

W. & A. K. JOHNSTON'S
M A P
OF THE
TRANSVAAL
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRIES

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS

THE TRANSVAAL,

OR properly, the SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC, was founded on 17th February 1852, and contains about 113,000 square miles, and about 800,000 inhabitants. The Capital is Pretoria, and the President is PAUL KRÜGER. In 1795 the Dutch East India Company surrendered Cape Town and its vicinity to the British, who held it until 1803, when it was given up in consequence of the Peace of Amiens. In 1806 the British captured Cape Town once more, and have retained it ever since.

The Boers, rather than submit to Britain, declared their Independence, and moved eastwards, under the command of PRETORIUS, crossing the Orange River, and settling between it and the Vaal River. The British Government, however, declared that the Boers had no right to settle there, and Sir HARRY SMITH, crossing the Orange River, attacked and defeated them at the battle of Boomplaats in 1848. After this the Boers again moved on, and crossing the Vaal River, founded the Transvaal Republic in 1852 as above stated.

In 1877, owing to the heavy debts of the country, the British Government took charge of it; but the Boers determined to be free, attacked a British detachment in 1880, and war commenced in earnest, the battles of Laing's Nek, Ingogo, and Majuba (or Amajuba) followed; at the last of which the British were totally defeated, and their General—COLLEY—killed. After this a convention was signed, by which the Boers regained their freedom, but Britain retained control over boundaries, native affairs, and foreign policy. This 1880 convention was modified by another in 1884, which still, however, left Britain control over foreign affairs.

Gold-mining first began at Tati, north of the Transvaal in 1867, and since that date the precious metal has been found in many parts of the Transvaal, notably at Johannesburg, where it was discovered in 1886. As the result of the gold fever thousands of strangers flocked into the country, and it is these "Uitlanders" who have been agitating against their Boer Rulers.

THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY

Received its Charter in 1889 to develop the regions south of the Zambesi River, and it is the Company's Administrator in Mashonaland, Dr L. S. JAMESON, C.B., who, setting out from Mafeking for Johannesburg, was defeated and taken prisoner at Krugersdorf.

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P. P. Sheits

EDUCATION

ALAN R. LIPWORTH

7/2024

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