HISTORY

OF

SOUTH AFRICA

SINCE SEPTEMBER 1

Dhananjayarao Gadgil L

BY

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WITH SIXTEEN MAPS AND CHARTS IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOL. II.

THE CAPE COLONY FROM 1828 TO 1846, NATAL FROM 1824 TO 1845, AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE EMIGRANT FARMERS FROM 1836 TO 1847



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HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA.

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- Biggar, George, son of Alexander: in 1834 arrives in Natal, 316; on the 17th of February 1838 is murdered by the Zulus in the great massacre of the emigrant farmers, 321
- Biggar, Robert, son of Alexander: is in nominal command of a force which marches from Port Natal against Dingan and which succeeds in securing a good deal of plunder, when it is broken up by internal dissension, 323; a few days later, when in command of another expedition, on the 17th of April 1838 is killed in battle with the Zulus, 326
- Bird, Wilberforce: is controller of customs at Capetown, 44; on the 19th of April 1836 dies
- Blankets: before 1834 are manufactured in the district of Albany, 39 Bloemfontein, town of: in 1846 is founded, 438
- Board of executors for administering estates: in 1838 is founded in Capetown, 225

Board of relief; is constituted by Sir Benjamin D'Urban soon after the commencement of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 to alleviate the misery of the ruined colonists, 98

* Borcherds, P. B.; in 1834 his title is changed to civil commissioner and resident magistrate, and the district of Simonstown is joined to the Cape and placed under his charge, 44

Boshof, Jacobus Nicolaas: in May 1838 arrives in Natal, and thereafter takes a leading part in the affairs of that territory, 327

Botumane, captain of a section of the Imidange clan of Xosas: in 1828 takes possession of the western bank of the Tyumie river, 5; in November 1833, owing to depredations by his people, he is required to leave that territory, 55; in December 1834 sends his followers to lay waste the frontier districts of the Cape Colony, 90; continues the conflict until the 17th of September 1835, when he agrees to terms of peace and becomes a British subject, 125; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 2nd of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 187; on the 21st of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259

* Boundaries of the Cape Colony: see Extension

Boundary between the districts of Albany and Somerset East: in October 1837 is defined, 165

Boundaries of the republic of Natal, 346

Bowker, John Mitford: in 1835 at the close of the sixth Kaffir war is appointed agent with the Gunukwebes and the Fingos, and is stationed at Fort Peddie, 130; in February 1839 is succeeded in that office by Mr. Theophilus Shepstone, 190

Bowker, Miles: is the first breeder of woolled sheep in Albany, 39

Boyce, Rev. William: at the commencement of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is obliged to abandon his station, 111; assists in the negotiations by which the war is brought to an end, 123; upon the conclusion of peace reoccupies the mission station Mount Coke, 131

van Breda, Michiel: is one of the earliest successful breeders of merino sheep in the Cape Colony, 39; is one of the first unofficial members of the legislative council established in 1834, 48

van Breda, Michiel (not the above): in June 1842 takes a leading part in resistance to the British troops at Natal, 371; in July is excepted from the general amnesty agreed to by Colonel Cloete, 377; a reward of £250 is offered by Sir George Napier for his apprehension, but no one molests him, 378

van Breda, Servaas: in June 1842 takes a leading part in resistance to the British troops at Natal, 371; in July is excepted from the general amnesty agreed to by Colonel Cloete, 377; a reward of £250 is offered by Sir George Napier for his apprehension, but no one molests him, 378

- Bredasdorp, village of: in May 1838 is founded, 218
- Bredasdorp, Dutch reformed church at: on the 27th of April 1839 the first consistory is appointed, 218
- Brink, Rev. J. J.: in May 1839 becomes the first resident clergyman of Bredasdorp, 218
- Brownlee, James: visits Dingan a few hours after the massacre of Pieter Retief and his party, 320
- Brownlee, Rev. John, missionary with the Tinde clan: at the beginning of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 with his family takes refuge at Wesleyville, and is there rescued by a party of volunteers, 99; upon the conclusion of peace re-establishes the mission with Tshatshu's people, 131
- Buchanan, Thomas: in July 1840 opens in Capetown the first normal school in the Cape Colony, 212
- Buffalo river mouth, on the south-eastern coast of Africa: in November 1836 is first used as a place for landing and shipping goods, 134
- * du Buis, Coenraad: in 1815 flees from Swellendam to the neighbourhood of Klaarwater, north of the Orange river, where he leads a lawless life, 277; after a time moves farther northward, and spends the remainder of his days on the banks of the Limpopo, 277
- Buku (correct Kaffir spelling Buru), right-hand son of Kawuta, Xosa chief: on the 1st of May 1835 is given by his half-brother Hintsa to Sir Benjamin D'Urban as a hostage for the fulfilment of terms of peace, 112; is detained two months, and is then set at liberty, 117
- Bunbury, Charles: accompanies Sir George Napier to South Africa, 173 Buntingville mission station: in March 1830 is founded in Pondoland by the Wesleyan society, 52; is abandoned during the Kaffir war of 1834-5, but early in 1836 is reoccupied, 132
- Burger, Jacobus Johannes: from 1840 to 1842 is secretary of the volksraad of Natal, 351; in July 1842 is excepted from the general amnesty agreed to by Colonel Cloete, 377; a reward of £250 is offered by Sir George Napier for his apprehension, but no one molests him, 378
- Burgerskloof, in the district of Piketberg: on the 1st of February 1846 the Moravian mission school is opened at
- Burghersdorp, village of: in March 1847 is founded, 247
- Burghersdorp, Dutch reformed church at: in January 1847 the first consistory commences duty, 247
- Burke, Rev. Dr.: in 1838 becomes the first Roman catholic clergyman of Grahamstown, 225
- Burnshill mission station: in June 1830 is founded on the upper Keiskama, 99; is named after the reverend John Burns, one of the founders of the Glasgow missionary society, 131; during the war of 1834-5 is abandoned, but on the conclusion of peace is again occupied, 131

- *Burton, W. W.: in November 1832 is transferred to the supreme court of New South Wales, 46
- *Bushmen: between 1826 and 1836 are exterminated by the Griquas in the territory between the Orange and Modder rivers, 413
- Butterworth mission station: in July 1827 is founded by the Wesleyan society, 52; during the war of 1834-5 is destroyed by the Xosas, 109; early in 1836 is occupied again, 132
- *Buxton, Mr. Fewell: in 1835 is chairman of a committee of the house of commons appointed to take evidence regarding the aborigines in British settlements, 137
- Caledon, district of: in January 1839 is created, 228
- *Caledon, earl of: on the 8th of April 1839 dies, 232
- * Caledon, village of: on the 4th of September 1840 becomes a municipality
 - * Campbell, Duncan: makes unsuccessful efforts to farm with southdown sheep, 39; from March to September 1833 acts as commissioner-general of the eastern province, 84; in 1834 becomes civil-commissioner and resident magistrate of Albany, 44; in August 1838 retires on a pension, 181
 - Cane, John: in 1824 accompanies Mr. Farewell to Natal, and remains in that country, 298; in 1828 is sent to Capetown by Tshaka to greet the governor, 301; after Mr. Farewell's death in September 1829 becomes chief of a party of blacks, 305; in October 1830 is sent by Dingan with a present of ivory to the governor of the Cape Colony, but is not allowed to proceed farther than Grahamstown, and the present is declined, 305; returns to Natal, 306; in November 1837 accompanies Pieter Retief to Umkungunhlovu, 314; early in April 1838 takes part in an attack upon Dingan's army, 323; and on the 17th of that month is killed in battle with the Zulus, 326
- Cape mounted riflemen: see Hottentot regiment
- Cape of Good Hope bank: in August 1837 is established in Capetown, 168; in September 1890 is closed, 169
- Cape of Good Hope fire assurance company: in 1835 is founded in Capetown, 225
- Cape of Good Hope marine assurance company: in 1838 is founded in Capetown, 225
- Cape of Good Hope punishment bill: in August 1836 is passed by the imperial parliament at the instance of Lord Glenelg, 147; provisions of, 311
- *Capetown: during the government of Sir Lowry Cole great changes are made in its appearance, 16; on the 3rd of March 1840 is created a municipality, 168; is considerably improved in appearance during the government of Sir George Napier, 227
- Carlisle, Rev. Mr., clergyman of the English episcopal church at Grahamstown: on the 12th of July 1828 arrives from England

- Casa, petty captain of the Amambala clan: in December 1834 attacks a military patrol, but is called back by his chief, 88; as a punishment is required by Colonel Somerset to leave the ceded territory, 88
- Causes of the great emigration of Dutch speaking people from the Cape Colony in and after 1836, 266
- Census in 1835 of Bantu between the Fish and Kei rivers south of the Amatola range, 131
- Chalmers, Rev. William, missionary at the Tyumie: in December 1834 is required by the chief Tyali to act as his secretary, 90; on the 20th of January 1835 is rescued by a military patrol, 99; at the close of the war returns to his station at the Tyumie, 131
- Champion, Rev. Mr., American missionary: in February 1836 assists to found the first mission station in Natal, 310; in April 1838 leaves Natal owing to the disturbances there, and never returns, 326
- Charter of justice: provisions of the second, which came in force on the 1st of March 1834, 45
- Charters, Major Samuel, military secretary to Sir George Napier: in November 1838 is sent with a body of troops to occupy Port Natal, 334; constructs a stockaded fort there, which he names Fort Victoria, 335; takes possession of all the ammunition in store at the port, 335; as soon as the troops are settled returns to Capetown, leaving Captain Henry Jervis in command, 336
- Chase versus Fairbairn: particulars of an action for libel in the Commercial Advertiser, 161
- Children's Friend Society: particulars concerning, 193
- Christophers, Joseph H.: in 1843 inaugurates a system of immigration by which a few artisans arrive at Port Elizabeth, 193
- Church building, Dutch reformed, in Table Valley: in 1836 the greater part of the building erected at the commencement of the eighteenth century is broken down for the purpose of enlargement, and in 1841 the present edifice on the same site is opened for use, 227
- Cilliers, Carel, a pious farmer of puritan simplicity: accompanies the second large body of emigrants from the Cape Colony, 274; is one of a party that between May and September 1836 explores the country from the Vaal river to the Zoutpansberg, 276; in October assists in the defence of the camp at Vechtkop when attacked by the Matabele, 280; in January 1837 accompanies a commando which defeats the Matabele at Mosega, 286; in November of the same year takes part in the expedition that drives the Matabele beyond the Limpopo, 294; is one of the ablest and most valiant warriors in the commando that on the 16th of December 1838 inflicts a crushing defeat upon Dingan, 332
- Civil commissioners: in 1834 the office is united with that of resident magistrate, 44
- Clanwilliam, village of: in November 1831 is provided with a clergyman of the Dutch reformed church

Clanwilliam, district of: on the 1st of January 1837 is separated from Worcester, having previously been only a sub-district, 166

Clarkebury mission station: in April 1830 is founded in Tembuland by the Wesleyan society, 52; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is abandoned, but early in 1836 is reoccupied, 132

Clarkson, Moravian mission station: in 1838 is founded for the benefit of the Fingos at Zitzikama, 177

Cloete, Advocate Henry: on the 12th of May 1843 is sent to Natal as a commissioner to collect information, 382; on the 8th of August receives the submission of the volksraad to the conditions imposed by the secretary of state for the colonies, 389; on the 1st of October visits Panda, 392; and obtains that chief's consent to a new boundary between Zululand and Natal, 392; at the same time obtains from Panda the cession of St. Lucia Bay to the queen of England, 393; on the 13th of November 1845 is appointed recorder of Natal, 400

*Cloete, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J.: in June 1842 is sent from Capetown with troops to succour the British force beleaguered in Natal, 373; and succeeds in that object, 374; calls upon the farmers to submit to the queen's authority, 376; on the 15th of July receives the submission of the volksraad, 377; and then returns to Capetown, leaving Major Smith in command of the troops in Natal, 377

Cloete, Pieter Laurens: is one of the first unofficial members of the legislative council established in 1834, 48

Cock, William: makes great efforts to improve Port Frances, 200; in October 1847 becomes a member of the legislative council of the Cape Colony, 240

Cole, Lieutenant-General Sir Galbraith Lowry: on the 9th of September 1828 assumes duty as governor of the Cape Colony, 1; after an administration of nearly five years resigns, and on the 10th of August 1833 embarks for England, 29; on the 4th of October 1842 dies, 232

Colesberg, district of: on the 6th of February 1837 is created, 164

*Colesberg, village of: on the 19th of June 1840 becomes a municipality Collis, James: in August 1831 settles at Port Natal, 306; in 1835 is killed there by an explosion of gunpowder, 308

Colonial bank: in 1844 is established in Capetown, 242

Commando law: particulars concerning the ordinance of June 1833, which was disallowed by the imperial government, 27

*Commandos entering Kaffirland to make reprisals for stolen cattle: particulars of one in November 1824 against Makoma under Captain the honourable John Massey, 1; of one in December 1825 against Susa, 2; of one in June 1830 against some petty captains under Makoma and Tyali, 53

*Commerce with Kaffirs: description of the method of conducting barter, 52

*Commercial Advertiser: on the 10th of May 1827 is suppressed by the government for the second time, 14; but on the 3rd of October 1828

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is again resumed, 15; during the war of 1834-5 creates irritation on the frontier of the Cape Colony by advocating the Kaffir cause, 93; is the organ of the party opposed to Sir Benjamin D'Urban's arrangements after the close of the war, 136; supports the measures carried out by Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom, 155; note upon, 156

 Commissioner-general for the eastern province: on the 1st of January 1834 the office is abolished, 84

Consistories of the Dutch reformed church: constitution of, 222

Constitution of nine articles: on the 6th of June 1837 is adopted by the emigrant farmers at Winburg, 290

Construction of roads in the Cape Colony by convict labour: particulars of the system introduced in 1843, 230

 *Council of advice: in 1834 is superseded by the creation of distinct executive and legislative councils, 47

Cowie, Dr.: with Mr. Benjamin Green in 1829 travels from the Cape Colony by way of Natal to Delagoa Bay, 305; and perishes of fever when trying to return, 305

Cowie, William: in May 1838 is appointed fieldcornet of Port Natal, 328; on the 22nd of December 1844 is appointed first postmaster at Durban, 399

Cox, Major William: in January 1835, during the sixth Kaffir war, commands the patrol that commences operations against the Xosas, 96; in March commands one of the four divisions of the army which enters Kaffirland, 102; five months later assists in the conferences by which the war is brought to an end, 124

Cradock, district of: on the 6th of February 1837 is created, 164

Craig, John Moore: from the 10th of June 1841 to the 23rd of April 1843 acts as secretary to government in the Cape Colony, 214

Customs duties of the Cape Colony: as levied from 1806 to 1835, 33 et seq.;
 particulars concerning various changes between 1834 and 1850, 205

 Cuyler, Jacob Glen (Lieutenant-General): on the 14th of April 1854 dies at Cuyler Manor in Uitenhage

Daniell, Lieutenant Richard: is one of the early breeders of merino sheep in the district of Albany, 40

Danser, David, Korana captain: in 1839 sells a tract of land containing the present principal diamond mines to David Stephanus Fourie, 434 Daumas, Rev. Mr., of the Paris evangelical society: in 1837 commences

a mission at Mekuatling with the Bataung under Molitsane, 403

Davids, Peter, Griqua captain: in January 1837 assists the emigrant farmers against the Matabele, 285; complains of the injustice done to him by the treaty of 1843 between Sir George Napier and the Basuto chief Moshesh, 421; in June 1846 assists Major Warden to disperse the adherents of Jan Kock, 438; shortly after this event the members of his little clan move away in different directions, and he ceases to be of any importance, 439

Davis, Rev. W. J., missionary at Clarkebury: in April 1835 during the Kaffir war is rescued by a military patrol, 111

Debt, colonial public: is paid off during the governments of Sir George Napier and Sir Peregrine Maitland, 198

* Delagoa Bay: in 1829 is visited by an exploring expedition from the Cape Colony, 305; see Lourenço Marques

Delancey, Captain Peter: in January 1836 is sent on a diplomatic mission to the chiefs Kreli, Vadana, Faku, and Ncapayi, 132

* Denyssen, Daniel: on the 18th of February 1855 dies

Denyssen, Advocate Pieter Jan: is the first secretary of the municipality of Capetown, 168

* Dingan: on the 23rd of September 1828 with two others murders his brother Tshaka, 303; shortly afterwards with his own hand assassinates one of his fellow conspirators, 303; and then becomes chief of the Zulu tribe, 303; in which capacity he displays the vilest qualities, 303; he invites the Europeans at Port Natal to remain there for trading purposes, 304; in October 1830 sends an embassy with a present of ivory to the governor of the Cape Colony, but it is not received, 305; which greatly irritates him, 306; in 1834 to give confidence to the Europeans at Port Natal he withdraws his soldiers. from the southern side of the lower Tugela, 307; in June 1835 makes Captain Gardiner chief of the Natal people and gives him permission to establish two mission stations, 310; also gives the American missionaries leave to form stations in his country, 310; claims dominion over the whole territory between the Drakensberg and the sea as far south as the Umzimvubu, 312; during the winter of 1837 sends an expedition against Moselekatse, which secures much spoil, 292; in November 1837 promises Pieter Retief a tract of land on condition of recovering some cattle stolen from the Zulus by Sikonyela's Batlokua, 315; the condition being fulfilled, on the 4th of February 1838 he cedes to the emigrant farmers the territory between the Tugela and Umzimvubu rivers, 317; having succeeded in throwing Retief and his companions off their guard, on the 6th he causes them all to be murdered, 317; immediately afterwards sends his warriors to exterminate the emigrants in Natal, 320; and on the 17th of February another dreadful massacre takes place, 320; some of the emigrants, however, receive warning in time, and successfully defend themselves in lagers, 320; on the 11th of April his army defeats an emigrant commando under H. Potgieter and P. Uys, 324; and on the 17th of the same month in a desperate battle almost annihilates the Englishmen and blacks of Natal, 325; the army afterwards destroys everything of value at Durban, 326; in August it is again sent against the emigrants in Natal, but is beaten back with heavy loss, 328; on the 16th of December 1838 at the Blood river it suffers a crushing defeat from the emigrant farmers under Commandant-General Pretorius, 331; Dingan then sets fire

to his kraal and takes shelter in the thickets along the Umvolosi river, 332; in and after March 1839 he makes insincere overtures for peace to the emigrant farmers, 337; in September of this year his brother Panda conspires against him, 341; the emigrant farmers assist the rebel, 342; on the 30th of January 1840 Dingan's army is defeated with very heavy loss, and he then flees to the border of the Swazi country, 344; where he is shortly afterwards assassinated, 344; his destruction enables the remnants of dispersed tribes to emerge from their hiding-places and form themselves into settled communities, 401

District: this word is defined by a proclamation of Sir George Napier on the 5th of February 1839 to mean the area under the jurisdiction of a resident magistrate, 228

Division: this word is defined by a proclamation of Sir George Napier on the 5th of February 1839 to mean the area under the administration of a civil commissioner, 228

Doncaster, the: on the 17th of July 1836 is wrecked near Cape Agulhas, 243

Donkin, Sir Rufane Shawe: on the 1st of May 1841 dies, 232

Drostdies: during the governments of Sir George Napier and Sir. Peregrine Maitland all except the one at Worcester are sold to aid in the extinction of the colonial debt, 237

Dugmore, Rev. Mr., missionary at Mount Coke: at the beginning of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 takes refuge at Wesleyville, and is there rescued by a party of volunteers, 99

Duplooy, Commandant Jacobus: is head of a party of emigrant farmers in the territory north of the Orange river, and assists in hostilities against the Griquas of Adam Kok, 426; on the 2nd of May 1845 takes part in the skirmish at Zwartkopjes against British troops and Griquas, 428; after the defeat flees to Winburg, 429

Durand, Commandant Jan: in December 1825 assists in an expedition against Susa, 2

D'Urban, Lady: in 1836 founds a girls' school of industry at Wynberg, 172; on the 23rd of August 1843 dies in Capetown, 172

D'Urban, Major-General Sir Benjamin: on the 16th of January 1834 assumes duty as governor of the Cape Colony, 29; on the 20th of January 1835 arrives in Grahamstown and assumes command of the forces collected to oppose the Xosas, 97; after the cessation of resistance by the Rarabe clans, on the 15th of April crosses the Kei into the Galeka territory, 108; on the 30th of April concludes peace with Hintsa, 112; and on the 19th of May, after Hintsa's death, with the young chief Kreli, 117; on the 10th of May issues a proclamation annexing to the British dominions the territory from the froutier of the Cape Colony to the Kei river, 114; on the 11th of June transfers the direct command of the forces in the field to Colonel Smith, 121; and on the 17th of September brings the sixth

Kaffir war to an end by receiving the Rarabe clans as British subjects, 125; forms an excellent plan for the government of the Kaffirs in the province of Queen Adelaide, 129; on the 14th of October extends the north-eastern boundary of the colony to the Kraai river, 133; on the 30th of December reaches Capetown again, 135; is greatly esteemed by the colonists, 135; but is very unfavourably regarded by Lord Glenelg, secretary of state, 145; as they hold different views on many subjects, 169; and the tone of his despatches gives great offence, 171; in January 1837 he becomes a lieutenant-general, 172; but a few months later is dismissed from office as governor, 171; on the 22nd of January 1838 transfers the duty to his successor, 172; but remains until April 1846 in South Africa, 172; is then appointed commander-in-chief of the forces in British North America, and acts in that capacity until the 25th of May 1849, when he dies at Montreal, 172

Durban, town of: on the 23rd of June 1835 is laid out and named by some Englishmen living at Port Natal, 308

- * Dushane, Xosa chief: in January 1824 concludes an agreement of friendship with the colonial government, 6; in 1828 dies, 50
- * Dutch reformed church in the Cape Colony: particulars concerning, 11, 18, 22, 216, 221, and 246
- * Dutch reformed church in the Cape Colony, extension of: elders and deacons are approved by the government on the 17th of July 1829 for the congregation at Glen Lynden, 23; on the 2nd of September 1829 for the congregation at Wynberg, 23; for the congregation of Riebeek East on the 9th of March 1830 the civil commissioner of Albany was directed by the secretary to government to nominate elders and deacons for the governor's approval. The next letter on the subject to be found in Capetown is from the reverend Alexander Smith, of Uitenhage, stating that he had ordained the elders and deacons in January 1831, and that on the 22nd of April 1831 the presbytery of Graaff-Reinet had appointed the reverend Mr. Morgan, of Somerset East, consulent of the new congregation. The church at Stockenstrom was founded by the reverend William Ritchie Thomson, government missionary, who in July 1830 was introduced to the members of the Dutch church there by the reverend Mr. Morgan, of Somerset East, but who found no persons competent to fill the offices of elders and deacons. On the 2nd of June 1831 Mr. Thomson joined the Dutch reformed church. Provisional officers acted until the 5th of April 1834, when elders and deacons nominated by the civil commissioner of Albany were ordained by Mr. Thomson, though they were not formally confirmed by the governor until the 11th of December 1834. The church at Piketberg was organised by the reverend William Robertson, of Clanwilliam, in accordance with a recommendation of the presbytery of the Cape in 1831, which received the full approval of the governor. Elders and deacons

nominated by the civil commissioner of the Cape were ordained by Mr. Robertson about or before the 17th of October 1833, but none were formally approved by the governor until the 23rd of October 1834, when the clergyman of Malmesbury was appointed consulent. On the 27th of April 1839 elders and deacons were approved by the governor for the church in Riversdale; on the 27th of April 1839 for the church in Bredasdorp; on the 22nd of June 1840 for the church in Wellington; on the 24th of November 1842 for the church in Prince Albert; on the 2nd of November 1843 for the church in Richmond. For Victoria West a list of names for approval of elders and deacons was submitted by the presbytery of Beaufort to the governor, who on the 3rd of November 1843 declined to confirm them on the ground that the establishment of a congregation there had not been sanctioned by him. To a further communication the secretary to government was directed to reply to the presbytery clerk, 12th of December 1843, that "his Excellency saw no occasion for submitting the names of any consistories for his approval, and much less the names of consistories in congregations not supported by government." The churches from this date forward were free of control in the appointment of their elders and deacons, though as a matter of courtesy the governor approved on the 9th of May 1845 of the names submitted to him for the consistory of the new congregation at French Hoek. See Burghersdorp, Kruisvallei, Mossel Bay, and Victoria West, After the 14th of May 1845 the salaries of church clerks, sextons, organists, and bellringers ceased to be paid by government, and the churches were left free in the appointments to these offices.

Earthquake, shock of: on the 11th of November 1835 is felt in Capetown, 169

Eastern province of the Cape Colony: the English inhabitants desire to have a government separate from that of the western province, 240; but in November 1847 the lieutenant-governor is withdrawn, 242

Eastern Province bank: in 1839 is founded in Grahamstown, 226

Eastern Province fire and life assurance company: in 1839 is founded in Grahamstown, 226

Ebden, John Bardwell: is one of the first unofficial members of the legislative council established in 1834, 48

Elizabeth and Susan, a small schooner: in 1828 is built on the southern shore of Port Natal, 301; in December of the same year is seized at Algoa Bay and detained by the authorities for being without a license. 304

England, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard: in 1834 is in command of the garrison of Grahamstown, 86; on the 11th of February 1835 with a division of the British forces attacks the hostile Xosas in the thickets

along the Fish river, 101; when the army enters Kaffirland in the following month he is left in command of the line of defence, 103

* English episcopal church: particulars concerning, 17, 83, 84, 223, 245, and 249; its clergymen are under the superintendence of an ecclesiastical board in London, and to some extent also under the supervision of the senior chaplain in Capetown, 223; at the beginning of 1844 has nine congregations with clergymen in the Cape Colony, 223

Eno, chief of the Amambala clan of Xosas: in 1826 takes possession of the western bank of the Keiskama, above the Gwanga, 5; in November 1834 is implicated in a theft of horses from the colony, 87; but upon Colonel Somerset's demand gives redress for this and other acts of violence by his people, 88; in December ser'ls his followers to plunder and lay waste the frontier districts of the Cape Colony, 90; in January 1835 is attacked by a patrol under Major Cox, and suffers some loss, 96; continues the conflict until the 17th of September 1835, when he agrees to become a British subject, 125; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 2nd of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 187; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259

Erasmus, Fieldcornet Pieter: in June 1830 leads an expedition against the Xosa captain Sigcawu, who is killed, 53 and 54

Erasmus, Stephanus: is attacked by a band of Matabele warriors in 1836 while on a hunting excursion north of the Vaal, when four white men and a number of coloured servants are murdered, 278

Erebus and Terror, exploring ships: in April 1843 visit Simon's Bay, 228 Executive council: in 1834 is established in the Cape Colony, 47; on the 26th of June 1840 is enlarged by a seat being given to the collector of customs, 214

Expenditure of the Cape colonial government after 1823: particulars concerning, 33

*Exports of South African produce from 1806 to 1835: particulars concerning, 36 to 43; from 1836 to 1850, 207

Exports of Natal in 1845: value of, 400

*Extension of the Cape Colony: in April 1829 without a formal proclamation it is extended to the watershed between the upper Tyumie and Kat rivers, an irregular line from the Tyumie to the Kat a little below Fort Beaufort, and the Kat river to its junction with the Fish, 9; on the 14th of October 1835 the colony is extended by Sir Benjamin D'Urban to the Kraai river on the north-east, 133; but on the 5th of December 1836 is contracted again by Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom to the Stormberg spruit, 150

*Fairbairn, John: after the suppression of the Commercial Advertiser in May 1827 proceeds to England and induces Sir George Murray

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to promise that the press in South Africa shall be freed from the control of the governor and council, 14; takes a very active part in the improvement of the public school system, 210

Faku, paramount chief of the Pondo tribe: in July 1828 is visited by Major Dundas, 353; his country has recently been overrun by Tshaka's army, and he and his people are living in the valley of the Umgazi river in great poverty, 353; he sends messengers to Tshaka to beg to be received as a vassal, and they reach their destination on the very day of the Zulu chief's assassination, 353; in May 1829 he is visited by the reverend William Shaw, 353; he is then in better circumstances than in the preceding year, 353; immediately afterwards missionaries of the Wesleyan society settle in his country, 353; his tribe is then weak, is entirely confined to the western side of the Umzimvubu, and is living in constant turmoil, 353; in 1835 he promises friendship to the Cape Colony during the war with the Xosas, 104; in February 1836 he is visited by Captain P. Delancey, 132; early in 1838 in alliance with the Baca chief Ncapayi he sweeps the Tembu country of cattle, 354; he exchanges friendly messages with the emigrant farmers immediately after they enter Natal, 355; on the 10th and 11th of March 1838 he and his people cross the Umzimvubu and build new kraals on the Umzimhlava, 356; early in 1839 he is informed by the reverend Mr. Jenkins-without authority-that Sir George Napier guarantees to him the whole territory northward to the Umzimkulu, 356; by the close of this year he and his people are in a fairly prosperous condition, 357; in April 1840 he makes war with Ncapayi, 357; in December 1840, owing to an attack by the emigrant farmers upon the Bacas of Ncapayi, he calls the missionaries in his neighbourhood together to give him-advice, 359; in his name and with his consent the missionaries write to Sir George Napier craving protection and claiming the territory northward to the Umzimkulu, 359; a body of troops is then sent to form a camp on the Umgazi for his defence, 360; on the 7th of October 1844 he enters into a treaty with Sir Peregrine Maitland, in which all the territory south of the Umzimkulu is surrendered to him, 395; after which he puts forward claims of supremacy over other chiefs which perpetuate the old wars and confusion, 396; on the 30th of October 1867 he dies

Farewell, Francis George: in 1823 visits Natal on a trading expedition, 295; is so impressed with the capabilities of the country that he resolves to establish himself there, 297; induces about twenty-five individuals to join him in the enterprise, 297; in June 1824 settles on the northern shore of the inlet, 297; shortly afterwards is abandoned by all of the adventurers except four, 297; in July visits Tshaka, 298; on the 7th of August receives from Tshaka a grant of a large tract of land round Port Natal, 299; on the 1st of December 1828 leaves Natal to procure goods in the Cape Colony, 304; when

- returning overland in September 1829 is murdered by the Amakwabi, 305
- * Faure, Abraham: in April 1831 is deprived of office for not quelling a disturbance, 70
- Faum, the: from 1842 to 1844 serves as a floating fort at Port Natal, 377
- * Fingos: differ in disposition from Xosas, 110; in 1835 are found living in a miserable condition among the Galekas, individuals among them being often subject to oppressive treatment, though they are not slaves, 110; some of them are taken under British protection, 110; these are attacked by the Galekas, but are not destroyed, as Hintsa is compelled by Sir Benjamin D'Urban to recall his warriors, 113; they are removed to a block of land between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113; in 1837 a location in the Zitzikama is given to some of them, 156; in August of the same year those around Fort Peddie are attacked by Kaffirs and pillaged, 157; they give Sir George Napier a good deal of trouble, 177; see Jama, Jokweni, Mabandla, Matomela, Umhlambiso, and Umsutu
- Fodo, son of the Hlangweni chief Nombewu: after the death of his father roams about until a tract of land south of the Umzimkulu is given to him by the emigrant farmers, 358; in December 1840 he assists the emigrant farmers against Ncapayi, 359
- *Form of government of the Cape Colony: from 1828 to 1834, when distinct executive and legislative councils are established, 47
- Fort Adelaide (afterwards Fort Armstrong): during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is a place of refuge for the Hottentots of the Kat river, 97
- Fort Beresford: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built on the upper Buffalo river, 119; in September 1836 is abandoned, 149
- Fort Cox: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built on the upper Keiskama river, 119; in December 1836 is abandoned, 150
- Fort Montgomery Williams: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built on the western bank of the Keiskama river, 119; in January 1837 is abandoned, 152
- Fort Murray: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built on the western bank of the Buffalo river, 119; in September 1836 is abandoned, 149 Fort Napier: in 1843 is built at Maritzburg, 390
- Fort Peddie: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built in the centre of the ground allotted to Fingos between the Fish river and the Keiskama, 120; upon the abandonment of the territory east of the Fish river a garrison is retained in this fort for the defence of the Fingos, 152
- Fort Thomson: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built near the junction of the Gaga and Tyumie rivers, 119; in March 1837 is abandoned, 68
- Fort Warden: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built near the Kei river, 119; in September 1836 is abandoned, 149

- Fort Waterloo: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built near the Nahoon river, 119; in October 1836 is abandoned, 149
- Fort Wellington: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built near the source of the Gonubie river, 119; in September 1836 is abandoned, 149
- Fort White: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is built on the Debe river, 119; in December 1836 is abandoned, 150
- Fort Willshire: on the outbreak of war in December 1834 is abandoned by its feeble garrison, 92; at the end of January 1835 is reoccupied, 100; but in March 1837 is finally abandoned, 152
- Fourie, David Stephanus: in 1839 purchases a tract of land containing the present principal diamond mines from the Korana captain David Danser, 434
- France Spaight, the: on the 7th of January 1846 is wrecked in Table Bay, 253
- French Hoek, Dutch reformed church at: in May 1845 the first consistory commences duty, 248.
- Frontier Commercial and Agricultural bank: in 1847 is established in Grahamstown, 243
- Fynn, Henry Francis: in April 1824 settles at Natal, 297; in July visits
 Tshaka, 298; whose favour he secures by skilful surgical treatment,
 298; he collects a number of blacks together, and with Tshaka's
 consent becomes their chief, 300; receives from Tshaka a grant of
 a large tract of land, 301; early in 1831 flees from Natal to Buntingville, being in fear of Dingan, 306; but in August returns, 306; in
 September 1834 leaves Natal and moves to the Cape Colony, 307;
 a few months later guides a party of volunteers to Wesleyville to
 rescue some refugees, 99; in March 1835 is sent by Sir Benjamin
 D'Urban on a mission to Faku, chief of the Pondos, 103; in
 December 1836 is appointed British agent with Mapasa, 153
- Fynn, William Macdowell: in 1828 joins his brother in Natal, 302; early in 1831, being apprehensive of danger from Dingan, retires from Natal to Buntingville, 306; but in August returns, 306; in September 1834 removes to the Cape Colony, 307; in January 1836 acts as interpreter to the expedition under Captain P. Delancey, 132; in December of this year is appointed British agent with Kreli, 153; in November 1844 is sent to Pondoland to obtain the signature of the chief Faku to a treaty, 395
- Gaika: in January 1824 the colonial government reverses its policy and treats with Gaika's enemies as independent chiefs, 5; on the 13th of November 1829 Gaika dies near Burnshill, on the Keiskama, 51
- Galekas: in December 1834 assist the Rarabes to invade the Cape Colony, 90
- Gardiner, Captain Allen F.: in January 1835 arrives missionary, 308; on the 6th of May on behalf of t Port Natal enters into a treaty with Dingan, 310

with which he shortly afterwards surrenders four fugitives to the Zulu chief, by whose orders they are starved to death, 310; he is now permitted to establish two mission stations, 310; and therefore returns to England to procure men to occupy them, 310; in June 1837 arrives in Natal again with the reverend Mr. Owen, 311; and takes up his residence at the station which on his former visit he had named Berea, 311; attempts to act as a magistrate under the Cape of Good Hope punishment bill, but is repudiated by the Europeans in Natal, 311; in May 1838 leaves the country, 326

* Garrison of the Cape Colony :-

72nd regiment, in February 1822 the first battalion leaves, 85; in October 1828 it arrives again, 85; in April 1840 leaves for England, 188

38th regiment: in March 1822 leaves, 85 54th regiment: in March 1822 leaves, 85

6th regiment: in November 1821 arrives, 85; in March 1825 leaves, 85

49th regiment: in March 1822 arrives, 85; in October 1828 leaves, 85 55th regiment: in March 1822 arrives, 85; in September 1830 leaves, 85

98th regiment: in August 1824 arrives, 85; in April 1837 leaves for England, 175

75th regiment: in August 1830 arrives, 85; in June 1843 the skeleton leaves for England, more than half the men having taken their discharge in South Africa, 189

27th regiment: in August 1835 arrives from Cork, 124

91st regiment: in April 1839 a wing of the first battalion arrives, 178; in April 1842 the remainder of the first battalion arrives from St. Helena, 188; in August 1842 the second battalion arrives from England, 188

25th regiment: in April 1840 arrives, 188; in April 1842 leaves for India, 188

12th regiment: in February 1843 the reserve battalion on its way to Mauritius is detained, and remains three months at the Cape, 188

45th regiment: in May 1843 the first battalion arrives from Cork, 188
7th dragoon guards: in June 1843 arrive from England, 189

Gasela, Xosa captain: takes part against the colony in the sixth Kaffir war, but on the 17th of September 1835 agrees to become a British subject, 125; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 31st of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 188; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259; in March 1845 dies, and is succeeded by his son Toyise, 264

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Gaslight: in 1846 is first used in Capetown, 245

Gentoo, the: on the 29th of April 1846 is wrecked near Cape Agulhas, 244

George, district of: in 1834 for fiscal purposes is reduced to the rank
of a sub-district, 44; in August 1836 is again provided with its
own civil commissioner, 166

Gilfillan, William: in February 1837 is appointed civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the new district of Cradock, 165

Gladstone, Right Hon. W. E.: on the 23rd of December 1845 becomes secretary of state for the colonies, 239,

*Glasgow missionary society: particulars concerning, 10 and 51

Glenelg, Lord: in April 1835 becomes secretary of state for the colonies in Viscount Melville's cabinet, 141; is in full sympathy with the party represented in South Africa by the reverend Dr. Philip, 142; on the 26th of December 1835 writes a despatch justifying the Kaffirs for making war upon the Cape Colony, and announcing that Sir Benjamin D'Urban's arrangements with regard to the province of Queen Adelaide must be reversed, 142; sends out Captain Stockenstrom as lieutenant-governor with instructions to undo all that Sir Benjamin D'Urban has done, 144; is the author of the act usually known as the Cape of Good Hope punishment bill, 148; orders all the land east of the Fish and Kat rivers, except the Fingo locations, to be given to the Kaffirs, 151; dismisses Sir Benjamin D'Urban from office as governor of the Cape Colony, 171; after causing unbounded discontent and inflicting severe losses upon the Cape Colony, on the 8th of February 1839 he is forced by his colleagues to resign as secretary of state, 181; on the 23rd of April 1866 dies at Cannes. He was unmarried, and the title is extinct

 Goderich, Lord: in April 1833 retires from office as secretary of state for the colonies, 28

Gold: in 1836 is seen in the form of rings of native manufacture in possession of Bantu at the Zoutpansberg, 276

Gontse, Barolong captain: in 1841 moves from Thaba Ntshu over the Vaal, and has a tract of land assigned to him by Commandant Potgieter, upon which he lives as a favoured subject of the emigrant farmers, 404; subsequently wanders from one place to another until his death, when he is succeeded by Masisi, 405

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Grahamstown Journal: on the 30th of December 1831 is first issued, and is still published, 16; note upon, 156

Green, Benjamin: with Dr. Cowie in 1829 travels from the Cape Colony by way of Natal to Delagoa Bay, and perishes of fever when trying to return, 305 Griffith, Lieutenant Charles: is one of the early breeders of merino sheep in the district of Albany, 40

Griffith, right reverend Patrick Raymond, first bishop of the Roman catholic church in the Cape Colony: on the 14th of April 1838 arrives in Capetown from Europe, 225

*Griquas: history of the people so called, 408; see Barends, Davids, Kok, and Waterboer.

Griquatown: in 1803 is founded as a mission station, 408; in 1813 receives its present name from the reverend John Campbell. 411

Groepe, Fieldcornet Christiaan: at the commencement of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 takes command of the half-breeds of the Kat river who rally to the support of the government, 97; and performs excellent service against the enemy, 101

Grout, Rev. Aldin, American missionary: in February 1836 assists to found the first mission station in Natal, 310; in April 1838 leaves Natal on account of disturbances caused by the Zulus, 326; in June 1840 returns and resumes mission work, 348

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Gwalana post: is formed by Sir Lowry Cole to overawe the Gunukwebes, and in March 1830 troops are stationed there, 12; at the beginning of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is abandoned, and is never again occupied, 92

Ham, Rev. Pieter Nicolaas: is sent out by a society in Holland to minister to the emigrant farmers in Natal, but on his arrival there on the 8th of May 1843 is not permitted by the English authorities to land, 383; proceeds to Delagoa Bay, where his wife dies, 383; in 1844 leaves Lourenço Marques and proceeds to Capetown, 394; early in 1845 becomes the first resident clergyman of French Hoek, 249

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- Harris, Captain Cornwallis: in 1836 visits the Matabele chief Moselekatse and hunts along the Limpopo river, 276
- Harvey, William Henry: on the 18th of October 1836 becomes treasurergeneral of the Cape Colony, 215; is author of three volumes of the Flora Capensis, 215; on the 7th of December 1841 leaves for Europe suffering from aberration of mind, 215
- * Heads of the Cape government: succession of,
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 - Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Francis Wade, acting governor, 10th August 1833 to 16th January 1834;
 - Sir Benjamin D'Urban, governor, 16th January 1834 to 22nd

 January 1838:
 - Sir George Thomas Napier, governor, 22nd January 1838 to 18th .

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 - Sir Peregrine Maitland, governor, 18th March 1844 to 27th January 1847
- Hebron mission station: in 1847 is founded south of the Lesuto by the French evangelical society, 440
- van den Heever, Lukas: in 1844 is one o the leaders of the emigrant farmers in the district of Philippolis who are favourable to British rule, 425
- Henderson, Lieutenant-Colonel: endeavours to introduce Angora goats into the Cape Colony, 42
- Hermon mission station: in 1847 is founded in the Lesuto by the French evangelical society, 440
- Herschel, Sir John: in January 1834 arrives in South Africa, 29; takes a very warm interest in matters relating to education, 210; at the request of Sir George Napier draws up a plan for the improvement of the public schools, 210; in March 1838 returns to Europe, 212; at the governor's request selects teachers for the most important public schools, 212
- Herschel system of schools: in 1839 is commenced in the Cape Colony, 211
- Hill, Captain John Montgomery: in January 1839 becomes the first resident magistrate of Malmesbury, 228
- Hintsa, paramount chief of the Xosa tribe: at the commencement of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes to be neutral, but really takes an active part against the colony, 108; is a very poor specimen of a Xosa, 109; in February and again in March 1835 is called upon by Sir Benjamin D'Urban to cease aiding the Rarabe clans, but does not comply with the demand, 103; after the entrance of an army into his country declines to give satisfaction for his hostile conduct, 111; but after losing a large number of cattle, on the 29th of April comes to the British camp to ask for peace, and there on the following day agrees to the governor's terms, 112; remains in

the camp as a hostage for the fulfilment of the conditions of peace, 112; as the cattle which he agreed to surrender are not brought in by his people he proposes to go with a patrol of the British forces to collect them, 115; this offer being accepted, the patrol sets out, when he attempts to make his escape, and is killed in doing so, 115; is succeeded in the chieftainship by his son Kreli, 117

Hlangweni tribe: see Fodo and Nombewu

Holstead, Thomas: in 1824 accompanies Mr. Farewell to Natal, 298; in October 1830 is sent by Dingan with a present of ivory to the governor of the Cape Colony, but is not allowed to proceed farther than Grahamstown, and the present is declined, 305; returns to Natal, 306; in November 1837 accompanies Pieter Retief to Umkungunhlovu as an interpreter, 314; three months later again proceeds to Umkungunhlovu as interpreter to Pieter Retief, 316; and there on the 6th of January 1838 is murdered with the others of the party, 317

Hope, the, the first steamer employed on the South African coast: on the 8th of December 1838 arrives from England, 226; on the 11th of March 1840 is wrecked near Cape St. Francis, 226

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Hostile feeling of the Xosas towards the Cape Colony in 1834: causes of, 56

* Hottentot regiment: in December 1827 the infantry is disbanded, and the regiment is thereafter termed the Cape mounted riflemen, 85; until June 1828 it is regarded as a colonial force and is a charge upon the colonial treasury, but after this date it is paid by the imperial government, 25; in 1837 it is raised to four hundred and sixty-two horsemen, and three hundred footmen are attached to the corps, 72; on the 19th of February 1838 a number of the men mutiny, 175; in June 1839 the regiment is reduced to four hundred and eighty rank and file, 178

Hottentot settlement at the Kat river: particulars concerning the formation and progress of, 9; at the commencement of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 the people are in a very discontented condition owing to injudicious teaching, and are suspected of an intention to join the Xosas, 96; but under the management of Captain Armstrong are led to commit themselves on the colonial side, 97; during the war it is necessary to maintain them and their families at the public expense, 98

* Hudson, Hougham: at the close of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is appointed agent-general for the province of Queen Adelaide and resident magistrate of Grahamstown, 129; in September 1836 becomes secretary to the lieutenant-governor of the eastern districts, 152

Hume, David: in 1835 explores the country along the Limpopo river, 275

- Ichaboe island: description of, 235; on the 21st of June 1861 is taken possession of for Great Britain, and on the 16th of July 1866 is annexed to the Cape Colony, 236
- Immigrants from Europe: between the years 1823 and 1833 very few arrive in South Africa, 193; between 1833 and 1839 seven hundred and fifty destitute English children arrive, 76; particulars of a plan adopted in 1844 under which over four thousand individuals of British birth are added to the population of the Cape Colony, 238; see Christophers and Juvenile Immigrants
- Immigrants of coloured blood: during the whole of this period, and
 particularly during the government of Sir George Napier, many
 negroes rescued from slave ships by British cruisers are brought
 ifto the Cape Colony, 197
- Imports: from 1806 to 1835, particulars concerning, 36; from 1835 to 1850, particulars concerning, 207
- Imports of Natal in 1845: value of, 400
- Innes, James Rose, M.A., LL.D.: on the 11th of May 1839 is appointed first superintendent-general of education in the Cape Colony, 211; in May 1840 proceeds to Scotland to procure teachers, and in March 1841 returns with several, 212; manages to thwart an attempt to wreck the new system of education, 213
- Issacs, Nathaniel: in October 1825 becomes a resident at Port Natal, 300; is severely wounded while accompanying a Zulu military expedition, 300; in December 1828 leaves Natal, but in April 1830 returns, 304; early in 1831 finally leaves Natal, 306
- Jacob, a Kaffir: has been a convict on Robben Island, and is sent by the Cape government as an interpreter to Captain Owen in the surveying ship Leven, 296; in July 1823 is transferred by Captain Owen to Mr. Farewell, who is proceeding along the coast on a trading expedition, 296; runs away at St. Lucia Bay, and becomes a favourite of Tshaka, 298; in October 1830 is sent by Dingan with a present of ivory to the governor of the Cape Colony, but is not allowed to proceed farther than Grahamstown, and the present is declined, 305; returns to Natal, 306; in 1831 by Dingan's order is put to death, 307
- Jacobs, Willem: in October 1847 is elected landdrost of Winburg by the emigrant farmers who are opposed to the British government, 444
- Jacoba, Pieter: in 1837 is leader of a large party of emigrants from the Cape Colony, 291
- Jaluss, Xosa captain: towards the close of 1835 with a band of turbulent characters moves to the neighbourhood of Thaba Bosigo, where he leads the life of a robber, but in September 1836 the band is almost entirely destroyed by the Basuto, 282
- Jama, chief of a remnant of the Amakuze tribe: in April 1835 at Butterworth solicits Sir Benjamin D'Urban to give him protection

against the Xosas, 110; his request is complied with, and he has land assigned to him between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113

- Jenkins, Mrs., wife of the reverend Thomas Jenkins: in 1838 goes to reside in Pondoland, and gives a description of the Pondo tribe at that time, 355
- Jervis, Captain Henry: in January 1839 is left in command of the troops at Port Natal, 336; attempts to bring about peace between the emigrant farmers and the Zulus, 336; on the 24th of December 1839 when the British troops are withdrawn he leaves Natal, 340
- Jokweni, chief of a remnant of the Amazizi tribe: in April 1835 at Butterworth solicits Sir Benjamin D'Urban to give him protection against the Xosas, 110; his request is complied with, and he has land assigned to him between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113; in December 1836 as an independent chief enters into a treaty with the British government, 152; on the 29th of December 1840 consents to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 187; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 295
- Joubert, Gideon: in May 1838 visits the emigrant camp in Natal as a commissioner of the Cape government, 327; in November 1838 visits Natal again in the same capacity, 329; in July and August 1845 is sent by Sir Peregrine Maitland on a tour of investigation through the territory between the Orange and Vaal rivers, 433
- Jurymen: qualifications of under the ordinance of May 1831, 45
- Juvenile immigrants: in 1839 cease to be sent to South Africa, owing to the collapse of the Children's Friend Society, 193
- Kaffir police: in 1835 after the close of the sixth Kaffir war a small body is enrolled to serve in the province of Queen Adelaide, 130; the men are employed by Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom in the colony, where they are worse than useless, 156
- Kaffir servants: by an ordinance in July 1828 Kaffirs are permitted to enter the Cape Colony to seek service, but in consequence of this liberty leading to extensive stockstealing, in August 1829 the ordinance is suspended, 11
- Kama, Gunukwebe captain and a professed Christian: in the war of 1834-5 acts as a neutral, 98; on the 17th of September 1835 agrees to become a British subject, 126; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 19th of June 1838 enters into a closer treaty of alliance framed by Sir George Napier, 176; on the 29th of December 1840 agrees to certain important modifications in these treaties, 187; in June 1843 moves to the vicinity of the Lesuto, 191
- *Kat River: description of, 9; formation of a Hottentot settlement at, 10; census of December 1833 of, 11

- Kay, Rev. Stephen, of the Wesleyan society: in August 1825 founds the mission station Mount Coke, 6
- Kayser, Rev. Frederick, of the London society: upon the conclusion of peace in 1835 reëstablishes the mission station Knappshope on the Keiskama river, 131
- *Kekewich, Judge: on the 12th of October 1843 retires on a pension, 215
- * Kitchener, Rev. J. J.: on the 1st of April 1821 dies, 220
- King, James Saunders: in 1823 visits Natal as master of a vessel, 296; proceeds to England and applies to Earl Bathurst for countenance in opening a trading establishment at Port Natal, 299; receives a letter of recommendation to Lord Charles Somerset, 299; returns to South Africa, and on the 1st of October 1825 reaches Natal, but loses his vessel in attempting to cross the bar, 300; in April 1828 leaves Natal with two of Tshaka's indunas as an embassy to the Cape government, but is obliged to return as he came, the government declining to receive him as Tshaka's representative, 301; in September 1828 dies at Natal, 302
- King, Richard: in May 1842 rides express from Durban to Grahamstown to seek assistance for the British troops beleaguered there, 370
- King-Williamstown: on the 24th of May 1835 is founded on the eastern bank of the Buffalo river, 119; but in December 1836 is abandoned, 150
- Kobe, Gunukwebe captain: during the war of 1834-5 of his own free will goes to Grahamstown as a hostage for the good conduct of his brothers, 99; on the 17th of September 1835 agrees to become a British subject, 126; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 19th of June 1838 enters into a closer treaty of alliance framed by Sir George Napier, 176; on the 29th of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications in these treaties, 187; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259
- Kock, Commandant Jan: is one of the leaders of the emigrant farmers in the district of Philippolis who are opposed to British rule, 424; in July 1843 strives to prevent the volksraad of Natal coming to an arrangement with Commissioner Cloete concerning the government of the country as a British colony, 387; but fails in his object, 388; on the 2nd of May 1845 takes part in the skirmish at Zwartkopjes against British troops and Griquas, 428; after the defeat flees to Winburg, 429; in June 1846 is driven from Winburg by Major Warden, 438.
- Kok, Abraham, eldest son of Adam Kok II: in 1835 upon the death of his father is elected captain of Philippolis, and in February 1837 through the efforts of the missionaries enters into close alliance with Andries Waterboer, 414; in September of the same year is driven

from Philippolis by his younger brother Adam, 415; carries on hostilities with his brother until the beginning of 1841, when he is finally deposed

Kok, Adam I, a half-breed: is allowed by the Dutch East India Company to collect together a band of Hottentots and people of mixed blood, and to become a captain in Little Namaqualand, 409

Kok, Adam II, eldest son of the first Cornelis: early in the nineteenth century moves from Little Namaqualand to Griquatown with a few followers, 409; in 1820 moves away from Griquatown, and sets up an independent government at Campbell, 412; in May 1824 resigns, and is succeeded as captain of Campbell by his brother Cornelis Kok II, 412; for a time leads a wandering life, but eventually is joined by a number of rovers who elect him to be their captain, 412; at the invitation of the reverend Dr. Philip in 1826 settles with these people at Philippolis, 413; in 1835 visits Capetown, and when returning home in September of that year dies at the Berg river, 414

Kok, Adam III, younger son of Adam Kok II: conspires against his elder brother Abraham, and in September 1837 by the influence of the missionaries is elected captain of Philippolis, 415; carries on hostilities with his brother until the beginning of 1841, when his success is complete, 415; in November 1838 enters into a treaty with Andries Waterboer, in which they divide on paper an immense region between them, 415; in October 1842 applies for British protection against the emigrant farmers, 417; on the 29th of November 1843 enters into treaty alliance with the British government, 419; early in 1844 gives the emigrant farmers great provocation, 423; in January 1845 requests Sir Peregrine Maitland to establish a military post at Philippolis for his protection, 425; and receives a reply which prompts him to irritate the farmers into hostilities, 426; he attempts to have a farmer arrested, when his messengers commit acts of great violence, 426; thereupon the burghers take up arms, and the Griquas do the same, 426; some skirmishing follows, 426; the Griquas are supplied with muskets and ammunition by the civil commissioner of Colesberg, and two hundred soldiers are sent to occupy Philippolis, 427; as the leaders of the emigrant farmers decline the terms proposed by the civil commissioner of Colesberg, a strong military force is sent to assist the Griquas, '428; on the 2nd of May 1845 the emigrant farmers are completely routed at Zwartkopies, 428; and their camp at Touwfontein is seized, 429; the farmers who are opposed to British authority then retire to Winburg, and those who are well-affected come to the British camp and take the oath of allegiance to the queen, 429; at the close of June Sir Peregrine Maitland arrives at Touwfontein, where Kok has a conference with him, 430; and makes most extravagant pretensions as to his authority over residents

in the territory, 430; subsequently, however, he moderates his tone and agrees to proposals of the governor, which are embodied in a treaty signed by both parties in the following February, 431

* Kok, Cornelis I, son of the first Adam Kok: with a band of halfbreeds follows his sons from Little Namaqualand to Griquatown, 409

- Kok, Cornelis II, second son of the first Cornelis: early in the nineteenth century moves from Little Namaqualand to Griquatown with a few followers, 409; in May 1824 is elected captain of the Griquas at Campbell, 412; from September 1837 to the beginning of 1841 assists Abraham Kok against his younger brother Adam in the struggle for the captaincy of Philippolis, 415
- Komap river: in 1830 farms are given out between this stream and the Kat under tenure of military occupation, 13
- Korsten, Frederick: is the first breeder of Angora goats in the Cape Colony, 41
- Kramer, Rev. Mr.: is one of the early missionaries to the Griquas, 408 Kreli, son of Hintsa: during the war of 1834-5 is left by his father in the British camp as a hostage for the fulfilment of terms of peace, 115; upon the death of his father becomes paramount chief of the Xosa tribe, and on the 19th of May 1835 concludes peace with Sir Benjamin D'Urban, 117; under the terms of which he gives up over three thousand head of cattle, and on the 11th of December cedes a slip of territory to the British government, 133; the land, however, is restored to him by order of the secretary of state for the colonies, 150; in November 1844 he enters into a treaty with Sir Peregrine Maitland, 257
- Krige, Rev. W. A.: in October 1844 becomes the first resident clergyman of Victoria West, 248
- Kruisvallei congregation: in 1843 is formed at Tulbagh in the Cape Colony, 220
- Kurukuru streamlet: is made by Colonel Wade the boundary of Kaffirland, 55
- Kuys, Rev. A. G. M.: in September 1852 becomes the first resident clergyman of Napier, 219
- Labour tax imposed by the emigrant farmers upon some of their Bantu subjects: description of, 404
- Laing, Rev. James: in 1831 arrives in South Africa as an agent of the Glasgow society, and goes to reside at Burnshill on the Keiskama, 16; when leaving Kaftirland during the war of 1834-5 is accompanied to Grahamstown by Matwa and Tente, two sons of Gaika, 100; at the close of the war returns to Burnshill, 131
- Landman, Carel Pieter: in April 1838 arrives in Natal as leader of a party of emigrants from the Cape Colony, 327; immediately afterwards is sent by the volksraad to the port as a commissioner to

arrange matters, 328; in July of the same year becomes the head of all the emigrants in Natal, 329

Land tenure: in 1830 the system of holding land under military tenure is introduced by Sir Lowry Cole, 13; after May 1832 crownlands are not otherwise disposed of than by sale at public auction, 13

de Lange, Jan: in July 1844 is killed in the district of Albany by Kaffir robbers, 256

Laws relating to commerce and customs regulations from 1806 to 1865: particulars concerning, 33

Legislative council: particulars concerning the creation in 1833 and the establishment in 1834 of a, 47; in 1836 unanimously approves of the measures adopted by Sir Benjamin D'Urban with regard to the Kaffirs, 146; under Sir George Napier's commission some important changes in its constitution are made, 214; it has no claim to be regarded as representing the colonists, 239; after 1844 holds regular yearly sessions, 239; in 1846 is enlarged by the admission of the senior military officer in the garrison of Capetown, 240

Legislative council: succession of unofficial members of,

Pieter Laurens Cloete, 25th February 1834, 48

John Bardwell Ebden, 25th February 1834, 48

Michiel van Breda, 25th February 1834, 48; died 12th August 1847, 240

Charles Stuart Pillans, 25th February 1834, 48

Jacobus Johannes du Toit, 25th February 1834, 48

Henry Cloete, succeeds P. L. Cloete, 215

Hamilton Ross, succeeds C. S. Pillans, 215

Advocate Henry Cloete, succeeds J. J. du Toit, 215

Thomas Butterworth Charles Bayley, 10th December 1845 succeeds
Advocate Henry Cloete, 239

William Cock, 26th October 1847 succeeds T. B. C. Bayley, 240

Pieter Voltelen van der Byl, 11th September 1847 succeeds M. van Breda, 240

*Leper asylum: in 1846 is removed from Hemel en Aarde to Robben Island, 245

Lerant, the, American trading brig: in August 1841 discharges cargo at Port Natal, 362

Lighthouse on Mouille Point: on the 1st of July 1842 the light is first exhibited, 199

Lightship in Simon's Bay: on the 10th of January 1845 first displays a light, 243

Lighthouse on Cape Agulhas: on the 1st of March 1849 the light is first exhibited, 244

Lighthouse on Cape Recife: on the 1st of April 1851 the light is first exhibited, 244

Linde, Commandant Jacobus: though seventy-five years old takes a very active part in the Kaftir war of 1834-5, 107

- Lindley, Rev. Daniel, American missionary: in June 1836 with two associates goes to reside with the Matabele in the valley of Mosega, 287; in January 1837 leaves that station with the emigrant farmers who have defeated the Matabele, 288; in July of the same year arrives in Natal and commences to labour there, 310; in May 1838 leaves Natal in consequence of the Zulu disturbances, 326; in June 1839 returns to Natal and becomes resident clergyman of the Dutch schurch at Maritzburg and consulent of churches at Weenen, Durban, Winburg, and Potchefstroom
- Lise, the, French ship: on the 9th of March 1840 is wrecked on Cape Agulhas, 244
- Lombard, H. S.: in December 1840 commands a burgher force sent from Natal against the Bacas of Ncapayi, 359
- London missionary society: in 1837 is outlawed by the first constitution of the emigrant farmers, 290; particulars concerning, 10, 51, 57, 58, 59, 81, 82, and 209
- Longmore, Major George: in January 1830 becomes the first resident magistrate of Wynberg, 228
- de Lorentz, the baron Charles: in 1834 becomes police magistrate of Capetown, 45
- Lourenço Marques: in 1829 fever rages here so severely that of forty European residents thirty-four die, 305
- Lovedale mission station: is named after Dr. Love, one of the founders of the Glasgow missionary society, 131; during the war of 1834-5 is of necessity abandoned, 111; after the war is reëstablished by Mr. John Bennie near the junction of the Gaga and the Tyumie, 131
- Lydenburg, village of: in 1846 is founded, 442
- Mabandla, chief of a remnant of the Amabele tribe: in April 1835 at Butterworth solicits Sir Benjamin D'Urban to give him protection against the Xosas, 110; his request is complied with, and he has land assigned to him between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113; on the 2nd of January 1845 he enters into a treaty with Sir Poregrine Maitland, 259
- Maclean, Captain John: in November 1845 succeeds Mr. Theophilus Shepatone as diplomatic agent at Fort Peddie, 261
- Maitland, Sir Peregrine: is a military officer of distinction, 233; on the 19th of December 1843 receives a commission as governor of the Cape Colony, and on the 18th of March 1844 takes the oaths of office in Capetown, 232; in the following September proceeds to the eastern frontier, 256; and makes new treaty arrangements with the various chiefs and captains of the Xosa and Tembu tribes, 257; on the 7th of October enters into a treaty with the Pondo chief Faku, 395; in June 1845 visits the country north of the Orange river, 430; holds conferences with various chiefs and captains, and endeavours to settle the disturbances of the country, 430; but is

able to make positive arrangements with Adam Kok only, 431; defers further proceedings until he can obtain a report from a special commissioner whom he sends on a tour of investigation, 433; when it is found that no peaceable settlement can be made without violating the Napier treaty with Moshesh, 435

Makaula, son of Ncapayi: nn July 1845 succeeds his father as chief of the Bacas, 397

- * Makoma: in November 1824 is compelled to make good the thefts of cattle by his people, 1; in January 1829 he quarrels with the Tembu captain Mtyalela, whom he drives into the colony, and whose cattle he seizes on the Tarka, 8; in consequence of which in May he is expelled from the Kat river and forced to retire over the Tyumie, 8; on his father's death in November 1829 he is appointed regent during the minority of Sandile, the recognised heir in the great line, 51; in 1832 Colonel Somerset gives him leave to return to the western bank of the Tyumie, 55; but owing to depredations by his people, in November 1833 he is again required to leave the ceded territory, 55; in December 1834 sends his followers to invade and lay waste the frontier districts of the Cape Colony, 90; continues the strife until the 17th of September 1835, when he consents to terms of peace and agrees to become a British subject, 125; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 2nd of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 187; on the 21st of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259; leads a very miserable life, even for a barbarian, 264; at the beginning of 1846 is indisposed to join the war party in Kaffirland,
- * Makwana, chief of the Bataung tribe: early in 1836 sells nearly the whole territory between the Vet and Vaal rivers to the emigrant farmers under Commandant Potgieter, 275

Malmesbury, district of: in January 1839 is created, 227

Malmesbury, village of: in November 1828 is founded, 22

- *von Manger, Rev. J. H.: for many years is president of the bible and school commission, 208; on the 2nd of May 1842 dies
- Manner of living in the Cape Colony before the middle of the nineteenth century, 250

Mapasa, son of Bawana, Tembu captain: in 1835 is virtually independent of the regent of the tribe, 105; during the Kaffir war of that year professes to be friendly, but allows his people to make plundering raids into the colony, 107; in October 1835 consents to become a British subject, 132; but is released from his allegiance on the 18th of January 1837, and as an independent chief concludes a treaty with Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom, 153; on account of the constant robberies committed by his people, in April 1838 a military a

force is sent against him and exacts compensation, 184: on the 28th of January 1841 he agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 188; on the 25th of March 1845 he enters into a new treaty with Sir Peregrine Maitland, 260

Maritz, Gerrit: is leader of the third party of emigrants from the Cape Colony, 281; in October 1836 reaches Thaba Ntshu, where he learns of the losses sustained by Potgieter's party from the Matabele, 281; on the 2nd of December is elected landdrost of the emigrant farmers, 283; assists Commandant Hendrik Potgieter to punish the Matabele, 285; quarrels with Potgieter, 286; on the 6th of June 1837 is elected president of the second volksraad, 290; after Pieter Retief's death in February 1838 becomes head of the emigrants in Natal, 322; remains in charge of the lagers in Natal while Potgieter and Uys proceed against Dingan, 322; in October 1838 dies, 329

Maritzburg, town of; in March 1839 is founded, 336

Mary, the, English brig: on the 1st of October 1825 is wrecked while trying to cross the bar at Port Natal, 300

Masisi, successor to the Barolong captain Gontse: in 1871 dies at Taung, and is succeeded by Moshete, 405

Massey, Captain the honourable John: in November 1824 conducts an expedition against Makoma, 1

* Matabele: in August 1836 a band of Matabele soldiers attacks a European hunting party north of the Vaal river, and kills all of its members except four, 278; afterwards attacks a lager of emigrant farmers, but is beaten off with heavy loss, 279; at another encampment commits a dreadful massacre, and then proceeds to Mosega with large herds of the emigrants' cattle and three captive children, 279; in October a strong Matabele army attacks Commandant Potgieter's camp at Vechtkop, 280; it is defeated, but secures all the cattle belonging to the people in the camp, 281; on the 17th of January 1837 the military kraals at Mosega are attacked by the emigrant farmers, 287; and the soldiers there are defeated with considerable loss, 288; in the winter of 1837 the Matabele sustain a defeat from a Zulu army sent against them by Dingan, 292; in November of this year they are attacked on the Marikwa by the emigrant farmers under Potgieter and Uys, and suffer such loss that they flee beyond the Limpopo, 293; see Moselekatse

Matlabe, Barolong captain: in January 1837 acts as guide to the emigrant farmers in an expedition against the Matabele, 286; in November 1837 again renders assistance to the emigrant farmers against the Matabele, 293; in 1841 moves from Thaba Ntshu over the Vaal, and has a tract of land assigned to him by Commandant Potgieter, upon which he lives as a favoured subject of the emigrant farmers, 404; in 1846 assists the farmers against the Bapedi, 443

Matomela, chief of a remnant of the Amareledwane tribe: in April 1835 at Butterworth solicits Sir Benjamin D'Urban to give him protection against the Xosas, 110; his request is complied with, and he has land assigned to him between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a treaty with Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259

Matrimonial court: in 1839 is abolished, 228

Matwa, inferior son of Gaika: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes friendship to the Cape Colony, 111; in 1837 attacks the Fingos along the Gaga and drives them away, 156

Mawa, widow of Senzangakona: early in 1843 flees from Zululand into Natal with a great horde of adherents, 384

Measles: in 1839 destroys many lives in the Cape Colony, 192

* Meintjes, J. J.: in 1834 in consequence of retrenchment is reduced to assistant civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Beaufort, 44

*Menzies, Mr. Justice: on the 22nd of October 1842 at Alleman's drift proclaims an immense tract of land north of the Orange river British territory, but his proclamation is repudiated by Sir George Napier, 418

Metropolitan hall in Burg-street, Capetown: in February 1831 is opened for public worship by the Wesleyans, 17

Meyer, Gerrit Hendrik: in August 1847 is elected landdrost of Winburg by some emigrant farmers who are well affected towards the British government, but in October he is deposed by the opponents of that party, 444

*Michell, Major: plans the road over the Hottentots-Holland mountains, 24; is the first to conceive the design of massing convict labour upon mountain passes in the Cape Colony, 230

Mocke, Commandant Jan: is the head of an independent party of emigrant farmers west of the Drakensberg, 386; in June 1842 assists in the siege of the English camp at Durban, 372; in October 1842 at Alleman's drift on the Orange makes an armed display before Mr. Justice Menzies, 418; in July 1843 strives to prevent the volksraad of Natal coming to an arrangement with Commissioner Clogte concerning the government of the country as a British colony, but is obliged to return over the Drakensberg disappointed, 387; on the 2nd of May 1845 takes part in the skirmish at Zwartkopies against British troops and Griquas, 428; after his defeat flees to Winburg, 429; and a little later moves over the Vaal, 435

* Moffat, Rev. Robert: in 1829 visits Moselekatse at a kraal about a hundred miles east of the present village of Zeerust, and acquires great influence with him, 275

*Molapo, son of the Basuto chief Moshesh: in 1845 is sent by his father to occupy the country along the Putiatsana, 437

* Molitsane, captain of a remnant of the Bataung tribe: in 1837 becomes the vassal of Moshesh, and is located at Mekuatling, 402

- Montagu, John: on the 23rd of April 1843 becomes secretary to the government of the Cape Colony, 198; sets himself to the redemption of the public debt, 198; is the promoter of a system of constructing roads by means of convict labour, which was adopted in 1843, 230
- Montagu, the, a little vessel of thirty tons, the first built in the eastern province: on the 28th of November 1846 is launched at Port Frances
- Montagu Pass: on the 18th of January 1848 the road over this pass is opened for traffic, 245
- Moodie, Lieutenant Donald: in 1836 is entrusted with the task of compiling records regarding the intercourse between the colonists and the various tribes of South Africa, 145; on the 13th of November 1845 is appointed secretary to the government of Natal, 400
- Moodie versus Fairbairn: particulars of an action on account of a libellous article in the Commercial Advertiser, 160 et seq.
- Moorrees, Rev. H. A.: on the 19th of May 1839 commences duty as first resident clergyman of Riversdale, 217; acts for a time as clergyman of Tulbagh during the suspension of the reverend Mr. Shand, 220; in August 1843 becomes first clergyman of the Kruisvallei congregation, 221
- Moravian missionary society: particulars concerning, 52, 209, and 245
- Morley mission station: in May 1829 is founded in Pondoland by the Wesleyan society, 52; a few months after its formation is destroyed by the Amakwabi, but is subsequently rebuilt on the western bank of the Umtata, 353; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 it is abandoned, 111; but early in 1836 is reoccupied, 132
- Moroko, chief of the Barolong clan at Thaba Ntshu: in 1836 renders important assistance to the emigrant farmers, 282; in 1837 makes an agreement of friendship with Pieter Retief, 291; complains of the injustice done to him by the treaty of 1843 between Sir George Napier and the Basuto chief Moshesh, 421; in June 1845 has a conference with Sir Peregrine Maitland at Touwfontein, but as he will not admit the authority of Moshesh no arrangement can be made with him in furtherance of a settlement of the dispute hetween them, 430; in August 1845 offers a tract of land for settlement by Europeans, 435; in March 1846 agrees to submit his dispute with Moshesh to the judgment of a commission to be appointed by the governor of the Cape Colony, 437; in June of the same year assists Major Warden to disperse the adherents of Jan Kock, 438
- Morosi, captain of the Baphuti clan: during the Kaffir war of 1835
 professes to be neutral, but really allows his followers to plunder
 the Europeans, 403; on one occasion his cattle are seized in
 reprisal, but are restored by Sir Benjamin D'Urban, 403
- Moselekatse, chief of the Matabele tribe: in 1829 is visited by the reverend Robert Moffat, of Kuruman, 275; in 1835 is visited by

Dr. Andrew Smith, leader of an exploring expedition, 234; sends with Dr. Smith a favourite induna named Nombate to Capetown, who on the 3rd of March 1836 in his name concludes a treaty of friendship with Sir Benjamin D'Urban, 285; his soldiers attack parties of emigrant farmers and massacre many of them, 279; he takes no notice of an offer of peace made by Pieter Retief, 292; in November 1837 he is defeated by the emigrant farmers on the . Marikwa, and flees far north of the Limpopo, 293; see Matabele tabe

- * Moshesh, chief of the Basuto tribe: in 1835 during the war between the Cape Colony and the Xosas makes a raid into Kaffirland, but is beaten back by Hintsa, 105; in September 1836 destroys a strong robber band under the Xosa captain Jalusa, 282; in 1837 makes an agreement of friendship with Pieter Retief, 291; is gifted with great power of observation, 401; takes advantage of dissensions among the Europeans to increase his strength, 402; favours the reverend Dr. Philip's scheme for the formation of great native states, and on the 30th of May 1842 approves of a letter written by his missionary asking that he may be taken into treaty relationship with the Cape government, 407; on the 13th of December 1843 enters into a treaty with the British government, 419; which gives rise to numerous complications and quarrels, 421; in June 1845 has a conference with Sir Peregrine Maitland at Touwfontein, but will not renounce his claim to sovereignty over the petty chiefs along the Caledon, 430; nor withdraw his title to any part of the ground allotted to him by the Napier treaty, except a very small area on which he is willing that Europeans should reside, 433; during 1845 pushes his outposts far forward, 436; in March 1846 agrees to submit his disputes with other chiefs to the judgment of a commission to be appointed by the governor of the Cape Colony, 437; in the same year offers to assist the British forces against the Xosas and Tembus, but his proposal is civilly declined, 439; in 1847 assists Major Warden to attack some Tembus in the Wittebergen, 439; benefits greatly by the presence of the French missionaries, 441
- Moshete: in 1871 succeeds Masisi as chief of the elder clan of the Barolong, 405
- Mossel Bay, Dutch reformed church at: in 1844 the first consistory commences duty, 249
- Mount Coke mission station: in August 1825 is founded by the Wesleyan society, 6
- Moyakisani, Basuto captain: on the 26th of December 1835 consents to become a British subject, but subsequently transfers his allegiance to Moshesh, 133
- Mtyalela, captain of a petty Tembu clan: in 1828 moves from the Umtata to the country north of the Winterberg, 7; quarrels with Makoma's people south of the mountain, and in January 1829 is

attacked by Makoma and driven into the colony, where his cattle are captured by his pursuers, 8

Municipalities: in September 1836 an ordinance is passed to enable towns and villages in the Cape Colony to elect municipal councils, 166

* Murray, Henry: in 1845 bequeaths a sum of money to the South African college to establish scholarships, 21; and to the orphan asylum in Capetown, 22

Murray, Rev. John: in May 1849 becomes the first resident clergyman of Burghersdorp, 247

Musgrave, Advocate William: from the 16th of March to the 16th of September 1839 acts as attorney-general of the Cape Colony, and en the 12th of October 1843 becomes second puisne judge, 215

Mutual life assurance society: in 1845 is established in Capetown, 242
Napier, Major-General Sir George Thomas: is a distinguished military officer, 173; on the 4th of November 1837 receives a commission as governor of the Cape Colony, 171; on the 20th of January 1838 arrives in Table Bay, and on the 22nd takes the oaths of office, 172; two months later leaves Capetown for the eastern frontier, 175; at this time is in full accord with the border policy of Lord Glenelg, 173; but with experience his views become greatly modified, 176; on the 19th of June he enters into a supplementary treaty with the Gunukwebe captains, 176; attempts unsuccessfully to remove the Fingos to the Zitzikama, 177; in October reaches Capetown again, 184; in November sends troops to occupy Port Natal, 334; but in December 1839 recalls them, 340; on the 6th of October 1840 again leaves Capetown to visit the eastern frontier,

October 1840 again leaves Capetown to visit the eastern frontier, 186; where he obtains the consent of the Rarabe captains to various modifications of the Stockenstrom treaties, 187; in January 1841 sends a military force to the Umgazi river to protect the Pondo chief Faku, 360; on the 2nd of December 1841 issues a proclamation announcing his intention of reoccupying Port Natal, which he carries into effect by sending on the troops at the Umgazi, 363; on the 12th of May 1843 issues a proclamation that Natal is a British colony, 382; in 1843 concludes treaties of alliance with Adam Kok and Moshesh, 419; which cause great animosity in the territory north of the Orange river, 421; on the 18th of March 1844 is succeeded as governor by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 232; on the 1st of April sails for England, and on the 8th of September 1855 dies at Geneva, 232

Napier, village of: in 1838 is founded, 218

Napier, Dutch reformed church at; in February 1848 the first consistory commences duty, 219

*Natal: various geographical significations of the name, 295; in 1824 with Tshaka's consent a few Englishmen settle at the port and find that the country has been almost depopulated by the Zulu wars,

299; early in 1838 the territory is occupied by emigrant farmers from the Cape Colony, 315; who establish a republic there, 336; on the 4th of December 1838 the port is occupied by a military force sent from the Cape Colony, 335; but on the 24th of December 1839 the troops are withdrawn, 340; boundaries of the republic, 346; magisterial and ecclesiastical divisions, 346; privileges of burghers, 346; sources of revenue, 347; particulars of the civil list, 347; constitution and power of the volksraad, 348; excessive weakness of the government, 349; relation to the emigrants west of the Drakensberg, 349; the British government declines to acknowledge the independence of the republic, 351; and in 1842 the territory is taken in possession by English troops, 365; the northern boundary is defined on the 1st of October 1843 as the Buffalo and Tugela rivers, 392; the Umzimkulu river is chosen by Sir Peregrine Maitland as its south-western boundary, 395; in May 1844 the imperial authorities decide that the country is to be annexed in a loose manner to the Cape Colony, 397; on the 21st of August 1845 boundaries are defined in a proclamation by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 598; on the 22nd of November an executive council is appointed, 400; and on the 4th of December 1845 a staff of British officials arrives, and a colonial government is established, 400; imports, exports, and shipping statistics in 1845, 400

Ncapayi: with a remnant of the Baca tribe is driven from Natal by the wars of Tshaka, and takes refuge in the valley of the Umzimvubu, where he becomes a freebooter, 354; in November 1836 attacks the Tembus and takes immense herds of cattle from them, 354; early in 1838 in alliance with Faku sweeps the Tembu country of cattle, 354; in April 1840 makes war with Faku, 357; attacks the Hlangwenis under Nombewu, and kills that chief, 358; in December 1840 is attacked and defeated by a commando of emigrant farmers from Natal, 359; in July 1845 is killed in battle with the Pondos, and is succeeded as chief of the Bacas by his son Makaula, 397

* Ndlambe: in January 1824 is treated by the government as an independent chief, when the former policy of supporting Gaika is entirely abandoned, 6; in February 1828 dies near Mount Coke, 50

Negroes: after the emancipation on the 1st of December 1838 lead very indolent lives in the Cape Colony, 191; in 1829 suffer very severely from measles, and in 1840 from small-pox, 192

* van der Nest, Fieldcornet Cornelis: in November 1824 assists in an expedition against Makoma, 1

Nombewu, chief of a remnant of the Hlangweni tribe: some time between 1818 and 1823 is driven southward by Tshaka, and in his flight falls upon and routs the Bacas where Maritzburg now stands, 358; with his people wanders about Kaffirland, but is at length killed by the Bacas of Ncapayi, 358

- Nonesi, daughter of the Pondo chief Faku: is great wife of the Tembu chief Vusani, but has no children, consequently adopts Umtirara, the son of a wife of lower rank, 104
- Nongalaza, Zulu induna; is in charge under Dingan of the district along the northern bank of the Tugela, 310; aids Panda against his brother Dingan, 341; on the 30th of January 1840 commands Panda's army in the great battle in which the power of Dingan is edestroyed, 344; in 1843 is murdered by Panda's order, 345
- Nonibe, great widow of Dushane: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes friendship to the Cape Colony on account of her son Siwani being a minor, 111
- Normanby, marquess of: on the 20th of February 1839 becomes secretary of state for the colonies, 181; on the 3rd of September in the same year is succeeded by Lord John Russell, 183
- Northumberland, the: on the 25th of August 1838 is wrecked near Cape Agulhas, 244
- Norwegian mission: in 1843 is commenced in Zululand
- Oba, clan of: particulars concerning, 4
- Oberholster, Michiel: is head of a party of emigrants north of the Orange river favourable to British rule, 417; during 1844 is treated with great disfavour by the republican party, 425
- Ogle, Henry: in 1824 accompanies Mr. Farewell to Natal, 298; after Mr. Farewell's death in September 1829 becomes chief of a party of blacks, 305; in April 1838 takes part in an attack upon the Zulus, 322; in 1841-2 acts as a medium of communication between the English residents at Durban and the military post on the Umgazi, 364; in June 1842 with other Englishmen is sent a prisoner to Maritzburg by Commandant-General Pretorius, 372; but on the 15th of July is released, 377; in October 1843 accompanies Commissioner Cloete to Zululand, 392
- Ohrig, George Gerhard, of the firm of Klyn & Co., of Amsterdam: publishes a pamphlet termed *The Emigrants at Port Natal*, 366; sends out a vessel named the *Brazilia* to trade with the emigrant farmers at Natal, 366
- Ohrigstad, village of: in 1845 is founded, but the site proves so unhealthy that it is soon abandoned by most of its inhabitants, 442; though for some time afterwards it is regarded as the seat of government of the adherents of Chief-Commandant Potgieter 443
- Oliphant, Anthony, attorney-general of the Cape Colony: is appointed chief justice of Ceylon, and on the 16th of March 1839 leaves South Africa, 215
- Orange River: description of islands in, 25
- Orphan chamber for the administration of estates: in 1834 is abolished, and the duty is transferred to the master of the supreme court, 45

Owen, Rev. Mr., of the church missionary society: in June 1837 arrives in Natal, and a little later goes to reside at Umkungunhlovu, 311; in November 1837 acts as Dingan's secretary in the arrangement with Pieter Retief, 315; at Dingan's request on the 4th of February 1838 draws up a deed of cession of Natal to the emigrant farmers, 316; on the 6th witnesses the massacre of Retief's party, 319; a few days later leaves Zululand, 319; in May 1838 abandons Natal, 326; in 1840 with Mr. Wallace Hewetson as a lay assistant endeavours to establish a mission at Mosega with the Bahurutsi, but without success, and in April 1841 he retires to the Cape Colony

◆Paarl, district of: in January 1839 is created, 228

Paarl, village of: on the 9th of October 1840 becomes a municipality Palmer, Rev. Samuel, missionary at Morley: on the outbreak of the sixth Kaffir war takes refuge at Clarkebury, where in April 1835

sixth Kathr war takes refuge at Clarkebury, where in April 1835 he is rescued by a military patrol, 111; assists in the negotiations by which the war is brought to an end, 123

Panda, one of the younger sons of Senzangakona; in September 1839 conspires against his brother Dingan, 341; with a large following crosses the Tugela into Natal and requests protection from Landdrost Roos, 341; on the 15th of October has an interview with the volksraad, when a tract of land is assigned to him for temporary use, 341; on the 26th of the same month is installed as "reigning prince of the emigrant Zulus" by a commission from the volksraad, 341; receives assistance from the emigrant farmers to attack his brother, 342; in January 1840 with his adherents and a burgher commando marches against Dingan, 342; in a great battle his forces are victorious, 344; on the 10th of February 1840 he is installed by Commandant-General Pretorius chief of the Zulus, but in vassalage to the volksraad of Natal, 345; on the 25th of June 1842 he causes a mission station on the Umhlatusi river to be attacked and the whole inhabitants of three kraals to be massacred, 348; declines to assist the English force against the emigrant farmers until the latter are defeated, when he tenders his service, 375; early in 1843 puts his brother Xoxo to death, and commits such atrocities upon people whom he suspects of treasonable intentions that there is a great rush of fugitives into Natal, 384; on the 5th of October 1843 gives his consent to the Buffalo and Tugela rivers forming the north-eastern boundary of Natal, 392; on the same day cedes St. Lucia Bay to the queen of England, 393; and thereafter is treated by the British authorities as an independent chief, 393

* Pato, Gunukwebe captain: in January 1824 with his brothers Kobe and Kama concludes an agreement of friendship with the colonial government, 6; in 1827 is permitted to occupy the territory

between the Keiskama and Beka rivers, 7; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes to be neutral, though many of his followers are in arms against the colony, 98; on the 17th of September 1835 agrees to become a British subject, 126; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 19th of June 1838 enters into a supplementary treaty with Sir George Napier, 176; on the 29th of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications in these treaties, 187; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259

Pears, Rev. John: in May 1829 becomes first resident clergyman at Glen Lynden, 23; on the 2nd of April 1839 becomes the first president clergyman of the Dutch reformed congregation in Albany, 216

Peddie, Lioutenant-Colonel John: on the outbreak of the sixth Kaffir war proceeds with his regiment from Capetown to the scene of hostilities, 94; in March 1835 commands one of the four divisions of the army which enters Kaffirland, 102

* Philip Rev. Dr.: in 1826 gives to Adam Kok II the district of Philippolis, 413; in 1834 attempts unsuccessfully to procure the deposition of Cornelis Kok as captain of Campbell, 413; shows determined opposition to the commando law of June 1833, 28; in 1834 successfully opposes the passing of an ordinance against vagrancy, 80; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 devotes all his energy to supporting the cause of the Xosas, 118; disapproves of Sir Benjamin D'Urban's arrangements in 1835 with regard to the Kaffirs, 136; takes Jan Tshatshu and Andries Stoffels to England as specimens of the result of mission work in South Africa, 137; gives evidence at great length before a committee of the house of commons, 137; makes a tour through England with Tshatshu and Stoffels, everywhere drawing adherents to his cause, 138; during the government of Sir George Napier possesses very great power in South Africa, 406; favours the creation of a belt of native states under missionary influence along the colonial border, 407; urges the governor to enter into a treaty of alliance with the Basuto chief Moshesh, 407

Philippolis, village of: in 1823 is founded as a mission station, 412

Phanix, the, coasting steamer: in December 1842 arrives from England, 227

Piers, Major Henry: in January 1839 becomes the first resident magistrate of Paarl, 228

Pigot, Major: is one of the early breeders of merino sheep in the district of Albany, 40

Piketberg, village of: in 1840 is founded, 217

Piketberg, Dutch reformed church at: about the 17th of October 1833 the first consistory commences duty, 217

Pillans, Charles Stuart: is one of the first unofficial members of the legislative council established in 1834, 48

Pirie mission station; in May 1830 is founded, 99; is named after the reverend Alexander Pirie, one of the founders of the Glasgow missionary society, 131

Pondo tribe: see Faku

*Port Elizabeth: in February 1832 owing to retrenchment is deprived of its magistrate, 84; in 1834 contains twelve hundred residents, 84; by an order in council in April 1836 is made a free warehousing port, 164

Port Elizabeth, district of: on the 6th of February 1837 is created, 164

Port Elizabeth bank: in 1847 is established, 242

Porter, William: on the 16th of September 1839 becomes attorneygeneral of the Cape Colony, 215

Port Rex: see Buffalo river mouth

Port St. John's: description of, 252; in October 1846 is opened to commerce, 252

Poshuli, brother of the Basuto chief Moshesh: is a notorious robber captain, 436; is sent by Moshesh to reside at Vechtkop in the centre of a European settlement, where he collects a band of worthless characters about him, 436

* Postal arrangements: before 1834 the principal villages are connected with regular weekly posts

Post Victoria: towards the close of 1844 is built at the head of the Sheshegu streamlet between the Keiskama and Fish rivers, 256

Potchefstroom, town of: in November 1838 is founded by the party of emigrants under Hendrik Potgieter, 327

Potchefstroom, district of: boundaries in 1840, 350

Potgieter, Andries Hendrik: is head of the second large party of emigrants that in 1836 leaves the Cape Colony, 274; purchases from the Bataung chief Makwana all the land between the Vet and Vaal rivers except a small reserve, 275; with eleven others explores the country northward to the Zoutpansberg, 276; in October 1836 is attacked by a Matabele army at Vechtkop, and beats his assailants back, but loses all his cattle, 280; receives assistance which enables him to retire to Thaba Ntshu, 282; with the aid of Commandant Maritz prepares to punish the Matabele, 285; on the 17th of January 1837 attacks them in the valley of Mosega, 287; defeats them and takes a good deal of spoil, with which he returns to Thaba Ntshu, 288; shortly afterwards removes to the Vet river and founds the village of Winburg, 288; quarrels with Maritz, 286; on account of the jealousy that is so rife among the emigrants resolves to set up an independent government, 292; in November 1837 on the Marikwa attacks Moselekatse the second time, and compels him to abandon that part of the country and flee beyond the Limpopo, 293; then proclaims the territory which the Matabele have overrun forfeited to the emigrant farmers, 294; after the massacres in Natal

hastens to the aid of his countrymen, but declines to serve under Maritz, 322; in company with a body of men under Pieter Uys proceeds to attack Dingan, and on the 11th of April 1838 is defeated in a battle and compelled to retreat, 324; in May leaves Natal and recrosses the Drakensberg, 326; in November settles on the banks of the Mooi river, and founds the town of Potchefstroom, 327; from this date until September 1840 his party has an independent government, 327; in July 1840 makes an effort to recover some white children whom Moselekatse holds as captives, but cannot find the Matabele, 349; in September 1840 enters into a loose kind of union with the republic of Natal, 349; after this date is styled chief commandant, 350; in May 1842 refuses to assist the republic of Natal against an English invading force, 368; early in 1844 visits Mr. Smellekamp at Delagos Bay, 394; throughout his life shows gratitude to the Barolong people for services performed by some of them, 404; in December 1844 visits Philippolis, but is unable to induce Adam Kok to refrain from interfering with the emigrant farmers, 425; in 1845 settles at Zoutpansberg, 443; in 1846 reduces the Bapedi tribe to submission, 443; in June 1847 conducts an unsuccessful expedition against the Matabele, 444

Pottinger, steamship: in 1847 makes the quickest passage then known from Europe to Table Bay, 254

Presbyteries of the Dutch reformed church: constitution of, 222

Press ordinance: in April 1829 is issued, 15

Pretorius, Andries Willem Jacobus: in November 1838 arrives in Natal. and is immediately elected commandant-general of all the emigrants there, 329; without any delay collects a force and marches against Dingan, 330; on the 16th of December 1838 on the Blood river inflicts a crushing defeat upon the Zulu army, 331; in January 1840 with a commando of four hundred burghers assists Panda against Dingan, 342; causes Tambusa, one of Dingan's great indunas, to be put to death, 343; after the decisive battle in which Dingan's power is destroyed, on the 10th of February instals Panda as chief of the Zulus in vassalage to the volksraad of Natal, 345; on the 14th of February 1840 issues a proclamation taking possession of the territory northward to the Umvolosi river, 345; in December 1840 directs an attack upon the Bacas of Ncapayi, 359; on the 17th of May 1842 is instructed by the volksraad to require the English forces that have recently arrived in Natal to leave within two days, and if they do not go to enforce the demand by arms, 368; on the night of the 23rd of May defeats a detachment of the English troops sent out to attack him, 370; on the 26th seizes the military stores landed on the Point, 371; on the 31st invests the British camp, 371; on the 26th of June strong reinforcements reach the British camp and he is obliged to abandon Durban, 374; retires to Maritzburg, where he exerts all his influence in favour of coming to terms with

the English commander, 376; in July after the submission of the volksraad to the authority of the queen resigns the office of commandant-general, 378

Prince Albert, village of: in 1841 is founded, 220

Prince Albert, Dutch reformed church at: in November 1842 the first consistory is appointed, 220

Prinsloo, Joachim, president of the volksraad of Natal: in July 1842 is excepted from the general amnesty agreed to by Colonel Clorte, 377; a reward of £250 is offered for his apprehension, but no one molests him, 378; in January 1844 he dies of fever contracted at Delagoa Bay, 394

Protecteur fire and life assurance company: in 1838 is founded in

Capetown, 225

Province of Queen Adelaide: on the 10th of May 1835 is created by Sir Benjamin D'Urban, 114; nearly the whole of it is allotted to the Kaffirs, 134; on the 5th of December 1836 it is abandoned by the British government, 150

Public debt in 1835, 33

Purcell, William: on the 13th of July 1834 is murdered in the Galeka country, 112

Queen's road between Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort: is made during the government of Sir George Napier, 198

Qeto, chief of the Amakwabi: in 1828 is obliged to flee from Dingan, and commits dreadful ravages south of the Umzimvubu, 303; in September 1829 murders Mr. Farewell and his companions, 305

Rademeyer, Commandant Jacobus Ignatius: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 performs good service, 102

Rawstorne, Fleetwood: in 1835 at the close of the sixth Kafiir war is appointed agent with some clans in the province of Queen Adelaide, 130; in February 1837 is appointed civil commissioner and resident magistrate of the new district of Colesberg, 164; on the 1st of July 1845 is directed to act as a special magistrate at Philippolis until the appointment of a British resident in the territory between the Orange and Modder rivers, 432

* Read, Rev. James: in 1829 settles as a missionary at the Kat river, 10; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is prevented by the government from visiting the Hottentots of the Kat river, 97

Recorder's court of Natal: on the 16th of October 1845 is established, 399; constitution and powers of, 399

Reitz, Jan Frederik: is the first successful breeder of merino sheep in the Cape Colony, 38

van Rensburg, Jan: is leader of a party of emigrants from the Cape Colony, 271; in May 1836 reaches the Zoutpansberg, but shortly afterwards moves onward and encounters a Bantu tribe by whom all of his party except two children are put to death, 271

Representative legislative assembly: fruitless efforts of the colonists to obtain a, 46 and 48

Reprisal for thefts by Kaffirs: system as initiated by Lord Charles Somerset, 3; as modified by General Bourke, 4; as further modified by Sir Lowry Cole, 5; as still further modified by Sir Benjamin D'Urban, 49

 Resident magistrates: in 1834 the office is united with that of civil commissioner, 44

Retief, Pieter: early life of, 289; is married to the widow of J. C. Greyling, who in December 1811 was murdered with Landdrost Stockenstrom by Kaffirs, 118; he is leader of the fourth party of emigrant farmers from the Cape Colony, 289; in April 1837 arrives in the neighbourhood of Thaba Ntshu, 289; on the 6th of June is elected governor and commandant-general of all the emigrant farmers, 290; arranges matters of administration, 291; offers peace to Moselekatse, who takes no notice of the proposal, 291; early in October with a party of emigrants sets out on a preliminary visit to Natal, 314; is warmly welcomed by the English residents at Durban, 314; visits Dingan at Umkungunhlovu, 314; and receives a promise of a grant of land on condition of recovering some cattle that have been stolen from the Zulus by Sikonyela's Batlokua, 315; returns to the Caledon and compels Sikonyela to surrender his spoil, 315; with a large body of emigrants then goes down to Natal, 315; with sixty-five companions and some Hottentot servants proceeds to Dingan's residence with the recovered cattle, 316; and there, on the 6th of February 1838, all are murdered, 317

Revenue of the Cape Colony: from 1806 to 1835, particulars concerning, 31; particulars concerning the various taxes levied between 1836 and 1850, 202; average yearly receipts during quinquennial periods from 1836 to 1850, 206

Rex. George: builds a brig at the Knysna, 134

Rex, John: at the close of 1836 and beginning of 1837 lands and ships goods at the mouth of the Buffalo river, 135

Rhenish missionary society: in 1829 commences to labour in South Africa, 84

Rice, Mr. J. Spring: from July to December 1834 is secretary of state for the colonies, 141

Richardson, Lieutenant-Colonel, of the 7th dragoons: in 1845 is sent in command of a body of troops to assist Adam Kok against the emigrant farmers, 428

Richmond, village of: in April 1844 is founded, 246

Richmond, Dutch reformed church at: in October 1843 the first consistory is appointed, 246

Riebeek East, village of: in 1840 is founded, 216

Riebeek East, Dutch reformed church at: on the 9th of March 1830 the civil commissioner of Albany is directed by the governor to nominate the first elders and deacons, who are installed in January 1831, 216; on the 22nd of April 1831 the presbytery of Graaff-Reinet appoints a consulent, and on the 28th of November 1838 the governor appoints the reverend John Pears resident clergyman, who on the 2nd of April 1839 commences duty, 216

*van der Riet, J. W.: in 1834 becomes civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Uitenhage, 44

van der Riet, Rev. T. J.: in May 1845 becomes the first resident clergyman of Mossel Bay, 249

*Rivers, Harry: in 1834 becomes civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Swellendam, 44; on the 7th of December 1841 becomes treasurer-general of the Cape Colony, 215

Riversdale, village of: in 1838 is founded, 217

Riversdale, Dutch reformed church at: in June 1839 the first consistory commences duty, 217

Road boards: constitution of, 230; in November 1843 are first created in the Cape Colony, 231

Robb, Captain, of the *Leda*: in 1834 commences to bring merino rams from New South Wales to the Cape Colony, 41; in 1835 and 1836 brings Angora goats to the Cape, 41

* Rolland, Rev. Samuel: in 1835 with a horde of refugees from the north founds the mission station Beersheba at Zevenfontein, 283

*Roman catholic church in the Cape Colony: particulars concerning, 224 Roman-Dutch law: on the 27th of August 1845 is made the fundamental law of Natal, 399

Roos, F.: in July 1838 is appointed landdrost of Port Natal, 328

Roux, Rev. Dr.: on the 10th of January 1842 becomes clergyman of the Dutch reformed congregation in Albany, and in September of the same year gives the church place the name Riebeek East, 216

Russell, Lord John: on the 3rd of September 1839 becomes secretary of state for the colonies, 183; on the 3rd of September 1841 is succeeded by Lord Stanley, 188

*van Ryneveld, Daniel Johannes: in 1834 becomes civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Stellenbosch, 44

*van Ryneveld, Jan: in 1834 becomes assistant civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Clanwilliam, 44

*van Ryneveld, Willem Cornelis: in 1834 becomes civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Graaff-Reinet, 44

Sabina, the, Spanish ship: on the 7th of August 1842 is wrecked on Cape Recife, 229

* Salaries of civil servants: in 1834 are still further cut down, 44

Sandile, son of Gaika's great wife: is a minor in 1829 at the time of Gaika's death, 51; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is a minor

living with his mother Sutu in professed friendship with the Cape Colony, 111; early in 1840 is circumcised, 185; on the 2nd of December 1840 enters into a treaty with Sir George Napier, 187; in June 1843 promises Colonel Hare to aid in punishing the robber captain Tola, but in reality assists Tola to escape, 190; in July 1844 shelters some robbers who have murdered a farmer named De Lange, 256; but pays fifty head of cattle to the murdered o man's widow, 257; on the 21st of January in the following year enters into new treaty arrangements with Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259; in November 1845 consents to the erection of a fort at Blockdrift, 260; in January 1846 personally assaults and robs a trader in his country, 262; and on being called upon for redress sets the governor at defiance and withdraws his consent to the erection of a fort at Blockdrift, 262; at a meeting with Lieutenant-Governor Hare, however, he tones down his remarks, and the matter is allowed to pass by, 263; immediately after this he tries to induce the Ndlambes and Tembus to join him against the Cape Colony, 264

Sarili (correct Kaffir spelling): see Kreli

Satchell, Rev. W., missionary at Buntingville: at the beginning of the sixth Kaffir war takes refuge at Clarkebury, where in April 1835 he is rescued by a military patrol, 111

Savings banks: in June 1831 are first established in the Cape Colony, 19 Scholtz, Rev. Ernest, of the Berlin missionary society: on the 29th of November 1845 is murdered by Kaffirs near Fort Peddie, 261

Scholtz, Dr. J. W. L.: is the first resident clergyman of Piketberg, 217
Schools: particulars concerning the system of public education in the Cape Colony before 1839 and improvements after that date, 208; statistics in 1846, 250

Schreuder, Rev. H., of the Norwegian mission: in 1843 arrives and establishes a mission in Zululand

Scotch church in Capetown: in May 1829 is opened for public worship, 16 Sekwati, chief of the Bapedi tribe: in 1846 is defeated by the emigrant farmers, 443

Separation of the eastern and western provinces of the Cape Colony: in 1834 is desired by a large section of the eastern people, 84

Shand, Rev. Robert: in November 1835 becomes clergyman of Tulbagh, 220; is the cause of a division of the congregation, 220

*Shaw, Rev. William: through his agency the Gunukwebes regain possession of the land between the Keiskama and Beka rivers, 5

Shepstone, Theophilus: shortly after the beginning of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 guides a party of volunteers to Wesleyville to rescue the white people who have taken refuge there, 99; after serving as an interpreter during the war is appointed clerk to the agent-general, 130; in December 1836 acts as interpreter for Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom when concluding treaties with the Kaffir and Fingo

chiefs, 152; in November 1838 accompanies a military force to Port Natal as Kaffir interpreter, 334; in February 1839 succeeds Mr. J. M. Bowker as diplomatic agent with the Fingos and Gunukwebes, 190; in June 1843 assists in an unsuccessful expedition against the robber captain Tola, 191; in October and November 1844 proceeds to Butterworth to obtain Kreli's mark to a treaty, 257; and to Pondoland to obtain Faku's mark to another, 355; in November 1845 ceases to be diplomatic agent at Fort Peddie, 261; as he is appointed agent for natives in Natal, 400

Shepstone, Rev. William, Wesleyan missionary: assists in the negotiations by which the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is brought to an end, 123; after the conclusion of peace reoccupies the mission station Wesleyville, 131

Shiloh mission station: in 1828 is founded by the Moravian society, 52; after the abandonment of Clarkebury in April 1835 is the only mission station left in any part of Kaffirland, 111

* Ships that put into Table Bay: from 1806 to 1835, 43

*Shipwrecks in Table Bay in July 1831, 18

Sigcawu, Xosa captain: expedition against and death of, 53 and 54

*Sikonyela, chief of the Batlokua tribe: makes an agreement of friendship with Pieter Retief, 291; in December 1837 is compelled by Pieter Retief to surrender some cattle which his people have stolen from Dingan, 315; in March 1846 agrees to submit his dispute with Moshesh to the judgment of a commission to be appointed by the governor of the Cape Colony, 437; in 1847 renews hostilities with Moshesh, 439

* Simonstown, district of: in 1834 is joined to the Cape, 44

Simonstown: on the 30th of July 1837 the new English church is opened for worship

Sir Lowry's pass: in 1830 the road thus named over the Hottentots-Holland mountains is opened, 24

Sitamba, a Xosa: at the commencement of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 performs an act of great humanity, 91

Siwani, great son of Dushane: on his father's death in 1828 is left a minor, 51; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is a minor living with his mother Nonibe in professed friendship with the Cape Colony, 111; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a treaty with Sir Percerine Maitland, 259

Sixth Kaffir war: in the evening of the 21st of December 1834 a great horde of Kaffirs begins to cross the boundary and lay waste the frontier colonial districts, 90; in ten or twelve days the whole of the open country as far west as the village of Uitenhage is ravaged, 91; twenty-two white men are murdered, four hundred and fifty-six houses are burned, and an immense number of horses, horned cattle, sheep, and goats are driven off, 91; fortunately most of the colonists receive warning in time to take refuge in the towns and

villages, but all the trading stations in Kaffirland are pillaged, and ten of the traders are murdered, 92; the three military posts. farthest in advance are of necessity abandoned, 92; Lieutenant-Colonel Smith and all the troops that can be spared from the Cape peninsula are sent to the scene of hostilities as rapidly as possible, 94; the burgher forces of the colony are called out and a number of Hottentots are levied, 95; on the 10th of January 1835 a patrol under Major Cox leaves Grahamstown and commences operations against the Xosas, 96; on the 20th of January Sir Benjamin D'Urban arrives in Grahamstown and takes command of the assembled forces, 97; the missionaries and surviving traders in Kaffirland are brought out by patrols sent to rescue them, 99; early in February the Kaffirs are driven out of the colony, but take possession of the thickets along the Fish river, 100; where they are attacked on the 12th of February, and on the 15th are obliged to retire, 101; on the 19th of February they make a sudden raid into the Kat river settlement, but are beaten back, 101; they manage, however, to recover the fastnesses of the Fish river, from which it is with difficulty that they are again expelled, 102; they then retire to the forests along the Amatola mountains, 102; on the 31st of March the colonial forces cross the Keiskama to attack them there, 106; between the 2nd and the 10th of April a good many cattle are recovered and the Xosas are driven out of the fastnesses of the Amatola, 107; on the 15th of April a division of the army under Sir Benjamin D'Urban crosses the Kei into the territory of Hintsa, paramount chief of the tribe, who has been aiding the Rarabe clans in the war, 108; on the 17th this force encamps at Butterworth, 109; where certain Fingo captains apply to the governor for protection, whereupon Sir Benjamin D'Urban adopts a plan of settlement which involves the removal of them and their people to the territory between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 110; as Hintsa does not give satisfaction for his hostile conduct, on the 24th of April war is declared against him, and the forces then commence to scour the Galeka country and succeed in capturing some cattle, which causes Hintsa to come to the camp on the 29th of April to ask for peace, 112; on the following day terms are agreed upon, and on the 2nd of May the troops begin to move towards the colony, 112; on the 4th of May terms of peace are offered to the Rarabe chiefs, which they refuse to accept, 114: Hintsa does not fulfil his agreement, and is killed while attempting to escape from a patrol sent out by his desire to collect cattle, 116; on the 19th of May peace is concluded with his son Kreli, 117; the Rarabes are encouraged to continue the war by the language of their European sympathisers, 118; on the 23rd of May the farmers are disbanded that they may get seed grain in the ground, and the Hottentots who are kept under arms have pay assigned to them,

120; the forces in the field continue to harass the Rarabes as much as possible, 121; as soon as the seed is in the ground the farmers are called to arms again, 122; but negotiations are now opened with the Rarabe chiefs through the medium of some Wesleyan missionaries, and on the 15th of August a suspension of hostilities is arranged, 123; on the 11th of September Sir Benjamin D'Urban has a conference at Fort Willshire with the Rarabe chiefs, and on the 17th peace is finally concluded by the chiefs consenting to become British subjects and to have locations assigned to them in the province of Queen Adelaide, 125

Siyolo, right-hand son of Dushane: on his father's death in 1828 tries to gain as much power as possible during the minority of his brother Siwani, 51; allies himself with the Gaikas, 56; in December 1834 sends his followers to invade and lay waste the frontier districts of the Cape Colony, 90; continues the conflict until the 17th of September 1835, when he agrees to become a British subject, 125; on the 5th of March 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; in August 1837 attacks the Fingos at Fort Peddie and plunders them, 157; on the 31st of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 188

*Slaves: particulars concerning the introduction and treatment of slaves, 61; details of the various enactments after April 1836 concerning the relationship between masters and slaves, 63 et seq.; proposal by Lord Charles Somerset for the extinction of slavery, 66; proposals of the colonists for the extinction of slavery, 68; irritation caused by orders in council which can not be carried out, 69; establishment of a society for aiding slaves to obtain their freedom, 73; particulars of the imperial emancipation act, under which on the 1st of December 1834 slavery ceased to exist in the Cape Colony, 73; method of conducting the appraisement of the slaves, 75; number and value of the slaves on the day of emancipation, 75; manner in which the 1st of December 1834 was observed in the colony, 75; particulars concerning the treatment of the late slaves, now apprentices for four years, 76; widespread misery caused by the emancipation of the slaves without adequate compensation to the owners, 77; present condition of the descendants of the slaves, 78

* Small-pox: in 1840 causes great loss of life in the Cape Colony, 192
Smellekamp, Johan Arnaud: on the 24th of March 1842 arrives at
Port Natal as supercargo of the Dutch trading brig Brazilia, 366;
is sent back to Holland by the volksraad of Natal to negotiate a
treaty placing the republic under the protection of the king of the
Netherlands and to procure clergymen and schoolmasters, 367;
when passing through the Cape Colony with this object is arrested

and confined for being without a pass, but is soon released and allowed to embark for Europe, 367; receives no countenance from the government of Holland, 382; returns to South Africa as director of a trading company, but on arriving at Natal on the 8th of May 1843 is not permitted by the English authorities to land his goods or to communicate with the farmers, so proceeds to Delagoa Bay, where he remains for some time, 383; in December 1843 is evisited at Lourenço Marques by some emigrant farmers, through whom he sends advice to the great body of the emigrants to move to the northeast and open communication with the outer world through Delagoa Bay, 394; afterwards gives the same advice to Commandant Hendrik Potgieter, who acts upon it, 395; then proceeds to Holland, but after a few years returns to South Africa, 395

Smit, Erasmus, an old missionary teacher: in 1837 is engaged to conduct public worship for the emigrant farmers, 291

Smith, Captain Thomas Charlton, of the 27th regiment: in January 1841 is sent in command of a military force to form a camp on the Umgazi river for the protection of the Pondo chief Faku, 360; in December of the same year is instructed by Sir George Napier to move on and occupy Port Natal, 363; on the 1st of April 1842 leaves the Umgazi for that purpose, and on the 4th of May forms a camp close to Durban, 365; on the night of the 23rd of May marches from his camp to attack the farmers assembled at Kongela. but is beaten back with heavy loss, 369; on the 31st of May his camp is invested by the farmers under Commandant-General Pretorius, 371; he holds out until the 26th of June, when a relieving force under Colonel Cloete arrives from Capetown, 374; upon Colonel Cloete's departure in July he is again left in command of the troops in Natal with the rank of major, 378; on the 31st of August 1843 occupies Maritzburg with troops, 390; in August 1845 is succeeded in command in Natal by Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Boys, 399; is offered the situation of British resident in Adam Kok's country, but declines it, 432; in December of this year is appointed agent-general and frontier commissioner, and is stationed at Fort Beaufort, 262

*Smith, Dr. Andrew: in 1834 visits the Zulu chief Dingan, 304; in 1835 explores the territory along the upper Limpopo, 275; and has very friendly interviews with various chiefs and captains north of the Orange river, 284

Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel (afterwards Sir Harry): in March 1829 becomes deputy-quartermaster-general at the Cape, 94; on the 1st of January 1835 leaves Capetown, and in less than six days rides on horseback to Grahamstown to organise measures of defence against Kaffir invaders of the colony, 94; levies large numbers of Hottentots to aid the soldiers and burghers, 95; on the 11th of

February at the head of a division of the army crosses the Fish river to attack the Kaffirs, 101; after the arrival of Sir Benjamin D'Urban on the frontier is second in command of the forces, 102; in May is in command of a patrol when the paramount chief Hintsa is killed, 115; from the 11th of June to the conclusion of peace in September has direct command of the forces in the field, 121; is left in King-Williamstown with military control over the province of Queen Adelaide, 129; on the 13th of September 1336 lays down his charge in the province, 148; in January 1837 attains the rank of colonel in the army, 172

Snyman, Jacobus Theodorus: in 1844 is head of a party of emigrant farmers in the valley of the Caledon river who are favourable to British rule, 425; and who profess to hold their lands from Moshesh, 429

*Somerset, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry: in December 1825 conducts an expedition into Kaffirland, 2; in May 1829 drives Makoma from the Kat river over the Tyumie, 8; in December 1834 demands and obtains redress from the chief Eno for an act of violence, 88; after the outbreak of the sixth Kaffir war drives the invaders out of the colony, 100; on the 11th of February 1835 attacks the Kaffirs in the thickets of the Fish river, 101; in March commands one of the four divisions of the army which enters Kaffirland, 102: in June 1839 takes command of the Cape mounted riflemen, 171

*Somerset East, district of: in 1834 is reduced to a sub-district for fiscal purposes, and is attached to Albany, 44; in July 1837 is again separated from Albany, 165

South African bank: in 1838 is founded in Capetown, 226

South African college: in October 1829 is established, 20; particulars concerning its progress, 209

South African Dutch colonists: are of mixed European blood, 265; speak a dialect different in some respects from the language of Holland at the present day, 265; characteristics of, 269

South African fire and life assurance company: in March 1831 is established in Capetown, 19

Southey, Richard: in 1835 at the close of the sixth Kaffir war is appointed agent with some clans in the province of Queen Adelaide, 130; in December 1836 retires from the service, 69

Sparks, Ensign Robert Manners, of the Cape mounted rifles: in December 1834 with a strong patrol is sent to obtain compensation from the Xosa chief Eno for stolen horses, 87; seizes forty head of cattle, with which he sets out to return to Fort Willshire, 88; is attacked on the way, but is rescued by the chief Stokwe, 88; before reaching the fort receives a severe wound from a Kaffir who springs suddenly upon him, 88

Stanger, Dr. William: on the 2nd of January 1845 is appointed surveyor-general of Natal, 399; on the 14th of March 1854 dies

Stanley, Lord: on the 3rd of September 1841 becomes secretary of state for the colonies, 188; on the 25th of May 1844 announces the decision of the imperial authorities concerning the form of government of Natal as a British possession, 397; on the 23rd of December 1845 retires, 239

* Stellenbosch, village of: on the 5th of June 1840 becomes a municipality * Stockenstrom, Andries, junior, (afterwards Sir Andries): in 1829 elocates a large number of Hottentots in the upper valleys of the Kat river, 9; in March 1833 leaves the colony to visit Europe, and while there is obliged by the secretary of state to retire on a pension, 84; in 1835 is a pensioner living in Europe, 138; gives most damaging evidence against the colonists before a committee of the house of commons, 139; is sent out as lieutenant-governor of the eastern districts of the Cape Colony with instructions to restore the province of Queen Adelaide to the Kaffirs, 144; on the 25th of July 1836 takes the oaths of office in Capetown, 144; on arriving in Grahamstown is challenged by a mass meeting to prove his assertions before the committee of the commons, 147; on the 13th of September has a conference with the Rarabe chiefs at King-Williamstown, 148; forms a new line of defence along the Fish and Kat rivers, 149; on the 5th of December renounces British authority over the province of Queen Adelaide and over the territory east of the Stormberg spruit, 150; restores to Kreli the land ceded by him, 150; and concludes treaties with the Rarabe chiefs as independent rulers, 150; five days later enters into a similar treaty with the principal Fingo captains at Fort Peddie, 152; on the 18th of January 1837 concludes a similar treaty with the emigrant Tembu chief Mapasa, 153; is unable to protect the Fingos from the Xosas, 157; makes an abortive attempt to form Hottentot locations along the Fish river, 158; finds himself in altogether a false position, 159; brings an action for libel against Captain Campbell, civil commissioner of Albany, 162; and loses the case, 163; which causes great rejoicing throughout the eastern province, 163; urges the occupation of Port Natal upon Lord Glenelg as a means of forcing the emigrant farmers to return to the Cape Colony, 333; by order of Lord Glenelg a serious charge against him is investigated by a commission consisting of Sir George Napier, Major Charters, and Captain Dundas, 179; who find that he shot a Kaffir, but that it was a lawful military act, 179; he then obtains leave of absence. and on the 9th of August 1838 embarks for England, 180; where he tenders his resignation to the secretary of state, but afterwards withdraws it, 181; on the 31st of August 1839 is deprived of office by Lord Normanby, 182; but receives from Lord John Russell a baronetcy and a pension of £700 a year, 183; on the 31st of May 1840 reaches South Africa again, 183

Stockenstrom versus Campbell: particulars of an action for libel, 162

Stoffels, Andries, a Gona Hottentot: in 1835-6 visits England with the reverend Dr. Philip, 137; gives evidence before a committee of the house of commons, and makes a tour through England, 138; contracts consumption, and dies at Capetown when returning to his home, 138

Stokwe, great son of the Xosa chief Eno: in December 1834 prevents the destruction of a military patrol, 88

St. George's cathedral in Capetown: in December 1834 is opened for worship, 18

St. Lucia Bay: on the 5th of October 1843 is ceded to the queen of England by the Zulu chief Panda, 393

 Munno, the: on the 20th of September 1844 is wrecked on Cape Agulhas, 244

St. Paul's church, Rondebosch: on the 16th of February 1834 is opened for use

Stretch, Captain Charles Lennox: at the close of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is appointed agent with the Gaika, Imidange, and Amambala clana, and is stationed at Fort Cox, 130; in December 1836 is removed from Fort Cox to Blockdrift, and is directed to act as consular agent, 153

Stuurman, a robber captain: after 1830 has his stronghold on islands in the Orange river, 25; and ravages the country on all sides, 26

 Supreme court of the Cape Colony: in 1834 is constituted under a new charter of justice, 45

Susa, Xosa chieftainess: dealings with, 2

Sutton, Lieutenant William, of the 75th regiment: on the 10th of December 1834 is sent with a small patrol from Fort Beaufort to expel some intruding Kaffirs from colonial ground and to obtain compensation from them for stolen horses, 89; finds the intruders defiant, but manages to burn their huts and to seize some oxen, 89; when returning to Fort Beaufort is attacked, and with great difficulty and some loss reaches the fort, 89; in December 1845 becomes British resident in Adam Kok's territory, but in January 1846 resigns, 432; cubsequently is raised to the rank of captain, and is transferred to the Cape mounted rifles

Sutu, great widow of Gaika: at the beginning of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 gives protection to several missionaries and traders, 99; throughout the war professes friendship to the Cape Colony, 111; upon the death of Tyali on the 1st of May 1842 is accused by a witchfinder of having killed that chief, but is protected from maltreatment by the diplomatic agent Stretch and the missionaries of the Glasgow society, 189

 Synod of the Dutch reformed church in the Cape Colony: constitution of, 221

- Taaibosch, Gert; complains of the injustice done to him by the treaty of 1843 between Sir George Napier and the Basuto chief Moshesh, 421; in June 1845 has a conference with Sir Peregrine Maitland at Touwfontein, but as he will not admit the authority of Moshesh no arrangement can be made with him in furtherance of a settlement of the dispute between them, 430; in August 1845 offers a tract of land for settlement by Europeans, 435; in March 1846 agrees to submit his dispute with Moshesh to the judgment of a commission to be appointed by the governor of the Cape Colony, 437; in June of the same year assists Major Warden to disperse the adherents of Jan Kock, 438
- Tambusa, Zulu induna: in May 1835 on behalf of Dingan enters into a streaty with Captain Gardiner, 310; in January 1840 is sent by Dingan to negotiate with the emigrant farmers, and is put to death by them, 342
- * Tawane, Barolong captain: in 1841 moves from Thaba Ntshu over the Vaal, and has a tract of land assigned to him by Commandant Potgieter, upon which he lives as a favoured subject of the emigrant farmers, 404
- *Tembu tribe: in 1835 is governed by the regent Vadana, as the chief Umtirara is a minor, 104; has then little strength for war-like purposes, 104; in 1835 is attacked by the Bacas under Ncapayi and sustains much loss, 105; in 1834 and 1835 sends various off-shoots into the territory along the Zwart Kei river, 107; in November 1836 is again attacked and plundered by Ncapayi, 354; in 1838 is reduced to such misery by attacks of the Pondos and Bacas that it flees to the territory along the upper branches of the Kei, 355; see Mapasa, Nonesi, Umtirara, and Vadana
- Tente, inferior son of Gaika: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes friendship to the Cape Colony, 111
- Thaba Bosigo mission station: in 1837 is founded by agents of the Paris evangelical society, 440
- Thom, Rev. Dr. George: on the 24th of August 1825 is appointed clergyman of the Dutch reformed church at Tulbagh, 220; a few years later becomes insane, and in 1835 is removed to an asylum, 220
- Thomson, Rev. W. R.: in 1829 is stationed by the government as a clergyman with the Hottentota at the Kat river, 10
- Tinde clan: since the middle of the eighteenth century has been gradually becoming weaker, 98; see Tshatahu
- du Toit, Rev. A. F.: in June 1840 becomes the first resident clergyman of Wellington, 219
- du Toit, Jacobus Johannes: is one of the first unofficial members of the legislative council established in 1834, 48
- Tola, Imidange captain: is head of the most expert robber clan on the border of the Cape Colony, 190; in June 1843 is attacked by

a military force, but as he is assisted by the Gaikas he makes his escape, 191

Toyise, son of Gasela: in Morch 1845 succeeds his father as captain of a Rarabe clan, 264

Treaties: concluded by Sir Benjamin D'Urban on the 11th of December 1834 with the Griqua captain Andries Waterboer, 58; concluded by Captain Gardiner in May 1835 with the Zulu chief Dingan, 310; concluded by Sir Benjamin D'Urban on the 3rd of March 1836 with the Matabele chief Moselekatse, 285; concluded by Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom on the 5th of December 1836 with the Rarabe chiefs, 150; concluded by Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom on the 10th of December 1836 with the Fingo captains Umhlambiso and Jokweni, 152; concluded by Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom on the 18th of January 1837 with the emigrant Tembu chief Mapasa, 153; concluded by Sir George Napier on the 19th of June 1838 with the Gunukwebe captains, 176; concluded by Sir George Napier on the 2nd of December 1840 with the Gaika chiefs, 187; concluded by Sir George Napier on the 29th of December 1840 with the Fingo captains at Fort Peddie, 187; concluded by Sir George Napier on the 31st of December 1840 with the Ndlambe captains, 188; concluded by Sir George Napier on the 28th of January 1841 with the emigrant Tembu chief Mapasa, 183; concluded by Sir George Napier in November and December 1843 with Adam Kok, Griqua captain of Philippolis, and Moshesh, chief of the Basuto tribe, 419; concluded by Sir Peregrine Maitland on the 7th of October 1844 with the Pondo chief Faku, 395; concluded by Sir Peregrine Maitland in November 1844 with the chief Kreli, 257; concluded by Sir Peregrine Maitland in January 1845 with the Rarabe and Fingo captains, 258; concluded by Sir Peregrine Maitland in February 1846 with the Griqua captain Adam Kok, 432

Triechard, Louis: is leader of the pioneer party in the great emigration from the Cape Colony, 270; in May 1836 reaches the Zoutpansberg, 271; a few months later attempts to explore the country to Delagoa Bay, 272; meets with many disasters, but in April 1838 reaches the bay, 273; where all of his party perish of fever except twenty-six individuals who in July 1839 are rescued and conveyed by sea to Natal, 273

 Truter, Pieter Jan: in 1834 becomes civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Worcester, 44

Tsetse, the: destruction of domestic animals by, 273

*Tshaka, Zulu chief: in July 1824 is first visited by Europeans, 298; is badly wounded by a man who attempts to assassinate him, but rapidly recovers under the skilful treatment of Henry Fynn, owing to which circumstance he becomes a friend of the Englishmen living at Port Natal, 298; on the 7th of August 1824 grants a large tract of land round the port to Mr. Farewell, 299; permits the

Europeans at Port Natal to collect the blacks together and to rule them as chiefs, 300; allows no trade with his Zulu subjects, 300; grants to Henry Fynn a large tract of land, 301; in April 1828 sends an embassy to the Cape government, which is not acknowledged by the colonial authorities, though the indunas are well treated, 301; he next sends John Cane with a friendly greeting to the governor, 301; on the 23rd of September 1828 is assassinated by his brother Dingan and two others, 303

Shatshu, captain of the Tinde clan: during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes friendship to the Cape Colony, 111

Tshatshu, Jan, son of the Tinde captain: in 1835 and 1836 visits England with the reverend Dr. Philip, 137; appears there as a powerful Kaffir chief, and gives evidence before a committee of the house of commons, 138; makes a tour through England, and becomes so conceited and fond of wine that he is utterly ruined, 138

Tulu, Bataung chief, son and successor of Makwana: in 1845 is visited by the special commissioner Gideon Joubert, 434

Tyali, left-hand son of Gaika: about the year 1827 takes possession of the valley of the Mankazana, 5; in September 1833 on account of the depredations of his people is expelled by a military force from the valley of the Mankazana, when he settles on the banks of the Gaga, 54; as the depredations are continued, in November of the same year he is driven across the next higher tributary of the Tyumie, 55; during the year 1834 gives great annoyance to the frontier colonists, 87; on the 21st of December 1834 sends his followers to invade and lay waste the frontier districts of the Cape Colony, 90; attempts to entrap Colonel Somerset, 90; after securing immense booty proposes peace on condition of matters remaining as they are, but his offer is rejected by Colonel Somerset, 95; he continues the conflict until the 17th of September 1835, when he agrees to become a British subject, 125; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government, 150; on the 2nd of December 1840 agrees to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 187; on the 1st of May 1842 dies of a chest complaint in the Tyumie valley, 189

Umbopa, servant of Tshaka: in September 1828 assists in putting his master to death, 303

Umhala, minor son of Ndlambe: upon his father's death in 1828 supplants his brother Umkayi, 50; allies himself with the Gaikas, 56; in December 1834 sends his followers to invade and lay waste the frontier districts of the Cape Colony, 90; continues the conflict until the 17th of September 1835, when he agrees to become a British subject, 125; on the 5th of December 1836 is released from his allegiance and enters into a treaty with the British government,

150; on the 31st of December 1840 agrees to certain medifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 188; on the 2nd of January 1845 enters into a new treaty framed by Sir Peregrine Maitland, 259

Umhlambiso, chief of a remnant of the Hlubi tribe: in April 1835 at Butterworth solicits Sir Benjamin D'Urban to give him protection against the Xosas, 110; his request is complied with, and he has land assigned to him between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113; in December 1836 as an independent chief enters into a treaty with the British government, 152; in August 1837 is badly wounded in an attack by Katlirs upon his people, 157; on the 29th of December 1840 consents to certain modifications of the treaty proposed by Sir George Napier, 187

Umkayi, son of Ndlambe: upon his father's death in 1823 is supplanted by his brother Umhala, 50; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 professes friendship to the Cape Colony, 111; in 1838 is in league with some mutineers of the Cape corps, 175; early in 1846 asks for leave to move into the Cape Colony, as he is sure there will shortly be

war, 264

Umpande: see Panda

Umsutu, chief of a remnant of the Abasekunene tribe: in April 1835 at Butterworth solicits Sir Benjamin D'Urban to give him protection against the Xosas, 110; his request is complied with, and he has land assigned to him between the Fish and Keiskama rivers, 113

Umthlangana: in September 1828 assists his brother Dingan to assassinate Tshaka, and is afterwards murdered by Dingan, 303

Umthlela, Zulu induna: in May 1835 on behalf of Dingan enters into a treaty with Captain Gardiner, 310; on the 30th of January 1840 commands Dingan's army in the great battle with the rebel Zulus under Nongalaza, and is killed in the hottest part of the field, 344

Umtirara, son and heir of Vusani, paramount chief of the Tembu tribe: at the time of the Kaffir war of 1834-5 is a minor, 104; on the 25th of March 1845 enters into a treaty with Sir Peregrine Maitland, 200

Union bank: in 1847 is established in Capetown, 243

Uys, Dirk Cornelis: on the 11th of April 1838 while behaving in a most gallant manner is killed in battle, 324

Uys, Jacobus: in 1837 is leader of a party of emigrants from the Cape Colony, 291; is presented with a large bible by the people of Grahamstown as a mark of their regard, 291; on account of the jealousy that is so rife among the emigrants resolves to set up a government independent of the others somewhere in Natal, 292

Uys, Pieter Lavras: in 1834 with a party of farmers from the Cape Colony inspects the territory of Natal, 207; in 1837 leaves the Cape Colony with a party under the leadership of his father, 291; in November of this year assists Commandant Potgieter to drive the Matabele from the Marikwa, 293; after the massacres in Natal hastens to the aid of his countrymen, but declines to serve under Maritz, 322; in company with a body of men under Hendrik Potgieter proceeds to attack Dingan, 323; and on the 11th of April 1838 is killed in battle, 324

Valiana: is regent of the Tembu tribe during the minority of Umtirara, heir of Vusani, 104; during the Kaffir war of 1834-5 offers protection to white people who can escape from the Xosa country, 105; in April 1835 assists a patrol under Captain Warden to capture cattle from one of Hintsa's kraals, 112; in November 1836 is plundered by Ncapayi, and in vain seeks aid from Lieutenant-Governor Stockenstrom, 354

Vagrant act: particulars concerning the unsuccessful effort in 1834 to pass an ordinance to suppress vagrancy, 80 et seq.

Venable, Rev. Mr., American missionary: in June 1836 with two associates goes to reside with the Matabele in the valley of Mosega, 287; in January 1837 retires with the emigrant farmers, 288; in July 1837 arrives in Natal and commences to labour there, 310; visits Dingan a few hours after the massacre of Pieter Retief and his party, and gives notice to his colleagues at the different stations, when they all retire to the port, 320; in April 1838 leaves Natal, and does not return, 326

Victoria West, village of: in 1844 is founded, 248

Victoria West, Dutch reformed church at: in April 1844 the first consistory commences its duty, 248

de Villiers, John George: in February 1837 is appointed resident magistrate of the new district of Port Elizabeth, 164

Villiersdorp, village of: in 1841 is founded, 228

Volksraad: on the 2nd of December 1836 the first is elected by the emigrant farmers, 282; and on the 6th of June 1837 the second is elected, 290

Volksraad of Natal: constitution and powers of, 336 and 348; in 1640 tries to induce the British government to acknowledge the independence of the republic, 351; but while correspondence on the subject is being carried on, sends a commando to punish the Baca chief Ncapayi for theft of cattle, 358; upon being apprised that Sir George Napier is sending troops to protect Faku, writes in justification of the attack upon Ncapayi, but fails to convince the governor, 361; in August 1841 resolves to locate all the Bantu refugees in Natal in the territory between the Umzimvubu and Umtamvuna rivers, 362; on the 11th of October 1841 writes to Sir George Napier asserting its independence and refusing to consent to a proposal made by him to station a body of troops at Durban, 362; on being informed that British troops are being sent to occupy

Durban, on the 21st of February 1842 announces a determination to resist, 364; in April 1842 sends Mr. J. A. Smellekamp to Holland to negotiate a treaty placing Natal under the protection of the king of the Netherlands, 367; on the 17th of May requires the English force to leave Natal within two days, and instructs Commandant-General Pretorius to enforce the demand, 368; after the defeat of the emigrant farmers and the loss of Durban, on the 15th of July submits to the authority of the queen, 377; but continues its functions as before, 378; on the 8th of August 1843 consents to the conditions for the settlement of the country imposed by the secretary of state for the colonies, 389; on the 4th of September gives expression to its views concerning the future government of Natal. 390: in the last sessions, at the close of 1844 and beginning •• of 1845, shows itself very inimical to British authority, 398

Volksraad of Potchefstroom: constitution and powers of, 349

Wade, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Francis: from the 10th of August 1833 to the 16th of January 1834 acts as governor of the Cape Colony, 29

Warden, Captain Henry Douglas, of the Cape mounted rifles: in April 1835, during the sixth Kathir war, is sent with a patrol to rescue the missionaries and traders who have taken shelter at Clarkebury, 111; a few days later with the assistance of the Tembu chief Vadana takes four thousand head of cattle from one of Hintsa's kraals, 112; assists in the conferences by which the war is brought to an end, 124; in January 1841 accompanies a military force sent to form a camp on the Umgazi river for the protection of the Pondo chief Faku, 360; in 1845 accompanies a military force sent from the Cape Colony to assist the Griquas of Adam Kok against the emigrant farmers, 428; in July is left at Philippolis in command of a small garrison, 432; in January 1846 becomes British resident in Adam Kok's territory, 432; in March holds a conference with the chiefs and captains in the country between the Orange and Vaal rivers, and induces them to consent to refer their disputes to a commission to be appointed by the governor of the Cape Colony, 437; in June with the assistance of some blacks and half-breeds disperses Jan Kock's adherents at Winburg, 438

* Waterboer, Andries: upon the removal of the captains Barends and Kok from Griquatown in 1820 he is elected head of the station, 57; is a firm supporter of the missionaries, who in turn do all they can to strengthen him, 57; with the reverend Peter Wright towards the close of 1834 visits Capetown, 57; and on the 11th of December of that year enters into a treaty with the English authorities in South Africa, 58; in February 1837 through the efforts of the missionaries enters into close alliance with Abraham Kok, 414; but from September of the same year until the beginning

- of 1841 assists Adam Kok III in war against his brother Abraham, 415; in November 1833 enters into a treaty with Adam Kok III, in which they divide on paper an immense region between them,
- Waterloo, the, convict ship: on the 28th of August 1842 is wrecked in Table Bay, 229
- Weenen, village of: in 1840 is founded, 346
- Weir, James, missionary at the Tyumie: in December 1834 is required by the chief Tyali to act as his messenger to Colonel Somerset, 95; on the 20th of January 1835 is rescued by a military patrol, 99; at the close of the war returns to his station at the Tyumie, 131
- Wellington, village of: in 1838 is founded, 219
- Wellington, Dutch reformed church at: in July 1840 the first consistory commences duty, 219
- * Wesleyan society: particulars concerning, 6, 17, 52, 83, and 209
- West, Martin: on the 21st of August 1838 becomes civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Albany, 182; on the 13th of November 1845 is appointed lieutenant-governor of Natal, 400
- Western Province bank: in 1847 is established at Pasrl, 243
- White, Lieutenant Thomas: is one of the early breeders of merino sheep in the district of Albany, 41; in May 1835 is killed near the Bashee river, 116
- Whittle, a trader: in 1832 explores the country along the upper Limpopo, 275
- Williams, Jane: is living with the family of the reverend Mr. Owen at Umkungunhlovu, and on the 6th of February 1838 witnesses the massacre of Pieter Retief and his party, of which she afterwards publishes an account, 319
- Wilson, Dr., American missionary: in June 1836 with two associates goes to reside with the Matabele in the valley of Mosega, 287; in January 1837 retires with the emigrant farmers, 288; in July 1837 arrives in Natal and commences to labour there, 310; in April 1838 leaves Natal, and does not return, 326
- Winburg, village of: in 1837 is founded by the emigrant farmers under Commandant Potgieter, 288
- Winburg, district of: boundaries in 1840, 349
- Wine: inducements held out botween 1806 and 1835 to improve the quality and increase the quantity of, 36; in 1834 the trade is in a state of rapid decline, 83; which is further hastened by the emancipation of the slaves, 192
- Wood, William: in August 1831 arrives in Natal, 306; resides for several months at Umkungunhlovu as interpreter to Dingan, 319; on the 6th of February 1836 witnesses the massacre of Pieter Retief and his party, 319; a few days later leaves Zululand, 319
- Woods, Samuel: on the 21st of November 1843 is appointed first collector of customs in the district of Natal, 394

- *Wool: account of the efforts which proved successful in the production of, 38; after the emancipation of the slaves is produced in rapidly increasing quantities, 193
- Wright, Rev. William: on the 10th of January 1828 is appointed chaplain at Bathurst
- van Wyk, Commandant Stephanus: in February and again in March 1835 by the governor's orders calls upon Hintsa to cease assisting the enemies of the Cape Colony, 103; commands one of the four divisions of the army which in March 1835 enters Kaffirland, 102

Wynberg: in January 1839 is created a magisterial district, 227

Nolo tribe: history of the, 300

- Absa tribe: see Anta, Botumane, Buku, Casa, Eno, Gasela, Hin'sa, Jalusa, Kama, Kobe, Kreli, Makoma, Matwa, Nonibe, Pato, Sandile, Siwani, Siyolo, Sonto, Stokwe, Susa, Sutu, Tente, Tola, Toyise, Tshatshu, Tyali, Umhala, Umkayi, and Xoxo
- Xoxo, Xosa captain, son of Gaika: in December 1834, just before the outbreak of war, is slightly wounded in attacking a military patrol, 89; upon the death of Tyali on the 1st of May 1842 is chosen to be regent of that chief's clan during the minority of Oba and Fini, 189
- Young, Sir Henry Edward Fox: on the 9th of April 1847 arrives in South Africa as lieutenant-governor of the eastern province, 241; collects a mass of opinions upon the question of a separate government for that province, 241; makes regulations for locations of coloured people within the boundaries of municipalities, 241; is appointed lieutenant-governor of South Australia, and on the 4th of November 1847 leaves Grahamstown, 242
- Ziervogel, J., F.: in 1834 becomes assistant civil commissioner and resident magistrate of Somerset, 44
- Zuid Afrikaan newspaper: on the 9th of April 1830 is first issued, 16
 Zulu tribe: see Dingan, Mawa, Nongalaza, Panda, Tambusa, Tshaka,
 Umbopa, Umthlangana, and Umthlela
- Zwartkopjes: account of the skirmish on the 2nd of May 1845 between British troops and emigrant farmers, 428