Letter to William Thompson, 8, 12 August 1856

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At Sea.H. M. Brig Frolic

 $8^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ August 1856

My Dear Friend

I could not have been

more surprised by your own personal appearance at Quilimane than I was

by that of George Fleming on the 10thUlt. preparations you had made for my comfort in travel it appeared like a scene we see in dreaming. and I had begun to fancy my letters contained an order forthwith to return whence I had come. On perusal however I found that I am somewhat to blame in not stating explicitly my intention to go from Tette to Quilimane soon after the dispatch of my letters and thence proceed to England. I had [0002]mentioned my plans so often I un--fortunately took it for granted that all my friends knew them perfectly. And when the Tett packet left I intended to proceed down the river in a few days afterwards. Indeed I fully expected to overtake it at Quilimane but my good friend Major T. A. d'A Sicard the commandant of Tette generously advised me to remain untill the beginning of the healthy season in the Deltaviz. April. I was not without need of rest for our cattle having all been killed by Tsetse I had a severe spell of trudging on foot and had become tired and thin enough. My men got food from the worthy Major and employment in carrying wood & in canoe work also [0003]

about 16 came down with me to Senna eight returned thence to Tette and eight came to Quilimane but were glad to go back too for there was a famine in the land which cut off thousands My head man named Sekwebu I have taken with me - a sensible worthy heathen, but for whose tact and knowledge of the Zambesi language I might not have been here today The rest about 110 are to remain at Tettetill I return to take them to their own land again. Such was my plan but a short time before the arrival of the Frolic I got a letter from the Directors by way of Mosambique in which I am told that "they are restricted in their power of aiding plans connected only remotely with the spread of the gospel." and they add that even though certain [0004]

obstacles (fever, tsetse &c.) should prove surmountable "the financial circumstances of the society are not as such as to afford any ground of [...] hope that it would be in a position within any definite period to undertaken untried, remote and difficult fields of labour." I had imagined in my simplicity that both my preaching conversation and travel were as nearly connected with the spread of the gospel as the Boers would allow them to be. The plan of opening up a path from either the East or West coast for the teeming population of the Interior was submitted to their judgement and secured their formal approbation I have been seven times in peril of my life from savage men while laboriously and without [0005]

swerving pursuing that plan, and never doubted by that I was in the path of duty. Indeed so clearly did I percieve that I was performing good service to the cause of Christ I wrote to my brother that I would perish rather than fail in my enterprise. I shall not boast of what

I have done but the wonderful mercies I have recieved will constrain me to follow out the work in spite of the veto of the Board. If it is according to the will of God means will be provided from other quarters

I recieved all the articles sent in charge of Captain Peyton and George Fleming as noted in the lists which accompanied them Some, as the clothing for myself bedding stockings &c. were most welcome and did not come certainly before they were needed. Some woolen articles and others which would spoil by keeping I directed to be sold and others as the desk and work box I left at Quilimane for future use. The money viz. fifty sovereigns and 500 Spanish dollars I took with me. I have some debts against me up the river for clothing &c. of which though my kind friends there refused to give a formal account I consider myself bound to repay by bringing articles which I know they require As I could not settle my affairs at once I leave it for a future time. About 18 tusks belonging [0007]to Sekeletu are left also in charge of Colonel Galdino José Nunes in whose house I lived at Quilimane with orders to sell them in case of my death and remit the proceeds to Sekeletu. The money from you I reserve for oceanic use. The dollars are said to be worth 4/2 or 4/1only, at the Mauritius though you gave I hear 4/6 for them. Rather than part with them at such a loss I shall [if not needed as passage money] [^] keep them for the Zambesi again. I suppose all goes down to my account with the society. I prefer the overland passage to that by the Cape because I have a chance of a free passage from one of the companies. P. O. O. I believe

vessels which pass your way [0008]
I wish to come back without any delay in England.

I was happy to see Ralph's name among those who recieved prizes at the college. Hope he will profit largely by the mental discipline he now enjoys and become fit to serve our great Creator in his day and generation. How are the other two little Hottentots Jessie & Willie? If they lag behind Ralph and I am obliged to write about them in a book I shall give them Boer names as having no Wardlaw blood in them. "My Dear Wife" you say, and I knew not you had one. Of course I fell into a quandary as to who had taken charge of you, if she had a long nose or red hair, or squinted, but I was obliged at last to recieve the compliments with thanks though only from as yet an abstract idea [0009]

12^{th} August.

We came into Port ^s Luis, Mauritius this afternoon, a lovely island it seems but not nearly so fertile looking, as the banks of the Zambesi (inland) I cannot of course give any notice of my future but may tomorrow I intend to live on board [^][Frolic] till I sail homewards. for I had a little touch of my Africanfever yesterday & the purer the air the better. I shall visit M Lebrun when I can & see his Malagassi. At St Augustine's Bay we saw many of them. They resemble closely the better classes of Makololo and many words in their tongue shew them to be true negroes The French are causing them to emigrate to Bourbon by promise of wages & facilities for returning It seems all fair and above board work for they had an official of the FrenchGovt aboard to see that none

but free men were taken

Respecting George Fleming I suppose it will be best to settle with him in Cape Town for besides not having more money than I may need supposing I get not a free passage the agreement does not specify what was to be given supposing he was required to do no more than has happened. Here he has able seaman's pay as Captains servant [He serves me too] He came to Quilimane with another man of colour who left us at St Augustine's Bay. He would have found no difficulty in going to Tete as it is all fair sailing though against the stream. Whatever you think proper to give please put it to my account I have full confidence in your discretion. I only feel [0011]sorry that my not noticing my plans in the Tette packet should have caused so much anxiety and perplexity

I send letters for the Kuruman along with this. Sekwebu's mind seems affected by the marvels he sees. The steamer which took us into the Fort was a terrible apparition to him, All are very kind to him. One who went to Loanda became insane also but recovered in a few days as I hope Sekwebu will, Remember me kindly to Captain Holmes and thank him for a letter of recommenda tion he kindly sent for M Azevedo - that gentleman was not at Quilimane but I met him three days beyond near his estate and with his well known benevolence he lent me a covered boat [0012]which was extremely acceptable to me suffering from a raging fever. Is your sister married too

Ever Affectionately yours

David Livingstone

 $\begin{array}{c} Rev.^dW^{\underline{m}} \ Thompson \\ Cape \ Town \end{array}$

Cape of Good Hope

[To be returned after perusal to Rev Thompson- $18\underline{^{th}}$ Sept 1852]