ukuba uyakuxaswa wenziwe shushu yimitadazo yabantu oza kubapata, aze ngawe u-Tixo akokelele ku Msindisi imipefumlo emininzi, kungcwaliswe igama le Nkosi yetu sonke. Singa ungamkela ukutembisa kwetu ukuba siya kukutandazela; sicela ukuze nawe ungasilibali.

“Siti kanjalo wanga ungamkela esisipo, noko sisincinane singumqondiso wokukubeka nokukutanda kwetu.”

Kute nge Sabata u-Mr. Mzimba wangeniswa erementeni aza kuyipata ngu Rev. B. Ross. Ukumka komhla ngalo mini umfundisi omtsha usbumayele intshumayelo yake yokuqala.

Ngo Mvulo unduluke waya kula macala angase Ngqushwa. Kulo macala ubuye ekupeleni kuka January ukuza kuquba umsebenzi abizelwe kuwo.

LIVINGSTONIA.

Bonke abalangazelela ukwanda kwelizwi lika Tixo nokuhambiseka kwemfundo nokukanya pakati kwezizwe zakowetu baya kuvuya babulele ku Mpi wamatamsanqa onke bakuva ukuba amadoda aye kuqala i-Livingstonia aselede aya kufika kwicibi le Nyassa. Ukunyusa kwawo umlambo we Shire ngomkombe abati yi *Ilala* bahambe befumana ubunzima, kwafuneka ukuba basebenze ngamandla kanye: nokoke abehlelwa mashwa makulu. Kute kwabakutaza ukwamkelwa kwabo zizizwe nenkosana abacanda kuzo, kwakunye nama Portuguese, nokuba kanjalo kungavakali kuba kuko zizwe ezilwayo pambi kwabo. Bate ngomhla G ka September baya kufika kwinxanxasi ze Shire ekufuneke ukuba ukudlula kuzo umkombe baucazulule utwalwe ngabantu. Kwenziwe lomsebenzi ke okwenene, benyuka amaqela ugamaqela, yati into encedileyo zavumela pezulu inkosana ukukupa abantu bokutwala. Kulogama utwalwayo umkombe bafike bengebaninzi abantu. Kwindawo ezininzi abahambe bezidlula bafike apo kwakuko imizi ngapambili sekusentlango, iselilapo kwakungeko bani. Bahambe kanjalo beubika beucacisa umsebenzi abahambele wona, wokuba kukuza kushumayela Indaba Zosindiso, nokunyusa uhlanga oluntsundu ebunyameni nasebudengeni, bati inkosana mazize zitumele abantwana bazo baye kufunda sakude ngoncedo luka Tixo sime esosikolo. Kuko amatemba okuba kuko eziya kwenjenjalo.

Kute ngomhla 6 ka October 1875 baba sebeupumele umgama onenxanxasi, babuya baumilisela indawana zawo lomkombe uyi *Ilala.* Ngomhla 8 banduluke benyusa umlambo. Kutekusasa ngo 12 ka October, xa ilanga livelayo kwinduli zangase mpumalanga baya kungena kwicibi le Nyassa!

imizamo abakade beyenzelwa ngamadoda ase esishiyile. Lencwadi uyigqibe ngawo lonyaka upelileyo. Kute ke ekuzeni kuyigqiba kwake kwabonakala kwabakufupi naye ukuba alisezi kuba lide ixesha lokuba lapa kwake. Kute ukubona kwake akwacaca, ati maxa wambi eteta ngenye into aye kupuma kwenye. Kude kweza ekubeni makasishiye londawo isiya ikula ngokukula, kwabonakala ukuba naye kaloku ise ingumtwalo kuye. Enye indawo eteyangakumbi kukucinga kwake ngento zase zulwini. Ubeti naxa ahamba nezihlobo zake, ukuba ubona into entle ekazimlayo ase eteta ngobuhle nokukazimla nokuqaqamba kwezase zulwini izinto—kwabonakala ukuba umpefumlo wake uvana nezakona izinto noko uselapa umzimba.

Bazalwana sesite asizi kungena namhlanje empilweni nase msebenzini wake, siyanibikela kodwa ukuba omnye woyihlo benu unishiyile. Umke ngomhla 4 ka November 1875 e-Danoon kufupi ne Clyde, emva kokuba ebelele iveki ezimbini—uye ke elupumlweni oselulungiselelwe bonke abanje ngaye.

IKAROLE YEKRISTMAS.

Balusi! balusi! nivela ngapina? Balusi! balusi! nibone nto nina?

Sisakukangela ubuso kaloku

Sibon’ okungati netuswa kwangoku.

“Bahlobo! bahlobo! nisenyanisweni; “Bahlobo! sivela ngasematafeni.

“Kulapo sabona umbono omkulu; “Kulapo saviswa ingoma yezulu.

“Silele ngasendle, ngasemihlambini, “Setuswa ’kukanya kuvel’ ezulwini; “Sabeka pezulu,—sengati lilanga!

“Ixesha lokusa lalingafikanga.

“Sabon’ ingelosi eqaqambileyo,

Saweva namazwi ashunyayelweyo;

“Apandlwa amehlo, umzimba weyiswa, “Satob’ emhlabeni singcangcazeliswa.”

Balusi! balusi! kwatetwa nto nina Situnywa sezulu? Masive ke tina. Sesikutele nqa enikuxelayo;

Sesinga singeva okwakutetwayo.

“Bahlobo! kwatetwa indaba zinkulu, “Zizezifanel’ ukuvela pezulu:

“Zezokuvakala kwilizwe ngelizwe; “Zezokuvuyisa izizwe ngezizwe.

“‘Musani ’koyika!’ (elalivakala

“Kwezetu indlebe lilelo kuqala;)

“Sendinizisela indaba zovuyo, ‘Emzini ka David, lendawo nikuyo, ‘Kuzelwe namhla nje Inkosi enkulu, ‘U-Krist’ umkululi ovela pezulu;

‘Qondani ngalento, senolufumana

‘Lulele ngasesitaleni usana.’”

Incwadi yokugqibela evela kwabo bafo ibalwengo 19 walonyanga. Uti umbali wayo u Dr. Laws bebesebeke banendawo zecibi abahamba bezibona bezihlola. Bayavana kakuhle nenkosi engati yeyona inkulu kwezo zigama; yiyo nebite yakupa abantu bokubabonisa umhlaba. U-Mr. Young oyena mongameli walomadoda okwangoku, ubesaputume inxalenye yempahla abebehamba bezishiya. Bebesapilile bonke noko kuko abake bafunyanwa licesine.

Elokugqibela siti kwakona, ababafundisi benyukileyo ukuya kumisa i-Livingstonia bebengafanele ukulityalwa emitandazweni yamakristu antsundu alapa. Bonke bebefanele ukubulela ku Tixo ukuba kude kube yilomini kubalwe ngayo incwadi yokugqibela esawasikelele ngokukulu kangako, ede waya kuwafikisa kwelo cibi le Nyassa. Imitandazo yetu ngoku ibifanele ukucela ukuba side sime isikolo kona kudumiseke igama lika Yesu Kristu.

UKUBUBA KUKA REV. WILLIAM  
GOVAN.

Bazalwana namhla sinibikela ukumka komfo esingati ngomnye woyise bohlanga oluntsundu apa e-South Africa—U-Rev. W. Govan. Okwanamhlasisaqubaumbikokodwa, soti ngelandelayo inyanga sibuye siyikankanye impilo nomsebenzi wake pakati kwenu. Sesofumana siti ngamazwana ambalwa nguye umseki owaseka lomzi wase Lovedale.

Ukuqala kwake ukuza apa wafika e-Lovedale ngomhla 16 ka January 1841, ukuza kuyiqala, wati ke kodwa kubawafika izakiwo zingekagqitywa, walinda kwada kwangumhla 21 ka July walowo mnyaka,usukuekwaqalwa ngalo ukungenwa. Wawuhambisa umsebenzi wake pakati kwezikulu izixakeko kwada kwafika imfazwe yomnyaka we 1846. Lomfazwe yaunqumla umsebenzi wabafundisi okwexeshana elifutshane waza keyena wake wawela waya kwapesheya nonyana baka Ross ababini—u-Bryce no Richard—kunye no Tiyo ka Soga. Lakuxola ilizwe wabuya wabuya wreza kufika apa ngomhla 3 ka Eebruary 1850. Kwati nakuba ekupeleni kwalomnyaka kwabuya kwabako enye imfazwe noko akabuye agoduke, wawuquba umsebenzi wake kwade kwase kuqaleni komnyaka we 1870, ati ngawo, walishiya ukupela elase Africa waya kwakwelakowabo.

Ute ke noko aselepesheya wahlala emana ukuvakalisa ukuba noko umzimba wake ukude yona intliziyo yake kusoloko ilapa, ingazilibele izizwe abezamela ukuzinyusa. Omnye wemisebenzi ate wayenza ngelixa abengeko, esingati ngumsebenzi wake wokugqibela kukubala incwadi eteta ngemisebenzi ka Mr. Laing, incwadi ebifanele ukufundwa kakulu ngabantsundu abafuna ukubona

2 ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, JANUARY 1, 1876 . .