ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, FEBRUARY 3, 1874. 7

Ukubulala—E-Bayi kuko inkwenkwana ye Lau efunyenye ifile. Kutiwa mayibe ibulewe, kuba kufikwe inenxeba elikulu lesitshetshe emqaleni. Abenzi balonto abakafunyanwa.

Indolosi.—Omnye umfo obala ngesi sifo uti iyeza alifumene linoncedo olukulu, kukuti esayibona inkomo ukuba iyebliwa, agalele amacetshana amancinane abe matutu kwikomityana eqingatise nge vinegar, azeke amane ukuyiseza kube kanye ngemini ezimbini. Uti asikuko nokuba liyanceda lakunikwa isaqalwa inkomo.

E-Natal U-Sir Benjamine Pine I-Governor yakona, unike umteto wokuba inkosana zabantsundu zikupe iqela elaneleyo labantu bokuya kusebenza kwindawo ezinje ngezilima iswekile ukuze kungonakali ukudla ngenxa yokuswela abavuni. Zitembise ukuba ziya kubatumela noko kuseko izixakekwana ezitile.

Usizi.—Kute E-Natal inkwenkwana etile ebipata umntwana womlungu, yapuma naye ukuya kumdlalisa pandle. Ifike kona yamnika ilamuni ukuba adlale ngayo, kanti umntwana uzakusuke ayiginye, imxabe emqaleni. Ite lonkwenkwana yakufuna ukuyikupa yakukona ingenayo, wafa lomntwana kwa ngoko, yeza naye endlwini kungaseko mntu.

Ingozi zenqwelo.—Kumacala ngamacala siva kubikw’ ingozi zabenzakaliswe zinqwelo; nenqwelo ezite zabambana; nenqwelana zamahashe ezite zapenulwa zezenkabi. Inkoliso yezi zinto ihla ngenxa yokuswela inyameko kwabaqubi bazo. Kufanelana ingozi iselibonwa ibe yinqaba ukuba ehle enqweleni. Kuti mhla kude kwehliswa umkokeli kunge kukunjulelwa ukuba angenza nto zonke.

Obulele omnye.—Kute E-Uitenhage ngomhla wokuqala walomnyaka, kwaxabana ama xosa ama- bini kuxentswa. Asuke aselesilwa, waza omnye wesitatu weza kulamla. Ukumbulela kwabo basuke bamkaba waya kuwa pantsi, wati kanti uwela pezu kwesikela. Ukuvuka kwake usuke naso waselehlaba ngaso entliziyweni kulo ebemkabile, wambulala kwangoko. Ngoku lomfo usetolongweni kunye neso sikela.

Umboniso wase Queenstown uya kuba ngom­hla we 18 ka March. Kuyakunikwa amabaso ngamabaso kwabazimpahla zidlule ezabanye. Aba- yakuvunyelwa kwabantsundu ukuba babonise boba ngabalo Mahlulo kube kupela. Amabaso ayakunikwa kubo ngala. Nga 200lbs zomgubo wenqolowa £2 ; inxowa yerasi 10s, eyehabile 10s, eyamazimba 10s, eyentlumayo 10s, eyetapile £1; iponti ezi 5001bs zehabile £2.

Inxenye yempahla ebitengwe ngu Poni Cuba, efunyenwe ezityeyeni zake yiyo le—bulukwe 21, ibatyi 19, iondulubatyi 14, amaqina omqala 30, ihempe 17, izikafu ezingamacokocoko 9, ikausi 12, iqiya ezimhlope 14, ngapandle kolwatsake Iwe banti, iqiya zesilika, ikresibanti, ibanti, izihlangu, incwadi zemifanekiso, intonga zokusimelela, izambrela, intsimbi yamaxesha ehamba ozinxowene nezinye izinto esipelelweyo ngamagama azo.

Iremente yabantsundu E-Qonce.—Kwisikolo sika Brownlee kube kuko intlanganiso yomnyaka ngomhla we 12 ka January. Kubonakala ukuba kona inani lamalungu eremente nga 502, amabuzwa 102, abeza etyalikeni kodwa 5000. Lamanani aquka amaxosa nama Mfengu nama Lau. Imali eroliweyo ngonyaka odluleyo ibe £504 16s l0d, yaza ecitiweyo yaba £502 10s; eseleyo ke ngoko izi £2 6s l0d. Inani lezikolwana ezinxulumene neso sisitoba, abantwana abahamba esikolweni nga 605. Isihlalo entlanganisweni sibe sipetwe ngu Mr. Innes Imantyi yakona. Ute asikuko nokuba uyakulangazelela ukunyuka nokuhluma kwabantsundu. Banga ngokukodwa banganyuka elizwini lika Tixo, kuba ngapandle kwalo kungefezeke nto inobom.

Umsebenzi nomonde.—Kutiwa ngase Aliwal North kuko umxosa owaya kusebenza kumlungu otile. Sekuminyaka mitandatu ayayo. Kwati kwakupela umyaka ekona kwafika omnye umxosa okwanomfazi kwaza kwakupela mibini emva koko, kwafika amanye amabini. Kekaloku asand’ ukupuma kulo mlungu, amshiya equba igusha ezi 580, inkomo ezi 70, namahashe asibozo. Oku kubonisa into enokufunyanwa ngomsebenzi nomonde.

Amakoboka.—Kuvakala ukuba kunxweme olu- ngase mpumalanga Iwase Africa, malunga ngasentla kwe Zanzibar, lite iqela labantu belilizwe elipila kukutengisa abanye ukuba babe ngamakoboka, labulala inkosana yomkombe opumele ukuya kutshabalalisa lomsebenzi. Omnye umkombe wama Ngesi utunywe, ukuba uye kubohlwaya, wafika wabatshisela lomzi wabo kwako ababulawayo. Kuko indawo apo usanxanyelweyo kanye lomsebenzi.

Ingozi elusizi.—Liti ipepa lase Graff Reinet kuko umfo obesand’ ukubujelwa ngumfazi wake, enabantwana abane. Bate abantwana baba kusoloko bemkalela, wada wacinga ukuba ahambele kumsakwabo mfazi nabatatu. Kute xa awela kwizibuko elitile kwabeta umbane kufupi, aza amahashe ngokotuka aya ngase lityeni axinga. Abekulondawo wada wazalisa umlambo wayi penula inqwenala yamahashe, bemka bobatatu abo bantwana. Umntwana oselesele mnye, naye akananqonda izeleyo.

U-Mr. Silas Pantshwa uti ngonhla wokuqala ka January bekuko ukuviwa kwabantwana kwesinye sezikola zika Rev. P. Hargreaves ebatenjini. Bekuko nenkosana zabantsundu ezimbini ezibe zize kupulapula. Ube mandi wonke umsebenzi walomini, abantwana bakufeza kakuhle okube kulindelwe kubo. Ukuba inkosana zabantsundu zimana ukuya apo kusukuba kuko imisebenzi enjalo, uyakukauleza ngapezulu umsebenzi wemfundo, kuba abantu kunye nabantwana bayakuzuza ukukutazeka.

E-Queenstown izikolo zama Wesile ezilunge nakona kutiwa ngazo—inani lendlu zokubedeshela zima 43, indawana zangapandle zokushumayelela zili 193, abafundisi bentsapo ngemini bama 57, nge Cawa 192; anani lamalungu 3,956; imali erolwe ngabantsundu ngalonyaka udluleyo ibe £398 ; izikolo zemini zinga 56, abantwana abaya ezikolweni 2,912. Kuvakala ukuba bayahluma abantsundu kulomacala. Abake baba sesikolweni abatanga bakupuma babe sebahlukene nencwadi, kukona basatandana nazo ngakumbi.

ISICELO kwabantsundu.—Omnye wababalela- ni betu base Bayi uti kwababalela incwadi kubahlobo babo; “ kusekuhleni ukuba abantu abakwazi bonke ukubala. Asilihlazo ukuba ati ongenakubala acele omnye ukumbalela ngapandle. Abaninzi bafumane benze bengasazi nesipeli, bengayiqondi nendawo akuyo lomntu. Baninzi abatumele incwadi zabo zingafiki kwabo bantu; ade umntu akalazele isihlobo sake ukuti sitenina, kanti ayizange iye kufika loncwadi, aliqondwa igama lomniniyo. Zininzi incwadi ezilele eposini.”

E-Natal kuko umteto osand’ ukumiswa woku- tintela abantu ukuba bangafumane botuse abanye ngendaba abangaziqondiyo bona ngokwabo. Uti umntu oyakubala, mhlaumbi abalise kwabanye amare angenakuqiniseka ngobunyaniso bawo, ekuya kuti ngenxa yoko kubeko abehlelwa zingozi, bonakalelwe yimpahla yabo, umntu owenze oko wofakwa etolongeni umnyaka mhlaumbi ahlaule ikulu leponti, ati ngalo lonke ixesha engekahlauli abe setolongwene. Abantu abonakalelwe zimpahla zabo ngenxa yamare endabe ezibubuxoki, bangamsa ematyaleni umntu obewatetile, aze ababuyiselele. Isizatu soko kutiwa kungokuba indaba zobuxoki zimana ukupazamisa abantu emisebenzini yabo.

INDABA ZAMANYE AMAZWE.

Umkombe oqekekileyo.—Kute kwi Atlantic epezulu, umkombe omkulu wama French waqutywa ngomnye ngengozi, wangenelwa ngamanzi watsho- na, kwafa abantu aba 226.

Inpabano ebisand’ ukubako pakati kwe United States ne government yase Spain igqitywe ngoku- suke ama Spaniard awunikele kwabase United States lomkombe ube ubanjiwe.

UCINGO.—England kwenziwe ucingo olubude luzimayile ezi 126, oluza kutunyelwa kulempi iye kulwa nama Ashantee ukuze zibe nokukauleza indaba xa kubikelwana ukuhamba kwemikosi

E-England kuko umfo otile osand’ ukudliwa iponti czimawaka matatu (£3000) ngokusuke ayi- shiye inkazana abetembise ukuyitshata, anxamele enye. Abafana beli lizwe ngebeyiqondisisa kanye lento.

Pesheya, ngokukodwa kwimizi etile yase Scot­land kutiwa kuko ukuvuseleleka okukulu ebantwini ngayo imipefumlo yabo. Esisiqamo siziswe yimitandazo yabantu baku Tixo, abamana beyinyusela kuye.

E-London nakwezinye indawo ze England, kube kuko inkungu ebumkumezelo emnyama, ebete kwati Iwale emini nasebusuku kwada kwazintsuku ezintatu. Ngelo xesha akubanga nokusetyenzwa, zibe ninzi nengozi ezihlileyo nase bantwini.

Ama Ashantee kutiwa asaya ebuya ngomva, azamela ukugoduka. Kumadatyana ake ako, akolise ukugxotwa ngama Ngesi. Ade agxotwa nasemahlatini apo ebeke eba abanakulwa abelungu. U-Sir Garnet Wolseley, oyena mpati mkulu selupetwe nguye nomkosi. Kusand’ ukutunyelwa umkosi omtsha wokuya kumnceda.

Obulele abantwana bake.—E-England kuko umfo abati ngu Parker, ote kwakusweleka umse­benzi abekade ekuwo, wanqumla imiqala yabantwana bake ababini, waza emva koko wayakuzixela kumapolisa. Ute isizatu sokubabulala ku­ngokuba elihlwempu, engatandi ke ukubabona bebandezelekile. Alikagwetywa ityala lake.

U-Sir Samuel Baker usand’ ukulesesha ama- pepa axela ngehambo yake yokuya kulinga uku- tshabalalisa umselenzi wamakoboka kwelipezulu E-Africa. Into enye eyenza ukuba kunqabe kangaka ukuwupelisa kukuba nabantu belilizwe sebengene kuwo. Into eninzi yabo ipila ngokutengisa abanye. Uti kodwa noko liko itemba lokuba inkosi yase Jepute iyakuligcina ilizwi layo, ilinge ukuba upele.

U-Marshal Bazaine, omnye wababe ngabapati mkosi bama French kulemfazwe abenayo nama German, ugwetywe ukuba ahlaziswe azeke abulawe. Ityala lake kutiwa wanikela umkosi wama French nesixeko sase Metz kuma German kungeko sizatu saneleyo sokuba enjenjalo. Isigwebo sake sincitshiswe ngu Marshal McMahon umongameli we France, wati makaze abe lapo ayakwahlulwa ebantwini, iminyaka emashmi mabini.

Umsindo.—Umfundisi otile wapesheya uti— “ Abantu asikuko nokuba bayaposisa ukucinga ukuba umsindo uyakubanceda entweni ezisukuba zitetwa. Kuko umhedeni otile E-India owafika umfundise epikisana nomperesite welonzwe, waza lomhedeni wati noko ndingayaziyo lenteto yenu, ndiyambona oseneneni, ngulo uteta ngokuzolileyo: wabake eteta umfundisi. Xa kuko indawo exoxwayo oyena abantu baya kutelela kuye ngokuvakale ukuba umoya wake uzolile, awupazanyiswa ngumsindo.”

ABABUBILEYO.

U-Miss Thomson umfundisikazi wakwa Gaga ububele E-Dikeni ngomhla wa 28 ka January.