

March 19th 1913.

Office of the Sub Native Commissioner,
Sekukuniland, Lydenburg. District.

S.K.114/13/

/13.

U R G E N T:

The Native Commissioner : Lydenburg.

In reply to your unnumbered letter of March 15th giving the detail of two telegrams from the Secretary for Native Affairs about the history of tribal occupation of private lands I have to inform you as follows:- The subjoined list of farms includes as many of these privately owned farms solely occupied by natives as I have been able to obtain details of immediately. The list does not include farms in the midst of the white farming area, nor does it include any of the twentyseven Government farms in Sekukuniland, the majority of which have been thickly occupied by natives for a long time. There are over 5000 natives on these Government farms. You will notice that most of the farms mentioned in the list are West of the Steelpoort where the whole country is full of natives under various chiefs and headmen and there are practically no white farmers.

Surbiton -----

Surbiton and neighbouring
farms Greydon, Mecklenberg,
Waterkop, Zwartkoppies and
Moeyelyk.

This neighbourhood has been occupied as long as has been known but not always by the same tribe. For many hundreds of years it was occupied by a tribe of natives of the Bakwena section who are now living elsewhere in Sekukuniland.

The present chief Ntoampe Magakal of the Mafise clan and his people only came in at the time of the late war from the Maenertsburg area, and because they were stronger and also owing to their chief intermarrying with the Sekukuni family, Chief Ntoampe Magakal is now regarded as the chief of the neighbourhood and is looked up to by the headmen on many other farms, though these headmen may perhaps have been several hundreds of years in advance of him in regard to actual occupation.

Ntoampe Magakal's following number
 ever 1500 and pay rent to Company Agents.

Since bought by Bapedi

HACKNEY (700).

Occupied as far as all records and traditions go by the present section of the Bakwena who are now under Monampane. They were on this ground long before the Bapedi arrived. Possibly the oldest traditions in the whole of the Eastern Transvaal are of these people (stories of (old fights with Arabs, Portuguese and etc). Been ~~along~~ ^{during} the Moselekatse invasion they were only driven away to the neighbouring mountains for a few years

HACKNEY (CONTINUED).

and on their return have never left the farm.

There are about 600 of Monampane's following on the farm and they pay rent to a Company Agent.

TWICKENHAM:

Part of the farm has been occupied from time immemorial by Monampane's people who mostly live on the adjoining farm Hackney. The remainder of the farm is occupied by Swazies who arrived there from Swaziland in the year 1848 and have lived there ever since.

There are over 500 natives on the farm and they pay rent to the Company Agent.

PASHASKRAAL:

Occupied by Baroka under Pasha Ramoka . These people came from the north of the Olifants river and lived on Rostok for a few years : they trekked to Pasha Kraal in about 1850 and have never moved. They number about 600 and pay rent to a Company Agent .

INDIE:

Occupied by an Mdebele section under Mosuatsa. They originally came from the neighbourhood of PietPotgietersRust and settled East of the Lulu Mountains, from thence they trekked to Indie in about 1860 and have occupied it ever since. They number about 400.

FOREST HILL:*1 Clapham*

Occupied by a Bakgautsoana section under Madila Ntoampe. These people originally came from the Haenertsburg area to near Orligstad and thence trekked to Forest Hill in 1847 and have lived there without intermission. There are about 550 natives on the farm and they pay rent to a Company Agent.

ZONNENSCHYN, MORGENZONand HOLFONTEIN.*Bakgautsoana*

These farms are occupied by a Baroka section under Moroshai. They originally came from north of the Olifants river and settled at Schlickmanskloof under Chief Riba. They quarreled with Riba's people and trekked to these farms in about 1885. There are over 800 natives on these farms and they pay rent to Company Agents.

P U T N E Y:*1 Mchling*

Occupied by a section of the Baroka under Mutlane. They originally came from the Haenertsburg area many years ago. They number about 350 natives and pay rent to a Company Agent.

KOEDOSKRAALand ROOIEGKLAAGTE:*Their headman was sjambokhwa -*

Occupied by a section of the Mbaai. They originally came from the Crocodile river south of Sabie and settled near Orligstad from whence they trekked to Groothoek then back to Orligstad, and finally to Koedoeskraal in 1893. They left Orligstad owing to disagreements with farmers. They number over 700 and pay rent to Company Agents.

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MAANDAGSHOEK: Occupied by a Bakgautsoana section under Kguana. Originally came from north of the Olifants river and trekked to near Ohrigstad, then finally settled on Maandagshoek in about 1857 where they have lived ever since. The reason they left Ohrigstad was on account of trouble with cannibals. They number about 500.

Since shifted owing to quarrel with Schoiman.

KLIPFONTEIN (43).

and neighbouring farms.

Valencienner

Occupied by Bakgautsoana under Mackeng. These people originally came from north of the Olifants river and lived on Klipfontein from whence they were driven to Maandagshoek by cannibals. They subsequently returned to Klipfontein about forty years ago. Mackeng has about 1400 followers.

GROOTVYGENBOOM:

De Kom

This is on the Lulu Mountains adjoining Geluks Location. It is occupied by a Baphuji section under Makobotho. These people were originally wandering cannibals but settled on this farm about forty years ago. There are 750 natives on this farm and they pay rent to a Company Agent.

GENAKAKOPI

This farm is on the Lulu Mountains adjoining Geluks Location and has been occupied by Bapedi under Mamothobe for several generations. When Geluks Location was surveyed they fell outside the

boundary -----

GENAKAKOP
(continued).

boundary and did not move in. All Lulu natives naturally look upon Sekukuni or the leading Bapedi Chief as their paramount chief. The Genakakop natives number about 350.

HOUTBOSCH:

This farm adjoins Geluks Location and is occupied by a Batlokoa section under Moeisi. They originally came from near Lydenburg and settled on Houtbosch nearly a hundred years ago.

When Geluks Location was surveyed this farm fell outside and the natives did not move in.

There are about 350 natives on the farm.

*Since bought
by Bapedi*

HET FORT:

This farm is on the Lulu Mountains adjoining Geluks Location. It is occupied by a Bakwena section under Moela. These people originally came from near Lydenburg and first trekked across the Lulu Mountains then returned to the Steelpoort river at Boschkleof, and finally after some disputes with the farmers they settled on Het Fort in about 1890. There are about 650 natives on the farm.

Condale

Since bought by Bapedi

PIETERSBURG.

Walhalla, St George
neighbourhood.

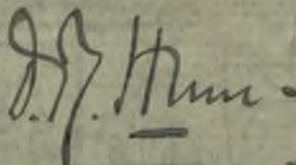
Occupied by a Bakoni section who originally came from the Crocodile river south of Lydenburg. about sixty years ago. They number about 500 natives.

KALKFONTEIN:

Occupied by Bakoni from the north of the Olifants river. They first trekked to Roodewalshoek and finally settled on Kalkfontein in about 1890.

There are about 600 natives on this farm.

There are other farms in Sekukuniland occupied by groups of natives whose history I cannot immediately ascertain. West of the Steelpoort river there are well over 40,000 natives.



SUB NATIVE COMMISSIONER : SEKUKUNILAND:

Collection no: A1655

Collection: HUNT, Donald Papers

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand

Location:- Johannesburg

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