

# History of the Batlou.

The names of the chiefs so far as I could find out are Joseph, Wilhelm (Flakun), Krankulu, Maake, Shole, Maloshu, Mokhalo, Molisane, Pavoane, Molebeleli, Lekoaba.

At long time ago probable under chief Maloshu they left Flakun their home not far from Tapossestad. There was a question at home therefore they separated. They went to the present District Rustenburg and joined the tribement Baphiri, the never ~~th~~ were servants of the Baphiri. The chief of the Baphiri did not give orders without understanding before with the chief of the Batlou, because the were stronger than the Baphiri. In the time from Maake there was a question under the Baphiri, their chief dead, he had two sons, Shobalaloi and Mokheti. Mokheti the oldest from them was a son from the second wife and took the regency instead his younger brother Shobalaloi, who was under age. When he growned up, he said to his brother and tribement: "neelen bogosi ywa me yanun" (give me my regency now) therefore he got the name "Neelen". His brother would not do it, both want help from chief Maake, but he stood on Neelen the right chiefs side, they had a big fight, Mokheti fled with his peoples to present Roivongs fountain. After that there was a big invasion from the Mateiywana under their king Sebetwana, who took all their cattles, they had then a great famine.

In that time dead chief Maake, his son Krankulu was still under age. At short time after Maake's death came Moselikatse

Matheiywana

(Amagulu a Matibeli) sent by Moselikatse before he came himself

Isaony

amr  
Pwotjantjospoti

(Lohmann)

Several tribments fought with him, but they were  
overcome by him, some joined him, some fled.

The Batlou lost nearly all their old men. They fled together  
with the Baphiri and some peoples of other tribments to  
Lobalo a hole near the present Potchefstroom.

from there they went together to Lomav near Buffeldorp.  
In that time the Boers came and drove Noselihatse back.

While the chief Kramkulu and his brothers were still under  
age, Mabalane the chief of the Baphiri send them to work  
by the Boers, that they never may find out that Kramkulu  
was chief too. Some years later Mabalane gave order to  
leave Lomav to go to Bolibe (Rietpan) near Tafelberg.

But Kramkulu told his tribment, that he not longer would  
by Mabalane's servant, that he liked to separate. He took  
his rattles and his other goods in a night and he got of with  
some of his peoples, some remained by the Baphiri. He  
went to Legagoaneën near Venterdorp. Since there they were  
wandering from farm to farm, till they were more scattered  
by the plakkerwet. To day they are living on farms in the  
Districts of Lichtenburg, Potchefstroom Klerksdorp and  
a great number of at Mabalotadt. together they are  
now about one hundred families.

Dear Mr Hunt.

I did my best to find out  
the history so far as the natives know it themselves.  
if I have made good grammer, I do not know it,  
but I hope you will understand me.

I am  
Yours faithfully

Puffontin 12.1.04.

J. H. Linnell

Wy ondergetekende Hendrik Wilhelm Schulenburg en  
trantje Hoofd van de Vth Bamaloka beide woon<sup>acht</sup>~~acht~~  
te Rooyantjeputen, zweren en zeg,

dat ~~van~~ de transport van de plaats Rooyantjeputen  
No. gelegen in het district Slichting, in de naam  
van H.W. Schulenburg namens de Hermansburg genootschap  
geregistered stand

dat  $\frac{1}{2}$  onverdeelde gedeelte van gemelde plaats  
tezamen met de gebouwen en Landerijen aan de  
gemelde genootschap behooren

dat  $\frac{2}{3}$  onverdeelde ~~gedeelte~~<sup>gedeelte</sup> van gemelde plaats  
aan de ~~genootschap~~<sup>genoemde</sup> Vth Bamaloka behooren

als getuigen

(sgd) H.W. Schulenburg

(sgd) J. E. G. Claassen

(sgd) Frans <sup>syn</sup> + Kapitein  
musk

(sgd) G. Bonillon

Verklaart voor my te Slichting  
Op heden den 20<sup>de</sup> Aug 1892

(sgd) J. S. Klopper  
W<sup>d</sup>. Landdroes

Land

Not enough if exclude Kumana.

Bulpan

Several bodies of natives over border applying to come in & live at Bulpan, Raquene's old kraal.

Mojahi with following of about 400 men, Batlaping, scattered over N. Transvaal & Bechuanaland wants Bulpan.

Raquene petty chief of Batlaping also applies to come back. He lived there previously.

Thomas brother of Moshette applies (not recommend)

Saul Johan a Kocanna headman living at Maribogo (also not recommend).

Land Commission & Magistrate against giving up ~~land~~ Bulpan to natives.

Bulpan not in Magistrate's books so don't know area, it was previously leased to De Villiers

Grinsfontein

About 2000 morgen being bought by Abram of Grinsfontein & his tribe Joseph of Hlhaaght coming in also. How will this stand with regard to Plakhuawet? Recommend it be a recognized location. What is procedure in regard to Mineral Rights if wanted to be leased or sold? Schmitt not allowed to buy or sell.

Yes

✓ Gov. Ground (132) & Annie (367) adjacent.

✓ Native Affairs acquire from Land Dept.

Bethel

mission station with regard to Plakhuawet.

Grinsfontein

Land Dept. still have their eyes on it.

Grinsfontein is registered to P.J. Joubert, but if in trust for natives is not material.

Kumana

Is Concession good? Concessionaires mean fighting case.

Copy of deed of sale

Mironga's farm, if disallowed what happens to debts owed by natives? There is no statute of limitations in Transvaal.



~~Issues labour passports as provisions~~ Boys coming from over border endorse pass to go on

Cases. (2) Labour recruited outside Transvaal passing through in gangs to labour districts. Does each man have to pay 1/- for a travelling pass? They will all say they have no money.

Other charges forms. I have none of these forms. Can I purchase buttons, oil etc locally without reference. Also food for chiefs

Contract forms. A large supply wanted. S.A.C. anxious to help in this matter.

Claims. When to be sent in. Barony claims & P.M. Mafeking. Send in Evidence from employees etc. White sworn evidence difficult to collect. <sup>as soon as possible</sup>

Dronght All men working. Women coming in from over border to work in towns.

Mines Murchantopia & Klipfontein (120) 17 boys at present.

Scarc. All rubbish. Phil's boys left Ulatzplaats to work for machine who could plough for them. Bennett of S.A.C. new, & made big thing of it.

Jurisdiction. What is my jurisdiction in Lichtenvoeg. Magistrate willing to let me take cases of disobedience of my orders which he takes things & assaults. Excellent effect of two cases tried by me of boys not paying tax (1/6th month)

May I take over W.M. arandee & Blomhof Districts, with responsible clerk or clerks at W.M. arandee or Schweizer Panske or both.

## Education submissie Lenningspruis

Claims { British 301 at Walling £ 20,319-13-6  
Boer 250 - £ 6,815-3-6

Requisition on N.C. & Menden return to N.C. monthly  
~~Requisition from Indi in Lichtenvoeg for~~  
P.M. will have forms

See Bell above returns stamps etc

Auditor coming round

with Ord 44/02 page 212

& if any more made thereunder

& Schedule

with copies of laws law

1885 § 4 fundic - U C of N

also page 555 Works Pres. 1481

Cor § 12 law 13 - 1880 can be

executed before me



(1) <sup>3 of the undivided part of</sup> Part portion (70) The farm, part portion -  
 not yet paid for is being bought by the  
 Barlow tribe for £3070 + is 2192.48  
 in return. ~~The ...~~  
 It is being paid for in 3 instalments - namely  
~~1<sup>st</sup> 1000 £ due April 15<sup>th</sup> 1903 (paid)~~  
~~2<sup>nd</sup> 2000 £ + £41.8 due Oct 15<sup>th</sup> 1903 (paid)~~  
~~3<sup>rd</sup> 1070 £ + £53.10 due~~

1<sup>st</sup> £1000 = £1000 due April 15<sup>th</sup> 1903 (paid)  
 2<sup>nd</sup> £1000 + £41.8 <sup>interest</sup> = £1041.8 due Oct 15<sup>th</sup> 1903 (paid)  
 3<sup>rd</sup> £1070 + £53.10 = £1053.10 due Oct 15<sup>th</sup> 1904 (not yet paid)

They if will find difficulty - raising the money <sup>in time</sup> for the  
 last payments. If they fail to do so they are liable  
 to lose the land & the money already paid.

They do not receive transfer (in name of Com of N.A) till  
 they have paid the last instalment.

The title to the land is now held by Mr. ~~W.C.~~ B.S.C  
 Van Eden of Makumidai Schomapsmit Dist. Dir.

5-7-95

(2) The Title Deeds of the portion of Leewards  
(200) ~~is~~ belonging to the late Alan Malcolm  
are held by Mr. J. A. Nease of Kilmorock  
who holds the land in trust for the heirs of  
Alan Malcolm. The date of transfer was 5-7-95.

The area of the farm is 3111 - 2.3 of which  
1550 - 313 belong to Malcolm & the  
remaining 1550 - 510 to the Transvaal Consolidated  
Land & Improvement Co Ltd.

Alan Malcolm's estate is not yet wound up. He also  
owns Mr. Nease money

Chiefs of the Batlon

Lekoaba

Molebeli

Looane

Moliane

Mokhato

Maloshu

Shole

Maake

Brankulu

Wilhelm Taban

Joseph

Laban

? did all the tribes  
on only part of it  
leave Taban

A long time ago (before Moselhaty's time)  
the Batlon were living at Taban not far  
from Tapposstad. <sup>It was</sup> Probably it in the time of  
Maloshu that they quarrelled? as some I went  
away from Taban. They went to the present  
district of Rhatberg & joined the Baphiri. Their chief  
& the Baphiri chief were always of equal standing <sup>the Batlon</sup>  
being perhaps the most numerous of the two. <sup>(before Moselhaty's)</sup> In the time when  
Maake was chief of the Batlon section the Baphiri chief died

• Kuelin

leaving two sons Shabalane & Mchete. These quarrelled  
for the chieftainship of the Baphini. They both sought help from  
Maake & the Beaton. Maake supported Kuelin & drove  
Mchete away to the Batschubine in Tsoany.

After that the Matheyoana <sup>(Zulu)</sup> under Sebetoana ~~went~~  
~~the country~~ a forerunner of Moselhatze invaded the  
country & took all their cattle. Then came a time  
of famine.

About that time Maake died, his son Brankulu  
was still small & then the Baphini chief became  
the more important of the leaders of the two tribes.

Moselhatze now came & fought against them  
killing nearly all their old men. They fled together  
with the Baphini to Lepelo close E of Estrom. From  
then they went to Lomac near Buffelsdorp.

They were living there when the Boers came & drove  
Moselhatze away north. Mabalane the Baphini chief  
sent Brankulu to work for the Boers. Later on when  
Brankulu was grown up Mabalane decided to migrate  
to Rivierpan in NE corner of 1 Div. but Brankulu  
determined to separate from ~~that~~ him. ~~He was~~ Brankulu  
went away with part of the Beaton tribe & Legagoaneri near  
Venterdorp, the <sup>rest</sup> remainder of the tribe remained with Mabalane

about 1000 a more & horses & one great wagon (worth 20 cattle)

Natives paid cattle & Missionary paid

\$50. Natives had to repay M. (Edward does not know of the way)   
 how repaid.

Each rich native had to pay 25 head of cattle.

John and father paid 16 cattle & 3 horses. The boys were rich in those days  
 because of their gifts. ~~John~~ ~~paid~~ cattle. Edward was a little better

## Prosjantjeputen

The Prosjantjeputen (D) about 18 miles due S of Lichtenburg is registered to the Hermannsburg Mission. The farm was bought in 1880 by the natives with some assistance from the Mission. The price was £1500 of which the Mission paid £200.

In 1892 an agreement was drawn up, by which the natives were to take  $\frac{7}{8}$  <sup>not undivided part</sup> of the Mission  $\frac{1}{8}$  <sup>undivided part</sup> of the farm. Mr HW Schlegel holds the title deed. Both <sup>parties</sup> sides are now willing to have their portions divided & assessed, the natives agreeing to pay for the surveyor.

When this is done the  $\frac{7}{8}$  can be deposited, transferred to the Com of NA in trust for David & his people, but until the M.S. is finally apart with the deeds.

Attach - show account of the Prosjantjeputen natives.



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