

Sn. Maggi (bon) Kapasa

Indrag

Ibali laba Tembu.

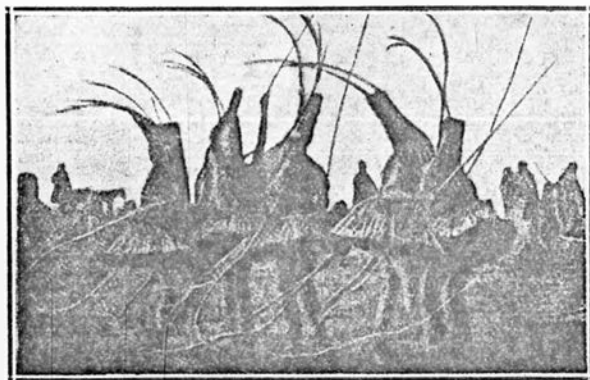
NGU

W. D. Cingo.

PRINCIPAL PRACTISING SCHOOL, EMFUNDISWENI.

Umbali we

Bali lama Mpondo.



Ukutshila kwaba Kweta.



Mpilo-nde-ntle kuwe Mlesi!!
Siti, abako abakõnzi,
Ngombuliso,
W. D. NO MRS, CINGO,

ISINIKEZELO,

Lencwadi inikezelwa ngentobeko
ku

W. G. Bennie, B.A., Esq..

U-Mongameli ba-Hloli kwi Mfundo yaba Ntsundu,
Umhloli omdala wemfundo kuba Tembù,
Umtandi wohlanga oluntsundu,
Ilulama, i-Nene, um-Kristu.

Sisicaka saké esimncoma futi,

UMBHALI WALENCWADI,



W. G. BENNIE, B.A., ESQ.,
Chief Inspector for Native
Education.

A ! VUL'INGQONDO !!

Ingqang' enzwana itòle lika Bène !
Elaqatshulwa lafutwâ ngomtândazo,
Umhlol' omdala wezikolo zika Tato,
Owavutùlul' isizwe sika Nxeko.
Ba-Tembù nibona njanina nina ?
Nal' ifamncw' eliginy' inyongo yengwenya,
Nants' intw' esibind' esinjengese Bùbesi,
Ukuvum' ukubelek' umz' ontsundu.
Ukunyamezel' imbùmbùlu zentshaba zetu,
Unyuk' eqólosa nemfundo ka Ntsundu,
Umacùl' ukunyatela kufaneleke,
Umatèt' acikoze kupulapuleke
Umfo 'nomkita ngokuzola kwakè,
Kâucatùle mtan' elunga siyabuka,
Kaubêxeshe qanda lenciniba siyancoma.
I—i—ya ! Umnt' ubulelw' efile mtaka Bène !

— UMBHALI —

Senator Col. Sir Walter E. M. Stanford, K.C.M.G.

On the Author's Xosa Publication,
"THE HISTORY OF THE PONDOS,"
writes:

I have read Mr. W. D. Cingo's book, "IBALI LAMA MPONDO," with much interest and pleasure. In putting on record the traditions and customs of the Pondo and other Bantu tribes in the Transkeian Territories, Mr. Cingo is doing valuable work for his own people and European students as well. The old Councilors who lived and served under the great chiefs of tribes in the days of their independence are now few in number and, under the fast changing conditions of the Bantu, their order is vanishing. Among them were usually found the tribal historians, who handed down from generation to generation the great actions and stories of the past. It is well that an effort to secure, before it is too late, these precious memories, should have been made by a Native, and I wish Mr. Cingo a full measure of success in his self imposed task.

(Sgd.) W. E. STANFORD.

Lindani,
Stellenbosch,
September 9th, 1925.

Vityo!! Maim'indlu.

Toban' izibilini mabandla ka Nxeko, ka Tato ka Dlomo. Hai akukô nto imbi ndiza nayo.

Nditê nje okuya bendiqokelela inkomo zakowetû, kwa Nyauza ndabona inkomo zika Tembû ngati zitêsa, ndaqonda ukuti hleze zidibane namasela okanye ziduke, ze bati abaninizo bezifuna zibe zingasenamkôndo. Lisiko lenkwenkwe kakade ukwenza lonto ndiyenzileyo. Andazi ke nokuba zipêlele na, zoqondwa nini baninizo.

Ekuziqokeleleni kwam ndilityûtýê kakûlu ihlati lencwadi zengqondi enkûlu yamabali u-Dr. Theal, ndatsho ndacokisa nakwiligxa le Historical Records ne Blue Books ezise lugcinweni e-Kapa. Ndigqobê ndayakutshô kwintlambo zika Bryce namatâfa o-Marie Hartill:

Nditê xa ndibile ndimdaka, ndadibana no Kêpe into ka Godlwana ema-Cataleni inkulelane, nepâkati elidala lakwa Holomisa ema-Hegebeni, indoda ebûbê ilihlanganisile ikûlu, yaye ingqondo yona ipile ngqe. Ufike wandipâ amava amehlo nendlebe zake, watsho ndancam'umxêlo.

Nditê apo nditi kefû kôna, kwafika umfo ondibuze imvelapi nezinkomo zakwa Nyauza kwa-Nggungqushe ndamxelela; wabuza ngezi zika Tembû ndamlandisa, kanti nditêtâ nomalusi omdala wazo, suka ngoku wanditi ngqeshe ngendlela, wati manditshone apa napaya ndinqande ezitile nezitile, ezazivela ekutini. Wati azikabikô ezinetile netile. Yatsho lenkosi ndayitânda. Elitshawe ngu Mr. J. M. Nyanda wase Lady Frere—elesibuliso kwi "Mvo" ngu "Ngxangxosi,"—itoliki endala ye-Mantyi Engcobo, i-Bêle lakwa Nkom'inala. Ngapandle koncedo lwakê lencwadi ibingasayi kuba nala manqatâ inawo

Andinakumlibala u-Rev. J. S. Mlonzi otê ngexesha ebese Xôra wandipâkulela indyebo yamabali kwinkonde zalomimandla, nezimelwane; ngokunjalo no Mr. Prussian

Langeni, inkulelane yelo; no Mr. Agrippa Sangoni no Headman Mr. S. Mkumla. Izidwangube ezingo Nkosi Nkulu u-Mtan'omhle Jongilizwe Mtifaŋa, no Jongintaba Mtifaŋa, zitsho ndoma umlomo ngentlangabezo yazo ngobubele obuvuzayo ukwenza zonke indlela endizicelileyo kubo zokundikūtāza.

Au! Kwinto ka Bennie, Umhloli Omkūlu kwisebe Lemfundo Yabantsundu nditi "Enetōle ngomso" ngokunyamekela ukufunda i-M.S.S. ahlabe amadlala abeyakulalisa lencwadi. Ndibulelela umzi jikelele ngokunikezelwa kwawo umfanekiso woyise kwa uyise 'mkūlu wentsapo ezintsundu zemfundo.

Akubanga ngumzamo omncinane ukuwufumana lomfanekiso, kuba kutē kanti um-Xōs' akuti lo (W.G.B.) asinto afeketēla kuyo ukutātyatwā umfanekiso.

Kwaba yimbēko egqitisileyo eyenzelwe lencwadi ukutātyatēlwa umfanekiso NGO NGAKA.

Andinakululibala uncedo endilufumene kowakwam, ngapāndle kwalo—kwazi mna,—ngeyingekō lencwadi.

Mandipēze ngeliti ndilusizi ukungabinakō ukufumana imifanekiso yamatshawe atile anjengomfi Enoch Mambā, no Canon Waters nabanye : akutyala lam noko ndizamile.

Andingemangaliseki nto zakowetū ukuba lencwadi ibe izele zizipōso, namanxel' omlomo. "Akukō nzwana ingenasipākō." Ozibonileyo angoyiki ukundingqala, zizokulungiselwa esizayo isizukulwana. Ndoyibala njenge-mbēko lonto.

Nazo ke inkomo zenu ba-Tēmbū. Hambani pākati kwazo, nikāngele ukuba zipēlele zipilile kusinina.

Ngombuliso,

Ndingowenu inene,

W. D. CINGO

Emfundisweni,
January, 1927.

Intshayelelo.

Iminyaka emininzi ingekazalwa i-Nkosi yetu u-YESU, isizwe sika Ntu sacanda e-Jipête sivela e-Asiya, sahamba sayakutsho e-Topiya, nako sihlisa unxweme lwe Africa e-Mpumalanga. Emva kwewaka elinamakulu amahlanu sezelwe u-KRISTU olosapo lwaselupêzu kwe Zambesi emantla nelama-Putukezi. Lundulukile apo lwaza kutsho e-Swazini—dzu—u—lwada lwaza kugaleleka kwa Zulu elu-Tukela. Kulapo zaqabalakelana kona izizwe zonke ezintsundu o-Besutu, ma-Mpondo, ba-Tembu, ma-Baca, ma-Xesibe, ma-Xosa njalo njalo.

Imvelapi.

Eligama lika Tembu laqala ukuvakala emabalini abaliweyo ngabelungu abaqekkelwa zinqanawa elunxwemeni lomhlaba wakwa Zulu, ema-Mpondweni nakwezinye indawo, baza bahamba ngenyawo ukusinga e-Kapa. Abanye babevela kumazwe endyebo, e-Java kufupi nelase Indiya ko 1686 no 1688.

Ababelungu babalisa bayipuhlisa cace into yokuba, pakati ko Mtata no Mbashe baqubisana nohlanga lwabantu abanebala elintsundu bukanya, pofu beko bona naba-mnyama kaca, abantu abazitomo zimbambasholo, abamisipa iyingwanzilili benezipika ezondlekileyo, nezihlita eziveneyo, bencoma isisa nobuntu babo, abantu abanomkita, abawunyatela umhlaba ngesidima xa bezihambela, oti wakuya emakayeni abo ufike apo kuko umteto nembeko, ngokukodwa intlonelo emntwini omdala nowasemzini, benelisu ekwenziweni kwezinto zonke, ekusebenzeni nasekuncokoleni, ekuteleni amatyala, nasezimfazweni, ekuncwabeni nasekwendiselaneni, ekulauleni ikaya nesizwe, ekuzingeleni nasezisuseni. Yonke into yayinomteto nesiko lokwenziwa kwayo. Isizwe sasilaulwa yikumkani, nenkosi, iziduna, namapakati. Olulaulo belude luyokugqibela ngosana olusebeleni—izindidi ngendidi, elowo emazi emhlonele osentla kwake ngobukulu.

Atsho ke lama-Ngesi xa ebalisa ezincwadini zawo. Aqokela ngeliti ababantu babezibiza ngokuti bangaba "Tëmbù."

Ukákálala lombalisi u-Dr. Geo. McCall Theal esiti:—"The Tembus and Xosas in 1623 had spread over an extensive area west of the Umzimvubu. The Tembus have a tradition that the Xosas were once behind them but in early times passed to the front."

Lentëtò ibuye ityetyiswe leliyaqela labelungu ababezingela indlovu namanye amařamncó. Besuka e-Kapa ngo 1736 bada baya kuma ngo Mtátá. Kute ngo 1752 nyakana u-Simon van der Stel watëtá ubuso nobuso no Gcaleka kwelakwa Ngqika, kwafika elinye ibandla lentlola (Beutler's Expedition) lifuna ukuqonda ukuma, nokumiwa komhlaba ukutyeba nokumbátsha, inyamakazi, imilambó namahlali, intlanga ezikóyo nentlalo yazo. Nalo eliqela labuya libalisa ngababa Tëmbù kwanjengokohlobo lweziya ndwayinge zazapúkelwe yinqanawa.

Indawo eté yandisitëla mpela lelona xesha kanye abafika ngalo aba-Tëmbù kulomhlaba bakuwo ngoku. Kucaca mhlope ukuba babonana nomatiloshe aba seku yiminyaka emininzi belapó. Akwaba bekungávela ingcutshe zilandise zixelele umzi ukuba ngelo-xesha inkosi yaba-Tëmbù yayi-ngubanina epina wona amancwába enkosi zokuqala nezi-landelayo, kananjalo aba-Tëmbù banduluka ngawupina umnyaka elu-Túkela, kwelo kókó betú—ngapina kwe-ngcitákalo—kon'apo ke mabandla ka Bómoyi. Kanipánde lowo mgca nize nawo enkundleni.

Enye Indima.

Ize ke matshawe xa nipánda lendawo niqwalasele into yokuba ngo 1864 e-Mgungundlovu e-Natala u-Somtseu (Sir Theophilus Shepstone) u-Somicimbi yabantsundu kwelo, wamema inkatávu zamaxégo akwa. Zulu, izinto ezibucópo buhluzekileyo. Wapánda kuwo imvelapi yezi-zwe. Onke lamaxégo abalisa ngentetò ecikidekileyo. Aye

etêtà ngezinto awazibona ngawawo amehlo nawayeziva ngezawo indlebe aye engafuniseli. Aqûba ke ati:—

‘U-Senzangakôna uyise ka Tshaka e-Mfolozi kwa Zulu wayemelene no Guza inkosi yaba Têmbû no Matiwane inkosi yama Ngwane, no Madikane inkosi yama Bâca. Kute kunjalo ngo 1810 (ngabula Somtseu) u-Tshaka watâbatâ ubukôsi bakwa Zulu akuba efile uyise, baye aba-Têmbû sebemi pâkati ko-Mzinyati no Tûkela, ekutê ngo 1814 (ngokuka Somtseu) ngenxa yentlala kubi zimfazwe, banduluka aba-Têmbû, nama Bâca, nama Cûnu ayakutsho e-Dedesi ngase mtônjeni we-Gqili (Orange River) e-Lusutu.

Siva ukuba inkosi ezazilapo e-Dedesi yayingu Togu womgca wama Gcaleka, no Hala womgca waba Têmbû. Lenkosi yaba Têmbû nebandla layo yanduluka yahlisa u-Mzimvubu yada yayakuqina e-Bêncuti, apo kwaba likomkûlu lama Hala—aba-Têmbû.’

Ndiyema ke apo nalowo mkôndo ndiyekele kwa ingcutshe zokubalisa ukuba zitinina zona ukuqakamshela eliya nqina lokuqala lixelve zindwayinge ezatshonelwa zinqanawa, kunye neli lika Somsêu namaxêgo akê. Kuyanqwe-neleka ukwazi namancwâba o-Tato no Dlomo namanye.

Kulencwadi ndidwelise izintlu zemigca yokuzalana kwe nkosi namabandla azo. Lube lukûlu ucoselelo endilwenzileyo ukutêlekisa ingxelo yamacûle ngamacûle antsundu kwa kunye neka Dr. Theal 1691-1795, ndapûlapûla noku-xoxwa yincwadi ka Col. Maclean—i-Compendium of Kafir Law and Customs—nencâzelo ka Rev. H. H. Dugmore ndiyivile. Kungoko ke oluludwe lwenkosi lungefumane lupikiswe, luguqulwe, de kube kuvele inyaniso ekucacileyo ukuba ziyazinyatêla ezi. Koluludwe kufike kubaluleke ukuba kwinto zone zika NJANYE umzukulwana ka ZWIDE—kupuma aba-TEMBU kuqala kulandele ama-MPONDO-MISE, kuze ama-MPONDO ngobuwele, kwandule ukuvela ama-XOSA—kangela izintlu zemigca yobukôsi.

Ingxaki yona endingekadibani nangcutshe yayo yeyo-kwalamana kuka ZWIDE, no ZULU, no NTU.

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A! DALINDYEBO.

U B'exesh' ilanga, Aliqal' elwandle, Aliyek' e Gqili.

UMCCA

WOKUZALANA KWENKOSI ZABA TEMBU.

AMA-DLOMO

AMA-QIHA.

AMA-TSHATSHU.

AMA-NDUNGWANA.

TEMBU —

Bomoyi

Cedume

Toyi

NXEKO

Dunakazi

Ndungwana

HALA

Diya

Madiba

Mtande

Gungu

TATO

Manuse

Langa

DLOMO

Hlangu

Tukwa

Kono

Zondwa

Milobi

Xoba

Bejola

Ndaba

Tela

Tshatshu

Nene

Ngubenchuka

Nguntshu

Bawana

Qwasha

Mtirara

Bacela

Mapasa

Ndarala

Ngangelizwe

Sipendu

Gungubele

Siyabalala

Dalindyebo

Ama-Qiha.

Geuwa

Tshaka

Jongilizwe

Ama-Tshatshu.

Myumbi

Ama-Dlomo

Ama-NDungwana.

WOKUZALANA KWE NKOSI.

AMA MPONDOMISE.

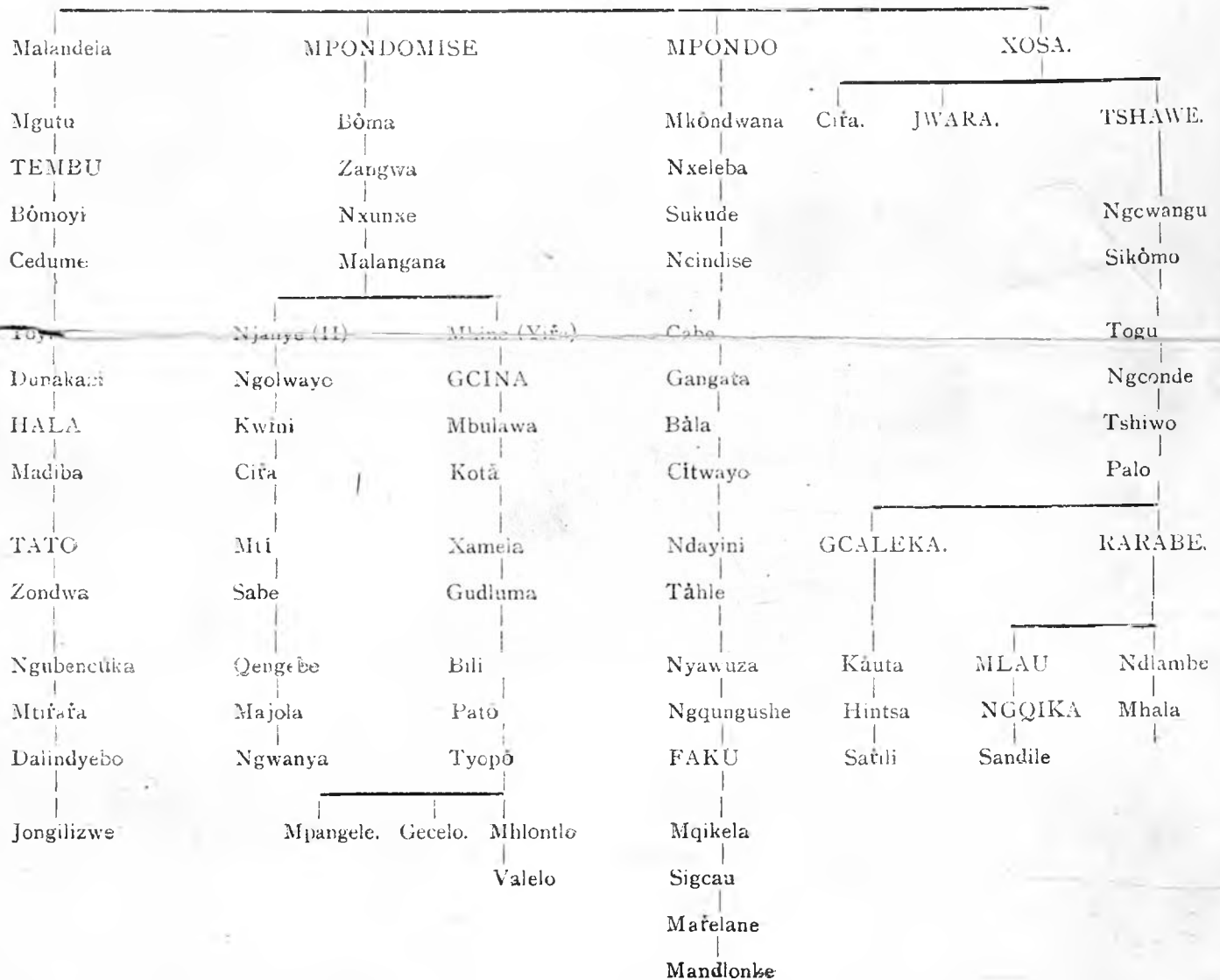
AMA GCALEKA.

AMA GCALEKA.

ZWIDE

Mbulali

NJANYE (I)



Aba-Tembu Bamandulo.

Isimo Nentlalo Yabo,

Aba-Tëmbù singababiza ngokuba sisizwe samanene namanenekazi ngemvelo. Nanamhla um-Tëmbù oŋwada ogcine isimo nentlalo yokòkò wofika enobuhomba bomzimba nezivatò, elitiyile ivumba esiqwini sakè nobuxelegu emzini wakè. Wofika impahla yendlu yakè—nditsho necepe eli—ihleli kakuhle endaweni yayo efanelekileyo, itiyekile inkunkuma, nokutya kupètwe ngokuceceka, nako kuzakutyiwa ngobuncātu kungekò butyütütyütü.

Ukuba butyalwa bopätwä ngumntu omzimba upötülekileyo opölileyo ongenabuyakayaka banto. Isitya wosibeka ngembeko nentobeko kulowo uyinkosi okanye umnini mzi, agqibe aguqe ngamadolo alindele omnye umyalelo. Umhlelazi woti akugqiba awakè amatamo asigqitise kulowo umlandelayo ngewonga. Eggibile lowo makasibuyisele kwa kumhlelazi, ngapandle kokuba uyalele ukuba asigqitisele kwabanye.

Ukuba yinyama evutiweyo yobekwa pambi komhlelazi, anike umyalelo wokuba kwabelwe abaköyo. Eyabafazi yoba semagunyeni enkosikazi. Eyona njongo ipambili kukuba bonke benele.

USAPO.—Wofika usapò luzipètè ngokuzola, lutóbele abantu abakùlu nabasemzini. Umfana ozipètè ngokusa emntwini omkùlu wongxoliswa ashwatyulelwe nguye wonke umntu. Ibilihlazo konyana ukuti uyise apaté umsebenzi onzima bekò: ngokunjalo komolokazana nentombi xa ziyekele unina ngomsebenzi.

Ukugcinwa komtètò kwakunamandla ngangokuba umfazi wesitëmbù wayesoyisa qatù qeke isilingo sobukwële, abafazi bebukana njengomntu nomtakwabo. Izisusa zazi-

qútywa zipéle ngesidima; ingeko into yokunxila kwama-kwenkwe, kuba ayengabuseli utyalwa.

Kwakungekó hlazo laligqitá elokugxotá indwendwe nokuvimbá owasemzini ukutya. Umzi owenze lonto ubuxelwa komkúlu udliwe. Ngalinye imfuyo yom-Têmbú kunye nomzi waké, nosapó lwaké, naye, yonke lonto yayibalelwa ukuba yimpahla yesizwe. Umninimzi yena eligosa eligcinele isizwe konke oku. Kwakufanele oku kuba nantonina embi evelele usapo lwaké, inkomo yaké nantonina yaké imfanelo yaké yayikukuhlaba umkosi kupútúme isizwe silwe olotshaba, kufe amadoda—kanti ke emlungwini “kukwagcin’ okwaké” ukuze afel’ okwaké—(Individualism).

Bekude kuti kwakuvela ingxabano emzini itétwé ngamakaya okanye imilowo ide iye esizweni xa kukó onenkani. Yati lento yenza ukuba uhlanga lube luqilimba ukubukana nokutándana.

Kanjalo aba-Têmbú asibantu babetánda ukuxókonxa imfazwe nezinye izizwe, ndingasatéti kona ukuba balwe bodwa. Hai!

Nto yayibahlalise kakubi ngamagqwira naba⁴ákati, into leyo eyayilivuso elikúlu kumzi wonké ontsundu. Yada yagqibelela ububi bayo kuba wayengaziwa u-Tixo, engaziwa no Satána. Kupela nje babebona izitunzi zabo. Suke bati u-Tixo ngama-Tongo—inkosi nabadala ababúbayo, abamipefumlo ihlala emaweni imana ukuba zinyoka okanye ibe yimipefumlo ehambáhambayo ilungisa okonakalayo, izipindezela kwabayixakanisayo. Yayimana icengwa ixoliswa ngamadini enkomo, kubizwe isanuse (Umpresite) sokutándazela aboni. Kulunge kungalungi.

U-Satána ngokungamazi babembiza ngamagama-gama, bemana besiti ngu Tikóloshe okanye Licánti okanye yi-Mfene, ne Mpundúlu nemi Kóvu njalo njalo, namanye amangetélele axela umntu omoya uncólileyo osimo siguquguqukayo.

Kuté kwakufika i-Lizwi lika Tixo aqala avuleka amehlo:

Sine Lizwi lika Tixo
 Sinobomi ngalo,
 Siyazaz' izono zetù
 Nomsindisi ngalo.

Usizi apo selukona kukubona abantu basebu Kristwini, abati bakululekile kuma kamandela obumnyama, babe nnyawo olunye besalutshonise kwi NKOLELO zobu HEDENI. U-Tixo makayikùlule i-Afrika kule DEMONI!!

Namhla kunzima kwezinye indawo. Ukufa komntu sisigulo nje kucingelwa ukuba yintsebenzo yomtakati. Wofika kuzanywa ngendlelana ezitile ukuba malibeko izwana eliti UBULEWE ngu BANI.

Umtètò wesi BINI kumitètò eli SHUMI ulityelwe okanye utolikwa ngobulumko oboti bukòlise ezinkolelo.

Eyona nto imbi kukuba abakonzi bezinkolelo batya ubomi obunzima. Ngabula inculi

“Umoni uyabaleka namhla kungeko
 nto imsukelayo.”

Ngamantombazana ayakála ngokukánywa zizitixo azibè-deshayo. Zincakuba zihleli emizimbeni yamadoda, kuba kuvakele ivuso lomtakati, ngamaqwili akasuki emibinqweni yabafazi ngokoyika isongo lika Nonantsi. Izanuse ziyaqiqizela ebusuku emizini yabantu abebecula enkonzweni emini besiti:

SIYAKUDUMISA TIXO,
 SIYAKUVUMA UKUBA UNGU YEHOVA.

Ngati bendibeva emini bevuma kanjalo besiti:

Ukutèmbà u-Yehova
 Nokuyama Ngaye
 Kuko okulungileyo
 Kungaténjwa bantu.

Hai bo! anditândabuzi ndibevile bevuma besiti:

Int' engumntu ingenza
ntonina kum.

Sisuke sipaule abo bazimanye no Tixo ngenene besekupumleni kwenene; nase mikuhlaneni yabo—kumnandi ukuya:

Abangwele banoyolo
Xeshikweni babúbâyo,
Intliziyo zinoxolo
Abananto itûsayo.

Akuqiqizelwa kufunwa into engekôyo.

Mandiqukumbêle ngokuti uluhle lwaba Têmbû lubo-
nakalise inkokelo entle esizweni.

U-Nkosi Dalindyabo wangena ekupûmleni kwapâkade
esebutôngweni (He slept into death). Akalandelwa zizi-
yunguma zabuhedeni.

U-Nkosi Silimela wangena ekupûmleni e-Hospital—
Umtata—akwenziwa masiko abuhedeni Ngabantu abayi-
ntonina ke abanokubuyisela uhlanga kumaxesha obu-
nyama?

Ingqobôko, Imfundo, Ubuhlobo buka Rulumeni nenkosi
zaba Têmbû, zonke ezizinto ziqûbela pâmbili.

Sitsho sonke siti:

PAMBILI BATEMBU!

UMHLABA WABA TEMBU.

Umhlaba owona wawungowaba Tembú (ama-Dlomo ama-Tshatshu, nama-Ndungwana), wawungulowo ushwankatela ionke elipakati kó Mbáshe ne Xonxa uquke wonke lommandla namhla kutiwa yi Komani, noma Hewu ukuya kuma nge Kamastone, wemka njalo ukukweza umlambo u Nwele (Klipplaats River) ne Nkwahlamba (Stormberg Mountains) ukuza kupōsa emlanjeni i Nciba epezulu (Zwaart Kei River), waye umi nge Gqili kucala elingentla kwane Tyumbu (Kraai River) waye kucala elingezantsi ubufika ume ngomda womhlaba wama Rarabe. Lemhlaba namhlanje uyi Alvani (Aliwal North) oma Bēkesdolopu (Burghersdorp) u-Nozidwaba (Sterkstroom), i-Tyumbu ne Tyunjana—(Little Kraai River), Umhlanga—(Dordrecht.)

Ibali laba Tembú liyingxakangxaka efana nalengca kutiwa nguqaqaqa, yona uti wakuyicukumisa isuke ishukume yonke. Lento ngati ibangelwa kuqala kukuba zininzi inkosana ezigqumayo kweyazo imingxuma noxa ikona yona eyokōzo luka Tembú qatú qeke, kanjalo ezinkosana zinemhlaba yazo apa kwelaba-Tembú, ati ke lamabandla abe nebali lawo elilodwa elinxibelele kwisizwe saba-Tembú no Rulu-meni, mhlaumbi aba-Fundisi, okanye kuma Gcaleka nezinye izizwe ezingapandle.

U-TSHAKA.

Kumabali ezizwe ezintsundu akukō apo kungekō lwamvila luka Tshaka. Amandla akē ayepezu kokālipo nokomelela nengqeqesho yamabandla awayepantsi kwakē. Lamabandla wayewakūpa ukuba atshabalalise atimbe izizwana ezazingavumi ukutōbela umtētō wakē Ibandla

laké alifunzileyo lalingenakubuyela kuye loyisiwe kuba wayenokulibubisa lonke. Umfo lo wayesisibōvubōvu, isifalarume. Ngokuzincama ke ngoko ibandla laliye lifunze lijonge ukubulawa kwalo lutshaba kungenjalo loyise. Yayinjalo intlalo yase Lutūkela eyada yalityūtyā lonke ukuya kuti xā nge Nciba. U-Tshaka waka waza kugaleleka ngokwaké e-Ngcobo kwa ngalowo mqwebedū wohlaselo lwaké.

U-Ngubencūka ikūmkani yelaba Tēmbū ngeloxesha 1827, ngenxa yevuso lika Tshaka watumela amadoda e-Rini ukumema ama-Ngoloti (umkosi wama soldati amhlope) kunye nama Gcaleka ukuza kumnceda ku-Tshaka. Afika selepindile u-Tshaka lowo sekukō imfecane yama Ngwane nama Hlubi e-Bāziya.

IMFECANE.

AMA-NGWANE NAMA HLUBI.

Eligama liti Imfecane litētā ukufacā—ukuhlaba udiza nempakatā—oko kukuti kukubulala indoda nomfazi nosana oluse mhlana ngomkōnto omnye. Yinto ke leyo eyayisenziwa ngamabandla afunzwa ngu Tshaka. Iqūbe lento zada ezinye izizwe zakuqūba okukufaca sezinga safunzwa ngu Tshaka. Ayenjalo ke kanye ama-Ngwane nama Hlubi la sibalisa ngawo.

Ngamabandla awayenduluka e-Lutūkela, nango eyakutsho e-Lusutū e-Cocolosi kufupi ne Leribe. Wayelapō unina ka-Nkosi William Nota nonina ka Ntlokō u-Xēgo nonina ka Amos Nomsuka e-Rōde, Mount Ayliff. Babetūnyiwe ngu Mātiwane inkosi yama Ngwane apō e-Leribe babuya bakūlulwa ngentlaulelo enkūlu.

U-MATIWANE NO MSHWESHWE.

U-Matiwane utùmele ku Mshweshwe e-Ntaba Bosigo, amadoda amane ehamba nezindibi zawo ezimbini—abantu bokupâtâ utywala imiqonga nempahla. Lamadoda atùnywa ukuya kucela ubuhlali ku Mshweshwe afika alandulelwa yaba ke lonto itêtâ ukuti a-Besutù bayayivuma imfazwe. Ubuhlali yintsimbi yokwenza amaso nezihombo zomqala nembânde nengalo. Na sukuba inkosi yayicela ubuhlali kwenye, kukucela imfazwe, yakulandula enye kukuvuma imfazwe oko, kanti xa ibukùpile kukuba ingafuni mfazwe.

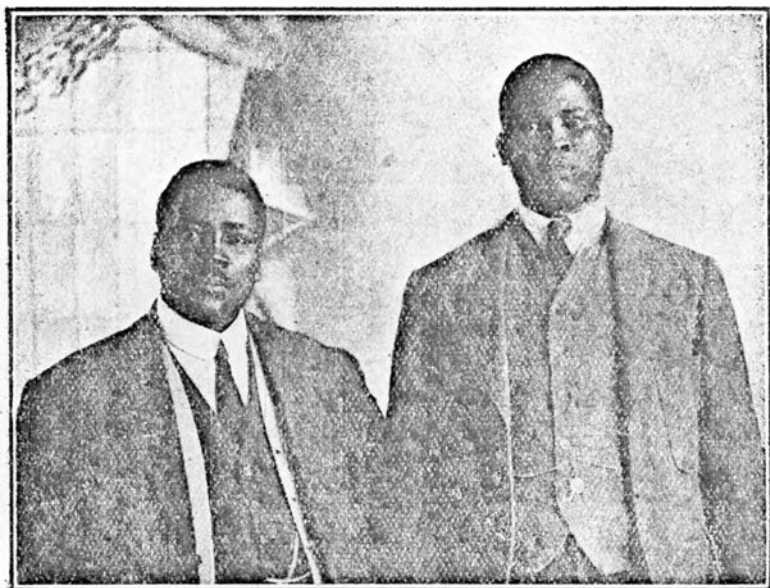
Wafunza ke u-Matiwane ku-Besutù. Suka a-Besutù baqengqa amatye acitwa ama-Ngwane ukuze aselencama u-Matiwane wagqitêla pambili wayakutsho e-Herschel wahlaselela ama-Kêswa—atinjwa, waya kukanisa e-Mbôlompo e-Bâziya.

INTSHABALALO.

Kutê kanti selekôna ama-Ngoloti, nama Gcaleka e-Nywaŋa komkùlu kwa Ngubencûka okuya ayemenyelwe u-Tshaka, aselefunza naba Têmbù kuma Ngwane e-Bâziya 1828. Ati ama-Ngwane akubona umkôsi wama Ngesi axakwa loluhlobo lwabantu—abaqabe ifûta ebusweni (ngabula bona) abalwa ngezulu lezandla (imipû). Azoyika nenqwelo zawo ezinetentyi besiti zizilwana zinina ezi zikùlu kangaka nemilomo yazo.

Akakâtâla noko u-Matiwane wafunza ibandla lakê lokuqala imbûla-mbetê—u-Gibixêgo lacitacitwâ zinkanunu lapêla. Upindile u-Matiwane wafunza elesibini i-Ntsimbini nelo latshayelwa kwapela. Kutê kulapô walililelela elesitâtù walifunza ibandla lika Ziflatêle nalo labûjiswa. Zite impinzana eziseleyo zabaleka nengxweleŋa zibelekiwe zaya nazo kuma Mpondo e-Ncambêle, zacela ukuba zizalwe. Bunjalo ubukô bama Ngwane nama Hlubi kwelilizwe.

Ekubeni ama-Ngoloti ebuyele komkulu e-Nywaru u-Mhlelezi Ngubencuka wenze isicelo sokuba akuselwe ngabafundisi no Rulumeni. Kwavunyelwana ukuba kusekwe umzi wabafundisi. Asukile ama-Ngoloti lawo no Mhlelezi u-Ngubencuka bekatsiswa ngu Ndlambe uyise ka Mgwetyana no Mhata baya kugxumeka isiza sesikolo kwintili epakati ko Mgwali no Mbashi ngo 1829. Kute ngonyaka olandelayo bafika abafundisi base Wesile u-Rev. Richard Haddy nomcedisi wake u-Rev. J. C. Warner ngo 1830. Ibali lalomzi nofunda ngalo kwisahluko nge Clarkebury kwakulencwadi.



PARAMOUNT CHIEF JONGILIZWE (right).
HIS BROTHER JONGINTABA (left).

Izibongo zo-Kumkani waba-Tembu u-Sampu Dalindyebo.

AH ! JONGILIZWE !!!

O — — — — O — — — —
Kambe namhla ifikile lomin' ekad' ixelwa
Lipumile ke lon' ilanga lakwa Tâto
Elotiwa ngabase Mgojweni
Umntu ongazangalibon' angajong' elangeni
Nguye lowo keyen' upang' e-Sheshegwini
Usijama ngamkonto emazibukweni
Uke wapants' ukuwuhlutw' umzi kukululama
Wancedwa yimaz' enebamba
Kuba lenkosikaz' intliziyo ngati yindoda
Umkandi wanqanaw' isinge pesheya
Uze kufike lenkosi yase Mlungwini
U-Nomatshingili kangela ngapâ liyasibekela
Kangela ngapâ liyasibekela
Ke Mangangazilinga nase Mazulwini
Liyawatê limpôsa wayeqûmisa
Hamba sihambe tina sobabini
Ke sibêke e-Roda
Sokutât' ingobo yomzi isengqwaneni
Kuba tina silundwendw' olungabuzwa nendaba
Kuba bayambon' umnini lundwendwe nguye low' ehamba
pâkati
Inkos' enkulu bayayisekelezâ
Baske bayijong' ebusweni bat' iqumbile
Egwebelemandleni

Inkos' enkulu entliziyo ingasayikuz' ifunyanwe
 Ide yange yinqaba ilitye iika Mdepà
 Kuba bati yintshingalal' engeva kuxelelwa
 Nditi ke mna kukuhlala konintan' ongenayise
 Yinte manukubanje ngezinyo elixegaxegayo
 Lomzi wakwa Gcaleka lifatshi lomlomo
 Ubuke wabulal' umntu ngokutya kwaké
 Lonyakana we-Mfazwe ka-Ncáyicibi
 Yint' emzimb' unamandla oman' ugongqoza
 Uke weza ngomv' izikáli zagoba
 Ke Maginy' umkonto noluti lwawo
 Ubél' oluhl' Inkosi yom-Hala
 Olukwaziyo nokuzikót' enqineni
 Ndiyakutofela noko ngat' uzamene nomti wekóboka
 Kub' umanukuwuyek' a-Matól' esahleli
 Kanti baske balwe ngobut' izikali zihleli
 Abantu bako b'e Zimbane bankaninkulu
 Kawukangel' abantu abapikel' umlamb' ongenamanzi
 Isitulo somti onamaxolo
 Ke Rexe Labafazi base Xwili
 Lelomka Mfunguza nomka Nyanga
 Mrolelen' umland' umntanenkosi
 Udale kwamblopé njenge nyanga
 Zide zati nemfama zavulek' ufifi ukubal' ezigusheni
 Ude wacuték' umbilini kukucekisa
 Ke Qwang' olulushica ekade belujwaqa bengaluncedi naba-
 se Mlungwini
 Enditi ke mna angajwaqwa yincúka nengonyama
 Le Manty' u Notini uzuyigcine ke Nkos' enkulu
 Waka wakutétélela ke mhlana we bango
 Wabál' enewadini wayeka watizakutímela ku Mongameli
 Kulondawo kwapéndulwa ngu Gadla
 Ikwa ngu Gadl' owaka wafak' ilizwi
 Kodw' izininawe zoyigqib' imizi ziyitshahlsa
 Inkos' inamandla kub' ikalipé
 Ungabonela nawo kwezase Mlungwini
 Ngati woz' udane umzi mhla woyikayo

Unyawo zam wen' uy' e-Quluqu
 Uzuti ku Bawokazi apo badibene ngam abay' e-Jajini nase-
 Bungeni

Ke sitũm' umntu angabisabuya
 Ude wati ndingamtat̃a pina bet' umnt' obuya msinya
 Int' engqin' inkul' ingenahlati layo
 Usk' ati gqot̃e ku Mqind' agoduke
 Ke tina Magqota sakufel' e-Ngcikazi
 Lama Hala ase zantsap' e-Manqabeni won' ebejong' u
 Nomadolo

Umzingeli we Ngwe kuvuk' inamba
 Inamb' enkul' ejikel' i-Tyalala
 Umazingelez' ilizwe axel' umnyama
 U-Gama lincwadin' umntan' enkosi
 Kuba labálw' e-Rini labálw' e-Dikeni
 Ugudl' i Balekisi
 Umbulali we Dad' elise Tyumbu
 U-Gwal' olubet' abelungukazi
 Inkos' enkulu ayizang' it̃e' ingad̃ang' inikelwe
 Noko ngati sowuhleli nomlomo kwap̃akati
 Yint' elizwi linenceba njengomntana
 Ke sabokwe siyading' emayalweni
 Sipos' u-Qiti sahlaba ku Jongi
 Wasuka u-Jongi walila lap̃ũm' ilanga
 Yabúya yayeka kuba yinkunz' engqukuva nok' inempondo
 Wavel' enkalweni kwatsh' imilambo,
 Ufanele nguyena yena mdal' ebantwini
 Umat̃andana ne nkom' ezimdaka
 Ezake zabulal' ilizwe ngo Mlanjeni
 Impusumpusu enje nge siñel̃iti
 Sona silo singalali 'nkunkuma
 Ke tin' u-Tixo simazi pezulu
 Bangat̃ambekek' abat̃ambekekayo
 Ke kodwa won' u-Mzantsi awukamqondi
 Ke Gongxek' umhlana
 Ude wanga yindlel' endal' ebek' e-Mzimvubu
 Uze uye ku Sigoqo akuxelel' indlel' ebek' e-Mampondweni

Yiyona ndod' indala yaz' amazibuko
Isigungqa bukweni kulo Mfazi
Qinis' intliziyo sowuyindoda
Kupela kwendod' esikangele yona

AH ! JONGILIZWE.
Ncincilili.

Ngu
QAKUVA DYANTYI,
IMBONGI.

Ama-Baca.

Kutê kanti ama-Bâca ka-Madikane nawo ezile ngemva ukusuka e-Mtônjeni we-Gqili; nawo atyalwa ngu Tshaka, nango ehlisa u-Mzimvubu egqita e-Cedarville (ngoku) nase Mvenyane, yekoko ukuya kutsho e-Tina nase Tsitsa ehamba eyi-mfecane kuma-Hâla e-Bêncuti nama Mpondomise. Adûdûlwa ama-Hâla apûnyezwa kwintaba ze-Nqadu, yekoko ukuya kutsho emanla no Mbâshe. Kutê kulapô wafunza ngesiqu u-Ngubencûka, wawela kwele Ntshaba e-Xuka, etêlêlwa ngama Mpondomise. Acitwa ama-Bâca, u-Madikane wafela e-Gqutyini—wazibulala ngobuhlungu bentliziyo. Intonga zakê zobukôsi zata-tyatwâ ngu nyana wakê u-Ncapai.

U-NCAPAI NABA TEMBU.

Kutê selefile u-Ngubencûka, nalo incwâba lakê pezu ko-Mbâshe eskolweni e-Mgwali, inkosi ingu Mtirara apo e-Mgwali pôfu esemncinañe. Kwasuka igqira lalapo komkûlu u-Gqobôzitole lahambela kuma Bâca kwa Ncapai. Kutê ekutêtêni u-Ncapai wabuza imvelapi—lapendula igqira. U-Ncapai ubuzile igama lenkosi entsha yaba Tembû. Lapêndula igqira lati ngu Mtirara. Wavutâ umsindo ka Ncapai, wabuza wati: “Ngu Mtorara kuba ungetyiwa ngubani?” Lapêndula igqira lati: “Awungetyiwa nguwe, Ncapai.” Oh, yeka! Lemka bupûtûpûtû igqira elo, kwatiwa maliyokuxelela u-Mtirara ukuba umkôsi wama Bâca uyeza ukuza kuhlutâ elogama nge-mfazwe. Laba likûlu ivuso komkûlu. U-Mtirara

wasele fuduka e-Xonxa. Okwenene kugqite inyanga yanye wafunza u-Ncapai. Wayiqala kuma Qwati nama Gcina. Yekoko ukuyakutsho kukâlo lwe Nya-nga. Mhla u-Ncapai watimba abafazi nabantwana baka Tyôpo inkosi yama Gcina; kwalamla umfundisi Rev. J. C. Warner. Kutê kunjalo zamemana izizwe aba-Têmbû, Gcaleka, Qwati, Gcina, zatêlela kuma Bâca; ukuze acitâcitwê mpela; nanko u-Ncapai eya-kufaka intloko ku Faku ema-Mpondweni, apo wafela kôna ehlatini lase Tênde e-Lusikisiki, ngokuqengqeleka eliweni kwidatyana lakê nama Mpondo. Ubonwe ngentsasa ngamakwênkwê aluse inkomo, apûke imilenze nengalo esahleli pofu. Wawacenga lama-kwênkwê ukuba ambulale kupêle intlungu. Oyika abaleka amakwênkwe ayakuxelela u-Faku. Wati ngosizi watûmela abantu bokuya kumgqibela akûlu-lwe ezintlungwini.

Ama-Tshatshu.

Ukutshatyalaliswa kwama Ngwane esesitétile ngako, kwehla into ka Tshatshu u-Bawana, uyise ka Mapása, umzukulwana ka Xóba, ongumntan' omzukulwana ka Hála, sewatábatá unyawo kade, ngenxa yezivukavuka ezazikó. Wahamba nebandla laké waya kuti xá ngelaba Twá, kufupi ku Komani, kwati kunjalo apó kuma Tshatshu kwafika abafundisi base Moravia. Baza banemvisiswano enkúlu nama Tshatshu. Kusekwe lomzi kutiwa yi-Shilo—i-Béde (Dutch Bede—a prayer)—isikolo sika Bawana. Kwasekuba lapó i-Ruluneli zimana ukufikela kóna ukudibana ne-Nkosi zaba Témბú—o Stockenstroom Napier—1838-1844—kwenziwe izigqibo.

UNGUBENCUKA.

U-Ngubencúka into ka Ndaba enkúlu e-Nywařa komkúlu, walaula wada walixégo wabúbá ngo 1832, eshiya kungekó nyana kwindlu enkúlu kwa Nonesi—umfazi waké—intombi ka Faku kuma Mpondo, kungekó neqadi layo lonyana omakadalwe. Kwabonakala ukuba u-Nonesi makazikétéle kubafazi baka Ngubencúka bezinye izindlu, omakabe ngunina wenkosi, lazá iqashiso lawa kwintokazi yasema Qwatini intombi ka Fubu, unina ka Mtiřařa nó Shweni no Joyi. Kuté kuba u-Mtiřařa wayesemncinane kwabonakala ukuba makabanjelwe nguyisekazi u-Fadana into ka Ndaba.

U-Rulumeni no Mtirara.

Kutê ngo 1845 kwafika apo e-Xonxa kwa Mtirara i-Ruluneli u-Sir. P. Maitland ekô no Mapâsa. Le Ruluneli yayise ivela kubâmbisa u-Faku no Ndamase no Cingo usiba, ema-Mpondweni. Kwenziwa izigqibo kanye ezifana nezo zenziwa no Mtirara.

U-Ruluneli Maitland uvakalise kwezi nkosi zaba-Têmbû ukuba u-Rulumeni unqwenela ukuba kuhlaliswane ngoxolo, bangazingeni izivuka-vuka zakwa Ngqika. Kambe lalima-xôngo yimfazwe ye-Zembê. Ngokwenjenje u-Rulumeni wayezama ukugalela amanzi ukuze umlilo unganwenwezeleli kwezi zikûmkani zempumalanga. Wamkelwa ngobulebele zinkosi zaba Têmbû, wahlinzelwa intw'etyebe kunene yenkabi yenkomo, kwenziwa izigqibo zemvisiswano kwa-banjwa usiba.

Intloko Zezigqibo.

1. U-Mtirara no Mapâsa no Rulumeni bayakuzama ukuhlalisana ngoxolo. Isikâlazo somnye wosiqûba komnye bazame ukusilungisa ngoxolo.
2. Bayakuncedisana ngemikôsi xa omnye efuna uncedo lomnye ngesizatû esifanelekileyo.
3. Abafundisi, abelungu bevenkile nabanye abarwebi, nabadluli ngendlela baka Rulumeni emhlabeni ka-Mtirara zebapatwê ngentlonelo.
4. U-Mtirara akasayi kwamkelana nasizwe simbi kwezapesheya ngapandle kwesama Ngesi ka Vitoliya.
5. Inkomo namahashi nayipina impahla enokuti ifihlwe ngobusela emhlabeni ka Mtirara, kuya kuncediswana ukuba ivele, ipindiselwe apo ibivela kona.

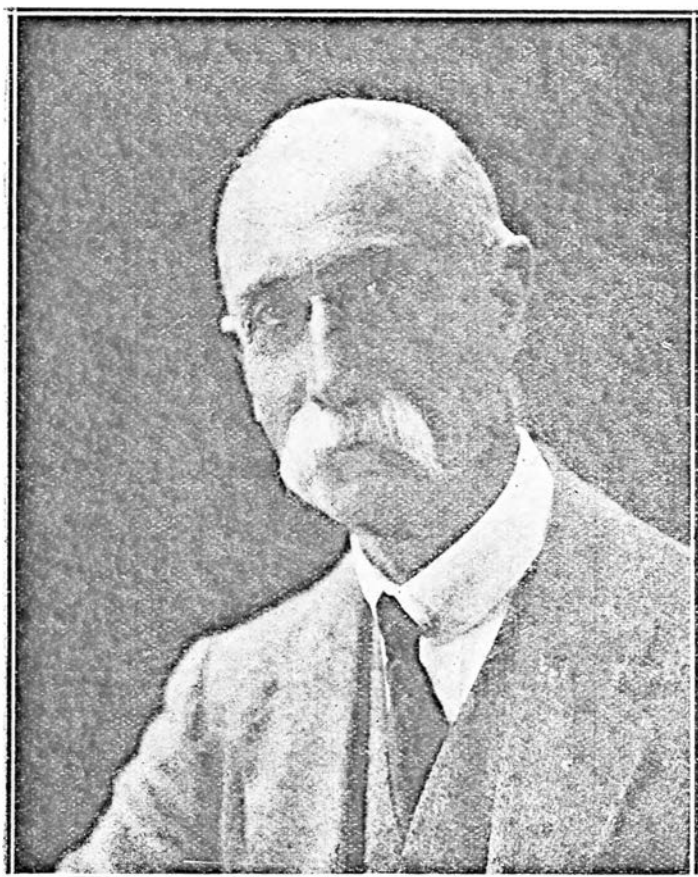
6. Ngokunjalo nakubapûli miteto ka Rulumeni, abazi-melele kweli lika Mtirara baya kubuyiselwa kwa ku Rulumeni.
7. Amakôlwa nabanye abantu abazimisele ukuba pantsi kwepiko labafundisi baya kunikwa inkululeko nokûselo, bangabotshelelwa kumasiko obuhedeni bengafuni.
8. Umhlaba onikezelwe abafundisi nabantu abapantsi kwabo, awusayi kucûkunyiswa zizipitipiti zemfazwe, nabantu ababalekela kulowo mhlaba bayakuba basindile kubasukeli babo.
9. Aba-Têmbû bayakuzama ukuhlalisana ngoxolo nezizwe ezibangqongileyo. U-Rulumeni wolungisa indawo abapâmbene ngazo.
10. Xa u-Mtirara ezigcinile ezizigqibo uyakumana ukwamkeliswa ikûlu leponti (£100) ngonyaka.

Zabakô ke nezinye izigqibo ezixomeleleke kwezi. Isipumo sazo saba kukwalatêlwa kuka Koli (Mr. E. M. Cole), ukuba abe liliso lika Rulumeni kuba Têmbû—ngo 1847—ekutê akufa u-Mtirara, waqonda ukuba akusekuhle wafuduka.

Ukufa kuka Mtirara.

Yaba yimini elusizi kakulu imini yokububá kuka Nkosi Mtiřařa, e-Xonxa, egule ixesha elide pofu. Ngayo lomini kwehla isihelegu esibi kunene. U-Shweni umninawa waké, ngokubona isidumbú somkúluwa wake, watábatá umpú wajikela emva kwendlu wazidúbula wafa. Kwazizidumbu ezibini nama ncwába amabini enkosi, isililo sasinye ngamininye. Babetándana ngokukulu ingumtya netunga. Lonto wayenza ngobuhlungu bentliziyo.

Malunga necala lobeko lwenkosi kwenzeka into efana naleyo yenzeka ukububá kukayise u-Ngubencúka. Nditsho kuba u-Mtiřařa wabubá abafazi baké engabaulanga, kwaba sekudalwa kubafazi abakóyo, owendlu enkulu unina ka Ngangelizwe, u-Notasi (u-Dumte elakowabo), intombi ka Myeki, udade bo-Notshwéleka umfo ka Myeki ukunene. Ngokunjalo nowasekunene unina ka Raxoti u-Matánzima. Kuhlaleke kwabonakala ukuba inkosi u-Mzolisa into yakwa Hála, ama-Tshomane, nama Nqabe, makapútúme u-Joyi ipélo lakulo Mtiřařa owayesetanga lika yise e-Tsitsa no Jumbá ka Ndaba ukuba abuye azokubambéla umntanenkosi u-Ngangelizwe, owashiywa esemncinane. U-Joyi akabanga saya e-Xonxa komkulu waba selesaká kwelo nxowa lipézu ko-Mbáshe.



COLONEL, SENATOR, SIR WALTER STANFORD,
K.C.M.G.—U-NDABENI.

**U-Sir Walter Stanford, K.C.M.G.,
U-Ndabeni.**

Lomfo ligora elikulu esimilweni nase mfazweni litênjwa elipambili embusweni wama-Ngesi kweli, ngokukodwa kumaxesha olaulo luka-Vitoliya ukumkanikazi. Wazibalula ngokwakâ imvisiswano pâkati kwezizwe ezintsundu no Rulumeni, ngokukodwa pâkati kwama Mpondo no Rulumeni. Umoya waké omhle wenza ukuba ilizwe lawo lingene ngoxolo nokuzola.

Ayemaninzi amaxesha awayemana etunyelwa nemikosi zinkulu-mbuso ukuba ahlasele elama-Mpondo. Kodwa ubeti yêna akufika asuke atêtê apêndulane, anyamezelane nawo ngoxolo.

Kuzibongo zika-Sigcau inkôsi yama-Mpondo kukô umgca oti: "Wena tâng' elindawonye nelomlung' u-Tamfotî." Kutshiwo ngenxa yemvisiswano yabo, bekolisa ukuhlala ndawonye.

Ngenxa yesipâtô saké esihle wanikwa iwonga lobo-Ngameli zi-Mantyi kulo lonke elasema-Xoseni—Transkeian Territories. Wayikusela ngokomelela imihlaba yabantsundu kubelungu ababeyivuzela amatê.

Nango umzi omkulu omhle kunene e-Kapa wakiwa ngaba Ntsundu abamenzela isikumbuzo bati kukwa NDABENI.

Inzwana enkulu namhla ipumle ekayeni layo ku "Lindani," Stellenboch, ulilungu lendlu ye Ngwevu—The Senate—e-Palamente.

Uzibalula futî-futî apo ngokubusela abantu abantsundu, wada waqongqotela mhla nge "Colour Bar Bill," 1926. Watsho yayaluzela i-Palamente.

Intshayelego yaké ebonakala emantla nalencwadi ityila umoya waké omhle.

Intsikelelo yokwazana kwam naye yaba luncedo. Ngexesha lokungena (Annexation) kwama Mpondo Emfundisweni, 1894. Ndikokwetu kwa Rev. Peter Hargreaves apo ndalunyulelwa kona ngo 1884. Nda-ndisoloko ndiyingqeqana emana ukuteketiswa zezo zihandiba zendwendwe ezibo Ndabeni, Meje, Scott, njalo njalo.

U-Vitoliya sasingamazi kodwa sisipato esihle salamadoda esibangela ukuba lingafi igama lika Vitoliya ezintliziyweni zabantsundu.

Ama-Hlubi ka Ludidi.

Nokumbula ukuba ama-Hlubi leliya bandla lali-kunye nama-Ngwane e-Baziya. Ekucitacitweni kwawo aqokelelana anikwa umhlaba wase Ngcwanguba, aza abuyela kona onke ama-Hlubi ase-Lusutu nakwa-Baca, nasema-Mpondweni, eza ku Ludidi e-Ngcwanguba, e-Mqanduli, emanxoweni ka-Myeki, inkosi yama-Mpondomise, owayecitwe ngama-Tshomane, nama-Nqabe, wabalekela ebukozini bake kwa-Mtirara e-Xonxa. Ahlala apo ngokonwaba amabandla ka Ludidi ama-Hlubi akwa Radebe:—

U Sitole sika Mgidi ka Langa,
Esaqayisa ngamabel' ukugwantsa.
U Bongi onekala, umpangelelana,
U Sisila sentengu nesentakakazi.
U Lusiba Gojela kwa-Nqand' ekaya,
Ukuze kusale u-Qaula,
Ngu Mtshotsho Mtshule kuba kwenzeni.
Abaseng' amaputi,
Abapat' izihlangu zengulube,

Ukucitwa kwama-Hlubi.

Ufikile u-Joyi ukubambela u-Ngangelizwe, kwafuneka ngesiko ayokwaziswa u-Ludidi ngomhle-kazi lo. Ngamini itile zanduluka inkabi zamahashi zitimla ukuya kwa Ludidi e-Ngcwanguba. U-Nkosi Joyi walaulwa kwa Sotwili, kumzi okufupi ne-Komkulu lama-Hlubi. Wahlinzelwa inkabi yenkomo. Enziwe onke amatile-tile okwaziswana neziyalo. Yati bedu impi ka Joyi ukugoduka kanti isele apo

inja entle ka Joyi. Kususwe amapákati okuyipútuma apo kwa Sotwili. Lamapákati afike akasiwa ngandlela ngama-Hlubi abetwá ayishiya inja leyo.

Yinto ke leyo eyatsho yaligqiba lonke ilizwe kusitíwa u-Ludidi umbulele u-Joyi. Yahloma yapèlela eyaba-Tèmbù, yafunza kwa Ludidi ekáya, ivela kumacalana onke ngokungatì zimbòtyi zipálele esitébeni. Leyo yaba yimini yokucitákala kuka Ludidi, waya kufaka intloko ku Ndamase ema-Mpondweni. Nazo namhla intsapo zawo kwa-Báca.

Imfazwe.

Eye Zembe, 1845.

Make sitī cāpa kancinane kwimfazwe ngokupátélele kuba-Tèmbù.

Aba-Tèmbù noko bona babekòtana no Rulumeni ngapandle kwetshantliziyo elingu Mapāsa. Yena ke waka watélela kuma Ngqika kweye Zembe wanexòba lenkomo ezininzi awabuya nazo. Kodwa u-Mtirāra wenza ubudala ukugcina izigqibo zemvumelwano yakè no Rulumeni. Nanko ezihlutà ku-Mapāsa ezinkomo, waziqùba wayakuzibeka e-Kampini ka-Ruluneli Maitland e-Dikeni. Wabulwa kakùlu ngesosenzo u-Mtirāra.

Eka-Mlanjeni, 1850.

U-Pindile u-Mapāsa ngeka Mlanjeni watélela ama-Ngqika. Lemfazwe yehla ngoluhlobo.

Njengesitètè salawo maxesha amadoda amakùlu akwa-Ngqika ebehlala ahlale abizwe komkùlu azokwelatshwa, aqiniswe, akùtshwe umtā-wedolo sisanuse sesizwe, ze kuti kwakuvela imfazwe naninina ibe yileyo indoda seyisisigadangwe segoṽa elingena ntaka esifubeni. U-Sandile ke wenza lonto. Isanuse sesizwe sasingu Mlanjeni, ingqwemsha yomfo onetātā. Kwelatshwa amawaka-waka empi.

U-Sir Harry Smith umpāti-mikosi yama-Ngesi waqonda kwa oko okokuba livumbā lemfazwe eli wabiza u-Sandile, efuna ukuqonda ngalento. Waza akapumelela ukuya wala. U-Sir Harry Smith ukùpe ibutò elimnandana lokuya kuqonda ngalento, ze lize no Sandile. Elibutò lati-gwalakaqa nama-Ngqika entlanjeni ye-Debe Nek,

labulawa lonke, yapêl' int' ebitêtwa. Lafa ke ilizwe. U-Mapâsa ungene kwesositûba. Kodwa acitwa amabandla akê, kulendawo namhla kuyidolopu ku Komani.

Kuvakala ukuba u-Rûlumeni wamsola kakûlu u-Sir Harry Smith ngokufunza impi engekaqondi into ekuyiyo. Kanti ke noko kwakôna akukô ndoda ingati iwubona umlilo iwuyeke ude uzokungena ekâya. Waroxa ke u-Smith ekulauleni.

Emveni kwakê kungene u-Sir George Cathcart selixolile ilizwe. Efikile utâbatê ibandla lika Mapâsa walifinga ukuhlisa intili ze Ndwe (Glengrey) kwicala lase Ntshona. Ukusuka apa u-Cathcart ufunze kwa-Gcaleka, ukuya kulungisa udushe lokutshiswa komzi wabafundisi e-Gcuwa 1852, yaza yangomnye umgca lowo.

Akuba efile u-Cathcart ngo 1854, emfazweni pêsheya kutûnyelwe u-Sir Philip Wodehouse, owafika watêta kakuhle naba Têmbû, ebacenga ukuba bawelele ngase-Mpuma kwe Ndwe. Wayiququzelela kakûlu u-Mr J. C. Warner lendawo. Kutê ngo 1864 lawela ibandla lika Matânzima into ka Mtirafa, no Ndařala inkosi yama Ndungwana, kunye no Gecelo into ka Tyôpo, no Stokwe into ka Ndlela. U-Stokwe lowo wayemi pèzu kwe Ndew—e-Guba—nase Ndwana. U-Mpangele Tyôpo ese-Mtsheko—Glen Adelaide—ngakulontaba ka Zinxondo. Oka Ndařala umhlaba wawungenxa zombini zomlambo oli Cacadu, ude uyokuma nge Sidubu—St. Marks, apo Indwe ne Cacadu zidibana ngegama abati yi White Kei, ili Xonxa elingena e-Cacadu, kwalingeka hlangani ne Ndwe ukuya kungena kwi Nciba (Great Kei).

U-Rulumeni wamisela u-Mr. E. J. Warner ku Lubisi—Southeyville—ukuba abe liliso lika Rulumeni.

Elinye iqela laba Têmbû alizange livume ukushiya lawo mabuwa ase Ntshona ye Ndwe.

Abelungu bevenkile ababelapâ babemana ukurafela inkosi abapantsi kwazo. No-Rulumeni naye emana ezipôsa itikana zokuzosula umdaka wokubila ngemfukuko.

U-NCANGELIZWE.

Unyaka we 1863 ube ngoweziganeko ezitátú ezikúlu. Ngunyaka wokubúbá kuka Joyi. Ngowokungena kuka Ngangelizwe e-Sutwini, ngowokutábatá kwaké intambo zobukósi. U-Rulumeni wamti-jize ngesipó se £50 mhla wabekwa u-Ngange'zwe, watémbisa ukumnika ama-£52 ngonyaka roqo.

Kuhlaleke kwati ngo 1866 u-Ngangelizwe wazeka u-Novili "Inkosikazi" intombi ka Sařili kuma-Gcaleka, ekute ngo 1870 ngobubóvubóvu baké obaziwayo—kuba wayengu "Mnand' onesikwa" ngalomsindo wake—wayohlwaya, kanti uyenzakalisile kakúlu.

Yazimela yayakutsho kowayo kwa-Gcaleka. Adwanguza ama-Gcaleka ngumsindo, ilizwe lanuka imfazwe kwa oko, pákati kwabo naba Témbú Wapútuma u-Rulumeni wakúpá u-Mr. E. B. Chalmers, ukuba apicoté alamle esisixóloxólo. U-Ngangelizwe wadliwa ama 40 enkomo wazamkela noko eřiriza u-Sařili. Kanti okunene asipólanga esisilonda. Wayitétá umfo ka Hintsa yat' ukufunz' e-Tyalařa yabubugq'wangu nge 6th October, 1872. Yesuswa eyaba-Témbú. Nanko u-Ngangelizwe eyakuzifihla kwa-Mfundisi u-Hagile e-Mgwali. Hai akwalunga wagqitá ngobusuku wayakutsho e-Mjanyana wada wayakujika e-Gqutyini.

Wanyatéla ekondweni u-Sařili. Wagaleleka e-Mgwali ku Hagile. Wavutuza ngomsindo esilwa no-Hagile efuna u-Ngangelizwe. Hai lapóla itole lika "Mgilana" u-Hagile.

"U-Vuma nengcinga,
U-Somatántalala
U-Qoboze! iyeza."

wati kuye. "Zola Sařili. Uzihlazelani uyinkosi engaka? Yini ukulandelana nenkwenkwe wayibetá nje kadé.

Goduka kwanele.” Yapela into ebitétwâ wasela ikofu wagoduka eshiya umyalezo oti maze ayalwe u-Ngangelizwe angafeketêli kuye. Kuhle ukuzitôba kwenkosi xa iposisile waqûba kakuhle u-Ngangelizwe.

Ngokubonakala ukuba alukô kanye uxolo pakati kwaba-Têmbû nama-Gcaleka u-Rulumeni ukûpe u-Tshalisi—Hon. Charles Brownlee (Secretary for Native Affairs) ukuba azokudala uxolo pakati kwabo. U-Safili wakûpâ inkonde zamadoda amane, no-Ngangelizwe wenza lonto naye, kwaxoliswana e-Dutywa ngo 20th January, 1873. Kwayalwa kwayolelwa kwatshwauzwa ngobuciko obukûlu.

Eka Nongxokozelo, 1875.

Kugqitê wamnye umnyaka kwati kolandelayo yehl' intlekele. Kuba wayengasinguye nomntu ukungeva lomntwana ka Mtiřara. Ukuzeka kwake inkosikazi u-Novili kwakukô impelesi yakê u Nongxokozelo. Wayizeka nayo yangumfazi wakê. Ngamhla utile waxakaniseka kakûlu u-Ngangelizwe wada wayalela u-Ndevu ukuba ayokubulala u-Nongxokozelo ezindongeni okwenene wakwenza oko u-Ndevu—25th July, 1875—pofu wabuya wadana kakûlu u-Mhleka. Kutûnywe amadoda okusa oludaba kumlungu u-Wright i-Mantyi eyongameleyo. Kwabonakala ukuba maze intetô ibêkiswe umtyiso ezantsi, kutêtwê ngokuba u-Nongxokozelo ubulewe yintloko nehlabi. Hai yabuya yadandalaza inyaniso. Yavutâ ngokunye ingqumbo yama-Gcaleka. Azimisela ukubadla luhlaza aba-Têmbû. Lomcimbi wasingatwâ ngu Elefu iliso lika Rulumeni kuma-Gcaleka no Wright kwicala laba Têmbû. U-Ngangelizwe wadliwa ama 200 enkomo ne £100. Kwakuxa incokolayo imbongi ka “Ngezwe” isiti:

“Ngumkwêzeli wentlantsi eziqûqûmbâyo
Ziqûqûmbele umfana ka Hintsâ u-Safili.”

Lembongi yatsho u-Sarili wayidela lentlaulo. Kwaxuxuzela amatumbu wafuna isiqu sika Ngangelizwe. Lonto yatsho kwakó ulopu lwemfazwe. Waputuma u-Bòkolo—Commandant Bowker, nomkòsi wamajoni ukuza kutintela isipitipiti. Akazange ayitintele kuyapi. Kuba ahanba ebakó amagqwatyana okususana amaqiza pofu labuya laxola. Kwahanjelwana zazezakwa Mkwékazi ezemfazwe—unanamhla luxolo.

Ukungena kwaba Tembu, 1875.

Kute ngo 28th October, 1875, zamenyelwa e-Mgwali—Clarkebury—zonke inkosi zaba Tembù zakóna zonke ngapandle kuka Dalasile inkosi yama Qwati. U-Rulumeni wakupa u-Mongameli we-Mantyi u-Wright kunye no Mpàti-mikòsi u-Bòkolo—Bowker—ekóna no-Mfundisi u-Hagile. Owayekóna uti utuli lwenyawo, nolwamanqina amahashi aba-Tembù lwabambèlela emafini alabonakala ilanga.

Kupákame u-Mantyi Wright wati: “Zinkosi zaba Tembù, nani mbandla, ukuba lapà kwetù situnywe ngu Rulumeni, uti masinixelele ukuba ufuqukile kukusoloko elamla ukupalala kwegazi. Kuqondakala mhlope ukuba anisayi kude nihlalisane ngoxolo nezinye izizwe enemelene nazo. Kwaye nenduna azibeke ukuba zibe liliso laké anizikatalele. U-Rulumeni ngoku ufuna ulaulo lube lolwake poqo. U-Ngangelizwe akafanele kupatá unemfeketó gqita. Uyakútshwa mpela makahlale pantsi atye £200 isipó seminyaka esiyakuvela ku-Rulumeni. Kanjalo uti u-Rulumeni nakungena kuye niyakuřafa mali yokuhlaulela indleko zokulaula kwaké.

Kuquityiwe kwatétwá nangemigangato yokungena pantsi ko-Rulumeni. Kwangenelela intétó ezininzi nezishushu zokubuza ingcingoci, nezitambileyo nezenkwalambési, ekude kwati ebungeni laba Tembù beno Hagile kwavunyelwana ukuba kubekwe ezintloko ku-Rulumeni.

1. U-Ngangelizwe makaqondwe ngu Rulumeni ukuba uyinkosi-nkulu yaba Tembũ akanakushukunyiswa.
2. Inkosana ezili 14 zaba Tembũ ezipantsi kwakê maze zaziwe zamkeliswe ngu Rulumeni.
3. Irafu ze ingahlaulwa de kudlule iminyaka emi-tâtũ.
4. Imida emidala yelaba Tembũ maze iqiniselwe.
5. Inkosi maze zivunyelwe ukutêtâ amatyala embâmbâ-no nawezono ezilula.
6. Izikolo—Mission Stations—maze zibe selulaulweni lwabafundisi kunye nabemi bazo.
7. Utywala bomlungu mabungaze buvulelwe kwelaba Tembũ.
8. Amatyala embâmbâno ngomhlaba nobukosi akasayi kutêtâ ngamagqweta.
9. Amahlati ayakuhlala engawenkosi nabantu.
10. Amasikô obuzwe baba Tembũ angapâmbêne nentlala-kuhle yabantu no Rulumeni ayakuhlonelwa emtê-twêni.

Abatũnywa, u-Bôkolo beno Wright, bayitumela ku-Rulumeni lempendulo, waza naye wavumelana nayo, kodwa wenza umbandela oti akamamkeli konkona, njengenkosi u-Ngangelizwe, kupela nje uyakondliwa nge £200 ngonyaka.

Kubuye kwakô imbizo eyenziwa e-Nyanga—"All Saints,"—wakôna no Dalasile nebandla lakê lama Qwati. Ude naye wavuma ukungena pantsi kwepikô lika Rulumeni. Kodwa wenza umbandela oti: Kungena yena yedwa, ama-Qwati ka-yise u-Fubu ayakuhlala epântsi kolwakê ulaulo. Izikâlazo zawo zoya naye ku mlungu—nguye isang, nguye indlela yawo. Wacela kanjalo ukuba ze anikwe imantyi eyahlukileyo yama Qwati—zatunyelwa ku Rulumeni nezo impendulo.

Kuhlaleke kwahlaleka u-Rulumeni watümela ilungu le Palamente elingu Mr. S. A. Probart ukuza kuqinisele ukungena kwaba Tembù, 24th December, 1875. Kwatiwa u-Dalasile makawufoxise lombandela wokungena yedwa. Wada wafana wavuma kwabonakala ukuba ufa namtanyana, efihiza. Lento yabuya yaqondakala ngokusuke angavumi ukuyamkela imali evela ku Rulumeni esiti: "Le, yimali etenga igazi labantu baka bawo. Andiyifuni."

Lo, waba ngumnyaka wokucandwa komh'aba waba Tembù wazizitili zemantyi ezine. (1)—Emjanyana, pãntsi komongameli u-Wright. (2)—Engcobo, pãntsi ko Ndabeni (ngoku Sir W. E. M. Stanford). (3)—Umtâtâ, pãntsi ko Mr. Boyce. (4)—Mqanduli, pãntsi ko Mr. J. H. Scott.

Kute kupipipi kwavakala ukuba u-Rulumeni uyazisola ngokungamnanzi, angamxabisi u-Ngangelizwe, waqonda ukuba kunzima gqitâ ukulaula isizwe esintsundu ngapandle kwe Nkosi yaso, okanye aba-Tembù basuka bona banjengebuku lenyosi ukumtânda u-Ngangelizwe. Intêtô epuma ku Rulumeni bezimisele ukuyiva ngaye ukuze ibe iyavakala, nabo befuna ukuba abe ngumiomomo wabo ku Rulumeni. Wabuyiselwa ewongeni laké ngokupeleleyo ngo 1867. Wabuya

"Umtünz' ongqongqo wase Mbâshe,
Oqâuk' ubuyuhlangane."

U-Meje.

(SIR HENRY ELLIOT, G.C.M.G., Etc.)

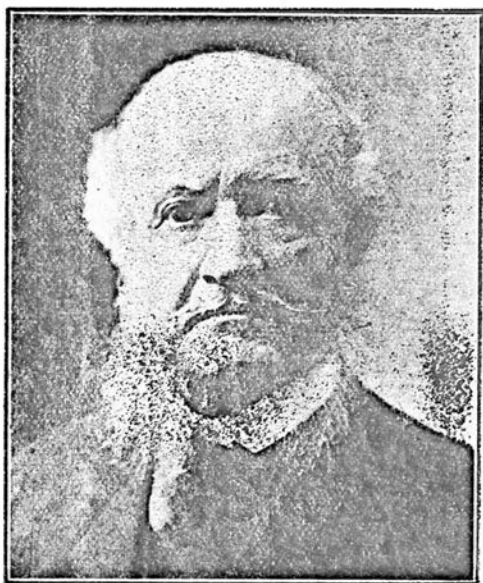
Eba Ténjini alikò igama eliyakukùmbuleka ligqité elika Meje. Abanye, xa besiya e-Mtâtâ bati siya kwa “Meje.” Eyona nto ibalulekileyo ngaye waycnobuntu, wayengenan-zondo nanqala, wayenovelwano, wayetanda ukubona epumelela umntu ontsundu. Nanko u-Mr. Elisha Mda itoliki yaké endala, yabufumana kuye ubuntu ngokunjalo nabanye endingena túba lokubabala.

Wangena ngo 1877 ukutâbatâ indawo ka Mr. Wright yobu Mongameli. Wafikisana nemfazwe ka Ncâyecibi, xa kubonakala ukuba kunzima kanye kumikòsi ka Rulumeni. U-Meje ucele uncedo ku Ngangelizwe ukuba kuliwe nama Gcaleka—wavuma wapúma umkòsi waba Tèmbú ukutélèla u-Rulumeni. U-Dalasile wakâba ngawo omane. Yakudlula imfazwe wadelwa kakúlu u-Dalasile wadliwa ikúlu lenkomo ngesosenzo sendelo.

Elifute lalemfazwe ka Ncâyecibi lada laya kupâtélela nako-Stokwe into ka Tyâli, no Mfanta. Zasezisitsha kwa oko zakuqubisana nomkòsi ka Meje e-Maxongo ngo March, 1878. Zagxotwâ zabanjwa zombini ezonkosi ngu Levey imantyi yazo, zasiwa e-Qonce nge 11th July, 1878.

Kwaba semva kwale mfazwe ukucandwa kwezitili zase Southeyville nase Xâlanga.

Kubonakele emveni kwexesha ukuba aba-Tèmbú nezinye izizwe aziyiqondi ncam lento yokuba pântsi ko-Rulumeni. Kuté ke ngo 1878, u-Nobâla Wemicimbi yaba Ntsundu u-Hon. William Ayliff walijikeleza lonke elasema-Nòseni, ehamba ecâzela inkosi nabantu ngolulaulo lutsha lwe-Mantyi, kanjalo eshumayela ukuba kwamkelwe i-Râfu—



MAJOR SIR HENRY ELLIOT, G.C.M.G.
(U MEJE).

into ekwakubonakala ukuba inezoté lomfisi kuba-Témbù. Kwabakò imbizo enkùlu ku-Cofimvaba ko-Ndarala no Gecelo Stokwe, bada nabo bayamkela irafu. Wabaqondisisa nangendlela yokubênela ku-Mongameli we-Mantyi xa benezikâlazo. Kwamiselwa u-Major Elliot ukuba abeyeyona ngqonyela—u-Mongameli. Baqala ukuřafa aba-Témbù ngo 1879.

IMFAZWE KA STOKWE,

1880.

Asinjongo yam ukubalisa ingocingoci zemfazwe, kodwa iziqamo zale zibaluleke ngangokuba akungebe bali kakuhle ukuba ayikânkânywa. Nakuba icebo lingazange lipumelele kuyapi, injongo yona yayikukuba kuliwe nomlungu—ukusukela e-Lusutú kuye e-Nciba. A-Besutú bona babexakaniswe ngu Sir Gordon Sprigg owayefuna ukubahlutá imipú yabo isizekabani esabangela ukuba bacele ukupátwá ngqo pesheya. Ezinye izizwe ezintsundu zacélwa ukuba zincedise u-Rulumeni zilwe na-Besutú. Azavuma ezinjengama Mpondomise ka Mhlontlo into ka Matiwane:

“U-Bólokodlala u-Pila kuzenzela
U-Hashi lika Matiwane
Elingavumi kubotshwa.”

Ilizwe lonke lanuka imfazwe, abelungu bevenkile besabela ezidolopini nase Mtátá. Yatshiswa i-Ofisi nevenkile zase Ngcobo ngama Qwati, ukuze imantyi yakona—u-Ndabeni—anduluke aye e-Mtátá. Waselefikile u-Gecelo ka Tyôpo nempi yaké ukuze abe ngu

“Galakaxa ezivenkileni,
Apúme nama Bâyi,
Awanike indwayinge zakowabo.”

Yaseso kuma Qwati asekunene ka Stokwe Ndlala

U-Qagelibaleka nomtya walo.

Ukufa kuka Stokwe.

Abanye bakólisa ngokuti u-Stokwe wadutyulwa eyokuhlasela umzana owawuse Cacadu (Lady Frere). Yimposiso ke leyo. Eyona nyaniso kukuba impi yaké ngale-

mfazwe ka 1880 yafunzela e-Lady Frere yajikwa seikufupi kanye yaza yajolwa yeyomlungu, yaŋola ihamba isilwa ukubekisa e-Bumbana kucala langakomkulu engekō kodwa yena u-Nkosi apo kuyo. Upume gqi komkulu apo yena, ekwēle ingwevu yenkabi yakē yehashi. Ipākati lakē limnqande ngamandla, kuba ebeke walibikela ukuba upupē edutyulwa. Akakatsho ukunqandeka

U-Noqengqelekile,
 U-Tyesh'ombi kanye.
 Kāla mqadi wafa yintsika,
 Inkomo ka Sotuku no Gangata.

Wafunza ngesiqu sakē kulempi yomlungu eyayisukela eyakē. Wenzakala kon'apo ke kuba, nehashi lakē lalisa-ziwa kakuhle emlungwini. Laye iŋamncō eli laliseliŋuqule ngokālipo, nobuncani ngompū. Bamcōla, bamzuza, nge-mbūmbūlu: kodwa abantu bakē babuya bampānga babaleka naye bamfihla akafunyanwa lutshaba. Lento yenzeka e-Ndwana pezu kwe-Ndwe. Ikomkulu lalilapō e-Ndwana.

Ucando lwemi Hlaba.

Aba-Tēmbū bompākati nabanye abelungu babebamb' imvalo belinde elika Ngangelizwe ilizwi.

I-Rāambe' elinendevu lakwa Mtiŋara watūla wecikili umfo'mkulu. Suka wavela ngeliti yena akasayi kulwa no Rulumeni, kwandul' ukuti gogololo izibilini ko Meje nabanye. Kumbhla kwatsho nomlungu ukuti u-Ngangelizwe

"Ngu Langa lapum' enkuntleni kwa Somtseu,
 Zapuma zonk' izilo zagcakamela."

Seyidlule lemfazwe i-Palamente e-Kapa, 1882, ité lemihlaba yo Dalasile no Gecelo no Stokwe mayicandwe inikwe abelungu, nabantu bayitenge kubuyiswe indleko zemfazwe. Kwakutshwa ikomiti ye-Palamente ukulungisa lomcimbi. Yaba sisityikityiki ukupangwa. Amabango avela macalana onke ayinkungu nelanga—Abefundisi, nenkosi, nondilele, nabelungu bevenkile, kwadywidwana kwasisiyikili ngokungati ngamakwenkwe esidla ipapu. Yaxakeka kanye ikomiti. Abalwi nomlungu bona banikwa umhlaba owenziwa isitili sase Cala. Yangu Levey imantyi yabo. Zenziwa zitatu izitili zezozizwe. (1) St. Marks—u-Matanzima no Ndařala. (2) Cala—(abantsundu ingxube) (3) Ne Xalanga—abelungu.

Ama-Gcaleka.

Lingebe lifezekile ibali laba Tëmbù kungabangakò zwana malunga nezakwa Gcaleka. Sike sawakànkanya ngomhla ancedisa aba-Tëmbù nge Mfecane. Kwaye ayezizimelwane esokëlana imililo.

Kambe u-Gcaleka no Raṛabe yayizizinto zika Pàlo. Eyenkulu u-Gcaleka, umhlaba wakè yayi ngulowo ukwicala lempumalanga kwe Nciba, aza ama-Raṛabe wona akwicala lase ntshonalanga. Kwati ke kuwo kwapuma ama-Ngqika ka Sandile nama Ndlambe. Lamabandla atyala wona ada ayakuma nge Dike ne Somaseti.

Kutè ngo 1827 kwasekwa isikolo sase Gcuwa emhlabeni wama Gcaleka, inkosi yawo ingu Hintsisa into ka Káuta.

Umbéka ntshiyini bat'uqumbile,
Umbábalan' entsundwana,
Abayikuz' ukuhlaba ingekahlabi.

Kutè kuplupl kwako ukungevani kwama Ngesi nama Ngqika. Isizeka bani zinkomo zama Ngesi ezazimana ukuti-shwaka, kanti ziwezelwe kwa Gcaleka. Zité zakubuzwa ku Hintsisa suka wapendula ngeliti: "Zibuzeni kubantu abazizisileyo." Lwaqala apò udushe. Yilomfazwe yaziwa ngokuba "Yeyokufa kuka Hintsisa, 1834."

Ngeye Zëmbé, 1845, ama-Gcaleka ayencedisana nama Ngqika, agxotwa, kònukuze acitákale ayokutaka intloko ku Moni kwa Bomvana, ekute kunjalo kwalandela isityikitiki sika Nongqause, 1857, esaziwa kakùlu. Umntu uyidla ibembi leyo. Kwapatyalaka iqinga lonakala, baxingetyeni; kaloku kwaku jongwe ukuba umlungu agxotwe, awezwe ulwandle, suka akwabiko mandla okulwa ngokusuke kuqalwe ngokubityisa itùmbù, kungekò ntswane. Kwafiwa ngendlela embi wabùbà umzi wakowetu.

Wapél' umzi wakwa Gcaleka YINI!
 Zafa lomini inzwana nenzwakazi,
 Lang' ingalw' ifamncwe likúl' UKUFA.
 Intw' elunya! Intw' emanyala!
 Intw' maziny' azingxavula!
 Ayazi nceba ingenanto nasizi.
 Hambâ mtâkatî kudal' uzenzizinto.

Kute ngo September no October, 1864, u-Sarili wabuyela emankweni ka-yise, waza no Rulumeni wamnika ikûlu leponi £100 ngonyaka. Laxola ilizwe kwayinto enkûlu ukufika kwesihlokomiso sapesheya sokuba: "British Dominion must be withdrawn from Sarili's Territory and the Kei River be made the extreme boundary in the East.—(Blue Book). Yatshe lomini imbongi yomhlekezi ukuti:

"Ovuk' emini akabonanga nto;
 Engayibonang' inamb' icombuluka,
 Yinqab' enkûlu isil'wesingaziwa mngxuma
 Njengenkosi yalomlambo,
 Sona silo singaziwa mngxuma."

Kwasekuba yingxube ukwakiwa, ama Gcaleka, nama Mfengu, nama Ndlambe ka Mhalla e-Dutywa. Kwamiselwa u-Mr. J. C. Warner ukuba abe liliso lika Rulumeni kwezo zizwe. Unyana waké yena waya kongamela ku Lubisi—e-Southeyville. Yangu Captain Cobbe kuma Mfengu, yangu Fein omncinane kuma Gcaleka. Kuté ngeloxesha, afuduka kakûlu ama-Mfengu ukusuka e-Ngqushwa nase Tyûmi, nase Debe, awela i-Nciba Akavuma ukuwela u-Sandile.

I.e, yenye yemfazwe ezibalulekileyo kwa Xòsa. Ndiya-kuke ndinabe kancinane ukubalisa ngayo kuba ndaka ndatètá ubuso nobuso no Ncâecibi, ixégo, emzini waké e-Mbizana, Eastern Pondoland, apó wayefudukele kona ngo 1905.

Umf' omkúlu ubalisa uti kwakusilwe umtayi yimizi eyayimelene nowaké kwa Gcaleka usenzelwa umgidi wentombi yaké. Kwaye kwakukó utywala nakumzi womfo ekwakutiwa ngu Nqenqa, kuté xa amadoda asate-sa notywala beminyé imizi kwakó ibandla lama Gcaleka elaline nkosana yama Velelo lihamba nembongi engu Tyobosini. Londa kumzi ka Nqenqa, i-Mfengu, lafika ingumka Nqenqa yedwa egcine inkongo. Ezimambane zafika zabiza utywala ngegúnya. Umfazi uté akanakubanika bengekó abaninimzi. Zasuka ezindlobongela zatyóboza zabutábatá utywala ngetshova, zabusela ngesi-nyokotó.

Wahlatywa Umkosi,

Kwa oko umka Nqenqa wahlaba obandayo watsho kweva nokude. Akubanga kudala suka ama-Mfengu nama Gcaleka angati ngamazimba ecitákele ukuputuma—umqa womel' epinini yalixáxáxá iminqayi, amabúnguza, izikáli sezibanjwa emaxórameni. Yesuka—yabaleka—eyama Gcaleka ka Mfihlo nebandla lika Mxoli. Kanti abancamanga abanzondo ifana neyemfene. Yabuya emva kwe-ntsuku ezimbini. Ngoku umkósi sehlatywe waya kuma ngelama Mpondo nelama Ngqika. Agaleleka ama-Gcaleka; aza, ngalemuni atimba umhlambi wenkomo zama Mfengu. Yatúkutézeleka i-Ruluneli—u-Sir Bartle Frere—wenyuka nomkósi waza kutsho e-Gcuwa. Waza watúmela ukuba kubizwe u-Safili. Akakatsho—indwebi elikúlu—kwancaneka.

E-GWADANA.

Au! Wayinyatél' emsileni kumatòl' ako Nibe. Afunza ama-Ngesi nama Mfengu ayakuti xâ nge Gwadana. Wafunza ngenqu lomini umfo ka Bikitssha u-Nkosi Veldtman :

Umtândi ka nqatâ,
Etând' inqatâ engenankomo,
Nondingambonganga ndimbongile,
Na ndibong' into ka Bikitssha,
Usifub' asifazuki ngamavuso ka Rili.

Wayelapò no Mqâtâne unyana waké omkûlu nge 23rd September, 1877. Na limkayo zazuzana. Amadoda abambâna ngezihlwitâ—lomini enzakala kakûlu ama-Ngesi—kwakubi.

Au! Wotûka watimla u-Rulumeni. Kwati nge 4th October, wavela umqokozo womkôsi ka Gilifisi (Colonel Griffith), welekelwa ngowaba Têmbû, upètwe ngu Meje (Major Elliot), nowama Mfengu upètwe ngu Elefu. Zadibana galakaxa-gaxa komkûlu kwa Safili ekâya ngomhla we 9th October, emin' emaqanda, imini yamangqam. Mhla incâ yabomvu ligazi lamafa-nankosi, indoda ibinze ngomkônto iwulandele inikele esiqwini, izigonyolo zamadoda zangqulana pântsi pèzu kwezidumbu negazi lamadoda waye umfazi emi pèzu kwenduli kufupi nekomkûlu ehlaba obandayo, kwakuxa izileyo imikôsi macala omabini. Yalanyulwa kukuhlwa lomini. Hi!

Zapinda zaqubisana kwakôna emzini ka Lusizi nge 22nd October. Alwa njengamadoda lomini ama-Gcaleka—agxotwâ kodwa, kwafa into eninzi yabantu kulamadabi, acitwâ ama-Gcaleka awezwa u-Mbâshe, ama-Ngesi akanisa e-Bika.



REV. W. J. DAVIS.



REV. W. S. DAVIS.
(I-Tshatsha).



REV. P. HARGREAVES.



REV. THEO. CHUBB, B.A.



REV. T. A. CHALKER.

Abuya kwakôna ama-Gcaleka, watêlela ngenqu u-Sandile ku Centani nge 7th February, 1878, abuya enzakaliswa kakubi ama-Gcaleka. Aqala aziqonda ukugeza, ukulwa nabantu abalwa ngezulu lezandla—(machine guns).

Atshicel' esekweni—ancama. Kumhlanikezweni wacandwa umhlaba ube zizahlulo ezitâtû: Idutywa, elama-Mfengu, elama Gcaleka. Lonke lipântsi kuka Captain Blyth, C.M.G.

Elama Mfengu lazizitili ezitâtû—Nqamakwe, Tsomo, Gcuwa. Elama Gcaleka lazizitili ezibini—Centane no Gatyana (Willowvale), zakô nefama zama Ngesi.

Yaba nezipumo ezilolohlobo imfazwe ka Ncâecibi.

E-Glen Gray.

AMA-GCINA.

U-Nkosi Valelo yeyona nkosi yongamele ama-Gcina kummandla wase Glen Gray. U-Mhlontlo ngunyana ka Tyôpô wase Xibeni, u-Mhlaba, unyana omkûlu ka Mpangele nanko ebûbêle e-Cefane ngase Nkondlo ema-Qwatini—Engcobo.

Obubukôsi bâma Gcina ngati bubange emva kwe mfazwe ka Stokwe. U-Nkosi Mpangele wabûbêla e-Lusutû, unyana wake omkûlu waya kufaka intloko ema-Qwatini, akaya nabantu bakê ama-Gcina.

U-Patô ozala u-Tyopô yinto ka Bili ka Gudluma ke yena u-Patô lowo wabûbêla ema-Qwatini pântsi kwalontaba yase Nxogi e-Xuka kufupi nevenkile elapô.

Inkosi enkûlu yama Gcina eyaweleva kumhlaba ongempûma kwe Ndwe ngu Tyopô, owafika wamisa e-Xonxa kundawo ekutiwa namhlanje yifama ka Mlanjeni, kulapô abûbêle kôna.

Unina ka Tyopô yabingu Tete intombi ka Kâuta into ka Gcaleka. Inkosikazi ka Tyôpo yendlu enkûlu yabiyintombi ka Ngubencûka yiyo leyo ke ingunina ka Mpangele.

Unina ka Mhlontlo tyôpo yabiyintombi ka Nkosi Mdutshane into ka Ndlambe ka Rârabe.

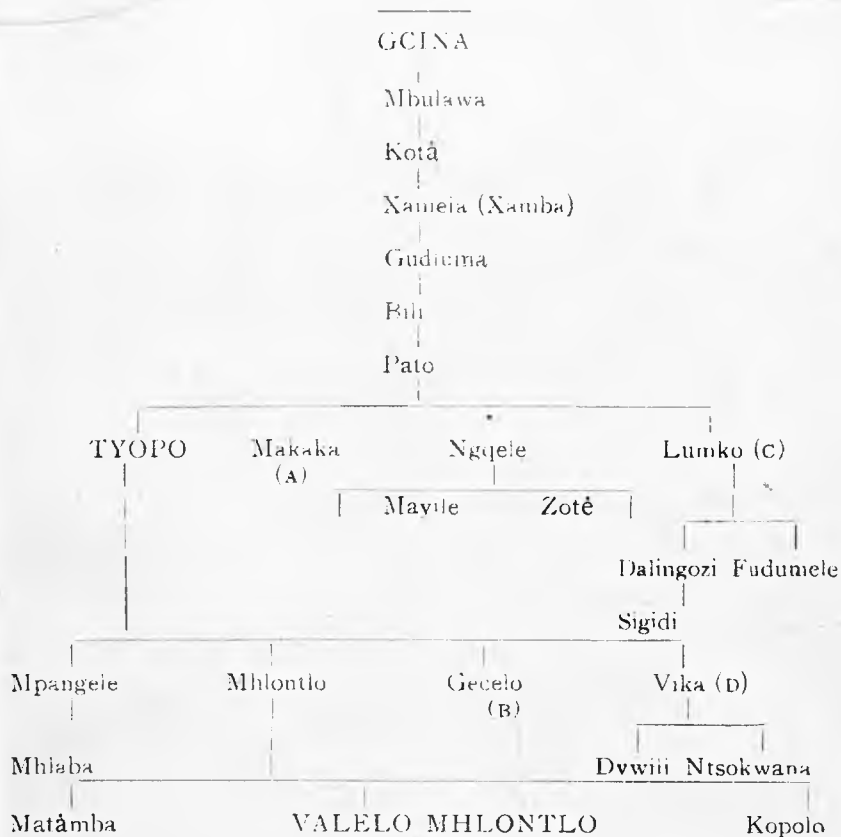
Kekaloku umkuluwa ka Valelo Mhlontlo u-Matâmba oyena nyana umkûlu kuyise wabûbâ engazalanga kon' ukuze kuvelele u-Valelo ebukôsini base Xibeni. Yena u-Valelo uzalwa yintombi ka Notshwêleka into ka Myeki inkosi yama Mpondomise. U-Notshweleka ubûbêle ku Tsolokazi ngase Rodana pèzu komlambô

oli Cacadu entlangano yalo ne Nonxa, e-Glen Grey. Pâmbi kokufudukela ku Tsolokazi u-Myeki wayemi e-Rwântsana pèzu kwe Cacadu.

Ubuninzi babantu abase Rhoda ngama Gcina nama Yiřha nama Dlomo (aba Têmbû), kukò nama Qwati nama Gcaleka, nama Mfengu nama Lau. Bonke aba bajonge ku Nkosi Valelo Mhlontlo. Akò namanye amatshawe nabantwana begazi lakwa Tyôpo, elakwa Dlomo (njengo Mfanta), elakwa Tshatshu nama tshawe asema Mpondomiseni.

UMCCA WAMA GCINA

ka Valelò Mhlontlo ukusúka ku GCINA umzuku-
lwana ka Malangana.



- (A). Akubúbá u Makaka (iqadi lendu enkulu) umninawe ka Tyôpo kwafakwa u Gecelo kwa yise mkú'u.
- (B). U Gecelo ke ngoko akanguye w se kunene, ngu Vika ukunene
- (C). U Lumko ngunyana wase kunene ku Pato.
- (D). U Vika kukunene kuka Tyôpo.

Ama-Gcina ka Mpangele.

Kutè ngapàmbi kwemfazwe ka “Ncâyicibi,” (1877-1888 War), okuya inkosi u-Mpangele wayemi e-Mtsheko, (Glen Adelaide), efamèni yakè, watênjiswa yi Kùmكاني u-Ngangelizwe ngomhlaba ose Batênjini pesheya kwe Ndwe, esiti u-Mpangele makawelele kôna. Kambe u-Ngangelizwe use Tyalala ngeloxesha.

U-Mdukiswa, inkosana yama Jumbâ nanko yena emi e-Tabase, kunye nama Jumbâ. Ngumninawe ka Mgudlwa ke lowo. Ngeloxesha lonke i-Cicifa eli limiwe kupêla yimizana mibini namitâtû yama Bûlu. Undulukile ke okunene u-Mpangele wawela i-Ndwe wayakutsho eba-Tênjini apô emhlabeni ka Ngangelizwe. Waye ifama yakè ese Mtsheko seleyitêngise kumlungu wevenkile. Kutiwe u-Mpangele makeme e-Qweqwe, u-Ngangelizwe uzakuya kumbika e-Mtâtâ, (ku Meje). Ufike wemisa e-Qweqwe apô ke nabantu bakè ama-Gcina abewelè naye atè ke ukuwuma kwawo lomhlaba atâbatêla ekungeneni kwe Cicifa e-Mtâtâ ada ayakuma nge Centule ne Zimbâna. Wakâla u-Mdukiswa, wakâlela ku Ngangelizwe. Uqûqè eqûqile, ukutûmela, u-Mpangele, ku Ngangelizwe okokuba woda asiwe ninina e-Mtâtâ? Wasuka emzuzwini u-Ngangelizwe wapêndula ngelomsindo wati: “Ndinetyala kubanina ngokuza kwakô apâ kulomhlaba wam?”

Wancama u-Mpangele waya kuzixela ngokwakè e-Mtâtâ. Utè u-Meje ku Mpangele: “Ndinosizi ngawe, ubumelwe ukuziswa apâ ngu Ngangelizwe.” “Kekaloku akavumi. Kengoku wena uyadinga akunamhlaba.” Kawuhlale ndide ndibonane no Ndabeni, ndobuye ndikubize.” Epindile butiwe kuye ngu Meje beno Ndabeni: “Hamba uye ku Maxongo ume kona adè u-Rulumente akubonele indawo Waza walekela wati kuye u-Ndabeni, maze u-Mpangele atôbele u-Rulumente angaze alwe no Mbuso

ka "Vitoliya." Wavuma ke u-Mpangele, waya kuma nempi yaké ku Maxongo, emhlabeni obungoka Stokwé Tyali, (yena selesebu banjweni) inkosana yaba Tembú abangama Vundle, ebisuke yalwa no Rulumente ngale ka Ncâyicibi watinjwa ke umhlaba walonkosana waba ngoka Rûlumente. Life ilizwe ngemfazwe yama Qwati, u-Mpangele nama Gcina besalime kwakanye ku Maxongo, Ehla ke! Asuke ama-Pâkati amaninzi ati "ingatinina inkosi ukuba ngu "ndilele" kusiliwa ngamanye amakôsi? "Lalincinane ke elilona ipâkati laké elicebise ngokuti inkosi mayiligcine ilizwi lika Ndabeni, ngokuba yona ayisenamhlaba inokulwela wona. Intoni! Angena alwa ama-Gcina, kôn' ukuze acitwé u-Mpangele abalekele e-Lusutù, (e-Tlarení) apò abúbèle kôna emva kwoko yingqakaqa.

U-Nkosi Dalindyebo.

U-Mhlekezazi u-Dalindyebo inkulu yaba Tembú wazalwa ngo 1867, waqala ukulaula ngo 1885 eselula, wabúbâ ngo May 1920. Ulitole lika Ngangelizwe elizalwa ngu Novili intombi ka Sañili ka Gcaleka. Ngexesha lokulaula kwaké umzi waba Tembú útábaté amanyatélo apambili kwi ntlambûluko, imfundo, ubugqobôka nakwezombuso. Yena ngokwaké wafunda kwi Sinala yase Clarkebury, engu Oliver igama laké.

Ilifa elikûlu alishiyele isizwe sake kukuseka i-Bûnga laba Tembú ne Mantyi zika Rûlumeni. Kwelinye ipépâ lale ncwadi wobona umfanekiso wamalungu e-Bûnga Elikûlu General Council—Amadoda avunyiweyo lizwe lonke ngengqondo yawo ukulaula imicimbi yomzi ontsundu. Lamadoda avela kwi ncam zone zemimandla epâkati kwe Nciba nomda we Natala—ulwandle nolundi—ngapandle kwama Mpondo. Isitili ngasinye se-Mantyi (ezingama 27) sitúmela ngevoti amadoda amabini—amalungu e-Bûnga Elikûlu.

Lamalungu e-Bungeni Elikulu aqulunga etyise, ovuye, alahle, aqinisele izigqibo nezicelo zemali njalo njalo ezivela kuma Bunga ezitili (District Councils) onganyelwa zi Manti, kuko amadoda amatandatu onyulwe kwaseso Sitili I-Bunga Elikulu lona longanyelwe ngu Mongameli we Manti.

U-Nkosi Dalindyebo wayengemntu ukulunga, ububele, intlonelo xa eteta nomntu nowalupina udidi. Waye ngaposisi ukuti: "Nkosi," "Bawo" okanye "Mhlekezi" xa ateta nomntu. Walila wonke umzi ontsundu akutshonela. Sitsho sonke siti

"Hamba kamnandi Tole lesilo
Tole le Rambu elinendevu lakwa Mtirara
Pumla, Pumla Bexesh' ilanga
Aliqa' elwandle aliyek' e-Gqili,
Pumla Mntaka Ngangezwe,
Mzukulwana ka Mtirara
Ka Tato ka Zondwa
Ka Mngutu ka Nxeko.

U-Jongilizwe.

Amanyatelo atatyatwe ngunyana wake u-Jongilizwe ayawututuzela umzi. Ngemfundo yake awayifumana e-Clarkebury nase Dikeni, abantu baka yise ubakokelela elukanyisweni. Wazibalula mhla ngotyelelo lwe Tshawe—Prince of Wales—mhla wenza isipo samashumi amahlanu enkomo ezingqukuva, exela ukuti uluxolo nombuso wama Ngesi.

Indaba zokugqoboka kwake ku Tixo zawuvuyisa wonke umzi ngokukodwa ibandla lakowabo lase Wesile. Ku ngoko sisiti

Nyatêla kuhle Mntan' e-Rôti.
Uz' ululame Mntan' elunga
Igazi lakô lixananazile,
Nalo kwa Bâca ku Ncapâi
Ama Mpondomise naw' ayalibanga
Elakwa Gcaleka lilapo kuwe
Elika Tembû lona lingqingqwa
Wena kamisa kungen' ilanga,
Kamisa kungen' i-Mantyi
Kamisa kungen' abafundisi

I-Zimbane ne Qweqwe.

Ukugxotwa kwama Mpondomise.

Ngexesha lika Nkosi Joyi pāntsi ko Nonesi wonke lomhlaba usuka e-Mtēbe ngase Qokolweni unyatēle e-Zimbāne uyokutsho ku Kāmbi yayingumhlaba wama Mpondomise ka Mditshwa. Makuti ngamhla utile, kufuduke u-Makāla e-Ncambele efudukela ku Joyi e-Bāziya. Asuka ama-Mpondomise akavuma ukuba ahambē nenkomo zakē. U-Joyi utē akuyiva lento watūmela u-Sotuku no Gangatā ukubā bazipūtūme. Ama-Mpondomise akakatsho azihlutā kubo.

Lempumelelo yawenza ama-Mpondomise aqōlosa, yada imbongi ka Mditshwa—u-Mbanga—yamtūka u-Joyi ezi-bongweni zayo ngokuti

“U-Joyi unokwēkwē
Akasahlali pezu kwe Ntaba e-Xwili
Ngokoyika ukuhlatywa yimicinga,
Usiswenye sakwa Hala, (u-Xēlo)
Sabotshelwa ehashini,
Siti sakuhlika sitekul’ indaba.”

U-Xēlo waye ngu Nobāla ka Joyi iciko lokutētā wazalwa esisilima esingena kuhamba, ebekwa ehashini xa kuyiwa emcimbini.

Itē yakuvakala lento yatsho wavutā yingqumbo u-Joyi. Wabiza igqira lakē u-Mbombō ukuba lilungise impi liyicēle liyelapē ifunze kuma Mpondomise. Njengesiko igqira likangele esihlambēzweni labona igaqa lenyanga (moon) emafini ifunga u-Tseku udade bo Mditshwa. Igqira

laxelela u-Nkosi Joyi ukuba, “Lilishwa lodwa pambili. Asinakufunza kuma Mpondomise kuba inyanga (moon) esihlambèzweni ifunga udade bo Mditshwa” u-Tseku. Bakâtazeke bangxola aba-Tëmbù abano Mnqanqeni, baya-lela igqira ngamagunya ukuba liqongqotêle ubulumko balo liyiguqule inyanga ide izokufunga u-Nom-Krintsi intombi ka Ngubencûka kuba Tëmbù izokupuma impi. Ayakitsho inyanga (moon) ukujika isifungo sayo. Bafunza noko abâ Tëmbù. Yilomini aba-Tëmbù bafa njengembovane zishicilelwe lilitye—kwafa negqira u-Mbombô lowo. Bafela kulendawo kutiwa li-Cibi lama Hala pezu kwe Zimbâne.

Kugqitê ixeshana emva kweso sihelegu wanwenwezela ngokunye umsindo ka Joyi:

U-Jongijonono,
 U-Ndimla zibuhlungu pâkati,
 U-Mka Mahondile udetsha nge Mpondo
 Tâfa elinamawul’ ahlomkisayo,
 O-Tâtâ libomvu.

Afunza amabandla ka Nxeko kwafunza nama Mpondo ka Nqwiliso:

U-Godloz’ amatâmb’ entaba.

Apumela kanye kulendawo ino Mr. Elisha Mda ngoku. Ayakuncedisa ama-Hala usapo luka Nonesi intombi ka Faku:

Kwapûtûma nama Kõnjwayo ka Gwadiso.

U-Qebeda Nobadini,
 Umbâ wesisu,
 Uqatâ lokunyatêla,
 Usigwece sokufinya.

Wona awela e-Cumngce. Aqûtywa ama-Mpondomise lomini njengokungati zinkumbi aqalwa e-Mtêbe zabûgeka indlela ukuya ku Kâmbi ayakulahlwa ku Tsolo nase Culunca apô asekôna nangoku.



REV. A. J. LENNARD.



REV. H. W. DAVIS, B.A.



REV. C. C. HARRIS.



MR. W. H. LAW.

E-Ngcobo.

Inkosi Nezindlu.

Isitili sase Ngcobo yinxalenye yomhlaba ka Mhlekezi u-Ngangelizwe njengokuba uwonke upela ngamanzi e-Ndwe—kucala elingase Ntshona, ze ume ngamanzi o-Mtâtâ kucala langase Mpumalanga. I-Kôwe (Elliot District) kunye nomi Hlwazi (Slang River) ne Ciciŕa, wayinika ama-Dlagusha lomihlaba.

I-Ngcobo imiwe ngama Hala nama Qwati nama Jumba. Ngu Silimela obùbê ngo 1925 omi e-Quluqu eyona Nkosi yongamele ummandla wase Ngcobo. Amakôsi apetêyo pântsi kwakê ngu Nxotô---A! Ligwa!! isibuliso i-Nkosi yama Jumba no Petile ka Langa—obambeke intwana ka Nkosi umfi u-“Gulandoda” inkosi yama Qwati.

U-Silimela lo ungowase Qadini lakulo mfi Nkosi Dalindyebo—engunyana ka Ngangelizwe. U-Petile ngu mninawa wakokwabo mfi u-Mlilo—(Gulandoda isibuliso). Nanko ngasê nxoweni likayise umfi Langa Nkondlo.

U-Bòkleni Langa ngowase kunene, ke yena umi e-Mbâshe, ujongene nalontaba yase Gqaga ekwabulawelwa pântsi kwayo u-Matiwane wamzuzu, ebulawa ngama Qwati kusiliwa edabini.

U-Aleki ngalimbi u-Nxoto (ngesibuliso Ligwa) yiyona nkosi 'nkulu yama Jumba. Nango umzi wakê eluqoqweni pèzu kwe Qûmanco. Unefama eyacandelwa uyise mkûlu u-Mgudlwa apo e-Qûmanco. U-Mgudlwa ngumkûluwa ka Mdukiswa ose Tabase. Bobabini zinto zika Jumba ukunene kuka Ndaba. U-Note Mgudlwa okwase Qûmanco nguyena uyinkosi yama Jumba ngelixesha, kucala lase kunene. (A! Tôbigunya elesibuliso).

U-Patrick Zibi unyana ka Ncanywa Zibi e-Tōra yinkosi yama Hlubi. U-Gcuwa unyana omkūlu ka Gungubele yinkosi yama Tshatshu. U-Ndumiso ka Maseti umzuku lwana ka Menziwa inkosana yama Zizi use Ngqutuṛa.

U-Dumalisile umzukulwana ka Mbēkeni um Dlome upētē e-Mgwali—itshawe lase ba-Tēnjini.

Ama-Rēledwane ase Cefane pēzu kwe Nuka anenkosana yawo oka Mcobololo—u-Nkitā Gwama.

Ama-Rēledwane nama Dladla ngabantu baka Nkosi Dalasile Fubu. U-Nkosi Ncanywa, nama Hlubi akē, nama Zizi ka Pōkwana (unyana ka Menziwa) bangabantu baka Ngangelizwe.

“U-Mahob’ azizantanta kukoyik’ ukōzi.”

U-Ncanywa wavela e-Ncwazi kwa Ngqika wafika wacela umhlaba ku Ngangelizwe ezicelela yena kunye nabantu bakē ama-Hlubi—Ungunyana omkūlu kuyise u-Zibi inkosi yama Hlubi. Waza ke wanikwa i-Tōra lonke njengoko lalinjalo, ngalawomaxesha. U-Pōkwana Menziwa yena wanikwa i-Ngqutuṛa kunye no Nabileyo. Ama-Rēledwane nama Dladla anikwa ngu Dalasile—I-Cefane no Mgwali opēzulu. Baselapo ke bonke ababantu kwezondawo babe zipiwe, zezonkosi-mbini.

Nakuba u-Dalasile wayemi kunye nama Qwati akē kulo mhlaba ka Tato pantsi kuka Mtiṛaṛa into ka Ncūka, wayezipātēle ngokwakē abantu bakē kulomhlaba wayenikwe wona, kodwa wayemelwe kukubika enkosini yakē nayipina into engolaulo nempato yelizwe, U-Dalasile yinto ka Fūbu enkulu. Wayezele onyana abaninzi kunene. Ngu Langa unyana wakē wendlu enkulu. Omkūlu ekunene ngu Gwama nanko emi e-Sitōleni. Unyana ka Langa wama zibulo kundlu enkulu wabūbā eseyinkwenkwe zinduma awazifumana edabini lamakwēnkwe e-Nkondlo. Umninawa wakē u-Mlilo—(wakokwabo) yena ebūbē esandul’ ukubekwa ebukōsini basema Qwatini washiya inkwenkwana yakē le ibanjelwe nguyisekazi u-Petile—Ligwa!

AMA-HALA,

Ngangelizwe

Silimela

Jonginyati
(Owe Ndlwenkulu)

Ilatikulu
(owase Kunene)

AMA-QWATI.

Fubu

Dalasile

Langa

Gwama

Gulandoda

Petile

Bokleni
(Ukunene)

AMA-JUMBA.

NDABA.

JUMBA.

MGUDLWA.

Langa

Adam

Gqofole

Mabala

Cesi (1)

Falo

Ligwa Tobigunya

(1) U-Cesi lo ngu Frederick Mgudlwa obeyitoliki kwi nkundla ye-
Mantyi ku Centani.

AMAQWATI.

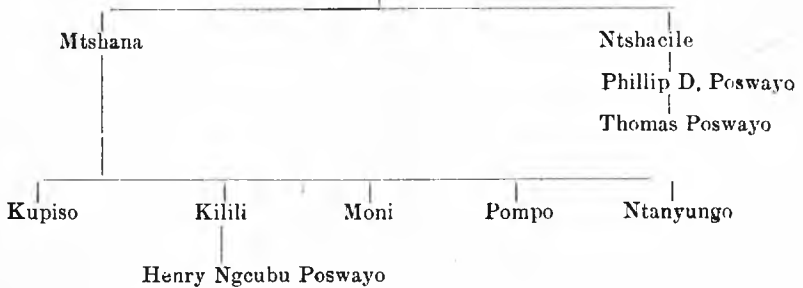
(*Omgqub i*).

QWATI



AMA-POSWAYO.

POSWAYO.



Isibonda sase Nyanga ngoku (1927) ngu Nyana ka Fulepu, u-Thomas Willington Poswayo.

Ama-Qwati.

Izindlu Zawo.

U-Bōma into ka Mxūtu, um-Qwati wegazi, ozelwe ngeye Zembē omzi umi kucala elijonge ngase Ntshonalanga pantsi kwalontaba enkulu enehlali, egama layo lingu "Gulandoda," pezu kwe "Qutūba" e-Xuka, uti ukubalisa kwakē ngama Qwati: Ngawo la amanxiwa ama-Qwati ukuvela kwawo kwelase Mbō. Emva kwokuba ewelile e-Mtātā, afike emisa e-Mbōlombo e-Mtātā, e-Centuli, ku Nqwati, nase Bityi pāmbi kwokuze ke, azokuwela um-Bāshe emise e-Ngxeko, e-Ncanda, e-Nkondlo nase lu Hehewini. U-Mtshaba umzi wakē wabuse Ngxibana ngase Nqwati, pezu kwom-Bāshe. Oka "Fubu" umzi ubuse Ncanda pezu kwom-Bāshe, ngentla kwelo le Ntibane, pesheya kwe-Ntlangano ye Twāne nom-Bāshe, kodwa yena ubūbē selemi e-Ngcacu, pēzu kwo Mgwali, (umlambō), pantsi kwe Ngqokoto. Lilapo ke nanamhlanje ingcwaba lika Mhlekazi u-"Fubu," inkosi edumileyo kakūlu kuma Qwati. Nanamhlanje lendawo kusatiwa "kuse NGCWA-BENI."—Unyana wakē u-Sigidi Fubu, ubūbēle kōnapo washiya unyana yena lo ngoku upētēyo, u-Holomisa Sigidi ka Fubu.

U-Mjobi into ka Tubu, wafa edabini kusiliwa ne Mfecane ekungeneni kwe Twāne ukuba lingena e-Mbāshe. I-Nkosi u-Dalasile wabūbēla e-Qōtā pantsi kwo Hehewu, apō ebesēlemi kōna. Umzi wa "Kwomkulū," (ka Dalasile), apō ubumi kōna ngexesha lapāmbi kwe Mfazwe yama Qwati, (eka Stokwē Ndlela) kuse Nduku, pezu kwo-Mgwali kweso namhlanje sisesika Sibonda Vetu Gcanga.

IZINDLU.

Ama-Qwati azizindlu zintatù ezinkulu. Yimi-Tshaba, (i-Kwomkùlu), ngama Sidindi ne Xhiba, (u-Sitokwé Ndlela) Ibingu Dalasile Fubu, eyona Nkosi yama Qwati onke. Inkosana ezipantsi kuka Dalasile yabingu Stokwé ka Ndlela no Sitonga into ka Mcaba. U-Ndlela, inkosi yase "Xhibeni," ubemi e-Guba pèzu kwe-Ndwe. Kulapó abúbèle kóna u-Ndlela uyise ka Sitokwé. U-Stokwé Ndlela yena ebemi e-Ndwana, (umhlaba omhle kunene), wadutyulwa wafa kusiliwa nge Mfazwe le kutiwa yeyake, ngomhla we 17 November, 1880. U-Fubu ibiyinkosi ebidume kunene ngokukálipa, nokulunga nangobulumko ekulauleni kwayo. I-Mfecane bezingenako ukudlula zicande emhlabeni waké. Ubelitamba elikulu nentonga esekósi ku "Ndaba" i-Kúmkanani yaba Tembù.

Imvelapi ka Fubu.

Yinto ka Lutshaba yase "Kunene" kunye nomninawe ka Fubu u-Nokùtshwa, ozala u-Mbóbi, ozala u-Ntaka ozala u-Mkóntwana ka Ntaka isi Bonda sase Ngxogi nanamhlanje. Bobabini bazalwa yintombi ka Nqumbane um-Nzolo. Kekaloku inkosikazi ye-Ndlwenkulu ka Nkosi u-Lutshaba, intombi ka "Káwuta," ka Gcaleka ka Pálo Tshiwo, yabingazalanga. Kwatátyatwá ke ngoko unyana omkulu wase Kunene, u-Fubu lo ke, wenziwa "i-Nkulu." Wabuzuza ngalomini ke ubukósi unanamhlanje kusapété "ihlumelo" lenzala ka "Fubu," kuma Qwati.

Ibali.

U-Matiwane, uyise ka "Mhlontlo," inkosi yama Mpondo-mise yabulawa ngu Fubu. Uté ngokuya u-Matiwane "apinda izitende," selevela kwelase Róda, wamshiya uyise efuna ukubuyela e-"Manxiweni akowabo," ema Mpondo-miseni, waza ke ngoko wahamba esenza "iminquba"

esingisa kwelo lakowabo, wada waza kufika “elu-Kálweni lwe Nyanga,” wemisa apo kwale minquba yaké, emhlabeni wama Qwati. Até ukumndulula apo baya kumfikisa kulo “Ngxingwa” yase Gqaga, sekukude e-Róda kukufutshane kwela kowabo ema-Mpondomiseni. Wafel’ apo e-Gqaga, u-“Matiwana” umtaka Myeki. No “Madikana” ngexesha lika Fubu, yabingu “Ndaba,” i-Kúmكاني yaba Témბú. Ngamini itile kwafika i-Mfecane eninzi kunene e-Baténjini, kwaliwa amaxesha ngamaxesha, kodwa bacitwa besaba aba Témბú. Waza u-Ndaba waya “kufak’ intloko” e-Gcuwa, kwa “Rařabe,” (ebukwéni baké). Kodwa yena u-Fubu wahlala akaya ndawo. Inkosikazi ka Ndaba ibiyi ntombi ka Pálo, engudade bo Rařabe. Bengamakwé-nkweni ke ngeloxesha, u-“Ngubengcuka no Fadana” kunye nentwana yase “Kunene” kuka Ndaba, engu “Jumbá” lo uzele ama JUMBA. U-Ndaba utábaté wona lama kwenkwanana omatátú watábatá unina wawo kunye ne “Pákati” elitile wesaba nabo ukubéka ebukwéni baké.

Akapátwánga kakuhle nangembéko, apó ebukwéni. Usukile u-Fubu wayakubiwa u-“Nkosiyane,” e-Qingqolo. Umpumo we “búnga” lezonkosi mbini ubesekutini, “i-Nkosi mayiyokubiwa,”—ibuye kwa Rařabe. Okunene kubenjalo. U-Ndaba wabiwa ngama Qwati eza naye evela kwa Gcaleka. Kwapuma inkosana yama “Bangula,” u-Ncubeni ngegama, ikútshwa ngu Fubu nempi yayo, yamba u-Mhlekezazi u-Ndaba nentsapo yaké, ne pákati laké lonke yamgodusa, wafika, yambeka nje paya emzini wayo yaya kubika Kwomkúlu ku Fubu. Ngeloxesha ke u-Fubu umi e-Ncanda. U-Ncubeni yena nanko e-Bityi. Kon’ ukuze kuti emva kwoku u-Fubu afuduke ayokumisa e-Bumbána pèzu kom-Báshe, ngase Mnyolo. Afdukele e-Báziya u-Ndaba.

U-Rarabe nama Qwati.

Ibali elibálwe ngabelungu lona liti u-Rařabe lo wafela e-“Hohita” kufutshane nentlangano ye Tsomo ne Nciba. Liti kwakóna incwába lika Nkosi lowo lingakwezo ntaba

zase Mabêle!!! Ama Qwati ati wona u-Rařabe lo wabulawa ngawo. Nendawo afele kuyo ati kupezu kwe Xuka, pantsi kwalonduli yase Ngxogi, apô idabi labelikona, elodabi wabulawelwa kulo u-Rařabe No "Cebo," unyana ka Rařabe, ufe kusiliwa edabini kwakulo mhlaba wasema Qwatini. Nguye obulewe kuqala. Uyise uqunjiswe yilonto ukuze nje apûtûme, afunze, alwe afe. Ama Qwati ngeloxesha ayencedisa ama Gcina. Ngati ke isizekabani yintombi ka-Rařabe, egama lingu Ntsusa, eyabisendisela ku "Bili, i-Nkosi yama Gcina, uyise ka Pato obelumelwane luka Fubu, e-Xuka.

U-Ntswayibana no Noni.

U-"Dikela" uzele u-Ntswayibana no Mfusi no Noni, kumfazi omnye njengokuzana kwabo. Akuba selebubile u-Dikela, u-Ntswayibana, lo ushiyeke nobukôsi, bahleli mzinimnye nomninawe wakê u-Noni: waza yena u Mfusi wano wakê. Utê u-Ntswayibana akufika amatyala apô kwomkûlu, "watêtê mninawe!" esitsho ke ku "Noni." "Mna ndisaya endimeni," (exela ukuya kuhlakula). Watsho watî ku Noni: "Wagwebe angakuxakanga, uyeke akuxakileyo." Wenjenjalo okunene, u-Noni. Emzuzwini u-Noni ucele inxuwa apâ kumkûluwe wakê, esiti: "Ndifuna i-Tânga lokwenza umzi wam." Wavunyelwa ke ngu Ntswayibana. Waqala ke ngoku u-Noni waba nomzi wakê. Asuke amatyala, anqumlezela ku Noni, kulandawo ilitânga!!! Wasuka wati yena u-Ntswayibana.—"Ngumzi wam lowe,—wagwebe."

Isifundo: Into nayipina itâbatêla kwenye, ukwenzeka kwayo. Ke ngoko ke, akukôntw' itêni ibingatângani. Kutê ngelinye ixesha u-Noni waya kwendisela intombi yakê, ku "Mposiwe Sebeni," inkosana yama Ngxongo, (aba Tembû), abevananga ngenani lekâzi emalilotyolwe. Waza u-Sebeni ebêkisa kubendisi abo, wati: "Lemfamana yakuni iyazidla!" Ewe amehlo ka Noni, wona ebenga lungelelananga kakuhle nakuba ke ebeyinkosi. Abendisi

bafike bambikela u-Noni, ukuba “utúkiwe,” waza ke yena waya kumkúluwe waké wati nditúkiwe. Uté ukupendula u-Ntswayibana: “Kutúkwe wena akutúkwanga mna!” Umkile ke u-Noni wafika waseleyihlanganisa impi elunge ngakuye kwanaleya inga-Kwomkúlu, “wayitétá,” wayifunza kuma Ngxongo yawacitá yatimbá inkomo yabuya nazo. U-Ntswayibana utúmele ku Noni, ebiza “amaxóba,” kuloko u-Noni yena upendule ngeliti—“Akutúkwanga wena, kutúkwemna.” Yaqala ngoku impi naleya ibinga Komkúlu yabuyela ku Noni,—ngenx’ enokuba kaloku amaxóba akahlutwánga ngu Ntswayibana ku Noni!!! Waba ke u-Noni uyabuzuza njalo ubukósi. U-Ntswayibana ubúbé isizwe sama Qwati sesipetwé ngumninawe waké u-Noni. Unyana omkúlu ka Noni ngu Mtshaba; u-Sdindi no Gcaleka ngaba ninawe baké bakokwabo. Bakó ke abanye abaninawe baka Mtshaba; u-“Ntondo,” u-“Mxhiya,” no “Mncayi.” I-Komkúlu lase Maqwatini yimi Tshaba, e-Nkondlo, apó abúbéle kóna u-Langa ka Dalasile. Kutiwa uté u-Noni kwakubúbá umkúluwe waké u-Ntswayibana, watábatá u-Mtshaba into yaké enkulu (ka Noni), wayifaka kwa Ntswayibana, u-Sidindi wamsa kwenye indlu yaké waza yena (Noni), wahlala kunye nonyana waké u-Gcaleka. (U-Kunene kuka Noni).

Intloko Zamadoda Engcobo.

U-Silimela, (A! Tòb' igunya!!), yindoda eseyinomvo omkùlu ongapaya kwama 50 ubudala. Yinto ka Ngangelizwe yase Qadini lakulo Dalindyebo ezalwa ngu "Nobàtyi," unina. Umtaka Ngangelizwe otàndwa kunene ngaba Tèmbù bakowabo. Inkosi etànda abantu, enobubele, incoko neciko. Onyana bakè abakùlu ngu "Jonginyati," owendlwenkulu no "Hlatikùlu," owase Kunene.

Edward Note ka Langa Mgudlwa.

Yindodana ekuma 35 nama 40, iminyaka ubudala. (A! Tòb' igunya!! elesibuliso), yinkosi nesi Bonda sakwa Rulumente sama Jumba. Umzi wakè use Qumanco kwesika "Note." Ngunyana wase Kunene kumfi u-Langa Mgudlwa. Yinkosi elungileyo enobuntu nobubele, waye, umfo lo eliciko etàndwa ngabantu bakè. Unayo imfundwana awayifumana e-Lovedale. (Wonke umzi wakwa Mgudlwa, upantse ukufundisa e-Lovedale kupela). Kungenxa yempembelelo zomfo ka Sihlali, (mfi Rev. S. P. Sihlali), konke oko.

Harold Mgudlwa, (u-Galeni).

Lo ke ngu Nobàla we Bùnga lesi Tili sase Ngcobo, umninawe ka Matsolo Mgudlwa, (A! Hlatikùlu!!), into enkulu ka Falo Mgudlwa omi yena pesheya kwe Qumanco, kum-Mandla wase St. Marks, (kwesika Matanzima). U-"Galeni" kunye no Matsolo bafunde e-Dikeni. Nabo basisiqamo somsebenzi omhle kunene ka mfi Rev. Sihlali wodumo lwase Lucwecwe, apò kwesika Mgudlwa. Yindo-

dana ebekekileyo, ezitobileyo, etanda bonke abantu engazibekanga bukösini kwatini (kwatini). Uluncedo olukulu kunene ebantwini, e-Ofisini yase Ngcobo.

Longden Sotyato.

Into ka Gwada Sotyato, (umfi), into yakwa Mhaga i-Mpondomise, ngu "Frank," (wabubá), ngu "Gedi," no Longden Sotyato u-"Mcutu," isi Bonda sase Clarkebury. Umzi wakwa "Gwada" ngumzi omdala apó e-Clarkebury. Yindoda yama doda ke le. Kwezase Lizwini nakwezokumiwa komhlaba, u-"Mcutu" uyintsika yezinto zonke malungana namacebo okusiqubela pambili i-Sizwe sako wabo. Nasekwakiweni nokude livulwe elo Bötwekazi lendlu ye Tyalike yase Clarkebury, kutsha nje, u-"Mcutu" utabaté inxaxeba ebanzi kakulu kulowo msebenzi. Ngu Mshumayeli wase Wesile.

Kilili Poswayo, (A! Codongo!! elesibuliso).

U-Kilili ka Mtshana Poswayo, uyenye yentsika ezibalseleyo kulom-Mandla wase Ngcobo. Umzi waké upézu kwe Xuka, "Eludadeni," emanxiweni amadala ama Sdindi. U-Kilili mdala kakulu kanti ubuso baké abunalolo nolunye udevu!! Womelele ngati useyindodana. Nanku umfo owe evuka esebenza ngamandla aké onke, ukusiqubela pambili i-Sizwe sakowabo ama Qwati ngezenzo, imisebenzi namacebo apilileyo. Ilumko neciko. Inkokeli kwanendoda elitamba ebantwini nakwa Rulumente naku Bafundisi ngokufanayo! Umkútazi nompembéleli kwanomxasi oshushu we Lizwi lika Tixo nobu "Tshetshi" basema Qwatini.

Ixesha elide wayebambéle "umninawe waké," ebu Bondeni base Nyanga, waza ekububéni kwaké (umfi P. D. Poswayo), wabubambéla unyana ka "Fulepu" lowo, ongu

"Tomu," (Thos. W. Poswayo), wamkúlulela bona malungana nonyaka we 1921. U-Mr. Henry Ngcubu Poswayo, igqwetá lo usandul' ukubúbá ibingunyana omkúlu ka Kilili Poswayo.

Vetu Gcanga.

U-Vetu Gcanga sisi Bonda esidala saku Manzana. Ngumfo wasema "Ndileni," i-Mpondomise. Ilali yaké ishwankatéle u-Manzana, i-Nduku, (i-Nxiwa la Komkúlu lika Dalasile, lilapá e-Nduku, kanye kuyo lendawo inalomzi ka Mr. Paul Kámnga wasema Ncotsheni), e-Gobóti, u-Mgwali oséntla nosezantsi u-Tsazo, i-Ngcobo nase-Mdeni. Uzalwa yintombi ka Fubu, (u-Gcanga uyise ka Vetú). U-Vetú ngoku sele mdala ubu Bonda ubukúlulele kunyana waké omkúlu, u-George Gcanga obekade eyititshala ixesha elide wada wa "pensilwa."

Kwanaye u-Vetu seletsala i-pensile. Ngomnye wamapolisa ka "Ndabeni," (Col. W. E. M. Stanford), owayeyi mantyi yase Ngcobo, ngexesha lemfazwe yama Qwati, (1880 War), owamkápayo ekunye namanye amapolisa bayakumfikisa e-Dodolorho, u-Ndabeni, ukuze ama Qwati ashiyeke ezitshisa i-Ofisi zika Rulumente zase Ngcobo. U-Vetú yindoda edume ngokulunga kubo bonke, nanamhlanje usatándwa kakúlu ngabantu ngenxa yokukwazi kwaké ukubapata abantu. U-Vetú kwakudala walugenga yena ucango kuzo zonke imvaba zobu Tyalike ezibe zifuna ukusebenza pakati kwe Lali yaké. Izindlu ezimiyo namhlanje zama Hlelo ngama Hlelo ziyakushumayela oko. I-Wesile inezindlu e-Gobóti, e-Nduku ezipantsi komfundisi oku Bójane. I-Tshetshi inendlu ku Manzana, (u-Vetu isiqu saké yena ngum-Tshetshi), nase Mgwali onga sezantsi. Ama Tiyopiya nawo anendlu ye Cawa.

Caniso Kula.

Yintw' enkulu kamfi u Faku Kula, into yakwa Qiti um-Tëmbù wase Mgwali osezantsi kwesika Vetu. Umelene nento zo Sondlo, (umfi Booi Sondlo, um-Ndungwana), nezo Nobaza nabanye ke. Le ke yíndoda elukùni elitëmbà lomzi wakowayo lo uyi "Congress." Nguye lo ke u-Mhlali nga Pàmbili wesebe lalo "Ntlanganiso" elikulom-Mandla wase Ngcobo.

Umfi u-H. S. Mcaciso.

Ngunyana omkùlu ka Sibinda Mcaciso ummi wase Gqobonco. Wafunda e-Mgwali, (Clarkebury), kwa-ngexesha le 'Seventys' wapuma wafundisa ku Njombela, (ku Mbànga), wada washenxa waya kungena kumsebenzi wakwa Rulumente pantsi kwe mantyi u-'Major' Boyce, Emjanyana. Wada waba lipolisa elingu Nobàla kona wada wa "tshintshelwa" e-Ngcobo ngexesha lika "Ndabeni," (Sir W. E. M. Stanford), lokupeliswa kwe Ofisi yase Mjanyana. Usebenze kakuhle kona pantsi kuka Ndabeni kwada kwafika u-"Gwadiso," emva kwaké kwafika u-"Faku," (Mr. C. J. Warner), waye ngoku sele ngu Nobàla ne Kumsha lase Matyaleni, e-Nkundleni yase Ngcobo. Ingumfo obekekileyo enobuntu notàndo kumntu wonke, engenalucalulo. Waye umfo lo etàndwa kakùlu ngaba Tëmbù, ngenxa yesimilo sake esizolileyo nesinembékó ebantwini nasema Kòsini. Ugule sisifo semi Pùnga, amagqira amcebisa ukuba aye kumhlaba welipèzulu, wase Freystata. Wanduluka ke waya kutsho kwasibali waké u-Rev. J. Conjwa, e-Burghersdorp. Kulapó waswelekela kona ngo Feb. 1899,

Umfi u-P. D. Poswayo.

Lo ngunyana ka “mfi u-Ntshacile” wodumo lwase Nyanga (late Thomas Poswayo). U-Ntshacile, ungum Sdindi ngobuzwe nombuso. Waye elipákati elaziwayo komkúlu kwa Dalasile. Lelinye lamapolisa ka Ndabeni elazimela kunye naye e-Ngcobo, pambi kokuze zitshiswe izindlu ze Ofisi yakóna. U-“Fulepu” wafunda kusikolo sakowabo, sase Tshetshi, e-Rini. Ebuyile kona uke wabamba kancinane emagqweteni pofu selevela ebutitshaleni naye. Ude waza kungena ebupoliseni bobu nobála e-Ofisini yakowabo e-Ngcobo ngonyaka we (1894). Kute kwakubúbá uyise u-Ntshacile, ngowe 1897, ú-Fulepu wenziwa isi Bonda sase Nyanga endaweni kayise, waba ke ngoku ngu “A! Fulepu!! pofu esemsebenzini wase Ofisini waye ebu Bondeni baké ebambise “umkúluwe” waké, u-Kilili, into ka Mtshana.

Kuté kwakubúbá u-Mr. H. S. Mcaciso kwabekwa u-Fulepu ebu Kumsheni nobu Nobála base Ngcobo. Uyiqúbe kakuhle ngokuncomekayo yomibini imisebenzi atwaliswe yona kwa Rulumente, kwada kwase kugqibeleni. Umfo ozolileyo, opolileyo naxeshikweni selepákati kwengxoxo ezishushu! Iciko nelumko elinengqondo enzulu. Umfo onesi Tünzi obekekileyo, ukanti lomfo noko anjalonje ululamile unobulali unokusondelwa nangumtwana! Nanamhla umzi wase Ngcobo usatétá “ngo Fulepu.” Wabúbá ngomhla wesi 7 January, 1908, e-Nyanga apó ebemi kona, waza wangcwatywa kwalapó.

U-Mr. James M. Nyanda (Ixego).

Uyise womhlobo wam oté wayityebisa lencwadi wazalelwa e-Twécú ema Gqunukwébeni ngo January, 1833 wabáptizeshwa ngu Rev. Mr. Young, e-Wesile.

Wafunda e-Famala nase Salem, wayi Titshala e-Zeleni, wabuya wangu Mvangeli e-Ngqushwa. Kute ngo 1872, wangenela ubu-Fundisi, walatélwa e-Gcuwa ngo 1875 endaweni ka Rev. J. Mahonga, wapántsi kuka Citúmsi (Rev. E. J. Barret), walatélwa nase Tsomo, nase Dodoloŋa, wabuyela ebu-Vangelini abúbéle kubo e-Famala nge 13th May, 1907.

Ebufundisini wayekunye no Sigenu, Ntikinca, Tile, Matyolo, Tuta, Menye.

Inqu Nyanda wacitákalela ema-Mpondweni zi-Mfecane zika Tshaka xa ayindodana, akahlala apo, wadlulela eba-Tenjini. Ngapambi kwemfazwe ka Hintsa wenziwe umngqungu wenkosazana yaba Témbú eyendela ema-Gqunukwebeni ukuze abe ngummi walapo. Uyenye yamadoda amzuzu asebenzayo ukubuyisa i-Afrika. Akwaba amatámbo aké angapúmila ngoxolo.

J. M. Nyanda (Unyana).

(*U-Ngxangxosi*).

Wazalwa nge 10th October, 1869, e-Rámnyibe kufupi ne Qonce—i-Béle lakwa Nyati lakwa Mtsholo-Nkominala lakwa Madiba ka Ndabezitá ka Langa ka Béle wase lu-Hlangeni. Uzalwa yintombi yakwa Mtungwa udade bomfi H. S. Mcaciso. Esemncinane wayejikeleza nobu-fundisi buka yise, wada waya kufunda e-Dikeni ngo 1890 eku Std. IV., wagqiba ngo 1893. Ngo April, 1894, uvule isikolo e-East Bank e-Monti, wadubula iminyaka emitátú. Utábaté ubu-Titshala esinaleni e-Blythswood, 1897, waqúba wati nge 14th June, 1897, watábatá isebe lombuso pántsi kwe Mantyi Engcobo.

Watshata nodade bo Rev. J. J. Xaba wabúbá, wapinda watshata ngo 1908 neka Mr. Booí Makasi ema-Qwatini. Uneziqiniselelo zamava, nesimilo kwa Rúlumeni. Upumle

e-Lady Frere. I-Afrika iyaqayisa ngonyana wayo. U-Tixo amsikelele. Umzi ufanele ukubulela yena ngama-ngaku akule ncwadi ngama Qwati, Ngcobo, Glen Grey. Umbâli ebehlela ehluzâ kupela.

N. S. POSWAYO.

UMFI OGQWETA POSWAYO.

U-Ngcubu lo waqala ngokufunda ezikolweni eziliqela e-Nyanga (All Saints), e-Mtâtâ, e-Zonnebloem (Cape Town), waza wawela ngo 1904 wayakungena sikolweni sinye no Don ka Jabavu e-Colwyn Bay Institute, North Wales, awati emva koko wayakuhlala e-London kwakunye nom-Nggika lowo balala bédini-nye ngokwabantwana abazalanayo iminyaka emine. Wayebukali ngokwesitshetshe esiloliweyo ezifundweni zomtêtô u-Ngcubu lo e-Lincolns Inn, Chancery Lane, wazityûtyâ zonke imviwo engazanga wawa, waza ke wagoduka enendwe yobu "Barrister-at-Law," le kutiwa yi "Advocate" kweli lizwe.

Ebuyile apa kubonakele ukuba makangenele ubu-Solicitor ukuze abe nokusebenza kuba imitêtô yase Koloni ayifani neyase Transvaal apo i-Advocate inokusuke ibe yi Attorney ingaqeqeshwanga yenye i-Attorney. Okwenene ube netamsanqa lokwamkelwa ngu Mr. Garcia wakwa Cofimvaba umtandi wa-Bantu owema ngelake kulonto wanyamezela izinyeliso zamagwangqa awayengavûtwa yinto yokuba umntu omnyama anikwe isonka esifanele abelungu bodwa. Nalapô wazitya ngetâmo elinye zonke imviwo ukuze ayekuvula eyakê i-Ofisi e-Ngcobo oyise oyisile ematyaleni, awahlâlise kakubi amanye amagqwetâ amhlope.

Ibinqabe kakûlu into yokuba alahlwe lityala kuba ubedibanise ubulumko bendalo yobu Xosa bolwazi lomtêtô kunye nemfundo. Ube pambili kuwo onke amagqweta amnyama antsundu ngendawo yokuba ube ngenanto

neziselo zotywala isikúbekiso esaziwayo ke eso kwimfundi zetù, engenanto namabinqa, esinye isiwo esibanzi. Ebeli-gqobòka lenene lase Tshetshi nelixatyisiweyo ngabafundisi. Umzi ubewupákamisile ngentsebenzo yake engenasikwá-silima, ebiza amanani apántsi ngamatyala, ebavela abapántsi, engazicengeli kubelungu ngokutengisa ngamawabo, ede lonto yenza ukuba awacinezele kanobom amagqwetá amhlope emsebenzini. Ebelinene lenyaniso enesimilo esingena câpaza, ezitòbe enobulali obungumangaliso obubonisa imfundo ecolekileyo, engenarâtsi. Wayeyindlali epâmbili ye-kriketi oko waye Pesheya engena kushiyeke kwiqela elipâmbili ngepini nangokuqengqa.

Impilo yake ngelishwa yasoloko iye etê-etê, ekatazwa luvalo kwase butsheni bake, atê kule minyaka yokugqibela wangenwa sisifo esisezi nzulwini zemitambo nase zintsweni esiwanqabele ixesha elide amagqita wawafumana sekusemva awona asiqondayo esisifo, ingcutshe zase General Hospital e-Rautini.

Usapo lwakê ulushiye kakuhle ngemiyolelo nemali nemihlaba ezifama ezintâtù ezipilileyo kuba ebengumlimi wodidi olupâmbili. Nanzo ke indlela zokuyipákamisa i-Afrika. Ulahlekelwe kakûlu umzi ontsundu waseba Tênjini ngokusweleka kwelitshawe.—("Imvo," February 2nd, 1926).

Mr. Elisha F. Mda,

UMTATA.

Elitshawe lazaelwa e-Mncotsho kummandla wase Qonce ngo 1864. Abazali bake yayingabantu basebumnyameni, kodwa bamfundisa e-Mbûlu wada wapumelela waya kufunda e-Dikeni. Wabupumelela ubu-Titshala, waza wafundisa iminyaka elishumi nambini. Kute ngo 1894 wangena emsebenzini wakwa Rûlumeni (Civil Service). Yeyona toliki indala yo-Mongameli-Mantyi abasixênxê

ukutâbatêla ku Meje (Sir Henry Elliot). Wayetolikela Inkulu-Mbuso ezifikileyo e-Mtâtâ, o-Sir Gordon Sprigg, Right Hon. W. P. Schreiner, General Botha, General Hertzog, ne Rûluneli ezibo Sir F. Hely-Hutchinson, 1903, Lord Gladstone, Lord Buxton, ne Prince of Wales, 1925. Ngoku ungumpûmli efameni yake e-Ncambedlana, ulilungu le Bûnga. Pâkati kwe Nciba ne Natala ubalwa namadoda ambalwa kakûlu apambili ngobutyebi. Edolopini e-Mtâtâ izindlu zake ziqeshwa ngama Ngesi odidi olupâmbili. Unyana wake u-Simon nanko e-Lusikisiki ingcapêpê yetoliki ye-Mantyi into engati iyakufuza uyise ngenxa zonke. Inkosikazi yake ngowaye ngu Miss Leah Mzimba imfundikazi yodumo e-Dikeni. U-Mrs. (Rev.) W. Yako e-Nggqushwa yintombi yomnumzana Elisha Mda.

I Afrika mayizale iwaka lamadoda anje ngo Mr. Mda.

U-Mr. Enoch Mamba.

LOTA IDUTYWA.

U-Mfi Enoch Mamba wayeyinto yakwa Ndzaba, e Lotâ, kum-Mandla wase Dutywa, kufupi ne Sinala yase Clarkebury. Wayengenamfundo ingakanani, nakuba waye ke abe yetoliki ye Mantyi e-Dutywa. Kodwa wayenengqondo yemvela engumangaliso, ikâlîpa lesitêti, into ebide maxa wambi inge yonela pântsi. Kanti hai! isendleleni. Yakâ umzi iwuhlahlela amalungelo awo.

Kwi Bûnga elikûlu e-Mtâtâ ubehlonelwe esoyikwa njengengonyama ngabamhlope nabantsundu, kwada kwako nabati li "Bûnga lika Mambâ." Wayengelilo ipâhla ndlela; engatengi buso bamntu, nobuka Rûlumeni ngenyaniso ayibonayo. Izimvo zakê zazipangâlele, engajonge mpilo nangeniso yesiqû sakê ngapezu kweyesizwe sako wabo.

Wakâ wada wenza ilinga lokuvula isikolo somzi ontsundu esingapêtwe-hlelo—"Public School" apo e-Lotâ esasiquba imfundo epâkamileyo—i-Matric ne B.A., wafuna ingcutshe zetitshala ezintsundu ezinentshinga (Degrees) ezihlula ngeyakê imali. Esisikolo saqûba ixesha leminyaka; kwabuya kwabonakala ukuba inkonjane le ilipângele ihlobo; umzi ontsundu usashwabene yingqele yobusika bengqondo, akwabiko nxaso—savalwa.

U-Rûlumeni ubonakalise ukumhlonela okukûlu u-Mambâ. Igama lakê lanikwa isititshi (Station) sika loliwe "Mambâ Halt" kufupi nomzi wakê. Wayengumxâsi omkûlu we Lizwi nakuba wayengati akatsali kunye naba pâti balo.

Ngobubele wayeyindlezana ekaya nasekuhambeni. Balandelana no Nkosi Dalindyebo ukulishiya elipâkade.—Ah! Ndzaba!

U-Mr. C. K. Sakwe,

(IDUTYWA).

Lomnumzana wazalelwa e-Colosa, apo uyise noyise mkûlu babûbêle kona bengamapâkati ka Hintsa. Ungumshumayeli e-Wesile—itênjwa eseketêni yakowabo. Wafunda e-Clarkebury ngo 1907. Ngobunkedama akabanga nakufikelela kwimfundo epâkamileyo. Waziquba ngenyameko enkûlu, ude wangenela uviwo Lomtêtô (South African Law and Administration) ngo 30th November, 1926.

Elinyatêlo ulitâbatê ngokubona ukuba abantu bakowabo bamana ukumpâtisa imicimbi yabo yobuzwe ebalulekileyo. Make silande senjenje:

Ngo 1908 waba yitoliki yegqwetâ e-Dutywa.

1909-1911 waba yititshala enkûlu.

1912-1916 wangu Nobâla we-Mantyi e-Dutywa.

1916 unangoku ngu Nobâla-ndyebo we Qûmru laba-Ntsundu e-Dutywa, engumongameli njenge Mantyi kanye kuwo wonke umsebenzi we-Qûmru lo Dipo lwe Nkomo—(solely responsible for all the Administration work of the Dipping operations, and acting on behalf of the Committee).

Ngo 1918 upanamhla waba lilungu le Bûnga elikûlu lase Mtâtâ apo avunywa ngabambhlope nabantsundu ngobuciko nobunkokêli, incoko, ilulama, Inene umfo ka Sakwe. Ngoku ulilungu le Nkomfa ka Rûlumeni e-Pretoria nakwi Qûmru lika Nokoleji. Mayibuye mfo ka Sakwe!!

Mr. Simon P. Gasa,

XORA—ELLIOTDALE.

Elitshawe lazalwa ngo 1838 usomelele ezitâbatâ neza-latiso zakê zobushumayeli. Inkosikazi yakê yazalwa ngo 1841 nayo isapilile. U-Mhleleli lo ungumpumli ebu poliseni nase bubondeni. Unyana wakê usesikûndleni sakê. Wayengummi wase Xesi e-Annshaw eyitoliki ka Vulindlela u-Rev. Charles Lamplough. Ngalawo maxesha wayelilungu elomeleleyo lika Nyanga Ntatû e-Wesile. Wapumelela ukoyisa incaso yama Hlubi kwi gama lika Charles Pâmla ukungenela ubufundisi. Ama Hlubi ayengamfuni u-Pâmla ngenxa yokutiya kwakê utywala.

U-Gasa wafudukela e-Xôra, (Elliotdale) apo waba yi Sajini yamapolisa ixesha elide ekwa ligosa le Seketê. Wasebenza nabafundisi ukutâbatêla ku 1892.

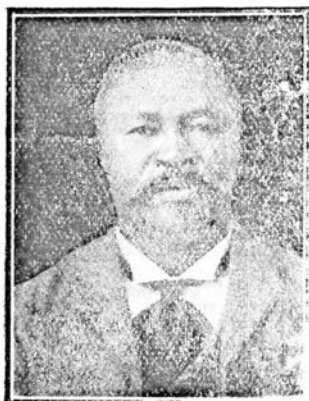
Ubengumntu onesisa esikûlu. Ebu-Tyalikeni bebandla jakowabo ube no Mvangeli obehlulwa nguye, one hashi



REV. J. MENYE.



REV. W. W. KABANE.



MR. ENOCK MAMBA.



MR. ELISHA MDA.



MR. H. S. MCACISO.

alini kwa nguye xa kukò ityala eseketèni yakè ubelitwala ngokwakè, abahlaule abafundisi isondlo sabo. Ubede agqitise anike umfundisi inkomo yokusenga. Atùmele enye yakwapùsa enye.

Waba lilungu elixatyisiweyo le Nkomfa elitènjwa Komkùlu kwa Ngangelizwe no Dalindyabo. "Guga sitebe kad' upàkela."

Headman Petros Poswa.—XORA.

AH! NDLOVU—MALUNGA!

Usibonda Petros Poswa ngunyana omkùlu ka Joseph Poswa, ozalwa ngu Smith Poswa e-Qořa, Idutywa. Ulilungu le Bùnga elikùlu e-Mtâtà, okoko lasekwa. Unefutè elihle kweze Lizwi. Inqu ka Poswa wayezeke ubèlukazi lwalawa Mangesi aqèkekelwa yinqanawa i-British East India Company malunga no 1750.

Intombi zika Poswa lowo, ezingodade bo Smith no Joseph, no Daniel wodumo lwase Qaukeni, zezo zendele e-Xořa. Eyokuqala yazala ama-Langeni la afunga u-Nomniki (inkosikazi ka Rev. J. S. Mlonzi). Eyesibini e-Lusikisiki yazala ama-Canham—odumo lwalapo. Eyesitâtù e-Mgwali—Clarkebury—ama-Fodo la ase Ngqeleni afunga u "Nozikade," inkosikazi ka Rev. F. Nomvetè.

Unqulo lwama Poswa lolobu Kristu obunzulu, benesipo sokuxilonga—basicane isigulo somzimba kungengamfundo. Apò bakòna lobakòna ifutè lobu Tixo. Baye ngokwabo belihlonele igama lika Tixo.

Amadoda Azintloko.

E-RODA—GLEN GREY.

EMMETT MAHONGA.—Unyana oyinkulu yakwa Mahonga, um-Gcina, umnini fama le kutiwa yeyakwa "Mahonga," (Farm Mahonga), e-Macibini, ngase Komani kuwolom-Mandla. Inene lom-Tembu, nangani ke bona abanye bapata-kuti ulinene "elingu Mlungu Omnyama," kodwa ungumtandi wohlanga lwakwowabo yena u-"Emete." Seleneminyaka emininzi kakulu eli-Lungu le Bunga lase Glen Grey—nakalokunje uselilo. Umshumayeli, i-Gosa lesi-Qingata nendoda ene-bandezi elihle ebu-tyalikeneni bakowayo base Wesile. Umtunywa wesisitili kule "Nkomfa yaba Myama" ebidibene e-Pitoli ngo 1925.

SOMERSET MLANJENI.—Inkosana yakwa Gcina (ezalana no Tyôpo), ekulofama ebizwa ngoyise u-Mlanjeni, ipezu kwomlambô i-Xonxa. Lilapo ke incwaba lika Tyôpo kuyo le-fama. U-Somaseti "yi-nkos' emntu" ukulunga ebantwini bonke. Isizolane somfo omhle, onemfaneleko—inkosi kakade. Iciko necule emicimbini yengxoxo. Naye njengo Mr. Mahonga, uli Lungu elidala le Bunga. U-Somaseti, u-Emete no "Elefu," (Chief Valelo Mhlontlo), bobatâti kunokutiwa ngabo "i-Nkokeli" zalem-Mandla ezona zizintloko.

DAVID NONGXA.—Umnumzana nom-mi omdala kunene wase Macubeni, kulali eyayipêtwé ngumfi u-Sibonda Thomas Zwedala. Ilali ngoku eseyipêtwé ngunyana ka Mr. D. Nongxa lo, ongu Sidney Nongxa. U-Dafeti, into yakwa "Kêhesi," um-Qwati, naye ngumfo one-hesi (uxande oluhle) kwanjengo Messrs Mahonga, Valelo, Matsolo, Myoli nabanye abaninzi abanama-hesi amahle balom-Mandla wase Rôda. Ngumshumayeli omdala wase Wesile. Ubafundisile abantwana bake. Unyana wake omnci u-Mr. Tiyo Soga Nongxa, ngumpâti wabasebenzi bo-Dipo pantsi kwe-Bunga lalapa, ukwangu Nobâla wo-Manyano lwaba Limi balom-Mandla.

PHILBERT MZAZI.—Ititshala endala yase Qugqwa-tu. Seleneminyaka eliqela eli Lungu le Bûnga—uselilo. Yenye yamadoda alom-Mandla. Nguyelo-ke owayefunda intetô, (written address), yomzi wase Glen Grey pambi kwo-Mhlekezazi u-General Hertzog, ngo August, 1925 e-Lady Frere. Abanyulwa bomzi abebemi pambi kuka Njengele lowo, yabingu Mr. P. Mzazi eno Mr. (also headman), Sidney Nongxa. Eye "Liso Lomzi," intetô kupâkame o-Messrs H. T. Mangcu, (i-Gqweta lalapa), no H. Zuba, indoda enkulu efundisiwevo nenamava, ummi nenkulelwanane yaku Bangindlala, (Mount Arthur). U-Mr. Mzazi ubu Tyalike bakê, nangani-nje yena efundisa esikolweni sase Wesile) ngum-Tshetshi. Ungumshumayeli.

FITOLI NOTSHWELEKA.—Umzukulwana ku "Myeki," i-Kumkani yama Mpondomise. Usisi-Bonda e-Rôdana. U-Notshweleka-lo nguyise ka Fitoli nonyana wase "Kunene," ku Myeki. Uyindoda eselikûlile, u-Fitoli, ebekekileyo nesi Bonda esitêmbêkileyo ku Rûlumente.

VALELO MHLONTLO.—Nanko umzi wakê ku Maqâshu," kulo-Lali yaku Bengu, apa e-Glen Grey. Ungumshumayeli e-Wesile. Yindoda ekumashumi ama 57 iminyaka yobudala bakê. Kanti noko usakângeleka mncinane kakûlu! Uneminyaka emininzi kakûlu eli Lungu le Bûnga lesi-Tili sase Glen Grey—nakalokunje uselilo. Indlu ye Tyalike yama Wesile yaku Maqâshu nantso kufutshane nomzi wakê, i-Nkosi yalapâ e-Rôda. "A! Valelo!" elesibuliso. Ngu "Elefu," elakowabo. "Inamb' ênkulu ejikeleza u-Maqâshu!" inxalenye yomhlaba we Lali yaku "Bengu," epêtwe ngu Valelo.

Mtata District.

Sisitili esihlala inkosi ezinkulu zaba Tèmbù. I-Komkùlu lise Tyálaŋa. Sendiyicazile kwezinye indawo malunga nomgea wokuzalana kwenkosi zodlame—ezomgquba. Masendisenza nje lama nqabazana.

U-Jongilizwe inkosi-nkulu yaba Tèmbù ngunyana ka Dalindyebo, ezalwa yintombi ka Makáula kwa Bâca u-Nohajisi. Yena u-Nkosi Dalindyebo ngumfo ka Ngangelizwe, unina ngu Novili (u-Nomkâfule elakowabo) intombi ka Sâfili kwa Gcaleka—leya kwafa ilizwe ngayo ngexesha lika Ngangelizwe.

Umninawa ka Dalindyebo ngu Mrazuli, ize u-Silimela abe ngowe Qadi lakowabo ukwi sitili sase Ngcobo. U-Ngqebe kukunene kuka Ngangelizwe. Udade wabo Ngqebe ngu nina ka Nkosi Poto—umfazi ka Bokleni ema Mpondweni. Unyana ka Ngqebe ngu Ndumiso nanko e-Mpêko e-Ciciŋa.

E-Ncise, ngama Ngcingane ama-Mpondomise apêtwe ngu Maxôngo into ka Mgolombane ka Ngaleka.

E-Zimbâne ngu Hagile—Maxwêle kwa Ndlovu i-Zizi.

E-Mtëntù ngu Mcapukiso into ka Mbande umfo ka Menziwa i-Zizi, ukuze imbongi iti:

Ninasikâlo sanina
Mamfengu akwa Dlomo,
Awanik' u-Mtëntù
Watyeb' amazimba?

U-Mtata lelona komkulu layo yonke imimandla epakati kwe-Nciba nomda wase Lusutu nowase Natala. U-Mongameli Mantyi uhlala apa. Umlilo wokulaula nowama gunya wokiwa apa ku Mongameli wemantyi ezingama 27 kunye nenkosi, namapolisa, nogqirâ bezifo zempahla, nogqirâ bezifo zabantu o-Mahlatini, o-Nondlela, o-Nodipa, o-Nondyebo be Bûnga, o-Nolimo, o-Nocanda—bonke ba-



Amalungu e-Bunga Elikulu, e-Mtata.

Mtata District.

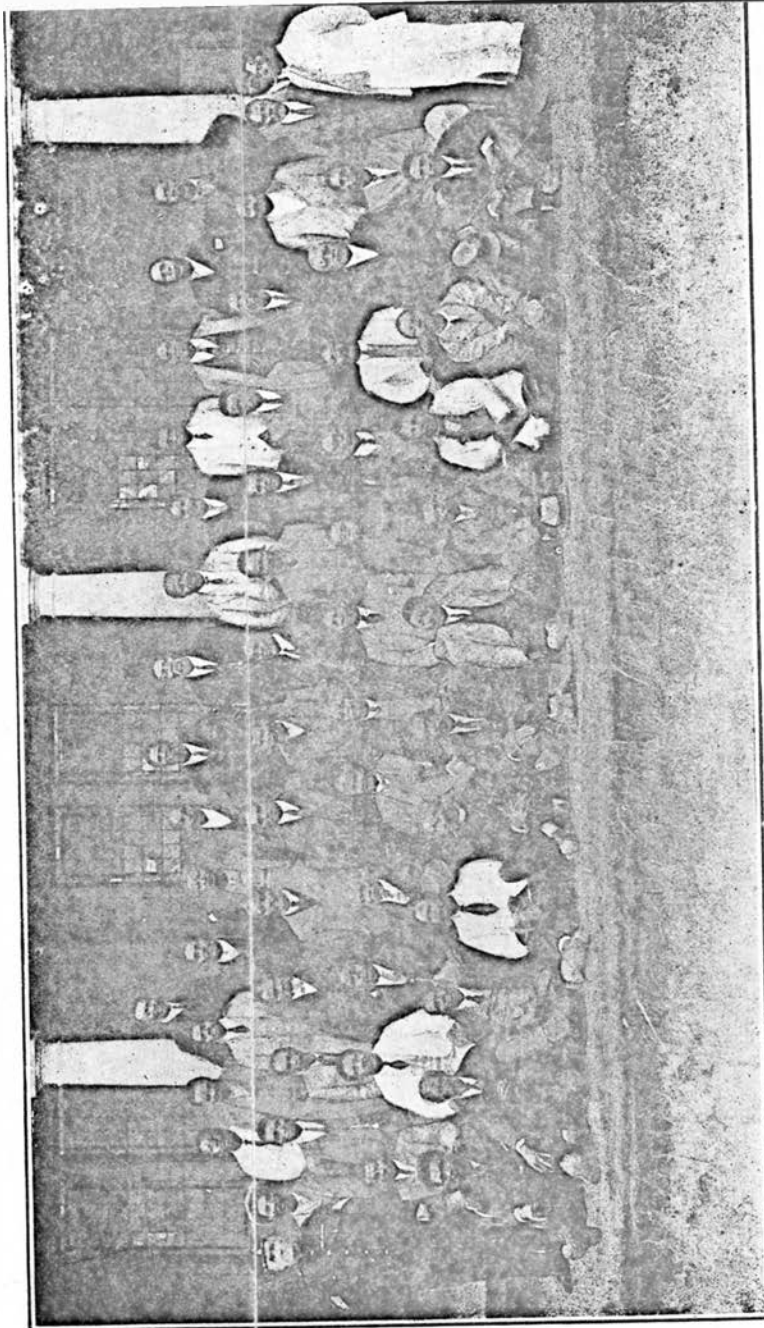
lala inkosi ezinkulu zaba Têmbû. I-Komkûlu
Sendiyicazile kwezinye indawo malunga
kuzalana kwenkosi zodlame—ezomgquba.
nje laua nqabazana.

re inkosi-inkulu yaba Têmbû ngunyana ka
ezalwa yintombi ka Makâuta kwa Bâca
Yena u-Nkosi Dalindyebo ngumfo ka
unina ngu Novili (u-Nomkâfulc elakowabo)
fili kwa Gcaleka—leya kwafa ilizwe ngayo
Ngangelizwe.

ka Dalindyebo ngu Mrazuli, ize u-Silimela abe
kowabo ukwi sitili sase Ngcobo. U-Ngqebe
a Ngangelizwe. Udade wabo Ngqebe ngu
Poto—umfazi ka Bokleni ema Mpondweni.
qebe ngu Ndumiso nanko e-Mpêko e-Cicita.
ama Ngcingane ama-Mpondomise apêtwe
into ka Mgolombane ka Ngaleka.
ngu Hagile—Maxwêle kwa Ndlovu i-Zizi.
ngu Mcapukiso into ka Mbande umfo ka
, ukuze imbongi iti:

Ninasikâlo sanina
Mamfengu akwa Dlomo,
Awanik' u-Mtêntû
Watyeb' amazimba?

ona komkulu layo yonke imimandla epakati
nda wase Lusutu nowase Natala. U-Mo-
vi uhlala apa. Unililo wokulaula nowama
apa ku Mongameli wemantyi ezingama 27
, namapolisa, nogqirâ bezifo zempahla,
zabantu o-Mahlatini, o-Nondlela, o-Nodipa,
Bûnga, o-Nolimo, o-Nocanda—bonke ba-



Amalungu e-Bunga Elikulu, e-Mtata.

Left to Right.—Beginning at top.

1st Row.—W. P. Mlandu.

2nd Row—Interpreter I Butuma, N. Makaula, C. K. Sakwe, B. Poswa, C. Dabula, C. Tonjeni, J. Mlokoti, C. Veldtman,
D. Bikitsha, H. Makamba, S. Dotwana, S. Mkumla, Z. K. Keswa, C. Kula.

3rd Row.—Sergt. Purse, U. Lelana, E. Mabija, D. Hlangani, P. Poswa, J. Nyewe, S. Majeko, Q. Ngonyama, P. Xabanisa,
T. Nojoko, R. Ndema, F. U. Soga, M. Nyangwe, S. Magaqa, C. Vananda, M. Mgudlwa, Interpreter J. W.
Ntshona.

4th Row.—Ndiyalwa, J. Mkatshwa, B. Manxiwa, D. Sigidi, S. Sopollo, Silimela Mîrara, Chief Jongilizwe, L. Mditshwa,
Alex Mgudlwa, S. Zulu, Mbizweni Jojo, J. Laqa.

5th Row.—J. Mxoli, A. Nguza, P. Qosho, L. Holomisa, Rev. J. Manelle, E. Qamata, Chief D. Dalindyebo, E. Mda, S.
Matoti, T. Poswayo, H. Tyuluba.

laulwa apa. Yinto leyo esuke itsho ibôtwe lekomkûlu—Public Buildings—zipitizele ngabasebenzi abangamacûle, ocwênene abamhlope nabantsundu. Zilapa into zo Butuma u-I itoliki ka Mongameli no Mr. Mnyani itoliki no Nobâla wenkundla yamatyala, no Mr. Gwabeni, no Mr. Mtombeni,—izinxiba mxâka i-Sajini zamapolisa—Abanumzana J. W. Ntshona, T. Makiwane, E. Mzimba, Ntioko balapa bangonobâla netoliki ze Bûnga.

Amakalipa alwela umzi ontsundu alapa into zo Qwelane, Finca no Jacques Ntobongwana.

St. John's College.

UMTATA.

Lo ngumzi obalulekileyo kwibandla lama Tshetshi, nakumzi waba Tembù kwicala lemfundo yamadodana. Umi pezu komlambò Umtata pàkati edolopini ebizwa kwa ngelogama.

Ilitye lesiseko salomzi labekwa ngo June, 1879, ngu Bishop Callaway kukò inyambalala yama-Ngesi azimase u Mongameli Mantyi u Meje—Sir Henry Elliot, kunye nesihlwele saba Tembù sipáhle u Mhleкази ukùmkanani wabo u Ngangelizwe.

Lesinala inomhlaba omkùlu ozi akile ezi 120 apa edolopini. Inika imfundo epakamileyo kumadodana ide iyokuti xà ngo Standard VIII. kuqútywa kwa nemisebenzi yezandla. Iyazishiya ezinye isinala ngetùba lokuba ise sazulwini se Komkùlu elilaula zonke izipáluka zobumantyi base Mpuma kwe Nciba, (Transkeian Territories) Iti ke lonto inike abafundi ilungelo lokuya kupùlapùla ukutsha kwengxoxo kwinkundla ye Bùnga elikùlu, nakumatyala e Jaji, kwanokuva inteto ze njinga nezinonjija zombuso. I-Ruluneli—inkulu mbuso—nezinye indedebe.

Kubapàti bomzi—Wardens—singabalula ezibo Rev. W. M. Cameron, W. A. Goodwin, C. E. Earle-Bulwer, A. A. Hoadley M.A., okóyo ngoku.

Ititshala ezinkulu zesinala, singabalula abanumzana Tyler; Brown; Parrott; Rev. W. A. Goodwin; S. J. Wallis; J. Esplin; Pettitt; R. D. Roberts; W. J. Venables; A. E. Hill owaba ngu Mhloli zikolo; no J. H. Bowes Esq., P.C.A.T.S.C., osaqubayo nangoku. Zigwexa apo into zo Maqùbela o Mr. D. O'G (Matric.) no Mr. Qwelane, no Mr. M. Mbálo. Mayicùme yande i St. John's College.

Rev. Canon Waters.

Akukò mfundisi owasebenza ngapèzulu kuka Canon Waters wase Nyanga ukupakamisa isizwe sabà Tembù nezinye ezimana ukucelelisa kwi Sinala yakè yodumo lokuqeqesha intombi—All Saints.

Maninzi amakaya amahle ngentlalo nempilo ngenxa yengqeqesho eqabukileyo yalo Sinala. Igama lakè liya kuhlala lihleli lilitongo kuba Tembù. Ewe. Kumzi wonke ontsundu.

Pumla ngoxolo—"Manzi."

Ookolweni.

(WESLEYVILLE).

Amanyange alomzi kuqala ayemi e-Wilo (Old Morley). Abafundisi ababekô ngalawo maxesha babe ngo Revs. Shepstone (u-Sonjica), no Gedye, Thomas, Bethelhem, Palmer no Rayner. Mkúlu umsebenzi wobugoŋa owa-bonakaliswa ngu Mfundisi Palmer.

“U-Nongqai akagotywa zinduku
U-Mbulali wendebe yakwa Báca,”

ukulamla imfazwe zama Qwati ekôkelwa ngu Fubu ngenqu, esilwa nama Mpondomise epetwê ngu Matiwane ngokwakê.

Kute kunjalo kwavela imbûbô enkulu apo e-Wilo, bafa kakúlu abantu, kona ukuze kufudukwe yimizi kuyiwe e-Ngcanasini (New Morley). Kubuye kwabonakala ukuba umhlaba walapô mncinane, yaye inkosi yama Gebe iwubandeza gqitâ. Kwakútshwa u-Johannes Mkúmla, igôŋa elikúlu elaka labambana ngezifuba nengwe.

“U-Zigxashe,
U-Selamanz’ angaselwayo
Indembêlele ka Mkumla.”

Wahamba kunye no Timothy Petse baya kucela umhlaba ku Ngangelizwe Mtiŋaŋa inkúlu yaba Têmbû ukuze bani-kwe lendawo yase Ookolweni ngo 1868.

Masendisiti amaqela aseka lomzi ngamadoda awayevela kwizikolo ezitâtû zase Wesile (1) e-Wilo (Old Morley), (2) nase Mgwali (Clarkebury), (3) nase Gcuwa—(Lamp-lough)—ngoku kutiwa Butterworth. Lendawo yase Ookolweni yayi pâkati kwama Mpondomise nama Mpondo.

Ezona mfika-ngqanji kulomzi ukuvela e-Wilo yayingo Johannes Mkumla no Barnabas Tinto, no Thomas Dukada; Malindi Tyiso, Nyendwane, Kondlo Tyiso, Mkátyana Giqwa, Aaron Mpisi, Moses Kunju, Cornelius Kunju, Tyopo Ndywakaza, Nicodemus Matinjwa, no Enock Kunju, igoŝa elikulu elenzakaliswa ngabahedeni ababesenza ingxolo kufupi nendlu ye-Cawa kuqútywa inkonzo ngapákati. Wazincama kubo ngenxa yobukwele nge Lizwi lika Tixo.

Kuhlaleke ixeshana u-Rev. Peter Hargreaves (u-Hagile), u-Mongameli wabafundisi e-Mgwali wafuna ukuba kubekó e-Qokolweni indoda eyakuti ibe liliso nomlomo waké ekutinteleni uhlaselo lwama Mpondo eskolweni, nokugcina imimiselo yobu Kristu. Kwaza kwatúnywa u-SILAS PANTSIIWA.

Incúka yakwa Njuza,
 Ikwali-manzi elizidlayo,
 Eliman' ukuvela lilunguz' i-Qokolo,
 Intak' esunduz' umqala,
 Yandul' ukuhlala.
 Ibuy' isunduz' umqala,
 Yandul' ukusuka.
 Kwedini yomqadikazi,
 Eliso limnxeba, Ligxelesh' ivangeli,
 Libuye libe mnxeba Ligxelesh' e-Tyálala
 Ntambanan' emapiko,
 Iman' ukuwavutúlula,
 Zide zicunuk' intshaba.
 Zit' uyazenzisa, kanti kudalwa.
 Isilo esintsholo-ntsholo.
 Esipékuz' ama-Zizi nama Xesibe.
 Sibuye siwatetelele emlungwini.
 Kon' ungatshongo. Eh!

U-Silas Pantshwa lowo weza e-Qokolweni kunye no-nyana womkuluwa wakè u-Sangoni Ntilashe, ikàlipo elaka laputuma umfo wakwa Kàula seleqwenywa lutshaba, wampùtuma pakati kwesicotò sembumbulu.

"Au! Igoŕa lakwa Hlanga,
U Tand' abangamandiyo,
Umtwana wo Nozililo."

Weza kunye nezininawa zakè o-Mtètândaba no John Sibewu, nomzi ka Mgwetyana, nawo onke ama-Ndlane ekutiwa ngamblope, nento ka Kàtywa u-Daniel Mcasa, nento zo-Gxagxisa o-Philemon, no Mfundisi.

Iqela elavela e-Gcuwa zinto zika Yako o-Luke Mbòkotwe nabaninawa bakè ama-Ndlane amnyama ka Yako no Timothy Petse no Joseph Nkosiyané. Kwamana ukufika amanye amaqela pèzu kwala yangumzi omkùlu e-Qokolweni. Umfundisi wokuqala waba ngu Silas Pantshwa (njengo mvangeli) engowegazi ebukosini baba Tèmbù, into yakwa Hlanga, u-Gedle ezindlwini zakwa Qiha, walandelwa ngabafundisi Revs. W. Sigenu, N. Tile, John Ntikinca, John Ngxola, January Menye, John S. Dlakiya, J. Ntondini, William Dikwayo, Walter Jijana, Richard Funani, George Nqana, William Kàbane, Richmond L. November, 1926.

Ititshala zalapà zazingabanumzana.—Ben Zangqa, Paul Nkala, Elias Ntshange, Agrippa Yako, Tylden Gwam, Rev. Lennox Yako, Jacob Nombe—ngokulandelana. Lomzi uzintlantlu ezimbini ngokwaselulaulweni. Izibonda zecala lase Wilo singabalula: U Silas Pantshwa, David Noah, no Samuel Mkumla ngokulandelana. Ukuze kucala lase Mgwali sibalule u-Sangoni, Ntilashe, Pantshwa, no Percy Sangoni.

Lo ngumzi owazibalula ngenqubela kwamandulo. Wazala imfundi; abanumzana Solomon Yako, Rev. Wana Yako, Samuel Mkumla, Enoch Sangoni, Palmer Mgwe-tyana, Colbert Manyadu, Julius Ngxola, Wycliffe Yako,

Agrippa Sangoni, Anderson Maziki, Albert Pantshwa, Jeremiah Toni, Shadrach Tyiso. Petse, nezinye inkulelane zalapo. U-Mr. Milner Langa Kâbane, B.A., naye ulibango lase Qokolweni.

“Wena mtômbô we Qokolo,
Wohlal’ uhlal’ uvelinto,
Kangelani ukukanya,
Nipâpâme basezayo.

Mqanduli District.

Inkosi ezipambili kwesisitili zezi ;

1. Ama Qiha ka Sipêndu.

U-Ráinnw' elizandla zibomvu,
Lakulo Noqwanti,
Umzimb' onameva njengenkunzi,

into ka Bâcela intshikintshikikazi umfo ka Ngcutsha.

Umzi ka Sipêndu use Kwenxufa. Umhlaba wake ngulowo utabatêla evenkileni ku Matole e-Daŕabe, umda uyokukwela entabeni e-Bizana wehle e-Nambâli uyokungena e-Kwenxufa, ugqité uyokudla amanzi om-Bâshe. Idolopu yase Elliotdale isemhlabeni ka Sipêndu.

II. Ama-Tshomane sisizukulwana sika Tâhle—ikumkani yamzuzu kuma Mpondo.

Inkosi enkulu yawo ngoku ngu Dudumayo e-Ngcwa-ngube into ka Dalasile, umfo ka Niki itôle lika Ngcetane ka Gela oyena uzalwa ngu Tshomane, into ka Matayi umninawa ka Nyauza, ka Tahle ema Mpondweni. Uko no Zilindlovu, e-Mpâko into ka Jipetû ka Niki—ama-Tshomane.

III. Ama-Tshezi—ikwa ngama Mpondo. Inkosi yawo ngu Tyelinzima into ka Pâli, ka Mankunzi—ka Mbêlu, nalo ikomkûlu e-Mapuzi.

IV. Ama-Hegebe, e-Ngqungqu emhlabeni ka Ludidi wamzuzu. Inkosi yawo enkulu ngu Mdlungu into ka Holomisa.

U Bêlukaz' olunjenge sheleni
U Tye libutêlezi lakulo Nyelisa.
U Malamb' anga 'ngazitya,
Gwangqa—gwangq' izulu laduduma.
Sabaleka sangen' ezindlwini.

Yinto ka Mdunyelwa ka Nkwenene, umfo ka Ngaleka into ka Mkâsela ka Ndisane, umfo ka Madiba ozalwa ngu Gebe, kwa Tshaka.

U-GEBE wayelipâkati lika Nqabe inkosi yama Gcina. U-Nqabe wangena indlu ka Gebe. Ama-Nqabe (ama-Gcina ke) alandela u-Gebe ayakutsho e-Ntlonyane, esuka e-Mdumbi apo aka anexesha ukupozisa inyawo ukuvela e-Lutûkela.

U-Mkâsela no Ndisane bafela e-Ntlonyane kwa Bomvana. U-Ngaleka wafela e-Rwantsana. U-Mkwenene wafela emfazweni eyagxotâ u-Myeki wama Mpondomise. U-Mdunyelwa wafa kukugula e-Xôra. U-Holomisa wayezalwa yintombi ka Sarili.

V. Ama-Xesibe ka Sidiki into ka Mtwâ umfo ka Tshomela.

Ama-Bomvana.

TEMBULAND SOUTH.

ELLIOTDALE DISTRICT.

Izizwe ezibalulekileyo kulemimandla yase Elliotdale nase Mqanduli ngaba Tēmbū nama Gcaleka nama Mpondo. Ama-Mpondo azindidi ezimbini (1) Ama-Bomvana; (2) nama Tshomane. Inkosi enkulu epētē ama-Bomvana ngoku ngu Ncamitōle into ka Gwebindlala umfo ka Ngonyama :

U Somaṛadalala,
Iramnco elimabala mabini;
Umnyama umnye ngasemva,
U Sonjiwanjalo.
Unyoka ziyatyiwa zimanz' aṛaṛa,
Abase Hlakoti base kwanyana.

Ewe u Ngonyama yinto ka Langa uzwati luka Moni :

“Indembēlele engalo zilubēlu,
U Pākamis' amakwāpa bapēlele.”

Ewe wetū! u Moni ngumzukulwana ka Gambūshe ka Jalamba, into ka Tshezi umfo ka Zwetsha, ka Tyingana iduna lika Dilandlela ka Bomvu.

Kwati kwidabi lama Bomvana kunye nenkulu yama Mpondo e-Dangwana ngaku Mlengana wafa u-Nggungqu-she uyise ka Faku ebulawa ngama Bomvana, pofu yena eseqoqweni. Ngesosizatū abaleka ama-Bomvana aya kufaka intloko ku Gambūshe kuma-Gcaleka ka Kauta. Anikwa

intlambō zo-Mbāshe ukuya kuma ngolwandle ngokuhamba kwamaxesha aya enyinyela pambili. Ngoku ayokuma ngo Mbāshe no Lwandle pezu ko Mhlahlane kwazakuma ku Twāl'imofu.

Ama-Gcaleka.

Kwesisitili sase Elliotdale kukō nebandla lama Gcaleka ka Sonwabo, into ka Sařili ngomfazi owayeyintombi ka Diko uyise ka Mditshwa. U-Sonwabo lowo uza emva ko ma-Sařili (Tokoyi elakowabo), unina ka Nkosi Sigcau Mqikela, ema-Mpondweni.

Umhlaba ka Sonwabo utābatēle e-Nqihana uyokutsho e Mngazana utsho e-Qombe uyokuqina e-Twāshume. Ziko pofu nezinye inkosana esingapelelwa yindawo nalixesha xa sizama ukuzixela.

Ukungena kwama Bomvana.

Kwimfazwe zika Rūlumeni nama Gcaleka ibilisiko lawo ukumana eyakufihla intloko kuma Bomvana. Yaba seso ngeka Ncāecibi. Lento yaba yingxakienkulu ku Moni wama Bomvana wada wati ukonzile kuma Gcaleka, ngumhlaba wabo lo akuwo, akanakulwa nawo. Wayengazimisele ukulwa nengangalala engu Rūlumeni kuba nguyise. Aqubile ama-Gcaleka eqōlosa ngelohlati lawo kwa Bomvana. Yampāzamisa kanye lento u-Rūlumeni. Waselefumana ituba lokuba angene pāntsi kwakē. Kwatūnyelwa u-Meje no Eustace betolikelwa ngu Feni. U Langa into ka Moni yawuhlanganisa umzi. Walaula u-Rūlumeni ngo December, 1878. Ifafu yaqalwa ngo 1880.

Abafundisi be-Vangeli.

Pezu kwawo onke amadlala angaba akona ngenqubo ka Rùlumeni asisitélwa litùba lemfanelo yetù ukumbulela ngokusitùqela elukanyisweni nokuba kwakungendlela eřabaxa. Asinakuti cwaka ngobulungisa obukùlu esenze- lwa bona ngabafundisi be Lizwi lika Tixo elihamba kunye nemfundo nokucoceka kwentlalo. Bashiya amakàya noko- nwaba kwabo pesheya banyamezela ukuza kuhlala pakatl kwabantu abafwada ngokugqibeleleyo, apo ubom babo nobentsapò zabo babusemngcipèkweni wokutshatyalaliswa naninina zezizifalafume nendlobongela. Langena i-Lizwi lika Tixo ezinkosini yatàndwa nemfundo luluhle. Kwa- betwà imali ezinkulu kusakiwa izindlu zetyalike neze- mfundo.

Namhlanje elaba Tèmbù lizele luxolo nayinqubela, nazizicagogo zemfundi, namakàya afana nawama Ngesi oluhle. Ziliqela elininzi inkosi ezifundisiweyo.

Inkosi-Nkùlu u-Jongilizwe wafunda imfundo epakamileyo e-Lovedale. U-Nkosi Jongintaba into ka Dalindyabo yawela nebandla lika yise laya kuncedisa u-Kumkani George V. wama Britane wenzelwa imbèko enkulu kwelo. U-Rùlumeni utotyelwe uhlonelwe, kwanezinye izizwe ezi- ntsundu ziyancazelana naba Tèmbù.

Zakupèl' imfazwe zonke,
Ngezwi lako Tixo,
Kwakulaul' uxolo lodwa,
Ngezwi lako Tixo.

Ama-Qwati.

Ubulyalike—Nezikolo.

U-Ngubencuka yena wafikelwa ngaba fundisi base Wesile, kodwa u-Fubu yena wada wabubâ engena mfundisi. Kuzokufika ama-Tshetshi ku Dalasile amisa isikolo ne Tyalike e-Nyanga—ka “Sidubu.” Ubu-Tyalike obona buninzi apa ema-Qwatini bobase “Tshetshi.” Yiyo-ke i-Tyalike ye “Kwomkulu” lase Maqwatini. Nantso e-Nkondlo—indlu yesikolo ne-Cawa. Nase Mbâshe ku Bökileni, into ka Langa Dalasile yase kunene. I-Kwomkulu lazo zonke apo zipêtwê zilaulwa kona lise Nyanga (All Saints).

Ezakwa Sidindi ze Tyalike nesi Kolo zikwezindawo:—E-Qutûbeni, kwa Ilakula, kwa Nqwiliso Sitonga, kwa Mondile nakwa Mtshangala (umkuluwe ka Bôma Mxûtû (e-Tsalabo).

EZAKWA NDIMA.—Nantso kwa “Mhlontlo,” e-Xuka nase Msintsana—kwa “Sikundla.”

EZAKWA NTONDO.—Apa ke kusebenza ama-Tshetshi (nama Moravia ase Bâziya). Esama Tshetshi naso ku Tayiboso badibene ngaso no Jalisa. Ama-Moravia wona aku Pakamile Sandile, e-Xêntu nase Mvolo. Ilapo e-Xêntu into ka Mzuku (Elias Mzuku), indoda enefutê yase Moravia, kwezobu Tyalike nezo Limo.

KWA MNCAYI.—Sise Gqaga, kwa Mqotyana, nakwa Mkutwana. Esi samva-ke sona sesase Moravia.

Ama-Tshetshi anezikolo ne Tyalike kwezindawo:—Kwa Dolopini—(e-Sinqumeni), nakwa Mzolisa (e-Zabasa), e Gu-benxa, Sitôleni ku Manzimdaka, e-Hehewini, e-Xuka (kwa Silo), e-Mkânzi naku Manzana (kwesika Vetû). Zonke ezi zisema Qwatini. Ne Wesile ikona e-Gqobonco, kwesika Tshisilizwe. Amadoda azizibane apô yinto ka Mtshixa

(u-Nkampule), Makalima, u-Simamhlaba, ziko ke ezo Nyanda, no Fayo Macingwana no Layini Mbambani nabanye. Naso e-Cefane, ema-Réledwaneni ka "Mcobololo." Esinye sise Ntibaneni, naso esinye e-Ngqokoto, naku Bojane, e-Nduku (enxiweni lakwomkulu, lika Dalasile), nase Goboti, nase Gqutyini, kwesika Qolintaba Sondlo, nezinye. Zizindlu zezikolo kunye ne Cawa zase Wesile zonke kwezondawo. Ilapo e-Nduku into ka Ndungane (J. S. Ndungane), nabanumzana o-Paul Kamnqa, Zech. Mantlaka, T. Macingwana, A. Xuma, S. Obose nezinye ke izikúlu zase Maqwatini zalapo, ezizintsika eziqinileyo zobu Wesile.

Izikolo no Nqulo.

Umpunga ka Nkosi-Nkulu Jongilizwe no Yise no Yise-mkulu no Kòkò ngokunjalo no Nkosi Silimela, ngokwase-lunqulweni ngowasebu Wesileni. Pàntsi ko Silimela ezona zikolo zininzi zezase Wesile.

U-Dalasile ngalowo mlinganiselo ngum Tshatshi, u-Mgudlwa yena yi Ràbe ngokunjalo no Ncanywa ka Zibi. U-Mcobololo yena noko engumntu ka Dalasile nje waba yi-Wesile ityalike yakomkulu kwa Ngubencuka. Noko lona i-Goso (ST. ALBANS MISSION) lisebantwini baka Silimela lisikolo sase Tshetshi.

AMA-KRESTU.

Lusizi ukungabiko kwamanani amanye amahlelo. Aka-fumanekanga kwabo bekwenziwe isicelo kubo.

Xa sikàngela inqubela ebonakala kumanani entsapo efundayo sifike sibone ukuba ubanzi kakulu umsebenzi owenziwa ngamahlelo ukuhambisa i-Lizwi lika Tixo kwisizwe sika Ngubencuka.

Amanani esiwafumeneyo ngala.

I-WESILE.

(1925.)

District.	Aba-Fundisi.	Aba-Shumayeli.	Ama-Lungu.	Aba-Lingwa.	Aba-Ntwana.
Umtàtá.	2	45	895	520	269
Engcobo.	3	97	1337	937	1320
Mqanduli.	1	33	567	256	403
Elliotdale.	1	37	349	220	560
Emjanyana.	1	4	76	54	2
	8	216	3224	1987	2554

Imfundo kuba Tembu.

1925.

ENCCOBO DISTRICT.

I-TSHATSHI.

I-WESILE.

	ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.		ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.
IZIKOLO.			IZIKOLO.		
All Saints (Isinala) ...	3	65	Clarkebury (Isinala)...	6	91
All Saints (Umzi) ...	5	206	Clarkebury (Umzi) ...	6	172
Manzana ...	5	196	Cefane ...	3	125
St. Albans ...	3	107	Tyeni ...	3	120
Caba ...	2	46	Cwecweni ...	3	111
Debera ...	2	52	Goboti ...	3	102
Eluheweni ...	2	74	Mbâshe ...	1	45
Emkânzi ...	3	99	Bojane ...	2	81
Emgwâlana ...	1	30	Gqobonco ...	2	70
Gqaka ...	2	66	Gqutvini ...	2	50
Gubenxa ...	1	36	Mbanga ...	2	64
Gulandoda ...	1	25	Mhlopekazi ...	1	35
Lower Mnyolo ...	1	30	Mjanyana ...	2	78
Mbekeni ...	1	48	Mntuntloni ...	1	43
Msiutsana ...	1	37	Mqabo ...	1	36
Nko idlo ...	2	73	Nabileyo ...	2	51
Ntsazo ...	2	80	Ngcat-û ...	2	44
Nxamagele ...	2	53	Ngqokoto ...	1	28
Qotâ ...	1	31	Ntabeni ...	2	54
Qutûbeni ...	2	82	Ntsimba ...	1	27
Râsmeni ...	1	56	Sitebe ...	1	33
Silo ...	1	45	Xonve ...	1	49
Sinqumeni ...	2	57	Xuka ...	1	40
Sitôleni ...	1	46	Zabasa ...	1	30
Sitônga ...	1	32			
Sitozas ...	2	53		50	1579
Tshapile ...	1	43			
	51	1768			



MR. P. D. POSWAYO.



MR. J. M. NYANDA, Junior.



MR. I. BUTUMA.



MR. C. K. SAKWE.

*I-MORIVA.**I-DIPENDE.*

	ITITSHAIA.	INTSAPO.		ITITSHAIA.	INTSAPO.
IZIKOLO.			IZIKOLO.		
Mgudu ...	1	29	Beyele ...	1	27
Sandili ...	1	32	Elucwecwe ...	1	41
Upper Gqaga ...	1	30	Esikòbeni ...	2	74
Xentu ...	2	47	Kipping ...	1	26
	5	138	Magopeni ...	1	16
			Mqonci ...	2	85
			Notà ...	1	21
				9	290

I-BANTU P.C.

Bèkileni ...	3	109	Mjanyana Leper ...	1	25
Kidston ...	2	74			
Ngxebe ...	1	49			
Qengqeleka ...	2	86			
	8	228			

Umtata District.

I-TSHATSHI

I WESILE.

	ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.		ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.
IZIKOLO.			IZIKOLO.		
Umtata (Isinala) ...	4	96	Kambi ...	3	134
Umtata (Umzi) ...	5	156	Ncise ...	4	137
Cegcuana ...	1	48	Sangoni ...	3	115
Cicifa ...	1	23	Mqêkezweni ...	3	108
Dumfana ...	1	34	Qweqwe ...	3	104
Esikôbeni ...	3	83	Blityi ...	2	77
Lower Centuli ...	1	30	Buwa ...	1	64
Mqêkezweni ...	1	29	Cibini ...	1	36
Nqencu ...	1	32	Empa ...	2	65
Umtata Location ...	1	36	Gxwalibomvu ...	1	47
Umténtú ...	1	47	Kongeni ...	1	39
Upper Tabase ...	2	54	Lower Zimbana ...	2	84
Upper Xongofa ...	2	52	Matshongwe ...	2	84
Xugxwala ...	2	76	Mbozwana ...	2	53
Xwili ...	2	59	Mpunzana ...	1	28
Centuli ...	1	25	Ndibela... ..	1	35
	29	890	Nqwatl ...	1	24
			Pingilili ...	1	33
			Sakelas ...	2	44
			Tyumbu ...	1	40
			Upper Zimbane ...	2	97
			Xongofa ...	2	68
			Xwili West ...	2	78
				43	1594
I-MORIVA.			UNITED.		
Tabase ...	4	146	Lugxogxo ...	1	29
Bâziya ...	4	138			
Makaula ...	2	44			
Mbolompo ...	1	24			
Mbozisa ...	1	28			
Mputi ...	2	46			
Ngqunge ...	1	23			
Ntulukhla ...	2	44			
Sigubudu ...	1	34			
Sixuzulu ...	1	38			
	19	565			

IMFUNDO KUBA TEMBU.

I BANTU P.C

BAPTIST.

		ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.			ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.
IZIKOLO.				IZIKOLO.			
Mpeko ...	...	3	93	Upper Xwili ...	...	3	83
Dikishe	...	1	31				
Lower Tabase	...	1	29				
Matiso ...	...	1	33				
Mpafane	...	1	64				
Mvezo ...	...	1	21				
Qunu ...	...	2	56				
Ross ...	...	1	37				
Sitéto ...	...	1	29				
		12	393				

Mqanduli District.

I TSHATSHI.

I WESILE.

	ITUTSHALA	INTSAFO		ITUTSHALA	INTSAFO
IZIKOLO.			IZIKOLO.		
Ngewanguba ...	2	73	Qokolweni ...	5	215
Cořana ...	1	45	Mqanduli ...	4	133
Egqubeni ...	1	26	Bācela ...	2	64
Kwaiman ...	1	28	Cacadu ...	2	67
Lower Ngqungqu ...	2	57	Hiabatshane ...	1	27
Mabehana ...	1	29	Lwandlana ...	1	26
Ncikazi ...	1	26	Macosa ...	1	45
Upper Mpako ...	1	26	Ncānasini ...	3	95
Upper Ngqungqu ...	1	27	Tshetu ...	1	27
Zanci ...	1	54	Rōza ...	2	54
	12	391		22	753
S.A.G. MISSION			I BANTU P.C.		
Mbozisa ...	1	27	Darabo ...	1	25
Mxambuli ...	1	41	Gengqe ...	1	38
Wuo ...	1	28	Jixini ...	3	92
			Lower Ngqwara ...	1	61
			Ndiunkulu ...	1	45
			Upper Ngqwara ...	2	60
			Tyōlo ...	1	39
	3	96		10	366

Elliotdale District.

I BANTU P.C.

1 WESILE.

		ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.			ITITSHALA.	INTSAPO.
IZIKOLO.				IZIKOLO.			
Kasa	...	1	39	Ncehana	...	2	46
Miller	...	3	120	Tafalehashi	...	1	36
		4	159			3	82

Umqulu (Grand Total).

<i>Imimandla.</i>		<i>Izikolo</i>		<i>Ititshala.</i>		<i>Abantwana.</i>
Umtata District	...	60	...	107	...	3574
Engcobo District	...	67	...	124	...	4119
Mqanduli District	...	30	...	46	...	1606
Elliotdale District	...	4	...	7	...	241
		161	...	284		9540

Vukani Mabandla ka Dlomo Kusile,
 Andinicengi nam ntsapo ka Dalasile.
 Bafo baka Tyôpo ningati ndisile—
 Zinto zika Mgudlwa ndiyangxol' andibongi,
 Niti lixohile nje mna 'ndiqondi.
 Ndipûp' ibumbene ngazo ngengqondo.
 Ndibon' izizwe zipângelana ngobuhlungu.
 Nditsh' imfundo Umt' obukali kubelungu,
 Ziyivuba ne Bâvibl e int' egqib' intlungu,
 Ninganyabi Mabandla ka Nxeko.
 U'TATÔ no DLOMO babengazi gxeko.
 Pâkamisan' imfundo kwezen' izixeko.

MAIBUYE!!

W.D.C.

Morley.

E-WILO.

Ukufika komfundisi u-Shaw no-Sonjica u-Rev. Shepstone ngo 1829 bashumayela kwa-Mdepa u-Mnumzana owayezeke u-Mlungukazi kweziya ndwayinge zazitshonelwe yinqanawa ngo 1750 behlisa unxweme ukusinga e-Kapa. Zisekô na oku izizukulwana zezindlu ezamkela i-Lizwi ngelo xesha-ezo Rune, Matyôlo, Shaw, (Intlane) no-Tshongwane.

Ngeloxesha ama-Bonivana nama-Tshomana ayekunye. Baqala apâ ukushumayela pâmbi kokuba baye e-Mgwali, Clarkebury 1830. Emva ko-Mfundisi Shepstone kutunyelwe u-Mfundisi Palmer. (I-Palmerton ibizwa ngaye) ngo 1835, waza yena walandelwa ngu-Mfundisi Gedye ngo 1852.

Kusitûba semfazwe ka Mlanjeni umzi wase Wilo wacitwâ-citwâ wada umfundisi Gedye nosapo lwake wazisindisa ngokungena esiseleni esikûlu esinzulu. Bahlala kôna bada bakûlulwa ngu Nkosi Moni wabakâpa nomkosi wakê waya kubabeka e-Mgwali-Clarkebury baptwa amabâso okubathutuzela amakâlamtsha namaqûla njalo njalo. Umfo ka Gwada apo e-Mgwali watiywa ngomfundisi lowo.

Emveni kwelixesha akubanga satunyelwa Mfundisi e-Wilo ngenxa yobufalaŕume obugqitileyo, nangenxa yentshabalaliso eyenziwa kulowo mzi, nangenxa yobubi bayo empilweni. Kwasekuba yingcitakalo yemizi yamakôlwa nango amanye esinga e-Rode, kwa-Bâca, amanye e-Qokolweni, amanye e-Qweqwe, nase Ncambele, nase Gcuwa. Kulapo zazalelwa kôna ingcungela zabafundisi ezibo Rev. Dr. E. J. Mqobeli, D.D., umbâli we Ntyila Zwi, no Rev. W. J. Matyolo.

New Morley.

ENGCANASINI.

Umfundisi Rayner wasebenza iminyaka emihlanu apa 1863-67. Akutshintshwa kube lituba elide kungekò Mfundisi kwatunyelwa u-Rev. Charles Pamla ngo 1873, wanonyaka omnye apò, walandelwa ngu Mvangeli owaba ngu Mfundisi William Giwu 1881-83.

Mqanduli Mission.

Lendawo yaba yeyona yomeleleyo kumjikelo wase Wilo ukusukela kwixesha lomfundisi u-Giwu. U-Mongameli wabafundisi u-Hagile wonyula isibonda u Mr. Isaac Nyezi, ukuba abe luncedo kubafundisi, usekò nanamhlanje nakuba selalupele ukuma 90 iminyaka. Ubalisa ngokomelela kokugcinwa kwemitètò yama Kristu ezikolweni, ngokukodwa e-Mqanduli kulawo maxesha. Kwakuko indawo ekwakusitlwa kuse Lubaleko, ngokuba kulapò kwakubalekela kòna abapuli mitètò.

Xora Mission.

U-HAGILE NO SARILI.

Ngenxa yokufa kwelizwe intsapo ka Ngcutsha yesabela e-Mgwali kwesika Ngubencuka ngo 1868 no 1869. U-Hagile—Rev. P. Hargreaves, uyile e-Xora. Kuté emva kwenteto zoxolo nama-Gcaleka wagxumeka u-Mvangeli kwelika Mdlo—u-John Mbulawa, owabuya wabizwa ngelokuba ngu John Ntikinca.

Kuté kunjalo wahlaselelwa ngama-Gcaleka, emka nenkomo zake zaya kutshona pezu kwengxondora zo-Mbáshe, apo kwasala u Shwabana ka Sontundu kwiqela elaliziputuma ngo 1871, Akabanga nakunyamezela amanye amadoda afuduka, ano-Ngamlana, no-Dumisana, no-Mgojo. Kwa oko kufike u Saul Cedile, nento zika Maqungwana nezika Langeni ukuhlalisa u Mvangeli Ntikinca. Kuhla-lekile lwafika kwakona utshaba ngo 1873. Zemka kwakona inkomo zo-Mvangeli. Kwabikwa e-Nkosini u-Bácela into ka Ngcutsha.

Undlu ka Tékwane ligxokogxoko,
Noxa nditshoyo ndobuye ndiyingene.
Inzwakaz' emabel' abekesiswini.

Upendule ngokuti: "Hai Bawo! u-Safili ufana no-Nonkala. Akuyiti—minxi imihlati akaswatyululwa ndoda"—Ahlanjwa amaselwa abantwana.

Kusuke u-Dyan Ntikinca (u Mvangeli) no Gasisi ka Langeni, no Moses Maqungwana, baya ku Hagile e-Mgwali baxela lenxwaleko. Kwasakubizwa amadoda ase Mgwali, yena u Hagile wazitshixela endlwini yaké etandaza. Epumile unyule amadoda amatándatú ase Mgwali yanguye owesixenxe, nawase Xora amatatú. Yekoko ukusinga e-Qora komkúlu kwa-Safili.

Befikile komkulu kwinyambalala engangempukane ama-Gcaleka nenkosi yawo, utétile u Hagile ngentobeko enkulu ecáza into eyenziwe kusapo lwaké e-Xora. Akapendulwanga, kodwa balaulwa emzini omgama. Balinde intsuku ezintatú babuya babizwa: babuzwa imvelapi. Waquba u Hagile nabanye—suka ibandla: “Mh—Tu—Oh! Ewe! kukóna sivayo plndelani kumzi ebenilaulwe kuwo.” Bapindela. Kugqité iveki ezintatú belapó babizwa kwakóna namhla ama-Gcaleka selengangencá komkulu. Baqúba njengesezolo. Kutlwe make bashenxe kubúngwe. Kute xa kusebúngeni wavakala u-Lindinxiwa into ka Hintsá etwele izandla entloko, egxwala esiti: “Ndiyemka ndiyactakala apa kwa-Gcaleka kuba umkúluwa wam uyandicudisa, kanti mna bendizipándela inqoba. Ndiyinkedama andinalifa ndalizuzá ku Hintsá. Namhlanje nditwits shelwa kwa ababelungu kwanjengo Bawo. Ndiyemka! Hai ndiyemka! Ndiyekeni ndimke!”

Zavungama izinja zakomkulu. Yatakazela yahamb' apa into ka Buú inkosi ye-Ntsonyane. Zagqufuleka izixinga ezibini u-Vumba no-Xego ezona zazixalise lamadoda ase Xóra. Waqonda u Hagile nabashumayeli baké ukuba kunzima. U-Safili wati mababuyele kwasemzini abaulaulwe kuwo, bengevanga lizwi.

Emveni kweveki ezimbini yagqiba ukuteta inzwana enkulu u Sopasi ka Hintsá.

Ingxow' enemilenze
Yokufaka u-Patò no-Sandile,
Amaduna akowabo.

Babizwa kwakóna kwatiwa: “Ivile Inkosi makagoduke umfundisi Hagile, basale abafana (abashumayeli)” Wabulela ngabuhlungu u-Hagile.

Dungu! Yemka impi yase Mgwali, kwasala abanini nkomo—u-Dyan Mbulawa (Ntikinca) no Gasisi Langeni, no Moses Maqungwana. Gquzu! yana imvula le kutlwa yeka Nogumbe 1874. Yakuba iwutlile, lafika ilizwi lenkosi

lisiti: "Hambani nalomntu anise ezinkomeni zenu" Kanti lomntu kutétwá indlela yonke yomkosi wamakúlu amabini (200) ama-Gcaleka, Banikwa amashumi amatátú enkomo atshona amanye amashumi akwa matátú.

Bancama kwele Ramfa zabaweza intlambi. Bayakufika emakaya e-Xořa ngeyesitátú inyanga, Lonke elixesha wayengeka ngeni u-Rulumeni wamangesi. Sasoloko sivuta sona isibane sika Tixo.

Ngexesha lobu Vangeli buka John Ntikinca, e-Xořa u-William Giwu wayengu Mvangeli e-Mqanduli. Kuté ngo 1881 bangenela ubufundisi bobabini. Watshintshwa u-Giwu. Imimandla yase Wilo yapantsi kwe Xořa.

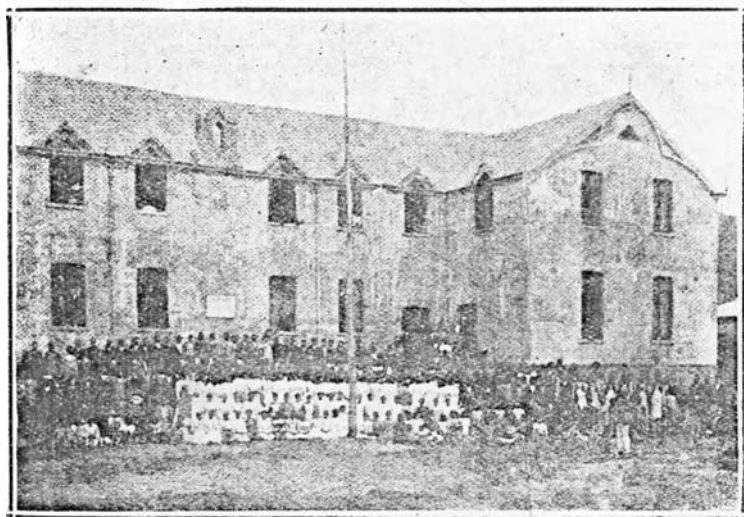
U-Nkosi Băcela wama Qiha akwa Hlanga kuba Těmbú wafudukela e-Kwenxurá kufupi no Mbăshe. Abafundisi baké wabayaleza ku Sendo ka Mnkonko. Lomyalezo wapétuka emaxesheni wajongana no Joseph Poswa, no Vangedaba Langeni. Babagcina abafundisi pákati kwe-meko zokungapili nokwentsapo.

Babelapo abafundisi o Revs. Mazwi, Skosana, Funani, Nobanda, Mama, Dikwayo, Yekele, April, Msutwana, H. Ntikinca, A. Z. Giwu, Mtembu, Maliza, Mlonzi, Mabiya. Ufanelwe kukubulelwa nokunconywa u Joseph Poswa, nabancedisi baké ngenqubela yalomzi.

U-Nkosi Pakamile Pantshwa.

Lenkosi ipuma kumlibo ka Hlanga ongumkúluwa ka Dlomo womnombo ka Dalindyabo. Uyenye yentsika zokanyo kwelaba Těmbu.

Walankela ilizwi lika Tixo pákati kobunzulu bobungqi-ngqwa bobuhedeni. Apó intlondi bezibalelwa ukuba zingumtětó nesiko lesizwe. Ubúbé ngo 1923 washiya esikúndleni saké unyana wake u Ndumiso, u "Jongilanga" isibuliso. Wafunda e-Cumngce naso Dikeni engu Samuel Pákamile. Simnqwenelela impumelelo yena nesizwe sakowabo.



CLARKEBURY INSTITUTION BUILDING.

Clarkebury.

U-Ngubencûka—U-Nkosi-Hlati wamema izizwe ukuncedisela ekutshatyalalisweni kwama-Ngwane 1828, wada wamema ama-Ngoloti (amajoni amhlope) e-Rini. Ate xa ayayo agqita komkûlu e-Nywaŋa, yafunza kuma-Ngwane e-Bâziya. Ekubuyeni u-Ngubencûka ucele ukuba anikwe Abafundisi bokumcebisa nokumkûsela ezintshabeni. kwakûtshwa u-Mpákati, u-Ndlambe, no-Mhata, ukuya kugxumeka isiza sesikolo sase Clarkebury kunye nama-Ngoloti.

Lo Ndlambe ngulo wazala u-Mgwetyana uyise ka Palmer, owawela no Nkosi Dalindyabo ukuya Pêsheya.

Esi sesona sikolo sikûlu kwelaba-Tembu jikelele. Simi pèzu komlambô u-Mbâshe no-Mgwali. Umfundisi wokuqala waba ngu Rev. Richard Haddy 1830. Satiywa ngegama lika Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke wodumo lwokubâla incwadi ezitolika imfihlakalo zezibâlo ezingcwele.

U-Mfundisi Haddy wayenomncedisi ongu Rev. J. C. Warner, owayehlonelwe kakulu ngaba-Têmbû nangu Rûlumeni. Nguyise mkulu walama Warner esinawo ebumantyni. Indlu ekôyo yabafundisi yileyo yakiwa ngu Mfundisi Haddy beno Warner. U-Ngubencûka wayenobuhlobo obukûlu nabafundisi. Kwaba yinto elusizi kakulu ukubûbâ kwakê.

Akupuma u-Haddy kungene umfundisi W. J. Davis 1833-37, wayenguyise wenkosikazi ka Hagile ekwanguyise ka Debese—i-Tshatsha Rev. W. S. Davis. Kungene u-Rev. F. P. Gladwin 1839-1845, kwalandela u-Rev. J. S. Thomas 1845-47. Kwaka kwati xum cwaka ixesha elide ngenxa yokufa kwelizwe ngeye Zembe. Wafana washiywa umzi lowo. Kude kwafika u-Hagile—Rev. P. Hargreaves ngo 1858. Ngalawo maxesha iposi yayipûtûnywa ngumntu ngenyawo e-Qonce kubekanye ngenyanga.

Lomfundisi u-Hagile wasebenza ngemvisiswano enkulu naba-Têmbû ngokukodwa u-Ngangelizwe. Waduma ka-

kulu ngamayeza ake awayeluncedo olukùlu. Waduma kakùlu kanjalo ngokupëndulwa msinya ngu Tixo xa sukuba kucelwa imvula—ilizwe libàfile. Ezizinto zatsala intliziyo zabantu waseleba faka iyeza lompefumlo.

Siva ukuba wabizelwa ebùngeni ngaba-Tèmbù kwakufika u-Bòkolo (Commandant Bowker), ukuza kungenisa ulaulo luka Rùlumeni. Zimpembelelo zakè ezenza ukuba kungenwe ngoxolo nokuba u-Rùlumeni angabi yingwayalala.

Indlu enkulu ye Sinala eyamiswa ngo 1875 iyakusoloko imi isisikùmbuzo salo-Mfundisi. Aba-Tèmbu babetá inkomo, negusha, nemali eliwaka leponi £1000.

Madodana! Ukuba ukòlo lwabantu balawo maxesha obumnyama lwalunjalo ukwenza izinto ezinkulu. Kukanakananina kuti. Ngesitátisela pàmbili.

Sitètá nje namhlanje ngokòlo luka Ngangelizwe naba-cebisi bakè naba-Tembu i Clarkebury ikùpulule ingcutshe nengcungela, ocwenene nengcàtuva zenkosi, nabafundisi, netitshala, nabanumzana bendidi ngendidi, kulo lonke elase ma-Xoseni, kude kuyokuma ngo Zulu.

Wawela waya Pesheya u-Hagile ngo 1880, wabuya ngo 1882, wafikela Einfundisweni wasebenza izimanga ema-Mpondweni.

Esikundleni sika Hagile kungene u-Rev. Theo. Chubb, B.A., ngo 1881 uyise we Gqirakazi elindlezane ububele u-Dr. Elsie Chubb wodumo.

Ititshala ye-Sinala ingu Rev. H. W. Davis, B.A., umfo owosulela bonke abafundi balapo ngesandla esihle sokubàla endinenxaxèba kuso nam. Wemka ngo 1898. Kungene u-Rev. W. S. Davis emva ko Chubb. Kwafika ilulama, ilunga, igqobòka, i-Nene, iciko lenteto yesi-Xosa nesihlobo sabantu aba-Ntsundu. Wapumla ngo 1895 e-Port St. John's apo wabùbèla kona, emana ukuncedisa e-Palmer-ton.

Rev. T. A. Chalker.

Kulandele ingxikimba yendodana eyondlekileyo ngo 1896 abafana besiti ngu "Magxuku." Okwenene eyintsipalala ingqwanzilili yendoda elizwi lipuma ngati yimbumbulu namalangatye. Ububele bobendlezana xa lixolile. Ngumseki walendlu intle kakulu isemfanekisweni. Mhla labele kwa ilitye 7th May 1897, zazipelele izizwe zaba-Tembu nezizihlobo kubo, zingqonge u-Nkosi Dalindyebo ndikona nam. Pantsi kwelolitye kwancwatywa zonke intlotyana zemali ukutabatela epontini ebomvu kude kuye kweyokuqibela i-Farintye. Yanye kuhlobo ngalunye.

Kwafakwa namapapa-ndaba eloxesha. Imvo, ne Daily Dispatch. Nepapa elabalwayo libalisa ngentlalo namasiko abantu, nombuso, nenkosi, nabanumzana, nabafundisi, netitshala, ne-Ruluneli, ne-Nkulu-Mbuso, ne-Mantyi njalo njalo. Yonke lonto ifakwe embodleleni enkulu pantsi kwelolitye le "New Building."

Lento yenzelwa ukuze izizukulwana zezifunde ezizinto mhla yoze idilike lendlu. Naku ukugcinwa kwamabali ngama-Ngesi. U-Mr. Chalker wayemana ukubanjelwa ndim xa ecwela elilitye.

E-Sinodini yabefundisi e-Shawbury January 1899, kwavakala indaba zokuba ubube ngebaqo—"U-Nginga-nzulu." Lalila lonke elasema-Xoseni kwada kwase Mbo.

Rev. A. J. Lennard, 1899-1924.

Ngo 1899, esemtsha, i-Komfa yatumela u-Rev. A. J. Lennard. Wasitabatá samfanela isitulo samagoa abefundisi ababe mandulela. Ubeyindoda eyaziwa itenjiwe kakulu ngu Rulumeni wesebe lemfundo, nelo mbuso kumacebiso entlalo yabantsundu.

Iziganeko ezikulu zexesha lake zezokugqibela nokuvula londlu inkulu yashiywa ngu Rev. T. A. Chalker, nokuvula imitombo yamanzi, nokupilisa ngexesha lo Mbatálala ka

1918. Waqongqotela ngokwaká inzwana yendlu ye-Cawa engalingani nandlu kulo lonke elasema-Xóseni ngobukúlu nobuhle. Imini yokuvulwa kwayo ayilinganiswa namini ngokubaluleka. Kulapo u-Rulumeni ne-Mantyi no-Nkosi Jóngilizwe naba Tembú batetá amazwi amakulu okumbulela nokumlilela u-Mfundisi Rev. A. J. Lennard ngenkonzo yake emzini macala onke. Waseleya kupumla ngenxa yokwalupala nokupelelwa yimpilo 1924.

Rev. C. C. Harris, 1924.

Intambo zipóswe kwindodana etembisayo kakúlu—ukútele, unobúbele, unengqondo, nentelekelelo, ebonakalisa umoya omhle wokutánda umntu ontsundu. Kwixeshana elincinane efikile sekuko izakiwo zenqubela aselezimisile. Uzimisele ukuba ulimo lutate indawo epámbili emfundweni yentsapo. Sina-matémba amakúlu ngaye. Selevule nesebe lokufundisa ukwenza izikotile neminye imisebenzi yamancangca.

Mr. W. H. Law, 1913.

Kuyakuti xa kubaliswa ngempúmelelo ye-Sinala yase Clarkebury, alisayi kulityalwa igama lika Mr. W. H. Law inkulu yetitshala apó; wafika e Buntingville ngo 1909 amasinala engama 33 wayishiya inama 60 ngo 1913. Unyaka awaya kutábatá ubupáti-mfundo e-Clarkebury inama 49, namhla ibalelwa kwezipambili i-Sinala ngemfundo ne Mpumelelo entle.

Igudlana ngentsula noma Dike, noma Nxukwebe. Namhla sekukó imfundo epakamileyo—Secondary Education—Inomtsalane omkúlu—Maninzi amadodana, abafundisi. ititshala, no Nobála emisebenzini yakwa Rulumeni abaqayisa ngengqeqesho ka Mr. W. H. Law.

Siningwenelela impumelelo enkulu—Mpilo—nde—ntle—“MTETO.”

Izibonda.

Ngokommiselō wakuqala u-Mfundisi wayeba no Mtúnywa osa intetō nempendulo komkúlu, Kude kwati ekugqibeleni lo-Mtúnywa wabizwa ngokuba sisi-Bonda. Umtúnywa wokuqala kumfundisi u-Hagile e-Mgwali yayingu Kúbe into yakwa-Gcina. Kwalandela u-Gece into ka Ndlondliwana, no Mgwetyana into ka Ndlambe. Kulandele u-Vokoxo Sotyató owamiselwa ububonda ngu Major Boyce e-Mjanyana. Yayingu Vokoxo kanye owayekòkele umkosi wesikolo ukufúnza kuma-Gcaleka ngeka Ncáecibi.

Ngenxa yenkatazo yama Mpondo u Hagile wakúpa amadoda awatembileyo e Clarkebury ukuba ayokuvala amazibuko kutintelwe uhlaselo lwama Mpondo nezinye izizwana. U Gece wabuya watunyelwa ukuya kuvala e Ncambele. Waza u Mgwetyana beno Silas Pántshwa batunyelwa ukuya kuvalela u-Nogemane, kuma-Mpondo, ukuze angangeni e-Qokolweni.

Waza u-Silas Yenzela, uyise ka Joseph Yenzela, watunyelwa ukuya kuxátisa e-Qweqwe, ajonge izibuko lika Bili Sho. Nanko u-Richard Nkala, uyise ka Paul Nkala nentsapo zo-Rune, nézo-Matyólo zatunyelwa ku Kámbi.

Abanjalo amalinge ka Hagile, no Ngangelizwe ukutintela imfazwe nokwandisa i Vangeli. Kuyo yonke lemisebenzi mikúlu ibaliswayo ngabafundisi ne-Nkosi. Akukó nto bebenokuyenza ngapandle koncedo lwezibonda namadoda omzi.

Isibonda u-Mr. Vokoxo Sotyató, sifanele ukubulelwa engcwabeni laso ngokuwumelela umzi wase Clarkebury kumaxesha obunzima kulaula ubumnyama, Emva kwake kungene u-Sibonda Mr. Fodo

Xutywa indoda eyawupatâ umzi ngomoya ondilekileyo wobu-Tixo, ngokuvumelana nompunga waba-Fundisi bexesha lake. Lonto yanika iziqamo ezihle emzini ayatanyusanqelwa amatambo ake.

Kutê ngo 1901 kwangena endaweni yake isigonyo-ngo sendoda u Mr. Longden Sotyato (uyise wenkosi-kazi yam) umfo ote ukuzisuba intambo wenza ukuba amahashi anyatele ngokufanelene nalamaxesha akayekelela nakancinane ukuba kubekô ukupuma endleleni kosapo alulaulayo. Ube lihlati labafundisi nabo bonke abatânda u-Tixo nenyanyiso.

Amadoda abezintsika ngo Gwada, Ntikinca, Mhlahlo, Yenzela, Conjwa, Matyolo, Lobi, Njozela, Tolibadi, Pantshwa, Mahonga, Biyana, Ntongana, Madikane Njozela, Dashe, Rabaza nabanye.

Imfundi Zamzuzu E-Clarkebury.

Isinala ka-Ngubencúka no-Hagile yase Clarkebury inenxaxéba ebanzi kakúlu ekuwukányiseleni umzi ontsundu e-Afrika. Onyana bayo abapuma bazizibane babalwa ngamawaka esingebe nako ukubabala ngabanye sixele nokányiso abalwenzileyo. Kukwayilonto ngesinala yama Tshatshi e-Mtátá nase Nyanga. Aba-Têmbú bawukonzile kanye umzi ka-Ntu jikelele nge-Sinala zabo. Lobuye lenziwe ilinga lokufumana uluhlu lwama-Dodana apúma kwezi Sinala aza ayikonza i Afrika ngokundileka.

Okwangoku ndingabalula onyana bemfundo yase Clarkebury abafika ebucôtsheni ngelixa ndipête usiba. Inyambalala egwaz' u-Tshaka yona andingeyi-cúkumisi.

1. Superintendent Missionaries, and School Managers

Revs. John Masiza, Dr. E. J. Mqoboli, D.D., R. Funani Walter Jijana, John April, James Magobodi, Gideon Baqwa, Peter Mjali, Alex. Makalima, Fletcher Nomvete, Alex. Z. Giwu, Wana Yako, J. W. Z. Pamla

2. Chiefs and Headmen.

Oliver Dalindyebo, Victor Poto, Jongilizwe Mtirara, Jongintaba Mtirara, W. Msingapantsi, Sigidi Diko, Mnyamezeli Holomisa, Reuben Nota. John Mqoboli, Longden Sotyatô, Enoch Mamba, Samuel Mkúmla, Agrippa Sangoni, Dawson Gasa, Dabula, Samuel Majeke, Thomas Ndamase—u Mangala, Ben Ndamase Matobela, Samson Qanqiso.

Evangelists.

Daniel Cingo, (u Bawo) Jeremiah Madikiza, Charles Cokoto, John Mfingwana.

School Teachers (some eminently successful.)

Bennie W. Mahlasela, William B. Jojozi, Israel Nota, William Ntloko, Julius Ngxola, George Mjila, David Cembali, Amos Gaba, Cawood Menye, Arthur Tsengiwe, David Noah, Barry Toni, Agrippa Yako, Jesse Mapekula, David Mapekula, Stephen Kalipa, Hamilton Mxalisa, Kali Dama-ne, Charles Peters, Paul Nkala, Bayly Tyopò.

Progressive Farmers, Traders and Speculators

Henry Maynard (Maduna) Tsitsa, Morris Jafta, Albert Mabinza, Theophilus Pamla, Merriman Sikútshwa, Christopher Pamla, Ezekiel Pandliwe, C. K. Sakwe.

Court Interpreters and Clerks.

Phillip Mayeza, Elijah Mayeza, Horace Nonkwelo, Harold Nonkwelo, Wycliffe Yako, C. K. Sakwe, John Mgojeni, Griffith Hintsho.

Solicitors.

Alfred Mangena.

Abahlobo abatile battùmele lamanqaku ngababanumzana njengokwesicelo esabonakala kwi "Imvo." Omnye ubalisa uti:—

Kaloku u-Mr. Bennie W. Mahlasela wazalwa ngo 1870. Ngemfundo ngum-Clarkebury 1889-1890 wapuma nogaga i T. 3, wayititshala apo e-Clarkebury iminyaka emitâtù, wapuma wayakutsho kwezinye izikolo ukuze angene e-Mpukane wadubula iminyaka ema 26 ukususela ku 1898-1924. Waba ngu Nobála we Transkeian Teachers Union iminyaka esibózo. Izihlandlu ezibini wonyulelwa ubongameli bayo. Ngo 1919 wonyulelwa kwi Komiti yengqonyela ze Mfundo ka Dr. Viljoen—Native Education Commission—Umtâtâ. Waba lilungu le Komfa yama Wesile ngo 1918. Unyana wake ungenele i B.A., e-Fort-Hare.

Omnye ubalisa uti:—U-Mr. Wycliffe Yako ngum Clarkebury ka 1888-1890, wapūma nogaga lwe Competency waba yititshala ku Qumbu 1891-93, nase Lovedale 1894-95, e-Ncihana 1896, waza wangu Nobāla we Mantyi e-Elliotdale 1897, nase Kokstad 1911. Wayitoliki ye Mantyi e-Matatiele 1911-1914, nase Elliotdale unangoku ngumfo ozolileyo onomoya omhle wenqubela.

Omnye ubalisa ati:—U-Mr. Amos Gaba ngum-Clarkebury ka 1890-1895, waba yititshala e-Cacadu, Mqanduli 1897-1923. Ngoku uyititshala kwesika Sakela, e-Xōra. Ligosa le-Sinodi yama Wesile Umlimi onempumelelo.

Uko obalisa enjenje.—U-Mr. Horace J. Nonkwelo. I-Mpondo i-Kwētshube wazalwa ngo 1870 e Old Bunting, waqala imfundo e Buntingville ngo 1880. Yavalwa i-Sināla ngokupēla kwenxaso ka Kulumente. Waselesiwa ngu Rev. J. W. Househam e Clarkebury 1889, wazipūmelela zonke imviwo. Wayititshala e Mzimkulu nakwezinye izikolo.

Wayi Kopolo—Corporal—emfazweni yama Būlu wabuya wangu Nobāla we Gqweta e Mtātā u Mr. J. C. Blakeway iminyaka emihlanu. wase Gqweteni e Ngqeleni kwakona ukuze aputunywe ngu Nkosi Bokleni abengu Nobāla we Būnga 1911. Usese Ngqeleni uyi Pound-Master, emana ebamba ubutoliki, ematyaleni kwinkundla ye Mantyi.

U-Mr. J. Mgojeni, Clerk, R.M.O., Lusikisiki, usicela shushu ukuba singalibali amanqaku akē ngomnye acinga ukuba uzamile ukupākamisa udumo lwe Clarkebury. Sowafaka amazwi akē njengoko anjalo. Uti:—

E-Clarkebury ngo 1896 kwakukō elona sināla lalingumntwana kuwo onke, ngalowo mnyaka lazibalula ngokupūmelela u-Std. IV. (internal Exam), no Std. V., ne First Year P.T. (kungeko Std. VI). Lentwana ngo 1897 ipūmelele i-Cape Elementary ne Second Year P.T. yaza ngo 1898 yapūmelela i-T.3.

Kutē ngo 1899 lomfana watābatā ubutitshala kwizikolwana zelama Mpondo e-Qaukeni; waza ngo 1906 wabizelwa ubupāti sikolo Emfundisweni—asenguye nanamhla.

Intsapo ingapezulu kwama 300. Pantsi kobupâti bake kuqandusele Std. V no Std. VI ne Sinala yamadodana nentombi edume kakulu, nayo iyaya apô iya kona. Isebe le Mfundo e-Kapa lamti jize nge Primary Higher Certificate.

Ihlelo lama Wesile lamwonga ngobumeli e-Komfeni ukususela ku 1914 kude kube ngoku. Kabini engayanga wayenyulwe noko njengelelela. Siyiva kumfi J. T. Jabavu yedwa lembeko.

Iminyaka yaba mitandatu engumongomeli we East Griqualand and Pondoland Teachers Union, watunywa waya yedwa kwi Superintendent General of Education, Cape Town, 1916.

Futi-Futi emana engu Nobala obambileyo (eyititshala) ku Mhlekezi Nkosi Nkulu Mafelane kuma Mpondo—engowegazi kuwo, etunywa nenkosi namapâkati ku Mongameli Mantyi e-Mtâta nako Secretary Native Affairs—o-Dower no Vos.

Waxaulana ngezandla nabahlekazi o-Lord Buxton, Cape Town, 1916; no Prime Minister General Hertzog, Emfundisweni, 1925.

Isizwe jikelele simteketisa ngelokuti ngu "TELEGRAPH."

Sasenze isicelo sobomi be-Mfundi zamzuzu kwi Sinala zontâti zelaba Tembù, ngokusuka kade kwabanye abahlobo beti, lowo mqulu awusena kubonakala kulencwadi. Woti mhlaumbi ubonakale kolulandelayo ushicilelo.

U-Nkosi David Jongintaba Dalindyebo.

Elitshawe ngunyana ka Dalindyebo e-Mqêkezweni. Ligofa elawela naba Tembû ukuya kunceda i-Kûmkani ye-Britane emazibukweni e-France, wada u-Kumkani George V wenza amazwi okumbulela wamnika i-Mbâsa.

“Presented to David Dalindyebo
by Order of His Majesty King George the Fifth
in recognition of outstanding Services
rendered in connection with recruiting
for the South African Native Labour Contingent.”

Au! Yipon' esiqwempu yakulo Nomatôkazi
Umfusa ka Ndyebo.

U Jongintaba ka Lukayi neka Mqwazi.
Udad' ecwebeni zibalek' intlanzi,
Zabalek' inkwili zama Jalmami.
Zalushi' ulwandle lwakowazo.

Yingqanga yase Mqêkezweni,
Yingweny' emehlw' abomvu,
Eyasitâtâ yasibeka e-Flanisi.
Ngumntan' e-Nkosi owatêt' ese Palisi.
Kotuk' o Hidinibêge,
U-Kayizana Waholel' e Holani.

Isikôtakazi abasitshisa singatshi,
Yinkunz' empondo zibukali zombini,
Olwekohlo lude lwancamisa,
Luhlab' u Golokodwana wahlal' ekaya.

Yeyanin' irafu ezilokishini.
Yon' ivoti siyipângelwanina,
Buzani abelung' aba ningoyiki,
Têtâ Jabavu bajamelane,
Buza Pelem baplkisane,
Kwaza Nabanisa baxabane,

Fika Matoti batôté,
Pakama Sakwé sakâne
Ngena Mahabane bakâbane,
Dubu'a Cingo bazokucinga
Nditsho nina nisipâkel' indaba
Ze ningay' e Pitoli kukw' imfene.

Li Bûng' alipel' e Kâyapa (Kapa)
Saka sati u Simat' ulimatisile,
Kwatêt' u Wavenga besik' itswele,
Yinamb' emacôkocôko
Eyajikelez' intab' etafile kwavel' umnyama,
Unanamhla abasemlungwini bamangele.

A! JONGINTABA!!

Aba-Kweta.

Pakati kwaba-Tëmbù kukò isiko elibaluleke kakùlu elo Kwaluka. Lisiko elidala kwangapàmbili kokufika kuka Kristu. Kuma-Juda kwakulisiko elaliyingqape yokucacisa ubugqobòka obufezekileyo, kanjalo lilupau lwenkonzo enkulu ka Tixo ngetuba lokuzivisa ubuhlungu emzimbeni ngenxa yake. Kwakulisiko kuma Arab nama Jipete nama Homede. Usana lwalupaulwa ngalo lusentsuku zilltòba luzelwe.

U-Kristu no Paulos kwi-Testamente entsha bavakalisa ukungaluxabisi kanye.

Amanye amabandla njengama Mpondo, nama Bàca nama Xesibe alilahla elisiko. Aba-Tëmbù nama Gcaleka nama-Ngqika anamatele kulo, nakuba selingasajongene nenkonzo ka Tixo. Selilupau lokufikisa komfana ebudodeni. Ama-Kristu ayalilwa kanye elisiko. Ikakùlu kungenxa yamasiko amabi azimpakatà kulo.

Inqubo.

Kukòlisa ngokuti kubekò umfana wenkosi mhlaumbi womnumzana otila esixekweni, oti akufika exabisweni lokwaluka 17 or 18 iminyaka bonke abafana abayintanga yake balungiselelwe ukwaluka mini nye naye. Indoda eyonyulelwe ukwenza lomsebenzi yetênjiweyo kanye elicùle eligqibeleleyo. Yamkela inkomo ngomfana omnye emenzileyo.

Ngalo lonke ixesha lentlungu zababafana nabo behleli emapèmpeni—amatònto—kude le nemizi yabantu—ubuso babo buqatywe mhlope. Babonwa futi ngabahambi bezingela intaka ematàfeni nasemahlatini. Emva kwexesha elide besondliwa bekulentlalo kufika imini edume kakùlu.

Ukupuma kwaba Kweta.

Imizi yonke isila utywala, bapèlele bonke abantu kulo-
mnini sisusa. Amadlavu engubo ebezisambátwá etóntwe-
ni ayatshiswa. Abafana—Amařwala—aye emakaya nge-
ngubo ezintsha. Abakulo mfana ngamnye beza apa
Komkúlu nenkomo negusha. Yimini yemini! Kwandla-
lwa izicamba enkundleni kuhlale kuzo ingqetevu zamadoda,
namabobosi amaxego. Kuti kunjalo kudweliswe lamařwala
pambi kwamadoda, evatiswe ngobufocořoco nobulente-
lente endingena kubutini ukubucáza. Kwalatwe indoda
eyaziwayo ngobuciko kutiwe kuyo “Mfo ka nantsi wanyhile
lamařwala”—oko kukuti “Watámбіse—uwatamsangelise
ngamazwi.”

ISIYALO.

Ipákame lengqongqosholo yendoda ibékise kowokuqala
umfana mhlambini uté lamazwi:—

“Mfana ka Nantsi intétó yam kuwe yeyokukutámsa-
ngelisa ukuba uyakuyigcina, yeyelishwa ukuba uyakuyi-
lahla. Namhlanje uyindoda akusayi kutétélwa ngokuti
uyinkwenkwe ubungazi. Into oyenzileyo wayona isohlwayo
sayo soba pézu kwentloko yakó. Uze uqélane uhambe
namadoda, ugaule, ubiye, ulime uvune, ungazipakamisi,
uzitóbe ude utwále amasi ngentloko, wosele abantu inyama,
utéze, uxolele ukubizwa ngokuba usisidenge. Lingaze libe
ze iselwa lika nyoko—oko kukuti kungaze kubeko indlala
nokuswela kowenu ukó, unamandla okusebenza. Intombi
zabantu zibe ngodade wenu, abátshakazi babe ngonyoko.



ABAKWETA—DANCE.

Ungabi naratshi, utunywe ngumntu wonke ukuze utamsa-nqelege."

Yakugqiba oku, lomfana unikwa umnqayi ayakutī ngawo akusele ababutātāka ezintshabeni zabo.

Kosuka amadoda amabini matātū okuqukumbēla lentetō ngeziyalo ezingqongqo. Kwenziwa lento kubo bonke abafana ngabanye.

Ipēle ke into ebitētwa, kopūlwe inyama, kuselwe utywala, kuxentswe kube ngu—Ngaye—ngaye, no Ngewu—ngewu.

Isivatō saba Kwetā, nokusina kwabo zizinto ezitsala ingqondo yendidi zonke zabantu kubelungu nakwa-bantsundu.

Amazwi Abeyala Indlalifa.

(NGU YISEKAZI).

Ipelele Yonke Imilowo.

Nantsi into mntan' omkúluwe wam! Akuhlanga lungehlanga. Utshabile ke umkúluwe wetú. Umntu uyafa naxa 'bongwayo, uyasitêla noxa 'tandwayo, atshonele naxa 'lilelwayo. Umntu asinto izikôtayo enxebeni yinja yodwa ezikôtayo. Ewe isitya esihle asidleli. Ihambile into ka Bawo—inzwan' enkulu. Tútúzelekani. Yomelelani nihambê pákati kwabantu. Uyihlo unishiye nibadala. Intsika yomzi lusapo lomfo wetú kukutândana. Umnqayi awuna mzi—amazwi omsindo angumnqayi. Ukuhlelana ngumnqayi. Ukufukamela ingqumbo ngumnqayi. Ukuba umntakwenu ukufaxe ngelizwi elibi ungalihlangabezi ngobukâli, nobushushu. Pola uzole, uyakubuqonda obo bulumko ngengomso ube seusiti ndipantse ukupêndula kakubi izolo.

Nditêtâ lamazwi kuba kukô iqâlo entetwêni yakwa Xôsa eliti: "Umtâti uzala umlotâ." Ngumti onexabiso otândwa ngumntu wonke umtâti, kanti ngaxa limbi kuye kubonwe kuvela kuwo ibunga—umlotâ into engento. Ngokunye kutiwa kungafa intaka enkulu amaqanda ayabola. Xa ndilapô ke ndinga abantu bangeze batsho kuni lusapo lomfo wetú. Ningasilabli isimo esihle saba zali benu.

Uyazi wena nyana wam ukuba mna noyihlo besitândana. Akuko nto ibingenâ pákati kwetú Belingatshoni sixabene. Ukuba ndimonile bendisuka emzini wam ndiye kowakê ndimxôkonxe ngobuncoko ade ahleke, ndandule nam ukonwaba. Naye ebesenza lonto kum xa endonile. Obegqibele sixabene nomkúluwa abeti epînda ukufika

ukukwezelela ingxabano sibe sesixolelene singamniki tûba. Ibingekô kuti into yokuti wonile ube ulibele kukuti andiyi kumqelisa ngokucela uxolo. Lucele uxolo kumnta-kwenu nokuba kuyarâfa. Liqinga elikûlu elo lokoyisa, nokuze woyikwe, uhlonelwe utândwe. Uyindoda nje namhla uze ufunde ukunyamezela uginye igazi.

Enye into uze uhlale usazi okokuba umzi lo asinguwo wakô, ngokayihlo, ngoka nyoko. Into oyiyo wena uliliso labo. Ungaze wenze nto ungambûngisanga unyoko. Têtâ naye kuqala nivane. Yena ulitôngo lakô nelalomzi. Ungaze upäkamise isandla nelizwi kuye.

Uze ungabambi nqala kwintshaba zika yihlo kodwa uze uzihlangabeze ngobubele.

Lusapo lomkûluwa ningayenzi into yokuhamba nitêtâ ngomkûluwa wenu. Amahlazo engxabano zenu ningahambi niwaneka ebantwini basemzini. Bayakunga bayanivumela kanti ele kwenu banihleka ubudenge. Izikâlo zenu nizitêtê kuye ngomoya ozolileyo. Liyakudamba igwebu lakê xa ebona ukutêtâ kwenu okupolileyo.

Iminyaka yezi Ganeko.

- 1752 U Simon Vander Stel, wabonana wateta no Gcaleka ngenqu.
- 1810 Ukupátá kuka Tshaka.
- 1814 Ukunduluka kwaba-Témbú e Lutúkela.
- 1819 Ukuzalwa kuka Vitoliya
- 1827 Ukusekwa kwe Gcuwa.
- 1828 Ukubújiswa kwama Ngwane e Baziya.
- 1828 Ukufa kuka Tshaka.
- 1829 Ukufa kuka Ngqika.
- 1829 Ukufika kuka Mfundisi Shaw e Wilo.
- 1830 Imfazwe yama Báca no Ngubencúka no Tyópo.
- 1830 Ukusekwa kwe Clarkebury.
- 1832 Ukubúba kuka Ngubencúka
- 1833 U Fadaa wabambéla u Mtiáfa
- 1834 Ukufa kuka Hintsá
- 1845 Imfazwe ye Zembe.
- 1845 I Rúluneli Maitland nezigqibo no Mtiáfa.
- 1849 Ukufa kuka Mtiáfa.
- 1849 Ukulandwa kuka Joyi e Tsitsa.
- 1850 Ukuqala kwemfazwe ka Mlanjeni.
- 1852 Ukutshiswa komzi ka Sáfili ngu Rúlumeni
- 1857 U Nongqause: Wafika u Hagile e Mgwali.
- 1858 U Sáfili wabalekela kwa Bomvana.
- 1863 Ukufa kuka Joyi.
- „ Ukwaluka kuka Ngangelizwe
- „ Watábatá ubukosi
- 1864 Ukubuya kuka Sáfili kwa Bomvana.
- 1865 Ama Mfengu afuduka e Ngqushwa.
- 1866 U Ngangelizwe wazeka u Novili.
- 1867 Wazalwa u Dalindyabo: Ukuvela kwe Dayimani.
- 1872 Imfazwe ka Novili.
- 1875 Eka Nongxokozelo.
- 1875 Ukungéna kwaba Témbú ku Rúlumeni, e Clarkebury.
- 1877 Eka Ncáecibi. U Meje ngu Mongameli.
- 1877 Eyase Gwadana. Bafa abelungu.
- 1879 Baáfa aba Témbú.
- „ Ukuhlutwa kwemipu yama Mfengu.
- 1880 Ukufa kuka Stokwé.
- 1884 Ukufa kuka Ngangelizwe 31st December.
- 1885 Uqokeko luka Nehemiah Tile e Wesile.
- 1886 Ukuvela kwe Rúti.

- 1887 Ukufa kuka Mqikela Inkosi yama Mpondo.
- 1896 U Landipasi.
- ✓ 1897 Yakiwa indlu enkulu yamasinala e Clarkebury.
- 1899 Ukuqala kwe Mfazwe yama Bûlu.
- ✓ " Wabûbâ ngesaqupe u Rev. T. A. Chalker.
- ✓ 1900 Aba Tembû bancedisa u Rulumeni.
- 1901 U Nogumbe 2nd: Ukubûba kuka Vitoliya.
- 1902 Inxola Zwe kuma Bû u—Ngesi.
- 1903 Umjikelo we Rû uneli Sir W. F. Hutchinson.
- ✓ 1904 Ilitye lendlu ye Cawa e Clarkebury.
- 1905 Ukubûbâ kuka Sigcau Inkosi yama Mpondo.
- 1906 Eka Bâmbata nabelungu e Natal.
- 1910 U Mgca—Halley's Comet.
- Ukubûba kuka Edward VII.
- Ukubekwa kuka George V.
- U Manyano lwama Mpondo e South Africa (31st May).
- 1911 East Coast Fever: Isikoso.
- 1914 Intlekele yemfazwe nama Jamani.
- ✓ 1917 Umkosi wemidaka. Ukutshona kwe Mendi (21st Feb.)
- ✓ - U Loliwe e Mtâtâ.
- 1918 Umbatâlala. Spanish I fluenza.
- 1919 Ukuxola kwentlekele yama Jamani.
- ✓ 1920 Ukubûba kuka Dalindyabo.
- 1924 U Hertzog wazitâbatâ ezolaulo.
- U Jongilizwe watâbatâ ubukosi buka Tembû.
- ✓ 1925 U Tyelelo lwe Tshawe la Pesheya—Prince of Wales.
- " Ingxoxo e Palamente ngokuhlutwa kwe Voti kwaba Ntsundu.
- " Ukuqaulwa kolaulo ngu Rulumeni we Pesheya.

Edward M. Tye
Mye location
Cala.

20/10/48

