

Go kgosi Bathoeng,

Ke go koalela gore otlhagele batho ba gagu tshushong, ba erileng ntoa mmmmmmm ea Maburu le Manyesemane e simologa ba lerioa koano Mafikeng ke go bisa go itse, me yanong ba mmmmmmm ba kganelecoe mono ba reteleloa ke go tsamaea, ebile ba boaliloe ke tlala.

Molaoli orile re be kgoetse gore ba tsa-mae ba c̄emono ka go sena liyo: me ere ka ele mali le nama ea rona re reteleloa ke go ba raea re re ba c̄e mono bosigo kgotsa motshegare ka ba ~~k̄a~~ bolaoa ke Maburu, me yana ere ka o santse o tsala ne ke Maburu, re sholo fela gore ekare fa u ~~hammmmmmm~~ koaletse General Snyman oare a ~~ba~~ lese ba fete ba e koa fatsheng ya gagu o ka lira yalo. Re reteleloa ke gogu bolélela gore bat̄ho ba gagu ba kae mono ~~k̄a~~ bale bantsintsí bobet. Ere fa u kaala u romele barongoana ba gagu koa go Koti ka esi, mme u bo u ba ree ure ba tle ba moe pe go tla koano gore bolelela karabo ea gague, ~~u~~ rialo coe coe kabonako genne Molaoli ga anka a ba letlela go nna mono malatsi ale mantsi.

Name	Coin	No. of bags	Weight	Amount
26. BaIepile Thomana K. C.	"	1	2	2
27 B'botlhe Mosikare	"	6	12	87
28 Nako Mokoṭo	"	1	2	20
29 Molatlegi Mokaila	"	2	4	32
30 Gobusamang Mokaila	"	1 ½	3	3
31 Mokalake Mokaila	"	1	2	15 1
32 David Mokaila	"	1	2	2
33 Ragele Mokaila	"	2	4	2
34 Ra'meko Mokaila	"	1	2	2
35 Kushuman Mokaila	"	1	2	2
36 Baitsele Ramasilo	"	1	2	2
37 John Ramasilo	"	1	2	56
39 Tlhoioang Ramasilo	"	1	2	4
40 Mokoṭo Mo'ketsi	"	1	2	15
41 Monageng Mokoṭo	"	1	2	87
42 Seema Kgakane	"	1	2	2
43 T. Motshegare	"	1	2	2
44 Moshounyane	"	1	2	2
45 M. Letsapa	"	1	2	2
46 Selapa Koetse	"	1	2	73
47 Maliba Senokoane	"	1	2	10 1/2
48 Wessels (Chief)	"	1	2	2
49 Sebopelo Seseli	"	1	2	2
50 D. Motshegoa	"	1	2	2
51 S. Motshegoa	"	1	2	2
52 Kitsanyane	"	1	2	2
53 M. Kitsanyana	"	1	2	2
54 Moalafi Mothibi	"	1	2	2
55 Mokoṭo Sekeleko	"	1 ½	2	2
56 Monametsse	"	1 ½	2	2
57 Ramoroaleli	"	1	2	2

CC2

The Imperial Government
or to the undermentioned
persons for grain supplied
as detailed ^{and} to the value set
opposite to their respective names.

Name	Grain	No. of bags	@	Amount
1. Lekoko Montsioa	Wheat	6	£2 = 10/-	£15/-
2. Silas Molema	"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	£2 15/-
3. J. Robinson	"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	£2 15/-
4. Joshua Molema	"	1	"	2.00
5. E. Mokalobate	K.Corn	8	4/-	16
6. S. Mokalobate	"	8	"	16
7. M. Mokalobate	"	5	"	10
8. David Kgatleng	"	6	"	12
9. Zebulon Kgatleng	"	2	"	4
10. Henrik Kgatleng	"	1	"	2
11. An Mokolodi	"	1	"	2
12. Michael Mokolodi	"	1	"	2
13. Jacob Lebele	"	2	"	4
14. Andries Moiloa	"	2	"	4
15. Thari Mpa	"	1	"	2
16. Mpa Thari	"	2	"	4
17. Mpanyana Thari	"	2	"	4
18. Thibeli Moralo	"	1	"	2
19. Phillip Mosiana	"	1	"	2
20. M'folo	"	1	"	2
21. Lefenya Mosiane	"	1	"	2
22. Mathe	"	1	"	2
23. Sesekoang Lira	"	"	"	"

Political

Chief Bathoen was the chief of the ~~Batawana~~ Bangwaketse tribe, who are at present staying in Botswana. The next letter is informing the chief that, "there are some of his people who were driven to Mafeking by the English and the Boers war." The Mafeking district Commissioner had asked the Barolong people to tell those ~~Barolong~~ Bangwaketse to go back to their place as he had no land nor food for them in Mafeking. But the Barolong people can't just tell those people to leave as they are their brother and sister, because to tell them to leave either at night or during the day, will be handing them to the Boers to kill them, because they will have to travel through the Boers to their tribe. The safe way will be if their chief could write to General Snyman, who happened to be in good terms with chief ~~bad~~ Bathoen (although Snyman being a boer). and the letter should be brought by Bathoen's Scouts. Under no circumstances is Mafeking district commissioner prepared to keep those ~~Barolong~~ people for days.

Melao e e lirecoeng bo Commandant.

Ere ka batlhabin le babolai ba seburu ba sants e
ba tletse le Kolon, ke choanelo gore lipase tsa
trena li ilioa mo mafelong a a fa tlase ga molao
oa ntoa, bogolo ka ntlna tse Maburu a santse a
utloala kafa go cone.

Me ke laola gore lipase li neoe fela batho
ba ba ~~mn~~ itsioeng fa ele baikobeli ba le gone
ba nang le se se ba kgotsang gore ba ~~mn~~ tsamae.
Mo mafelong a mangoe a a seng mo molaong oa ntoa
lipase li ka neoa batho ba ba mo tirong fela, me
ere botlhe ba ba lopang tellelo ea go eta le go e
ea go lira li holiday; ba seka ba li neoa.

Fa molao o o sena go kealoa, batho ba ba
seng mo ma gabone ba tla letteleoa go bea me ba
seke ba tlhole ba letteleoa go tlogela magae a
bone.

Motlo e seka eaba eare ele moagi oa goo
gongoe a ea go lopa passe gosele.

Ka molao oa ga

O MOSELEY LEIGH

Cape Town

Mung oa litlekafa le lips

27 Phuku 1901

July?

List of things Damaged &
Captured By the Boers belonging to
Silas J. Molineux

At Kromdraai.

One large House of three rooms
Burned down

One House of three rooms on the
north ^{side} of the River also burned

One Stable for Six Horses pulled
down

One good Second hand Buck dragon
taken

Five new Ploughs & three Second hand
Ploughs

Harness for 18 Donkeys, Swivels & Chain also
for 18 Donkeys taken 1 new Saddle

Forty New Sheets of Iron 10 feet, 36 Sheets
of Second hand 9 feet

Three Second hand Wheel-Barrows

x Yokes Chain & Skies for 18 oxen x
Four new Spades, Two Ricks, & one New Harrow.

Eighteen rolls of barbed wire & two ^{rolls} Smooth wire
Thirty bags of Lime. Two Knocking pots.

One complete Iron house with boards inside
which was formerly Manufacturing Market house
bought on the Sale ⁱⁿ 1898

Damage on Wheat & Haffer corn & ^{on} Maize
Eight ^{bags of} Wheat been sown ^{and} four bags oats. all these
have been destroyed by the enemies when ready to be
used

Two Large gardens of Haffer corn which were sown
on August and been watered which also been destroyed

All fruit trees reported been cut down

36 Fowls. 1. Donkey

Things belongs to
Joseph Molena which been
Captured & destroyed by the Boers

at Tortuegane & elsewhere

One large House of three rooms

pulled down

One Rust-bank one wooden bedstead

Four New Chairs three rolls of rice

70 Sheep 123 Goats

Baitschafolis Goods

Twelve Sheep

Thirty Goats

Goitaemotemis goats

Twenty Goats

Molena Woolhaela

1 Two roomed house belongs to
Molena Woolhaela *

(1)

S.O.T
H094
02

The Resident Magistrate.

Mafeking

With reference to the attached copy

of a memo from A.A.G.T. A.H.Q can you please make any arrangements to bring in natives from this district ?

A transport driver ox or mule is paid £3 monthly ~~8 rations~~
and an ox or mule leader is paid £2 monthly, ~~4 rations~~

The proper term of engagement is till the conclusion of the war but if the supply under these terms should prove to be small other arrangements for engaging natives for 6 months could be made.

Chittawallay

Captain

Mafeking

S.O.T. Western District

13.2.02.

110
1/50/02
(2)

The O.C. Cape Police
Graefkung -



Please note this
communication & make
contents known to
Natives & return same.

Graham Green
Graefkung { af Rh
17.2.02
written 7,

Notice

The Commission is now sitting in
prefecting to consider the claims of persons
who state they have suffered loss of
Property and stock through the action
of the "Revoval Forces" during the war.

All persons having claims of this nature should
submit the same for consideration of Commission
without further delay.

Prefecting.
27th July 1900

Sgt Charles G H Bell
President Magistrate

Notice

The Commission is now sitting in
hefking to consider the claims of persons
who state they have suffered loss of
Property and stock through the action
of the "Inrivaal Forces" during the war.

All persons having claims of this nature should
submit the same for consideration of Commiss
without further delay.

Napier.
27th July 1900

sgd Charles G H Bell
President Magistrate

Grievances of the Baralong.

In 1900 the Government sent a Commission to investigate the Claims of the people of Mafeking for War losses.

The awards made by this Commission gave general dissatisfaction, owing to the Claims of the Baralong being cut down by half on account of a certain permission given by General Baden Powell to the Baralong to raid a certain Stadt in the Transvaal. Mr. Bell the then Civil Commissioner stated that it was owing to this that the Baralong Claims were so reduced and the annexed affidavits bear this out.

The second grievance is that toward the end of 1901, when the Enemy were capturing our Cattle in twos and threes we repeatedly complained to the Authorities, both Civil and Military and asked for arms to protect our stock. This request though it had the sanction of the Resident Magistrate was refused owing to the fact that the War being a European, Natives were not permitted to take up arms. That taking advantage of the defenceless state of the District the Boers raided the Reserve on the 10th. January 1902, and took away everything, livestock moveable property, farm implements and other effects in every post and homestead between Kraipoort and Mafeking.

Had the people been armed this raid would not have been so successful as thirty men who could take up their own Guns successfully recaptured 200 head of stock from the number that were driven off by the Enemy.

A Compensation sub-commission was sent and judging from their attitude the Claimants were satisfied and believed equitable

awards would be made to them but to their dismay claims were in some cases cut down and only one -third (1/3) of amounts claimed allowed and in many cases claims were entirely disallowed.

And the Claimants believe the Commission sitting in Cape Town have not made awards to them in terms of the Sub-commission's recommendation.

REDACTED

~~Since writing to you, this morning, I have~~
~~been~~ Just been informed that the illtreatment
our people are subjected to, under the
Black Watch, when coming into Murphy,
with loot cattle, is undergoing the consideration
of Superior ~~people~~ members of the Garrison;
and it is therefore no use our discussing the
matter.

I may mention that if I had gone to
see you it would only have been for the sole
object of impressing on you the puerility of
the course adopted by your Black Watch:
for Besides providing the Garrison with first
class meat our people are injuring the
enemy by taking the cattle away from
them; it therefore becomes the duty of every
member of the Garrison to help to facilitate
their business but so far from doing this
(I wonder if it is in compliance with your
instructions) the Black Watch seem to
be particularly determined to leave no stone
unturned in putting obstruction in their
way in a manner ~~intended~~ tantamount
to doing the enemy more good than harm.
For the above reason we had best drop the subject

Capt. B. W Cowan
O. C. ~~Battalion~~ }
B. Rifles }

Sir. —

I have the honour to request you to kindly favour me with the amount of the hire of my horses set from Nov^r 12th last, to date 30th Inst

Hoping that my request will not inconvenience you

I am

Your Obedt Servt

April 21st 00

19	
62	
28	
31	
30	
<hr/>	
170	340/-

A. P. M.
For guidance. C. B. Vyvyan, Lt Col.

Permit Office

Cape Town

27 Ju 1901

MEMORANDUM TO COMMANDANTS

Whereas marauding bands of the enemy are now patrolling various portions of the Colony, it is deemed expedient to place further restrictions upon the movements of the people in Martial law areas throughout the Colony and more particularly in regard to such portions of it as are at present the scene of invasion.

With this object in view I would suggest that permits to districts where the enemy now are should only be granted to undoubted loyalists who have urgent business necessitating their travelling. In other districts of the Colony permits should only be granted to persons travelling on business, and except for local travelling, all permits should be refused for visiting or holiday making purposes.

Persons who are at present travelling on return permits should however be allowed to return to the place from where permits were issued.

On no account should a non resident of a district obtain a permit from the local Commandant but should be referred to the Commandant of the District to where such person belongs, and in the daily return rendered to this Office, the residence of the person to whom a permit is granted should be clearly stated in the column marked "Address".

(Sgd) O. Mosley Leigh, Major

R.M. Finally note retain Staff Officer, Permits.

Kraaaklaars area Cape



Capt

Joah Motata's Camp

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Kathafau Mojwetsi | 16 Ramatbo Motata |
| 2 X Okadone Segarathare | 17 Raige Joshua |
| 3 Conclius Lubuttoloe | 18 Kegoname Kegoname |
| 4 X rengil Maselawaya | 19 Seine Seine |
| 5 moshatu Mokutsi | 20 Lishupa Mosiana |
| 6 Mofomitai Galongo | 21 Thibeli Moralo |
| 7 X Shuputsoea Hukwawa | 22 Kyapki Lijomaye |
| 8 John Lobelo | 23 Shupi Taser |
| 9 Stofftike Abai | 24 X Lika Lenokayau |
| 10 Sase Segororowua | 25 X Wattoo Flatato |
| 11 X Tari Mape | 26 Phirisi Phirisi |
| 12 Kepu MOKailo | 27 Photo Photo |
| 13 Balipito Thomas <u>died</u> | of Sieglyro Motgarbay |
| 14 Melupe Sepularo <u>die</u> | 28 Ramothare Lettare |
| 15 Ramkatenau Motata | 29 moshoew Moliso |
| | 30 motgoye Moralo |
| | 31 motgoye Moralo |

Jean
Picard
Ralph
Dorthea
Vagary

Jeanne
Sakoro

Sir,

I, the undersigned, Chief and headmen of the Baroloups, have the honour of to submit the following matter for your immediate consideration.

When you first intimated to us the intention of the authorities to open a grain stool, in the Stadt, for the benefit of our people we prepared the school room for the purpose : this Mr Francis refused as being insecure ; and, without giving us the slightest chance of reconsidering the matter, he opened the Church Building, and used it on his own account.

This action has interrupted Divine Services much to the dissatisfaction of the tribe, who do not consider that matters have reached such a serious turn as to warrant the suspension of Divine Services. Seeing the discontent of the people we have prepared a good and spacious house (priests new house) and placed it at Mr Francis disposals but we are sorry to say that Mr Francis does not feel inclined to ~~make~~ ^{wish} to ~~move~~ ^{move} ~~the~~ ^{as} grain into it.

We may also draw your attention to a grievance by our people that the shop is conducted in a most irregular manner. It must be understood that the people in the Stadt are so many that during good times there always was a crowd in nearly every shop in town, and when all of the people have got to be satisfied by one shop, as is the case at present, it becomes necessary to make provisions for 4 or 5 persons to be served at once; ~~for~~ instances have been brought to our notice where some people had to wait their turn for 3 days, no conseque-

~~we hope~~ of their having to be served one by one,
we hope that you will also endeavour to have
this matter satisfactorily arranged.

We have the honour to be

Sr,

Your obedient Servants

The Civil Commissioner
Mofokeng

SPENCER MINCHIN, L.L.B.,

Attorney, Notary,

& Conveyancer,

Mafeking, April 1st 1903.

—o—o—

BRITISH BECHUANALAND.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"MINCHIN."

P.O. BOX 26,

Spencer Minchin Esqre
Mafeking

Dear Sir

With reference to the loan of £ 200 with the interest on same advanced by you to the Baratong nation we the undersigned Headmen hereby authorise you to deduct the sum of 10/- from each member of our nation who receives compensation for war losses over and above the sum of £ 21.1. for this deduction this will be your authority.

We also authorise you to deduct the sum of 5/- from each member of our nation being the costs of the Interpreter Baccenus NKO supplied by us

Yours faithfully

Ezekiel Dogotee states : -

On December 29th last I passed Phitsanulik, in company with Jeremiah Snouee, on our way from Settagole, to which place we had taken despatches.

We called at the house of Orobato, whom we knew to be friendly, and found that he was absent. His wife concealed us in her house and said she was afraid if the people of Phitsanulik knew we were there that they would communicate with the Soers. On his arrival, her husband was very pleased at what she did and stated we were going to be shot if his wife did not do so. We left the place without anyone saw us.

Polfantin
24-5-00

90

Col. Baden-Powell

the following

Dear Sir -

I found the country between this place and Lichtenberg clear. Polfantine is occupied by Morris Barber & Boner two French traders who are anxious to report themselves to you. Boner reports that he was in Lichtenburg on the 24th and that General de la Rey left Lichtenburg that day for Potschef D'room. And on the 25th two Lichtenburg policemen slept at his store and they informed him that a force of 25 policemen were stationed at a place called Ya a la Kop about 8 miles from here in the direction of Lichtenburg. Gen. Duveneck when last heard of in Lichtenburg was at Malmann.

I interviewed Native Chief Andries
Machabi who has been fighting
with against. He is quite willing
to become a British subject and
I have given him a pass to enable
him to report himself at Langefeld -

I am sending a copy of the
"Standard and Diggers News" of the
20th which is very interesting -
I will patrol in the direction of
Kleinklump tomorrow - and remain
this column in the afternoon -

Yours sincerely

B Kirk

Lt. T.L.H.

N O T I C E

News received to day through the kindness of a Boer Officer, shows that Lord Methuen's force, advancing from the South to the relief of Kimberley, defeated the Free State Boers at Graspan near Belmont. After this advancing North, Lord Methuen found himself opposed, on the 29th November, by the Free State Boers and the 3000 under Cronje, who had gone from here to join them. The enemy had taken up a strong position on the North Bank of the Modder River. The river is about 100 yards wide, fordable at certain points, and lies between steep bush grown banks. The battle was a very tough one and continued for 13 hours.

After some hard fighting our left drove back the enemy's right and crossed the river. The enemy then vacated their position leaving their dead on the field, and retreated to Jacobsdal on the road to Bloemfontein. It was the Free State Boers who gave way. The Transvaal Boers under Cronje held their position on enemy's left until compelled to retire by the retreat of the rest. This will not have increased the good fellowship between the allies.

Our losses in Officers and men have been very heavy; owing to the open nature of the Country. Names had not then (Dec 7th) been published.

Modder River is 25 miles south of Kimberley, which was thus relieved.

News received today is up to 30th Instant.

Kimberley was successfully relieved on 23rd, by a force of 3000 British after a heavy fight at Belmont, in which the Boers lost heavily. They were strongly posted in Koppies from which they were driven at the point of the Bayonet. Our losses 58 killed and 151 wounded. ~~Enemy's~~ loss about double (one account says 1000)

A flying column is proceeding to the relief of Mafeking. Up north the Boers have retired before Colonel Plumer, from the neighbourhood of Tuli.

At Sequane Colonel Holdsworth, with 100 whites and Linchwe's men attacked the Boer Laager on 26^t 25 Boers were killed, 100 head of cattle, 13 horses, 12 Mausers and 28 women and children were captured. The women and children were handed back. Our loss 15 Natives killed & 16 wounded. A party of Linchwe's men also cut off 5 ~~ds~~ and of enemy's oxen near Gaberones. The Boers then retreated to Crocodile pools, after burning their supply of forage &c

On 29th Boers shelled Sequane without doing any harm and then advanced to attack, but Linchwe's men lining the river bank drove them off with heavy fire.

10,000 men under Lord Methuen have been sent up to Kimberley. 15,000 have gone up to Natal under General Clery

K I T S I b S H O

1. Go itsisioa Morafe gore:-

Go nonotsha Molacli go lekang
nya liyo tsa baagi ba mono; le go li abela bat̄ho
botlhe ka selekanyo sele sengoe fela, likgomo li
seka tsa tlhola li bolaoa 'me bat̄ho botlhe ba ba
nang le likgomo ba itse fa ba li bolokela baagi.

2. Likgomo cotlhe tse li coang go gacoa li choa
neloa ke go boleloa mo go nna; 'me etlare Pusho
e sena go reka tse ali bat̄lang tse lingoe II ne-
loe bagapi ba cone. Bat̄ho botlhe baba tla tse-
eloang likgomo ke pusho ba tla lueloa tlhoat̄lhoa
e li lekanyeng: gagona ope o tla tseeloang se-
ngoe koantle ga theko.

3. Mebili le mabele a matala a mo masimong, a mo
molapong, beng ba one ba itsisioa fa ba choanet-
se go a boloka fela yaka likgomo. 'Me etlare a
sena go bucoa a rekiselhoe Barolong mo Tereseng.

Barolong ba laeloa go gakologeloa fa ele
choanelo ea rona go ema mmogo go gatelela li teko
cotlhe tse Maburu a lekang ka cone go tsaea Ma-
fika, 'me tsela ea go lira yalo ngoe fela: ke go
ikobela melao ea Molaoli! Yaka fa ntlo e ikgao-
gantseng esakake ea ema eare bat̄ho ba reetsa
Kgosi ea bone, ka mogopolo ole mongoe fela, ba
coelele pele sentle. Fa bangongoregi botlhe ba
ka gakologeloa mafoko a ke tlhomamisa fa reka
fenya ma'no otlhe a 'maba yaka akile a fengoa
mono Mafikeng.

M a f i k e n g

(Gōchoaile) Charles G. H. Bell

Tlhakola 16, 1900.

M a g e s e t r a t a

Feb

C. Esquire,
Civil Commissioner,
Mafeking

1900 Feb 15?

Dear Mr Bell:-

I shall feel obliged if you will kindly inform Le Koko with reference to his letter of to-day, that the General Order commanding the behaviour of the Barolongs in the S.W. Forts on the 11th. instant, included the name of Corporal Webb, as though that N. C. O. were commanding in Fort Abrams the objective of the Boer Attack.

It has only since transpired that Corporal Webb was in a neighbouring fort, so that the Barolongs in Fort Abrams deserve all the more credit for the way in which - on their own initiative - they reserved their fire until the enemy came within effective range.

The secret of successful defence of a small Fort is

1. Lie under cover during the shelling.
2. To wait till enemy is pretty near before opening fire.
3. Not to waste ammunition, and
4. Not to retire out of your Fort. Once you do this under enemy's fire you are bound to lose heavily; whereas no enemy can get into your Fort, as, in order to do so, they have to come under fire of the supporting Forts.

The Barolongs acted up to these principles on Wednesday and consequently drove off the enemy without suffering any loss themselves.

I do not merely take other people's versions of what went on but could see all from my own look-out place, and I was particularly pleased with the coolness and readiness with which the extra went out to their forts under heavy fire.

Leont & Abram's Fort

1. Elijah Letkone head man
2. Michael Leshomo
3. Mace Matibile
4. Samuel Are
5. Moruttha Maloiana
6. Tafeng Moloko died
7. Balaetsi moshoela
8. Botshelo Pettus
9. Illoattha mokaila
10. William mosiaroe
11. Modise Mosiane
12. Cornelius Maclouanyane
13. Simon Motgoye
14. Motgosi Moekhi
15. Motgosi Ncamana
16. Bill Matolomakae
17. Moyaki Mohutiso
18. Rtoane Mahupa
19. Kipolakae Ramotse
20. Kotsoane Boikanyo
21. Chabacagae Mace went out & Van Sawana took his place
22. Kgosenang Mosiane
23. Gbotsoay Brakabo
24. Ramoncho Mokaila

Other fort

- 25.
26. around the Stadt of Eketont
27. Joseph Menso
28. Katalo Dukuna
29. Sesie Bokone
30. Kegaritela Bokone
31. Simon Kgosenang
32. Motsefe Mosiane
33. Rampali Bokone

- 33 Paul Montsia
34 Setumo Petthus
35 Ramatoloi Lawana
36 Molalo Motshesago
37 Kemuletele Gontse
38 Koole Legalattalo
39 Keshupolo Hlatsoina
40 Seshipo Kgoadibana
41 Pesho Repalisa after Montsia was murdered
42 Phetolo Marumo his place was taken by
43 Lekone Maseng Ramulato while he was out
44 Babecocayang Rikko after Tsies killed
45 Madibe Senkhoane took Yanankoto's place
46 Agooane Senottoane when he taken dispatch
47 Moattali Nakko
48 Busany Motshesoa after Moggie went out
49 Hoyane Motshau
50 Tekanya Modisanyane
51 Talingane Mocumi after Radimpho went out
52 Jacob Mokgoye
53 Lephantla Pholoane
54 Sangane Mogotsingane died
55 Robert Repeli
56 Malokoana Malets
57 Baromery Monnafela
58 Motshobetsu Motshoana
59 Ramoko Mokaila
60 Motshomelo Letsapa
61 Yshipu Matiteli deceased
Gisungone Gae
Desane Goe Motshobis deceased
Balakause Motshos
Glenetary Motshope
Pancapeli

Mafeking
August 3rd, 1900

The President,
Compensation Committee
Mafeking. -

Sir. - I have the honour to submit a claim for £300 for the loss of my left leg and right foot, cut off by a 16 pounds shell, while I was on duty on the Western Outposts, during the Siege, on April 12th last.

I still suffer pain and, even if they are over, I will not be able to do any work as I shall not be able to move about without crutches.

I have the honour
to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant
Kolobe his mark

Witnesses to mark

1 Sols. Plaatje
2 A Letšapa

Nafeking
4th August 1900.

To His Honour.
The Resident Commr.
Nafeking. —

C. S.

Sir. —

I beg leave to apply for compensation for the following property looted by Boers in Transvaal, on October 23rd 1899.

One bag of Baer Meal

30 bags filled with drapery of all kinds

10 boxes full of new clothes and various articles bought in Johannesburg by a number of labourers returning home. —

6 Martini Henry rifles taken from six of my men while acting as scouts, two of whom where shot, near Lobatsi

I may add for Your Honour's information that three of my men were fired upon by British Troops and the third man got killed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

Chief of the Bangwaketsa.

Letsapw Lekoma
Leepile Nchuketeay
Rabodeba Thoane
Bathobotsu Grosskare
Mogapuyewa
Jack, Mfane
Gontse
Sprintan
Sprintan's wife
Goman residing at Madise
Jthanes Modope

High treason

SPECIFICATION of the Vouchers transmitted with this Pay List.

No. of
each
Voucher

Subject of each Voucher

Molanafahua's Camp

- 1 Joshua Moluna
- 2 Lekone maseut
- 3 Pula moroane
- 4 Mocumi Lekhurthobe
- 5 Asele Matthiaia
- 6 Sechaanche Gao'whata
- 7 masethe Tass
- 8 Holoko Kgayane
- 9 Yawane Sikelito
- 10 Nokatta Arwagut
- 11 Matiba ~~Natimay~~ Smo'kane
- 12 Hiru Nulernare
- 13 Krattala Kgakkawas
- 14 Kgauatto Konarre
- 15 Kophane Leo'ana
- 16 Lakkuec Lekhore
- 17 Mosiakoko Molishi
- 18 Lieholo Kitangane

Gashule

- 19 Dummpruh (Deceased)
 20 Rihnu do

Kapaeasapica

- 1 Rca Montsiva
 2 Naana Amolebi
 3 Sesamotho Lichaba
 4 Rukgosi moguera
 5 Liscivo mosiana
 6 Mtsima Lifthake
 7 Sevhow
 8 Kushumane Maifa
 9 Kelefile Aga
 10 Masika Mosolo
 11 Likomata Seforo
 12 Masha Tari
 13 Oribots Ngobaera

13: Kotsi -
 14: Chilagata -
 Gashule -
 Deceased

Kintka Morhoela was killed the day Elf came
 Moroc Lteane Leleane.

Phaists Lecogo

Mphe Thado

Tigas Baburis

Sepularo Kushnerman

Chame Molato

Keptolany Sekolo instead of Kertipo after his dead

Joseph Tawana

Kelisi Motibeli

Taols Sekgoso

Sepunclo Itstrana Bohone

Chamyanoro Sino

Ferminia mere

Thado Baburis

Mothata Mothatu

Kolebugito Sekgoso

Abops Lteano after moloma hcuputang killed
 Likgallha instead of Theophilus mere killed by shell
 Naketoana Kushnerman

Stounyanu Mphe

Kebelicoe Rottae

Mashopa Mashopa

No disanyano Bohone

Sekale Seadaw

Sankhaqua Chukucawa

Gopane Drotthot

Dosei Chupetsay

Dolene Holospetsay

Forts outside the
City

Jugos Jawana
William Jawana
Joseph M'Lemba
Seboba Madilola
Moshaeu Mabatho
Kgari Hko
Repalece Marumo
Matamelo
Pholo

Ratanaag instead of Rapereng called
Kekgoathole

Aron

No 1 Forts around the Stadt -
Chief Dekoko Monteiro
Michael
Cornelius Legatattalo
Pite
Chew
Motsemelo
Motstrigoo
Okpoathole
Koogotekie 4
Rakkebafle
Seruruma
Rasepeleko 4
Yopane
Yogoma

1 8 9	Ragele	Mokaila
1 9 0	Berekhi	Matthagens
1 9 1	Brokome	Brokudetse
1 9 2	Leshupo	Kebi
1 9 3	Gaethuloe	Senta
1 9 4	Ramparyana	Inhotew
1 9 5	Lephantte	Bolene
1 9 6	Gaitimolino	Mokaila
1 9 7	Jeremaih	Kgoebane
1 9 8	Bantatotra	Lechogo
1 9 9	Mongale	
2 0 0	Paselie	Pula
2 0 1	soochan	
2 0 2	Grosiattata	
2 0 3	Rantsheti	
2 0 4	Janabari	
2 0 5	Mojolany	
2 0 6	Maetto	
2 0 7	Molthabani	
2 0 8	Drogolittho	
2 0 9	Beesle	
2 1 0	Zegau	
2 1 1	Paserife	
2 1 2	Jacobs	Mathe
2 1 3	Inqashula	Inlobeng
2 1 4	Lepoloni	Lechogo X 4
2 1 5	Gaberbasiae	Lechogo X 4

- | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|
| 138 | Brotsalore | Sekgarithana |
| 139 | Selku | Senokuan |
| 140 | Brattoko | Flatana |
| 142 | Settharangana | Maseloanyana |
| 145 | Lekvai | Lera |
| 146 | Maseloa | Drotqueltei |
| 147 | Drogomotzi | |
| 148 | Rachase | Monco |
| 149 | Kgano | Maeco |
| 1490 | Hiorow | Antizanyana |
| 1501 | Rantchiti | |
| 1512 | Brothobi | |
| 152 | Leosongeng | Radgeno |
| 153 | Brolackgosi | Kgose |
| 154 | Ramali | Erwhele |
| 155 | Reeps | Borokqae |
| 156 | Simaw | Ramasils |
| 157 | Balale | Ntkoma |
| 158 | Baitule | Brookteltei |
| 159 | Lochoeng. | Berent |
| 160 | Kyrimore | |
| 161 | Class | |

(1)

- 162 Silas, J., Molena
 163 Gaontere. Leinku
 164 Akatolane Marcella
 165 Mathatlong. Iwhere
 166 Moshaungane, Maroco
 167 Segau , Makaba
 168 Ralitobe . Lebolai
 169 Sefitthoto . Kcapeli
 170 Kaelo . Leinana
 171 Letuoso . Leinana
 172 Keshupeloe . Tlalsana
 173 Ganankoto . Izonyapheng
 174 Mocoane . Senokoane
 175 Kolebogile. Sekgoro
 176 Nanyane molefi
 177 Monchogay . Maryeneng
 178 Nakgobe . Keepeloe
 179 Shettela . Mathokathari
 180 Motoung .
 181 Magadatoe . Dsorow
 182 Iphattobe Kasli
 183 Oboteng . Mahube
 184 Thabeteane . Melesi
 185 Lebalu . Seaking
 186 Batatu . Nyakgosi
 187 Indkoto . Ngakanwa
 188 Seleco . Phero
 Jacob . Mathe

- Cpl. Richards
- 97 J Motshegase
 98 Pego tlo moshaela
 99 Gaborone maikisoana
 100 Lekgoana Seretsu
 101 Thunane Itatane
 102 George Motshae
 103 Tautsaga
 104 Mphanyane Lephla
 105 Selo Mahunonyane
 106 Modisa Lelelo
 107 Simon
 108 Radikhai Rakgomo
 109 Mokutsane Kitsanyane
 110 Ramothabeng Ramasilo
 111 David Mokaila
 112 Uphele Maotoana

113 Major Motshegase
 114 Autata Selupelela

115 Radikhanyane Limphe
 116 ~~Regalo~~ Motkailo
 117 Raditare Lekgoang
 118 Moyazi Mattaku
 119 Ramotepana Regegeru
 120 Phillip
 Sam.
 Andrew
 William Mayor (European)
 Johannes, Jacobus, Robinson (European)
 Isapo
 Pusiso
 Gapaia Mafadii

ysbzg

- 62 Chief Badixile Montsiao outside fort
 63 George Montsiao
 64 Iea Montsiao
 65 ~~Holloway Mekgoa~~
 66 Andrew 4
 67 Rakgosi Mogaua
 68 Isaac Sekgorotroana
 69 Samson Yape
 70 ~~Bogauw Mokgsetsi~~
 71 Jacob Moses
 72 Matkgobe Keepile mere Leteane
 73 Bassit Matlisa around the Stadt
 74 Chui-Kou-Stele B Montsiao
 75 Piet Matgettta
 76 Kenosi Thoane
 77 Silas Selkka
 78 John Sekolai
 79 Modisaoabagoe Ramasilo
 80 Glali Mahube
 81 Lenama Sediko
 82 Modikanyane Mathony
 83 Andriek = Bebe outside the Stadt
 84 Tsego Tawana head man Stadt
 85 William Tawana
 86 Joseph Moloma died
 87 Leboba Malilola
 88 Moshaen Mabathu
 89 Keari Iklo
 90 Kepalekoae Marumo
 91 Mathamelo
 92 Pholo Mpho
 93 Kgaticoo Khuluge
 94 Ratanang Mollaseli after Rapereng killed
 95 Kekgoatle Maeso
 96 Aron hatto

Pholothocana Leto toe ^d

Sebego mosalo

Sugesho Kibenyana

Sinon mhele

moshaenjana Legoco

Rahlipa Drko

Malene Lichaha

Tae Ramoshoen

Gabatsoe Gal

Sekgoeny Yabane

Choonegaa Makvelipana

#~~Thlo~~ Gaokone
25

Tatinyane Mokshigare

Gebruel Lira

Pulo Leogoo

Zekyatta Ndloapong

Gabeli Marunu

Molisa Moloisana

Stephen Lephanya

Raligan Mosesane

Seliko Bothoko

Ralitsebe Mahubala ♂

Tsilekae Kehumile ♂

Kgasakana Motshamai

Xenupi Leshomo

A list of those who were
employed as ~~at~~ ¹⁹⁰ Guards during the Siege of
Mafeking at Major Godley's
Camp

- 1 E, Lishwind - headman
- 2 Kedukanetoe, nosidila
- 3 Semaribe - Ra Tshai
- 4 Lebau - Itumeleng
- 5 Radipela -
- 6 Keowaloua
- 7 Hauto - Natane
- 8 Hale * Podile
- 9 Clefile Podile
- 10 Baromi matsubutla
- 11 Klein boy ~~Bell~~
- 12 Belf. Shafe
- 13 Sedukanele Headman
- 14 Ratimel
- 15 Sele Re - Sele Re
- 16 makgette Rampani

Those who died in the said
camp are as follows
~~Neshetk~~ - Keastrang (Deceased)
Chotelo - Kosiidila do
Kobuaing - Itlatsang do
* Kgosi - Pelesa do

Hala
Toga
Kororahira

Remas
Masic
Moleleki

Deceased
Deceased

Collection Number: A979

Silas T MOLEMA and Solomon T PLAATJE Papers

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