R GH(Z)

Z 233

Minutes Saunders 18/3/89

/The two men were tried for shooting at Whi e and Knight but judgement has been deferred and they are in gaol awaiting judgement./

"This morning they requested to have an interview with me saying they wished to report something that had taken place with reference to their trials." ...."They said they wish this matter brought to the notice of the Govt., as they felt they had been decieved, ..."

/Forwatded to S of S/

/ Say that they were told in gaol not to say in Court that thry they did what they did on Dinuzulu's orders. If so they would be killed./

"He told us (Nsukuzonke, already convicted before CSC) we were not to place any faith in those in authority here, as Mr Osborn (Malimati) was charged with the greatest crime of all and would be killed ant that we would be killed with him.

Nsukuzonke said these orders had been conveyed to Ndabuku and Dinuzulu by Miss Colenso and the sutu lawyers who had sent several messages to them t that day to warn us not to repeate any statements se had made.

We were old we would be defended by a lawyer, but our trial was concludded without anyone defending us.

The other prisoners tried with me were afraid to give any explanantion of their conduct on account of these threats. I however saw we were being deceived and gave my ividence. / / I admit the crimes I committed, but

they were committed by the order od Dinuzlus' ~~xxxxxx~~ messengers Nkungimayama and Bukwana, and it is the evidence of that that we are warned to suppress, and threatened with death in case we do not.

Mabonsana 16/3/89

Nlangwene Agrees with above "It was they who told us all the white men near Ceza had been killed and asked why we alowed the white men (White and Knight) to leave our District"

/Follwoed by many depositions on the same theme./

Consider this one of Mankemfu in Z235 taken on 11/3/89
"I then said to Ntshumayielo 'Do you mean to say that Miss Colenso says we are to do this. Are we to go into Court and make a statment that we know is not ture.... I refuse to do this, and you can go and tell Miss Colenso I refuse to do so. You know that it wasyou the Headmen, and our Chiefs, who caused us to commit the wrongs we did you dragged us away from our kraals where we were living quietly and those of us who had paid our Hut Tax were threatened.' I then told Ntshumayielo I should report to the Magistrate what he had said to me, he said he did not care, that he intended to die with Dinuzulu. Several of the Usutu faction who were present then said even if you do report this to the Magistrate, we will deny that Ntshumayielo has said what he has." /The next day we heard Xibilili say exactly what he had been told to say./ /Celary he and the other witnesses have been got at./

Both Witn & Ntshumayielo under Lugolozo

/ Sim statment by Dikidano and Umkuzo

GH(Z)

723 officer administrator govt.

Z590 Knuts to ~~Hav~~. 9/7/89 forwards
Resoution of the House of commans of 1/7/89. Revenue Returns for Govt of Zululand from 14/5/87 to 1/6/89 un er different heads

Same day the return showing the number of Cattle levied as fines /

Returns Photocipied

Minutes Osborn 20/9/89
"Of the cattle which represent fines and fofeitues, 799 head were restored to Somkele, and the petty chiefs fined by Mr Pretorious, ...The restoration was made in terms of an order .../by Hav/ quashing the RM's setence
The bulk of the catle, excluding those last referred to were caputred during the fight at Hlopekulu ....from the insurgents under Tshingana. Most of these ca tle were issued as rations to the native levies in the field. Their moeny balue being brought to account as Revenue under the head of Fines & Fofeitues; credit being taken for such value as expenditure in connection with the distrubances. The emainder ~~of~~ of the cattle generally were sold by public auction and the amount realzied paid into the Treasuty under the same head of Revenue."

GH(Z)
723

Z 597 W.White to Mitchell Imputyini Store E$_s$howe District 12/8/89

/Calims compensation for losses of £399/9 for losses in the disturbance.
Anognst the gounds are /
3. That I had on all occasion at and after the annexation given loyal service and what assistance was in my power to the Govt i.e.
In advsing the chiefs of the district in which I as situate* to give in their allegiance to the magistrate appointed to the district.
In allowing my assistant Mr H Johnstone at the request of Mr A Shepstone to p oceed to arrest a disloayl chief Somopo and in taking part in that arrest myself. Also in in giving information on various occasion to Mr A Shepstone ....regarding matters amongst the natives.....
5 That these losses ha e occured through no fault of our's injudicious proeedings our own part ot by accidents but entirely through matters of State policy in that it was considered necessary by H.M.Govt to reinstate a conflicting tribe of natives under the Chief Usibepu in that part of the country a matter in which we had no voice."

GH(Z) 121

Z311
MO to Hav 11/4/89

/Represents for YE's favourable consideration/ "the expediency of extending to the members of the Zululand Police a pecuniary reard in recongition of the good services loyally rendered by the Forve, in the proceedings taken last year in putting down the distrubznces which, undoruntately, broken out in Zululand.

~~According~~ According to Zulu custom whenever a Force employed on active duty succeeds in capturing cattle the chief is expected to rant a porition of such cattle to the captors. The Police with exception of the officers, consit entirely of Native Zulus, and they, not unnaturally, expected to receive a reard out of the cattle taken at Hlopekulu on the 2nd July. It was however impossible to issue any of those cattle then for that prupose, as they were requeired for provisioning the native levies.

On a ~~subsequent occasion~~ a subsequent occasion the Lt General Commanding presented to Hlubi and his Basutus, about three hundred head of caputred cattle on their discharge from further duty, as a recongition of their services.

This material recongition extended to the Basutus only, casued dissatisfaction to the police and to the native leives; and the members of the Police Force have atain ~~xxx~~ put forward their claim to a like consideration. The various chiefs of the levies have likewise applied for similar treatemnt.

" /Recommends 40/- to each Private: 50/- to each Coropral; 60/- to each Sergeant and 70/- to the Sergeant Major. Also alloweance to the Commandant and Sub Inspector as they suffered considerable losses to their personal effects through being in the filed for long periods.

Native Lievies should be dealt with as soon as the Govt ~~xxxxx~~ _/ "may have cattle avialble for the purpose, by presening each tribe through its chief with a certain number of head accroding to the strenth of the levy furnished by such chief."

/Submitted to S of S 17/4/89

Encl

~~1xSMx~~ Ndwandwe District and Hlopekulu
1 SM 3 S 8C 95 Ps

Lower Mfolozi

1 C 28 P

Gft 723 2514 Kms Tollan 8C 5/6/89
Permission granted

GH(Z)723

z598 Knuts to Mitchell Officer Adminstering the Government of Zululand 15/7/89
/Refers to Hav's No. 101 of 30/5. Aproves of his action regading the "suthu_/ "who appear to have been punsihed for being found in occupation of land included in Usibebu's location, and I esire to be informed whether the fine inflicted on them have been repaid to them."

/Z's boundaries can only be deicded upon when his charges for homicide have been decided. As a matter of principal there should be no more removals._/

Minutes Osborn 28/8/89
6/Fines were Wombe £5 and 5 others £1 and one other 10/-_/ "None of these fines have been repaid. I wasnot aware that they had to be repaid"

Mithcell No date "they have not been returned and having regard to the report made Mr O's letter of _ _ enc. in Sir A H's desp 101 that these men were not ~~paidxfoxx~~ fined for within Mr K's boundary but for having left and afterwards retruend without the leave of or tather against the orders of their Magistrate, I do not in the absence of speicific instructions from Your Lordship deem ti expedi net to return them.
/Desp to S of S 150 of 1/9/89

Zululand: Financial Problems 284

GH 719
Z190
/AND AFTER 10 YEARS OF WORRYING ABOUT COSTS/
Usb-Hav Ebhwoe 4/3/89

"I have the honour to represent tha , owing to the large expenditure t that unforutnaely had to e incurred on account of he disturbances last year, part of which expenditure is still continuing in connecition with the C of S C for Z , the financila condition of the Zululand Treasuru has become seriously affected.

I find there is at present a balcne in the Treasury of only &889 which is not adequate to meet the expenses of the Government up to the end of this month, and as there is no probability of current revenue being in the meantime recieved in sufficient amount to meet necessary disbursments up to the beginnin of june nest, I trust Y E will be pleased to authorise such arra gnemtns as may appear advisable tin the cirmustances.
/Recommens that Govt be allowed to overdraw £5000 from the Natal Bank /

Follow up to ms 2 m
CO427/4 7236
Hav-Kut 51 12/3/89

CO 427/5
12055
Hav to Knut 95 17/5/89 printed in C5892
Raid by Z on Sabonda and Umcamana. Forwards report of investigation into charge for S of S decision.
Minutes "Usibebu, having been taken on as an ally of the British troops, & supplied with ammancition, ultitlsed the opportunity by a raid on his own account upon the minor nothern chiefs: and says he bele ved himself to be acting under theorders of the military.
After the manner in which Uisbebu has been 'taken up' as a loyalist by the local authorities, it would be difficult to punish him for this excess of zeal. The matter is now over & done with, & the better course would seem to be to let it dropt. S W 18/6 E F18/6/89
I think so - it was not a wanton raid - but a retaliation for attacks upon his own people made by orders of Dinizulu, but we might reply that the Sec of S w will reserve his opinion until he reveiws the report of the inquiry into Uisbebu's attack upon Umsutywana, so as to deal with his conduct altogether.
JB 18/6 RGWH 18/6 De W June 20
Usibebu in his first two statements never set up the derence that he acted, or though he was acting, under the authority of General Smyth. He admitted that his actions was retaliatory & done in defence of his people, and I think it unforutane that Sir A Havelock should have suggested the possiblity that Uisbebu believed ~~that~~ he was acting under authority & instructions of the General. There was not the slightest foundation for the belief, as is whon by the statments of General Smyth & Col Curtis, but Usibeb u was quite clever enough to avail himslef of this defence, when once it had been suggested as pssible. / /We might deal with this case at once by

stating that there is not the slightest foundation for the supposition that Usibebu was acting under the Generals orders, now was such belief put forward in his past statements, but that as his people had been attacked & as all the priosners whom he made have been resotred it will be sufficient to inform Uisbebu that he had no businedss to attack, even in retaliation, without having laid his complaint before the Governor, and that any futher action of t his kind an his part will be visited with severe punishemnt. But upon the whole I agree that ti will be best to defer dealing with the case until the further inquiry is held as to his attack upon Umsutywana K 22/6"

CO 427/4
5865
Hav to Knut Teleg 20/3/89
/CSC likely to continue for another 5 weeks and request addntl £2,200/
Minutes /We told Treas that the cost would be about £3340. this they sanction
ed. No it will cost about £5500/ /Ask sanction/
"saying that the prolongation of the trials is due to the line of action
taken by the Counsel for the defence. E F 21.3.89"

CO427/5
13751
~~Xxxxxxx~~ Mitchell to Knutsford 8/6/89 117
/Acks Knuts of 10/5 asking me to report on documentsthatZibhebhu was issuedto 2880 roundsof ammo in 1888 which the W O now claim.
/ "As I understand that Sir Aruthu Havelock considers the issue of the ammunition to Usibebu to have been unnecessary and unjustifiable, I would suggest that the question may be referreed to him en England for report."
/Minute by Hvelock./ "This ammunition was issued to Usibebu immediately before he made his raid on Umcamana and Sibonda, c ncerning which I w~~xxxx~~ made enquiry, and repoted to the Sec. of State, in May last, I think . (I a... The ammunition was issued to Usibebu, by the Military authorities, not only without the authority or consent of the Zululand Govt, but in the face of a special request fr m myself that Usibebu & his followers should not be meployed, as a Native Levy, for offensive action against the Usutus. This request of mine had been made known to the War Office, & it had been (I beleive) made known & supported by the Sec of State for War, in writing, to Lt Genl Smyth. This ammuncition facilitated Usibebu's rad on Uncamana & Sibonda, allies & confederates of the Usutus - an incident much to be regreeteed, and which has drawn upon Usibebu much blame. If it had been possible to contanct me in the matter, I should have urgenly deprecated the issue of the ammuncition. Theissue was unauthorized, it was, in my opinion, indiscreet, and it was made in opposition to the spirit of my expressed wishes, the tenour of which had been support4d by theWar Office. For these reasons, I felt unalbe, on my own responsiblity, to authorize the payment of the coast of the ammuncition, from Zululand funds, and I still think the charbe is unjustifiable. EHabelock. 10th July 1889"

"I don't think Usebebu's Raid was the necessary and inevitable consequence of his being given this ammuncition. And / ?/ eneral Smyth says that he gave it to him for a fefensive prupose. At most it was an error of judgment on the prt of the General, and as the amount is only £8.18.6 I would pay it, and inform the acting Gov." ERF 15/7 signed up the line.

Havelocks covering note to his minue . to Fairfield undated.
"It was a follish and a wrong thing to do, which caused mischief. General Smyth had, at the time, got out of my reach, and he and his staff took the opportunity to doas they thought propoer."

....

GH(Z) 722
Z459/89

to S of S 117- 8/6/89

Minute ~~XSecx~~ Mitchell to Sec for Zululand / "draft despatch ackng C.O. & refer in this question to Sir A H in England as I understand that he considers the issue of this ammuntion to the native Chief Usibepu to have been unnecessary and unjustifable"

Herbert to Officer adminsg Zululand no56 10/5/89 /An official from encling letter from W O with enclosrue dated 7/5. On this is a undated pencil note in Hav's hand./ " If Genl. Smyth had not, wihtout regn n other, & in opposition to express wish that Uu: not be employed as a Native Levy, issued this ammuntion, - the attack on Umsutshwana wd not probably have been made." /this porition difficult to read/

WO-CO 7/5/89 /Forwards letter from Smth and states that it appears to Stanhope that under the circumstances Smyth was correct in issue ammo without permission from the Civil authorities/

Lt General Commanding H. Troops South Africa to under S of S for war 3/4/89 /Applies for permission to tranfer cost of issuing ammo to Z £8/18/6 which the Zululand authorities have refused to accept. Gives r4asons On 22/8/88 the 'loyal chief Z who had been driven from his territory near Ndwandwe and had returned there/ "with his followers when I visited the place with troops in August." /hen I was about to withdraw I found that Z , atlhough the Govt of Zululand had supplied his men with rifles they had not supplied them with ammo. The chief was likely to be attacked becasue of the lawless condition of the country, there was no civil authority within 30 miles, weather had stopped signlas so I decided to issue the ammo. Considering the circumstancs the issue was quite justified.

CO 427/6
23328
Mith to Knut 176 31/10/89
/Acks proofs of prelim Esamnation into Zibhebhu/
"TheEvidence in the trials leaves little doubt that it is not worth while to proceed further against Usebebu criminally; but wether he should be allowed to resume the duties of Chiftainship in his somewhat distanct location, so near the families and people of the Chiefs of the Umpande Family, is a question of expediency which must be considered as soon as that of the ~~xxxxxx~~ Usutu Chiefs is disposed of. He can be made very conformtable at Ehsowe EF 18.12.89
~~Zikkkkx~~ Zibebu's future will requrie much consideration - for to purcahse peace by keekpin him away from his location isto give a triumph to the Usutu who have so cruelly slaughtered his trive; he ha s so far as I can remember never been the aggressor, though his retalition for attacks upon his people has been severe, & his success against Cetywayo has kept Ndabuko & the Usutus alwsyas incensed against him. After his return he seems to have been quiet until again attacked, & Umsutywanana provoked the attach which ended in his death. I am very sceptical about his professed loyalty to the Engoish - some of the natives disticntly deny that he was so. But we must first dispoe of theconvicted chiefs." JB 17/12
/Knut agress they must wait./

Zikhelehu Discharged 302

C5892
No190 Mitchell to Knutsford 31/7/89 p341 -391
/All the ~~xxxx~~ depostions concerend with the inquirty into Z's attack on Msutshwana and his discharge by the Magistrate Saunders - an ~~xxxx~~ act of which the Attny Geneeral disapproves - and yet can do nothing about./
/This must be taken somehow.

CO 427/6 17005
Minutes "This must be printed for condn Important question of policy arise as to whether Usebebu can be allowed to resume his functions aschief considtently with thepulbic interest. E F 26.8.89
....These papers have been sent to us in a disgracefully slovenly state, I would re arragne the print - making it to begin wit depositions taken by Mr Addison - then giving the materila minutes in their chronological order - cutting out the formal and immaterial ones, and putting the depositi ons taken by Mr Saunders in their propoer place. We should snd the proof as it stands to Sir C. Mitchell calling his attention to its slovelny 'make up" EF 10.9.89...
I have struck out the meaingless parts of the enclosures and rearragned ~~xxx~~ the others in numbers & arragned by a cricle ~~xx~~) 1 to19
I suppose it can be reset.
/_rest of the minutes in the above tone_/

The reply to this is in C 6070 and should be taken and dated 12?/June 1890

CO 427/5
9017
Hav to Knut teleg 3/5/89
In the event of confirmation of sentence, recommedns their removal to St Helena

Minutes "Even if Natal were decided on, I do not .see that legisation would be necessary as an Agreement could be made under the Co. Prions Removal Act. I believe Lord Knutsford is opposed to the policy of sending these men anywehere over the sea. We have negatived proposals in other cases to send any petty offending savage to the Isnaldn of Saint Helena - for sentimenta and internationla reasons. If we did do so, we whould ~~xxx~~ never hear the las tox of it either here or in France.

RM(Z)LM

5/1/2

66/89 Tye to Res Com 8 July 1889

/Refers to Circulars Nos 228 and 231 of 25 June and 1 July and reports/
"That after making every exertion short of actual force I am unable to supply any. I had the greatest difficulty on a previous occasion & could only furnish you with one hundred & forty-five instead of the number asked for as you may remember.

I find from experience that it is quite a mistake in thinking the natives will leave their homes for such large wages as thrity shillings per month. The young men prefer going to find work for themselves the majority of them going to the sugar plantations on the coast & others to Durban.

Since my arrival at this station seven hundred & sixty -three able-bodied men have left his District in small parties of twos & threes, with passes, to seek work in Natal; /and remeber he came November (probably 1st previous year/ making a total with those I sent of nin hudred & six.

The difficlty I have to contend with is having no chiefs or head men to look after the different tribes & when Indunas & others were asked for men, they one & all made the same excuse that they hadn't any & could not get any.

Numbers of people have been down in the District on behalf or contractors and others seeking for labourers but have one and all failed thus confirming what I have previously mentioned that a high rate of wages doesnot attract them.

I would suggest if it meets with your approval that on any man applying for a pass to proceed to Natal for work, I may be instructed to detain them & forward them on to where they are requrired. This is the only way to obtain labour if you think it is legal.

The only risk in obtaining them in this manner, would be the probability of their deserting en route."

RM(Z) LM

5/1/2

104/89

Boast to Act Sec to HH the RC 18/;;/89

/The 60 muids of releif mazie has arrived - natives have been in want./

33/90 12 May 1890 Boast to Res Comm / All going down with fever but cannot recommend healthier site.

49/90 /Recommends Mbonambi as the new site./ and authority to move Arrives iearly in Agusut.

RM(Z)IM L

5/1/8

/~~I find this glancing ahead in 1891~~/

/Copy of a lice nce signed by H.S.Shepstone , SNA's office 16 October 1888
"Licence to Introduce Native Labour from Beyond the Borders of the Colony of Natal.
Sec -15 Law 15 of 1871

Applicant Messrs Jesse Smith & Son
No. of labourers 400
Rate of Wages 1/- per working day
Period of Service Not less than six months.

"The Natives to be introduced under this Licence should be taken before the Magistrate of the District in which they are engaged and the Licence produced to the Magistrate."

Jesse Smith and Son to John Dunn PMB 20 May 1889
"Dear Sir, As promised we beg herewith to enclose certified copy of our Licence to import Native Labour from Zululand. We hope you will agree to our terms and will be able to supply us with 200 boys at an early date. The writer will be leaving for Newcastle this week please your your replys to post office there, and it would be well if you advise us when ~~my~~ any men wheere coming forward so that we could have a man in Newcastle to receive them unless you would let the man in charge bring them on to the work which is 10 miles beyond Newcastle. You will also plase advise us re payment for these men. Shall we recmit you the money or pay it to your credt at a bank in Natal. PTO

"We appoint John Dunn of Zululand as our agent to collect Native Labour for work on the N.G.Railway Extnsn." Jesse Smith & Son PMB 20/5/89

Railay Extension
Imbaezana 24/6/89

Jesse Smith & Son to John Dunn

"Your favour of 16 Inst to hand with thanks. We are pleased to see there is propects of your soon sending us some boys for we are badly in want of them Should you send more than the 400 it is more than probable we shall be aboe to do with them We will also make enquiries amongst toehr contractors and assertain* if they will take any should send more forward them we are requiring and will let you kknow hoping soon to have advices that a batch has been sent forward."

As above 27 May 1889

"Your favour of 18th Inst to had we are pleased to see that you will be sending us some labour, we tust it will not be long before some boys come forward as we are badly in want of them now. The people we sent to collect labout have not been so successful as we could have wished and we should be glad if you would send us 400 men as soon as possible, the Government authority and our written authority for you to act as our agent we sent you from Maritzburg and trust you have received sme er this, should want further authoriry than what has been sent you please let us know also please advise us when the first batch is sent forward so that we can meet them in Newcastle."

RM (Empgangeni) 5/1/8 Correspondence

Incoming

Osborn to Tye 25 March 1889
"I have the honour to inform you that three hundrend and thirty six native labourers are wnated for the Natal Government Rialway works on the usual terms - one shilling per working day, with rations - to betin duty between the 10th and 15th April next.

Please state, by return post, whether you are able to recruit this number, or any less number of labourers in your District."

5/1/2
Tye to Osborn 1 April 1889 "...it would be utterly impossible to furnish the number of native labourers asked for from this District.

I will however use my utmost endeavours to obtain as many as I can by the time spicified but the actual number I may be successful in obtaining would be a difficult matter for me to hazard an opinion."

Dear (surgeon name), 5/12/9 [illegible]

Incoming:

Deborah to Eye 25 March 1[illegible]

"I have the honour to inform you that three Dunfreed and Dibdy airmative
[illegible]owers are wanted for the Royal Government Hilary voting on the usual
terms - one million per working day, with rations - the voting between
the 10th and 15th April next.

Please advise, by return post, whether you are able to secure this number,
or any lesser number of Dowers in your district.

Eye to Deborah 1 April 1[illegible] "...it would be utterly impossible to furnish the
[illegible]mun or of active Dowers asked for from this district.

I will however see my district officers to obtain as many as I can, but
[illegible] not filled with the usual number I am [illegible] successful in obtaining [illegible]
be a difficult matter for us to [illegible] on [illegible]."

Zululand Archives 103 High Court of Zululand Note Book 1888-9

~~Reg vs Mafukwini in that he incited one Mpikina to mm murder C V Tonge~~ on or a out 8/7/88. HEW appliesfor posponemnt to give prisoner chance to obtian Counsel from Natal and for witnesses. Mr Koch objects and the applciation is refused. Asks for cousel and told there is none at Eshowe He pleads not guilty

Somakgxaba ka Mhlegehlane, his chief is Lugoloza

Witness for the defence Saw prisoner when we were all armed / "because of the word brought by Mafukwini viz that we are to come out of the bushes and arm ouselves as Usibebu had killed Msuthswana and Sokwethsata would kill us, ...I was present at the attack at for at the magistracy. We did not go there to attack on Mafukwini's direction he refused to let us go there but the men forming our impi went as Sokwetyatas cattle were there Mafukwini accomd us to the fort /but remianed at a distacne with the old men while the young ones got the cattle. He was not in commnad/ "The impi went there on account of the words delivered to the by Mafukwani /he/ took no part in the fighting he would not allow the fighting but he was done by the youngermen of our impi. Our im pi reutnred from the attack on the Magisracy by order fo Makukwni who said 'The Child... did not desire us to fight white people" /Mafukwini t en told us that Sok would try to get to the Eshowe district and we must what cfor that and he told us not to attack Govt people. He said nothing about storkeepers traders/ "I a m aware that Mankemwefe Umekuza and Dikidano /???/ were present when Mafukwni spoke to us I do not know wether they hear what he said. I am aware that they are trying to put all the blame on Mafukwni because I had been senb by the Indunas and by Mafukwni to these

,em to sk by what authority they had for having killed the white man who was trading that this as agsint the wordsof the child of thinking and by doing t is they injrued him" /When the nnews of the traders death came I heard Mafukwini say that theis was an action done against orders.. I was sent by Mafukwini to ask the three named ~~xxxx~~ on whose orders they had killed the white and they were ntot to plunder his goods. they repliedthat he must not interfere and they were fighting on their own account

Uquayempondweni ka Masekwana gives evidence. The message and so forth agrees with previous witness /// There seems to be no doubt from the evdience that they were ordered not o attack the whites - it si repeated time and gain//// His evidence showsthat the Usuthu had difficulty in keeping and sta in in the field because of shortage of food. When Mafukwnini ordered them out he told them that they must eat food in the abaindonedkraals and Bejanana's men efused as they said this would lead to fighting amongst them sevles

Ukula ka Masekwana gives eveidence the Mafukwini said they were cowards and D said they were drivien away by one white and a few Nonqai and he wanted us to be his equls for they had fisined off all stoekeeprs up country. we said we had nothing to eat and went home. Understood that Majukwini wanted us to kill the whiteman although my brother says ~~xx~~ previous witness says he hear he opposite. Prsioe r asks a question - answer implies that the question stated that he did not the white man was traiding

Mankemfu. Mafukwnini addressed us as follows / "are you prevented by that little fort are you then cowards and afraid of one whiteman and a few Nonqa your equels up countryhave finsidhed destoryedthe stores there and are

continued 2 Mafukwini' trial using red snuff Have you not hear what your eqyelas have done at Ceza that they had been fighting the white people and finished them off Do you not see that these white people Malimate and others in the country aretaking the country from the King whose boundary was the Umgeni River they are all to be killed - also those pople who took their cases to the Magistrates or who paid hut tax are to be killed you are to let off no one. You Mahlwengas (Tongas) of the Msingweni are cowards. Nor will you escape today the sea will block you in He tanted us with being afraid to kill the whitemanwho was trading in Logoloso district and he ordered us to go and stab him He said the Govenror was not aware of the doings of the Officials in Zululand and the way they were taking possession of the Country." /He walked up and down the whole time when talking with a cane knife in his hand..

/ "I did not hear Mafukwni sayt that no whitetraders were to be moested by order of the child Dinuzulu and anyone who gives a different account is xpeaking an untruth. I was a witness during the C S C and lived in the Police kraal. One evening a man called Tshumayele came to me & other witnesses Dikidana and Umkuzo and said that HEC sent him. In the cases coming before the Court we were to deny all words we had said before other courts and the same instuctions had been given to all Zulus. If we did not we would killed by the Court as all others would contrict us. We said we would speak the truth. Tshumayela is still staying with HEC.

After the speech Mafukwni gave us the password and we went to kill the trader /remeber this was after the attack on ALP at Intelweni -Bejana's umuzi/ who was about 6 miles away at Lugolozo's. We arrived early in the morning and he was making for Eshwoe. We tuened his waggon and Mpikwa stabbed the

trader and then others did and then we all did. this was the white man that Mafkwini told us to kill and we sent a messenger to inform and he sent his thanks

Prionser asks a question and witness says he supposed the messenger found the priosner at Intelweni

Question on the visit of HEC's messneger he siad / "all the Zulupeople had agreed to deny any intention to fight agaist the white people but that the intention was to fight against Usiebeu and Sokwetshata only.

~~Dikidanxled the prtyxof 13xtoxkill the traderx~~

Umkuzo ka Sibothuana under Lugoloza

Mafukwini said / "What! do you run from one whiteman and a patlry ten Nonqai. Are you still dancing while 'he' is fighting ,id you not see what I roguht with me are you still runnin away: Yousee me I am Dinuzulu You may do as much of this as you like you Manhlengwana of the Low Country you cannot get paost the sea in your running Have you not heard what your equlas up country are coing are you still liiking on? if you kill these few white people here sent here by Malimate, we will see no more of them. Not others will come - finsih them off all on this side but you are not yet to c corss over the Umhlatuse. Stab all, ~~xxx~~ lea e none, kill also the post runners coming from and going to Ehsowe. You must hem inMr Pretorisu the Magistrate and keep him there till he rots. as was done dont during the Zulu War. Have you not left soemthing behind you do you not knwo what your equeals are doing up country? Them impi must clock the roads, and by the setting of the sun let me hear that you have done something."

Re;ears much of what the prvs witness ahs said inco ding the report on HEC's Messneger.

/Damnign evidence has come from two men who were in the killing party.

Mafukwnini's trial 3

Contiues giving evdience nothing new emerges. He does say hoever as the final part of his vidcne that he only heard of Msutshwana's death when the C S C was sitting.

~~K~~ Dikidane ka M~~xxxxxx~~ Magiya under Bekana Also repsent at the murder Gives the same story of the murder and of HEC sending messages to them that they deny the m~~xxxxxx~~ statements made beofre the Magistrates.
He did not hear Mafukwini mention Z or Sok. Check with C & C. 25/4/89

6/8/89 Prisoner gives evidence for himself and calls
Malumbela ka Hlakazeka under Dabayake gives the other story Mafukwini came and told them about the death of Msutshwana and Z and Sok threat to them. that ALP must be told that they were not fighting against him and treaders must not be harmed. Mafukwnini said we were to go between Inselani and Cala and fight Sok but we said what would we have to eat and we didn't go (remeber other wintesses say that he said they must live off deserted kraals and they refuse as it would harm Bejana's epople and cause trouble)
Says he was resnet when Mafukwini heard of Tonge's death and reprimeanded them. Lugolo a said it was not the first time the young men hadgot them into trouble and Ndabayake said the same and Mafukwini said onge's good must not be touched.
On the subject of Tshumayelo's speaking to Kikidane & Umkuzo wintess ays he told them that when they come to court in connection with the killing of the whiteman they s~~xxx~~ tell the truth of the wrong they had done. They must not fear telling the truth. He did not say he was sent by anyone
/Two completely different stories The one for the defence reflicting the evdicene at the C S C and the evidience given by 3 pr~~xxxxxx~~ witnesses who actually took part in the killing. t ink of the pressure that could be

broght to bear - and the prosecution wanted to call Mpika whowas under setnece of death but the court refused._/

Prsioner calls Masekwana a prisoner at Ehsowe. My raals is near the ~~Emxx~~ Empangeni near Ndabaykae but under no ~~kingx~~ chief being forerly directly under the King. The same story. Pointedout that if the people had had orders to kill whitemen how was it that the missionary Nogurard near my kraal was not killed

" The Umkumbe was formed after the attack at the fort not with object ot attacking Sokwetshata at the fort w...but to waylay him and his people should theyxxryx attmept to excpae.

on of the izinduna ant mangweni but has not tribr

Dabayake Kraal at Empagnei am presnet a priosner at Ehsowe

~~Lugolo~~

he same stroy Admant that no orders came to kill whites and that if they had been the missionaries would have been killed

Lugolozo The same story Mafukwini came to inform the people of the death of Mstushwana and wanr t em gainst Sok and I called my people out becasue we knew that _/ "when USibebu began doing these thingson his side Sokwetyata and his people came and killed us. ...we intended to kill Soketwthata in retialiton

Ngwenya called gives evidence Nsukwana dalled gives evidence both he and the foremr witness deny that anyone has spoken to them about the case and were not expeci ng to be called as witnesses. I first became aware or the assertion that Majfukwini had killedwhiteman at the C S C . Said that D said that he was quarreelling with those who killed his father "I have quarelled with those who killed my England"

12/8/89 Nyangana the same story Magema called me to the court to give evdience when I went to visit a young man ofours in priosn (Mtanana)_/

Mafukwini's trial 4

"On my meetin Maggmea I began the converstaion by asking what was the news now about the prisoners our chiefs he replied 'do you not know you of the Magnweni that a case which concerns one of your people is now being tried !" and he asked whether I was present at Intelweni when the impi was there. I said yes I was present: he ansered that he would tell Miss Colenso. He then sked whether I knew anuthing about the killing of the whtemen concerni ng which he said the case was now being treied. I replied I knew nothing about a whiteman that was killed...Magema then said I was to come to the Court here to give evidence in the case. /Saw him later and he said he had reportedto HEC and she had approved of my coming as a witness I did not see her personally just told I was to come to court as the accused was one of oru people/

"...I wanted to appear at the Court but i did not know how I could do so: there were others too who would like to come and give evidence & on Magema telling me that I was to come I came."...."I have not been told what evidence has been given here to the Court by previous witnesses

"Prisoner calls Hatiet* Emily Colenso Is witness to the Wintess Dikidanu ka Magiya who gave evidence before C S C 25/4/89 - exposes the contradicitions which point to the fact that he wasthere. What he said Mafukwini said he then sid Mpikwa siad - whites red snuff. Casts doubt on Umdkuzo's evidence and then Mankemfu' evdience

Says shepromised to assit Mafukwini when he came as a Crown Witness to Eshwoe and was arrested.

13/8/89 Prosecitor adrreses the court and thePirosner asked if he watns to sayanyhting. Did not see Umpikwa in the mkumbi and did not sepak to him. id not knwo that whiteman was in the country.

14/8/89 /Priosner found guilty ununimously of being an accessory to murder as in indictment. Prisoner asked if he has naything to say/
"If the Court says I am guilty I can say nothing beyond that I am not guilty I cannot say more than that"
Setneced to 5 years impriosnment with hard labout.
On passing sentec Pres says that the Court has most carefully weighed the evidence and if there was any doubt to your fuilt the beneift thereof whould have been yours. You instigated the Crime./

// This seems increidble: there is no attmept on the part of the Court to discuss the evidence - thy hust say they have carefully weighed it. But the only witnesses who give evidence against the prisoner which carries any wieght are one directly involved in the murder tiself - surely pressure was ~~should~~ have ~~been used against~~ applied to the. But the many more wintesses for the defecne repeat the same old story - that orders were o go against blacks not against whites. Even ~~if this story~~ If this story is a lie then there must have been in Zululand an incrdicbly feeling for the suthu cause which enbaled scores of witnesses many of the repsected old men and chiefs to trot the same lie day agter day - I don't believe this is so./

CO 427/6
19479
Mithc to Knut 30/8/89 148
printed in C 5892
Minutes "Miss Colenso has 'no case', & the prionser, hat having been tired by the Special Commission, doesnot come stridtly within the promsie that the judgements should be considered by the S of S. / /But as the prionser was apparently acting underDinuzulu'sorders, it would seem best to treat the case as part of the distrubances, & consider it with the rest when the evidence is available. / /Nothing can take such a case out of the categaory of 'political' offences, and although theprinoser sommitted a common law crime, it is probable that he, and the rest of the Zulu people, see nothing more in it than an incident of the recent rising. The crime cannot be cononded, but it would, I suggest, be well to ~~readxx~~ dea with it with the rest S W 3/10
/Tell HEC Attach to the record of the case. Done/
"The short history of Majukwini's proceedings will be found at p.76 of the evdience of Somekle's case) & his harragne then after the repulse at the magistracy appear to have been his own act; it led to the murder of numerous persons including Mr. Tonge - & he evidenly deserves no favour. I do not understand why he was not treid before the Special Commission; if he had been the setnece would havebeen supsecnded with the others & we should have seend theevidence wh. has not now been sent - & we cannot of course of course accept Miss Colenso'saccount of what her own notes contain - & as s she has apparently been tampering with the wintesses she should recie ve no assistance. / / I would say that the promise to suspecn the execution

of the setneces was givn in reply to a ltter from Mr Escombe
/thiat it would relate only the proccedings of the CSC. Send copes of
the reports to M O and Koch _/ "say that the S of S will not interfere with
the execution of the setnece upon this man who hasbeen found guilty in t
ordinary Court of the of acts which led to the murder of an
Englishman, as well as of natives, although he has not een tried in
repect of the latter. JB 3/10
/K nut sasys reply asproposed, "egrets that he was not tired before the CSC
ut he probably was not to be found._/

RM (Empangeni) 5/1/8 Correspondence

Henry C Koch Crown Prosecutor's Office, Zululand, Eshowe to Act Res Mag L M District 22/4/90

"...after having perused the preparatory examination papers in connection with the charges against Somopo and Bedjana I find that I shall require further evidence to enable me to secure a conviction against the two accused, more so, as it is doubtful whether Mafukwini, who is a prisoner undergoing sentence of give years imprisonment with hard labour in the Eshowe Gaol, can be induced to give evidence favourable to the Crown and in accordance with facts. Umzinyati /?/ the other messenger of Dinizulu and mentioned by your, is, I believe out of re ch of the authorities and his whereabouts are not known to me."

/Call up those appened and ascertain if they are "able and willing to five evidence" and send them to Eshowe./

1. Umbomeni of the Cala tribe under late Chief Nvinjyelwa, residing near Umfolzi, the son of Bidela. 2. Umsiyana ka Somopo. 3. Umpitimpiti of Hlui trive and messenter 4 Sonymuba, Behana's messenter to Mahlatini in the Cala tribe. 5. Mahlataini of the Cala where Umpitimpit was ill in June 1888. 6. Ziyamasi brother of Somkhele. 7. Somlomo headman of Umbulaye tribe at Mbonomabi. 8. Muti so of Ngomana (deceased) 9. Kambijwa contable at LM in June 88. 10 Magemagema brother of Somkhele. 11. Matyekana brother of Somkele 12 Sikogo, messenter. 13 Untlabayamangadi

old man of Somopo and mentioned by him. 14. uMpepa ka uNongaolaza of ch Bejane

Koch 22/4/90

Koch to Ac Mag 10/5/90

/The following arrived. 1. Uziyamasi 2 Usomlomo 3 Umagemegema 4. Umatyekane 5 Usonyumba 6 Umlandu 7 Umpempo 8 Ndabazamangade 9 Umsigana. Mahlatine did not come. Why? I took evidence from Ziyamasi Somlomo Nagemegaema and Matyekane yesterday.

As obove 15 May 1890

/The remaining witnesses have gone home before I could take there evicence.

"Mr Stuart who acted as interpeter, had told the men, that their statements would be taken on Monday next, and he says, that they delibertely dosobyed his instrcutions. It would be well for your to find out, what excuse they can give for having left

Asit would be too much trobule to have them sent back here now, I shall feel obliged, if you will send for the following men and take their statments there (simply pre cognizing them) as to the part Bejana and Somopo took in the distrubances of 1888.

1. Umsomnmbiyo 2 Ulandu 3 Umpepp 4 Ndabayamangada 5 Umsiyana."

RM (Empagneni 5/1/9 1892-4

"Owanceni LM District 10th November 1894
To Dinuzulu Ka Cetewayo
My Friend

I received your letter and am thankful to hear that you are still in existence. I received it from the hands of the 'Inkosi' (Magistrate). I went to (see) the children that are at Lugoloza's, at Somlomo's, at Nconcoi's and I sent to Masekwana. Ndabayake no longer reports to me. I don't know his affaris. Marwanqa does not report to me. All (the people) that I sent to say, they did not know that you were still in existence.

We everyone of us of the Mangweni send our greetings.

Usomopo ka Sikala

GH 715
Z684

Touge murder of

?256

/Inquiries are made into the death of C V Touge killed in Zululand /
Minutes /M~~xxxxxxxx~~ CR Saunders to Res Comm 16/10/88 writes that Touge took out a trading licence with Mr Bond last May and went to the Lower Umfolosi and stationd himself at Chief Lugoloza's Kraal, and traded there till July when they killed after the attack on the Magistracy in that distirct. D had sent a man called Mafukwxini there to order the people to arm and ordered a compnay of Lugoloza's men to kill Touge. They did this duddenly at night without warning He was stabbed by Umpekwa who is now in Ehsowe gaol.

RM(Z)IM

13/1

Circular

Osborn to ASS Comm andRes Mag 11 December 1888

/In the event of any Chieftanship becoming vacant in your Distirct you most infrom the Supreme Chief so he can instruct you on a successor./

"It should be un erstood that the respective Chiefs in Zululand ~~xxxx~~ hold their positions from and under the supreme Chief who entrusts to them the lcoal management of their respective tribes for him under the law and it si always to be borne in mind that the pople of the different tribes are the people of the Supreme Chief who alone can appoint Chiefs and authorise succession to hereditary Chiefship."

RM (Empangeni) 5/1/9 1892-4

Govt Secy W Windham to RM LM 30/11/94
/Forwards letter from ~~Xxxxx~~ Nils Astrup/

Astrup to RC Church of Norway Mission Untumjambili 17/11/94

"The undersigned thinks it propoer to make Y H aware of two facts, which, perhpas, might be found worthy of Y H's consideration.

1. There is a mountainous tract called Ntabankulu, situated between the Uhlupekulu Mountain and Black Umfolosi in Entonjaneni Magistracy. There a re at present 13...Kraals, and the region has been formerly more thickly populated. The peple living there would suffer most heavily, if a possible intended 'hunting reserve' should be ~~xxx~~ separated, so that its northern Border- line be drawn near to Intabankulu, because the inhabitatns are prevented, by the Tse-tse fly following the big game, from having cattle, and they have consequently no other thing for life's support than corn and Game, (excpet a few goats).

I think colonization ought to be facilitated rather than discouraged or impeded in the said mountain ract which (now under the Chiefta nship of Umqandane's sons successor) is not much haunted by fever.

2. There is a desease called Mandike, coming from the North of Amasunganaland, from the Mandawa country, having originally as it seems, sprung from the Zanzibar Coast District. It hasincrased t~~xxxxx~~ so much in Amashangaland and Tongoland, that it is haunting nearly every village. It has also entered Swaziland and the late King U'Bandini , is said to habe succumbed

to it. The nativesof the said cuntries think it to be a possession of evil spirits, and they call their Izinyanga, and Izangoma to drive them out by drumming and singing, night and day. The drum is heard for such pupose in the village nearly every, and the children are attending and singing - in a peculiar strain - together with the elders through the whole night. In Zanzibar, they also drive the spirit)peoo) out with drumming. The Europeans in Delagoa Bay fear very much this kind of disease and call the native doctors to usetheir pretended arts to expel the evil, when they are attacked from it, as their European Doctos dont succeed.

The disease makes people start up in a rafe, declar themselves to be possessed by the ghost of a defunct person, and ask for dogs' flesh or other uncommon kind of food, the person in question meancing that he will kill so- and-so', as thebody of the spirit who has beset him (or her) was killed in a similar way or for a similar reason', if he doesnot get what he asks for. They sometimes throw themsevles in the ater and are drowned. The persons thus afflicted will often, it is said, commence to spea a language thoroughly unkonw to them (sc. the difficult dialect of Mandawa). / /These pheonomena are corroborated to be relaities by an intelligent Englishman, who hasbeen resident many years among the Amatoga, Amashangana, and the Zulus. / /Now the reason why I mention this, is that people acquatined with those regions contend that the disease in question will spread Southward over Zululand, and because I recnetly have had proofs in Zululand, of Native female Izangoma (four at a time in one

kraal) singing the very melodies in the might , and attracting the participation of the children.

My opinion is , that it is most likely that the native incantotors are opening the disease its way through their * tricks to get their fee afterwards for curing it. I have seen things in Tongaland poitning to the same solution. The Natives in Tongland say, that the dreaded disease is most contagious , so that any little thing touched by a person thus affected brings the disease further th ough manipulation.

A christian native, himself being a Doctor, a man of high dexcent and born in the regions of Limpopo, assures me that this be the case, and was as against taking up any little thing found on the road (in the said countries) asit may be laid there inentionally for the puprose of casuing contagion through the touch ofit.i

I think that the DistrictSurgeons ought to be aware of these facts and that it ought to be considered if any thing could be done in the way of discouraging the Izinyanga from using their nightly music.

At least, it would be easily done to invesigate the spreading of the said phenomena in Zululand. It is most likely that the disease, if not stopped in the beginning, will spread over the whole of Zululand - as this is said to have been the case in Swaziland."