ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, MARCH 1, 1875.

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Eyesibini indawo yeyokuba incwadi yake yaziteta izinto ezixelayo ngokomntu ozi- bonileyo nonobunqina ngezinto azitetayo wade wakankanya negama lika Mr. Levey walifaka njengokungati ngumntu oyikolwayo naye lonto. Zati ke ezondawo zokuxela ukunikwa kwake amayeza ligqira Lomsutu, ukugxotwa kwa Makristu kwa Sobekwa, ukuvinjwa kwake ukudla, ukufakwa kwegama lika Mr. Levey, umfo esazi ukuba intliziyo yake ikwabo bantu abapeteyo, zasenza ukuba siti, okwenene makube kuko inyanyaniso entetweni yalo ncwadi, sazake sateta amazwi ebengatetwa ngumntu wonke ote wakolwa yiloncwadi, esinosizi ngokukohliseka size sitetenjalo, nokosivu- yayo ukuva ukuba bamsulwa abobantu kwakukalwa ngabo. Sesite ke asazi ukuba U-Dr. Girdwood uya kutini na yena ekubeni kunje, esoti ke ngoko okwangoku singabi sateta nto yimbi, sinike incwadi esesike sazikankanya.

*Incwadi zokubalelana kuka Hon. C. Brownlee
no Captain Blyth.*

611. December 28,1874.

Ku Captain Blyth Isandla sela Mamfengu. Nkosi.—Ngokumalunga nencwadi ka Dr. Gird­wood ekwi *Sigidimi Samaxosa* eteta ngokufa kuka “ Sobekwa” inkosana yama Mfengu kubonakala ukuba kuko indawo ezifanele ukuke zipengululwe.

U-Mr. Girdwood ucinga ukuba lomfo ububileyo udlisiwe ; lonto ke noko ingati ipengululwe andazi ukuba bungafumaneka na ubunqina bayo, kuba akubonakali ukuba amayeza abenikwa wona agci- niwe, nokuba ebegciniwe, kwaza kwafumaneka enobuhlungu pakati, ibingebi lonto iteta ukuti be- befuna ukumdlisa ngabom, kuba onke, endingati mhlaumbi inkoliso, yamayeza asetyenziswa nga- bantsundu, njengoko kunjalo kuti (bamhlope) ati ukuze abe nengozi nokuze abe kukudlisa abe ani- kwe ngapezu komgca.

Nokoke kuko indawo ezimbini ezingabonakalayo ubunqina bazo, obufanele ukuti zona uzipengulule ngokukodwa, le yokuba kusitiwa wayekelwa indlala ngohlobo olunje ukuhlazeka, neyokuba kusitiwa batintelwa abakolweyo ukuba bangayi ngeloxa lokugula kuka “ Sobekwa.”

Lendawo yake asintwana incinane ifanele ke- ngoko ukuze itetwe apo angayivayo wonke otandayo, ukuze kuti ukuba kuko abafumaneka benetyala bafumane isohlwayo, aze wonke umntu asaziswe isizatu sokohlwaywa kwabo.

C. Brownlee.

Kwi Oflsi Yesandla Sela Mamfengu, Pesheya kwe Nciba, January 14, 1875.

Nkosi,—Ndifuna ukukwazisa ukuba ndiyenzile indawo obundiyalele yona kwincwadi ya 611 ebibalwe ngomhla 28 kulenyanga ifileyo. Kute izolo ndazamela ukupengulula indawo zokububa kwenkosana yama Mfengu “ U-Sobekwa ” ndakwenzela oko ekuhleni, ndipengulula ngokukodwa indawo yokuba yinenena wayekelwa indlala, nokuba kanjalo “ agxotwana Amakristu ukuze angayi kona ngexesha abesifa ” njengoko itshoyo incwadi ka Dr Girdwood *Esigidimini Samaxosa.*

Kube kuko iqela lenkosana, no Rev. Read, no Girdwood nabanye. Ndite kanjalo ndamcela u- Mr Girdwood ukuba andinike amagama abantu abangabunqinelayo ubunyaniso bento ayitetileyo, ukuze abo bantu beze apa ematyaleni.

Ndite ndakuba ndizivile zonke izinto ezitetwa ngabantu abangabanokunyazi lonto, ndakuba ndikuvile nokutetwa ngu Mr Girdwood akwabo- nakala kum nentwana encinane, ebingade ibange- le ukuba kutiwe “U-Sobekwa” uyekelwe indlala, nokuba kutiwe Amakristu alelwe ukuba aye kona. Endaweni yoko kubonakala ukuba ubepetwe ngobubele, kanjalo kunikwe ubunqina obaneleyo bokubonisa ukuba Amakristu antsundu abe kusoloko enaye ngeloxesha lokugula kwake.

Asikuko nokuba ndinosizi ukuba kutetwe izinto ezinje nga Mamfengu alapa, izinto ezingati ziwe- nzakalise, zibe ke zitetwa kungeko sizatu, ndiya temba ukuba ekubeni mna ndalelwe ukubala emapepeni ndixele ubuxoki balento, kuba ndingopete umsebenzi we Government, nditemba ukuba I-Government iya kuzikanyeza ekuhleni indawo zencwadi ka Dr Girdwood.

Nditumela kanjalo amapepa axela ubunqina obunikiweyo ekuyi pengululeni kwam lendaba.

Ndisisicaka sako esitobekileyo,

(Signed) Matt. Blyth,

Isandla Selamamfengu.

Kwi Ofisi Yompatiswa Wemicimbi Yaba- ntsundu.

Cape Town, February 17, 1875.

Nkosi,—Ngokubekisele kwincwadi yako yomhla 14 kulenyanga ifileyo, nencwadi ezixela ubunqina obunikiweyo ngako ukububa kuka “ Sobekwa ” ndifuna ukukwazisa ukuba ndibukangele ubunqina obo ngenyameko enkulu, ndafumana ukuba kuboniswe ngekungenakukanyezwa ukuba “U-Sobekwa” akadliswanga, kanjalo akukanga kwenziwe namalinga okuba adliswe: kwaboniswa ukuba akazanga ayekelwe ndlala, nokuba Amakristu akazange atintelwe ukuba angayi kuye, ukuba endaweni yoko ebesamkelwa ngovuyo akuya kumbona kwada kwalixesha lokufa kwake. Ndizi tumele incwadi ekubalelwene zona ngalento ukuze ziye kushicilelwa *Esigidimini Samaxosa,* endikolwa ukuba leyo iyakuba yiyona ndlela ifanelekileyo yokufeza umnqweno wako, kuba ngalo ndlela kuya kuti ukukanyezwa kwento ebitetiwe ibubuxoki kwaziswe ngangoko ibeyaziwe ngako incwadi yokuqala.

Ndisisicaka sako esitobekileyo,

(Signed) C. Brownlee.

Umpatiswa Wemicimbi Yabantsundu.

Kwi Sandla Selamamfengu Pesheya kwe Nciba.

Amanani ezinto e-natal—Lamanani alande- layo angaluncedo mhlaumbi kwabaninzi noko axela ukuma kwezinto ngomnyaka we 1873. *Amanani abantu abamhlope,* amadoda 9089, amankazana 8093, bebonke 17,182 imitshato 792 ; abazelweyo ngalomnyaka 3173, ababubileyo 991; *Abantsundu* bebonke 279,895; *Amakuli* 4170. *Imfuyo yabamhlope,* amahashe 12,150,507, inkomo 111,362, igusha 289,164, iseyibokwe 19,592, ibokwe 26,636, ihangu 7726, ondlebende 301; igushabokwe 368. *Eyabantsundu imfuyo,* amahashe 7590, inkomo 357,123, igushabokwe 54,231, ibokwe 153,653, ihangu 2557. *Imfundo—*izikolo zentombi namakwenkwe 89; inani lamakwenkwe ezincwadini zezikolo 1658, intombi 1178. Imali erolwe yi Government ukuncedisa izikolo £4880, erolwe ngabantu £10,590. *Inani lezindlu zenkonso* zamahlelo ngamahlelo 128. *Umhlaba olinywe* intlobontlobo zezinto ngabantsundu ngalo nyaka ubuzi akile 170,458, obulinywe ngabamhlope uzi akile 43,213.

U-LANGALIBALELE.

Incwadi zesigwebo sika Lord Carna on ng Langalibalele esasite zisaye kushicilelwa E-Natal, sezide zashicilelwa. Sinosizi ukuba singenandawo yokuzifaka zonke, kodwa sesolinga ukunik umongo wenteto wayo kangangoko sinako

Kwindawo yokuqala uxela ukuba ubenako ukuweva kakuhle omabini amacala alendaba ka Langalibalele, elinye icala litetelelwa ngu Shepstone lo abantsundu bati ngu Somtsewu, elinye limelwe ngu Colenso, lo bati ngu Sobantu. Uti ke, ngangokuyiva kwam kubonakala ukuba U- Langalibalele yinkosana eyabaleka kwa Zulu yaza yafumana umhlaba E-Natal ngomnyaka we 1849. Wabekwa pantsi kwentaba ze Drakensberg ukuze abe lutango olubiyele ukuba bangakatazi Abatwa. Kude kwati pambi kwe lihlobo le 1873 kwako ukungavani pakati kuka Langalibalele no Macfarlane Imantyi abepantsi kwayo. Itumele kwade kwakabini ukuya kumbiza engezi, kwaza okwesitatu kwatunyelwa ngu Somtsewu ngomhla 4 ka April 1873, kwatiwa azabe se Pietermaritzburg emva kwentsuku 14 eyamkele loncwadi yokumsamanisa. Akezanga noko, ngesizatu sokuba esiti uyafa kanjalo uyoyika, waba ke noko enento zokudela izipatamandla azenzileyo. Kwakuba njalo kutunyelwe umkosi kuye wati akuwuva waselebopa emka. Lomkosi uqubisene nempi enenkomo xa iza kupumela kwingxingwa etile, yati xa ibuya ngomva Amahlubi adubula abantu abahlanu— abelungu abatatu nabantsundu ababini. Ulandelwe ke U-Langalibalele wada wabanjwa, wagwetywa ukuba abe sesiqitini yonke imihla yokupila kwake, saza isizwe sake sacitwa sahlutwa umhlaba waso, onyana bake bafakwa etolongweni, saba ke esisigwebo sinikwa kungeko mteteleli kwelika Langalibalele icala wokubuzisa ubunqina bamadoda acasene naye.

Uhambisa ke ati—Ekuyikangeleni lendaba ku- funeka siqonde indawo ezintatu. (1) Intlalo ka Langalibalele ukusuka kumnyaka 1849 kude kube lixesha lokubizwa kwake. (2) Ukubizelwa kwake ematyaleni. (3) Isigwebo sake.

Ngokumalunga nexesha elipambi komnyaka we 1873 uti kubonakala ukuba ibikolekile intlalo ka Langalibalele, eluncedo kanjalo kulo ndawo akuyo kuba ebebakusela abalimi nabafuyi abamhlope ukuze bangapangwa nga Batwa. Nokuba zibe ziko izikalwana uti yena asizizo ekungade kubandezelwe kuzo ngeli langoku ixesha.

Indawo ke ati U-Lord Carnarvon alifumane kuyo ityala ku Langalibalele, kokukuti ebizwa komkulu abe engavumi ukuya. Uti indawo enjalo ukuba ite yayekelelwa ingenza ukuba bayilandele nabaninzi, ize I-Govern or ideleke. Uti ke akababeki tyala abase Natal ngokuzamela ukunyanzela ukuba awutobele umteto. Ngokukodwa ke kuba bekusekuvakala ukuba U-Langalibalele ufuna ukuhlangana nenkosi ezitile alwe nabe Lungu. Kodwa noko kunjalo uti yena akuko nto inkulu ibonisa ukuba okokungavumi ukuya ematyaleni bekusenziwa kukudela Amangesi. Kungaba mhlaumbi kwakusenziwa kuko-