

very high and prominent cheek-bones and a sharp chin; they are not much inclined to steady employment: the attending of cattle, and the indolent and wandering life in which they pass their time, suit their disposition. They at times hire themselves out to the farmers, receiving cattle as wages. In the colony they do not bear a very high character for honesty and faithfulness. They are expert drivers of wagons, but are otherwise careless and inattentive. They are deemed an improvident race, though there are some instances of their showing great attachment to individuals who have treated them well. Their numbers now are variously stated; but little dependence is to be placed on the accounts given, as is evident by their ranging from ten to thirty thousand.

Upwards of thirty thousand slaves in the colony have been manumitted; but the success of these as free labourers is by no means encouraging. The cooleys or bearers have regular employment, but the great majority of these are Malays or people from India.

I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with Mr. Thompson, the intelligent African traveller, to whom the world is indebted for his interesting accounts of the Bushmen, and the chief knowledge we have of the interior of the colony. We are indebted to his exertions, through the liberality and joint action of some gentlemen of the Cape, for the many attempts that have been made to penetrate into the interior of Africa. When the difficulties and perils of such efforts are duly considered, it is not surprising that so little success has been met with in the various expeditions undertaken with this view. To those who would wish to seek adventure, the exploration of Africa offers at present a wider and more novel field than any other portion of the world.

The colonial government has of late years had much trouble with the Caffre tribes on the eastern limits of the colony. These have frequently made incursions, and driven off the cattle of the settlers, in revenge for the injuries they have sustained from the whites. The usual result is taking place; here, as elsewhere, civilized man is driving the savage before him, and occupying their hunting-grounds for permanent agriculture. The missionaries have in some cases pushed their establishments among these savage races, and from them the accounts of the Caffres have been mostly derived. Their appearance as well as character seem to indicate a totally different origin from the negro and Hottentot tribes. One of the marked peculiarities about them, is that they avoid marrying the women of their own tribe, preferring to purchase wives from their neighbours, for whom they barter their cattle. Tamboukie women are preferred, although they