AMABALANA AHLEKISAYO.

ISAZELA.

Lento isazela yinto ati wumbi umntu akokelwe yiyo, iti ukumkokela kwayo, imncede wonke ubani ovumay’ ukulandela, nokukokelwa sisazela sake. Kuti kuwumbi umntu ngalonxa, ade afumane mhlaumbi isigxeko kwabanye abantu sokuba—Uligwala, unanina lento adla ngokuti, lemihla yena uyeva kwasemxelweni wake ukuba kulungile oku; akulungile okuya ? Kuti kungenjalo kutiwe lomntu unenkani; kuba xa sukuba selete hayi mna betu ndiyoyika, mhlaumbi hayi lonto niyitetayo ayikulunga yiyekeni, sendisiva kwase mxelweni ukuba akulungile, atsho kupele; kutiwe lomntu utanda izwi lake, okunye unenkani, okunye ke ligwala. Lembalana ke ilandelayo yobonisa umntu  
wonke umsebenzi wesazela kumniniso.

Kwati kule minyaka ipambi ko Ngcaye-c'ibi kwesuka amadoda amabini e Bayi egoduka, esiya e Nqushwa. Eza kufika ke e Rini kusalunge konke. Egqitile kona yati indlela yawo yalata e Zitshangana kwindawo esey’ilinxowa, eb’ ifudula ihlala ononq'ayi kudala. Kute ke kuba lowo umhlaba bawuza sekuhlwile, litshonile nelanga; wavakala omnye esiti kuwabo “Mfondini ndiyoyika.” Uvakele uwabo esiti “Yinile mfondini, uyindoda yantoni le ifumane yoyike emin’ apa, kungekati ‘ratya nocoloti; kube kunjalo nje kungeko nanto le ibonakalayo, nevakalayo nasezindlebeni engoyikisa umntu, nokuba ibingo yinkazana, nokuba ngumntwana, nokuba ngoligwala njengawe? Uti uyoyika, woyika ntoni?”

Ute *Uwabo:* “Ndiyoyika mna, ndoyika ingonyama.”

*Omnye:* “Ipi longonyama?”

*Uwabo:* “Ndiyayiva siteta nje iyagquma.”

*Omnye:* “Mawo! mawo! uti ipi na, uyiva igquma pina, lento ndingayivayo mna inani na? Musa mfondini ukumvumela u Satana ukuba akulaule kangaka.”

*Uwabo:* “Hayi mna ndiyoyika.”

Kuqubeke ngolohlobo ke behamba nje; kwabonakala emzuzwini ukuba umntu uyoyika impela, suke yenene, yenene, wapela nokuhamba, babe sebekufupi kaloku kweli nxowa lamapolisa. Udati ngelinye ixesha kuwabo lo ungoyikiyo,—“Kodwa wena akuyiva na igquma kangaka nje ?”

Ati ke omnye ukupendula,—Ke mfondini, namhla ndikuncamile, tu akuko budoda banto kuwe apa. Kwanobu bugqobokana bako namhlanje andibazele nto, bugqbbbkana bakwa Satana.”

Ute uwabo,—“ Nokuba sekunjalo ndiyoyika mna, ndoyika ingonyama, ndiyayiva mna, iyagquma ; iyeza nokuza isel’ikufupi, nokuba wena akuyiva, akuyoyiki.”

Bafikile ke kweli nxowa, bafika liseko igxokogxoko lendlu elingasena ngc'ango, nafestile. Bengene, ufike lowa ungoyikiyo waseleyiposa pantsi ihabilisaka yake, wati ‘rutu idosha yake yematshisi, qwiti danga. Kute kusenjalo wabonakala amehlo selewamise emnyango, kwa kwela cala kute kusiti danga lematshisi aye amehlo ka wabo ebesele nxalange ngakona kade ; kuba yena ubesele njengento esel’ifile kade! Ujonge ke wajonga wabonakala selezileta pezulu ezibalikeni zeli gxokogxoko esiti kuwabo, “ Ngxama, kwela mfondini, sesinyatelwe yingonyama obukade undityela ngayo, ndikugxbka, ndikunyelisa, ndikup'ikisa.”  
Ute esiti qabe eb'alikeni yab’ iselingena ngobutyututyutu nobunxamo,.  
obukulu kunene ingonyama. Qu, ngapi; qu ngapi; kwati kusezi kambileni, ipate kumisa kwapandle, ibe iposeka napakati, suke yayi ngqushu. Ivakele iqubisana nehabilisaka eziya, kuba akubangako xa lakunyuka nazo, yaqwenga ivutulula ngomsindo, izidlikidla, sekumane kuvakala ukujuba kwe tikana ebezipakati, eti nayo yakuva kusiti “kence” pi ibisel’iposeka kulondawo. Ibe yilongqushu ke obu busuku; kuba kaloku ivuinba eli labantu iyaliva ukuba bako endlwini apa,  
kuseloko ayiboni, kumnyama. Okunye ke nayo, ngenxa yobunxamoi nomsindo, ayikange ilinde, iqondise kakuhle apo bangaba bakona, pofu iqonda kona ngevumba ukuba basendlwini apa. Kube njalo, kwaba njalo, iman’ ingena ibuy’ ipuma ubusuku obu, yade yabonakal’ idinwa, isiti bututu pantsi imane isezela ngempumlo, ibuye iti kwapu ngobunx'amo isenza kwalanto, ibuye ize kulala kwapantsi. Ide ke yabonakala ite cwaka. Baye ke abafo abakulu sebefane bawenza inzola amehlo emnyameni, sebebete imilenze nengalo zapambana ezibalikeni ukubambelela ; waye umf omkulu elele pantsi kwabo. Angete naye  
ukuba ubete wacokisa, akagaxaza, wasuke wabafuna kakuhle, ange ebafumene. Kuba nalendlu ayipakame kuyapi. Ubeya kufanelana engabax'umelanga abafumane noko, abafikelele emi pantsi ngemilenze yake yomine.

Kute ke kwakubon’ ukuba kukwa “badakazi” yatuleka landoda yesazela, suka mbo pezu kwe ngonyama I Yati ukotuka kwayo oku yagq'uma yade yabubula, ati amabavumo la, abeta nendlu le yanga iyanyotuka. Yaye ley’ indoda isesemtini iseliman’ inkolonkoloza pezulu paya; isel’ iqauka nakukoyika, ingazi nokuba kanene bekuteni na ukuze uwabo atuleke awe nje; nokuba angaba ub’eselete yoyi  
butongo bedongwane lokufa kusinina? Waye lowa uwileyo sel’epata kukw'ina, apate ku “gw'intsela” sekuvakala ukuba inkewu iza kuvulela.

Mantyini, ezonto zilungile zonke endaweni yazo, kodwa egameni loku nyuka ko hlanga azina msebenzi, yinkutalo nemisebenzi enyusa uhlanga. Kungalendawo yodwa afike Amamfengu aqabela ku Maxosa na Batembu, e Koloni nase Transkei. Umntu omnyama wase South Africa— enye into akanawo umoya wokuqinisa aqubele pambili into ayibambileyo *(enterprise)* nokuba lishishini, nokuba ngumsebenzi olulupina uhlobo. (Ndibahlule a Besutu, nama Zulu.) Mhlaumbi omnye angaba ngumlimi abe nomhlaba omkulu, mhlaumbi ifama yonke, uyakufika ecubunga efeketa, kanti inkutalo nomoya wokuqubela pambili yinto ebatala kunene kuzo zonke izinto. Make ndilinganise ngenkutalo kwaba mhlope ndiqale ngabalimi. Emapepeni endaba sisand’ ukufunda ngenene elitile langase Queenstown elawucokisayo ukuwulima umhlaba. Kuqala lahlwayela i emele ezintandatu kupela ze ngqolowa, uhlobo olutile, lavuna 113 inani lengxowa. Sifunde kanjalo ngo Messrs. Van der Merwe bangase Kapa abalime amakulu amatatu (300) i akile za Mangesi benza ngonyaka ngezilimo £18,000 baye besiti ngolandelayo balindele ukwenza £30,000. Sivile kanjako nge Waterford umzi ka Mr. J. J. Irvine. Sifundile emapepeni ngo Messrs. Halse base Canarvon, ngase Dordrecht abalimi abazipani ziyi 13, nabahlwayela pakati kuka March no June, 145 inani lengxowa zengqolowa esingati ke xa sitata inani elipakati eliveliswa yingxowa, xa umhlaba usetyenziweyo kakuhle, nemvula inile; nge'eba lomanene ovuna—5,000 inani lengxowa zengqolowa, mhlaumbi nangapezulu. Sifundile kanjako ngabalimi ekutiwa ngabokuqala ehlabatini e Bell Farm (North West Canada) e America apo bati kulinywe 5,000 inani le akile ingqolowa yodwa, ne 3,000 ezinye izinto. Xa sitata inani elipakati eliveliswa yi akile ya Mangesi isetyenziwe kakuhle, lomadoda ovelisa kwi 20,000 ne 30,000 ingxowa zengqolowa.

Yimisebenzi enje yenkutalo enyusa uhlanga. Nantso imizekelo yenkutalo emihle efanele ukuba kujongwe kuyo luhlanga. Akuncedi nto ukufumane kutiwe kwati, kwati, umntu omnyama yena ubekwepantsi ngu Tixo—akuko nto injalo—amalungelo u Tixo uwabekile  
ngokufanayo komhlope nomnyama; kuko kwetu ukuba sizame sinyuke,  
mhlaumbi siwayeke sihle sibeke ezantsi.

*Nakubafuyi* bempahla umoya wokuqubela pambili nenkutalo uyafuneka.—Udaba lwentlanganiso zabafuyi e Islington, nase Smithfield e England; no Mboniso we 1881—1882 e Chicago e America luya lumkisa, lutandeka. Amanani awarolelwa inkunzi nemazi zohlobo olulungileyo aba makulu, aba batala abafuyi emizameni yabo yokufuya impahla enegazi elilungileyo. Ngokubatala kwempahla enegazi elilungileyo,—make ndininike imbali yehashe—elali ngummangaliso, nge 1877 ngokubaleka, u *Kisber* yayilihashe lase Austria eliminyaka mibini, elabaleka elugq'atsweni lwase Derby e England lashiya kupelele amahashe amazwe ngamazwe, labuya lashiya e Seven-Oaks olunye ugqatso Iwakwase England lamvenela umninilo kufupi ne £5,000. Liwelile laya e France, lafika lashiya nakona ; e Italy, labuya lashiya  
nakona. Inene elitile, elibutshawe lase England lalingxamela ukulitenga kufupi ne £10,000 akavuma nalo umninilo. Ako namanye amahashe anje ngo *Bend Or,* no *Sefton,* England, no *Iroquois* wase America, amahashe awabab'atalayo abaniniwo.

*Nase zigusheni* umntu olumkileyo ugcina inkunzi zohlobo, ukuze  
uboya bake bube nzima angenise ngabo. Ngoku bonke abafuyi abamhlope base Koloni, nakwa manye amazwe basebenzisa uhlobo lwenkunzi ekutiwa zi *Rambouillet,* umqali woluhlobo linene lase France u M. Cerf, one fama enkulu apo, nase San Antonio. Kweli lizwe zifunyanwa kwa Mr. Irvine e Kubusi, nge £3 ne £5.

Ndizinika nje ezimbali ndiqinisa inteto ebendite inkutalo nomova  
wokuqubela pambili *(enterprise)* yiyona nto inyusa uhlanga. Kungako lento i America iqabeleyo ehlabatini ngemisebenzi yenkutalo.  
Umntu kona ubuzwa ukuba *uyintonina* akubuzwa ukuba *ungubanina.*

Inteto ka Mr. Kingoun kwi ntlanganiso yokuqubela pambili imisebenzi ye nkutalo e England exela ngo *Mashini* omtsha nonqabileyo  
wase America, woku pozisa nokunqanda ukubola *(Refrigerating Machine)* yayingazele buciko bunamandla, nobulumko kupela, kodwa yalata ngoku ngummangaliso ukugqita kwe America ngemisebenzi yenkutalo, nefuna ingcinga ehlabatini. U Professor Humiston, umcingi wale mashini wenza amalinga aliwaka e Baxton engapumeleli—wada ekupeleni wapumelela.—Ngalo mashini kuno kwenziwa umkence ngelanga elinje ngele Christmas,—ibotolo nenyama inokwenziwa ihlale intsha inyanga ezintandatu. nangapezulu.—Siyeva kanjako ngeqela elisebenza i *Petroleum,* (i oyili embiwa pantsi komhlaba) ukuba liqashe abasebenzi abakwi 200,000. Sibuye sifunde ngeqela e Chicago elihambisa umsebenzi we nyama esezi nkonxeni *(Corned Beef)* ukuba ngeveki lixela inkomo ezikwi 1,000. Oko kugqibela sifunde kutsha nje ngo mfuyi osand’ ukufa e Buenos Ayres ompahla ileli nani:  
Imazi zenkomo 150,00 0.

Igusha 500,000.

Imali £2,600,000.

Nantso imimangaliso enokwenziwa yi America. Ilizwe lona elijonge  
inkutalo, elingateni kukuba umntu abe ngunantsi wegazi, mhlaumbi isibonda—abangena maqoqonya kwimisebeuzi ye nkutalo, apo ungafika ingum French, i Ngesi, Spaniard, German, nezinye intlanga kumanyenwe, kujongwe inkutalo yodwa. Nati ke lixesha ukuba zipele incuku, namakwele apantsi, pakati kwa Maxosa, na Batembu, na Mamfengu. Masikangele pambili simyeke umntu nokuba ungumnina. Into emasibuzane ngayo kukuba, “ Uyintonina ishishini lako, mhlaumbi umsebenzi wako. Ubuvila nobunqenera mabucaswe.—*Imisebenzi yenkutalo makutete yona yodwa,* kukona siyakuti ke sibekwe naze zinye intlanga.

Tand’ Uhlanga.

Transkei.

6 ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA DECEMBER 01, 1884 .