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ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, JANUARY 1, 1875.

AMASIKO ASE MADAGASCAR.

No 1.

I-Madagascar,njengoko bazi ngako abanye, sisi- qitikazi esikulu esingase mpumalanga kwase Africa apa. Umgama waso ukwimaile ezimakulu matatu. Ubude baso zimaile ezimakulu asitoba anamashumi amahlanu, ububanzi zimakulu matatu anamashumi amahlanu kweyona ndawo ibanzi kakulu. Kufupi nolwandle lilizwe elite tyaba, elinamacibi amaninzi, elibukekayo kakulu kumntu wase mzini. Umhlaba walo ndawo ite tyabe ubuntlabati ikakulu; kodwa kuko imiti ehlumayo kona. Wakunga usinga pakati ufika umhlaba unga uyapakama, apo iyonke imiti ehluma kuma- zwe ashushu, into embi kulo mgama kukuba kuyi ngozi kubantu bapesheya ukuhlala kona xa ku- shushu. Uyidlule leyo indawo ufika kaloku kwi- lizwe lentaba namahlati, kuko ade abe zimaile ezimashumi mane ububanzi bawo. Ukubambi kwendlela ezicanda kwezintaba akuteteki. Wade omnye umfo owaye hamba kona wavakala esiti, “ Indlela zalapa zenzelwe ukutintela abahambi endaweni yokubanceda.” Wakudlula kona ufika ufike kumahewukazi amakulu anca inde kunene. Kulapo ke likona ikomkulu lase Madagascar.

IZINDLU.

Ukwaka kwabantu base Madagascar bafike benze imizana oti umnye izindlu mhlaumbi zibe lishumi, mhlaumbi zibe likulu. Zifumane zimi- swe, kungakangelwa kuba zirozisiwe zimiswe ngokubukekayo. Asinto ikoyo futi ukubona umntu emi yedwa. Izindlu zakona zinqukuvana ezingabukekiyo. Zifike zipakanyiswe emhlabeni zixelwe amaqonga, kube kusenzelwa ukuze amanzi adlule ngapantsi xa inayo imvula. Kwezinye indawo ungafika ngapantsi kwendlu kuko izinja nehangu nezinye izinto eziba kusoloko zisenza inxolo ezinge nakumonwabisa umntu wase mzini. Zikolise izindlu ukuba namagumbi amabini, elinye libe lelokupekela nokwamkelela abantu abapantsi, elinye libe lelokubuta nokwamkelela abantu abapakamileyo, lifeze nezinye izinto. Akuko zimpahla ngapakati wakuugena, kupela zinkuko ezise ludongeni. Ozitulo, nozibedi, nozitafile asinto yaziwayo. Akuko nomboko wokupuma umsi, ungafika useluzalisile endlwini. Apo zingati izindlu azinaninani kupakati kufupi nakomkulu. Ezakona zibunxandera endaweni yokuba nqukuva.

ABANTU.

Noko izindlu zabo zinje ukuba sezantsi kwazo xa sizitelekisa nezezizwe ezinokukanya kuko izinto abebenazo napambi kokuhlangana nabelungu ezitandekayo. Amasiko abo ayelele kunene kwawama Yodi. Ngabantu abakolise ukuba ziqingqi, abakangeleka kakuhle, abazimpumlo zicopileyo noko zingende kakulu, abamabunzi atyilekileyo, umlomo'ubambe ukuba mkulu unqinqwa. Ngebala baya kanya, noko abakufupi nolwandle bebungati bamnyama kunabanye ; inwele zezizwe ezipakati zinde zimnyama; ezezikufupi nolwandle zimfutshane zisontene. Malunga pakati bazindidi ezimbini ezinkulu, xa engabalwayo amakoboka. Abanye kutiwa ukubizwa ngama Horah abanye kutiwa ngama Adrian. Ezindidi akuvu-

nywa ukuba zitshatiselane. Yinkosi yodwa enoku- zeka apo itandileyo kuba yona kusitiwa ayinaku- miselwa mteto.

INKOSI.

Abantu bakona bayikangelele ukuba inguyise wabo, abanye bayenza oyena Tixo wabo. Xa ihamba esitilateni ungabona ngorozo lwabantu, kuko umntu ohamba mganyanapambi kwabo epete umkonto ehamba esiti “ gabulani indlela,” emva kwake kusiza abantu epakati kwabo, abanye betwele inqayi zamanzi. Kuti apo idlula kona bashenxe bonke endleleni kube kulunyukelwe, njengokutsho kwabo, ukuze kungabiko oya kuposa *ubuti* kulomanzi apatelwe inkosi. Xa ukumkanikazi ase luhambeni uya apume newaka lamadoda axobileyo odwa, ngapandle kwabanye. Uti atwalwe ngento engati lucango ngamadoda amane. Ngenxa yokuba mbi kwendlela akungelungele nqwelo irolwa ngamahashe. Ngemini zika Radama Wokuqala wati akupiwa inqwelana yamahashe wakwela kuyo wanika umteto wokuba abantu *mabayitwale* xa ahambayo. Mhla yamiswa inkosi abantu bakubonakalisa ukuyitobela kwabo nge- ndlela ezintatu.

Eyokuqala indlela kukuyinika imali abati uku- yibiza *yihesina.* Enye into kukwenza into abati “ kukuhlaba inkunzi.” Kufike kuxelwe itole lize linqunyulwe intloko nemilenze nomsila, azeke umntu olixelayo eme pezu kwalo epete umkonto afunge isifungo esiti wanga naye angaxelwa elo tole mhla wavukela inkosi yake. Eyesitatu “ kukubeta amanzi” ngomkonto.

INKOLO.

Pambi kokufika kwelizwi kona, noko bebenga- mkonzi U-Tixo ngemfanelo kuya qondakala ukuba bebe ngamlibele kwati tu. Bebekolwa kanjalo ukuba akapeleli kweli lizwe umntu, uti aye apo aya kufumana iziqamo zezenzo zake. Noko bezisaziwa ezinyaniso besezide zapantse ukungabi naluncedo kubo ngenxa yokuxubana nenkolo ezigwenxa ezinje ngokukolwa ukuba kuya takatwa. Ukumbululwa kwakona ubesiti onukiweyo asezwe ubuhlungu, kutiwe woti ukuba umsulwa bungamenzi nto, ati ukuba uligqwira afe. Bebekolwa kanjalo ukuba kuko inyanga zamashwa nezamatamsanqa. Ubesiti ke umntwana ozelwe ngenye yezo nyanga kutiwa zezamashwa aye kubekwa endleleni aze anyateliswe ngomhlambi omkulu wenkomo. Xa ate akanyatelwa ubesike selesindiswa; kodwa ukuba unyatelwe bebeye bati lonto ibonisa ukuba lomntwana ubeya kuzisa amashwa kowabo, babulele ukuba efile. Nangoku baninzi abasayikolwayo lento. Uhlobo lokunikela kwabo amadini, umntu lumkumbuza ama Yodi. Bafike into ezakunikelwa bayitabate kwenziwe imibule- lo pezu kwayo, itweswe amashwa ebefanele ukuba pezu kwalo mntu unikelelwayo, kutiwe yanga ingaba sesikundleni sake, *izeke* *igxotelwe kude entlango* betemba ukuba imka nobubi balo mntu ufayo.

abapangi—Ute unyana ka Mr Rowland lo ufundisa amagubu apa E-Lovedale, xa avela E- Adelaide waqubisana namadoda antsundu amabini amwisa ehasheni ampanga £5.

Ukubanjwa kwe sela—Umfo otile omhlope obevela E-Molteno ngapa ngakoma Burghersdorp ute xa ahambayo wafika ku Mxosa equba igusha 25 nenkomo 6. Ute noko awazileyo umbalo okwezi gusba wadlula engatetanga waya kulinda kwindlu kwa yomlungu ebingapambili. Ude lo Mxosa wafika nezimpahla, watengisa ngezimbini igusha kwisicaka salomzi, samnika *intambo yanye.* Kwakuba njalo ubuzile umlungu kulo mfo ukuba yekabani na lempahla, yati inkeu yeyam, ukuba uyatanda ndingakutengisela igusha ezimbini kuzo, ndikubize iponti ezimbini ezineshumi ngegusha. Impendulo ibe kukusuka abanjwe kutunyelwe kumnini walo mbalo, alike azazi okwenene ; nenkomo avele umninizo. Lomxosa usuke waselesiwa etolongweni.

USUKU LOKUNGENA KWESIKOLO.

Isikolo salapa E-Lovedale siya kupindela ukungena ngo 2 ka February 1875 ngolwe Sibini evekini. Kuya celwa kwakona ukuba abazali balinge ukubafikisa ngolo suku abeza esikolweni. Iba yinkatazo enkulu bakufika mva ngokukodwa kwabeza kungena okokuqala.

IMALI EYAMKELWEYO IBATALELA  
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ITITSHERE EZIFUNWA NGO JANUARY,  
1875.

UMFUNDISI wama Wesile ose Ngqushwa (Fort  
Peddie) angafuna ukunika umsebenzi woku-

fundisa izikolo zabantsundu ezikumahlulo wase  
Ngqushwa. Ufuna abaneziqiniselo zobutitshere  
babe babini nokuba batatu.

Umsebenzi ungafumaneka kwindoda etshatile-  
yo, emfazi ungaba nokufundisa ukutunga.

Ofuna ukuze aye kona makazise ngencwadi  
mhlaumbi aye ngokwake ku Rev E. Gedye, Fort  
Peddie.

ISILUMKISO.

NDIYA zisa ukuba ndiwutengile lomhlaba  
ubungoka Mr. Hart, upantsi komcencesho

ngase Lovedale. Ndiyabika ke ukuba akuko ndle-  
la icanda kuwo. Mabalumke ke ngoko abantu  
bangacandi kuwo, bangashenxisi nto kuwo. Oba-  
njwe ecanda kuwo uya kuya ematyaleni, impahla  
iye esikiti.

JAMES ATTWELL, Junior.