Isigidimi Sama-Xosa.

Ipepa lamaxosa lenyanga Pambili nto zak’wetu! [Lihlaulelwa 4s ngonyaka kwase kuqaleni.

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*Ngexa elizayo “Isigidimi” asisokutunyelwa nakubani ongatanqa ahlaule kwanga pambili i* 4s. *ngonyaka.*

*Imali inokutunyelwa nge stamps mhlayimbi nqe Post Office Orders ku,*

*James Stewart.*

*Lovedale, Alice.*

AMAGOSA E “SIGIDIMI”

Ukwenza umsebenzi lula, i Editor ye *Sigidimi* imise amadoda kwi ndawo ngendawo ezinabamkeli baso, anikwe igunya lokwamkela noku hlanganisa imali zeli pepa; nokufeza wonke umsebenzi walo. Abamkeli balo bozibatala kuwo ke imali zabo, aze wona azitumele apa.

Ngawo la amagama awo, asel’eko: —

*Bedford* Mr. Martinus Jantjes.

*Blythsicoood* „ J. A. Bennie.

*Butterworth* „ Geo. Pamla.

*Cradock* „ Jonathan Mkosi.

*Farmerfield* „ Moses September.

*Fort Peddie* „ George Nqana.

*Graham's Town* „ Ntozini Ntshona.

*Gilton* „ Joseph James.

*Gatberg* „ Maneli Mabandla.

*Graaff Reinet* „ W. P. Momoti.

*Heald Town* „ Saul Msane.

*Jansenville* Rev. S. Ntsiko.

*Orkraal* Mr. Thomas Matumbu.

*Pearston*  „ Robert Plaatjes.

*Port Alfred* „ Ernest Nquka.

*Port Elizabeth* „ J. S. Adams.

„ „ „ K. Zozi.

*Somerset East* „ January J. Taho.

*Uitenhage* „ I. W. Wauchope.

*Whittlesea* „ William Mciteka.

Isigidimi sama xosa.

*NGOMGQIBELO, APRIL* 1, 1882.

NIZIBULALELA NINA LUTSHA LWAKWA
XOSA?

Sinexesha elide sikatazwa yile ngcamango. Namhla siyi kupa embilini wetu ngentliziyo ebublungu nelilela ukuti yikangeleni makowetu ubunyaniso bayo. Sihlaba umkosi ukuze ati osel’esondele engozini azinqande angeyeli; ati osesekunqabeni abiye okunye.

Singabanye be nani lolutsha lwale nzala, o Bawo no Ma abasizalayo bayalupala, sikatazwa yindawo yokuzifuna ukuba azi kosala banina ezi kundleni zabo, konyana ne ntombi zabo, abaya kuzipata ngemfanelo abebe zipete ngayo bona. Lendawo ke ngoku isi kokelela ukuba siligqabuze itumba nakuba libuhlungu, sityile intlonze yento esibekiselela kuyo.

Nantsi,—Kuko impau kuti Lutsha ezibonisa ukunkumeka okubekisela ekuboleni, okuya kude kutshabalalise uhlanga ukuba olo Lutsha aluzi nqandanga lungeka habeli.

Amatamsanqa obu Kristu, ne Mfundo, into zombini eziti zakubandakanywa zidale lento kutiwa ku Kukanva, (civilization) ahlwayelwa banzi ezweni lakowetu. Ngati inzala ezele tina, esele namhla icopele ukusishiya, nakuba ib’inge nayo le mfundo sizidla ngayo tina, ibe inabo ubu Kristu ebambelele kubo, ivuma ukukokelelwa ezindleleni zabo. Ti­na lusapo lwabo, ubuninzi betu sikuswele kanye ukuzinza nesitunzi esenza isimilo esihle. Sinyukwa liratshi eliqayisa nge mfundo esinayo, yabe kodwa into emenza umntu abukeke ilambata. Sifana nomntana lo usakuti eku kuleni afike kwi xabiso lokuzibona ukuba ngoku mdala ngange nani lokuba azipate, ekungafunekiyo ukuba azinanze noku zinanza oku iziyalo zomzali. Ixesha Ie ngozi ke elo.

Asikuko uokuba waceba into entle umntu owavelisa amaq'inga anje ngala sivisana kuwo ingcamango zetu. Siya sibulela isi *Gidimi Sama Xosa,* ipepa lase Dikeni; *Ubaqa,* elakwa Zulu; ne *Leserinyane,* elase Lusutu; no *Mwesile*esimbike ukuzalwa kwake e Rini kule nyanga ifileyo. Nga­ti u Tixo oku kwenjenje uvelisa amatuba angawambi angati ukuba aya kusetyenziswa ngemfanelo avelise ukulunga. Ke kaloku sifike nalapo situnukale, ngoku bekiselele ku Lutsha.

Kute ngo 3 ku March, kwako ingxoxo kwi ntlanganiso ye *Lovedale Literary Society* ixwaywa ngu Mr. John Knox Bokwe no Mr. John Tengo-Jabavu, isekelwe kulo mbuzo.—“ Kuko msebenzi ufezekayo na okwa ngoku, ubonisa ukuba zifanele ukuhanjiselwa pambili izishicilelo zencwadi zohla nga olumnyama.” Pakati kwezinye izinto ezininzi nezi nkulu eziveliswe yile ngxoxo—esingena tuba lokuzicaza apa,—kuveliswe licala lika Mr. Tengo-Jabavu ihlazo lobuncinane benani lo Lutsha oluzikataza ngokusi xasa nesi *Gidimi* esi, singasateti ngezinye izishicilelo. Inani laba mkeli abamnyama baso ute lipakati kwama 300 na 400, kodwa kwelo nanana lingako amagama olutsha olupuma kwindawo zemfundo ezinje nge Lovedale, ne Heald Town, ne Kaffir Institution, e Rini, ne St. Matthew’s, e Mtwaku, nezinye,—angabalwa nge minwe ukuba mbalwa kwawo. Kubonakale ke ubunyaniso bale nteto yetu namhla ebuza ukuba—Lutsha lwakwa Xosa niya kuba ngaba xasi abalu hlobo lunina bemisebenzi emihle yohlanga lwenu bakunishiya abanizeleyo?

Sifumana ukuba izi kalazo azikona ngecala lesi *Gidimi Sama Xosa* kodwa, ipepa lakwa Zulu, *Ubaqa,* lilila kwa ezi nyembezi. Liveni:

*“Ubaqa* lwamkelwa abantu amakulu amatatu. Luhamba ezizweni zonke lezi zakiti. KwaZulu luyafundwa, luya ngepost ku maBunu, lwaziwa ema Pondweni, ku Lovedale luyaya. Nase America luyawela. Nase Natal izikole ziningi lapo lu fundwa kona. Kepa ba kona abanye ku labo abashingayo ba yeba; ba funda u *Baqa,* kodwa ka ba koki luto ngalo. Kubona njalo lolu *Baqa* lwanamhla olo kugcina ; esisi yabancitya amasela lawo.”

Eyona ndawo ingamandla kodwa asiyiyo eyoku ngaxaswa kwama pepa end aba, koko yeyo kungazinzi, nokunga ndileki kwesimilo so Lutsha. Luzinikele kwi minqweno, ne zenzo, ezisingisa ekutshoneni, nase kunga binini kohlanga, okuya kulu tshabalalisa nangapezu kwe mfazwe zo Sprigg,. Simane silila ngokuti kwati ukubandezelwa kwetu ngu