suspicion that murders, the most vile, can, under certain circumstances, be perpetrated in this Colony with impunity. Now that the matter has taken this form it must be remembered that it will not end here, but peremptory orders may come from without and humiliate the Colony still more. It is well that the inhabitants of the Colony should decline to share in such humiliation. The Rev. J. D. Don, the Presbyterian Minister here, writing in the *Cape Mercury,* thus delivers himself on this painful subject, and his letter deserves the widest publicity:—

Sir,—I read with painful interest an article in the C*ape Mercury* some weeks ago on the Pelzer case, consisting mainly of evidence called from the official records. It was plain from that evidence, indeed it was practically confessed by Pelzer himself, that a foul crime had been perpetrated; and every right-thinking person must have recognised it as a necessary consequence that Pelzer should have been committed for trial. It seems, however, that the man is still at large, and that the Government has declined to prosecute.

The statements in your article were such as the Government was bound to rebut and refute, or by silence be held to admit their truth and force. I have been looking anxiously for some explanation or defence of the action of Government, such as it was its duty to the country as well as its interest to issue, if of defence is possible; but none has appeared. I am reluctantly compelled to come to the conclusion that your statements are true ; in short, that our rulers have been influenced by political instead of such legal considerations as are alone applicable to the case. It may be safely assumed that if a white man had been the victim the murderer would not have been left untried and unpunished. Indeed, it may be confidently affirmed that had the same thing happened in this district, the offender would have been brought to justice. But it would seem that, in the district of Burghersdorp, if a Dutchman shoots a Kafir, the crime must be overlooked, Government refuses to do its duty, and the conscience of the whole com- munity is offended.

I fully expected that, when your article went forth through the country, especially after its statements remained unchallenged, the press would have taken up the question and compelled the Government to break silence, if not to alter its decision. But the press, with lew exceptions, has paid no attention to the case. I confess I have met with nothing more disheartening for a long time than this *immoral* apathy in connection with such a grave business.

Is the matter to rest here ? Is nothing more to be said or done ? Is the Govern- ment to be permitted ignominiously to abdicate its functions in this fashion, and to offend the consciences of all not blinded by race prejudice or party feeling ? Even were the evidence against Pelzer less damning than it seems to be, he himself admits a criminal act, whether murder or man- slaughter, which ought to be dealt with in the prescribed and proper manner—tried by a judge and jury in open court, instead of settled off-hand by Solicitor-General or Attorney-General in a hole and corner fashion. Nothing less can satisfy justice, not to speak of decency, and I trust nothing Jess will satisfy the country.

I belong to no party ; I am not a politician ; I never was in Burghersdorp; I know nothing of its people, and never heard of Pelzer before. But I am a member of the community which has to bear the respon­sibility in the last resort of its Government’s unchallenged acts, and a minister of a religion which knows no distinction of race, caste, class or colour; and my conscience refuses to put up silently with this offence.

“ What hast thou done ? The voice of thy brother’s blood crieth unto me from the ground.” The poor man’s blood cries to heaven, not merely against the wretched murderer, but against the Government which refuses to prosecute, and the country which condones such conduct. I, for my part, will have no share in this responsibility. Therefore, to clear my own conscience, I solemnly protest, in the name of God, of law justice, and order, against the manner in which this foul crime has been dealt with.

I am your obedient servant, John D. Don.

The Manse, King William’s Town, April 11, 1885.

 Editorial notes

We are requested by a Committee member of the Agricultural Society to correct the statement in our last issue which would appear to have created an impression that Natives were not allowed to compete for prizes at the Show. The Show is a puplic institution, and Natives fulfilling the conditions are as free to exhibit as any European. We state this with great pleasure ; but we may say we granted it when we made our comments last week. The fact, however, remains that the Executive Committee of the Show impliedly ignored Native products by omitting to give them an invitation to exhibit through our own paper just as well as they did with the English speak­ing portion of the community.

The attack of the *Cape Argus* on General Warren, on what appears to residents on the Frontier and Eastern districts a matter of little or no moment—the alleged breach by the General of a doubtful engagement between the Stellalanders and Mr. Rhodes—these attacks, we say, have been persistent and virulent, so much so

that readers of that paper have been a little mixed up in their minds as to 'whether the object of Sir C. Warren’s mission were still worthy of support or not. The opinion of the country on the matter would seem to be that Sir Charles may have been right or wrong in slighting the Bower-Rhodes agreement, but this matter should be classed with the very many which come under the hackneyed phrase, “ *In armis leges silent.”* Wehave been religious readers of the *Cape Argus* for many years, but we do not remember that it ever took as unpatriotic and weak a side as it has in harassing and hampering the General commanding in the ill-fated districts of Stellaland and Land Goshen for having, in its judgement, erred in distinguishing between tweedledum and tweedledee—the treatment of Stellalanders and Goshenites. Graham’s Town, Port Elizabeth, and Kimberley have held meetings to strengthen the hands of the General, and we agree with those who think that this can be done without the least abuse of Mr. Rhodes and those who think with him on this matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. S. Haden,

Assistant Colonial Secretary.
Robt. Topham, Esq.,

Maritzburg.”

After this we are compelled to think that after all the Colonial Office at Downing Street is nothing more nor less than a weather-guage of the state of opinion out here.

It must be clear to the natives that there is just now a scramble for them or their lands going on among powerful nations, and the choice lies between affecting a *modus vivendi* with the English Government or complete swamping by Germans or Dutch. There can be no doubt that our people will prefer England’s Hag which represents the views of colonization which have been thus given expression to by England’s greatest statesman of the past and present generation—Mr. Gladstone, who, recently speaking of Germany’s pro- jects at colonizing, observed :—“ A limitation is dictated, not by the law of nations, but by the law of humanity and justice, and also that they shall be con- ducted with due and full regard to the interests and the rights of all aboriginal nations. If Germany is to become a colonizing Power, all I say is God speed her. She becomes our ally and partner in the execution of the great purposes of Providence for the advantage of mankind. I hail her in entering upon that course, and glad will be to find her associating with us in carrying the light of civilization and the blessings that depend upon it to the more backward and less significant regions of the world.”

That Natives are possessors of a talent for singing is now admitted on all hands, and that they have not as yet followed the example of their brethren in America, whose gifts in the same direction are marked by the Jubilee Hall of Fisk University, is perhaps due to a want of enter- prise. We have before us the accounts of two musical entertainments by Natives— one at Kimberley and another at Port Elizabeth—which have been patronized by influential inhabitants of the towns in which they have been held. Of the Kim- berley one, conducted by Mr. Pelem, we read in the *Independent* that “ among those present were Mr. G. G. Wolf, M.L.A.,Mr. Justice Jones, Mr. Bottomley, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Fletham, Mr. Calder- wood. &c.” The Mayor of Kimberley presided. At the close the Mayor con- gratulated Mr. Pelem upon the successful manner in which he had conducted the concert. The fault in the arrangements, however, was the length of the Pro- gramme, which was, nevertheless, religi- ously carried through. The Port Elizabeth one was, judged from the enthusiastic report, a complete success. The chair was occupied by the ex-Mayor, Mr. James Brister. The *News* says “ the choir sang with great precision, and it is evident that Mr. Paul Xiniwe (who acted as conductor) knew how to keep the dusky songsters under control. It goes on to say: “ One native lady, Miss Balia by name, possesses a voice of sweetness and power, and her singing of ‘ Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep’ and ‘Wings’ was characterised both by expression and

feeling, and she was deservedly encored. Mrs. Pritchard (wife of the respected pastor of the Church) tastefully rendered ‘ the Chorister.’ During the evening, Mr. Isaac Wauchope (who was facetiously announced by Mr. Brister as ‘Mr. Walk- up ’) delivered a lecture on ‘ The Christianisation of the Natives.’ A vote of thanks was accorded to almost everybody at the conclusion of the affair.”. So enjoyed was the singing that we under- stand some of the Europeans have given an invitation to the Native singers to take part at an entertainment which will take place in the Town Hall next month.

In justice to our courteous Traffic Manager we take the following from the *East London Dispatch: “ Native Opinion* has noticed the letter in a recent *Dispatch* stating that all natives travelling by rail- way must ‘ show a certificate from some competent person that they are free from small-pox ’ and that ‘ the doctors charge 2s. 6d. fon these certificates, which the native has to pay.’ With regard to this we find that the Traffic Manager does not demand a doctor’s certificate, but merely a voucher from any householder or other person who is able to state that the native desiring to travel has not been in an infected place within so many days. This being so, there is no such hardship as would at first appear.”

“ The same paper,” the *Dispatch* says, “ devotes a leading article to the subject of Mr. Hay's retirement from the *Cape Mercury,* and suggests something in the shape of a testimonial to the ‘ noble editor ’ from the natives. Such a recog­nition of the way in which Mr. Hay has written on behalf of the natives would undoubtedly be graceful. But *Native Opinion* should not describe the principles of Sir Bartle Frere as those of ‘ blood and thunder,’ or think that Mr. Hay is immaculate and that Sir Bartle was the vilest of the vile. In losing Sir Bartle Frere the natives los t a friend such as they may probably never see again, if they could only be made to understandit. But he was never allowed his opportunity.’ Perhaps to meet the taste of our contem- porary we should have said the carry- ing out of Sir Bartle Frere’s principles was signalized by blood and thunder.

SITUATIONS.

 Vacant and Wanted

"THE “IMVO” having an exceptionally \_L large weekly increasing circulation for a New Paper throughout the Colony and the adjacent Territories, is the best means of advertising for Native Servants with recom- mendations.

Terms—Three insertions, 5s. cash, for parti s advertising Vacant Situations.

 BONISANI

INKUNZANA yehashe engwevana, embombo uneqina, etshiswe BR kwinyonga yokunene. Ubudala likowesine Ote wabanokuva umkondo ngalo wosingisa kogama lingezantsi. Wovuzwa oncedise ukufunyanwa kwalo.

 MBAMBORADEBE

Emyeni, Debe Nek, via King W. Town

KANIPE UMKONDO

BONISANI umfana kusoloko wemnka apa ngo kubanjwa, waya Emonti ngo January 1883. Igama lake ngu Sanisi elinye ngu John Nkomo; u yise ngu Jacob, ibala lake umnyama ; lirwanqa mfutsham. Umnytu osilandise umkondo
wovuzwa ngo kwaneleyo.

ISAAC A. MOTAUNG.

Zuurfontein, Tarkastad,

March 6, 1885.

OFUNWAYO

SINOMNTU esimfnnayo ote wasilahleka indoda yegqirakazi ebeke lako nakwesika mabandla, lihlala lihamba namakwenkwana arrabini. Bahlnkana o Qonce ngo March ; wayebamba ngenyawo esiti usinga e Katala eyakutata inqwelana yamahashi kengoku akuvakali nto ngaye. Uze uhlabe umkosi ube mde. Igama lomnene lowo ngu Mr. P. M. Van der Koetsveld. Inkosi kazi leyo ngati li Belu, inkosi ya Mabele ingayazi. Ndibekisa kwinkosi nezikulu
namanene.

JOHN MZAMO.

Bira, Fort Peddie.

I- “CAPE MERCURY.”

Ofuna ukulibona elipepa angatumela atunyelwe libelinye.

Elipepa lishicilelwa e-Qonce ngabo bonke o-Lwesibini, no-Lwesine, ne-Migqibelo, litunyelwe kwaoko kuzo zonke indawo.

INTLAULELO:

Apa e-Qonce 9s., Ngeposi 12s
ngenyanga ezintatu.

Ngonyaka kwangapanibili, esi
xekweni apa 30s., ng posi 42s.

HAY BROTHERS,

E-Qonce.

ABATSHATILEYO.

LOKWE-MAYA.—Kutshatiswe e Ncolosi, ngo 7 April, 1885, ngu Rev. A. Gibson, M.A., u John Lokwe, unyana ka Stephen Lokwe wase Waqu no Eliza Maya intombi enci ka Bizo Maya wase Ncolosi, kwa Tsolo.

NDLELA-MAYA.—Ngo 7 April, 1885, e NcoJosi kwa Tsolo, kutshatiswe ngu Rev. A. Gibson, M.A. u-Jeremiah Ndlela wase Nxu no Rebecca Maya intombi enkulu ka Bizo Maya.

Wonke umntu ontsundu ose Jagersfontein
makaye kubona u

**Mitchell no Greenlees**.

Ibulukwe ze 10/-; Ibatyi ze 12/6; Izi
hlangu ze 12/6 ; Iblankete ze 10/;

Iminqwazi ye *5|.*

Iswekile, nekofu, ne Cuba, zonke ezizinto zilu-
ngile zi tshipu.

Eyona mpahla ininzi e Jagers-
fontein.

U-M. no G. bayitenga Engilane nase Skotilan eyabo impahla. Yonke impahla yabo inyulwa ngenyameko ngabahlobo babo aba “ se kaya ” kwindawo ezingedulu, amaxabiso abizwa ngabo alunge nangangawapina anokufunyanwa apa e South Afrika.

*Akunaku fumana nto igqite eyabo ngoku-
htnga ngexabiso olirolayo.*

**KANGELA APA**

Umhlobo wenu u Mrs. STEINMETZ,

Ovenkile ipambi kwe Kantoor, uyazisa ukuba ivenkile yake usandukuyilungisa wayandisa.

Ininzi impahla entsha efikileyo. Yonke impahla yalevenkile ngoku ihlisiwe-
emananini. Yiyona venkile itengelayo e-Jagersfontein. Inempahla zentlobo zonke
zamadoda nomankazana. Ngena ngapakati uzibonele.

IBULUKWE zokusebenza nezokavata ziyalala.

Ibatyi, Ihempe, Iminqwazi, Imibalo, kunye nezihlangu, &c.

 Intlobo zonke zokutya ziko.

Iswekile nekofu elungileyo.
nziwa intlobo zonke zezonka.

inezonka ezilungileyo.

Umbona, Namazimba. Kwindlu yokubaka kwe- Ozikook, Nesonka-Somtshato. Yiyona Bakhuis

Kuko Nendlu ecokisekileyo yokudlela.

Izixaso zifunyanwa amaxa onke. (Akutengiswa tywala).

Qonda— Impahla yalevenkile ilunge (i good koop) yonke.

Malungana nelifa elishiywe linge nzelwanga myolelo lika WILLIAM SNODGRASS, wase Lucwecweni e-Batenjini.

EKUBENI lo ugama kuqukunjelwe ngalo ngapantsi apa emiselwe ukuba abe *Ngoye Oneso- Kulomzi ushiywe* ngulo ogama lingasentla apa, uyabacelake, ukuba bati bonke abanamatyala abo nagahlawulelwanga kulomzi bawasingise kuye .Ze bati bonke abanamatyala abamelwe kukuwahlaula bati ngapandle kukolazisa bawakupe bayingise intlaulo — kwakuye, kuba hleze bade basondelwe ngokwasemtetweni

 LAWRENCE C. GOERGE, Ogciniswe lomzi

E-Lucwecweni, e-Batenjini, March 12th, 1885

Paula oku!

 JOHN CHARLTON,

*Umlungisi wemicimbi yentlobo zonke, Enjengeyomhlaba, Nomteto, Namafa,*

e-Dikeni, nase Xesi (Kwa- Kama) nakwa Qoboqobo.

Lomsebenzi wauqala ngo 1878.

 *UYAZIWA. AKUFUNEKI KUZINCOMA*

Amafa, Ingqeshiso, Iminqopiso nokwa- nanwa kwezi qiniselo zomhlaba—yonke lemicimbi yenziwa ngokukauleza.

Utetelela ematyaleni, aquke nemali engamatyala.

 ANDREW GONTSHI

Umteteleli ematyaleni,

*I-Ofisi—e-NGQAMAKWE.*

Lishicilelelwa umninilo, u John Tengo-Jabavu ngu Hay Brothers Smith Street King William’s Town.

W. J. DEALY,

Umtumeli wempahla kwindawo ngendawo,. noncedisa, abafuna ukutenga nokutengisa,.

*e-Town Hall, Kwisitora esinga pantsi ese- sitatu, No.* 3, *Kwinkundla ye marike,*

E-QONCE.

Uhlala aba nento eninzi yombona, na Ma. zimba, ne Tapile, ne Bran, ne Kalika. njalo njalo, ayitengisa tshipu.

Amazabiso alungileyo uyawanika ngento ezinjengokutya.

*Impahla zamkehva nguye asitumele kuma- calana onke e-Koloni.*

J. HILNER,

Umenzi wentsimbi zamaxesha,

E-QONCE.

Nomtengisi wempahla ezinjengemisesane njalo njalo.

Unentlobo ntlobo zemisesane, iwotshi,

Nentsimbi ezinkulu zamaxesha, nentwane ezintle Zokinika amabaso ngamaxesha atile

Within a very short time, shorter, perhaps, than most people expected, the position of the paramount Power in South Africa has changed. Not a few public men would have been, three years ago, horrified to find the question of the annex- ation of Bechuanaland, Zululand, and strips of country extended to the Zambesi considered as practical questions. Yet so they are. A meeting of Graham’s Town citizens recorded its conviction last week that Imperial authority should at once be extended over Zululand and the entire coast line between East London and Delagoa Bay. The Zulus when they found the fabric of their own rude yet stable government broken, never ceased to ask the Home Government to take them over for fear that they might find themselves in the cruel mercies of the Dutch and other powers, not recognizing any rights as belonging to subject races. With painful stolidity Lord Derby has spurned these prayers. We now have a small Dutch Republic in Zululand with its rising town called, as if in mockery, Vryheid (Freedom). It is, as usual, not until some harm has been done, vested interests created, and, above all, Germany is in search of fresh fields that Lord Derby is beginning to move, as it is clear he is doing so from the subjoined communication in reply to a petition from Natal:—

[Copy.] “ Colonial Secretary’s Office,
Natal, April 7th, 1885.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 2nd February last, forwarding a petition signed by 2,300 inhabitants of this Colony praying that British jurisdiction should be extended over the whole of Zululand, or that the country should be annexed to Natal, I have the honour, by direction of the Governor, to request that you will inform the petitioners that the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in acknowledging the receipt of Sir Henry Bulwer’s despatch of the 3rd February last transmitting the petition to his lordship, has desired his Excellency to cause the petitioners to be informed that their petition has been duly received, and that the matter referred to will receive the attentive consideration of Her Majesty’s Government

 4 **IMVO ZABANTSUNDU (NATIVE OPINION)**