

The terms of his agreement with those parties were, that mechanics were to receive 1s. per diem wages in money; labourers 6d. per diem, and food for themselves and families; the time of those persons so articulated has expired, and they are all in full employment, in different services, and receiving an infinitely higher payment of wages than what Mr. Ingram gave. Mr. Ingram has a grant of seven thousand five hundred acres at Clanwilliam, which is situated about one hundred and forty miles north of Cape Town. He has wheat and rice upon one thousand acres, which are open to irrigation; the remainder feeding ground, and cattle of the European breed, and Merino sheep. His manager receives one half of the produce. The present value of his stock he estimates at 1,800l. or 2000l. at the lowest. The estimated profits of the whole year, divided with his manager, about 400l. This is the value of the corn alone. The manager is allowed the butter and milk of the cattle for taking care of them. Mr. Ingram has the advantage of the increase of the stock, which is all that he requires. Mr. Ingram left the colony, and returned to Great Britain with the intention of taking out with him to the Cape his family, who had not accompanied him in the first instance, and fifty labouring men agriculturists. His motive in returning home was to secure European labourers, as he perceived that a pledge had been given that slave labour was not to be employed on new grants. He proposed to