Isigidimi Sama-Xosa.

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 Isigidimi Samaxosa

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Elipambi kwelo kugqibela ipepa lizalise umnyaka we *Sigidimi,* kodwa noko soquba kude kupele umnyaka, ukuze sisenze in- cwadi enye ezeleyo,ize eyesibini siyiqale ku- nye nomnyaka omtsha. Siyazibulela izihlo- bo zetu ezisincedileyo ngezikunikeleyo nangezikubalileyo. Noko ukwamkelwakwe *Sigidimi* akukafiki kulondawo esingade siti -ewe, *I-Sigidimi* siyabuyiselwa ngokwane- leyo ebesingade siti ukuba besingabatyekele ekuwutshikileleni umsebenzi wetu, senje- njalo ngapandle kokutaruzisa nokuta- ruzisa oku, ekubeni sasitembise ukuba siyakuliquba elipepa kupela, xa aba- ntsundu ngokwabo bayakulixasa ngokwa- neleyo. Wakukangela kubuncinane be- linani linikelelwa elipepa isheleni ezi ntatu ngomnyaka, bebunga bungati kanye ubuncinane babantu belilizwe abalamke- layo, babeliwaka. Kwakusitiwa ukuqalwa kwalo elipepa, fanukuba bosusela kwelo- nani banyuse. Kwakusitiwa fanukuba zoti izikolo ezingamashumi omahlanu, ziti zonke ngazinye, zibe namashumi oma- bini abalamkelayo elipepa. Ngoku aba- lamkelayo ipepa bakumakulu osibozo. Kulamakulu osibozo abantu belilizwe abalamkelayo, ngamakulu omahlanu. Eli- nani singati ngabasaya kulitabata, kuba kungcoziswe bada baya kufika kwelonani; ngati ke indleko yokushicilelwa neya mapepa, yobuyiselwa ngomnyaka ozayo, kusalentwana, ukuba inani labalamkelayo ipepa alinyukanga. Yoba kwa yilonto nokuba ipepa lishicilelwe kanye ngeveki ezimbini, nokuba kukanye ngeveki nje- ngokuba inxalenye inga kunganjalo. Asi- nakuba bala abahlobo betu abamhlope, ukuba bangaquba belixasa elipepa, elenze- lwe ngokukodwa ilungelo yabantu belilizwe umnyaka omnye umhlayimbi emibini. Xe- nikweni sibala amakulu amahlanu abantu abalizuza ngesheleni ezintatu ngonyaka kobonakala ukuba alinakuxaseka kuba

limelwa ziponti ezi £75 kube kupela, kanti amaxesha onke elishieilelwayo likutshwe, lidla iponti ezi £10; abaleseshi baloke abantsundu bobona ukuba kuko indleko, kaloku le yabayinxaso yomnyaka wonke, ibi yeyokuqinisa nentwana edelekileyo enje nge *Sigidimi.* Elipepa lilungiswa ngenyameko, ngenxamleko nangendleko enkulu, kanti noko inani lemali li- ncinane, kodwa noko sibuyekezwe ngento ababuyekezwa ngayo bonke abashicileli mapepa, ukulahlekelwa lixesha namandla, nobutongo, walekele pezu koko ngalo nyaka, indleko yemali.

Zine kupela izikolo ezinabamkeli be pepa abanga pezu kwamashumi amabini, nayo yimizi yama Ngesi ingezo zikolo zodwa. I-Bayi liyintloko yazo zonke ezindawo ; sidibanisa abamhlope nabam- nyama. Sibabulela ngentliziyo yetu yonke abantu base Bayi; basixase ngentliziyo yabo yonke. Ze kulandele I-Lovedale Institution nendawana eziyijikelezileyo; ize ibe yi Burnshill, ze ibe yi Nxukwebe. Bakolise ukuba batandatu kupela kuninzi Iwezikolo ezidala.

Asifanele ukuba si’rore, kodwa noko yinto ebubugqi ukuti kwizikolo ezingaka, efanukuba iminyaka imashumi matatu ziko, bapantse ukungafiki nakwi shumi elinesibini abalezeshi abanokufunyanwa kwezinye babe ngabatandatu kanti imali yalo zipeni ezi 36 ngonyaka. Banako kanye abantu abantsundu ukubatala itiki ngenyanga, umhlayimbi nge veki ngenxa yepepa; njengokuba sisiva ukuba Ama- mfengu pesheya kwe Nciba anikelela imali yokwenza indlela entsha. Imali ayinikelele lomsebenzi ziponti ezi £680. Kodwa nokuba atyebe ngandlela nina, ukuba akafundi ayakuhlala ezidenge. Asilibele ukuba iko I-Bible, no Hambo Lomhambi, nencwadi yamaculo, nezinye incwadana zama Xosa ezi ngelizwi; singa- zibali zona ezesikolo. Kodwa into ezo- ndwa *Sigidimi* kukuzuzisa ipetshana nge nyanga umhlayimbi ngeveki zonke ukuze ide ibe ngumkwa, ukuba kutandwe, kuzo- ndelelwe ukulesesha, zeke ngoko sibe nje

ngomfundisi. Imfundo ebanzi yokwazi izinto ngezinto nenqeqesho yentloko ayiko tu. Esinye sezizatu zoku, kukuba abo bane sagqilana sokulesesha abana- nto bangalesha yona ngapandle kwe zoncwadi sezibaliwe. Yinxwaleko ke lon- dawo kwezizikolo ziqeqesha intsapo, kuba nokulezesha isixosa kubonakala kungena- luncedo ngapandle kwe Cawa, nokulesesha incwadi ezimbalwa.

Ukubake ngamakulu omahlanu kupela abanokulesesha, kule ndimbane ingaka yabantu, abasemideni yekoloni napakati kwayo, engapezulu kwamawaka alikulu, asikuko nokuba lonto imasikizi. Imfundo yabemi beli lizwe isezantsi ngenene ide- lekile kanye. Kukwazi incwadi enye nokuba zimbini ezifundwa esi kolweni kupela, nohlotyana lokubala olukolisa ngokunga qondakali, nokuba kubalwe isixosa, nokubala okuncinane. Lonto ixela ngokwayo ukusweleka kokuvuse- lelwa kwengcinga okuveliswe siti tina bafundisi. Yinto keleyo esifaneleyo ukuba siti nje ngabafundisi kesikangele into eveliswe zezi zikolo zetu zingaka. Ixabiso lomsebenzi kambe siba nokulixela kafuti, ngokuvele kuwo.

Inxenye yabafundi abantsundu beli pepa inqwena ukunga lingashicilelwa kabini ngenyanga. Besinga kwenzayo ngovuyo oko, ukuba besinaba xasi aba 1000, elingati ke inani libe zisheleni ezi- ntlanu (5s.) ngonyaka; zezibe sixenxe nge posi (7s.).

I-KOTON.

UKUVUNWA KWE KOTON.

Lelona xesha eli limgcobisayo umlimi we koton, xa kaloku ayibonayo intsimi yake seyiba mhlope ngokwe ngqwenqwe, kanti lixa afanele ukuti ngalo ayinyamekele, alumke.

Ngomnyaka ekungeko zimvula ukuvuna kuba msinya ngapezulu komnyaka onemvula kakulu, kodwa ngomnyaka wokuqala kokulinywa kwayo ikoton ayidli ngakubenqeka ingekakolisi ukuham- ba lenyanga ingu April. Ukuba umnyaka mhle, kuda kube ngu July isavutwa. Ngomnyaka we sibini iqala ukuvunwa ngo February, kuze eku- peleni kuka May ibe siyivunwe yonke ukuba alini.

Baba nokufunyanwa kalula abantu bokuyivuna