

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, MARCH 14, 1889.

[No. 226

UBUSIKA 1889.

DYER no DYER,

EQONCE.

BASAND'UKUFAMANA ngenqanawa ezisand'ukuvela kwelipesheya kolwandle, impahla eninzi ukongezelela kwimpahla yabo kakade, baneke ngoku:—

IMPAHLA YAMADODA, Isuti ze zitofu — Ibhathi, Indulubhathi, Ibhulukwe —16s. 6d.

Isuti zama kwenkwe—4s. 6d., 5s.

Indulubhathi zamadoda zezitofu ziqala, kwi 2s. 6d.

Ihempe zokusebenza—1s. 3d., Is. 6d.

Iminqwazi yezitofu, 1s. Etambileyo, Is. 3d.

Ibhulukwe zezitofu—3s., 4s.

Isuti Zokutshata.

Isuti Zobufundisi.

Izihlangu zentlobozonke, njalo-njalo.

OLUKA
GOWIE
Uluhlu Lwezityalo
zika MARCH.

TYALA amagatvana e Hyacinth, Iris, Snowdrop, Narcissus, Tulip, Jonquil, etc., nawo onke amagatvana eli lase Kapa.

INTYANTYAMBO.—U March xa anawo amanye amalungelo ezimeko, lixesha eli lungileyo lokutyala Intyantyambo. *Uluhlu lwe Ntyantyambo luka GOWIE live 1889 ngoku selungile, tumela ulubize.*

HLWAYELA i Swedes, Amatswele, Mangel, Lucerne, Kohl Rabi, Ikapetshu, Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Chicory, Imbotyi ezisixwexwa, Beet &c.

IMBEWU ZE KOFU ezi funjiweyo — Eli lixa eli lungileyo lokuzihlwayela.

PANSIES.—Ezona ntyantyambo zintle ziveliswa yimbewu ehlwayelwe ngelixesha.

Hlwayela imbewu ze, Ntyantyambo ezilukuni.

KWA
W. & C. GOWIE,
GRAHAMSTOWN.

Intlanganiso Yesiko
Lokunguluki.

(The Birt's Mem. A. C. Association)

OLU manyano nge lisiko lucelwe ngu mfundisi naba Dalabase Rwarwa ukuba luqale intlanganiso ye lisiko kona nge 3rd April. Yongena ngo 10 kusasa; Sovuya ukutlangana kona nabavelana nati ukucita elisiko limdaka.

A. H. MAGI, Hon. Secretary.
Peelton, 8 Feb., 1889. 3i72L

KUFUNWA.

INKWENKWE yokuqhuba ihashe elinye libotshiwe—Engaseliyo, nengangeniso ukusebenza. Ofunayo makabhekise kwa. ngoku ku Mr. William Hay. li7

ISAZISO SE DOLOPU

No. 34.

Kuye wonke Okatalayo.

LANDLU ikwa Mnyazi kwicala elingase Mpumalanga kweka Maclean, ekubeni ingahlalwa mtu, i Bhunga le Dolopu liya zisa okokuba ukuba akubangako mtu uvelayo ayibange, aze ahlale irafu zayo kwanendleko zokwazisa kwi veki ezintanda. tu kususela kolusuku lungezantsi, iya kutengiswa kuhlawulwe lomatyala.

L. J. PIRIE,
Town Clerk.

Kingwilliamstown,
5 March, 1889. 5i7t44

Bonisani! Bonisani!

NDICELA amehlo ngehashe lam elalahleka ngomhla 25 ka November, 1888. Limfusa, limpemvu, amaqina angasemva amhlope mabini ngapambili linye, lelase kohlo. Emva komkono wase kunene kuko ibala elimhlope elibukudlwana. Linopawu kule ndlebe yase kohlo. Ehlezeni linen, dawo eman'ukudubuleka. Lidlala kakulu xa likwelweyo.

Elesibini limtuqwa linebala elimhlope emva komkono kumacala omabini, angati mhlambi angabonakali xa kubikwe isali. Lomabala alungelene nezindawo kufakwa izitibili kuzo. Linentsimbi amaqina omane, isingei asiside kakulu. Ondilandisileyo ndomvuza.

B MABANDLA.

c/o Rev. E Makiwane,
Macfarlane,
Alice.

Ikaya Lendwendwe.

SIYAZISA ukuba "Ikaya" sisaligcinile apa e-Komani, Amagumbi, neitale, nentlalo yonke ilungile kakulu, ezantsi kwe Marike.

R. T. NUKUNA & CO.,
Calderwood Street, Queenstown.

ABATSHATILEYO.

TUNYISWA—MSIKINYA.—Kutabatiswe nge 5th March, 1889. Ezeleni, ngu Rev. A. T. Rhodes, u MATTHEW B. TUNYISWA unyana wokugqibela ka Tunyiswa wase Mkangiso, no EMILY EDITH MSIKINYA, in-tombi yokugqibela ka Msikinya, wase Ezeleni.

ABABHUBHILEYO.

BROWNLEE.—Sibikela ikowetu ilintsundu ukuba e- Bekesdolopu ngomhla wesibini ka March. Kwatandeka ku Sozi. mfesane uku godusela pezulu intombi yetu yesibini u AGNES FRANCES BROWNLEE, eyati xa igodukayo, yatakazela, ngeliti, uxolo. Uxolo olufezekileyo. Isono sigwetyiwe. u. Satana woyisiwe. UKUPUMLA, UTANDO,

IKAYA.

3it320

BAKER, BAKER & Co.

Baneke impahla yabo eninzi, intsha ye ngubo ze ndidi zonke.

Kauze kubona IBHATHYI ezi
NKULU

Kauze kubona I-SUTI

Kauze kubona I-BLANKETE

IHEMPE, IMINQWAZI, IZIHLANGU,
NJALO, NJALO.

Azizanga zibeko ezinjalo ubutshipu
zihleli ziflka.

BAKER, BAKER & Co.

EQONCE.

John J. Irvine & Co.,

KINGWILLIAMSTOWN.

ISUTI zamadoda ze Stofu—12s 6d, i4s, i6s, 18s, 20s

IBHATHYI ,, ,, —5s, 6s 9d, 8s 9d, 10s 6d, 12s 9d

I-Bhulukwe ,, ,, —4s, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d to 15s

Imitika emnyama (yokutshata)—12s 6d, 15s 9d, 17s 9d Ibhulukwe zamadoda (Kingwilliamstown),

ezingwevu (zokutshata)—16s 9d to 18s 9d.

Ihempe zamadoda zomsebenzi—1d, is, i, 3d, is 6d, 2s

Ihempe ze fulaneli—is 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 6d

Ihempe zamadoda ezihayinishwayo—2s 6d, 2s 1d, 1s

KUKO i Bhulukwe ze kodi ezitile (ezona zohlobo)

7s. 6d.

Intlobo ezintsha zetyali (esazulwini apa azinamabala, koko kupela asemqokumbelweni). Zisusela ku 4S 6d zise kwi ponti.

Iprint bezisand'ukufika—3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d nge yadi Ikalik-S—2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d nge yadi

Ilinzi—4d, 5d, 5d, 6d nge yadi .

Izitofu ezibugqi—6d, 7d, 9d nge yadi

Lo ndlu ingentla, yeyona impahla itshipu, nenempahla epilileyo.

JOHN J. IRVINE & Co.,

u-ALUVENI.

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.

BUZANI

Kwi venkile zangapandle enilunge naze
Impahla engaba ziyitenge

J.P. JAMESON & Co.,

(Kingwilliamstown),

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

— UNGAMLIBALI —

J. P. Jameson & Co.

Kuba ingubo zabo zitshipu zilungile.

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 Mariseni, Kingwilliamstown..

Inyama no Zonka

Nento ezinjengo kofu ne swekile zitengen_ ko

BOURKE NO MARSH,
e Nyutawini nakwisitalato esipambi
kwe ofisi ngase mcautcatweni.

must be mentioned; the paragraph in which notice is given of the discontinuance of the Kafir paper *Isigidimi*. It has been carried on for nearly nineteen years; but Dr. STEWART thinks, and rightly, that unless the Natives are now prepared to subscribe sufficiently to make the paper pay, they must do without it. We are glad to hear that some of the Natives are anxious to see it live on, and we hope those Europeans who can influence Natives will endeavor to stir them up to prevent what must be a disgrace to the educated Natives. The country wants more Kafir papers—not one only. We trust that during this year the *Isigidimi* will flourish, and that Lovedale will continue to make as much progress in the future as in the past.—*Cape Mercury*.

How To Build a House with Raw Brick.

The first consideration in building a house is to have a good and dry *site*. The Natives are thoroughly acquainted with this and need no suggestions on the subject. It is not generally known, however, that the foundation can be kept perfectly dry by making the ground slope a little on all sides, so that rain runs away, and that a house on the side of a hill can be protected from water oozing down underground, by cutting a deep drain behind, and filling it with stones, leaving the ends of the drain downhill open.

The next thing is *the plan*. This should be laid down on paper, however roughly done, and the measure marked in figures, else mistakes will be made. The size of the house may be determined by the number of sheets of iron required. Each sheet is 1 foot 10 1/2 inches wide, after allowing 6 inches for an overlap. 32 sheets will make the length of the house 30 feet; 40 sheets will make it 37 1/2 feet. If 10 foot iron is used, the width of the house may be 15, or 16 feet. Two good sized rooms could be made in the smaller house, and three in the larger. The walls must be 14 inches thick, and 12 feet high. The partition walls may be 9 inches thick, and unless there is a calico ceiling they should be carried up to the roof, else the house will be cold and gusty, and no fire will ever make it warm. Each room ought to have a fireplace and a chimney, so that there may always be ventilation, and a fire can be put on when wanted. In the middle room of three, the chimney ought to be in the partition wall, not in the back wall, as a draught from the door makes every seat round the fire miserably cold, -when the fireplace is opposite the door.

The *construction* of the house is the next thing. Raw bricks should be used. Burnt bricks are costly, and proper brick day is difficult to get. The former if kept dry will last a century, and repairs and alterations are very easy. It would take up too much space to describe the making of sun-dried bricks. The clay must be well worked up, and a mould is required. Any lad can be taught to make them. The size is 9 by 4 1/2 x 3 inches. The foundation of the house should be of stone. Bricklaying with raw bricks is so simple, that an intelligent Native man could learn it in two days from seeing it done. No doubt he would proceed very slowly at the beginning, and would be long in becoming expert. The mode of laying the bricks followed is that called the old English bond—easier to do than to describe on paper. On the stone foundation there is laid, on the inner side, a row of bricks side by side, heading across the wall, giving 9 inches of its thickness, and outside of this row there is another oi bricks laid along the length of the wall, making up 4 1/2 inches, or with the dagga in which the bricks are laid, 14 inches in all. The second layer of bricks is exactly similar, only the headers, or bricks laid cross-ways on the wall, are outside this time, and the other row inside. Also care must be taken that the joints between the bricks in one layer should not meet the joints in the next layer above. This is done by putting in a half brick near one corner, so as to push the second layer along a little, and make the middle o each brick stand above the joining of the two below it. It is essential to lock the walls at the corners. This is easily done the layer of bricks in the front wall is carried over the corner the first time, but when the second layer is laid on all round, it is the layer of the end wall which is carried over the corner, and so on alternatively. When the walls are finished, they are to be plastered outside and inside, not with dagga or clay as is usually done, but with cow dung mixed with pure sand. This stands rain for many years which the other will not do. They should then be whitewashed with quicklime in water, and salt should be put in. This makes the whitewash more firmer to stand rain, and nothing will rub off on person's clothes. If copperas (sulphate of iron) at 4d a pound is used in place oi salt for the inside walls, it destroys vermin.

The *cost* of such a house is the last consideration. In 10 foot iron, there are 4 sheets to 100 lbs, price about 20s. For a house 30 feet long, with 32 sheets, the price would be £8. In the larger house of 40 sheets it would be £10. It is difficult to fix the cost of the woodwork, so

much depends on whether planks can be got cheap or not, according to distance from a forest. Window-frames can be made very cheap, if they open and shut like a door. The cost of the bricks is simply that of the labour, which a man can give himself, if he is not rich.

At Hackney, a mason—Mr. Paul Douglas -builds houses like the above for £25, putting the whole together, foundation, walls, plastering, and woodwork, with the roof. He is, however, to be provided with all the materials. His charge is for the construction only. He has built twelve houses for Natives (they must abound in sheep there). Commonly the cost in all is £40 for these houses- This includes £15 for materials. One house, however, was of a superior size and description. It cost £70. The Inspector valued this house at £200. These houses at Hackney have settled the electoral Franchise rather effectively Their owners are all qualified to be on the Roll as Voters for a member of

! Parliament.
The Kaffir community should be impressed with the idea, that their elevation as a race is impossible, until they build proper houses, and that there is a deep and impassable gulf between them and Europeans as long as they live in huts. In estimating the cost of a house, as given above, it is supposed that the owner pays for all, and does little or nothing himself; but there is nothing to hinder a clever native man from doing the whole himself. I he cost in that case would not be much more than the pi ice of the iron. There may be seen at Smithvale in Tembuland a church and a dwelling house, with seats, tables, and other woodwork, both of which, outside and inside, were made by Patuleni Kakaza, and thoroughly well finished. The carpentry which is the most difficult part, was not learnt in a carpenter's shop. There are surely other men who could do the like.

S.

Notes of Current Events.

OWING to the absence of the Editor, our readers will please excuse any shortcomings in this issue.

THE result of last Tuesday's polling as far as we have been able to ascertain' up to the hour of going to press, is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|----|
| East London, Cambridge and Fort Jackson ... | 435 | 1 | i |
| Catheart | 12 | 5 | 27 |
| Queenstown..... | 148 | 5 | 2 |
| Debe Nek | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| Green River..... | 4 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----------------|
| Stutterheim | 43 | 47 | g |
| Keiskama Hoek | 38 | 13 | |
| Aliwal North | 1 | 01 | |
| Middledrift | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Moodie's | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Francis's | 2 | 66 | 0 |
| Peelton | 38 | 2 | 0 |
| £ ¹⁰ | 25 | 48 | 0 |
| Rabula | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| Frankfort | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| Lady Grey | 0 | 84 | 0 |
| Dordrecht | 12 | 146 | 0 |
| Herschel | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East London | | | |
| 5 Outstations | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 700 | Snyman s 2 0 11 |

THE *Mall Gazette* says:—"In view of the undoubtedly critical condition of affairs at present existing in Bechuanaland and in the territory north of that colony, a committee has been formed for the purpose of watching the course of events, and of suggesting and supporting such action as may be necessary for the preservation of British interests in South Africa, and the protection of the South African native populations now under the direct control or indirect influence of Her Majesty's Government. At present it consists of the Rev. W. Allan, M.A., representing the Native Races and Liquor Traffic Committee; the Hon. Evelyn Ashley; Mr. E. W. Beckett M.P.; Commander Bethell, R.N. M.P. Sir T. Cowell Buxton, Bart.; the Earl of Camperdown; Sir John Dunn, M.P.; Mr. William Dunn, Cape Colony; Sir Robert Fowler, M.P.; Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.; Mr. M. Ackworth; Mr. J. Stanley Little; Mr. J. Morgan Harvey Mr. Henry Kimber, M.P.; Mr. Alexander McArthur, M.P.; Mr. W. A. McArthur, M.V.; Mr. James Rankin, M.P. Mr. Samuel Smith, M.P.; the Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, representing the London Missionary Society; and the Rev. John Walton, M. A., representing the Wesleyan Missionary Society; Mr. H. O. Arnold-Foster and Mr. Arthur H. Loring being the secretaries. The Committee propose to use all legitimate efforts to direct public attention towards the present situation in South Africa; to do all in their power to strengthen the hands of Her Majesty's Government in their declared policy of maintaining Imperial rule in Bechuanaland; to prevent the recognition of general grants of land or mineral rights; and to secure a thorough efficient and independent administration in the Crown Colony, and in such portions of the Protectorate and of the country within the sphere of British influence as Her Majesty's Government may from time to time bring under the direct control of the Crown."

"ONCE said Lawrence Oliphant, I was in a Cornish mine, some hundreds of feet down in the bowels of the earth. Crawling down a ladder, and feeling that the temperature was every moment getting warmer, I said to a miner who was accompanying me, "It is getting very hot down here. How far do you think it is to the infernal regions "I don't know exactly," he replied, "but if you let go you will be there in two minutes."

CORRESPONDENCE.

CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of the *Imvo*.

SIR, It has been reported by some unknown authority that I am about to leave the good work in which I have been engaged for so many years. I beg emphatically to contradict the statement, and to say that when—from a breakdown in health, or some other cause—I am likely to give up a work which has been so honoured and blessed of God in time past, I shall be sure to give due notice to the friends of our work, and of the girls. *Till then report may be considered untrue.* I state this clearly, because it has caused some trouble and anxiety to the parents and friends of the girls under our care.

Yours, etc.,

E. W. H. STURROCK.

Shaftsbury Home, Peelton, March 12th, 1889.

Healdtown Teachers' Association.

THE Annual Meeting will be held at Healdtown on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 2nd and 3rd. The proceed, inga will include Model Lessons, Essays and Discussions on Educational Subjects, and an Evening Concert. The Rev. GEORGE NOBLE will address the Teachers. A cricket match, Acting Teachers *versus* Students, will take place on the Tuesday.

J. LIGHTFOOT,

Secretary.

4/7/28

LOST! LOST!

ON the 25th November, 1888, from Macfarlane, Tyumie, TWO HORSES—a Dark Horse, white faced, two hind feet and the left front foot white; behind the right front leg it has a white spot, and the left ear marked. Another—a Dark Brown, white spotted behind both front legs, which may be invisible under saddle, shod on all four, the mane pretty long. I shall reward anyone who may lead to their discovery.

MBOVANE MABANDLA, 0/0 Rev.

E. Maki wane, Macfarlane, Alice.

SOUTH AFRICAN

MEDICINAL PLANTS.

By ANDREW SMITH, M.A.

ANTIDOTES for Snake-bite, 12; Plants for Blood-poisoning, Scrofula, Tape-worm, Wounds, etc. Specifics for Lung sickness, Bed Water, Sponziekte, Black Gall Sickness, and other Animal diseases.

LOVEDALE:

Price: Half-a-Crown; by Post, 3s.

AMAYEZA

ADUME KUNENE,

KA

JESSE SHAW (U-Nogqala), E-

BHOFOLO.

Enziwa ngemiti ekula apa e South Africa kupela,

LAMAYEZA aya yalezwa kakulu nguminiwo, ngenxa yoku ngimelana kwawo nezizifo enzelwa zona; ngenxa yoku kaula uku needa umzimba; ngenxa yobu pantsi kwexabiso lawo; ngenxa yokucoceka ekwenziweni kwawo, ngenxa yokungabi nasikwa setyefu, nangenxa yokuba enziwe ngemifuno nginwayo ukuba ingamayeza.

UMPILISI WENENE (The Sure Cure).

Umciza ongazange ungakupilisi ukuluma kwa nyoka, nezinye inunu.

ELONA (Specific).

Eli lona iyeza lesifo so Xaxazo lwe gazi nezinye izisu

UM-AFRICA (Africanum).

umciza ongenzi xesha ukuliphisa Izinyo.

UMFUNO 'YEZA (Herbal Tincture).

Elingoviswayo zingqangqambo zendlebe, neze bunzi, nokubeta kwentlokokoyonke.

UMHLAMBI 'LISO (Eye Lotion.)

Oyena mpilisi wamhelo abulalayo.

UMGEDI ORARAYO (Herbal Alkaline . . .

Aperient). ukunceda ukungayi ngasese, ukungatandi kudla, lcesine nento ezinjalo.

UHLIKIHLA (Embrocation).

Umti okupilisa ukuqagamba komzimba, ututi-nqi kwa malungu ukuxuzaka, njalo, njalo.

UMDAMBISI (Soother).

Amafuta omi okupilisa ukutsha, ukutyabuka. ezinye.

UMNCWANE WESIHLAHLA

(Confection of Rhubarb).

Incindi yoku geda iziswana ozkratzayo zentsana. nezabantwana.

UMATINTELA (Antispasmodic),

Umcizwokupilisa ukuqaganjelwa nezitepu nezinye

UMOMELEZI WASE INDIYA

(Indian Tonic).

Iyeza elilunge kunene kwizifo zokuba butataka, ukungatandi nto ityiwayo.

KO TITSHALA.

KUFUNWA U Titshala wesikolo sabantsundu sase Kronstad, e Orange Free State.

Inteto ezi funekayo, kanye, sisi Ngesi ne si Sntu, nesi Bhulu sikwabalulekile. Makabe ngum

Ramente Wofundisa na ngokuhlwa, aculise Umyuzo nge. nyanga woba zi £4 kude kuse kwi £5. Ofunayo wobalela ku

REV. C. HARMON.

Heilbron, O.F.S., 5 February, 1889. 2it37

KUTENRISWA NGOKU.

I Jersey zama ledi zamabala ne ntlobo zonke.

IzihlangU ze njolobha ziqalela kwi 4/6 kuse kwi 6,6.

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

Ikatisi 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.

Kingwilliamstown-

BANTSUNDU!

Bantsundu! Bantsundu!

NALI iculo lika "Folokoco" linge-

lilo Elamaqaba Umqolo we Namba,

kodwa elika Folokoco yedwa.

Lilo eli:—

Kuko Venkile apa e King, Kekalok' impahla yayo, Ikup' ezizinye everything, Kumbulani Ivenkile leyo, Umniniyo utiywe ngamakosikazi Ngapandle komteketiso Ngu Folokoco,—Manenekazi Yizani ninqwenise iliso. Zityal' ezetu zaba Tshakazi, Ngokwenyani zihleli zodwa,— Amanene, namanenekazi S' thme, inteng' yetu iyodwa. Zibhatyi, zihempe, neminqwazi, Nebhulukwe zezisikiweyo, Zonk' impahla zamaledikazi : Ngenene zezifanelekileyo. Siti kwaba batenga kade Ninga dinwa zihlobo zetu Kude kube ngu napakade Nitenga kweya kwetu. Ningayilibali indawo ekuyo Inkumba ka FOLOKOCO ngezantsi kwe

Scotch Church, Kingwilliamstown, Apo niya kumbona kona u Mr.

FOLOKOCO ngokwake (saluf)-

Ikaya Labantsundu.

IKAYA" ifidukele e Marikeni kumzi obungoka Donian, ngo-Mvulo. Ka. ngela londlu inkulu ibomvu—apo wofumana yonke into imi ngomxholo—iyadi, nezitali nezindlu, zinkulu.

PAUL XINIWE, Umlungiseleli wento yonke.

Address Market

Square.

Ilungelo Kubafuyi.

Ukufandeswa kwe Mpahla.

HERBERT HOWARD.

UHLELI elungiselele ukntengisela abantu *Imkomo*, neny e impahla emva kwe Malike. Abatengiselwayo bolungiselelwa kamsinyane. Unamafandesi entwanantwana zezindlu ngo 11 o'clock ngolwesi-Hlanu bonke, pambi kwe Ofisi yake encakwa Cook.—27157.

ISAZISO.

MNA ubebizwa ngeli lokuba NISINI GWANTSA kube kungempisoso ndifuna ukuba uze ubeke eli igama ukuba bati aba bali bam:

NISINI MBAMBANI, Strangers' Location, Port Elizabeth. 16t49
Port Elizabeth, 8 January, 1889.

G. Frauenstein

KWA QOBOQOBO.

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

Imfele, izikumba, umbona, ingqolowa Ndizirolela amaxabiso apezulu.

Kwelinye Ipiko knko nomfo otunga izi hlangu zentlobo zonke.

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

ISAZISO ESIKULU?

Amayeza ka (Nogqala) Jesse Shaw.

ELIKA

Williamstown.

ORSMOND IYEZA ELIKULU

LASE AFRIKA.

Yincindi yengcambu zemiti yelilizwe.

UMPILISI WEZI LWELWE

Ezibangwa kungcola kwe Gazi, nokuba sihla bumini, ukule naso, nr kuba sihle ngayipina indlela, ezinjenge Hashe, izilo ezise Lufeleni, Ukujaduka, Ukuti nqi kwe sisu, Izifo ezise Mbilini. Ubutataka, Intswela tutongo, Ubutataka be ngqondo, Izifo zesi Fuba, nent' eninzi, yezilwelwe zama Nkazana, nialo. njalo.

Kangela Encwadini abapilisiweyo nendlela elisetyenziswa ngazo, zibhalwe ngesi Ngesi, Jélimeni, si Bhulu nesi Xhosa.

Emva kokuli sebenzisa ixesha elide sele namava amaninzi umninilo, uliyaleza ngetigqiniseko eliyenza ukuba liyayi pilisa inkoliso yezifo zabantsundu base Afrika, kwanale Fiva (cesina) yase Dayimani, kona kwesi sif o sabantu abamnyama liyi ngobo. Kawulilinge please. Litshipu, ibhotile zisheleni zontatu, izele liyeza elinga tata intsuku ezilishumi. Ibhotele nganye ihamba nenewadi ene nteto yesi Xhosa.

Lilungiselelwa umninilo kupela ngu

G.E. COOK,

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN,

Linoku zuzwa kwinkoliso yaba gcini mayeza kuyo yonke Ikoloni.

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 Wokohlakohlo**Eka LENNON**Incindi Yamazinyo.**Oka LENNON**Umciza we Stepu (wesifo sentsana).**Oka LENNON**Umciza wamehlo.**Aka LENNON**Amafuta ezilonda.**Ezika LENNON**Inqatana zomshekisane.**Oka LENNON**Umciza woxaxazo.**Oka LENNON**Umciza wepalo.**Oka LENNON**Umciza wengozi.**Oka LENNON**Umciza wecesina.*

UMTENGISI

E. BLANCK, Cegmani, Transkei.

Amayeza ka Cook Abantsundu.

UMZI ontsundu ucelelwa ukuba ukangelise lamayeza abalulekileyo.

Elika

COOK Iyeza Lesisu Nokusasazo.

1/6 ibotile.

Elika

COOK Iyeza Lokukohlala

(Lingamafuta). 1/6 ibotile.

Aka

COOK Amafuta Ezilonda Nokwekwe.

9d. ibotile,

Elika

COOK Iyeza Lepalo.

1/6 ibotile.

Ezika

COOK Ipils-

1/ ngebokisana.

Eka

COOK Incindi Yezinyo.

6d. ngebotile.

Oka

COOK Umciza Westepu Sabantwana.

6d ngebotile.

Oka

COOK Umgutyana Wamehlo.

6d ngesiqunyana.

Oka

COOK Umciza we Cesine. 1/6.

Niqondise ukuba igama ngu

G. E. COOK, Chemist,

E QONCE.

uba ngawenkohliso angenalo igama lake.

BONISANI.

NDILAHLEKELEWE ngu mnakwetu ; selene minyaka emibini engeko sahlukana eyakufuna umsebenzi emu Bhulwini, ngase Hope Town. Igama ngu Ngweniso or Pita Mqobololo, ngu Mgwevu isibizo okanye ngu Mpondomise. Waye hamba ne nkwenkwana yodade wabo u Mlonyeni. Omvayo apo akona abhalele Eqonce ku Mr. J. TENGO- JABAVU.

Ndim,

CUBUKA

MQOBOLOLO.

Sand Drift. 29t14