

Imvo Zabantsundu.

(NATIVE OPINION)

Authorized Medium for the Publication of Government Notices addressed to Natives throughout the Colony and the Territories.

IXABISO 3d.]

KINGWILLIAMSTOWN, NGOLWESI-NE, OCTOBER 25, 1888.

[No. 20 5

LUMKELANI AMADODA ATETA OKUBUSI PAMBI KWENU,
KANTI EBANDLA AWANALIZWI LAKUNIBUZELA XA
NITWALISWA UBUNZIMA.

NYULANI U

SOLOMON no WARREN.

“NINGALHLI IMBO YENU NGO PHOYIYANA; U- PHOYIYANA
UYEMKA NGOMSO.”

Umhlaba Otengisayo.

UMHLABA ongu Lot I., omi e Debe, ubukulu bawo zi acres ezi ngama 21 ne poles ezingama 28. Imida yawo : ngase mpumalanga-ngentla, nangesantsi, umi ngendlela yenqwelo ; ngase mpumalanga-ngezantsi, umi ngo Lot H.: ngase ntshonalanga-ngentla, umi ngo Lot K., umhlaba olinywayo. Owufunayo angabhekisa ku

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Kingwilliamstown.

John J. Irvine & Co.

KINGWILLIAMSTOWN.

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iprinti ezisand'ukufika—3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d nge yadi
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Izitofu ezibugqi—6d, 7.5d, 9d nge yadi

Lo ndlu ingentla, yeyona impahla itshipu, nenempahla epilileyo.

JOHN J. IRVINE & CO.,
u-ALUVENI.

B. G. LENNON & CO.,
Abatengisi bamayeza nabenzi
bawo
E MONTI.

BONA bawatenga pesheya awabo amayeza. Benza amayeza ama Bhulu nemiciza yama Xosa. Bawubongoza umzi ukuke uqwalasele kulawo alandelayo, abhalwe nge nteto yesi Xosa.
Oka LENNON Umciza Wokohloko
Eka LENNON Incindi Yamazinyo.
Oka LENNON
Umciza we Stepu (wesifo sentsana).
Oka LENNON
Umciza wamehlo.
Aka LENNON Amafuta ezilonda.
Ezika LENNON Inggatana zomtshekisane.
Oka LENNON Umciza woxaxo.
Oka LENNON
Umciza wepalo.
Oka LENNON Umciza wengazi.
Oka LENNON Umciza wecesina.
UMTENGISI
E. BLANCK, Cegmani, Transkei.

Amehlo Mzi Ontsundu!
NDICELA amehlo kuni mzi wakowetu ngomfana ontsundwana, amagama ake Jim, Mbeki, akayise Abraham Gobongwana Kinass. Wagqityelwa ese Kapa nge 1882. naku Mr. John James, nakwabanye abafundisi bamahlelo ngamahlelo apo e Kapa nakwezinye indawo. Ondilandisayo angatumela kwi editor ye Mvo, nokuba kukum. Indleko zake zingabuyiswa ndim, !
M. A. G. KINASS,
R.M. Office,
Mount Ayliff.
23 June, 1888.

G. Frauenstein

KWA QOBOQOBO.

UYAZICELA zonke izihlobo zake ezi ntsondo okokuba zize kuposa iliso kule nkumba yake eyivenkile. Ungumtengeli wento zonke ezibutataka nezilukuni. Zitengiswa ngamaxabiso alula, ndisenzela amaxesha.

Imfele, izikumba, umbona, inggolowa, Ndizirolela amaxabiso apezulu.

Kwelinye Ipiko koko nomfo otunga izi hlangu zentlobo zonke.

Kukwako ne Butcher's Shop, ne Baker's Shop.

ABATSHATILEYO.

DLAMBULO—SIDLIKI.—E Cala, ngo 2 October, 1888, kutshatiswe ngu Rev. S. P. Sihlali n JONAS G. DLAMBULO no EMILY SIDLIKI base Cala. 11 t 1

DYER no DYER

NGEZIVEKI ZIMBINI
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Iprinti zentlobo ngentlobo, yi 3d. ngeyadi.

Iwinzi ezigwangqa, yi 4d. ngeyadi.

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Ibike ili 10s. 6d.

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Yezihlangu Zamadoda, Zabafazi,
Nezabantwana,
Zitengiswa ngamanan iapantsi.

KWA

DYER&DYER

Kingwilliamstown.

WEBSTER & DODD

ABATENGI BO BOYA NEZI KUMBA NOKUTYA.

Ngakwi Tyalike yase Wesile yabantsundu.

Kufupi ne nkundla ye Malike. Banika

Awona manani apezulu ngo Boya nezonto.

He claims that he has opened the forests; but they say that they did not know that these forests were closed until the Colonel's time; and now it appears that if they take a shell from the forest they must go to prison. Is this shell the egg of the big snake? The Colonel says he also gave the people schools: but Native schools were being helped—if we are not mistaken—before he came to this country; and under the SPRIGG Government the grants are growing smaller though the population is increasing. The Commissioner's list of "good gifts" is certainly not very large; and for the future he promises nothing. He will not save us from brandy. He says nothing about making grants, or giving titles to those who improve their lands and their flocks; and it is just as well, for it appears from the speeches of those who should know best that it is his; fault that the junction line was not passed, upon which hundreds of our people might now be employed; and by which thousands could have travelled to and from the Diamond Fields.

Mr. WARREN and Mr. SOLOMON have done their best for this part of the country, though they do not go about boasting of their deeds, they do not say "unless you vote for us you shall not have votes again but their political history is known. They do not certainly advertise for characters, but their services are appreciated even by those who do not know them by sight. And we therefore look forward with confidence to the results of the poll, and should not be otherwise than confident if the Commissioner went over the district again before that day, and if sheep were killed at every kraal.

Notes of Current Events.

EVIDENTLY deceived by the interested reports of the *Watchman*, we find the Port Elizabeth *Telegraph* informing its readers that "at Debe Nek a short time ago the Commissioner addressed a crowd of Natives, and, as is wont, satisfied them with a lot of plausible promises." Most people do not know that Natives, as a rule, are not taken in with glib-speaking; and the "plausible promises" of the Commissioner have, we may assure our Bay contemporary, fallen on the Natives like water on a duck's back. With the *Telegraph* the Natives are cute enough to know that "Colonel Scherbrucker is not a man whose past history would inspire anyone living outside of infatuated Kingwilliamstown with any political confidence in him," and aware of this they simply wonder and look on at the high jinks the honourable gentleman is just now indulging in.

DOUBTLESS Mr. Scherbrucker has by this time discovered that Sprigg's is not the name to conjure with at Native meetings. So at the gathering of the Natives at Dikweni's, when asked to which party he belonged in politics, he did what he could to dissociate himself from Sir G. Sprigg by saying he was independent, and was, moreover, at pains to impress upon the Natives that he should not be associated with the doings of the Sprigg party, except things in which he took an immediate part. Such an attitude is strange; but the Colonel could not eat his cake and have it. And the Natives, thinking that he was giving them equivocating and evasive answers, gave him up. Can this mean that the Commissioner is already having the presentiment of coming changes? We shall see what we shall see.

THAT there was no truth in the report of the *Watchman* placed on the wires to every part of the Colony that Kama's people at Middle Drift had voted confidence in Mr. Scherbrucker, became apparent on Thursday last. The supporters of Messrs. Solomon and Warren in town had given notice that they would depute three of their number to meet the Middle Drift Natives on that day. Some time before their arrival the emissaries of "the Colonel" were on the spot, and others were on their track. After a meeting rendered stormy by the intolerance and impatience of one of the Commissioner's supporters, the spokesman of the tribe stated that they had heard what Mr. Scherbrucker had said to them the other day, and informed him that they would take time to consider. They now complimented themselves that they did so, as they have what the two contending parties have to say before them. They would signify their decision on polling day, by voting for the men who spoke well of them behind their backs, rather than those who had only said good things to their face—men who were in the company of good men—and men who were not afraid of their first statements being upset by those who came after.

SURELY this does not look like confidence in the man who in Parliament has nothing good to say for the Natives, and so much before them. This ought to teach sceptics that Natives are reflecting and impressionable beings. After this humiliating defeat the Colonel's forces did not venture to follow the representatives of Messrs. Warren and Solomon's Committees to Tyumie and Burnshill, were on the two subsequent days large, representative and enthusiastic gatherings were held.

Friend Scherbrucker.

Extracts from Mr. Scherbrucker's speech at a meeting of Immigrants at East London, East London *Dispatch* 9th August, 1882.

".....He would impress upon them one thing as absolutely necessary.....Let them each take a gun and powder and the first fellow that violently assailed them, shoot him. . . . If they put a bold face on it no Kafir would trouble them. He related a reminiscence of his Own by which he had shot a Kafir dead and for which he had to pay £100, but after that the Kafirs always went five miles round his place....."

LEGAL ADVICE BY A LEGISLATOR.
Subleader, *Volksblad*, Aug. 17, 1882.

Some people choose strange themes for self-glorification. We now for the first time hear a man making a boast of his having been criminally tried for murder, and of having been found guilty of culpable homicide, and of having been fined £100 in consequence. Nor is it an obscure individual, or an ordinary citizen who thus glories in his shame. It is an "honourable" gentleman, who, in a speech in a public meeting, mentions this fact, and seems on the strength of it to claim to be considered an authority on such matters. It is the "Honourable" Mr. Scherbrucker, M.L.C. This eminent legislator takes upon himself to give his less cultured countrymen the following advice:—"Let them each get a gun and powder, and the first fellow that violently assailed them shoot him." Furthermore he relates a reminiscence of his own, in which he had shot a Kafir dead, and for which he had paid £100, but after that the Kafirs went five miles round his place." Yet later, with characteristic consistency, he states that "he would go so far as to say that wherever the Kafir was treated firmly and with justice, they found him the best servant they could possibly have. If he wanted fifty at a time, he had only to put up his finger and he could get them." Mr. Scherbrucker first tries to make his audience believe that since his valiant act of shooting a Kafir, all Kafirs avoided his place, giving him a five miles' berth, and immediately afterwards he again assures them that "he need but put up his finger" and can get fifty of them at any time.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Scherbrucker's audience will think twice over this matter before they undertake to shoot Kafirs who are troublesome to them or they may find themselves, like their honourable adviser, in the criminal dock sooner than they imagine.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A PASS LAW.

SIR,—I wish to bring to your notice the report given in the *Cape Mercury* of last October 20th of my answer to the question put to me by Mr. Innes at the meeting held on Wednesday evening, but as to whether I am in favour of a Native Pass Law. The *Cape Mercury* states that I said "Natives should be treated like schoolboys and kept under some restraint," implying that I considered that all Natives should be obliged to have a Pass. Now I did not say, or imply, that all Natives should have a pass. I said, "that any Native occupying the position of a qualified clerk having a fixed habitation, or certificate of citizenship, should be treated like any white man, but that half-civilized or uncivilized Natives should be looked upon as children and treated as such." The supposition of part of what I did say makes my answer very different from what it was in reality.

Hoping you will favour me by publishing this correction.

I remain,
CHARLES J. EGAN.

AN ANGLO-AFRICAN TEAM.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR,—After perusing the letter signed "One of the gentlemen interested," I find his idea of picking the eleven defective, for this reason. A batsman in Queenstown or any small up-country town might make his stand against any bowling in his neighbourhood, but when he faces superior bowling he is nowhere. The same applies to bowlers. Take for instance a match played in England during last season. A certain team made in a single innings over 300 runs, and the following day when they had to face Briggs and Lohman, they made the creditable score of *only 8 runs*, two of which were byes. It is admitted by all that King and Port Elizabeth have the most powerful Native elevens in the Eastern Province and up to the present date no fair conclusions have been tried between these two rivals. When the King team played in Port Elizabeth some two years back, they were beaten, but we did not see all their best; conspicuous among whom were Umhalla, Umvalo, etc. When Port Elizabeth played in King a year back we find none of the following names: Ross, Pezisa, Swartboy, Foley, Makwena, etc. Now to take the averages of the above mentioned cricketers, where they play against other powerful elevens, because Port Elizabeth can place three powerful elevens in the field, in bowling and batting, it would be unfair to place them on the same footing with Queenstown who on the last occasion in King did not play them, for reasons we know not.

The fairest plan would be to have a tournament and for this tournament to be held in Port Elizabeth for this reason: The whole Colony is invited and Port Elizabeth is about the centre. Moreover Port Elizabeth is large and therefore we may expect larger contributions towards assisting to defray the expenses of the other teams while here. Of course it must not be taken for granted that I guarantee the whole expense of a man, but that we will be able to help them to some extent.

The gentlemen interested must also be present and with one or two uninterested judges, they will be able to select the fairest eleven which will give nobody the slightest chance for being dissatisfied.

I am etc.,

Port Elizabeth, October 22nd, 1888.

Tow.

BUZANI

Kwi venkile zangapandle enilunge nazo Impahla engaba ziyitenge

KWA J.P. JAMESON & CO.,

e QONCE (Kingwilliamstown),

Ezinjengo zi Blankete, Amabhayi, Ingubo zokunxiba, Izihlangu, Ibempe, ne Qhiya.

— UNGAMLIBALI —

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Kuba ingubo zabo zitshipu zilungile.

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e QONCE (KINGWILLIAMSTOWN).

Kaloku bane Mpahla eninzi yokunxitywa e Hlotyeni :—

Ibhatyi zehlobo, ziqalela kwi 38 11d ziyuke. Ibhulukwe zehlobo, ziqalela kwi 3s 9d ziyuke. Iminqwazi yehlobo, ne veyile.

Ihempe zangapantsi, nebhulukwe zangapantsi, njalo, njalo, zonke zehlobo, zopola, kammandi xa kushushu ngelihlobo le 1888.

Ibempe Zeblobo (zitshipu), 1s.

Basand'ukunqika ikasi ze mpahla eninzi, ozi BHATYI ne BHULUKWE zama polisa, zitshipu kakulu kawuti gxada uze kubona kulondlu.

YAKWA

Baker, Baker & Co.

E-QONCE (Kingwilliamstown).

A. W. REID,

UMTENGI WENTO YONKE,

e Downing Street, King Williamstown,
nase East London (e Monti).

Uboya begusha, nobe seyibhokwe, Intsiba ze Nciniba, Izikumba, Imfele, Impondo, Itapile, njalo, njalo.

Utenga ngawona manani makulu ase Markeni nge CASH.

EVANS & CO

(Kulandlu ibi no NGOMTI).

Abangenisi be mpahla ya-Pesheya

Banayo yonke impahla efunwa nga Ba-Ntsundu umntu uziketela kwinto eninzi yazo.

Ngabatengi bo Boya, Izikumba, no Kudla, njalo, njalo.

E Marikeni, Kingwilliamstown.

Inyama ne Zonka

Nento ezinjenge kofu ne swekile zitengeni ko

BOURKE NO MARSH,

e Nyutawini nakwisitalato esipambi kwe ofisi ngase mcantcatweni.

WILLIAM J. DEALY

I Arente yokutengisela e Markeni, nokutumela kwezinye indawo.

UTENGA zonke intlobo zeziqamo zomhlabane nge "cash." Utengisela zonke intlobo zokutya okuzinkozo, itapile, njalo-njalo, ngokuvuzwa nge 1s. epontini ye mali (5 per cent.). Imali ifunyanwa ngokuhlala. Address:—
Market Square,
Kingwilliamstown.

BANTSUNDU!! BANTSUNDU!! BANTSUNDU!!
KWABATETA isixhosa sithi "Posani amehlo apa", Kwababeta isibhulu sithi "Kyk hier zoo" Kwababeta ulwimi lwentlobo sithi "Look here"

KWA PASSCO
NIYAKUBONA IZIMANGA EZINIZINI
Impahla zetu zobusika zifikile "iyali zetu" especially ezabatshekazi zihleli zodwa emhlabeni, lokwe zokushata esezitlungwe nezinkwenziwa kofunayo, amagqabi, iziqhubutelo izihlangu (ezizitende zide) I printi, ikaliko, ilinzi ezehempe, njalo njalo. Yonke into efunwa ngamanekazi namanekezi namansi apa, Ingubo zamadoda zokushata, ezitlungwe kade nezinkwenziwa kofunayo-Umsiki wetu uphuma pesheya e Nglane ibhatyi, ibhulukwe nesutli zitshipu ngenyaniso. Ihempe, ikalaka, amaqhina iminqwazi, izihlangu njalo njalo. Kulapho batengwa khona Yizani Kunqenisa Amhle Enu, Ningawalibali amagama etu, amadoda atu ngu SINGINGO, abafazi bati ngu SILINDI Umteketiso ngu FOLOKOCO Inkumba yakwa Passco ezantsi kwe yalike yama Skotshi apo wofika umbone khona U Mr. FOLOKOCO ngokwake (saluf)

Umaki Ofezekileyo.

NDIYAZISA kubo bonke abantu abemi e Transkei, nakwezinye indawo ukuba ndingu Maki Ofezekileyo ngamatye nange zitena, nokuba ndibiza inani elise zantsi. nditabata nempahla ehambayo. Ondifunayo wobhala ku Mr. A. Gontshi, esi Xonxweni, Ngqamakwe.

LEVI S. MBANGE.

Tyinira,
10 March, 1888.

Amayeza ka Cook Abantsundu.

UMZI ontsundu ucelelwa ukuba ukange-lise lamayeza abalulekileyo.

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COOK	Incindi Yezinyo. 6d. ngebotile.
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E QONCE.

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Ezibotshwa ngemitya ziqalela kwi 6/ kuse kwi 7/6.

Ikausi zamaledi ezitshipu, ezona zilungileyo ziqalela kwi 3d kuse kwi 1/.

Iziteyisi zamaledi zentlobo nama-bala onke.

I Printi kongona zitshipu kunenx'engapambili.

W. O. CARTER & CO.

Kingwilliams town.

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