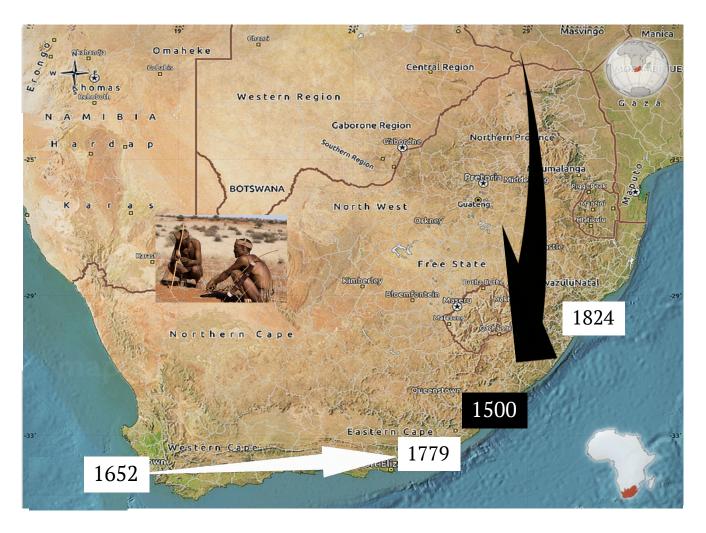
#### South African Skirmishes

Prepared for: Prepared by: Date:

New York Collectors' Club Jan Hofmeyr 20 September 2023



#### Frontier Wars: 1779 – 1879

A series of 9 wars over shifting territorial boundaries

Dutch Farmers: 1779-1781 (Great Fish River); 1789-1793; 1799-1803

British Government: 1811-1812 – the "buffer zone" war

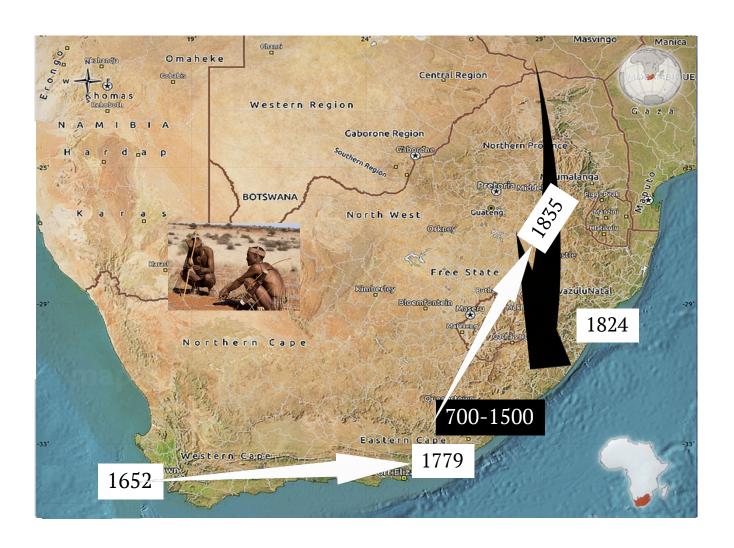
Gov. Cradock: no more bloodshed "than was necessary to impress on the minds of these savages a proper degree of terror and respect."

British Government: 1818-1819 – the Civil/Treaty War; Keiskamma "100k buffer" Concept of "friendly" natives. Huge displacement of people.

British Government: 1834-1836: Poverty, drift back, cattle raids

Gov. D'Urban: Kei river = new British territory (170 kms), London fired D'Urban, accused Dutch of being the problem. Settlers withdrew to Keiskamma. Stockenstrom treaty period.

## The consequences of 1835



#### Frontier Wars: 1779 – 1879

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Dutch Farmers: 1779-1781 (Great Fish River); 1789-1793; 1799-1803

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British Government: 1818-1819 – the Civil/Treaty War; Keiskamma "100k buffer" Concept of "friendly" natives. Huge displacement of people.

British Government: 1834-1836: Poverty, drift back, cattle raids, violent response

Gov. D'Urban: Kei river = new British territory (170 kms),

London fired D'Urban, accused Dutch of being the problem.

Settlers withdrew to Keiskamma. Stockenstrom treaty period.

Robert Godlonton: "the British race was selected by god himself to colonize Kaffraria" Treaties null and void in 1844.

#### Seventh "War of the Axe": 1846-1847

(The first of Sandile's Wars)



A Chief had stolen an axe, escort killed by Xhosa raiders.

Massive mobilization – civilian slaughter, Xhosa led by Sandile.
Brits on losing side until joined by the Dutch.

Details of the letter: 30 July 1846 in the Amatola Mountains

No franking privilege. "To Pay" Manuscript "6" is the 4<sup>d</sup> rate + 50% penalty.

"The Kaffirs keep the Governor night after night without sleep, as they continuously shoot at the camp...

The Kaffirs constantly ask for peace but it is refused. That is the reason why the Kaffirs keep shooting at the camp."





### Eighth "Gov. Harry Smith" War: 1850-1853

(The second of Sandile's Wars)



Smith declares a new province.

Personally attends treaty talks – boycotted by Sandile. Deposes Sandile, Brits ambushed. Initial Xhosa success.

Annexes the Orange Free State

Smith fired by London. Brits continue the war until Sandile's surrender (famine). Outcome: total defeat of Xhosa West of the Kei.

6

Details of the letter: 12 October 1852 From the field by ship to London then Stratford at ship's rate = 8<sup>d</sup> Fully prepaid and noted in red

#### Ninth (Gov. Frere Confederation) War: 1877-1879

(Sandile's last war)

**The Cape at Peace with the Xhosa (1853-1876):** frontier lightly policed by European settler police with Fengu tribal allies; territory and property respected on both sides; mutually beneficial trade.



#### **British Imperial Ambition**

A Southern African confederation (Canadian model), rejected by the Cape.

Tribal conflict used as an excuse by Frere to conquer an independent country.

Short summary: a war of Britain against both the Cape and the Xhosa. Sandile defeated and killed.

Details of the letter: from Cradock to Rosebank in October 1880 Claims franking privileges though there was no such thing at the time Granted by the commanding officer.

# Basuto (Gov. Frere Imperial) Gun War: 1880-1881 England lost

Frere "Preservation of Peace" Act: disarm all black people and confiscate land for white settlement and double what was called "the hut tax"!



Details of the letter
On Active Service.
Stamps unobtainable.
Arrived in Cape Town: 21
July 1879.

No franking privilege. Rate = 6<sup>d</sup>, penalty = 100%

London fired Frere.

Independent Kingdom under the protection of the British Empire

#### Makgoba Campaign - Soutpansberg (115 kms): 1895

ZAR annexed land – resistance started in 1894

Chief Makgoba led guerilla resistance for two or three years

Captured and beheaded by Swazi soldiers fighting on behalf of the ZAR





Details of the letter "Velddienst" means active service.

Backstamped Pietersburg 7 September 1894.

Franking privilege.

#### Galeshewe Campaign: 17 March 1897

1878: Cattle wander onto Dutch settler farm land. All shot for fear of Rinderpest. Led to a 20 year conflict. Galeshewe captured on 26 August 1897



Details of the letter

On Active Service. No stamps available.

Kuruman 17 March. Backstamped St Andrews 10 April.

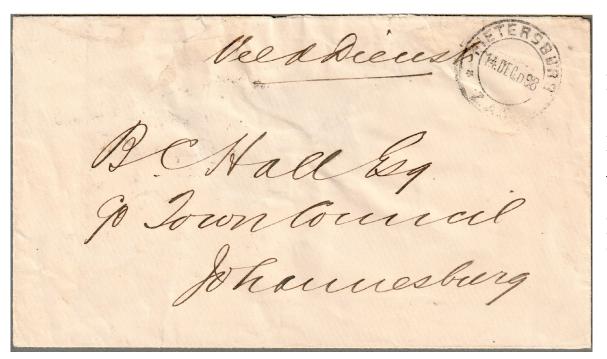
No franking privilege: 25 centime penalty (2x rate)

Incorrectly 1<sup>d</sup> in the UK. Then correctly 5<sup>d</sup>.

Crossed out and delivered free.

#### Mphefu War - Doorns River (207 kms): 1898

Not so much a war as a rout: 18 October to 31 December
Afrikaans settlers wanted land. Mphefu claimed the Doorn river as an
international boundary. Afrikaners crossed the river and attacked. Torched
Chief Mphefu's "kraal" – he fled to Zimbabwe.



Details of the letter
"VeldDienst"
Pietersburg 14 December.
Arrived in Johannesburg,
15 December.

Franking privilege: carried free.

#### Summary

#### **Unstated Imperialism**

**Confederation Plan** 

Eastern Frontier

Eastern Frontier

Basutoland

# They were International conflicts

30 July 1846

Wars of Conquest

October 1880

# Diplomats lost, power won

ZAR Republic

Heldieus eys Mesos 5378 404 Marl Moff 8 6:0 Vectoria

7 September 1894

Northern Cape



17 March 1898

ZAR Republic



14 December 1898

# Thank you for your stamina and attention