

Iyeza Lokulungisa u Boya.

I Dip Efezekileyo.

(PERFECTION).

xA bacela amehlo omzi kwi Dip yabo engena Tyefu ekutiwa ye "Fezekileyo," o-Messrs. DRUMMOND & CO., banga bangawala latala lama lungelo angekoyo kwezinye i Dip :—

1. Ayina Tyefu.
2. Ayibonakalisi uboya.
3. Iyalupelisa kanye ukwekwe ezigusheni, nase zinkomeni, namakalane, nase ma hasheni, nentwakumba nentwala ezinkomeni nase zinjeni, ibulala nezinambuzane ezigqiba imiti.
4. Inokudityaniswa lula namanzi ashushu nabandayo, ayinankatazo zininzi, icokisekile ingafuni nokugwe xwa
5. Ixabiso lilula; Igalon inye (inkonxana engangezi zetela) yayo yenza igalon ezi 60 zoku hlamba.

Amadoda aseke ayilinga ayincoma onke kakulu ukulunga kwayo. Izikulu eziyincinane ngo Messrs. T. Harmer, John Ross, M.B., James Fuller, W. B. Cumming, Murray Brothers, W. Hains, Geo. Blaine, jun., J. C. Froneman, jun., P. Gleeson, W. Dunbar, M.S.T.E., and Town Clerk and Engineer, C. J. Dowell, J. Gibson, W. E. Edwards, wase Kubusi, nabanye ke.

Indlela yoku setyenziswa kwayo ishicilelwe ngesi Ngesi, nangesi Xhosa, nangesi Bhulu emapepeni ancanyatiselwe ezi-ukonxeni.

Yeyona ilunge kanye, itshipu kuzo zonke ezinye intlobo. Uze unga tengi yimbi. Yibize kwi venkile ezimele Abantsundu, E Qonce.

D. DRUMMOND & CO., E QONCE.

MAMFENGU! MAMFENGU!

PAULANI OKU!

Lo ugama lingezantsi unika

Amaxabiso apezulu ngo Boya,
NEZIKUMBA

Zenkomo nempahla emfutshane,

Kwivenkile zake ezise

mBIZA, e Mtwaku nase

Luxwesweni kwa BLAYI.

Into eyimpahla yevenkile itengiswa ngamaxabiso apantsi xa itengwa ngemali kuzo zonke ezindawo.

Kwakona kwivenkile yakwa Blayi utengisa IGUSHA ezi 600, NENKOMO ezi 50.

THOS. MORIARTY,

Blyth Station, Fingoland.

2tc

BANTSUNDU Yizani nityebise amehlo enu kwi

mpahla entsha esandu'kufika kwa PASCOE!

ITYALI EZINTLE (ezifanele abatsakazi). IPRINTI ezikanyayo, ezimdaka, nezi mfusa ziqala kwi 3d. nge yadi.

IHEMPE, I LINZI, NE MATRASI, eziqala kwi 3d nge yadi.

OMATRASI ABASETYENZIWEYO, ne Keleko iyadi ezi 5 nge sheleni enye

ITYALI ZOBOYA, inani ziqala kwi 2/6, ezimyama ziqala ku 2/3 Ofani ngofani bento yokunxitywa ezifanelekelele uku- tshintsha.

Ingubo zomtshato esenziwe, enokwenzelwa ofunayo ngexesha elifutsbane.

Iseteni (silika) ezimhlope eziqala kwi 10d nge yadi. Isetina ezimabala ziqala kwi 7d nge yadi.

-Alpaka ezimhlope, intyantyambo zomtshato, kunye nezi-gubungelo.

iqiya zase France (French Merino) ezimnyama nezi maba-

Unonelelo olukulu luyenzelwa abantu abazakutshata. Ingubo

zamanene, Ihempe, ihempe Zangapantsi ikawusi, amaqina njalo,

njalo.

Isuti zamanene eziluhlaza inani ziqala kwi 21/ isuti ipela. impahla yakwa PASCOE icina ilanga.

Paulani amagama ka PASCOE

AMADODA ati ngu SIGINGQI. ABAFAZI bati ngu SILINDI. UMTEKETSO ngu IFOLOKOCO.

Udaba

Olumnandi.

KULUVUYO kuti ikwazisa izihlobo zetu okokuba Impahla yetu esandukuvela Pesheya kolwandle ifikile, nokokuba kanjalo ezimpahla zikankanywayo ngasezantsi apa sizi tengisa ngamaxabiso ayakubalungela bonke, nangona imali inje ukuswelika kwayo.

Lempahla ilandelayo itengiswa ngeminqopiso ekufuneka ke ngoko ukuba uyatenge ingekatengiswa.

Izihlangu zamanenekazi— I patuloni entsha ngexabiso elipantsi.

Izihlangu zamadoda—Ziqala kwi 5/6 zizibini.

Ezamadoda, ne zamanka-Zana izihlangu ezinge nayitende (slippers).

Ikeleko emhlope etambileyo, iyada ziba 12 nge 2/1ld.

Ikwiliti ezinamabala ze 3/6

Ihempe zamadoda, zibleli zodwa, kanti zomelele.

Iqiya zentloko ezizi Keshemiya (onke amabala).

Amalapu Amhlope ekoyi (apindiwe ububanzi) 1/ iyadi.

Ivelvete ezintle kunene ezinama-bala nezimnyama.

Iwaka lenqawa i "GBD" Briars, njalo, njalo.

ZONKE amanani apulwe pakati. Yiza kuzibonele kwangoku kuba akubizwa nto ngokukangela.

Kwa

W.O. CARTERS CO.,

Kwinkundla ka Makeleni,

E-QONCE.

EDWARD KELLY,

Umteteleli kwinkundla yama

tyala,

Ubuta imali ezizikweliti, ayitumele kubaniniyo kwaoko.

Uligqweta lamatyala entlobo zonke kwinkundla yomantyi.

Umvuzo awubizayo mncinane.

I Ofisi: CALA.

JEREMIAH KUZANE,

Umteteleli Ematyaleni,

Kwa Tsolo; ukwakufupi kwa Qumbu.

ANDREW GONTSHI,

Umteteleli ematyaleni,

Aloeville, Kei River,

TRANSKEI

Amayeza ka Cook Abantsundu.

U MZI ontsundu ucelelwa uknba ukange-lise lamayeza abalulekileyo.

COOK

Elika

Iyeza Lesisu Nokuzaxazo. 1/6 ibotile.

COOK

Elika

Iyeza Lokukohlala

(Lingamafuta). 1/6 ibotile.

Aka Amafuta Ezilonda Nokwekwe.

9d. ibotile.

COOK

Elika Iyeza Lepala 1/6

ibotile. Ezika;

Ipils.

1/ ngebokisana. Eka Incindi

Yezinyo.

COOK

6d. ngebotile.

Oka

Umciza Westepu Sabant- wana.

6d ngebotile.

Oka

COOK

Umgutyana Wamehlo. 6d ngesiqunyana.

Niqondise ukuba igama ngu

G. E. COOK, Chemist,

E QONCE.

Kaba ngawenkohliso angenalo igama lake.

DYER NO DYER

E-QONCE, E-MONTI, E-KOMANI,

Batengisa' lempahla ibalulwayo ngezantsi ngamaxabiso agqitiseleyo ngobuncinane:

Ingcawa Zoboya.

Imatrasi zase Mkosini ezinemigca

Imatrasi ezinemigca zase Zikepeni

Imatrasi ezinemigca zase Witney

AMABHAYI

Entlobo zonke zobukulu.

IQIYA YOKUFINYA

Amabhali amane, zintlobo ezintsha zona

IBHULUKWE ZEKODI,

Ezingqingqwa, zentlobo zonke zamabala.

IZAMBULELE, NEZAMALEDI

I-PRINTI

Zikwibhokisi ezimashumi mabini, zentlobo eziketiwewayo zona.

Ingubo Ezitambileyo Zokulala,

Zentlobo zontatu zokuhonjiswa.

INTSIMBI ZEMIQALA

Zamabala ngamabala nobukulu ngobukulu.

Ezingqukuva Nezinembombo

nezixaswe ngemiti.

KANJAKO,

Izitya ezinjengenkumntye, njalo. njalo.

Izinto ezidliwayo, Nezisilwayo.

Izinto zokwaka, zokuvatisa indlu.

Nezisetyenziswa Ekulimeni,

NJALO, NJALO, NJALO.

DYER & DYER.

Lishicilelwa umninilo, u JOHN TENGO-JABAVU King William's Town

NGU BBOTHBRS, Smith Street

IMVO ZABANTSUNDU
(NATIVE OPINION).

IPEPA LAMAXOSA LEVEKI ZONKE.]

IXABISO 3d.]

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, NGOLWESI-TATU, JULY 7, 1886

ISAZISO.

ITRANSPOTI YAMALAHLE ASE NDWE.

NGAYO le nyanga nangale izayo imali yoku bayishwa ukusuka emalahleni ukusa ku Komani iyakunyuswa ibe yi 9d. nge kulu. Zonke inqwelo zolayishwa ngexesha elifanelekileyo

Mines, June 1, 1886.

DUGMORE NO HELLIER
Amagosa.

Pambi kokuba nitenge kwezinye izindlu, kanizokuzibonela impahla yetu entsha enyulwe kakuhle.

Ukuba ufuna into elungileyo kanye ngemali yako, kawuti gxada kwindlu yetu entsha yengubo.

INDLU ENTSHA YENGUBO
DYER AND DYER
BA
YI VULILE

Kwizindlu apa ebezisakuba no C. FENNELL & Co.

EYABO ENTSHA

Ivenkile Yokutengisa Nokwenza Ingubo

INE
MPAHLA ENTSHA NE BUHLUNGU
Enyulwe ngu Mr. CHARLES DYER ngesiqu e London.
Yonke lempahla itengiswa ngamanani amancinane okokugqibela, ukuze ibehle itengwe msinya ikwelelele enintshi eza ngezikepe.

Pambi kokuba nitenge wezinye izindlu kanizo- kuzibonola impahla yetu enyulwe kakuhle.

Ukuba ufuna into elungi leyo kanye ngemali yakho, kawuti gxada kwindlu yetu entsha yengubo

Inyama ne Zonka,
Nento ezinjenge kofu neswekile zitengeni ko
Inyama ne Zonka,
BOURSE NO MARSH,
e Nyutawuni nakwisitalato esipambi
kwe ofisi ngase mcancatweni.

Isasiso se Nkosi ya Mampondo.

NGE ndlela ebifunwa ngu Rulumente esuka Ecwebeni lo Mzimvubu icande kwelama Mpondo isinga kwa Adam Kok kuvunyelwene ukuba mazibambe inqwelo zabo bonke abantu. Maze ingabi nazi tola zokubhatalisa inqwelo, kanjalo maze ingembiwa ikwayileya ndlela mdala.

UMHLANGASO J. S. FAKU,
Umpakati Omkulu.

Esihlonyaneni, Pondoland, May 14, 1886

3s. NGANYANGA NTATU

[No. 88

Kaulese Imvo Zabantu ngabantu nge

Rheumaticuro

Elona Yeza Likulu leli lizwe lengqambo zamatambo nento ezinjalo.

Alikazanga lingancedi.

Likwaluncedo olukulu olukulu kukutyatyamba Komzimba licisine, Nakwintloko, Nakwezinye.

Benjenje akulincoma ebeke balilinga :—
“Uti omnye zipele ingqamambo (ekubeni besendinenyanga ndiqaqanjelwa) emva kweyure ezine ndiqalile ukuliseka. ndapumla kamnandi ebusuku, into ebendineveki ndingasayazi, ngoku ndipilile.

Wenjenje wumbi: — Eliyeza lindipilise ngokungumangaliso. Bendibulawa sinqa inyanga ezintandatu kangangokuba bekusuka kube yinqaba ukuma ukuba ndnike ndahlala. Bendingasena kutoba kuba bendingezo ndibuye ndipakane. Ibotile enye indipilise kanye.”
Omnye uti: — “Benditwele ubuhlungu Obukala ngenxa yokuqaqanjelwa yintloko leminyaka mibini ndada ndalinga i Rheumaticuro, ndivuyiswa kuba ibootile ezine zindinceda kanye.”
“Ndingarola.” “utsho omnye.” iponti ezintlanu ngebotile. Ngolwesi-Tatu olugqi tileyo ndite ndakumatela ibotile yokuqala umfazi wam, wabengana kupakama ekoyeni nonyawo, enjalo inyanga ; ngalo Mgqibelo uhleli esitulweni.”

Uti omnye: “ Lindenzele kanye lonto ubute liyakndenzela, uku ndipilisa ekutyatyambeni kwamatambo. Liyeza angaswela amazwi okulincoma umntu, alisiyiyo inkohliso njengamanye.”
Yiyo le enye inteto: “Wonke endimaziyo nditi makabe nalo, basancedekile bonke abalingileyo, andikeva mntu lingamecebisanga.

Ukuvakalisi imvo zabantu zalisa lonke ipepa.

Eliyeza linoku yalezwa izindlu zamayeza, nevenkile, otandayo angalifumana kumninilo ngokutumela 3s. 6d. ngebotile, ongu

JAMES JONES,
46 LONG STREET, CAPE TOWN.

J. E. L. KULLING,

New Street, E-Rini,

Iggira elinyanga ngemithi yelilizwe. LENDLU imiselwe ngokukodwa ukuba ibe yeyo kusebenza nokunyanga nge-miti embiwa kweli lizwe, enyanga zonke izifo zamadoda neza Mankazana, nokuba umntu simhla bumini nokuba sise gazini na. Lemiciza yenziwa ngemithi yeli lizwe. Nokuba umntu selelele ngendlu sisifo sokungapalazi iyasipilisa. Linokutunyelwa nge posi xa umntu aliyalezile- ??? kakulu.

ISIKUMBUZO.]

—U—

JOSEPH J. YATES,

OBEKE ESE BAYI,

Ngumteteleli Ematyaleni, ufeza nemicimbi engemihlaba, nento zonke ezifezwa “nga magqweta.”

IOFISI—Egumbini le ALEXANDRA ROAD ne Downing Street, kula ofisi ibisakuba yeka Mr. Innes.

f36m

I BRANDI

Elungileyo engapitikezwe nanto sinjenga. manz nezinye ezibululayo, itengwa ko

C. J. DOWELL & CO.,
BANK STREET,
E-QONCE

JOHN J. IRVINE & CO.,

Abatenga impahla kwamanye amazwe,
Nakeli,

Nabatengeli bofani ngofani,

Abatengi bento eziveliswo ngabantsundu

esinjengo

EBOYA, IZIKUMBA ZENKOMO,

Nezempahla emfutshane,

BEMPONDO,

Nokudla,- njalo njalo.

Ivenkile nezitora zontlobo ngentlobo, ezikwindawo ngendawo, ezitenga impahla kuti, zine cam lokufumana impahla yantlobo zonke eliambo itengwa ngentolekelelo .enkulu* kumagumbi ngamagumbi elizwe.

Kuyo yonke indawo esitenga kuyo impahla yezi zitira jsotu sitenga ngapandlo kokwonza tyala, ngokwenjenjalo ke sondelo ekufumanini eyona mpahla itshatsholeyo ingamaxabiso apantsi.

Amaxabiso apezulu anikwayo ngamaxa namaxa ngento osukuba itengiswa anikowa apa.

JOHN J. IRVINE & CO.

Gqutani indlebe nilungiselele ukuva azakukuvakalisa kwesi situba u

P. H. POTTOR,

Elesixhosa ngu Mavetelshona,

WASE JOJOSI.

PAULANI.

ISAZISO.

NDAZISA bonke abantu abathanda ukufane b- candise nge migaqo yendhlela ezingavunyelwa ngu ngumteto e Fameni yam u Lot 2143, 5 Block P, Eziqwaneni okokuba lizipi valie ngoku ondimfumene ehamba ngazo ndiyakumbeka ityala, emva kwesi saziiso.

MART. M. MABUYA.

Kubusi School,
5 July, 1886.

W. J. DEALY,

Umtumeli wempahla kwindawo ngendawo noncedisa, abafuna vututenga nokutengisa, e. Town Hall, Kwisitora esing a pantsi ese- No. 3, K vinkundla ye marike,

SCONCE.

Uhlala aba nento einzi yombona, na Mazimba, ne Tapile, ne B'ran, ne Kalika, njalo ■ njalo, ayitengisa tshipUy

Amazabiso alungileyo uyawanika ngento azinjengokutya.

Impahla zamkelwa nguye azitumele kumacalana onke e-Koloni. Unombona omhle kunene ovela pesheya kwe Nciba awutengisa tshipu kanye.

J. WARWICK TANTON,

UNYANA KA MJACU,

Ungu Mteteleni Ematyaleni,
Nombhali we Mvumelano,

NGUMFO oyaziyo inteto kwana masiko Esixhosa. Unokumela umntu kumatyala entlobo zonke kwi ofisi yase Mtata ku Mqanduli nase Elliotdale (kwa Bomvana). Izibheni uyakuziqaba pambi kwe Mantyi Enkulu Emitata.

KUBIWE.

NGOBUSUKU bolwe sibini ngomhla we 12 kulenyanga e St. Mark's (Esidutyini) inkabi engwevu yehasho—ctiwe gqipu indlebe yase kohlo-kwa ne nkabi yehasho entsundu ebu tuqwa eyi Pony omabini abudala buko we sine umnyaka.

Ukumka kwawo abhekise ngase Mtata nakwa Gcaleka. Olandise umkondo wovuzwa kakuhle ngu.

DANIEL DWANYA. St. Mark's, 19th May, 7.886.

Amayeza Abantsundu.

B. G. LENNON & CO.,

Abapitikezi Bamayeza,

E - MONTI,

NGOKU batengise zonke Intlobo, zine zalatiso ezizaliskileyo zibhalwe nge Sixosa kwisiqunyana ngasinye. Anokufunyanwa ku Mr. P. H. POTTER, e-Jojosi emantloko e Tole, nakwa banye aba-rwebi.

IYEZA LE PALO. Owona mciza we-nene we Palo.

IYEZA LOKUNQUMLA, nkuxaxaza no-ku hlanza.

AMAFUTA EZILONDA. INCINDI YOKUPILISA AMAZINYO. I-PILLS (Amagaqana) zenyorgo. AMATONTSI AMEHLA ABULALAYO. I TURLINGTON yoku sikwa nokuxuzaka nezinye izinto ezinjalo.

IYEZA lika LENNON LOKOHLOKO-HLO.

IYEZA lika Stretch Loknhlikihla isifo-samatambo (Rheumatism) nezinye ezibunjalo, namanye ke.

OLAHLEKILEYO.

NDICELA umkondo kubantu

Base Cala nabase Qumra wenkwenkwana yam u Piet Malgas, elinye ngu Mangaliso. Ibivela e Qumra kwa Mr. Webb ye biwa ngamadoda amabini ku Komani. Ondilandisileyo ndombhatala kwa oko, makabhalele ku I. A. Motaung, Esq., apa e Tarkastad.

MITYI MALGrAS. Tarkastad, 5 June, 1886.

KWA G. WHITAKER, kwi-venkile etengela nentwana ezincinane kuko, kutengelwa tshipu kanye Umbona, nento ezinjalo, Umgubo, neswekile, njalo-njalo, njalo-ojalo.

Izaizso ezinga ngezi (1 inch) zirole-Iwa 2s. 6d. ngexesha lokuqala; 1s. 3d. ngexesha ngalinye elilandelayo. Isaziiso masize nemali. Asingeniswa ingeko.

Abatshatleyo.

MQANDA—MALGAS.—Ngomhla we 22 IYIL June, kutshatiswe ngu Rev. C. TA- BERER, Emtwaku u THOMAS J. MQANDA wase Ngqushwa no AGNES MALGAS wakwa Zidenge.

Abazelweyo.

MHLAMBISO.—Kwa-Matole, ngo 18th June, 1886, Inkosikazi ka Nkosi u EBENEZER MHLAMBISO, italeke UNYANA.

Ababhuhileyo.

MOSS.—Kubuhbhe, e Cradock, ngo 22 July, u ANNIE MOSS, Inkosikazi etandekileyo ka JOSEPH S. MOSS, olikumsha kwi Ofisi ze Jaji e Kimberley (kweli Dayimani). Lentokazi ishiye abantwana ababini abasuluzini ngokumka kwayo.

MADUBELA.—Empukane, ngo 27 May, 1886, kububhe u Mr. JOEL MADUBELA. Izihlobo mazamkele lo mbiko.

Iveki.

ABAXHASI be Mvo Zabantsundu baya kunjuzwa ukuba ikwota yabantu abaninzi ipe- le ngo April ogqitlayo. Lixesha ke eli itunye- lwe imali. Esi sikumbuzo sibhekiswa nakwabo banga Magosa Emvo kwindawo ngendawo. Kufuneka itunyelwe nge Post Office Orders imali, indawo ezingenayo nge Stamps zepeni, nezimbini, neze tiki. Azifunwa kakulu eze halufa. Yonke imali ingena ngo J- TENGO JABAVU, Office of Imvo Zabantsundu, King William'sTown.

E BHOBOFOLO kubonwe isidumbu pan. tsi kweliwa kwaziwa e gqireni ukuba lize kusi kangekangela. Lite igosa u Mr. Rademeyer lakuya kusitabata ngenqwelana kanti lento lukani lubotshwe nge sitezi lwanxitywa ilo- kwe lwagqutyutvelwa ngenye. Yayimfeketo embi kunene.

U INSPECTOR Vyvyan wase Monti ute xa angena kwi Phoenix Hotel ihashe lake waliti xwa esibondene pambi kwendlu, uhleli imi- neti ezilishumi endlini wapuma lingaseko umkondo kwatiwa libonwe likwelwe ngu- mntu omnyama.

IMIKOSI yama Ngesi ike yadibana neyama Burmah ngace Indiya kumzi oyi Tnunoo yag Ngesi.

UDE wapela u Jone ingabangako imvula iqala ukufika ngalo Mvulo nje.

NGOMSO July 8, yintlanganisano yabafundisi bamahlelo ngamahlelo apa e Qonce.

U COL. GRIFFITH no Mr. John J. Irvine walapa e Qonce bavumile ukuba ngamhlo nomlomo wa Mampondo esitsetweni esizaku. bako no Rulumente.

U MR. JOHN PEMBERTON wase Rini umise. Iwe ukuba makabe ngumhlozi wezikolo ezi- kwisiqingata sase Rini.

IFAMA ezilishumi ebezibetelwa intsimbi zatletelwa pambi kwe gantolo yase Humans- dorp akubangako nanye etengwayo pofu abantu bebaninzi, akwabiko nok' ati ndirola isheleni. Imali iwazimele namagwangqa.

E AMERICA kuko i Jelimeni elite ngenxa yomteto wokuntelwa kokwenziwa kwe brandi lasuka labilisa inkunkuma epuma emaplangeni asarwayo lenza utywala. Linxile laludwamba.

ITE i Posi-Kari evela Emtata ngolwesi-Ne oludluleyo xa ikwindawana ehla kakulu ngapaya kwe Bika yapuka ideslbom, yabahlanza abelungu abahlanu abebekwele kuyo, yacine. zela wamnye noko akapuka. Ibehle yalu- ngiswa.

U REV. H. J. MITCHELL wase Tshatshi abasengapandle kwalo ukuba bala- owabelwe e Katikati ufike kungeko ndlu wagqita waya kuhlala e Waqu.

U MR. GIE osuka e Turkastad walile ukuya kuba yimantyi yase Alvani ngenxa yokuba u Rulumente uwapule umvuzo oburolelwa imantyi yalondawo.

IMANTYI zitshintshiwe ngoluhlobo : u Mr. Percy Nightingale obekwisiqingata sase Kapa wenziwe umhlozi wemvaba yakomkulu, indawo yake itatwa ngu Mr. Harry Horne obengu Mbali- mali kwi ofisi Yompatiswa Micimbi yale Koloni; u Mr. A. F. Robertson obefudula engumbali- mali kwi ofisi Yompati Bantsundu ntabate ubumantyi base Coles, berg endaweni ka Mr. Tweed lo usand' ukugxotwa.

NGO June wonke lo ugqitileyo amatyala obusela bempahla apa abe mabini qa. Lupawu oluhle ke olo.

KUVAKALA ukuba u Mr. C. J. Levey ima ntyi- imini nobusuku ukuba amagotyana abaginwa, nababuy' umva malungana nepepa babuye. Umzi ube mnintshi oyakutabata ipepa. Abatabati be Mvo mababe ngabashumayeli bonke bayivakalise. Ukuba maninzi amanani liyakwanda nepepa licume libo nento ezintle ngapezulu. Injani ke londawo mabandla akowetu? Huku! Ezipajini ke nonke, Huku!

NGOMHLA we 17 July kuya kuvulwa le- nqanawa intsha yokugutyula inlabati ise Monti egama liyi Lucy. Abantu abaya e Monti kufupi kolosoku bayakuhamba ngemalana encinane.

AMANGESI azi-alam avela e Ngilane afikile e Kapa. Apiwe umhlaba emantloko e Nxaruni.

OKOKUBA imvula ine kanobom kulenyanga yelunge kunene ekuhlwayeleni zonk' intlobo zengqolowa.

UMZI uyacelwa ngokushushu nangokuba- lulekileyo ukuba uncede utumele inkozo zo- kuhanjiswa kwepepa zekota le singene kuyo kwakuyo lenyanga.

ZINGAFNYELELANGA imali ngayo lenyanga sivakunyanzeleka (pofu besingangi kunga- njalo) ukuba singena kuwo onke amatyala okuyihuta esiwaziyo. Kumbulani ukuba mayifike kulenyanga u July. Abahlaluyalo botunyelwa irisiti bonke ukuze bazi apo baye bati ga kona.

UMHLEKAZI u Ruluneli u Right Hon. Sir H. Robinson ukangelwe ukuba afike ngomso e Kapa ukuvela e Ngilane.

YALE kwapela i Archbishop of Canterbury akuvumela ukuba kumiselwe i Bishop e Natal endaweni yomfu Bishop Colenso.

ISIKOLO se Ntombi sase Mgwali esonga- nyelwe linenekazi apa u Miss MacRitchie si- yakuvulwa ngolwesi-Bini 20 July.

U MR. O'LEARY wase Kimberley upumile e Palamente, kuza kubuye kunyulwe ke kuvakala ukuba u Mr. Lord, Q.C., uyakungena elugqatsweni. Singavuya kungene yena. Az- amxhase amawetu ase Dayimani.

NGOLWESI-TATU, JUNE 7, 1886.

Isixhaso SIYAKUBULA Sepepa kwakona namhla ukuxelela amawetu. ukuba ipepa eli alinako ukuqutywa ngapandle kwe- sixhaso salo. Ukusetyenzwa kwalo yimali yodwa. Sihlala sisiva kusitiwa angati umntu omnyama eke wane venkile angatshona kuba kungasuke kuti bukuqu izihlobo eziza kucela lempahla ze, baze abangezayo bayitabate yonke lomphala ngamatyala angasoze ahlulwe. Ke sina- manakani, ngati amawetu acinga ukuba elipepa yinto enokufunyanwa ngesisa. Yimposiso ke leyo. Elipepa lishicilelwa ngamadoda angenakuze ashukumise nomnwe esebenzela ityala. Abantu abaxolele ukuba nezikweli ti kwi Mvo mabazi ukuba zintshaba nabatshonisi bayo. Kunjalonje kufuneka imali irolwe kwasentloko ukuze ibe luncedo. Ewe, siyawabona amatyala erafu zika Rulumente, kodwa imizamo yamawetu yokuxhasa elipepa ngokurola imali mayibonakale.

Kufuneka abatati belipepa bali- shumayele balivakalise kwabangeka- litabati ukuze ukukanyana kwalo kubafikelele bonke, nokuze limiseleke kuba xa lingenamgqeku lofa. Elipepa limiselwe ukubanekela umzi ukuze ungagaxazi ukuhamba pantsi kolaulo luka Rulumente. Akuko bani limtyebisayo, kuba kwanele ukuba imali yalo ilingane nendleko zalo. Xa ke ama- Afrika esoyiswa kubhatala indleko zalo, saza sacima esisibanana sokukanyisela umzi igazi lawo liyakubizwa kwa- kuwo. Maninzi amadoda azikulu anezinto, nafundileyo abefanelwe

Kukuxhasa elipepa ngento ezibona- kalayo, koko ke alaulwa ngumoya wokuzilungiselela iziqu zawo zidwa, — into leyo angenakuyifeza kuba umzi omhlope umiwa ngamapepa. Sibhekisa kubatandi nabaveli bohla- nga ukuba mabavuse pantsi ukwe- nza imigudu yesixhaso sepepa ngo- kubhatala ngexesha nangoku vuselela abasengapandle kwalo ukuba bala- mkele ngokutumela imali zabo. Si- zakude singati singabantu abatabata imali kanti ke senziwa kukuba ipepa alixhaswa yinteto emnandi nanga- mabhongo. Maujuce ngezenzo umzi. Apo lento imbi kona kukuba ayenziwa bantwana, lemfeketo yo- kusuke ngati yinto yentsapo, yenzi- wa ngabantu abakulu ekulindleleke izinto ezinobom kubo kuba beluhla- nga. Masifike isixhaso sepepa ka- msinya.

Siyaleza ukuba abatabati be Mvo bakundwebele ukuti imali yabo inga- posisani nenyanzi ezintatu. Nanga- yipina indlela Siyaleza ukuba abahlobo abasebelufumene usindiso batandaze imini nobusuku ukuba amagotyana abaginwa, nababuy' umva malungana nepepa babuye. Umzi ube mnintshi oyakutabata ipepa. Abatabati be Mvo mababe ngabashumayeli bonke bayivakalise. Ukuba maninzi amanani liyakwanda nepepa licume libo nento ezintle ngapezulu. Injani ke londawo mabandla akowetu? Huku! Ezipajini ke nonke, Huku!

IPEPA lama Bhulu lase Bekesdolop lixasa ukuvalelwa komntu omnyama elungelweni lokunyula amalungu e Pala- mente. Isizatu liti abantu abamnyama " bayayibanga yonke i South Africa bati lifa labo, kungati ke bane tuba amagwa- ngqa bangawenza izicaka zomteto wabo." Elipepa lama Bhulu licinga ukuba lento iyakwenzeka ukuba Amangesi ake ama- nyana naba Ntsundu. Ligqibelele uku— lahleka elipepa lama Dopollo. Kungati ke bakutshwa o Venter no Le Roex no De Wet ePalamente kwafakwa Abantsundu ezikundleni zabo ngomso lo, elilizwe linga nebandla elindilekileyo elinga sokuketa bala e Palamente, elingenza imfanelo kwi Ngesi ne Bhulu no Ntsundu ngokufana- yo. Into engekoye keleyo kulama Bhulu apete le Palamente, kuba wona akawaka- talele amalungelo Amangesi nawaba Ntsundu, xa kulunge awawo.

Amanqaku.

UKUPENDULA umbuzo ka Mr. Innes ngo Mabandla u Mr. De Wet ute: uRulumente akasakummisela esikundleni sake u Mabandla. Emva kokufika kwengxelo ka Mr. Dick kwabuya kwafika enye inteto emdaka ngosimilo sika Mabandla, uncedo ezingamenzela lona izihlobo zake kukuyiyeka lento, kuba naye makazincome ita- msanqalake ukuba engabekwanga tyala." Sinosizi kakulu ngendawo yokuba lento yabuzwa seyipela i Palamente, kuba xa yayibehle yabuzwa, lenteto ka Mr. De Wet yayiva kukany kusuke zibizwe zonke incwadi eziteta ngesosimilo saviwa mva, asinawo nama- nkcikane amatandabuzo ukuba yonke lo- nto ibiya kufunyanwa ibubuxoki. Tina okwezetu iziqu sancama kwakude ukuba u Mabandla wolungiselwa ngulo Mpati Bantsundu ondlela zimaqonga zingonyamelo kuncimbi onje ukubakapukapu; besesitomba ukuba i Palamente yolento, nangoku sisanelotemba. Ngo De Wet lo bonke abantu abantsundu bayakuvumelana nepepa lase Bavi i Telegraph xa liteta ngengxoxo yotywala liti: "U Mr. De Wet li Bhulu, i Bhulu ke ingangumngaliso omkulu ukuze libe nenyaneko enjengonyamelo, kwanonxunelo lwamalungelo nemfanelo za Maxhosa. Lonto ayingebe mangaliso kule Palamente yodwa, inganguwo kuso sonke esisizukulwana sikoyo"

NGOKUNYULA E TRANSKEI. Mayelana nesiqendu sokuqala esicaza ontsundu somteto obungeniswe ngu Rulumente, ngokuba ne Transkei ibe namalungu e Palamente. U MR. SAUER ute akazi nokuba umvisise kakuhle u Mr. Uington ngati kodwa ubete uyavuma ukuyinika amalungu amabini i Transkei ze asiguqule isiqendu se shumi elinane esingokuba ontsundu makanganyuli de abe unomhlaba oxabiso lingapaya kude kwelo angati omhlope abe nalo. Ukuba Umongameli Rulumeni uyavuma ukuyinika amalungu amabini i Transkei alungise indawo yokucalula komnyama elabo icala lingebi senza nkani ngalento. U MR. UPINGTON ute akazanga yena wayicinga nokuyiceta oku into yokusiguqulela isiqendu se-14, akutitileyo kukuba angekatali kakulu ikutshiwe into yokumisela

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gqugula labantsundu laza elolungu beliya kunyulwa lilo laselinelwa kwaku dunkun-ku lwabanyuli; oku kodwa akasakukuvuma nako de kube kungeniswe into yokuba abemi emhlabeni nje ngobuzwe, ngapandle kweziqu-niselo bangabi ngabaayuli bamalungu e Palamente.

U MR DYER ute woba lomteto mtsha awafezekile ukuba Amamfengu esika Blayi awanikwanga Inngelo lokunyula njengabazalwana bawo abanganeno kwe Nciba.

U MR. MERRIMAN ute okwangoku ngekakangelwa izitili ezikolise nga Mangesi zinkwe ilungelo lokunyula, keziyekwe ezikolise ngabantsundu. Ngati ulapo umoya wamalungu amaninzi eli Bandle. Ukuba u Rulumeni unemeko yokuba ilungelo lokuvota lifunyanwa nangabanina ngenxa yokuba ncinane kwento elindelweyo komakabe ngumnyuli makabeke pambi kwe Bandle umteto wokulinyusa kungacalulwa bala kodwa. Nokuba kufunwa imfundo komakabe ngumnyuli lonto yodla kwigwangqa idle nakontsundu. Yena akangi inkita yabantsundu inganikwa ilungelo lokumelwa e Palamente ngenxa yokuba oko kuyinto elungileyo. Sebeke balonakalisa na abantsundu ilungelo lokunyula? Ngu Mpatiswa Micimbi Yabantsundu yedwa onokuti bakwenzile oko. Bake batumela amalungu angafanelekileyo na kwelo Bandle? Sebebonisile abantsundu ukuba bacuba amalungu alungileyo odwa. Yenzelwa nina lento yokucalula ibala pesheya kwe Nciba-into eyakudala intiyano nokukalaza Kwikaya lika Mr. Upton ngesiqo yaka yenziswa lento yocalulo kona kwacalulwa abongulo lwase Roma. Namhla ke bavuna izupitipi. Ukuba nati namhla sicalula amabala abantu soba senza kanye lonto yenziwa ??? katazo nati.

??? pesheya kwe Nciba abantu ??? nganikwa lungelo lokunyula Ma-?? kwenziwe izitili ezibini pesheya kwe Nciba: ??? ala sibe seso songanyelwe ngu Nda-??? esiquka o Madadiel, Indenza necweba lo Mzimvubu. Ezindawo zinento eninzi yabamhlope kwanabamnyama abakufaneleyo ukunyula amalungu. Isiqingata sesibini masiquire ela Batembu kwakunye nesixeko saseMtata, Amamfengu angake alinde. Lento uyayibeka pambi kwamadoda neyokoba iguzulwe kanye yona eyokucaza oyakuba ngumntu omnyama.

U MR. UPINGTON ute kanene eziziqingata zibalulwe ngu Mr. Merriman zonyulwa amalungu amabini, kotatyatwa kwezina Mangesi zodwa. Makalwase mhlophe u Mr. Merriman elokuba ontsundu okwezizitili akasakuvota yena

MR. MERRIMAN ute akatsho ukuti ontsundu makanganikwa ivoti; kwezizitili azikankanyileyo yena ontsundu wavota nomhlope ngaphandle kwekete. Ngu Rulumeni ofuna ukumcalula ontsundu.

UMR. LEONARD ute ngabamhlophe abapeshya kweNciba abacele ukuba banikwe ilungelolokumelwa ePalamente; baninzi abantsundu abakanyiselweyo ilungelo lokuvotela. Intetho yokuba abantsundu bavota ubudenge-into ebangayaziyo, lonto ye yokufumana imhlazise ontsundu; kodwa abakona abamhlophe abaquka kwa ubudenge obunjalo? Ngati amxhelo 'mnye onke amalungu ngendawo yokuba akunqwenele nganto ukuba kufunyanwe kuleqwe iziqhu zabantsundu ezingazi luto ukuba zize kuvota; into yena anga angeva ixoxwa kukuba kuhle ntonina ukuba mhla kuzokudalwa i-atlukwano komnyama nomhlophe pesheya kweNciba, kanti nganeno apa akunjalo.

U MR. J. A. DE WER ute akuko loyiko ukuba ontsundu okweli liganeno apha angade amgqite omhlope ngobuninzi bamanani kanti eTranskei kuko abantsundu aba 325,000 kanti abamhlope ba 12,000 kupela, koba njalo kube nani kubakungaseko mhlaba. Kolunga ukuba izwi labamhlophe bapeshya kwe Nciba ligqukwe yinkita yabantu abamnyama abanjengabo base Transkei- abantu abangacacelanga bani ukuba banikwe ilungelo lokutumela amalungu e Palamente? Into efunwa ngu Mxosa into yokUmelwa ePalamente. Icebo lika Mr. Merriman liyakudubula ekubeni abona bantu abakanyiselweyo bangabi mam'meli ePalamente-Amangesi a 800 nabantsundu aba 118,000. Abantsundu banganeliswa ligquguka labo kwapela.

U MR. LEONARD ute ulinene lisand' ukuteta lifumene lawagalela ngotuli emehlweni amadoda. Akukho mntu uke wait abantu aba 325,000 abantsundu base Transkei mabanikwe ivoti, ababaninzi abanganalo kunjengokuba kunjalo nje nganeno kwe Nciba. Akuko nto ayalatlaleyo u Mr. De Wet yokubonisa ukuba ilungelo intsha ingeniswayo.

ABALIMI NA BARWEBI

E-MARKENI.

E QONCE (July 6) Ibhoto lo 2/ ngeponti lhabile, 2/3ngokulu Itapile, 1/7 to 4/3 ngenxoxwa Umgubo, 7/6 ngokulu Inkuni, 13/ to 25/ ngefllara

Messrs. F. W. CROSS CO., Queen's Town, are Agents for "Native Opinion" (Imvo) to receive Subscriptions and Advertisements intended to reach the Natives of Kamastone, Ox Kraal, Lesseyton, and Tembuland, where this journal largely circulates. "Native Opinion" can also be obtained from them.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1886.

A prominent Among the many Figure in our midst.

acts of kindness with which providence

has blessed our land this year, and of which we should be thankful, we cannot lose sight of the return of the Hon. C. BROWNLEE to this the land of his birth; this the neighbourhood in which much of his official life was spent. We welcome him back again to this country, to King William's Town, where with Governors, Statesmen, Generals, Ministers of religion, and Merchants, he shaped and fashioned the future of the country, which is the progressive present of to-day, though stricken by a protracted mercantile depression. But this also is progress; for we now hunger for things that we knew not, and aspire after honours which dazzle the eye in their magnificence, of which we did not dream. Seizures of stock have now subsided, and we can afford to put aside irritation and alarm and think of the thing that is equal.

It cannot be forgotten, with the fall of the Gaika tribe, the important parts "CHARLES" played in the past history of this tribe, and among the native races generally; of all European sons whose lot has been cast among us, who can compare with him in integrity of purpose, in purely administrative powers, and—with unfeigned love to the people of his charge—in staunchest fidelity to his sovereign? It is unusual for us to sing the praises of any living man; but we must be pardoned if taking Mr. BROWNLEE'S retirement from active service as a first? death, we record the influence of his past service as a "thank offering" to Him to Whom all moral, actions, even those purely reciprocal, are the fulfilling of His law. We will not attempt to give a minute narrative of "our CHARLES," but will content ourselves with such notices of his administration as have had the most powerful influence in our admiration of him. As a warrior he was fearless and brat e and withal exhibited that studied magnanimity which would feed an enemy during secession of arms, making prisoners amid clashing of steel while yet the ground is crimson with gore. It is said that one day whilst marching up the Seven Kloofs a stray Kafir started out of a bush close to them and went up to them thinking they were his comrades; but stopped short when he distinguished white faces in the column. Mr. BROWNLEE called out to him to come up, and having enquired of him who he was and where he was going, gave him provisions and bade him "go back to his chief, and tell all those that were hungry to come out of the bush, and they would be fed in like manner. The effect of this was the general exclamation.

"Ndase ndincama okokuba bawuta- "tile umhlaba." In his administration there was this assurance ever present in the mind of the governed, "Though thou art fallen thou shall not taste of death." At the same time that he subjected people to his sovereignty, he left them to feel that they were not thereby losers in consequence; he respected their customs; countenanced such as were harmless, and even winked at the most repulsive when he espied that they had too strong a hold on the national mind, trusting to time and to his own meagre effort for the triumphs of civilisation. Who would think of a BROWNLEE attending the circumcision ceremonies of RIL'S heir-apparent, with presents avowing himself one of PALO'S sons? But this act had the effect of calling out from the self banished Paramount, the important avowal, "I am "the child of the Government." but by attending circumcision ceremonies (not idly be it remembered) he aimed at destroying the cursed rite he so much hated, like the great apostle of the Gentiles who revelled in the Athenians' feasts that he might point out to the peoples that thronged the City the Great Unknown. He prevailed over all those chiefs and headmen, whose sons he was the means of sending to Cape Town for education, not to trouble them any more with the rite. "CHARLES" was not afraid of enriching men lest they be mightier than he. Of all white men, who can boast of as many rich men as

he has made? He reclaimed even the ROBINHOOD of Kafirland and made him the richest Gaika now living.

Theoretical men such as Dr. PHILIP, SAUL SOLOMON, ROBERT GRAY, N. J. MERRIMAN, J. J. IRVINE, Parson CHALMERS and WILLIAM HAY have done all that is to be done by voice, and pen, but Mr. BROWNLEE has demonstrated that that which they have expounded is practicable. He took and arrogated to himself, by the force of unstained official morality only, the power of the chiefs, without degrading them in their social position. Brandy was no tempting bait in his hand, he set them an example to stir the man within them, and reprehended sharply any trait of character which tended to a loss of selfrespect. He was a strong supporter of missionaries and missions, and would occasionally combine his tour of inspection with the rounds of the itinerant Preacher. There could have been no difficulty in promoting Mr. BROWNLEE in his office in one and the same sphere of labour, by making him Commissioner of all Natives in the Colony; possibly recent troubles would have been averted, and possibly too the natives of the Colony would ere now have been a sight to be seen and admired of all men, and a nation might have been brought whole and contented under the British flag. But the Government of the day, as if envious of the beautiful structure he was building with most enduring patience, removed him against the cries of the Gaikas, to a position in which he could only be the mouth-piece of stringent laws and infuriated farmers.

Who can forget that saw it, the tall figure that moved to and fro amidst the masses of deluded infatuated Kafirs, engaged in the direst and most infamous tragedy of a national suicide, unparalleled in atrocity and absurdity in all the annals of the world until now, and is still the greatest triumph that infatuation ever obtained over sober sense? "CHARLES the bearer of the message of life Was indefatigable in his endeavours to save his people from themselves. His NEVER (Napakade) which afterwards was turned into his name, as opposed to the false prophecies of UMHLAKAZA will never be forgotten, and posterity in this land must ever call him the immortal CHARLES BROWNLEE, for so is he immortalised by his deeds. He did not rest satisfied with his opposition merely—he set to work to prepare for the impending calamity. He did not desert his few that remained, and had taken heed to his admonitions, nor SANDILE (peace be to his ashes!) the darling Paramount, be he ever volatile (umoya wesibaya) for he had said to all who would not hear, you will repent it. Around him gathered all the famishing, relief was the order of the day. The land stank with its dead even to his very door, and "Upharsin" was written on the face of it in indelible letters. Even quite recently the remnant of the Gaika tribe were saved by the question "Utinina yena u TSHALISI?" and all others who might have followed in their wake in the general contagion. Many years afterwards when his victory was complete, it was not unusual to meet families of Kafirs of all tribes with their flocks returning from the colony with this answer as to their destination "Ndiya kwa TSHALISI apondiyakuhlala ngokonwaba koma when the tyranny of other magistracies had driven other refugees to Tembuland or elsewhere. Note his pacification of hostile relations between RiU NGANGELIZWE, and by means of arbitration too, that unknown machinery in Kafir politics -—that one Kafir potentate should pay over to another a numerous herd of cattle without a blow being struck and without blood staining the heather, and that NGANGELIZWE, forsooth I that was wonderful but he had spoken, left and the Award was obeyed to the letter and strangely enough with some enthusiasm. Note also, his progress in the Transkeian Territory—

Affairs when all the petty tribes therein resident flocked to the great Gaika chief to be taken under the protecting wing of the Government. These and other traits of his official career ought to have confirmed the lovers of peace and plenty that the CHARLES of the Kafirs was the man for the aborigines for whom the country is yearning. Is it too late?

It is such a man, educated countrymen, we call upon you to welcome, and it is by such a man, the "Great Isivivane" on whom our nation was rebuilt, we should seek to be represented in Parliament It is from such a man also we can learn that finest trait of fellow-feeling called "Loyalty" and still preserve unbroken the fifth commandment: for "He who gave the power to "AUGUSTUS gave it also to NERO. "He who bestowed it on VESPASIAN "and TITUS, those most gracious "Emperors, gave it also to the cruel "DOMITIAN." "All power is of GOD" whether it be foreign domination, republicanism notwithstanding. We can still love our country and our kin the best, as the subject of these short notices does: for

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself bath said— This is my own, my native land

If such there be..... The wretch, concentrated all in self Living, shall forfeit fair renown And, doubly dying, shall go down To the vile dust from whence he sprung, Unwept, unhonoured and unsung.

That the Hon. C. BROWNLEE be preserved to us and restored to perfect health, we dare not doubt is the fervent prayer of the natives far and wide. Amen.

Editorial Notes,

We sincerely hope that the efforts begun by some of the leaders of public thought in Graham's Town to organise a Political Union for the Colony may succeed. A very esteemed friend of ours in the City has sent us the Constitution of the Union from which we gather the object of the Association to be "to promote the political, agricultural, and commercial interests of the Eastern, Midland, and Northern districts of the Colony. The Association shall be composed of local branches throughout the districts named. The duties of the Executive Committees of the Branches shall be (1) to attend to the registration of electors in their respective constituencies; (2), to secure the return of suitable representatives to parliament; and (3), to further the objects of the Association in their own respective divisions." A branch has already been formed in Graham's Town, and it is expected that others will soon be started in adjoining divisions. This caucus has, we presume, been brought into existence by the sloppy and abortive legislation attempted during the recent sitting of Parliament. If it succeed in ridding the Legislature of the worthless element of representatives returned by our Afrikaner neighbours, the Union will make the order-loving and progressive citizenise of the Cape its debtors. It is fervently to be hoped the fate of its more pretensions predecessor, the Empire League, which perished from sheer inanation, may be a Lot's wife to the Union. We shall watch its growth with interest.

To be candid, however, there are one or two mistakes into which, it seems to us, the leaders of the movement have, unintentionally doubtless, fallen. These mistakes may lead to the "disruption of the Union" of which Graham's Town is so fanatical a votary. The first is the implied boycotting of Cape Town and such districts as Mossel Bay, George, Robertson, Beaufort West, Namaqualand, and others, which must by this time be sick to the core of the political situation. And if ever there were districts that sorely needed commiseration it is the districts that are daily vexed and choked with Bond nonsense, and to which the Freedom of the Union must be an obvious relief. Why are they excluded then? Staunch Gladstonian Radicals that we are in English politics we prefer a real union based on the good will of the communities concerned to one that would still leer and begrudge Cape Town and the West. To be effective, the Cape Unionists must labour with a single eye to wrenching seats from Bondmen and trucklers to the Bond. This done, the other objects of the Association are easily compassed. From what we can make out from comments on the Union, again, it appears that its object will be to weed the Parliament of the representatives of the East who happen to reside in Cape Town. Thus Sir T. Scanlen, Mr. Sauer, Mr. Innes, and Mr. Huton are singled out by the Graham's Town and Port Elizabeth Press as fit objects for the axe of the Union for the sole reason that they reside in Cape Town. In this respect the Union will do itself harm by embracing narrow views, for his place of residence is no reliable and safe index of a suitable representative. For our part as representing the Natives, we should vote for Mr. Innes, residing in Cape Town, a thousand times that for the Johnsons, the Nixons, the Du Plessis, who are to be tolerated for being local men. Let us have a broad and comprehensive platform based on sound views, not hide-bound by imaginary geographical lines for the new Association, and then, and it will

not, we are sure, be until then that the Political Union will exercise the influence and power it deserves to exercise in the future of the Colony.

"EXCALIBUR" is the title of a weekly newspaper just started in Cape Town, and from its outspoken and earnest tone on all questions affecting the well-being of the country it well deserves the very high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it by the whole of the Colonial Press. Its style is simply admirable, and its price being only 1s 8d per quarter it should be patronised and carefully read by such of the Native young men as take an interest in current literature. They won't be disappointed.

LOVERS of what is pure and good will take courage and proceed on observing that there are a large class of Englishmen and Dutchmen of standing, some not connected with politics, in the country who would on no account remain silent when it appeared to them that perfidy is getting the upperhand of the popular political party for the time being. We, therefore, make no apology for re-publishing the weighty and solemn words of protest uttered by the Bishop of Cape Town in a sermon in St. George's Cathedral, which are as follows:— "He said he was loth to speak upon political subjects from the pulpit, and he had only gone out of his way in this respect twice during the twelve years he had been in the Colony, to make such reference. He felt political references from the pulpit were seldom justifiable, excepting on occasions when the doings of the time affected the righteousness of a country, and when there were threatened such things as appeared directly against the sense of all right wisdom and prudence. He thought, however, that the present time was specially one in which it behoved them, not only as patriots, but as citizens and subjects, to look carefully, and try and realise the due weight of the events which were passing around us and close by our doors. Naming specially the recent decision of the Legislature in favour of the repeal of the Excise, he regarded this as a deed directly cutting off one of the best means of revenue for the colony. The cheapness of brand v already presented a great source of danger, destitution, and ungodliness among our poorer and coloured classes, and the greatness of this evil was now to be still more intensified. While we had chosen to put brandy, the bane of coloured races, nearer and nearer within their reach, we were about to curtail the liberties of the franchise as regarded them. They were our brethren, creatures of God, having souls as we have, but because of their black or off-coloured skins we were resolving to limit their freedom, privileges, and powers of advancement and at the same time were putting greater and terrible temptations to evil right into their grasp, and inviting there to yield and take the thing offered. Among other signs of downward progress our educational grants were being sadly reduced-while crime, which all well-directed education should be effectual in removing, was all too perceptibly increasing, and our goals were filling and the convict rolls getting longer. These were matters regarding which no righteous man could have two opinions, yet in every case we seemed to be on the worst side. Some men might advance much in favour of the view that the present retrenchment system, too, was a false economy and would work ill for the Colony in the long run. The minds of men anxious for the good and prosperity of their country must be surely deeply agitated and concerned in pondering over the other questions he had mentioned. He had viewed with care, interest, and anxiety the condition of the country and passing events in it. Sometimes he had watched with hope, but on looking round now he was almost ready to say he had given up all in despair; everything seemed to point to retrogression rather than to progression; faint appeared to be the motives for prudence, wisdom, and right judgment on the part of our statesmen and politicians, and the acknowledgement of the need of righteousness to a country, and of right-doing in the sight of God, with a Christian devotion, would seem utterly absent. The Bishop besought his hearers to seek in prayer and right-doing the glory of God, the welfare of their country and their fellow-men."

MABANDLA'S people are far from satisfied with Mr. de Wet's answer to Mr. Innes in the matter of the scurvy treatment of their chief by the Secretary for Native Affairs. It is our conviction that the action of the Government in respect of Mabandla will be fruitful of evil in the Location of the Amabelle on the Tyumie. Mbovane is a hereditary chief and not a mere headman, and the proceedings of the Government towards him should have been characterized by honesty and openness, as all the natives are watching the case. There is no charge proved against him by Government. We challenge anyone to state it. The worst that Mr. de Wet could say about him was that "after the receipt of Mr. Dick's report further information was received of a serious nature as to Mabandla's conduct, and the best service his friends could do him was to leave the matter alone, for he might congratulate himself that he had not been criminally prosecuted." If this chief had done anything criminal, the law should have taken its course; and things have come to a pretty pass when a Minister of the Crown can be party to the shielding of criminals from their deserts, that is if it were true that Mabandla had done anything criminal—which we wholly disbelieve.

COLONEL GRIFFITH and Mr. J. J. Irvine have consented to act as arbitrators on behalf of the Pondos in the disputes between that nation and the Government. Sir T. Shepstone's answer to the request of the Pondos to join these gentlemen has not yet been received. We hope the Pondos will be reasonable, and not expect to get all that they think themselves entitled to. If they were wise they would at once come to an understanding with the Cape Government, and proceed to ask the Imperial Government to plant a resident like Sir Marshall Clarke in their midst, or have themselves annexed to Natal. Otherwise Pondoland will continue to be Naboth's vineyard to filibusters and their agents, and sooner than later it will disappear from the map as an independent native state.