S.E. Rune Mqayi: *Umteteli wa Bantu* (4 March 1933), page 11

**Imfazwe ye Zembe**

Kwiphepha lakho lo “Mthetheli” lo mhla we-4 February, kukho inqakwana lesi Ngesi elenjenje: “U-Colonel Hare uMongameii wemiKhosi wahlangana noSandile nezinye i-Nkosi e-Block drift. Kwakukho ama-5,000 amaXhosa axhobileyo. Kwakamsinya emva koko lafa ilizwe nge “Mfazwe ye Zembe.” I-Block Drift leyo ngoku yaziwa ngokuba yi Fort Hare.”

Elinqaku lakho ke mhleli lincede kwinto endiyiteta[1] futi mna kunye nabanye onyana bama-Xosa abazilandelayo imbali. Tina simi kwinto yokuba lemfazwe ye 1846-7 yafumane yabizwa ngelogama lokuba yeye zembe, zibe inyaniso zayo zonke zibonisa mhlope ukuba imfazwe le yona yayifuneka kakade, injalonje yayiza kubako nokuba u-Tsili[2] wayengebanga zembe.

Le mfazwe ise kwayileya kaHintsa, kuba zonke izinto zale zisaphathelele kuleyo. Umlesi uyakukhumbula ukuba uthe akufa uHintsa ngo May 1835, uRhulumente wa-Phesheya wabiza amadoda athile ukuba ayekunika ubungqina ngeziganeko zayo lo mfazwe; phakathi kwawo loo mangqina kwakukho uRev. Dr. Philip, noLeflour (i-Lawo) noJan Tshatshu, inkosi yama Ntinde, noAndries Stockenstroom. La madoda athetha kakhulu ngezenzo ezibi ezenziwa ngabantu abamhlophe kubantu abamnyama, ekuseso sizathu le nto bade baqubule izirhweqe balwe. 1-Phesheya limthabathile uStockenstroom lo noko wayegoduka yena esiya kowabo eSweden, ekruqukile zizinto zale Koloni; lamthatha lathi lifuna ukumenza ingalo yokunene kwi Rhuluneli, - umsebenzi wakhe yena iyakuba kukujikeleza phakathi kwenkosi ezi zinkulu ebhala iminqophiso nazo, iminqopiso eyimvumelwano zoxolo phakathi komzi omhlophe nontsundu. Asikuko nokuba le ofisi kaStokwe, kunye naye ngokwakhe wathiywa kule Koloni, wakhangelwa njengo ntaminani, ontama isizwe sakowabo. Ade ama-Koloni agqiba kwelokuba ayenze le ofisi yakhe ingabi nampumelelo. Azama ke ukuxhoxha inkosi ezi zama-Xhosa ukuba zilwe.

Ngelixesha ke kwakukho umnqweno wokuba kubeko ibhalakisi eseDikeni ngasempumalanga kwiTyume, leya iseNgqakayi ibhalakisi yayikho phofu nayo; ama-Ngqika akasivumanga isicelo salo bhalakisi yamajoni ifunwayo; ade amagwanqa enza iyelenqe lokumthwethwela eyedwa uMhlekazi uSandile[3], owati wavuma ngobuntwana, kuba oko wayeminyaka ima-25 ezelwe, imi-5 eyindoda. Uthe ukuyekelela uMhlekazi kolo

[1] ndiyetea
[2] I-Tsili
[3] n Sandile

lunywhelezelo, kwakhiwa ibhalakisi[4] eFort Hare, ise yi-Block Drift oko. Avuke phantsi ama-Ngqika akubona kusakhiwa afuna ukwazi ukuba kwakhiwa ngegunya likabani na? Kwaye ngelo xesha kwakusekukho nento yokuba inkomo zamaXhosa mazingawaseli amanzi e-Tyume[5] zingaliweli nokuliwela.

Ngalo mhla uxelwayo ngu “Mthetheli” ngasentla apha, lo mhla wawunama 5,000 ama-Ngqika axhobileyo ngumhla ekwakuxoxwa ngokwakhiwa kwayo lo bhalakisi, kudityenwe kuloo nduli kaRhelekequshe, le ngoku nithi ngoku yiSandili’s Kop, phezu kweFort Hare. Isiphumo sentlanganiso, nesigqibo sayo saba sesukaba makungabikho bhalakisi ngasempumalanga kwiTyume, emnka amagwanqa edanile, kunye namagosa, nabaphathi, nabongameli bamaJoni. Njengoko utshoyo naye Mhleli ukuba “kwakamsinya emva koko lafa ilizwe ngeye Zembe.” Kwakuzo ezo ntsuku u-Tsili, umfo wasemaNgwevini weba izembe e-Bhofolo, kwi venkile kaHolita. Imikhosi oko yayihlala e-Bhofolo; ithe ke yakubuya embizweni idanile, suke uTsili weba izembe.

IMFAZWE 1846-7

Uthe ke xa uTsili asiwa e-Rhini e-ofisini, amhlutha amawabo kwezondada zeNcwenxa, kanye kufuphi kule ndawo inoMinoli ngoku; athe kuba engakwazi ukawakhulula amabhuya, anqumla isihlahla seLawo elo ke Iona lade lafa; kanti zithe xa zibalekayo izinja zikaRhulumente ezingamapolisa, zashiya omnye umkhuthuka womXhosa ufile nawo kule ndawo. Ithe kuba imikhosi yasemlungwini yayise ilungile kade, kwase kuba lula ukufunzwa kwayo ukuya kubiza uTsili kuSandile. Uthe uSandile le nto akayazi; kodwa ke yena kokwakhe ukubona ibifanelwe kukuyekwa ipelele kulendawo ikuyo kuba umlungu wevenkile ulifumene izembe lakhe, i-Lawo elifileyo ngecala lenu, niliphindezelele kuba nam kukho umntu wam ofileyo.

Ngelo xesha ke uSandile useMkubiso (Burnshill). Uthe kanti esathetha nje yena, eyasemlungwini yona ayisathethi. Uve sekusithiwa nangu umkhosi sewuseDikeni, ujonge eMkubiso, waye uphethwe nguMongameli uSomaseti ngenqu, unyana kaLord Charles Somerset. Kwalile ukuba umkhosi lowo ube seNgxondorheni[6], unenqwelo ezima-60 ezithwele zonke intlobo zokutya kwamajoni, kunye namayeza, nezambatho, agaleleka amaXhosa awuchitha wazimpanza, athimba inkomo ezo, azitshisa inqwelo ezo kunye nalomaxamba eswekile, - amsukela uMongameli wemiKhosi, waphaphatheka waya kwela eLovedale, - ngeloxesha iLovedale yayise sisikolwana esiminyaka mihlanu simi. Kuthiwa izitiya zabafundisi zaba yingqushu ngamahashe omkhosi kaMongameli. Eli yaba ligalelo lokuqala lom-Xhosa kuloo mfazwe yeZembe.

[4] ibhhakisi
[5] eTyumei
[6] Ngxendoreni

I-Rhuluneli ezawuphathayo lo mcimbi yaba zezi: - Sir George Napier, Sir Peregrine Maitland; kodwa yaba nguSir Harry Smith oyena walixolisayo ilizwe, emva kwelahleko ezinkulu zika h, kuba ezinye inqwelo ezima-50 ezithwele ukutya zatshiswa ngaseNxuba, eBhuwa nguPato kaCungwa. Umkhosi wamaNdlambe wafa kakhulu eMgwangqa ngaseNgqushwa. Lakuba lixolisiwe, yakhiwa ngamagunya lo bhalakisi, kwemiswa u-Colonel Hare ukuba ayongamele, khona ukuze ibizwe ngaye. Thina maXhosa madala lo Mfazwe yeZembe, siyazi ngegama lokuba “Yimfazwe ya Manzi”, kuba kwakuliwa ngamanzi eTyume.