ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1871. 7

kunje ngokuhamba emalindini. Kungaba njaloke sukuba kulahleke wena: zelisuke ke likulahleke neqinga lokucacisela omnye entweni engacacileyo nakuwe. Xa kunjaloke uyakusala lamfundi wako ekwanjengoko ebengenamfundisi. Kodwa ukuba ufundisa into ekanyileyo kakuhle kuwe, wobuva kwa kuwe ubulula nobumnandi balomsebenzi, uze ukubone ngamehlo ukukawuleza kwabafundi bako. Maningayinqumleli ke imfundo yenu ngokuku- mbul’ukuti nilinganisela nobudenge bosapo eni- lufundisayo, kuba noko kuyinyaniso okokuba isidenge asinakufundisa isilumko, akunakutiwa ngenxa yoko isilumko asinakufundisa sidenge. Nakuti ke nisiya esikolweni imihla yonke nibe senizilungiselele kakuhle indawo enisukuba niya- kufundisa zona.

1. Eyesitatu. *Manibonise umzekelo omhle elusa- tsheni nasebantwini bonke.* Ixesha lobuncinane lixesha umtwana ayizekelayo yonke into ayibonayo nayivayo, nokuba kukokwabo, nokuba kupandle, nokuba kusesikuleni. Ukwanjaloke umfundi, no- kuba nguwupina; uyakuwazekela onke amasiko, nemikwa, kwanenteto yomfundisi wake. Mzalwana ukuba akuzanga uyicingele indawo obekwe kuyo, mawazi namhla ukuba yindawo ebuzekayo.

Nantsi enye indawo;—Uninzi olu Iwababantu bakowenu lulandela emva kwenu, nina banokwa- zana kwemfundo. Boti ke ukuze bade bawashiye lamasiko kwa nalentlalo yobunyama, nokuze bade bahambisele pambili ekwazini njengentlanga zo- nke, babonele kuni nina niyintloko epambili.

1. ekugqibeleni mandipose izwi kweloqela labafundisi bentsapo eselingabazali. Kuko inda- wo kuti apa ke bazalwana esiti noko sesibuzekele nje ubulumko bama Ngesi, ibe yona isahleli ibekisa kwasemva ;—le yokuba abantwana betu bengafu- ndiswa Izibalo kwanezinye izinto ezilungele ukuba bazazi besebancinane. Baqala ukufunda ngoku- suke baye esikuleni sebebadala. Xa kunjaloke bazalwana imfundo eninayo inje ngokuti umntu ngokuposa iliso lodwa emgameni, aselesiti ufikile kulondawo kanti isiqu asifikelelanga. Ukuba nizi- fumene indawo zokulunga kwemfundo nobonaka- lalisa ngokuyinika elusatsheni lwenu. Niyazina kanjalo ukuba liko ixesha afanele ukuti umntwana afunde izinto ezitile nezitile, ayakuti ukuba zi- mpose ngalo angaze abuye azifumane? Anazina ukuba I-Bible le udla ngokuti umntu oyifundiswe kwasebuncinaneni abe nguyena uyitandayo kude kube sebudaleni bake.

Indawo endiyiyalezayoke kuni bazalwana yeyo kuti telelani niluputume uhlanga lwakowenu olutshabalalayo lungenako ukwaziwa kwenyaniso. Siyalatiswe kade indlela ngumhlobo wetu ongo- wolwetu uhlanga, esimlilelayo sonke namhla, lo ite Inkosi, ngazo ezintsuku, yakuqonda yona ukuba uwufezile umsebenzi abetunyelwe wona, yamgodusa, ukuze tina sisale sizikasela ngokwetu ukusinga kwelokaya agodukele kulo.

AMAMFENGU.

U-Captain Blyth umpati wama Mfengu ape- •heya kwe Nciba uti ukubalisa kwake ngawo— “ Inani labantu likumawaka amashumi matatu anesibozo (38,000) ; kubonakala ukuba bayanda, nakuba bebaninzi abantwana ababubileyo ngalo mnyaka udluleyo. Bebelime kunene ngalo mnyaka udluleyo, nokudla kucumile. Kuseko nokwanyak’ omnye, kuba apa akubi namali engabavuzayo kakuhle, nendlela abangakusa ngazo apo kunga- nembuyiselo azilunganga. Abanye balima ne- nqolowa.

Idolosi ike yazibulala kunene inkomo. Noko ziseko kakulu, kwabanye zide zifike nasekulwini; zide igusha kuwumbi zibe nakumawaka ama bini. Imali 4ngeniswa ngoboya ngomnyaka ikumawaka amashumi matandatu eponti (£60,000). Umhlaba mhle ezigusheni.

Abafundisi abakoyo bane. Inkoliso yabantu
iyatanda ukubatumela esikolweni abantwana,
abanye bayavuma nokuncedisa ngokurola imali
yokux'asa imfundo, nokwakiwa kwezindlu zoku-
bedeshela. Kuko izindlu zetyalike ezimbini ezi-
pantse ukugqitywa, nezinye ezisa qalwayo, zonke
zisenziwa ngemigudu yama Mfengu ngokwawo.
Abantwana abaya esikolweni bakwi waka elina-
makulu amabini (1,200).

Xa sikangela ububanzi belizwe sinokutsho ukuti
amatyala ebengemaninzi. Amatyala okubulala
abe matatu; onke esusela etywaleni ba Maxosa.
Badliwa bonke abobantu babekuyo lonto. Mabini
amatyala obugqwira ake eziswa kum. Lento
yokutakata ibanga inkatazo enkulu, nenkoliso
yabantu iyandinceda ukuba siyibubise. Akuko
mkondo wokubiwa kwempahla uke walandwa E-
Koloni weza kufakwa apa. Abantu banezinto
zabo. Abatandike ngoko ukubanjwa baze badliwe.
Inkosana azifihlani kuba ziya kwelezelana. Inani
lazo likulu elinesine.

Amaqaga anikelweyo ebantwini, kususela ku
January, akumawaka amane. Inkoliso inikelwe
kubantu abebesiya kufuna umsebenzi E-Koloni.

Kuko abaninzi abaqubela pambili, kodwa inko-
liso isanamatele kunene kumasiko asebudengeni.
Nakwi nkosana, kuko eziyicasileyo imfundo nolau-
lo olungati luncipisa kwawazo amandla.

Izinto ezifunekayo zindlela ezilungileyo, nezi-
kolo.”

SIR ROGER TICHBORNE.

*[ Ukupinyiselwa kutiwa—Tishborn.']*

E-England kutetwa ityala elingummangaliso. Ixabiso lemfuyo ekupikiswana ngayo liziponti ezimawaka amashumi matatu ngomnyaka(£30,000) Indawo ebanga ukuba elotyala libe ngummanga- liso yile yokuba indlalifa bekucingwa ukuba yafa kwamzuzu, laza kengoko elo lifa lasala nomtshana. Kute ngebaqo bayibona iselisiti qapu E-England lendlalifa bekusitiwa ayiko. Umtshana lowo, nezi- hlobo zake, bati kulomntu uti yena uyindlalifa— Akunguye unyana walo mnumzana wena—Ufana naye kodwa, noko ungenguye—Ungumkohlisi, un- yana weququlurana umxeli E-Wapping E-London. Kufuneka ke ku lowo uziti uyindlalifa, ebonisile ukuba uyiyona okwenene, into ke leyo enzima uku- ba ayenze, kuba iminyaka yake engeko E-England ingapezu kwe 12, nonina noyise sebebubile.

Indawo ezibangele ukuba kude kuze kubanje zezi—Wati esengumntwana watunyelwa E-France wahlala kona iminyaka eli 16 efunda ukuteta inteto yama French, *(Frensh).*

Ngomnyaka we 1849, wangena kwi qela lama sodati elikwela emahasheni, *ekutiwa lele sitandatu le Nkosazana.* Ubudala bake waye minyaka ima 21, wati akuba minyaka ima 25, waya E-South America egxotwa kukusuke kungavunywa ukuba ayizeke intombi abeyitanda, nakukuba ebengu- mciti omkulu wemali, nakukuba kanjalo ebehlekwa futi zizipata masodati ebehlala nazo, ngenxa yoku- kohlwa kwake ukusiteta kakuhle isi Ngesi. Wahlala ixeshana apo, we suka E-Rio, ikomkulu laseBrazil, ngomkombe ekutiwa yi *Fella,* esiya E-New York, omnye wemizi emikulu yase United States. Lomkombe watshona elwandle xa ayayo, kwava- kala ukuba akusindanga noko amnye umntu. U-Lady Tichborne yena akakolwanga ukuba unyana wake ububile, waza ke ngoko watumela intshumayezo kumapepa endaba ase South Ame- rica, nakwawase Australia, ukuba alinge ukumfu- mana apo akona.

Emveni kokuba ebeseleminyaka ili 13, engeko ekayange 1866, kwafika incwadi ku Lady Tichborne ivela E-Wagga Wagga umzi ose New South Wales, E-Australia. Wati umbali walo ncwadi ungu Sir Roger Tichborne, lo kade efunwa. Wayecela imali yokunceda ukuba agoduke nomfazi wake

nomntwana wake. Emveni kokuba ike yaqondi-
siswa londawo, kwa tunyelwa iponti ezi £400.
Wahla wagaleleka ekaya, kuba akabanga salinda
nokude ifike imali. Kwabetwa intsimbi zokumbu-
lisa ukuba efika namhla.

Wati U-Lady Tichborne esambona waselesiti,
okwenene ngunyana wam wamazibulo. Selebu-
bile ngoku unina lowo. Wemka kodwa ete ngaye
—“ Kwamhla ndambona ndamqonda ukuba ngu-
nyana wam wamazibulo, ndavuya kakulu ukuba
ndibuye ndambona. Ndamnika iponti ezi £1000
ngomnyaka, ukuze axase usapo Iwake ngelixesha
angekalifumani ilifa lake. Elolifa ixabiso lalo
ziponti ezimawaka amashumi matatu ngomnyaka.”
Ukubonana kuka Lady Tichborne nalomntu kuti-
wa ngu Sir Roger kwaku nge 1867.

Abapati masodati ababemazi, bekunye naye
kulomsebenzi, bati nguye kanye.

Umtshana, oyena ebeselesele nelifa elo, kuba
bekusitiwa umninilo ububile, uti, lomntu asinguye
U-Sir Roger, ngunyana womxeli ongu Orton ote
akusiva isimo sendlu ka Sir R. Tichborne, akuva
nokuba akuqinisekile ukuba wabuba umnini lifa,
nokuba kanjalo uyafana, naye waselegqiba kwelo
kuti, uyakuzibiza ngokuti ungu Sir Roger. Inda-
wo ebange ukuba acinge njalo umtshana lowo,
kukuba lomntu engakwazi ukuteta nokufunda
inteto yama French, kanti U-Sir Roger wahlala
iminyaka eli 16 efunda lonteto. Lo yena uti sele-
zilibele zonke izinto ezimalunga nokuya kwake
kona. Kanjalo into emenza ukuba atandabuze
yindawo yokuba, kususela kwixesha ekwavakala
ngalo ukuba ububile U-Sir Roger engazange
ababalele abagcini bebanki ababefuda bemxasa
ngemali kayise, ebisezandleni zabo, iponti ezili-
waka ngomnyaka.

Ukuba lomntu asinguye U-Sir Roger, abe noko
umkohlisile U-Lady Tichborne, kwakunye nabo
bebemazi ngapambili, kungaba ngummangaliso
omkulu kanye. Ukuba kanjalo nguye okwenene
abe noko akuseko nto ayaziyo ngenteto ayifunda
iminyaka eli 16, abe selekulibele nokubako kwake
apo, woba ngummangaliso okwamkulu nawo.
Siyishiyela kodwa ukuba abaleseshi betu bazigwe-
bele ngokwabo.

UMBONISO WE KOTON.

Abaleseshi betu bokumbula ukuba kwipepa lika June, sasite kuya kubako umboniso we Koton E-Qonce, ngo August ngomhla we 10. Amadoda aweza kubonisa ikoton aba 21. lyonke ikoton yawo yaba zibali ezi 156 1/2, ubunzima buziponti ezi 78,508. Zazintle zitandeke zonke izinto zalomini.

*Ibaso lokuqala* elizi £30 lazuzwa ngu Mr. W. S. Barratt. Ubunzima bekoton yake xa iselicokisiwe iziponti eziliwaka (l000lbs).

*Elesibini* elizi £20 lazuzwa ngu Mr. George Elliott. Eyake xa selicokisiwe ibiziponti ezima- kulu asixenxe anamanci mahlanu (7501bs).

*Elesitatu* elizi £15 lazuzwa ngu Mr. Ramsbot- tom; eyake ingamakulu omahlanu eponti (5001bs) xa icokisiweyo, iyeloluhlobo kutiwa yi Sea Island.

*Elesine,* ikotonjin, lafunyanwa ngu Mr. W. Perks, eyake ingamakulu amahlanu eponti (500 lbs) xa icokisiweyo. Ibingelulo oluhlobo kutiwa yi Sea Island.

*Elesihlanu,* kwa ikotonjin, lafunyanwa ngu Mr. George Randall. Eyake ibingamakulu ama- bini eponti (2001bs) xa selicokisiwe.

*Elesitandatu,* ikotonjin, lazuzwa ngu Mr. T. H. Warren.

Eli lesitandatu lalivele ku Mr. M. Jenning- obeke eyimantyi yase Monti. Amanye sasesiwa- xelile apo avele kona kwi pepa lika June. Noku- mbula konjalo ukuba imali ye kotonjin izi £13 10s.

Emva kokuboniswa kwayo ikoton, yatengiswa. Inkoliso yarolelwa ipeni ezimbini ngeponti. Ngo- kuhlwa kwabako isidlo esikulu sokugcobela oku- kuhluma kwe koloni kungaka.