*Ezihlomela “Isigidimi Samaxosa.’’*

Ofunayo —U-Mr. S. R. Siyaphala wase Bayi  
ubuza ukuba akuko uke weva ntona pesheya kwe  
Nciba ngo Njali Zita. No Miss. E. Hlela wakwa-  
se Bayi ubuza kwabase Queenstown ukuba bake  
beva ntonina ngo Mityi Africa.

Umpatiswa wemicimbi yabantsundu, u-  
Hon, Charles Brownlee usahambele pesheya ko-  
lwandle. Kulindeleke ukuze abe lapa emvakwe-  
nyanga ezintandatu. Umsebenzi wake ngelixe-  
sha angekoyo uya kuba sezandleni zika Mr.  
Wright.

Kwele Diamond—Kwezokugqibela ezivela  
kona siva ukuba u-Sir Henry Barkly ute ukupe-  
ndula incwadi abeyifumene kwabantsundu, akuko  
namnye ongowenkosazana ekuya kuvunyelwa  
ukuba abandezelwe ngenxa yokusuka abe mnya-  
ma ibala lake.

Inkosi abati ngu Matabane emelene ne Trans-  
vaal ite nayo ayivumeli bani ukuba aze kutengisa  
utywala emhlabeni wayo. Ilandela umzekelo ka  
Moroko. Ute omnye umlungu obeya kutengisa  
utywala kona wagxotwa, wasongelwa ngokuba  
uza kupangwa yonke impahla yake.

E-Mozambique inkosana abati ngu Q.uitangon-  
ba ubulewe kunye neqela elikulu labantu bake  
ebelivunielana naye ngokuba kutshatyalaliswe  
umsebenzi wobukoboka. Inxenye inxamele uku-  
vusa ukuya kutengisa amakoboka E-Madagascar  
Bekulindeleke umkombe we Nkosazana ukuba  
uye kuyi lungisa lonto.

Umbulali—E-Natal kuko umfo otabate isi-  
tshetshe wanqamla umqala womntwana wake  
ebelekwe nguuina, waza emva koko wabulala um-  
fazi wake lowo. Umsakwabo mfazi usinde naye  
seleza kugqityelwa. Kuvakala ukuba kuko iqela  
lamadoda elizinikele ekubulaleni abantu lipange  
impahla zabo. Sitemba ukuba baya kufunyanwa  
bonke.

Abasebenzi—U-Mr. C. Levey ohamba efuna  
abeza kuza kusebenza kule koloni kuvakala uku-  
ba uza kutyelelela izizwe ezimele ulwandle kula-  
macala Ongangelizwe, aze ukusuka apo aye kufi-  
ka e-Lusutu. Uti abantsundu abasebenza ngase  
Bayi bahambisa kakuhle kanye banconywa na-  
ngapezu kwaba bavela pesheya kolwandle, kuba  
bona abalapa abaseli tywala kakulu.

Ebatenjini—Ipepa lase Queenstown liti uku-  
teta ngendaba zase Batenjini—Kuvakala ukuba  
u-Ngangelizwe no Hili bayawafuna ukulwa. U-  
Rili usawahlanganisa onke amadoda anokuwafu-   
mana. Ukuba uya puma uya kuba mkulu um-  
kosi wake. U-Ngangelizwe yena utumele ku  
Matanzima ukuba makaze aze kunceda. Akuqo-  
ndakali noko ukuba uya kuvunyelwa nga Mange-   
si, ukuba aye kunceda.

E-Zanzibar kuvakala ukuba u-Bishop Steere,   
umfundisi oze kumisa esinye isikolo esikulu pa-   
kati e-Africa, ufike kakuhle. Izicaka zika Dr.  
Livingstone, u-Chumah no Susi ngoku zikwiqela   
lalomfundisi. Ngomhla 31 ka July bebesese Za-   
nzibar.—Ngo Stanley akuko zindaba ziqinisekile-  
yo zivakalayo. Kuko amare okuba ubesilwa ne-  
nkosi etile kwabulawa amadoda alikulu. Aku-  
miswa ukuba afe kulipina icala.

I-SIKISIPENI,—Kuko umfo otile ontsundu   
oqeshe umhlaba nomsutu osebenza kona. Ke ute   
lomfo wafikelwa ngabahlobo bake be namahashe  
abo ute lomfo, amahashe la waseni kumsutu paya  
efama esiwe ke. Ute umsutu ndifuna isikisipeni  
ngalamahashe onke kuba ayakuti akungena  
entsimi yomnye umntu ndize ndiye kuweba azati  
akuwalanda ndikanyele; ke ndifuna isikisipeni  
ngawo wonke lomgudu wokuba nowokuxoka.

U-Mr. Mullins, umongameli wesikolo esikulu  
sokufunda abantsundu c-Rini, osahambele pe-  
sheya kolwandle ngoku, ute kwinteto abeyenza  
kwintlanganiso etile kona, “ Asikuko nokuba  
kuya funeka ukuba kufundiswe abafundisi aba-  
ntsundu. Ingati yenziwe lonto, zingaba nokoyi-  
swa izixakaniso ezininzi ezise ndleleni yokuha-  
mba kwelizwi. Enye indawo kufuneka ukuba  
bati abafundiswayo bangade bawezwe ulwandle,  
kuba basuke bangenwe liratshi kwakuba njalo.  
Mabafundiselwe kwakwelakowabo ilizwe.”

Itola— Abagcini bomahlulo wase Victoria  
East baceba ukuba bamise itola kulendlela isinga  
e-Fort Beaufort isuka e-Dikeni. Imali eza ku-  
bizwa iyakuma ngoluhlobo, inqwelo engenanto  
yakuyibamba engasemva yorolelwa 6d ngevili;  
inqwelana ezinje ngezamahashc 2d; ihashe  
elikwelweyo nokuba linxuliwe 3d; elibotshwe  
enqwelweni 1d ; inkomo 1d ; ozigusha nozihangu  
xa zingadlulanga kumashumi amabini anesihlanu  
|d inye ; xa zipakati 25 na 50 $ : xa zidlule 50  
kubalelwe ukuba zilikulu, kuzeke kurolwe 1s 6d.

Elusutu.—Ipepa lendabalakona, liti nani laba-  
ntu balapa limi ngoluhlobo: Abamhlope 378.  
abantsundu 127,323—Bebonke 127,701. Amadc-  
da atshatileyo 19,963, abafazi abatshatileyo  
23,509 ; ekubonakala ke ngoko ukuba abafazi aba  
8,515 ngabezitembu. Amakwenkwe 35,199  
intombi 33,010. Inani lamankazana ligqite kwe-  
lamadoda nge 10,000. Ubutyebi babesutu buya-  
nconywa. Amahashe abo alike 35,357, inkabi  
zenkomo 28,194, imazi 189,538, igusha 30,380,  
ibokwe 215,485, ihangu 15,635, inqwelo 299,  
ipuluwa 2,749, iere 238. Amasimi alinyiweyo  
alike kwi akile 61,404.

Amahlubi E-Free State—Kuko iqela elikulu  
lama Hlubi elalite ngexesha lokubanjwa kuka  
Langalibalele labalekela e-Free State. Kekalo-  
ku ebesekona nangoku esoyika ukubuyela e-  
Natal. Ute ke u-President Brand wabalela e-  
Natal ukubuza ukuti angatiwani na. Impendulo  
ka Sir Garnet ayibekisa ku President Brand ite,  
“Ndiya kubulela ukubuza kwako ngama Hlubi  
ase Free State, ndingavuya ukuba ute wawaxelela  
ukuba bonke abatanda ukubuyela apa bangeza  
kwakunye nosapo Iwabo. Ongayi kufumana  
ayekwe ngokuqondakalayo ukuba wabulala umntu.  
Enye indawo engayi kuvunyelwa kukubuye baye  
emanxuweni abo, nokuba beme ndawonye babuye  
babe sisizwe.”

Ukutengiswa kwa makoboka—Elinye ipepa  
lawa pesheya kolwandle liti ukuteta ngokutengi-  
swa kwa makoboka kulamacala ase Zanzibar,  
“ Noko tina Mangesi siti side sawufeza lomsebe-  
nzi kubonakala ukuba usahleli. Abatengisi-ma-  
koboka bati ukupepa inkosi yase Zanzibar, noku-  
ze bangabanjwa yimikombe yetu elwandle baye  
kuwatengisa e-Somali. Kodwa noko masinga-  
sesincama sisiti usoyisile. Kakade ubungenaku-  
vekwa ngamini nye umsebenzi oselunamawaka emi-  
nyaka umile. Masikumbule kanjalo ukuba aba-  
bantu batengisa ngawo abasakuqelile ukupata  
umsebenzi, ke ngoko abayi kuwulahla msinya  
lomsebenzi. Nalapo e-Somali kuza kufuneka  
ukuba ukutshululwe nakuba ingekaqondakali  
indlela omaucitwe ngayo.”

Inqwelo zomlilo—Abaninzi abantsundu,  
bokumbula ukuba ngayo leminyaka idluleyo  
bebebaninzi, abati kwakutetwa ngenqwelo zomlilo  
ukuba ziza kubako, bati kutetwa amapupa into  
engayi kuza yabonwa bani. Kubo bonke ababe-  
sitsho siti kaniye e-Bayi, niye kuzibonela ngo-  
kwenu. Ngoku ukusuka apo e-Bayi kuze e-  
Kommando Kraal, umgama ozimayile ezimashu-  
mi matatu anambini, angati otandayo lomgama  
awuhambe ngenqwelo zomlilo, awufeze ngexesha  
elimalunga neyure ezimbini. Abahamba  
ngazo bahlulwe bazindidi ezintatu. Abokuqala  
barola 8s, abesibini 5s, abesitatu 3s 9d. Uti  
osukuba ezakubuye abuye kwakamsinya ngazo  
arole xa eselebuya, isiqingata sento ayirole ukuza  
kwake e-Kommando Kraal. Impahla ukubata-  
lelwa kwayo *ngeton* (okokukuti ngeponti ezima-  
waka mabini) umntu urola 32s Gd kwezikoloku-  
qala udidi; kwezikolwesibini 20s, kolwesitatu  
16s 8d, kolwesine 13s 4d, kolwesihlanu 10s.

Abantsundu e-Free State—Kumzi ekutiwa  
yi Smithfield ose Free State kumiswe imiteto etile  
yokupata abantsundu, ukubanyanzela ukuba  
basebenze. Kutiwa uya kuti wonke otsundu  
okona (ngapandle kolixego nomntwana ongaba  
uhamba esikolweni mhlaumbi uyalusa) kufuneke  
eye wangenisa igama lake kwincwadi etile axele  
ukuba ufuna ukusebenza ngenyanga ; ati ukuba  
ufuna ukusebenza ngemini anikwe itikiti. Um-  
vuzo abaya kuwunikwa uya kumiswa zizikulu  
zalomzi njengokubona kwazo. Zizo kanjalo eziya  
kumisa inani letikiti zabasebenza ngemini elifa-  
nele ukunikwa. Umvuzo kutiwe okwangoku  
mauke ube yindaliso ngemini; ati ongafumani  
kudla azuze isheleni ezimbini. Abasukuba bene-  
tikiti kufuneka ukuba bahlale bezilungiselele  
ukuze baye emsebenzini nokuba kunini na baku-  
bizwa ngapandle kokuba babe bayafa, mhlaumbi  
babanjwe yinto ezoyibona nezozikulu ukuba sixa-  
keko okwenene. Kumiswe kanjalo ukuba bati  
abanetikiti bamane ukuhlangana imihla yonke  
kusasa emarkeni bafale kona bade babonelwe  
umsebenzi abangaunikwayo. Ote akabiko xa  
kuyiwe kufalwa kulo ndawo useleya kubanjwa  
anikwe ityala lomntu ohamba ngapandle kwepasi.

Ukuteza ngecawa—Umzalwana wetu osiba-  
lele epesheya kwe Nciba uti.—“Tina apa siziswe-  
le indaba. Ndatyana ndazivayo zezase Mampo-  
ndweni ezantsi elwandle. Kutiwa kuko umfazi  
otile owaya kuteza ngamhlana utile nge Cawa ;  
kuba kambe kwelo lelingena mini ye Sabata,  
kuyalinywa kusetyenzwe zonke imini, kuba i-Gos-  
pel ayikafiki kakuhle kona. Mandihambise  
imbali yam. Ute lomfazana wafika ehlatini,  
wagaula, weva kungati kuko nto igaulayo ngelinye  
icala, wacinga ukuba fanele ukuba kuko obeze  
kuteza pambi kwake, noko ebengambonanga  
Ude weva ilizwi lisiti akukagqibi na ukuteza   
wake wenqumama kancinane. Libuye lapinda  
lisiti akukagqibi na ukuteza. Ute umfazi, Ungu-  
bani na wena? Lite ukupendula ndim, apo siya  
kuhlangana kona kuse nkundleni. Ubuye wateza;  
labuya labuza ukuba akukagqibi na. Ute ndisa-  
bekelela: lati yenza msinya. Libuye lapinda  
labuza, wati yena ndisenza inkata; lati yenza  
msinya, apo siya kuhlangana kona kuse nkundle-  
ni. Ute et i tu ekaya waekauleza; wati noko  
asengumtshakazi wasele canda enkundleni. Bati  
abantu bomzi, umakpti unanina lento acanda  
inkundla, bade bambuza, wati yena ndiyazenza  
na, animboni na lomntu upezu kwam, uti siya  
kuhlangana enkundleni. Lomfazana ke ukuqube  
konke okwenzeke ehlatini. Libuye lateta elilizwi,  
wati ndisaya kutula inkuni, wazigadlela puntsi  
waya kwase nkundleni. Kusenjalo kufike isaqwi-  
ti samtabata, wavakala ekala esiti “Yo! hai uku-  
teza nge Cawa, Yo! ndiye kuteza nge Cawa  
kunjenjenje! Bate ke abantu bamcola selefile, kuba  
bebesebepume kakulu, kute hlaka ukuza kubona  
lomangaliso.”

Ama Arab bakati E-Africa—Ababandezeli  
ababuyisel’ emva izizwe zakcma ngama Arab

ahamba etenga amakoboka. Apo bahamba kona  
kupela bahamba bexabanisa abamelwana, bepanga  
impahla zabantu, bati ukuba isizwe bayasibona  
ukuti asomelele bafumane baqale ucuku lokuba ha-  
ze kusibulala. Imbali ezinqinisa ubunyaniso bala-  
mazwi azinakufezwa. Sesoti ngoku sikankanye  
ibenye siyitabate kwincwadi zokugqibela zika Dr.  
Livingstone. Uti ngexesha abese Nyangwe  
kusizwe ekutiwa ngama Manyuema, waenamaqela  
amabini ama Arab ahamba erweba. Kulomzi  
bebekuwo, pakati kanye E-Africa, bekuko ecaleni  
kwawo uralambokazi pmkulu okwimaile ezintatu  
ububanzi, odlula kufupi nalomzi. Abantu bako-  
na bebesiza futi kulomzi wase Nyangwe emarke-  
ni, bade ngenye imini bafike kumawaka amabini  
namatatu. Entengweni ngabantu abangatandi  
kudlana nokubandezelana. Kukolisa ukuza  
abafazi nabantwana. Ati ama Arab wona akufi-  
ka azihlute ngamandla impahla, aselesilwa ukuba  
kuko ofuna ukwala nazo. Kwati ngomhla 15 ka  
July 1871 beza abantu entengweni, bafika kwiwa-  
ka elinamakulu amahlanu. Ndibone emarkeni  
amadoda amatatu ama Arab epete imi-  
pu. Ike intliziyo yati wanxolise, ndabuya ndati,  
hai noko akuko nto mandiyeke, fanukuba ayipete  
kodwa. Kute kuba kushushu ndemka ukuya  
kupumla. Ndite ndingekabipi ndahona omnye  
wababafo ehluta inkuku komnye umntu, wati  
akuba esala. nayo umniniyo waselemdubula.  
Kwakuba njalo asike lamadoda amatatu aseledu-  
bula kunye esihlweleni sabafazi, aba kusoloko enze  
imvula. Kute ukotuka kwabafazi bafumana  
baya kuziposa emlanjeni yasala apa impahla  
yabo. Lama Arab abe kusoloko enze imvula.  
Babaleke abanye bati bangena ezibotini basuke  
batshone kunye nazo ngenxa yobunzima babantu.  
Abanys bazamele ukudada baye kufika esiqitini  
esibe siyimaile ukusuka elunxwemeni, bafumana  
bapelela esitubeni : inxenye itshone ipakamisele  
pezulu izandla njengokungati icela uncedo ku  
Yise wento zonke. Abantu abafayo ngenxa  
yalonkuku baba kumakulu amatatu namane.  
Yake intliziyo yam yati badubule ababafo, noko  
ndabuya ndavuya ukuba ndite ndatinteleka. Ati  
ama Arab abaleka ukuya kupanga impahla ezishi-  
ywe ngabafazi. Kunjalo njo asikuko kulomzi  
wodwa apo kuko lentshabalaliso. Kwenye inda-  
wo apo akwakoyo ama Arab kuko imizi elishumi  
elinesibini etshiswayo, kungeko tyala linabanini-  
yo. Umnqweno wam ngowokuti “Mabufike ubu-  
kumkani bako,” wena Nkosi epezulu.

U-Sir Garnet Wolseley, lo upete ubukosi  
e-Natal ngoku uza kugoduka kwakamsinya  
ukuya pesheya.

Inqwelo Zomlilo—U-Mr. Browning, umfo  
oza kwenza inqwelo zomlilo uselefikile, kulinde-  
leke ukuba aziqale kwakamsinya.

U-Somtseu, ucinga ngokupuma emsebenzini  
wokuba ngumpatiswa wemicimbi yabantsundu  
e-Natal. Woti ukuba akapumanga kwakulo  
mnyaka sinawo kube sekuqaleni kozayo.

U-Sir. Benjamin Pine kulindelwe ukuba  
abuyele kwase Natal ekupeleni komnyaka.  
Ngoku uzakuya kuzimela kodwa angabi yiyo  
inkosi. E-England ususwa kukuba enganqine-  
lani kakuhle nokubanda kwakona.

Undamasi kuvakala ukuba umise umteto wo-  
kuba umntu ocanda emhlabeni wake equba enge-  
nancwadi yempahla aziqubayo ziyakubanjwa.  
Ufuna kanjalo ukuba abagcini bevenkile abafuna  
ukutengela kona barole £5 ukutenga imvumelo.

Ukupatwa kwabantsundu—U-Sir Garnet  
Wolseley unxamele ukuba abantu abantsundu  
babe nemantyi ezibapeteyo, endaweni yokushiye-  
Iwa ezinkosini zabo zodwa. Unxamele kanjalo  
ukuba kulaulwe ngemiteto ya Mangesi yodwa:  
nokuba ibe nokufunyanwa imfundo ngabo  
bonke.

Kwele Diamond—U-Sir Henry Barkly, i-  
Governor yale koloni ngoku ukwele Diamond.  
Ute akufika kona wabika ukuba ngexesha asekona  
nguye oyakupata ubukosi; kuba kakade umteto  
umise ukuze iti i-Governor yale koloni xa isaha-  
mbele kona ibe yiyo elaulayo. U-Mr Southey,  
eyona Governor yele Diamond, kuvakala ukuba  
uza kubuyela kwalapa ekoloni.

Omhlope obuleweyo—Omnye umfo obebalele  
kwelase Bayi ipepa yena ese Natal uti, Apa kuko  
umfo abati ngu Wadlow osand’ ukubulawa nga-  
bantsundu. Ubete wahambela kwisihlobo sake  
ngo Mgqibelo, waza wagoduka ngokuhlwa kanti  
uyakuti endleleni aqubisane naba babulali. Ku-  
te nge Cawa kusasa kwabonwa selefile, enqanyu-  
Iwe umqala, zonke impahla abezinxibile zipangiwe  
kunye nesali. Kuko abatsundu ababini abase  
bebanjiwe, ekufunyenwe benenkoliso yezo mpahla  
zake. Ezizinto zibangela ukuba kungabiko apa  
ukutembana kontsundu nomhlope.

Kwelamazulu—Umfo otile wase Natal obala  
nga Mazulu uti; “Ndiva ngabantu abasand’uku-  
bonana no Oham, ukuba ngoku kuxoliwe kwelo-  
zwe, umkosi obupumile ucitakele, ekubonakala  
ukuba oko kwenzeka ngempembelelo ka Somtseu.  
Lisiko elidala lamazulu ukuti xa ibuto eliza ku-  
tshiswa upau lokuba lingatsliata kuke kuyiwe  
kuliwa, kutinjwe inkomo eziya kuxelwa kuze kutu-  
ngwe ngentsiuga zazo. Ngoku kuko amabuto ama-  
tatu amadoda aselefike nakwiminyaka 45 yobuda-  
la, angekabi nakutshata kude kubeko ezonkomo.  
Ite inkosi yakuti umkosi mawucitakale alwa ku-  
nene lomadoda, amhleka u-Cetywayo ngokuti  
uligwala. Akubonakali ukuba yinkosi le inxame-  
le imfazwe, ngalamabuto. Nawo angati evunye-  
lwe ukuba azeke angazinza. Indawo eselibona-  
kala kukuba akuyi kuze kubeko konwabelana  
pakati kwa Mabulu na Mazulu xa basameleneyo.  
u-Cetywayo yena ubesiti Amangesi makeme pakati  
kwake nawo. Kuvakala nangoku ukuba Amabulu  
alungiselela ukuya kungenela Amazulu.”

EZAPESHEYA KOLWANDLE.

E-Spain amakaya asamana ukulwa odwa.

E-Rio de Janeiro, ikomkulu lase Brazil, ku-  
hlanganiswa imali' yokuncedisa abatshabalaliswe  
ngamanzi E-France.

Unyana wesibiui ka Victoria uhambele e-Rus-  
sia nenkosikazi yakwake. Baye kufika e-St.  
Petersburg, ngomhla 10 ka July.

U-Emperor Ferdinand inkosi yase Austria  
kuvakala ukuba ububile. Bekuxa apete umnyaka  
wamashumi asibozo anesitatu ubudala.

Ukuzamazama komhlaba—E-South America  
bekuko ukuzamazama komhlaba okutshabalalise  
kuneue. Kwenye indawo kubulele abantu 14,000  
kwatshabalalisa nezinye izinto.

Unyana omkulu we Nkosazana kumiselwe  
ukuze esuke e-England ukuhambela e-India ngo-  
mhla 17 ka October. Kuya kufuneka ukuba afu-  
mane kwi government yama Ngesi £52,000, yo-  
kubatalela amasoldati ahamba naye ; ne £60,000,  
eziyimali yake yendlela ; ize i-Government yase  
India irolc £30,000, imali yendleko zokwamkelwa

EZASE NATAL.

I-Governor Entsha yase Natal iza kuba ngu Sir Henry Ernest Bulwer.

Ingozi elusizi—Kwindawo ekutiwa yi Biggas- lery kufunyenwe abantsundu abahlanu indoda eselinkulu nabantwana abane—befile endlwini, batshiswe ngumlilo belele.

Emazantsi e-France kusand’ ukubako uno-  
gumbe omkulu, otshabalalise abantu nezinye izi-  
nto ngento elusizi. ngokukodwa kumzi ekutiwa  
yi Toulouse. Kute ukupupuma kokuzala kom-  
lambo akwabanika xesha abantu, kwaza kanjalo  
kwako ebusuku. Bati kute kusasa akukangela  
umntu wabona isiqendu esikulu somzi sesisuke  
sanga licibi, kuciteke izindlu, nozityalike, amanziezinyawo ezilishumi ubunzulu bawo ezitilateni-  
Kwimizana esecaleni kuko etshabalele ngokokuba  
kungasali neyokubika indlu. Abantu abafileyo  
kutiwa bangapezu kwamawaka amabini. Abanyebebesuka kufunyanwe bebambene ngezandla, ku-  
bonakala ukuba bafe bencedana, abantwana beba-  
mbelele koyise. Abate nakuba besindile bababengenayo nepeni yokubanceda, bapakati 20,000  
na 30,000. Kwindawo ekutiwa yi Verdun ku-  
tshabalele izindlu 50 kunye nabo bonke abebeku???  
zo kunye nenkomo ezi 500. Ute u-Mongameliwe France u-Macmahon akukuva oko waselekati  
leza ukuya kukangela into engenziwayo. Ngokukulingwa ukubutwa E-England nase France imaliyokuncedisa ezo ntsizana. Umfo abati ngu SirRichard Wallace urole £1,000.

Inkosi yase Zanzibar, u-Burgash, akawali-  
bali ama Ngesi ukwamkela kwawo umntu kakuhlenobekungaqondakali ukuba angenjiwanjalo. Ngo-  
ku ebehambele e-England ufike wapakanyiselwapezulu kuzo zonke indawo, wamkelwa zizikuluzakona ngohlobo ebengalulindele. Ude wamke-  
Iwa nayi Nkosazana ngesiqu nangu nyana wayo  
omkulu. Uti ke uyatemba ukuba akubonileyoE-England, ukukululeka kwabantu kona, noku-  
kutala kwabo—kuya kuba luncedo nakwabake  
abantu akugoduka. Ngokutengiswa kwamako-  
boka emhlabeni wake uti uyakulinga ngako  
konke anako ukuba ingabiko into enjalo, nokoaziyo ukuba akuyi kuba lula. Uti ama Arabendawo zonke aya kuvuya abulele akuva ukuba  
inkosi yohlanga Iwawo yamkelwe ngoluhlobo.  
Yena uzamela ukuba bahlale bengamakaya namaNgesi, kuti ukuba kuya liwa babe cala nye.  
Unduluke e-England ngomhla 18 ka July wayae France. Ekumkeni kwake unike £100 ukuba  
zabelwe amahlwempu ase London ; kwemine  
imizi emitatu watumela £50 kumzi umnye, uku-  
ba ziye kwabelwa kwa amahlwempu.