4 ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, FEBRUARY 1, 1875.

U-LANGALIBALELE.

Kubonakala ukuba indaba ka Langalibalele ayivumi ukupela. Bokumbula abaninzi ukuba ngexesha lokugwetywa kwake kwavuka U-Bishop Colenso wati malibuye litetwe ityala lake alilungiswanga. Bati abateti matyala bakona noko lonto seleyizise pambi kwabo abavuma ukuligweba ngakumbi elotyala. Wade ke ngoko U-Colenso wafungela ukuba uya kuya pesheya ahlangane no Lord Carnarvon oyena zigqitywa nguye izinto, ekupanyenwe ngazo ezikoloni ezipantsi kwe Nkosazana U-Victoria. Ukuya kwake, U-Langalibalele wa- lesel’ese Robben Island. Wacela ke U-Colenso ukuba ahlangane naye, kwaliwa zizipata mandla zalapa, zati imvumelo yoko ngeleze nayo kwase Natal. Wasele hambake U-Colenso ewela engahlangananga no Langalibalele. Efikile pesheya ufike washicilela incwadana ebalisa imbali yokucitwa kwa Mahlubi ka Langalibalele, nesigwebo asifumeneyo nohlobo lokugwetywa kwake, waya naku Lord Carnarvon apo. Bate abahleli bamapepa apesheya bakuyilesesha lencwadi bahlulelana, abanye bavumela U-Colenso, abanye batetelela I- Natal. Ate namadoda asuka kule koloni akwelozwe abala kunene incwadi ezitetelela I-Natal.

Apo agqibe kona U-Lord Carnarvon akukacaci- swa kubani, kodwa incwadi zesigwebo sake sezise Natal apo kutiwa zeziqale zishicilelwe kona. Uhlobo lwesigwebo singasesilutelekelela kwincwadi ka Colenso eti. “ Ndifumene incwadi ka Lord Carnarvon endixelela isigwebo sake kulendaba ka Langalibalele. Ndite ngaso asikuko nokuba ude wagweba ngobulumko nobudoda, endingakolwayo ukuba kuko obengade alungise ngapezulu. Nditomakalele kanye kukugweba kwake. Mna ndisanduluka ukuya kwase South Africa ngalo ndawo. ”

UKUTSHA KOMKOMBE ELWANDLE.

Kuko umkombe ekutiwa yi *Cospatrick* obuvela E-Gravesend, usinga E-Aukland E-New Zealand, otshe elwandle xa ukufupi nale koloni. Ubutwele abantu abangapezulu kwamakulu amane, kanti bengako nje kuya kusinda batatu kupela. Uti ukuyibalisa omnye wabasindileyo.—Utshe lomkombe ngo 17 ka November. Kwaku miswe mna ukuba ndilinde umkombe kude kube pakati kobusuku. Ndite ke ndisand’ukukululwa ngomnye xa ndiqala ukulala, ndeva kukalwa ngokutiwa umlilo, watsha umkombe. Ndivuke kwangoko ndalika sekuquma umsi, abahamba nomkombe babalekela kwepezulu indlu,ndafika inkosi yomkombe izamela ukucima umlilo. Site noko siwenzayo onke amalinga okuwucima saqonda ukuba uyakauleza, baba nabahambi aba besipazamisa nge- zikalo. Ndibuze kwinkosana ukuba ndingazihlisa na iboti, yati, hai, makugcinywe umlilo. Abahambi babone enye iboti ijinga ecaleni lomkombe base beziposa kuyo, kwangena abantu abakumashumi asibozo, kukolise ngabafazi. Kute ngenxa yokuba baninzi kwabo nangokuwa komnye wemiti yomkombe yabukuqeka iboti batshona bonke abebekuyo. Bate abahambi abebesele babalekela kwenye iboti, yaba nenkosana iselisiti

makati lowo nalowo azibonele. Ukutsho kwayo umfazi nonyana wayo negqira bebemi ecaleni kwayo. Bate abanye bayibone imposa emanzini umfazi yaza ke yamlandela, igqira lalandela nonyana wayo, kanti kupela oko abasakubuye babonwe bani.

Ndite mna nelinye iqela sangena ebotini ebisasele, sati sakuti tyi sabona enye iboti izele kwangabantu. Kute kuba kungeko nkosana ndacelwa ukuba ndibapate, ndaya kungena kuloboti ibantu baliqela. Sihlale apa ngase mkombe ni wade watshona ngomhla 19 ukutshona kwegala. Sihambe sizezi boti zimbini singenazo kakuhle nento zokuquba, kungeko manzi nakudla. Sifumane saxomekelela esibe sinokukufumana, sasingisa ngase Kapa. Sibe ndawonye kwade kwangobusuku bomhla 21, esite ngabo sahlulwa luqwitela asabi' sabuye sibonane nenye iboti. Kule yam iboti sibe simashumi matatu sisonke. Ngo 22 kufe abantu abane, abatatu babulawa lugezo abalungeniselwe kusela amanzi olwandle.

Imizimba yabo siyipose emanzini. Siqondile ukuba liyasigqiba kanye inxano. Kubuye kwafa abanye babane. Site ngenxa yokulamba nokunxanwa sasela igazi lababantu, samana ukulifu- nxa, kwaza kwako indawana esiziketa sizidle. Ngomhla 23 sipulukwe lipini lokugqibela esibe sinalo ngokuti obezamisa alale. Ngomhla 24 kufe babatandatu: kwaza ngomhla 25 kwasala isibozo sabantu, isitatu kubo sigeza kukusela amanzi olwandle. Ubesiti obubileyo simsele igazi. Ngomhla 26 kudlule umkombe otile kufupi nati sabakubiza awapendula, esiti fanukuba awuvanga. Kude kaloku kwasala isihlanu samadoda enye yetu igeza. Ngomhla 27 kute sisalele sonke, ndavuswa kukulunywa ezinyaweni leligeza, ndati ndakukangela ndabona umkombe usiza kuti, kanti uselusibonile, lomkombe ngowamangesi. Nguwo ke osincedileyo wasisa E-St Helena, wasi- pata kakuhle. Yanga inkosi ingabasikelela abakwenzileyo oko. Ababini babube sesifikile kuwo, ngoku kulomakulu mane kusele abantu abatatu.

ABAHAMBA BEHLOLA AMAZWE.

Kumadoda asapumileyo kaloku nje ukuya kuhlo- la umpakati we Africa, eyona mhlaumbi siya ku- yikankanya futi ngu Mr. H. M. Stanley. Sasike satingaye, utunywe ngabapati bamapepa amabini *I-New York Herald* yase America ne *Daily Tele­graph* yase England, ukuba aye kufeza umsebenzi ka Dr Livingstone. Sesike satsho nokuti uselendulukile nase Zanzibar ukusinga pakati ehamba namadoda 400 atwele impahla zake. Ute ngexesha abese Zanzibar waka wacita intsuku ezitile, ehlola imilambo yakona nomhlaba okufupi nolwandle. Ngomhla 19 ka October 1874 utumele incwadi kulo mapepa amtumileyo, exela kuyo izinto azibonileyo. Uti kuko umlambo oyi Rufiti, ezinokunyuka umgama omde ngawo izikepe ezi- ngantywili kakulu emanzini. Ufumene kanjalo ukuba kwelocala umsebenzi wokutengisa ngamakoboka useko kakulu. Nabantu bakona bamgxwale kakulu, bahamba bemtuka bemsongela

kuba besiti uze kubacitisela umsebenzi wabo. Utike angati ukuba Amangesi atumele usitemele, oyakumana ehlisa enyusa lomlambo ungaba lomsebenzi unqanyulwe ezingcanjini. Uti kanjalo kuko isiqiti esiyi Mafia esicunyelwa kunene, angati amakoboka akululweyo asiwe kuso, ibe yikoloni yawo. Uyawuncoma ukuwufanela kwaso lomsebenzi.

Omnye umfo opakati E-Africa ungene ngase Jipete wenyusa I-Nile. Indawo enkulu afunzele kuyo kukuza kuhlola elicibi kutiwa yi Albert Nyanza. Kufike incwadi eti ngomhla 5 ka Sept. 1874 ebese Gondokoro esahamba kakuhle. Ubeke wakupa indoda abati ngu Long, okwayi nkosana yemikosi, ukuba aye kuhlola icibi ekutiwa yi Victoria Nyanza. Ubuye ke esiti ulifumene lingebanzi kangangoko bekucingwa ngako. Ngokubuya uke wanqingwa ngamadoda amakulu mane, noko wapumelela kungeko ngozi inkulu imehleleyo.

Enye indoda esand’ukubako kule koloni, ehamba ihlola amazwe apantsi kwe Nkosazana U-Victoria ngu Mr Froude. Uselene nyanga ezintatu ekweli lizwe. Ukunyuka kuka Sir Henry Barkly ukuya E-Natal bahamba kunye, waza ke yena waka wasala E-Natal, waya kwele Diamond nase Transvaal nase Free State, wabuya ke wehla weza kwakule koloni. E-Bayi oko ebekona wenze inteto etile ekubonakala ukuba kwelilizwe, amabulu uwancoma ngapezu kwa Mangesi. Ukusuka kule koloni ubefuna ukuza aye E-Australia, koko kodwa uve indaba ezimbi ezivela ekaya lake, kwafuneka ke ngoko ukuba abuyele kwase England. Kuvakala ukungati uyakubuya eze kwangapa.

UKUNYANZELWA EMSEBENZINI.

Kwintlanganiso yokumisa imiteto E-Transvaal, kuke kwaxoxwa nokuba bangatiwanina ukunyanzelwa abantsundu, kuba noko bengamawaka kwelozwe abavumi kusebenza. Uvele omnye wati makati ontsundu ongasebenzi pantsi komhlope arole irafu yeponti ngomnyaka. Bati abanye mazibe ziponti ezintlanu, abanye bati hai mazibe lishumi. Kude kwagqitywa kwelokuba makarole iponti ibenye. Kute ke xa kuxoxwa ukuba ufanele ukuze uqalele ninina, wangena U-Burgers Umongameli wama Bulu akona, wayilwela kanye lento wati, abati abantsundu bapatiswe kwamako- boka, bakuwuva lomteto bayakuti niyabonake into esikade siyixela, kanjalo nabantsundu baya kufudukela kwezinye indawo, basivukele bakuba- ndezelwa kangako ; nangapandle koko makukunjulwe ukuba nakwabamhlope kuko amanqenera, yinina ke ukuba lomteto ukete ibala. Enye indawo mabangalibali ukuba lento yokunyanzelwa emsebenzini ayilungisi nto kade ilingwa kwezinye indawo, ingabi nampumelelo. Kude ke kwagqitywa ngokuba uke uyekwe ide ibuye ihlangane lontlanganiso ngozayo umnyaka.

U-Hon. Mr. Smith umpatiswa wemihlaba ya- komkulu uselebuye waya E-Kapa.