2

ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, MARCH 1, 1875.

REV. J. W. APPLEYARD.

Kwintlanganiso ebise Rini yabafundisi bama Wesile kute kwakukankanywa igama lika Rev. J. W. Appleyard pakati kwabangase koyo baza bonke abafundisi ababekona bavumelana ukuba babale ezi- ncwadini zabo lamazwi alandelayo, abe sisaziseleli sento abayicingayo nabayivayo ngaye

U-John Whittle Appleyard wazalwa nge 1814 E- Cirencester ese Gloucestershire E-England, engunyana womfundisi wama Wesile obekulo ndawo. Imfundo yake wayifumana kwisikolo sase Kingswood. Ngomnyaka we 19 wobudala bake wavu- seleleka ukuba azive ukuba ungumoni, wayibona ingozi yake nokunqweneleka kokuba abe no Msindisi. Waba nexesha elitile efuna ukulufumana ufefe lwe Nkosi, wada okwenene wazuzana nalo ngokuncedwa yintshumayelo eyayi tatyatelwa kwi Zenzo Zaba Postile XIII. 38— 41. Wawufumanela ukupumla umpefumlo wake ekuzinikeleni kuka Yesu Kristu ukuba abe sisizi, wavuyiswa kukufumana uxolelo Iuka Tixo. Waya ekula ekulazini ilizwi lika Tixo, nase mbedeshweni yake nase kukuveni ukuse- benza kuka Tixo empefumlweni wake, nase kunyamekeleni indawo ezingamncedayo enkonzweni. Akuguquka waqala ukucinga ngokuzinikela kumsebenzi wobufundisi, wazamela ke ukunga angayazi into afuna U-Tixo ukuba enze yona. Ngomnyaka we 1836 waba kwiqela labafuna ubufundisi: kwaza nge 1837 waya kufundela lomsebenzi E-Hoxton. Intlanganiso yabafundisi yamnyula nge 1839 ukuba eze apa E-Africa. Ixesha lokuhlalakwake apa ute walinikela emsebenzini wokuguqula Izibalo Ezingcwele, eziguqulela Esixoseni. Ngomnyaka 1859 wabanako ukuzi shicilela Izibalo. Kwakukokokuqala ukuba zishicilelwe zonke incwadi zesi Balo. Itestament Entsha ubeyiqonda kakuhle ngenteto yama Grike eyabalwa ngayo. Nendala Itestamente ubeyi guqula eyitabatela kwinteto eyaqalwa yabalwa ngayo. Pakati kwencwadi ezibalwe nguye kuko I-Grammar yesi Xosa, incwadi emfumanele igama elukulu pakati kwabantu abaqonda inteto. Ubengumntu ozitobileyo, onomonde, obanyamezelayo abanye, otandwa ngabo bonke. Emsebenzini ubengumfo okuteleyo, ozi-

nikeleyo. Wabubela E-Qonce engote- mbele ku Msindisi wake, xa ngobudala iminyaka ima 60, eyobufundisi 39.

U-REV. J. W. APPLEYABD.

Abaguquli bezi Balo bate mhla bahla- ngana okweshumi elinesixenxe (ngomhla 18 ka July 1874) bavumelana ukuba babale lamazwi alandelayo pambi kokuba baqube umsebenzi wabo.

“ Abaguquli bezibalo bafuna ukuvaka- lisa ukulila kwabo yilahlekelo yabo ngenxa yokushenxiswa komnye wenani labo U-Rev. J. W. Appleyard, obube ngomhla 4 ka April we 1874. Ubengumfo ote wazinikela ekufundeni inteto ne Zibalo, waza ke ngemfundo yake wazama ngako konke anako ukuba izizwe zabantsundu zalapa azinike Incwadi ka Tixo iguqulelwe entetweni yazo.

“Izibalo Ezingcwele ngokwama Xosa, nguwona msebenzi wake mkulu ayakuhlala ekunjulwa ebulelwa ngawo. Ungowokuqala owayishicilela yonke incwadi yezibalo, ekwenza oko ngokulungisa incwadana ebeseziguqulwe ngabanye, aze ezibe zingekaguqulwa aziguqule ngokwake.

“ Abebesebenza naye, abangamalungu Entlanganiso yabaguquli Zibalo bayamlilela kanye bengenakulibala ukuba ngumfo obebavela kunene abanye ontliziyo inye, obubele, nohlale ekulungele ukunceda abanye nokuba ngokwenjenjalo kwake uyakupulukana nawake amalungelo. Kube kubonakala ukuba umpefumlo wake wonke uwunikele kwi Nkosi yake, esisihlobo senyaniso kubantu abantsundu balapa E-South Africa abesebenza pakati kwabo.”

INCWADI KA DR. GIRDWOOD ENGOKUBUBA KUKA SOBEKWA. Abaleseshi betu bokumbula ukuba ngo December odluleyo sasifake *Esigidimini* incwadi ka Dr. Girdwood wapesheya kwe Nciba, ebika ukububa kuka Sobekwa inkosana ye Mfengu yakwakona, esiti ka- njalo kubonakala ukuba kuye lomntu, umke ngokudliswa lusapo lwake. Bokumbula kanjalo ukuba kwi *Sigidimi* sale nyanga idluleyo besite Izipata mandla zilinga ukubupengulula ubunyaniso balonto. Isigwebo ezigqibe kuso siya kubonakala kwezincwadi sizishicilelayo namhla eziba-

Iwe Ngumpatiswa Wemicimbi Yabantsundu no Captain Blyth. Kubunqina obunikiweyo ngabantu ebebese matyaleni kubonakele ukuba inyaniso zalo mcimbi zezi:—

“ Ukuba U-Dr. Girdwood watunyelwa lusapo Iuka Sobekwa ukuba eze kumbona, into ke leyo elungelungayenzanga ukuba beselufune umntu wokuba adlise uyise walo. Imali ayibizayo U-Dr. Girdwood lowo, ngoko kuya kwake, iponti, yarolwa ngentliziyo evumayo, laza igqira lo Msutu alabuye linike mayeza wambi emva koko. U-Sobekwa lowo waxelelwa igusha ezilishumi elinanye ngexesha lokulala kwake elukukweni. Kanjalo kwamiswa amadoda amakulu, alishumi, ukuba abe kusoloko enaye emkangela, ngeloxesha lokugula kwake. Kulo mzi wake bekuko abantu abakoliweyo abangazange bayeka ukuquba inkonzo ngayo yonke imihla eyimeleyo, abati akuhliwa sisifo baya kuyenzela endlwini yake. Inkosi leyo ibisiya imihla yonke etyalikeni noko bekunesituba apo yenzelwa kona. Ukuze ayeke ukuyiya wabonelelwa ngumshuma- yeli, ukuba ayapela amandla, waselesiti ke enkosini apo ityalike mayenzelwe komkulu. Baba baninzi abanye abantu abakoliweyo abamtyelelelayo U-Sobekwa ngexa lokugula kwake. Into ekungade kutiwe ukubizwa kwayo kukubalela ukuba bangayi kona, ingabakukusuke umshumayeli ati abantu mabangabi baninzi kakulu endlwini enomntu ofayo, wati inkosi leyo ngeyinika ilizwi lokuba kungangeni into eninzi kangaka ngaxesha nye. Noko U-Dr. Girdwood eteta ngokungati yati inkosi leyo ukuze iqale ukuva ilizwi lenyaniso, yaliva kuye, ubengumntu osoloko ahamba ezinkonzweni kwase Ox­kraal kude kuze kuba kwela Mamfengu; ubetyelelelwa ngabafundisi nabashuma- yeli.”

Kunjalo ke okubonakeleyo ezintetweni zamanqina. Ekubeni kunjalo kuyakufuneka ukuba senze indawana ezimbini nantatu. Eyokuqala kukuvakalisa uvuyo lwetu ukuba, kubonakala ukuba U-Dr. Girdwood wayebale incwadi yake engenasizatu sokuba enjenjalo : ukuba kubonakala ukuba msulwa konyana balo mfo, nokuba bakulinga konke abebe nako ukumenzela indlela zokumnceda uyise. Asikazi nokuba uya kupendulana u-Dr. G. azityile indawo ezambangelayo, ukuze enze oko-