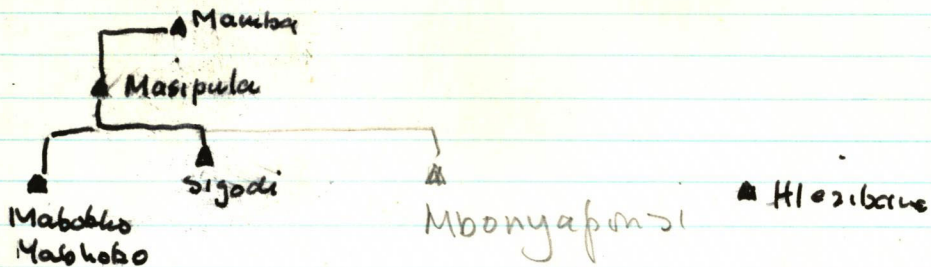
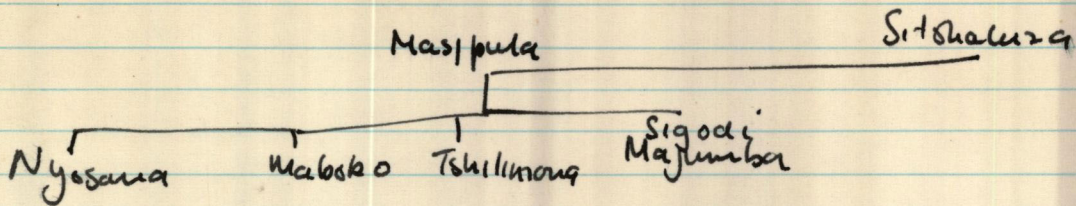


Engazi

Engazini

Egazi





47  
J S

Notebook 17

/Somapunga Nyandeya Msiwa ka Pungathse Mtshibande ka Pungathse - /

"None of these sang their ingoma - nor did they hold their mkosi according to previous custom for it would be said they wish to make king of themselves. They were not allowed to buta abantu - because mere abanumzana be nkosi. Only the Zulus retained their old laws and customs. Other tribes made to relinquish many old customs by the Zulus. No man allowed to geza esibayeni nga pakati. The country was not ruled according to kings but by reducing all to levels of ordinary persons. Right of appeal to King. If a man got ill & if not at once reported the chief would get into trouble, even though he was originally King over him, for after defeat all people became the king's subjects.

Tshaka's government killed all their amakosi - buta'd bonke abantu ba buyele kunye. Become his people & pateva'd by his nominees. Even ordinary people may be made izinduna who will take ukondo lwake (policy) - People will forget their old customs & find Tshaka's govt good."

Notebook 22 /Masipula was Dingane's great incek and became Mpande's ~~xxxx~~ induna. Other Nceku were Mctweni Nkunga Mnyabase Mzilikana Mapemvu ka Vukuza Vumandaba ka Nteti Nhlekele ka Mudhli Makedama Kalakahla Matunjana



J S

Pocket book 13 2/6/07-30/6/07

Evidence of Tshingane (In PMB Gaol? 30/6/07)

"I know of Mdhlana - it is said x uZulu ka Mdhlana, just as it is said uZulu kaNtombela. I do not know Mdhlana's father. I do not know of Mamba, except as the father of Masipula, the primi ninster.

Nina ba ka Dumehlezi (Tshaka)

Nina ba ka Menzi ka Ndaba (~~ixSikona~~) wena ka Mbambela T shoba = S'kona and so Mdhlana and Ntombela may be simply izibongo & no the name of a person.

Lukwazi was azeka'd kakulu kwa Zulu - in Tshaka's Dingana's & Mpande's time waye ne Koza=ukwaziseka, abenamagam' amakulu, a siza inkosi, no daben olukulu ie a good counsellor (king's)

New tribes Mdhlalose abakiti pambili - babe ngatalwa, S'kona tala'd Hlahlose ka Dikane (ie sister of Nhlaka) Formerly the Mdhlalose people were of Zulu tribe, then as Senz. had married Hlahlose, it was thought desirable to give them a name, then they were called Mdhlalose because as it was said, ku dhlal'inkosi.

emgazini - originated by ingana <sup>tataing</sup> ~~labong~~ uNozilwana ka Mangxanga (wa kwa Zulu) - ingana also took a number of others, name them became emgazini - nmae may have arisen from name of a kraal belonging to those particular people. Biyela were dabula'd by Dingana. Dingana it was who vama'd ukudabula.

Kwa ku bangiwe pambili, the tribes separated & came south following izinyamzana. I heard this from Bili - the Govt of St Helena He said had been to the very palce where we had all come from.

revela  
still  
alive



Z<sup>A</sup> 22

In the ~~188x~~ 1890s there is continual dissention and investigation into the problems of the Ndwandwe district at one of these Mnakulumanan tries to comiam the land of his fathers. Here is his calin innotes of interview between Clarke and Usuthu heaman mankulumaman 21/5/94

Manludlumana claims sites beyond the Mfolozi and others between the Bl Mfolosi and Isikwebexi rivers that he claimed before the Boundary Commission. He said that the Ozweleni kraal was established by Shaka when he conquered the Ndwandwe, ingane occupied it but Mpande did not and gave it to Somapunga M's father. M's brtoehr Mashushu grew up ther and Mankulumana grew up there. / "CEtywayo rebuilt Thsaka's kraals, including the Ozweleni "When that kraal was rebuilt we were told that we should nor ve-distrubed in our occupation of the land on which it was situated " / there were 5 kraals connected with it and during the eighties other kraals moved to it some in the later period by Mnymanana's people Mnymanana was induan of the kraal placed there by Cet over Nhlebi, Ntuguzo Dhlomo Memkwana!

// Here we have much of the trouble of this area - look at this kraal Mankulumana grew up there and it was a Ndwandwe kraal - yet Mnymanana was the induna of it - imine the confusion when Mnymanana went over to the Hulumeni - who did have rights over - both of them did in their idfferent ways - Mankulumana largely by traition custom, Mnymanana by the polcital authority bestowed on him by Cet - whome son he hadturned againt - the bonds that that cemented the various prtions of Zulu society were strong - and when the bonds were broken they lead to great confusion as there was no way to regularise the proceeding





43 Names of the St Helena photo & copy

44 Photo Paly Hamu / ? /

45 - Young Dunsin / D'nauri (West from photo)

46. 1916 Ndankulu, Markulwana, Somabaka Maqudas  
Mangate ka Gochide (1920)

29560 Colenso Farm

29552 Bantu Misi

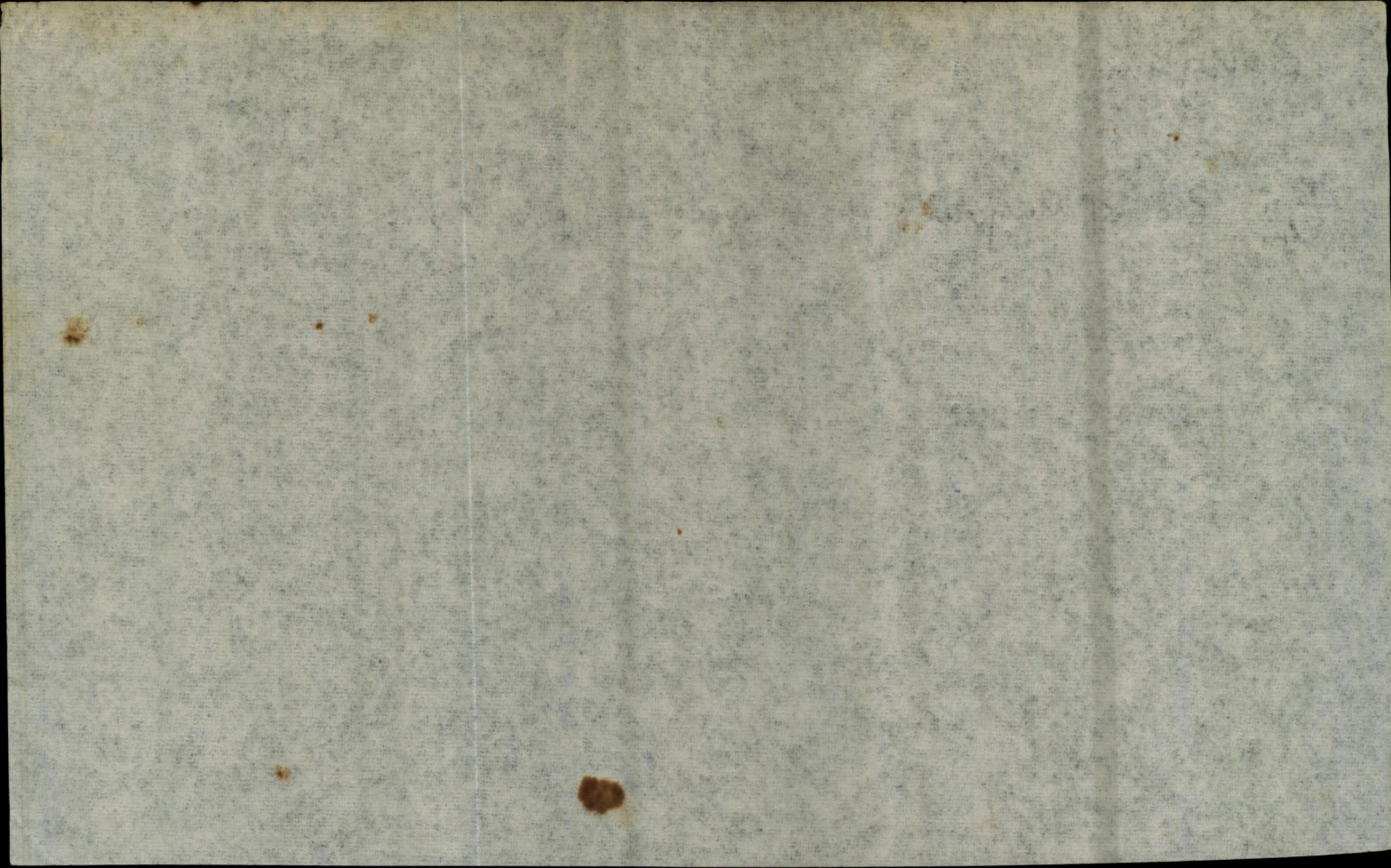
29490 Airt Occasions Bantu.  
(Picture of D, Ton & Dofow. - in top left  
(Mort to down in 06)

29493 Zulu Hist places.  
(Typewritten on Tswana by Braatwald.)

Bangambi

Buritelizi

$\frac{7}{84}$  Bro. of Muzonona : informer for Z. 16h.



# M GAZINI

Gibson 224. "The territory lying to the eastward of UHAMU's was assigned to the hereditary chief of the Ndwandwe tribe, Umcojana, consisted almost entirely of land occupied by the Umgazini tribe, which had been formed by Umpanda's chief moluna, Masipula."

... 237 "The chief of this tribe was Maboko" [son of Masipula]

J. Stuart. [Gives isibongo of Masipula ka Mamba ka Sidinane, ka Ntshangase; uBaxoreke wa kwa Ndabozita]

J.S. p. 12. Masipula ka Mamba ka Ntupo ka Sidinane ka Ndaba

S.S. p. 45. Appointed by Dugene e (the Setshalusa) as he is

Mamba

Siyahiza

Masipula

Sigadi

Mabobas

Majumba

Sitambak  
4/2/15

Gazini ?

xC3182 p69

Ducuquo, Sibomvane

Represent Maboko on Dep April 182 - from Mgojana's territory

James?

Represent Malabo in Dept April 1872 - from Malabar's landing

Decoding 2100000000  
XC8183 669



Maboko (Mabogo) ✓

Gazini

B. Comm Map 276 [Elders surviving son of Masipula]

J.W.C. Digest 179 [Brother of Sigodi, son of Masipula, badly injured at Isandlwana but recovered]

XC3182 p 69 Reprobated by Majumba, Ducego & Sibomvana on from Mcojana's territory on  
April 1882. Depitiation.

JWC/ii/ut: Chief son of Masipula

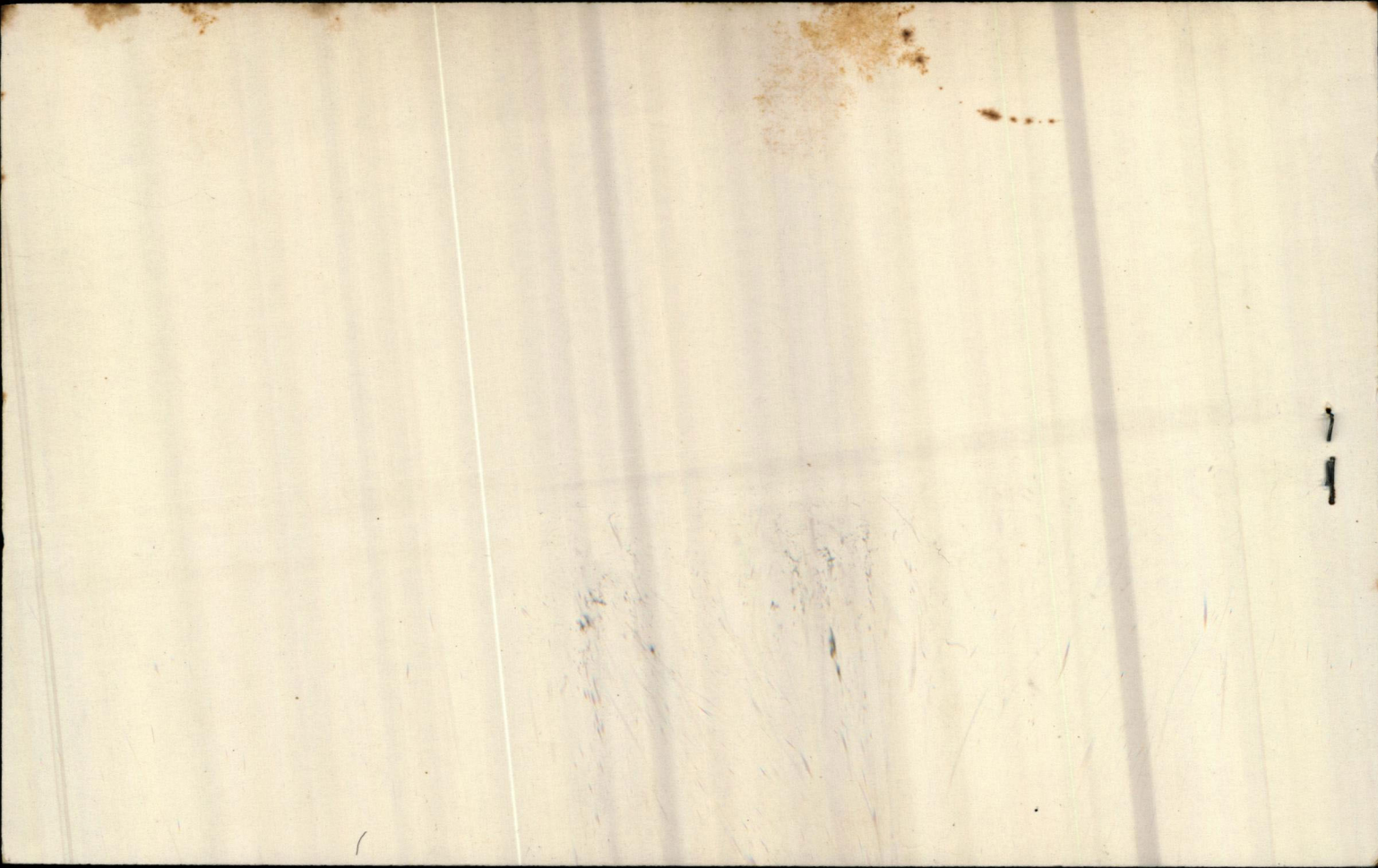
3616/56 14/3/83. Reports threats to him by Z.

∴ Msebe: departed.

~~83/210: Sitshakusa reported to have offered allegiance to Zibhebho~~

83/210: trying to flee in 6. with Z's cattle? In league with Hlomuzi

$\frac{7}{84}$ : attacks Sitshakusa



[Maboko]

<sup>4</sup>  
29 With Dat Casa from N.R.  
29.1 . . . . . Vng herd 27/8/87

Madhanya

Gazini

Coleoso. B.D. p 733 . Son of Masingana, <sup>ex present</sup> a portion of the late Masipula's tribe.



Gambutuyi ✓

6690/N/23

C3616/56 a son of Masipula

22/83 Gambutuyi claims Usurum after 21/7

20/128. ka Masipula - at Ceza June

Gazimu  
~~Abdullah~~

1871

1871

1871



Majumba ✓

Ngobamakosi

Umgazi

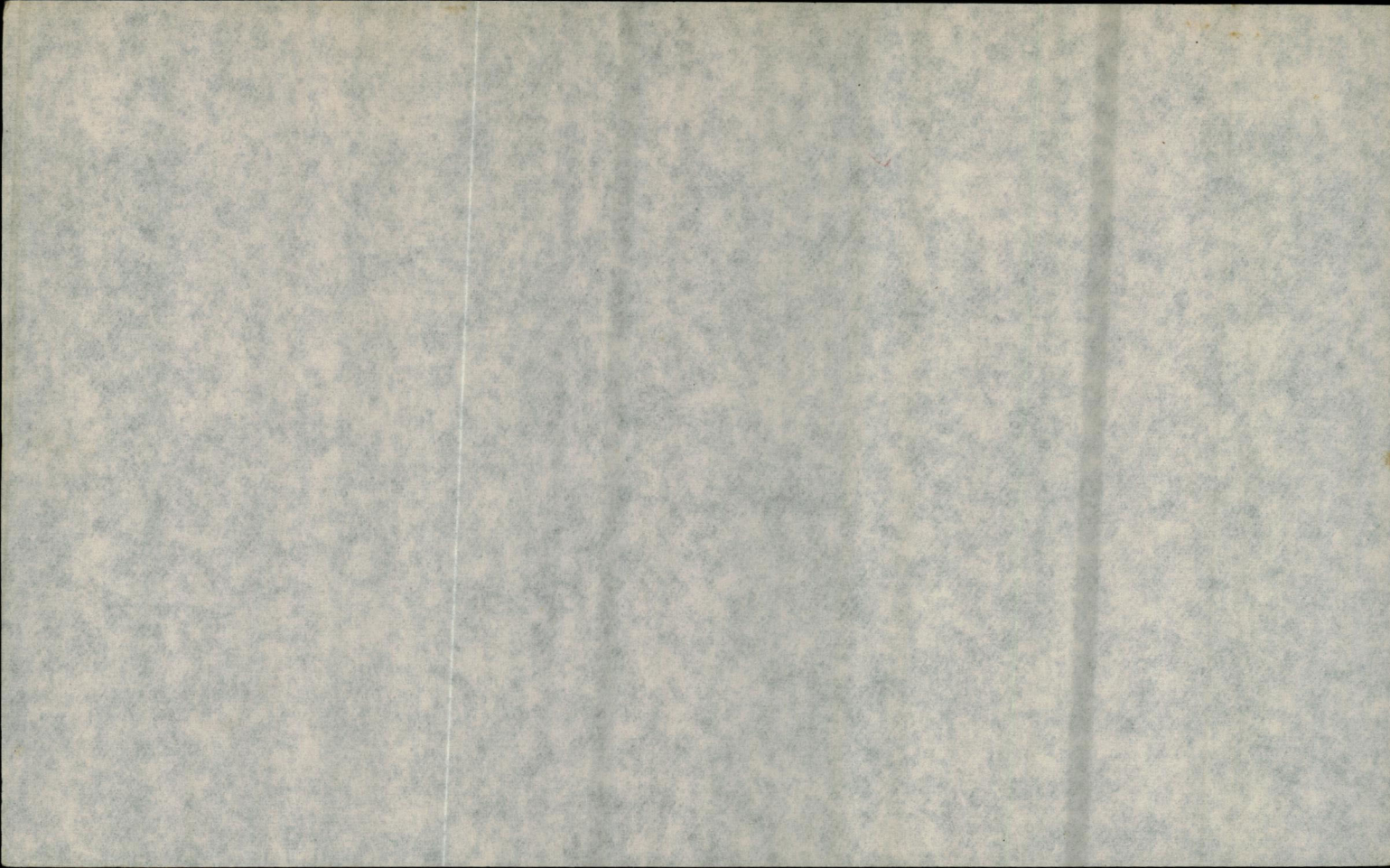
ZA79 Fathermasipula. Residence. On the Umkusi R below Ohamu's.  
 Remarks. Next in succession to Usigodi. Wounded at Isandhlwana.

CX 3247. : Dep 21-<sup>4</sup>~~8~~-82. Representing Matsoko. of Mcojani's territory  
 [3616/67 : Col's messenger re: complaints v. J.W.S.]



Mbonyapansi ✓

Col/v/76: Indus | Zulu nation bro. si Masipule

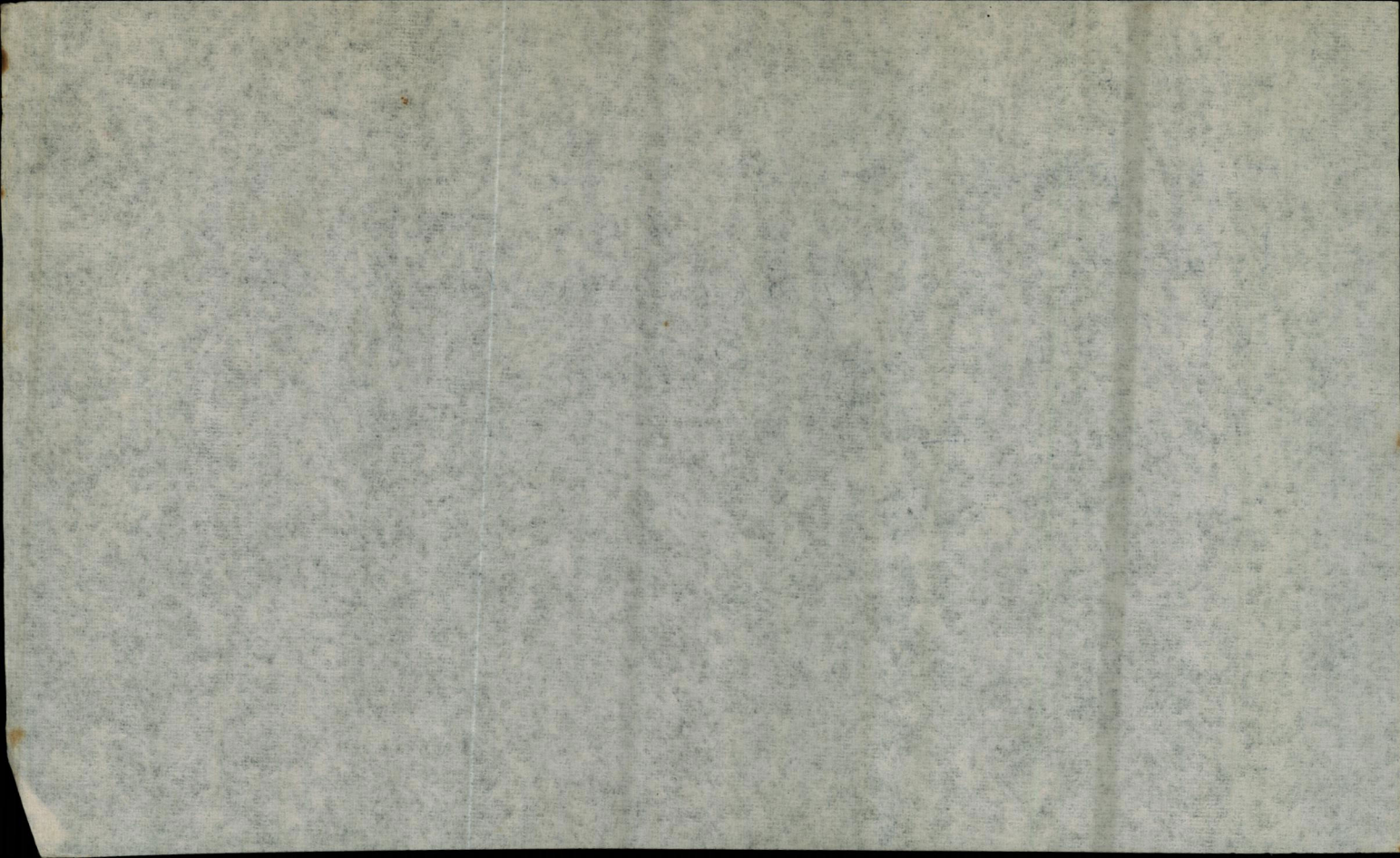


Ndwandwe

Grant's Journal 13/6/85 gus

Ndwandwe ka Mhlaka - could be he  
emfazini - son of Shaka's great  
warrior. - See Short.

- killed at 217. Rome



Usigodi

Umcityu

Umgazi

ZA79 Father: Masipula. Age:28. Residence: ~~Between Sankeli and~~  
~~Umkusani~~ On the south bank of the Umkusi R, in Masipula's country.  
 Remarks. Has 4000 men. Killed a Sandhlwana. Chief son of Masipula  
 P.M. of Ululand under Mpande. Is favourable to Ohamu.

Recovered. CA/11/729



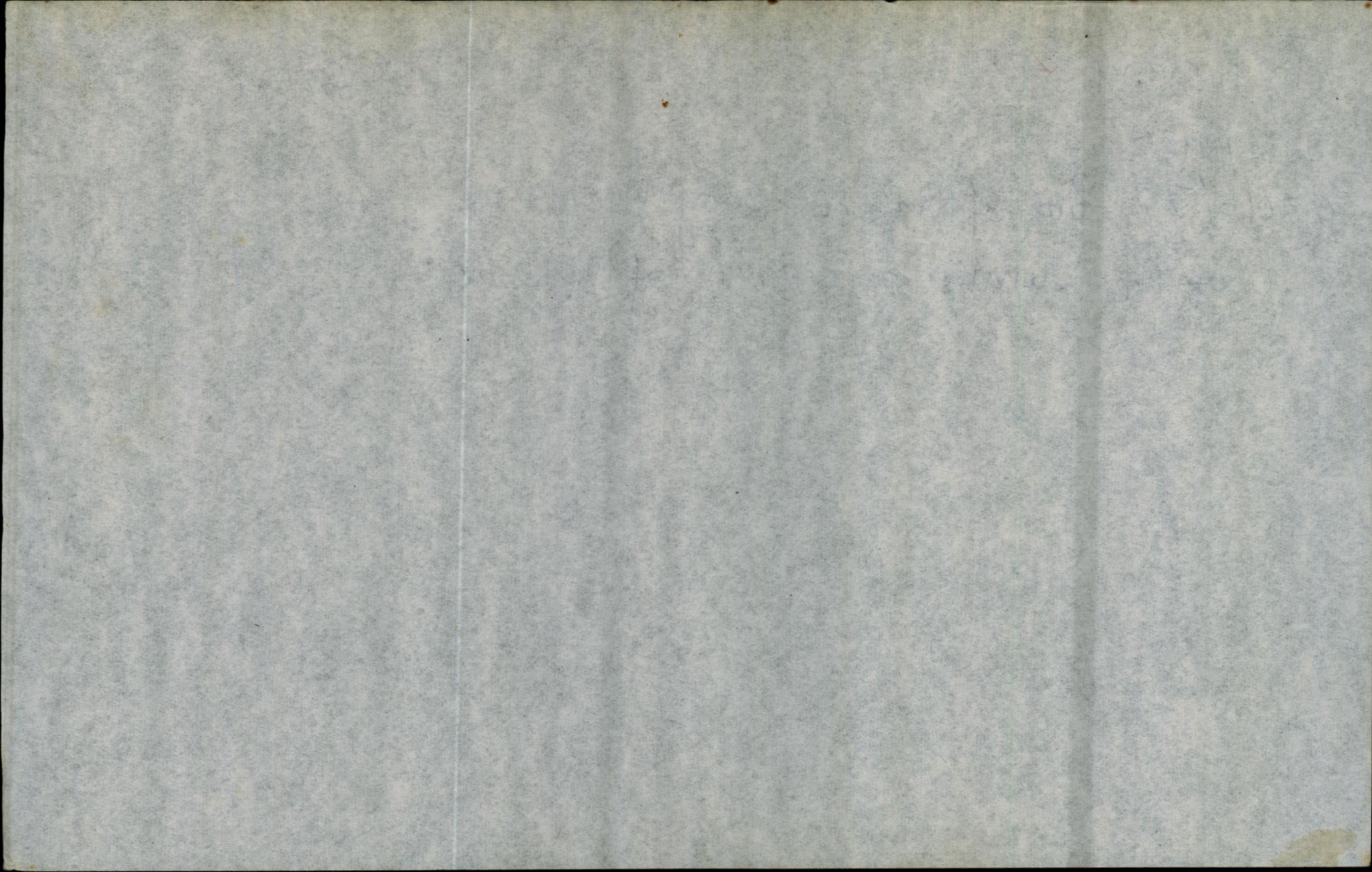


Tyili manq ✓

Gazim

7686/N183

C3616/77 Bro. of Malsoko, son of Maxpaler  
of the Kumbentete kraal of Malsoko.



Nyosana ✓

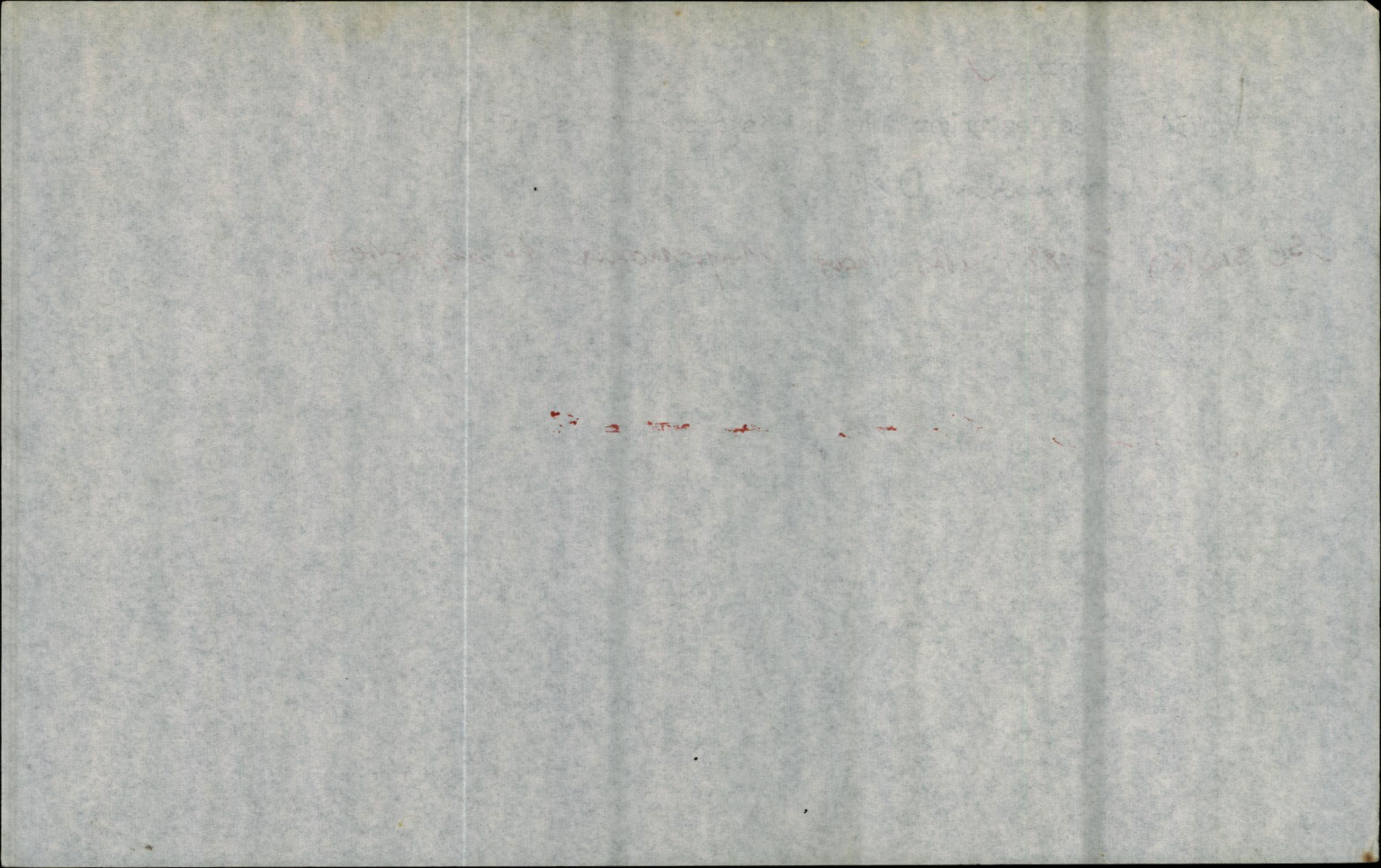
JWC EDi p734

[<sup>1st dep</sup> Resides under Hmau and is a son of Masipula ]

4986/116

On second Dep

CSC 312(x) P 1887 asks that Myyomona be supported



Usityaluza ✓

Udhlambedhla

Umgazi

ZA79 Father: Mamba. Residence: On the Umkusi River, Below Ohamu's.  
 Remarks. Brother of Masipula and guardian to Usigodi (heir ~~to~~ Masipula  
 died at home of wound recieved at Isandhlwana.

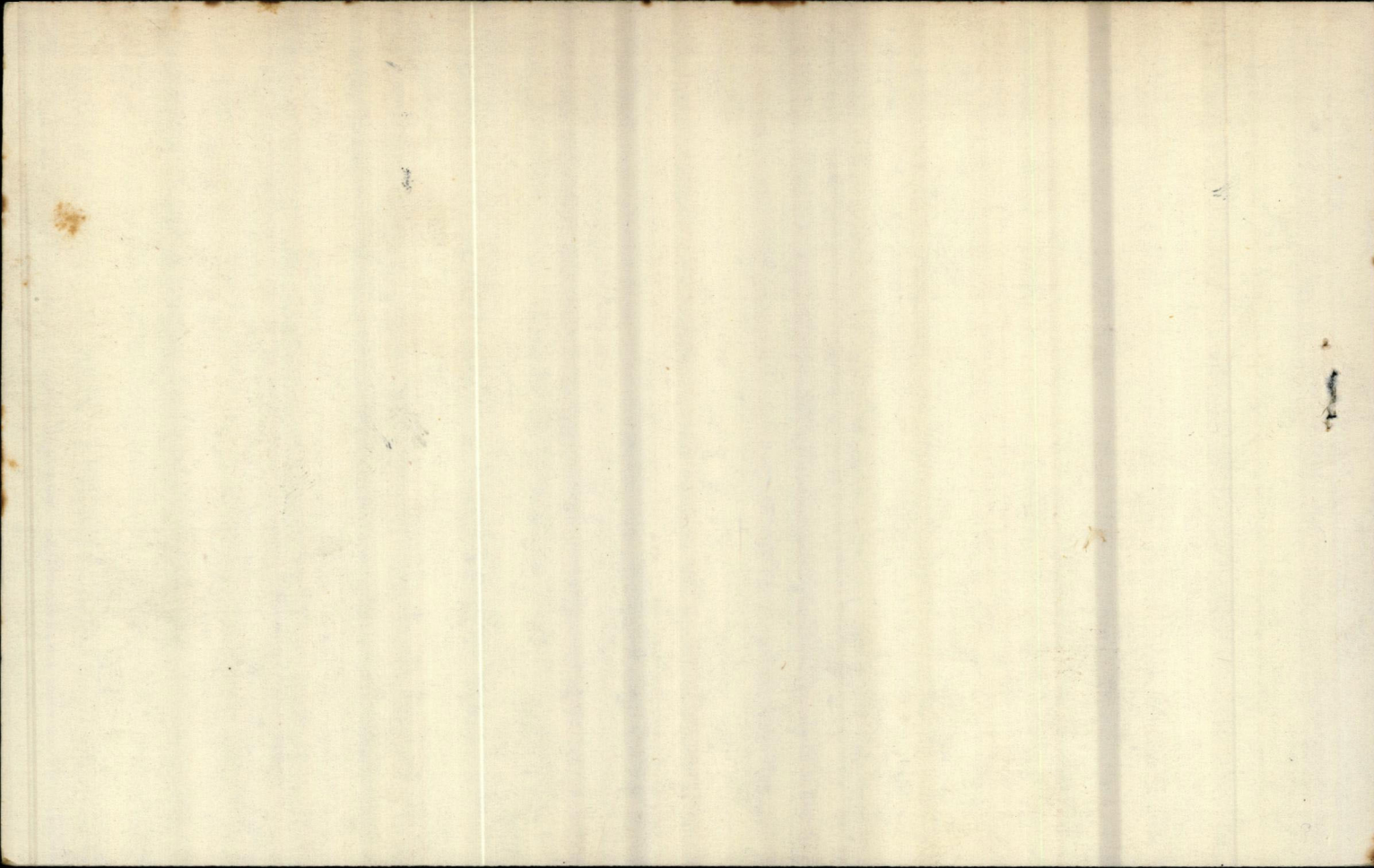
Deputation to Glouso. Feb 1880. Sityhalusa - a member [?]

X 382 p.

X 3616 p. 158. "Headman at Uluudi

83/210 Sityhalusa offers allegiance to 2.

7/24: Attached by Makhelo



SITSMALUZA.

Meet with Board Comm's (2) (4373) (A) / P. Feld & N. S. S.

RESUBMIT

1  
2  
3



58

J S

Notebook 28

/there seems to be a son g/

Kutsh isifazane esi(x)azayo:- Nga sal ebayeni

~~Indawo~~ bge ya obaba pambile

Se si hlal' emnyango

Amadoda:- I ha ehe

Ba yaz' ilokUukuba itin' e sa tolwa  
amandulo

Inani bantu iha yehe

Ba yaz' iloku &c

This, N says was irubo loku gida se be gcina, kade be keta - sung by Butlelzi people. This was about Mnymanana the son of Ngqengelele, he peka'd kwa Nobamba - cookef for amakosikazi ka Senzangakona.

Then Masipula handed uKmba to Mnymanana he would do so with one hand or arm, Mnymanana, because he considered himself of equal rank, would hold out one arm to receive it & the kambe would fall to the ground. This is alleged to have happened. Now at the time this happened Masipula was induna yezwe. Masipula, it is believed, was poisoned. Mnymanana was by some suspected of having caused his death

Now to return to the foregoing irubo This son was sung before the Ndondakukuka battle, Mpande put a stop to it by asking 'Who is it says Mnyamana sits at the door.

October 20

There seems to be a...

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GH 1394

In a message to the Gov dated 20/7/57 Mapnde states that Somapunga and Umvunhlana are the only two men who remain openly faithful to ~~him~~ /Cet has his army in two sections the one near the coast and other further inland led by Mapita and Masipula

Histo of Mtonga from Musgrave to Pres of SAR 30/10/72

161 ~~Map~~ Mtonga flees into Utrecht district with nduna Denzizi family & cattle There they were detained and demnded by Cet and headed over on condition that cession of Zulu territory be made.

Message arrives bfrom Mpande and Cet repudiating this session

Some years later Tonga fled Zululand again and when, in the district of newcaslte it was seen he was restless and ambitious, had visited Zululand secretly, mking revoltionary plots which he atributed to Govt of Natal saying it inteded to palce him in cotl of northern Zululand and after exciting Zululand escpaed into Natal again . Cet asked for him to givn again to Zululand. I refused but said we would control him.

Mtonga was o be palced south of P MB and while arrangments were eing worked out he sent his family and cattle across the buvfalo. On being escored dwon he fired at ~~his~~ the messneger and feld into to theeriroy adminstered by the gov of the SAR. Mtonga is important because 1 his mother was of great ability and the King's favourite wife 2 She was put to death on Cet's orders 3 Motnga is inttegent and energents and ambitouns, unscrupolous has a a sense of deep injury and histltiy to his mother's murderor



Clashes on Pongola Usuthu/Z

GHZ688

Messages from Z recieved by Res Comm on 8&19/2/84

/Kapela Kenkana Umhlundi Marwanqa from Z state that a week ago the people of Maboko of Masipul's tribe now living beyond the Pongolo riaded Z's territory again and killed a woman of Sitshaluza's kraal. " The taiders brought with them a number of women to carry back rain from the kraals they inteded to attack and pluder. /Captured two wmen ~~saxix~~ said the raid was ordered by Cet through Samkope. "The also stated that Cetywayo had made an arragnment with the Boers by which the latter are to render him armed assistance against Usibebu. " /Send wants to go n of the Pongola and punsih Maboko Reply Z cannot go and punsih Maboko who is living in the Trasnvaal.

19/2/84 Maqandelana, Umbulwana Nkala state that Z says that as he has conquered Cet he is now going to occupy his country as Cet would have done that to him. An sut u impi, small and mounted under Mapelu ka Mkosana attacked one of Hamu's peoples kraals. Hmau's people recaptured them from a fastness and killed 18 Usuthu. Reply try and make peace and pesmade Hmau to too. /

GH688

Statement of messengers from Zibhebhu 29/1/84

"Nongai, Maboko, Ubuzane and Ujiba state:- We are sent by the Chief Usibebu to report that a fight took place between his forces and the usutu seven days ago near the Isikwebesi. Umhau sent to tell Usibebu that he had ascertained through Bangambi, Umnyamana's brother, that a large usutu force was ready and would invade his territory immediately, the intention being to march through the night and attack his kraal Ekuvugeni at day break in the morning. As it was uncertain which might to expect the impi on, Usibebu in order not to be taken by surprise sent a strong force in the direction whence the invasion was expected. His men did not meet the usutu force within his territory but hearing that it was advancing not far from his border they pressed on and met the usutu near the Isikwebesi and fought them at once. The usutu were no match for his men and were quickly defeated most of them being killed. Three sons of Umnyamana were amongst the killed. Usibebu lost only twelve men....

✓ The Usuthu force was commanded by Makulumana under Cet's orders from Eshowe /  
"An usutu prisoner taken by his force told Usibebu that Cetywayo was displeased because Makulumana having killed Umfanawenhlela did not get and send the latter's cattle to him in the Reserve..." / and the cattle had to be seized and the impi was then to march on Z's Ekuvugeni kraal. On the same day of this fight a force from north of the Pongolo and from Mundulu's kraal killed four ✓

SITAMBE ✓

5579/IV/83

C 3616/37

Gazini?

of Masipula

GA 760. Inveshion in S. Pongda

HE  
GA/128 / Mr Masipula at Ceza June, 1887

1000

D. F. H. B. B.

1000

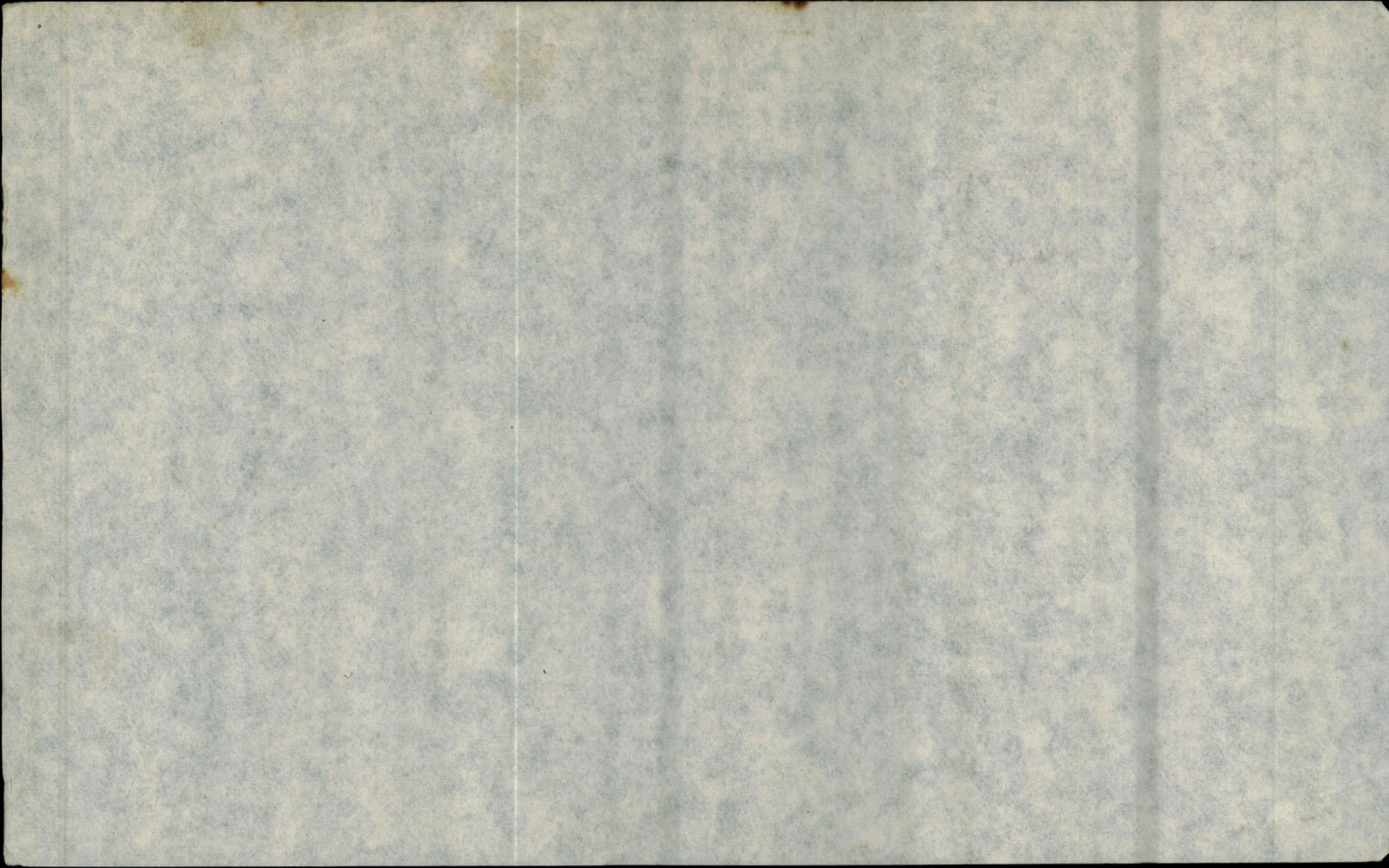
1000



Sitambi

Col/128 / ka. Masipula

At Gza June



RM Nongoma

2/9/13(14)

Applciation from Hlangini/?/ Mangini to reside in Zululand as he has been unfairly treated Johannes Riess of SAR. Res's statement gives terms of employment. Made on 13/2/96\_/\_

"My arrangement with the natives on my farm is that each head of a kraal shall provide a boy and a girl for labour and the boy receives a beast in calf for every year that he is in my employ and girls generally receive 3/- per month. Failing the boy and girl, the head of the kraal must p y a tax of £1 for every hut in his kraal.

Nlangini failed under the first arrangment and is doe to me the taxes for 7 years and I @limed 7 head of cattle from him."



Info on general  
features & N.  
Zona of War  
Office. 1890

Hyam: 2611  
734

731

conf Z 629 / Intelligence Dept war office want info. on northern Zululand.  
Saunders answers. ~~Questions answered~~  
"Answers to questions on special points by Director of Military  
Intelligence with reference to the Intelligence Division Map of Swaziland  
X... "Job and Manaba Jepses map is wrong as to where Job is situated  
The Pelandaba Military Kraal does not belong to Job but to Ngwanase  
the king of Tongaland. Job was a chief who died many years ago and  
occupied a district North & South of the Mkuzi river. His kraal  
being situate on the Southern Banks. The spot where he lived is now  
correctly shown. Manabas District is correctly shown that  
chief is however dead and his son Lwico now in charge of the tribe.  
The Pelandaba Military Kraal having been found to be in Zululand has  
been vacated & its occupants returned to Tongaland but the spot where it  
was erected will retain the name. ~~The kraal~~ .....

Mdandawe District. "Along the Bomo\* the country is low thron country.  
About twelve miles from the Bomo range is the Amapondo range on  
which the head man Sikazne lives - and between that & the Mdandawe  
Magistracy the Ubant Range where the Chiefs Usibeus kraal 'Bangaonomo'  
is situated - a track along which it is possible to take wagons has  
been found from Mdandawe to the Bomo passing little south of the

Banganomo & Sikazane's kraals and from thence over the Bombo range through the Inhlhela gap to the Mkuzi river.

Answers to special points upon which information is required as regards

routes though Northern Zululand to Swaziland.

1. From the Lower Umfolozi Magistracy the route marked in 'Jeppe's map as Sounderson 1856 can be traversed with wheeled traffic as far as the Pongolo river. a track having opened out to Umjindis kraal by me in August last on my coming here to establish the Magistracy. The Pongolo river is fordable with wheeled traffic & a track could with little difficulty be opened out from that river to the Ingwavuma through the plain stretching along the banks of the Pongolo river east of the Bombo range in the Chief Sambane's district the only obstacle being trees & brush which could be removed by a men with axes. The track to Umjindis has been marked also the course to be taken from there to the

Mgwavuma river.

I would mention however that the low country between the Mkuzi & Pongolo rivers in the districts of the Chiefs Fokoti & Umjindis most unhealthy both for men & animals out of about 150 oxen that accompanied me there 100 or more died from fever.

2. Wheeled traffic cannot pass through the Ingwavuma port as it slopes too steeply down to the river. Men and horses can.

3. There is a pass about 5 miles south of the Ingwavuma Port. Natives say waggon could be taken from Ingwavuma port to the Swazi kings kraal and Boers have done so.

5. There are several tracks from the Mwandwe of the southern Swaziland. Waggon however ~~cannot~~ all passing west of