84 ISIGIDIMI SAMAXOSA, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.

Ukubiwa komntwana.—Kutiwa ute Mxosa utile ugama lingu Pita, usebenza efama, ehamba nenqwelo, ute esemganyana utile ngapaya kwe Lady Smith (Western Province) weba inkwenkwana ye Lawo, wayiquba wayihambisa pantsi ngenyawo lonke olobala lokuya e Tsolweni (Oudtshoorn). Lentwana ingumlwelwana, ise minyaka ilishumi linamnye ubudala. Unina wayifuna, akafumananga noti wake wayibona. Ute kwakuba njalo, wahlala emkondweni walom-Xosa, wade waya kufika e Tsolweni, wamfumana lomfo enayo lenkwenkwana yake, besefama ka Mr. Rabenheimer. Lomfazi wamnikelwa umntwana wake, waza u Pita wabanjwa watunyelwa kwase Lady Smith apo liya kutetwa kona ityala lake.

Umabutye asegqili.—Ati amapepa, kute ngamhla utile, kwaya kuquba amadodana amabini ezalana o Messrs Cornelius no Albert Dry abamzi ukufupi kwelozibuko. Bengene emlanjeni, badade beqeke bobabini. Kute ekubuyeni, kupumele u Albert yedwa ukuza kufika elunxwemeni, wabe eseza ngasemva u Cornelius. Uvakele ememeza eti maze kuncedwa. Eziposile kwakona u Albert uye wafika, ute efika wasel’edalwa isankwankwa ngu Cor­nelius. Ehl’apo amabutye, suke batshona bobabini.

Ukwahlukana kwabo.— Kute kwakufika ezantsi, wati lowo wazamela ubom bake, yangamabutye. Kude exesheni wasombulula u Albert, wati kwakweso sipitipiti, sokubutyana kwabo, weva ehlangana nesitende somninawe wake, ekute nangokuti piti kwengqondo kwa nokudinwa, weva sel’epulukene naso, wapuma epelile, wasel’efana epelelwa kwindawo emanzi asidibi. Watshona kwapela umninawe wake.

Ingozi ka hamb’elele.— Ati amapepa ite ntombazana itile pesheya, yati ilele yapupa ihamba, yasuka yavuka yahamba, yaya kukwela empumlweni ka Loliwe yafike yakwela yalala. Yaye indlu yakokwayo yayikufupi ne Sitishi sakwa Loliwe. Ute kanti uloliwe uyabaselwa, lati lakufika ixesha, suke wabeta ikwelo lake, yaqala yotuka yakala intombazana, yabambelela ngokwengwane, kwezo mbambo zise mpumlweni ka loliwe, ikala kakulu.

Ukusinda kwayo.—Ite i Engineer ebilapo kuse- kufupi ne Analomink, yati tshe into emhlope empumlweni kaloliwe, kwaye kuxa akauleza kunene. Ipume ngomnye weminyango yacancata kule pulanga iba secaleni, yafika yakangela lento imhlope, yotuka kunene yakuqonda ukuba ngumntu lento, nomntu yinkazana. I engineer isinge kwasemva, yafika yamqobosha u loliwe wade waye wema. Kufikwe intombazana isel’ifele ukubambelela oku, yayi- migudu emikulu ukukulula iminwe yayo kwezo mbambo zentsimbi. Ide yalixesha ingqondo zayo zisate piti, ingazazi nayo ngokwayo ukuba itenina ukuza kuba lapa. Ide yazixela igama layo yati—Ndingu Susan Cooley. Baziwa abazali bayo, yaziwa kaloku nayo ukuba ingumntu osiko likukuvuka afumane ahambe, kanti noko ulele ubutongo.

Ukucelwa kuka mr. J. b. yekele.—Kube luvuyo kuti ukuva ukuba u Mr. Yekele. uceliwe yiremente yase Knapps- Hope ukuba abe ngumfundisi wayo. Simnqwenelele impumelelo kulomsebenzi unzima abizelwe kuwo. Wanga u Somandla angaba naye, amqinise, amomeleze, amkutaze kuwo onke amalinga ayakuwenza okuguqulela abantu bakowabo ekukanyeni.

UKUBUBA KUKA MRS. CHALMERS OMDALA.

Lomfundisikazi ububele e Dikeni (Alice) ngosuku Iwe 14 ku October, esel’enobudala obukwiminyaka emashumi asibozo anesixenxe.

Soti ke, ukwenza imbalana emfutshane yomfikazi sike sibuye ngezitende, sibuyele kwelaxesha lokuqala kokubako kwaba fundisi kweli lizwe.

Kwatinge 15 ka June ngonyaka we 1827, kwesuka qelana lincinane, lisuka e Glasgow lalisiza kweli lizwe lasema Xoseni, ukuza kushumayela ilizwi. Eloqela yayingo Mr. no Mrs. McDiarmid, Mr James Weir nonina, no Rev. William Chalmers nomfazi wake. U Mr. Weir namhla zinyanga ezishumi nye linanye ebubile, eminyaka imashumi asibozo anesihlanu ubudala. Namhla ke lo ngowokugqibela obesasele kweloqela, lati kwiminyaka emashumi matandatu edluleyo, lazinikela ngemvume yalo. lishiya amakaya alo nentutuzelo zawo, kumlambo oyi Clyde, leza kufuna elinye ikaya, pakati kwengozi zelizwe lobuginwa.

Kwiqela labafundisi bokuqala abeza ema-Xoseni sekusele,. mnye ngoku. Ngumfundisi obekekileyo u Rev. W. R. Thomson wase Balfour, oyena wokuqala kubafundisi be Glasgow owatunyelwa kwelasema Xoseni.

Elo qela, leza kufika e Rini ngo Octobor kwa walonyaka kungabangako zinxwaleko zanto. Ngalo maxa, indlela bezimbi kunene kubantu abahamba ngenqwelo.

Kute ngosuku Iwesine ku December, lawela i Tyume eloqela lawela ngezibuko elingezantsi kancinane kwe Dike, (Alice). Ngalomaxesha, ezindawo kutiwa yi Lovedale ne Alice, ibizizinga, ezimnyama, kungeko noko inye indlu. Eli qela laba bafundisi, lalisingisa e Ncera (Old Lovedale) apo o Messrs. Ross, no Bennie bebesebemise umzi kona. Kute ke kafutshane emva kokuba lifikile eli qela, kwenziwa intlanganiso, ekwagqitywa ekubeni o Messrs. Chalmers no Weir mabaye kongeza ku Mr. Thomson e Gwali. Baya kona, yada ya ngu May 1830, ekute emva koko kwatiwa o Messrs. Chalmers no McDiarmid mabaye kumisa isikolo e Xesi (Burnshill.) Kute ke besenyangana zimbaIwa bekona, wesuswa u Mr. Thomson e Gwali ngu Rulumente, kwasekutunyelwa u Mr. Chalmers kona.

Kute nge 1835, lafa ilizwe nama Xosa, kwabangeka ukuba u Mr. no Mrs. Chalmers make basinge kwezinye indawo. Kute lakuxola, babuyela kwase Gwali, waqu- beka kakuhle umsebenzi kwiminyaka elishumi. U Mrs. Chalmers ubeluncedo olukulu kwindoda yake kuwo lomsebenzi. Ube ngu Mongameli wesikula sokutunga ixesha elide, ngapandle kwezinye indlela abenceda ngazo ekukanyiseleni nase kubaguquleni abantu ngelizwi.

Kuyo lominyaka, isikolo sase Gwali, sifumene udumo lokuba sesinye sezikolo ezicunyelweyo ngumsebenzi wazo e South Africa apa.

Nge 1846, libuye lafa ilizwe, babuye bemka abafundisi,. baya kuziqusheka kwezinye indawo. Kute ekupeleni kwe mfazwe u Mr. Chalmers wasinga kwase Gwali, elushiya kwa Mankazana usapo, wafika lamzi mhle kunene utshile, usel’ uzinqeku zendonga kupela.

Kute kwakufupi emva koko, wehliwa kukufa wanela ukuya kufikelela elusatsheni Iwake nje kodwa, wabuba ngosuku Iwe 2 ku February 1848. Ibe yiminyaka emininzi emva kokuba ebubile umfundisi lowo u Mrs. Chalmers wawongamela umzi wase Gwali noko. Kodwa ke ute bakukula abantwana bake, bakuzifumanela awabo amakaya, weza kuhlala e Alice apa.

Ngemini zokupila kwake, esomelele, ubeke wafumanana nengozi ezitile zokwenzakala, kodwa wati kunjalo ngendlela engumangaliso wahlala ezinonelele zonke izinto ebezimalunga naye kwade kwakuminyaka emihlanu edluleyo. Ukususela apo, walungelwa kukuhlala ngendlu, kwaza kona kule minyaka mitatu inesiqingata igqitileyo, walala pantsi elukukweni lokufa. Kodwa ke lonke elixesha lingaka lokudinwa nokutyafa nelentlungu ngamanye amaxa, walinyamezela ngokululamileyo ngawo wonke umgama abesenokuteta nokuva ngendlebe. Bekungeko nto imkolisa ngapezu kokuteta ngomsebenzi owenziwa ngabafundisi, kwa nabafundisi ngokwabo, nangamagqoboka okuqala. Ingozi yokugqibela ekolisa ngokuhlela abantu abadala, yiyo emhlengezeleyo, wati kuba esel’ediniwe naye bobubom, esel’efun ukuhamba, wanduluka ngokuzolileyo ngolwe Sihlanu evekini ngosuku Iwe 14 ku October 1887.

Nge Cawa elandelayo kuncwatyiwe, laba likulu incwaba lake. Babebaninzi abamhlope kwa nabantsundu, beze kuzimasa incwaba, nokuza kumgunga ngembeko lowo ubomi obona bunintshi bake ubucitele abanye abantu.

Encwabeni umsebenzi uqutywe ngabafundisi aba ngo Revs. Messrs. Moir no Hanesworth, kwaza ekupeleni kwavunywa eliculo liti—

“ Yesu, ongumtandi wompefumlo wam.”

Nge Cawa elandeleyo kushunyayelwe ngu Rev. Dr. Stewart, eshumayela ngemisebenzi ka Mrs. Chalmers oko eb’esapilile, nobude bexesha abe’wupete umsebenzi wobufundisikazi kweli lizwe.