

## Letter to Joseph B. Braithwaite

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Quillimane River 21<sup>st</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>  
1862

Bevan Braithwaite Esq.

My Dear Friend

I your welcome letter  
from Ilfracombe of the 8<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> the day before yesterday  
from H.M.S. Rapid which called here and found  
us cutting wood to prosecute the rest of our voyage  
from Johanna to Zambesi: our coals ran down  
when we were 20 or 30 miles from our port of entrance  
and the wind being contrary we bore away back to this  
river for fuel. I have also to reply to a letter I  
about 3 months ago which I cannot lay  
my hands upon but must say for it and all  
others you find time to write I am sincerely thankful .  
We found that during our long detention down in the  
lowlands the river had fallen so low that we should  
be able to do but little work up the Shire but  
hauling the Pioneer through shoal water till the next  
flood came. o resolved to spend the time between -  
ugust & this in trying to get an outlet from the  
Lake region to the sea by Rovuma. We went up in  
boats 156 miles or 114 in a straight line & touched  
twice on the slave route from Nyassa to Quiloa  
(Keelwa) along which about 20 000 slaves pass  
annually for the Red Sea & Persian gulph. he  
Rovuma will be an outlet for us if the Portuguese  
continue to refuse free trade on the Zambesi. he  
people far up were very friendly. Near the coast  
they were hostile and fired upon us though we  
stood exposed to their arrows & muskets over an  
hour and having induced some to come to my  
boat made friends, and gave in token of friendship  
about 30 yards of cloth. s we then moved on  
they gave us a volley & bolted back among the long  
grass & bushes with which the river's bank was  
covered. In returning they shewed no wish to  
assault us. In the Shire we have influence now &  
return thither rather than commence at the bottom  
of the ladder there. he people on the Shire were very

hostile at first but never did more than bend  
the bow. We shall now go at our work at the cataracts  
with a will .

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We are much refreshed by our sea voyage. I could  
write but little at Johanna but sent one private  
letter to Sir Roderick. I would not press publication  
all the influence and attention excited when at home  
was done by a higher hand. It came without effort  
on my part further than doing my duty here and  
if the same Power sees fit they won't be able to  
avoid publication. ommit they way unto &c and in  
all thy way acknowledge Him and he shall direct  
thy steps are good words and true. Possibly it may  
be best for me to be taken away but the work being  
as in my heart I believe it to be - not of man - others  
will carry it on, and it will be completed. Don 't  
you think that there is something in "He that believeth  
shalt make not haste" - not make a fuss or get into  
a flurry as if all were going to the dogs when the  
things concerning the kingdom don 't run in the  
groove we have chalked out for them. Perhaps  
I am a little influenced by the last despatch I  
from Earl Russell. ~~He says~~ (between ourselves only)  
He says that he had and laid the information  
before the Queen "(which has been declined publication  
and adds that "the reports of the proceedings of your  
expedition have been read with great interest,  
and the discretion, courage, and perseverance  
that you have shewn in the face of great trials  
difficulties merit the highest approbation".

He "read with deep regret your account of the  
encouragement given by the Portuguese to the  
traffic in slaves. I have desired her Majesty 's  
representative at Lisbon to make a strong protest to the  
Portuguese Government against the acts of their  
authorities, and I trust that measures will be taken  
to put a stop to these practices." We found a [Portuguese] barque  
up at the village (I am cutting wood near the mouth  
of the river as I write.) She had taken a large quantity  
of rice on board. I sent an officer on board to buy  
some sail needles and the hatches were covered over  
with tarpaulins as soon as he came near. he  
Governor too was very anxious to explain all about  
her as a perfectly legal trader &c. but our black man  
found out that the slaves to be shipped are at present  
in the village. I gave information to the Rapid

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and hope she will capture her as I wish to shew our Government that there is little likelihood of the Portuguese giving up slaving so long as they are allowed to pursue an exclusive policy on this coast . hey have made this country a slave preserve & will continue so to keep it if allowed .

As to the steamer Lady Nyassa I have thought that we could apply to the Government with more force for about half the expense after we have got her into sucessful working on the Lake . If they decline doing that they may pay it in another way by increasing my salary. Lord Malmesbury said when in office that I had gone out with too small a salary, and put that opinion on record in the Foreign Office. o I have a plea there. We have slave trade commissioners with a thousand [at Cape Town] and in Loanda £1500 per annum . I am doing as much work as any five of them but doing it con amore and I would rather if possible pay all the expense if I can than come in ferma pauperis before them. I shall give all I can out of my salary to educate the children and after education it will do them no harm to work their way in the world. I have £800 at the Cape and don 't want to die rich. Pity that some of these old stupids such as he who has left a large fortune to the Emperor of Russia can 't be better advised. I would spend for them a too easy thing to do you will say. Well there is some truth in Sir Roderick's nonsense. One of the Missionaries [ Rowley] sent a letter to the Cape accusing me of being the author of all the Bishop's fighting. he Editor in publishing it pointed out in the Bishops's own journal furnished proof that Rowley was in error. He says in his journal written Aug. 25 I asked him (Livingstone) whether he thought that circumstances could arise which would make us go again and fight. He said "No" you will be oppressed with requests but don't go." He mentions our being attacked by the Ajawa exactly as I did." In attempting to come to a conversation with the Ajawa chiefs we were involved as we had expected in an encounter with them." I tried to retire but we were surrounded. nd this

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had no connection with the bishop deliberately & with the full consent of Rowley taking the offensive on three occasions when I was away at Lake Nyassa and the bishop like a man says in his

journal that he did it all on his own responsibility .  
he clergyman who gave the letter of Rowley for  
publication wrote an apology to me for doing it  
and said he "had been blamed by all his friends  
both lay and clerical". I wonder that the church should  
send out such a man as Rowley so lately one of  
the pro intoning rioters in St. George's in the East as a  
missionary. A man who out of pure spite could say  
"there is no cotton on the highlands" such a story. His  
bishop bought a cotton gin from me to clean or shew  
the natives to clean it. pinning & weaving cotton meets  
the eye in every direction. I suppose Sir R meant that  
they were in the way by their folly in bringing a bad report  
on the country. Magomero was a cesspool because  
200 people deposited without one sanitary regulation  
No wonder they had dysentery and ulcers. But I shall  
not abate one jot in doing all I can to aid them  
notwithstanding. heir work is not of individuals  
but of the great church of England. I have just  
spent four days in wood cutting & towing their  
supplies over the bar of Quillimaine. In answer  
to the prayers of many good people success  
will one day come and He who [sees &] hears in secret  
will not overlook what is done for his sake.

Is there any truth in a rumour I see in an  
American paper that the Prince of Wales intends  
to take an active part in emigration? I am  
ashamed to say I have not written to your brother  
Charles and his wife for a long time though  
I have their very kind letters by me. Will you  
shew them this and beg their patience. It has  
not been for want or will. Did a paper in the  
Quarterly on "Dorset" draw you down to that  
county. Come here and I shall shew a country  
worth looking at. With kindest salutations  
to your wife & family & to all our friends

I am very affectionately yours . David Livingstone

A London city missionary came out with six Scotchmen to join me. His name is Jehan  
they are  
2 carpenters, 2 masons and 1 smith. All work at their trades & the wages go to a common fund .

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They had bought 2 waggons to go overland but the magistrate wrote to the Governor about  
them and

he has sent the letter & says the magistrate is a man of

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sound judgement. hey behave well he says which is more than our man of war crew does. I propose to employ them. Do you know anything about Jehan?