ukuba kangatetwa nto ngamabango amadoda ase Palamente.

U Mr. Maasdorp ute inteto ebange ukuba u Mr. Don abhale yeyepepa eliyi Cape *Mercury* elaziwayo ukuba liwacasile lamadoda alaulayo, nenteto leyo yayeyokwenzakalisa wona. U Mr. Don akenzanga migudu yoku fana inyaniso ngapambi kokuba ati u Pelser ngumbulali. Makayixelele mhlope i Juri nkuba u Rulumeni akateni nento nemicimbi ye ofisi yake u Maasdorp, kangangokuba i Juri ingateni nayo lomisebenzi engeze ayivumela nokuba ibeiseyitanda.

Ingqina lokuqala elingeniswe emkumbini ngecala lika Pelser ibe ngu Mr. Geo. Hay, nmhleli we *Cape Mercury* ote ebuzwa ngu Mr. Maasdorp incwadi leyo yayibhalwe ngu Mr. Don. Kwimibuzo ka Mr. Solomon ute umazi ixesha elide u Mr. Don, asimntu ungenayo kwimicimbi yamabango abalauli. Lenowadi yeyokuqala awaka wayibhalela epepeni lake. Ute: Bendingumbanjwa no Mr. Don, kodwa ndibuye ndayekwa ukuzeke ndibe lingqina. Ndandite mna incwadi leyo ifanele kanye ukushicilelwa. Andicelanga ukuba ndikululwe. Ndaziswa ngencwadi nkuba ndiyakululwa. Mna inteto yam ndandiyitabate kwincwadi zemantyi.

Kungene ke emkumbini u Willem Jacobus Pelser obuzweligqweta lake u Maasdorp waza wabnzwa ngu Mr. Solomon ixesh’ elide wazi- pinyela kunene entetweni yake ngokuti pambi kwe mantyi wayemnqanda Umxhosa kodwa yena engavumi ukuze adubule, kanti ebuzwa ngu Mr. Solomon ute wayemquba wajika ke u Mxosa wambeta ukuze arole ipistoli. Ngelinye ixesha ati wayeyipete ka- ipistoli ze kwakona ati wayenge kabam; ukuba amdubule yasuka yapuma yona imbumbulu, kanti ebuzwa yijaji ute wayesiti ma katsho emkonweni, amngxwelere kodwa.

Igqira lase Bekesdorp u Dr. Paul ute ukuba elinxeba lomfi wayelikangele engatyelwanga indlela elenzeka ngayo ubengati lenziwe ngumntu obengasemva, bucalenira. Ukuba umfi ubembeta u Felser, yena ebucala, abeke wesuka wadubula u Pelser ngelingeko kwindawo elikuyo inxeba, nembumbulu ngei- ngahambanga ngoluhlobo ehambe ngalo. Ukuba umfi waye-ewe xa ambetayo u Pelser ngesokunene uPelser emalungana ngapambili yaza yapuma umbumbulu yayiyakugunguluza ihle. Kokwam ukwazi njengegqira ndisati mna lomntn wayevelelwe ngemva. Ndimvile u Pelser xa ati ontsundu wayemayelana ngase kunene kuye, ukuba kunjalo inxeba belingena kuba kwindawo elabakuyo. Ubungqina begqira bayicasa kanye yonke inteto ka Pelser.

Kulandele u Abo, umntu ontsundu ote indoda leyo yayipete uswazi olubugixa bungangocikioane, lupezu kwamagxa epumle pezu kwalo ngengalolude lwagoba. Lwalu- lude kunentsimbi leyo kutiwa yabulala umntu wayesoloko elwenjenjalo ukulupata xa waye- teta nati wada wemnka.

Ingqina elingu Felskuni elayibona yonke into eyenzekayo liti. - Wabona umlungu emlandela, ute akuwela edamini wafika kuye umlungu, ufike wamuqanda ngapambili wamquba, bate xa bakufupi nedam kwavakala isitonga ngakwelocala lomlungu. Unge uyema umlungu ekwele wabuya wagoduka. Andimbonanga ejika ebeta omnyama. Wayebamba pambi kwehashe engakangele ngemva.

Untloyiya ute: Ndandimbonile n Zakariya ngapambi kokuba adutyulwe. Ndandi. qala ukumbona lomhla. Ndambona evela kwindlu yakulo Pelser esiza kulondawo sasikuyo, uqale wateta no Felskuni, ndisuke ndaya kupulapula. 'U Swaartbooi ubulise wegqita. U Zakariya usinge ngase damini. Bendingekude kuye oko ebenati. Akuligqita idam kugqite tile ekwele ehasheni wonde ngo Zakariya. Ndimbone emjika, wamquba bengaqelelene kakulu. Ndisaka- ngele ndibone umsi ndeva ngesitonga. Wa- wa umntu. Ukangele ixeshana umlungu esehasheni wajika wasinga ngasendlwini. Ndimshiyile ke u Felskuni ndaya emsebe. nzini warn. Andimbonanga ontsundu embeta omhlope. Wayengapete nto ngesandla u Zakariya ukumbona kwam. Wayengenanto' wayeyigushile ukumbona kwam. Ndimbonile umlungu epakamisa ingalo, kodwa andi- yibonanga ipistoli, wona umsi ndiwubonile. Lonke ixesha bendibabona. Andilibonanga ibashe lidlokova ngapambi kokuba ndisive isitonga. Ndibone mna ukulandelana oko.

Amanye amangqina ngango Dr. Great- head no Dr. Ross awavumelene no Dr. Paul ngokwenzeka kwenxeba. Amangqina ka Pelser anpo Martinus David, no Abraham De Klerk »vumelene naye ngentonga yentsimbi. Amanye amangqina ecala lomfi ngango Mayer no Peters no Mr. Alfied Hamsworth isandla semantyi awazibika kuso u Pelser, namanye angqine ezinyaniso zivakaliswe ngamanyo. Kubonakala ukuba umfi wayevela edolopini efuna ihashe lomlungu wake emini: Ugqite kulamadoda Bkwaloliwe waya emzini ka Pelser wawafumana amadoda esesandeni: U Pelser umbuze Pasi ate yena akanayo, wagqita ke ukuze Pelser amputume:

Inteto zabateteleli nejaji eziqoshelisa ityala zobonakala kwelizayo.

ABALIMI NA BARWEBI.

ITYALA LOMFUNDiSI.

Singa singacela wonke umzi ontsundu ukuba uke usikangelise elinye icala lelityala ligand’ ukugqitywa e Rini. Njengokuba sonke sisazi u Rev. Mr. Don ungene kuyo yonke lenxamleko nosizi kuba ubefuna ukuba nabantsundu bafumane ukulungiselelwa njengabanye abantu emtetweni—bangacukuoe- zwa ngenxa yebala kuba lisuke alibimhlope. Ngoloyiso lwake ke ubonisile nakwi Bhulu ukuba apa pantsi kwe Nkosazana ubom bomntu ontsundu abububo ubom bebhadi lasendle angasuke nabani abutabate ngepistoli nangompu. Sinenkolo ukuba ininzi impi ebibupete bukepu ubom bomntu ontsundu ayalekileyo ukuba nokuba nguwupina u Rulumeni obukangelele pantsi kwendlu yenkuku ubom bom-Afrika i Jaji zona zibukange- le njengento esulungekileyo. Ke lenyaniso ibonakele ngobugora bomntwana wase Skotilani ombuzeleyo u Zakariya.

Elityala ke libe nendleko ezinkulu. Sivuya kunene ukuva ukuba umzi omhlope ose Kapa, e Bayi, e Somerset, e Rini, e Qonce seluqalile ukubuta imali zokunceda u Mr. Don ukuhlaula indleko ayenzileyo kulomsebenzi. Siti ke njengokuba ebebuzela owetu owebala letu maubonise umzi ontsundu uku ba uyambulela ngokuhambisa owawo umnikelo, ukuze na Mangesi aqonde ukuba akasakuwa pantsi\_siko osibuzelayo. Akufunekinto inkulu entlokweni yomntu kufunwa inani elikulu labantu nokuba indoda nganye irola isheleni, umntwana isikisipeni, itiki, ipeni kusalungile. Lonto iyakwenza into enkulu. Make sibe mxbelomnye ke nto zakowetu, kungabiko ungasakuposa gade kwinto entle kangaka. Amagama abantu abarolileyo kwindawo ngendawo ayakushi- cilelwa:

Umzi ngamnye ngeusenza ikomiti zamado- da amakulu omizi ayakunika igunya lokubu- ta ezinkozwana *kumntu ngamnye ontsundu* ongasingagcinakala isihomo somzi ontsundu-

Ikomiti zendawo ngendawo ziyakulinde- Iwa zizitumele kakamsinya imali ezo kwinkulu yalomzi (Mayor) wase Qonce u

D. T. Hockley, Esq.,

Mayor, King William’s Town.

Owoshiywa ke mabandla akowetu!

Ezababaleli

INTLOKO YEMBHILA.

Nkosi YAM, —Mpati wepepa lakowetu ndiyacela ukuba undifakele lamazwana am kwelopepa lemvo zamadoda akowetu, uyakundixoiela ngenxa yokungaqondi kwam.

Indawo endingayiqondiyo vile enandipise amadoda ebhotwe lemfundo malungana noviwo lotitshala olusand’ ukudlula, ati: “Umsebenzi wolutsha oluntsundu obeluviwa udlulisele ngokumangalisayo kunto obusakubayiyo nonyaka ngokumiswa kwawo nangokufezeka.” Ke kum kanye lento andiyiqondi ukuba iteta ntonina kuba enkangelekweni yamehlo ulutsha Iwakowetu Iwenze kubi ngokulihlazo nokudanisayo, nokunganiki nkutazo nakubazali, nakulo ngokwalo. Kwiminyaka eyadlulayo amadodana ebenganeli kufumana i Competency kupela ebefike- lela napezulu kwi Honours eba ngo No. 2, no 4, no 6 njalo-njalo, ewe, ade agabadele aye kufikelela kwi Matriculation. Kuyinina nonyaka kula anconywayo, abe ngalabalaba awazuza ne bottom kwi Honours. Kwiminyaka eyadlulayo aye mabini qa awazamela i Matriculation eza*nayo*; kulomnyaka womgeobo mane ayingeneleyo, akwapasisha neyodwa; kwakulomadodana anonyaka e Matriculation ate inxenye yakulinga i honours yapi? Iwoyisile nayo, ayokuma pakati enzulwini kwi Competency; yiyipi ke into ebu- lelwayo nonyaka? Ndicinga ukuba yeyokuba kubonakala ukuba umntu omnyama ubupezulu bake buzakuba kukufumana i Provisional Certificate kupela, kokuba kanjalo igama lontsundu alizi kunxulumana nelomlungu.

Lento mpati wepepa, nkosi yam, iya- ndigungqisa kanye, lento yoluncomo kuba ngamaxesha angapambili ebeti amadodana akupumelela nge ‘Honours anganconywa ahliswe kanye kutiwe ne certificate zizikunjana ezingenamsebenzi, axelelwe ukuba kukona aseza kufunda.’ Namhla okukona asezantsi kukona ka- nye anconywayo; oluncomo ngati Iuti: i bottom le yiyona ndawo yomntu omnyama, kanjalo ngati Iwenzelwe ukwalata izidenge. Bayakuvuyiseka abapati bezikula, kuyinerie oko, nama Bhulu, naba- tiyi babantsundu, kodwa ke wovuyiswanake u Rulumente orola imali yokuxhasa imfundo yabantsundu? Yakungena i Palamente amalungu abekekileyo otshona ukuti imali erolelwa imfundo yaba- ntsundu ayilahlwa; ukuba ayakuti ayilahlwa ayakuba lemali seleyincame nje ngemali ebatala umxomi.

Ndifuna ukuke ndibuze kubantu bakowetu ukuba bona batinina ngalenqubo yoluviwo, bayikangela njanina lento, noko ndinosizi, ukuti inxenye yamadoda afundileyo ohlanga iwakowetu awaziniki mzimba udiniweyo ukubhala emapepeni ngezinto ezinje, kubonakala ukuba ayitata kunene inqubo ka Nekodimo umpati wama Jodi, owamana ukunyongoba ngobusuku ukuya e Nkosini, waza ngokwenjenjalo wazinceda yena yedwa akalunceda uhlanga lwakowabo. Ke makowetu nditi sazihlutwa izikali asinqunyulwanga lwimi, kwakufunwa ukuze silwe ngemiTaru Nkosi ngokwenza utyukata

Umkoloni.

Crry your purse in your band of his young wife. reply, “it is so light

t jump out of my

these rocks run salesman of a half. its boy. “They lie there,” was

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1885.

THE GREAT STATE TRIAL.

T

HE attention of the country has,  
during the last fortnight,

been rivetted by the great State  
Trial that ended at Graham’s Town  
on Monday week in the acquittal of  
the so-called culprit The trial to  
which we allude is that instituted  
by the Solicitor-General, Mr. Maas-  
dorf, countenanced by the Govern-  
ment in the person of the Attorney-  
General and head of the law and the  
Government, against the Rev. J. D.  
Don, the much revered minister of  
the Presbyterian Church of this  
town. We presume that the cir-  
cumstances of the case are well  
known to our Native readers by  
this time, as we have taken care,  
from time to time, to acquaint them  
of each step with respect to the pro-  
ceedings that arose out of the shoot-  
ing and killing of one of our colour  
in January last, by a Dutchman of  
the name of Pelser, near Burgher-  
dorp. To refresh the memories of  
our readers, however, it will not be  
out of place briefly to relate the  
circumstances. But before doing  
so it may be stated for the informa-  
tion of our people that the Solicitor-  
General is the officer who is, pro-  
perly speaking, the deputy of the  
Attorney-General in the Eastern  
Districts, and is charged with the  
very important and serious duty of  
protecting the subjects of the Queen  
in the enjoyment of their lives and  
property, and of bringing to justice  
all those who in any way injure the  
lives or the property of such Queen’s  
subjects.

Having premised the above we  
may go on with the statement of  
the facts. On the 16th January  
last, Zechariah, a Christian Native,  
was killed by Pelser, and it was  
taken for granted that the perpetra-  
tor of the deed would, in the ordi-  
nary course, be brought before a  
judge and jury. The Solicitor-  
General at first resolved to bring  
Pelser to trial, but to the surprise  
of not a few the case was dropped  
like a hot potato, and Mr. Maas-  
dorf has been indiscreet enough to  
tell the public that “ nothing  
further would have come of it had  
it not been for party politics.”  
It was not, however, so dropped  
until after telegrams had appeared  
in the newspapers that the Dutch-  
men of Burghersdorp were pur-  
chasing arms and ammunition  
with a view to preventing the  
regular course of the law in this  
particular case. An impression thus  
went abroad that this and other  
reasons had contributed to a failure  
of justice. At any rate nothing  
more was heard of the matter, until  
the *Cape mercvry* by publishing  
portions of the preliminary exami-  
nation, which showed that there '  
was a sufficient case to submit before  
a judge and a jury, called attention  
to a matter which might have been  
overlooked by the European public  
at least. Our countrymen in Bur-  
ghersdorp and Herschel were most  
indignant over the matter, as it was  
currently stated that it was not the  
first time Pelser had behaved  
harshly towards them, and the in-  
glorious end of this case had put  
the seal upon the belief, which pre- !  
vious failures had already produced  
in the minds of the Natives, that  
the much-boasted justice of the  
English people was, so far as this  
Colony was concerned, nothing  
more than a mere name.

Fortunately for our people and  
for the credit of the Colony we have  
still among us high-souled gentle-  
men who possess tender and refined  
consciences, and who still set store  
by the honour and credit of the  
British name and nation. At the  
risk of incurring unpopularity, and  
drawing upon itself much odium in  
high circles, the *Cape Mercury* laid  
the facts of this scandalous business  
open for public inspection, and chal-  
lenged the heads of the law either to  
explain or justify their masterly in-  
activity in a matter involving the  
shedding of the blood of a liege sub-

ject of the Queen in a British de- pendency. There was no response. The Colonial Press took the matter up in the same strain. All in vain. The Crown officers were as deaf to the voice of the Press as Baal was to the voice of his despairing worshippers. But a solemn and serious protest from the incisive pen of Mr. Don was alone destined to break open the grave of official indifference. He, with true Scotch tenacity of purpose, vigorously demanded for the unhappy Zechariah that precious justice for which the ancestors of the Scotch and English people had freely shed their blood but two or three generations ago, and demonstrated to grasping and im- perious kings that they feared God more than they feared earthly tyrants and potentates, and were zealous of public liberty. In his vigorous denunciation of corruption in high quarters, Mr. Don had but to call Pelser a “wretched murderer ” than the whole machinery of the law was set in motion to dis- grace, if not to crush him. That public money should, in these straitened times, have been spent in effecting the degradation of a mini- ster of Christ’s Gospel in a Christian country, to say nothing of the fact of the country being a British Colony, for venturing to unburden his conscience cn a public scandal, is a circumstance un- paralleled in the annals of the great English nation. It could easily be understood, indeed, none would be- grudge the expense, if the expaditure had been devoted to probing the unsatisfactory features of the case, which a cultured and a Christian mind and a humane disposition could not contemplate with equani­mity. And it is amazing that this overtaxed community has so far as our observation goes, not been struck by this aspect of the question. We do not intend to analyse the evidence adduced in this deplorable affair. Mr. Maasdorf’s lame and pitiful address, Mr. Solomon’s brilliant oration, and the eloquent, exhaustive, and luminous summing-up of Sir Jacob Barry are before the public, and they disclose facts of a most damning character to Pelser, and if there were in the community any sceptics of the time-honoured proverb that “ Murder will out,” they must have received a rude awakening when Pelser asked for and the Attorney-General agreed to issue his fiat, and Mr. Maasdorp put the copestone by consenting to prosecute the Rev. John D. Don with the result that

“God helped the right, God spared the sin: He brings the proud to shame ;

He guards the weak against the strong— Praise to His holy name!”

We must confess that we have rarely witnessed anything in our life with more pain than the attitude of Mr. Maasdorf in this miserable trial. It must have been an unedi­fying spectacle to behold his abortive attempts to demolish evidence that he should have availed himself of in exacting justice for the deceased and his relatives, and we would have admired and loved the Solicitor-General the more, and considered his failure to prosecute Pelser as a pardonable error of judgment, if, on discovering the material evidence that so utterly went against the complainant in this case, he had dared to uphold the dignity of his office by declining to carry on the prosecution to so inglorious an issue. As, however, he has not chosen to do so, it is so much the worse for him.

Albeit the fact stands prominently forward that Mr. Don has struck a blow for the rights and liberties of the Native people of this land, the results of which will last for all time. The Monster of bru- tality and lawlessness must have received a blow under which it merely reeled when our friends Mr. Saul Solomon and Mr. Dormer grappled with it in 1879 in the Koegas Tragedy. We venture to say Mr. Don’s herculean struggle with it at Burghersdorp, its very den, has laid it low, and nothing but the united and persistent efforts of the order-loving and law-abiding inhabitants of this country whether Dutch or English assisted by well-

disposed Natives will avail to it where it is. The hearty rejoice throughout the country at Mr. Don victory as evidenced by the Pelser clearly shows that the Briton’s of fair-play is still there. True, they have been one or two paper have laboured to cheapen this territory, but it is a notorious face Mr. Don has been highly reco- mended by all whose approach of real value.

We are now curiously await see what is the next step Government will take towards Pelser, for unless he is brought to tice it will be hard to induced people to admire and believe in anxiety to mete out even-having justice to all irrespective of cape caste, or creed.

Editorial Notes.

The instructions with which Mr. Pelser was sent to Glen Grey by the Government have been published in Times*,* and, as was to be expected are within the four corners of the -tion of the House. Under Mr. former *regime* most of the important matters of policy were transacted in private and confidential correspondence if the public believe that that dodge has not been resorted co in this instance, he they must fall back upon the alteration that Mr. Frost has exceeded his intentions. But, questioned by Mr. Spring says he has not. For our part inclined to blame Mr. Frost who, thoroughly believe, has exceeded his instructions, and also the Government represented by Mr. De Wet. The solution under which these things are done clearly stated that whole team must be willing to go. his consideration was to minorities. This was a judiciary government, as, in point of fact, the consists of the men who have their holdings, and built house made improvements, of which the Europeans would not be ashamed according to Mr. De Wet.—and roborated by what Mr. Frost has basically done—in all cases in which majority had preferred to go, the minor had to be cleared *vi et armis.* Now this contrary to the very letter and spirit Mr. Rose-Innes’ amendment, are absurd and ridiculous to father the outrageous proceedings of Mr. De Wet and the Government on our country at Glen Grey. Let Mr. Frost be away from Glen Grey.

Our people in the Transkei are no  
cherish the idea that one meeting against  
the liquor proclamation is all the  
needed to get the Government to rescind  
it. They may not be, perhaps, awarl  
of the great device English people  
invariably adopt to get anything from  
Government, to “Agitate,  
agitate.” We are sorry no other blessing  
ing has as yet been reported from   
Transkei besides the Butterworth me  
ing. If any meetings have, since be  
held, their reports must find their   
into the papers to be of any value.   
we are pleased to say that the Native  
of King William’s Town have held  
meeting to protest against this free  
in liquor in the territories. A large  
enthusiastic meeting was held in Was  
Native Chapel last Friday evening and  
a memorial to the Governor was signed  
to ask his Excellency to abrogate the  
Proclamation. Mr. D. Thomas was full  
the chair and speeches were made  
several European and Native friends  
who were present by invitation, among  
whom were the Rev. F. Wynn

Cooper, Mr. Carter.

C. Pamla, Mr.’ ' - — -

Tunyiswa, Mr.

Tengo-Jabavu. T \_

its deliberate opinion

privilege given to Chiefs, Petty Chief  
and Councilors was the surest course  
of destroying the Native races, for theidea of killing the heads to get rid ol  
the body is a capital one. No station  
should be content without having made  
its voice heard by means of a public  
meeting. We are' pleased to hear that  
an appeal is being made to our Executive  
Hall friends to come and rescue us from  
destruction. a

John B. Yekele. Mr.  
T. Sambula and Mr.   
The meeting expressed

that the fata]

Nothing was more cordial and enthusiastic than the reception accorded to Rev. J. D. Don on Friday on his return from Graham’s Town. We can speak for our countrymen, who testified their enthusiasm by leaving all and singular business and going on horseback to escort him from Debe Nek. Along the road the escort swelled, and on entering into town the crowd of people was simply overwhelming. Much interest was manifested by the multitude to have a view of the “conquering hero.” Two addresses, one from the burgesses of King William’s I Town, another from the local Natives, also representing their countrymen throughout South Africa, were read, and Mr. Don feelingly replied. After thanking them for the magnificent reception he had scarcely expected, he proceeded to state that he had done nothing remarkable. He had simply followed the dictates of conscience. It was, Mr. Don observed, the proudest moment of his life when the Judge President addressed these words to him from the Bench : “ You have the satisfaction of knowing that the principles for which you have contended have been established”—the lot which rarely falls to champions of justice while they are alive. These principles, Mr. Don pro­ceeded to explain, were the sacredness of human life, the equality of all before the law, and the purity of the administration of justice. He said it is only by the maintenance of these principles that the black and white races, which exist here side by side, can preserve a satisfactory relation to each other, working together, and each contributing its share to promote

Prosperity of the country. Would that these sage words were conned and crooned over by those who essay to rule us!

November 25, 1885.] IMVO ZABANTSUNDU (NATIVE OPINION) 3