Field Diary XV, 7 July 1872 - 1 December 1872

David Livingstone

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[0001]

[0002]

[Calculation.]

July

31 August

30 September

31 October

30 November + 12

31 December

21 July

[Calculation.]

Jesus 1872

 $1873 \ 132$

[0003] Calculations.

[Calculations.]

1289

[0004] XV. 1872

Unyanyembe July 7^{th} waiting wearily here & hoping that the good & loving Father of all may favour me and help me to finish my work quickly & well

13th Phuñgo = Furukombe names of Kite which appears here to-day>

that 200 of the Watuta who were hired to fight for the Arabs were slain and the rest ran away - about sixty of Mirambo's forc said to be killed = the Arabs are now to go out to fight so the end may be near - they expect that

[0005]

Mirambo will flee - It is a very general revolt which Mirambo only headed - as the ablest man among them - and he has proved himself to be so -

15th Reported today that 20 wounded men have been brought into Mfutu from the field of fighting - About 2000 are said to be engaged on the Arab side and the side of Mirambo would seem to be strong - but the assailants have the disadvantage of firing against a stockade while those outside are unprotected except by anthills bushes and ditches in the field -

[0006]

1617th Went over to Sultan bin Ali yesterday - very kind as usual - gave me guavas and a melon called Matanga - It is reported that one of Mirambo's chief men Sorura set sharp sticks in concealed spots which acted like Bruce's "craw taes" at Bannockburn and

wounded several probably

the 20 reported - this has induced the Arabs to send for a cannon they have to batter Mirambo at a distance - the gun is carried past us this morning a brass seven pounder dated 1679 carried by the Portuguese commander in chief to China - [Date calculation.] 193 years ago & now to beat Mirambo

[0007]

by Arabs who have very little interest in the war - Some of his people out prowling two days ago killed a slave - the war is not so near an end as many hoped -

Strong cold winds prevail now from the East and the temperature varies more now than in the first dry months - Min is 55° - and temp - 57° at 6 AM - Wet B - 55° 3 PM DB Sun 112° - shade 68° Sun shews temp endured in travelling by day -

[0008]

18th S. 19th July 1872 visited Salem bin Seff entertained very hospitably Nkisiwa returned - war unfinished -! Baganda have got Pagazi -

 $20^{\underline{\mathrm{th}}} = \mathrm{High} \ \mathrm{cold} \ \mathrm{winds}$ prevail 6 AM 57° Min. 55° Noon on the ground 122° It may be higher but I am afraid to risk the thermometer which is graduated to 140° only -

,;

[...]— is most like God who is most generous and tender, least patient with himself, and most patient with others - He is not nearest God who goes most frequently to his closet, but he

[0009]

who generates most love

" - H. W. Beecher

 21^{st} Lewale returns today from K Mfutu on his own private business at Kwikuru success of the war is a minor consideration with all - I wish my men would come & let me off from this weary waiting -Some philosophizing is curious - It represents our maker forming the machine of the Uni--verse, setting it agoing and able to do nothing more outside certain

[0010]

of his own laws - He as it were laid the egg of the whole and like an ostrich left it to be hatched by the sun - We can control laws but he cannot - A fire set to this house would con -sume it but we can

throw on water and consume the fire
We control fire water
the elements - Is He
debarred from doing
the same and more
who has infinite wisdom
and knowledge - He
surely is greater than
His own laws - civilization is only what has been
done with natural laws

[0011]

21st July 1872 continued Some foolish specu--lations in morals resemble the idea of a Muganda who said last night that "if Mteza did not kill people now & then his subjects would suppose that he was dead"! Bartooma? Ngovya Katanda M<u>t</u> Kibanga Unyoro Mountains Motitiri Gabalagala Unyora Mt

[0012]

 22^{nd} July 1872 -The plan other than an Expedition referred to by Government may have been a private offer of a person al--ready out to take a few Arabs at Zanzibar -- go inland - solve the Nile problem by looking at the end of Tangan -yika - then call me out of Manyema where I was reported to be in idleness as one of the Arabs and dreaming of a Lake

West of it - Possibly

[0013]

the non asking by the Council about the "<u>other plan</u>" may have screened him who desired to supersede me - X

What is the atonement of Christ - It is Himself -It is the inherent and everlasting mercy of God made apparent to human eyes and ears - the everlasting love was disclosed by our Lord's life & death It shewed that God forgives because he loves to forgive -He works by smiles if possible - if not by frowns - Pain is only a means of enforcing love

 $\begin{array}{c} [0014] \\ 23 \stackrel{\rm d}{=} \ {\rm July} \ 1872 \end{array}$

,,

Spite and illnature are the most expensive luxuries ofin life

" Brunel -

The Lewale interdicts the Baganda from going today - He says "You may, go but leave all the gunpowder here because Mirambo will follow you and take it all to fight with us" - This is an afterthought for he hurried them to go off - A few will go and take the news and some goods to Mteza and probably a lot of Lewale good to √

[0015]

trade at Karagwe. The Baganda are angry for now all their cattle and much of their property are expended here but they say "we are strangers and what can we do but submit" the Banyamwezi carriers would all have ran away on the least appearance of danger No troops are sent by Sayed Burghash though they were confidently reported long ago - all √ trade at a standstill

[0016]

 24^{th} July 1872 - Uny be

Visited Lewale at Kwi-kuru - He says that all the fighting men have quietly slipped away from the war and he was left alone - hunger is the excuse! - Put a blister on Nkasiwa's neck to see if it will relieve pain of a paralytic neck & left side

Lewale confirms the great damage done by

a cyclone at Zanzibar to shipping - houses cocoa nut palms mango trees & clove trees -Also houses and dhows five days after S Burghash returned

[0017]

Safen volunteers to go with us because Muhamad Bogharib never gave him anything - and Bwana Mohinna has asked him to go with him I accepted his offer and will explain to Muhamad when I see him that this is what he promised me in the way of giving men but never performed

[0018]

25th July 1872 - S. -

 $26\frac{\text{th}}{7}$ $7\frac{\text{th}}{1}$ Bin Nasib came last night and visited me before going home to his own house = A tall brown polite Arab - says that he lately recieved a packet for Mr Stanley from the American Consul sealed in tin and sent it back - this is the eleventh that came to Stanley

A party of native traders who went with

the Baganda were attacked by Mirambo's people and driven back with the loss of all their goods & one killed the fugitives returned this morning, sorely down cast

[0019]

A party of 23 loads left for Kargwe a few days ago and the leader alone has returned - does not know more than that one was killed -

Another was slain on this side of Mfutu by Mirambos people yesterday Country thus still in a sadly disorganized state - Sheikh bin Nasib says that the Arabs have rooted out 52 head men who were Mirambo's allies

[0020] 28^{th} July 1872

To Nkasiwa - blister to sacrum & to be left for a time - First relieved the pain & pleased him greatly - Hope he may derive benefit - cold East wind & clouded thickly all over sky -

29th making flour for the journey of Rice visited Sheikh bin Nasib who has a severe attack of fever - cannot avoid going to the war because all Arabs would leave if he did Sheikh but bought a donkey with the tusk he stole from Lewale and it died yesterday Now Lewale says "give me back my tusk" & Arab replies "give

[0021]

"back my donkey."
The father must pay but his son's character
is lost as well as the
donkey - Bin Nasib
gave me a present
of wheaten bread and
cakes -

30th Weary Weary waiting this, and the best time for travelling passes over unused - High winds from the East every day bring cold, and to the thickly clad Arabs Fever

Bin Omari called goes to Katañga with another man's goods to trade there -

[0022]

31st July 1872 We heard yesterday from S - bin Nasib that the caravan of his brother Kisessa was at a spot in Ugogo twelve days from this - My party had gone by another route - thank-ful for even this in my wearisome waiting

1st August 1872
A large body of Ba-ganda came to see what was stopping the way to Mteza - about 10 head men and their followers but they were told by an Arab in Usui that the war with Mirambo

[0023]

was finished = about 30 of them came on to Mfuta and will come here tomorrow - to be dispatched back for all the Baganda in Usui to aid in fighting Miram-bo - It is proposed to take a stockade near the central one & therein build a battery for the cannon which seems a wise measure -

Went over to apply medicine to Nkasiwa's neck - to heal the outside the inside is benefitted somewhat - but the power will probably remain incomplete as it now is -

[0024]

 2^{nd} August 1872

The Baganda came yesterday - a poor slave looking people clad in bark cloth "<u>Ubugu</u>" & having shields with a boss in the centre - round and about the size of the ancient Highland targe but made of reeds the Baganda here said that most of the new

comers were slaves & would be sold - for cloths - Extolling the size of Mteza's country they asserted that it would take a year to go across it - When I joked them they explained that a year with them meant 5 months - 3 of rain - 2 dry and rain again

[0025]

 $3^{\underline{d}}$ New last night

4th Wearisome waiting and the sun is now very hot at midday and will become hotter right on to the rainy season in November, but this delay may be all for the best =

5th visited Nkasiwa & recommended shampooing the dis-abled limbs with oil or flour - says that the pain is removed - More Baganda have come to Kirira - and will be used for the Mirambo war. They are a poor slave looking lot clad in bark cloth well prepared

[0026]

6th I can think of nothing but "when will these men come"? sixty days was the period named - Now it is eighty four - It may be all for the best in the good Providence of the Most High -

$7^{\rm th}$ - $8^{\rm th}$ S. High East winds

9th [Calculations.] 9th [Calculations.] I do most devoutly thank the Lord for his goodness in bringing my men

[0027]

near to this = Threecame today 9th Aug and how thankful -I am, I cannot express - Oswell turned too and embarked in the same ship with the naval officers -It is well - the men who went with $M^{\underline{r}}$ Stanley came again to me "Bless the the Lord O my Soul and all that is within me bless his holy name Amen

[0028]

10th August 1872 sent back the three men
who came from the Safari
with 4 dotis & 3 lbs of
powder - called on
the Lewale to give the
news as a bit of politeness - found that the
old chief Nkasiwa
had been bumped by
an ox and a bruise
on the ribs may be

serious at his age this is another delay from the war as he was to go again to it - It is only half heartedly that anyone goes -

Oswell is said to have been scared by the

[0029]

accounts given by Stanley of war and many dangers It is best for being quite inexperienced and alone it might have gone hard with him - So I am thankful trusting that it will all be for the best - To do all alone will give me an influence and name which I pray may be turned for good in the abolition of this nasty slave trade

[0030] 15th August 1872

The men came on the $11^{\frac{th}{L}}$ having been 74 days from Bagamoio Most truly thankful to the giver of all good I am - I have to give them a rest of a few days - and then start

[0031]

16th KiTikisha = earthquake about 7 - PM - shook me in my Kitanda with quick vibrations and they gradually

became fainter It lasted some 50 seconds and was observed by many -

[0032]

- 1 Hatibo N^o 4 tin
- 2 Farahame Tool box
- 3Shabane Amm $^{\rm n}$ box x
- 4 Mabruki D^o box x
- 5 Radiabo Tin unopened
- 6 Shomari = cloth bale
- 7 Moariko 1 bale cloth
- $8 \text{ Tom beads Amm}^n \text{ box x}$
- 9 Maganga = Brass wire
- $10~{\rm Moarim~D^o}$
- 11 Boheti wooden box & coffee
- 12 Musa = Brass wire
- 13 Ghamsin S Line
- 14 Salaming Tin N 2
- 15 Twakari Am. box x
- 16 Moinye butter

[0033]

- 17 Ghamees Tea
- 18 Suedi Brass wire
- 19 Bon Ali long box
- 20 Taofuki Kettle & Tar
- 21 Chaoperi = clothes box
- 22 Baraka Brass wire
- 23 Lesasse candles &c
- 24 Namuri Am box x
- 25 Syde = flour tin
- 26 Ghamees = my box
- 27 Bilale = Am-box o
- 28 Hamade = Brass wire
- 29 Juma cham- & tea
- 30 Sonjero bale small
- 31 Feruz wood box Am x
- 32 Radjab bale
- 33 Sangoro 2^d bale

[0034]

- 34 Damungu bale
- 35 Hassani bale
- 36 Magaoa bale
- 37 Matheu bale
- 38 Upangawazi bale
- 39 Ramadan bale

- 40 Keresh = bale
- 41 Hassani bale S.
- 42 Adiade bale
- 43 Kef Halek Am- box x
- 44 Chanda Beads
- 45 Mabruki of U. Beads
- 46 Gardner Beads
- 47 Kendette Beads
- 48 Ghamees wasale flour
- 49 Tofiki Tar & kettle
- 50 Bon Ali long tin box
- 30 wanted -
- 51 Ghamees Sarboko boxBead & flints
- 52 Muftaa Tindi Beads 1 doti
- 53 Nyasperi gun Beads Tuu

[0035]

coley = Bubu

Masanga = cart - long box

Kalasha = Sungomazi

get 10 dotis bound up

Musa bin Hema - Matunde

 $\frac{\text{Kipanila}}{\text{Lipanila}} = \text{boat}$

Makotobo Dº & oars

Maganga = Tar Tent

Nañkoñgo = bed

Mkizi = 4 dotis Am box & 2 sam

Nasibu 4 dotis = boat

At Gunda engaged & fled

Nubi 4 dotis = copper

2 Deserters

Bakari 4 dotis = boat

Bakari take 1½ doti = remain ½ doti

Amm boxes 8 = 1 Sungas

Sadalla P. 3½ dotis takes the copper

[0036]

Of Athman Do 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

& Kitandi = dort 1 - $\frac{1}{2}$

Boheti = 1 doti sick $2\frac{1}{2}$ Maganga = 1 doti ½ & fundi Hassani = 1 doti ½ & fundi

Mabruki = lazy & sheepa <u>Kolongo</u> = Taghetse has a white patch below orbital sinus about 4 inches long and 1½ broad

We left Kwihara on $25^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ August 1872 - lost 2 days by thieves - at Manyaia's on $6^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Sept^r to rest - as it is hot & many take fever - of August 6 days of Sept 6 -

[0037]

Distance 54' + or 27 hours

Mabruki utterly useless has sheepa & laziness

[0038]

Α

[Dated map tracking route followed, and ending at Mwara's and recording distances between villages on the way, including Kasira B. Penta Chikulu and Manyara's.]

[0039]

В

[Map tracking route across Kamnambo water with note "sixty hours to Mrera's" and some calculations of distances.] [Map with dotted line representing trail to Kamnambo passing through Misongha Simba Merera's and crossing Metambo RRiver.]

Map with dotted line tracking route through Dumbulu and Mpokwa.

Map with dotted line and distance calculations.

[0040]

 1^{st} September 1872

arrived at Chikulu & bought provisions for ten days as water is scarce & but little food can be obtained at the

villages - country is very dry & wintry looking but flowers shoot out First clouds all over today - It is hot now

2nd Sept^r people are preparing their ten days food = Two pagazi ran away with 24 dotis of man's calico - send after them but with small hope of capture

 $3^{\underline{d}}$ = unsuccessful search

 4^{th} Leave Chikulus and pass a large puff

[0041]

adder in way = a simple blow on head killed it so that it did not stir - About 3 feet long and as thick as a man's arm = a short tail & flat broad head - then said this is a very good sign for our journey = though it would have been a bad sign & suffering & death had one trodden on it came to Ziwane large tree & waters SSW. 4 ½

 $5^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ a long hot tramp to Manyara's a kind old man = many tired and sick SSW 5^{3} 4

 $6^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Rest people $7^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Several ill of Fever

[0042]

 8^{th} September 1872 March to Ngombe Nullah S.W 4 A poor woman of Ujiji followed a man of Stanley to coast - He cast her off ^here & she was taken by another but her temper seems too excitable = set fire to herhut by accident & in the excitement quarrelled all round = she is a somebody's bairn never the-less = a tall strappingyoung woman = must once have been the pride of her parents.

 $9^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Telekeza at broad point of Nullah = then went on 2 hours & passed night in forest 3 $10^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Came on to Mwara $3^{\underline{14}}$ & spent night there by $6^{\overline{14}}$ a pool = vil 2 miles off

 11^{th} 8½ & Telekeza

[0043]

Sun very hot & marching fatiguing to all -

Madjuana has an insect in the aqueous chamber of his eye - It moves about and is painful =

We found that our old path from Mwaro has water and must go early tomorrow morning & so avoid the roundabout by Morefu - We shall thus save two days which in this hot weather is much for us -

We hear that Simba has gone to fight with Fipa

 $12^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ we went by this water till 2 PM then make a march & tomorrow get to villages = got a buffalo and remain over night Water in Haematite 4W

 $13^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ WSW $3\frac{1}{2}$ 14 SW - Kamiramba $\underline{2\frac{1}{2}}$ 6

[0044] Motepatonze Pag 1 doti Nsakusi Do 1 doti Muan mzungu 1 doti Mayombo 1 doti 12 Sept paid at Mrera's 1 doti each Engaged the above Two ran on 18^{th} pagazi on 12^{th} at Brown Haematite water thence to ^river & land of Kamirambo Water in pools in rivulet on 13^{th} $3\frac{1}{2}$ + $2\frac{1}{2}$ on 14^{th} = 6

 $15\frac{\text{th}}{\text{m}}$ on to near 9 range of hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ Much large game Ill with bowels -

16th climbed over range about 200 feet high - then on Westwards to stockaded villages of Kamirambo his land begins at the Mtoni = buy corn 2

[0045] 17th To Metambo R 1¹/₄ broad & marshy = begins

land of Mrera - Through forest with many strychnine trees in it - W & by S = $3\frac{1}{4}$ at Mrera's =

 $18^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Remain at Mrera to prepare food —

19th D° - D° & because I am ill with bowels having eaten nothing for eight days - Simba wants us to pass by his village & not by the straight path

 $20^{\underline{th}}$ Went to Simbas about NW.3½ Simba sent a handsome present of food - a goat eggs & a fowl - beans splitrice = dura = Sesame I gave him 3 dotis of superior cloths

[0046] 21st Sept 1872 Rest here as my bowels do not yield to medicines on time, but begin to eat now which is a favourable symptom

22nd preparing food and one pretends inability to walk - send for pagazi to carry loads of those that carry him Simba sends copious libations of pombe

 $23^{\underline{d}}$ pagazi after demanding enormous pay walked off - Went on along rocky

banks of a stream & crossing it camped because the next water is far off 1½

 $24^{\underline{\mathrm{th}}}$ Recovering & thankful but weak - cross broad sedgy stream Then on to another and so to Boma Misonghi W & by S. 3^{1} /4

[0047]

25th got a buffalo and an Mjeere & remain to eat them = getting better slowly Mjeere or water hog all eaten by Hyaenas during night - buffalo safe

 $26^{\rm th}$ through forest along -side a sedgy valley = cross its head water rust of irony Then W & by S = Forest in $3^{\rm t}\!\!/4$ very much tsetse zebras calling loudly & Senegal long claw in our camp at dawn Oh $\bar{\rm o}$ $\bar{\rm o}$ $\bar{\rm o}$ $\bar{\rm o}$ $\bar{\rm o}$ $\bar{\rm o}$ o o o o

27th On at dawn - no water expected but we crossed three abundant supplies before we came to hill of our camp = much game about getting well again = thanks about West 3¾

No people or marks of flowers sprouting in expectation of rains

Much land burned off but grass short yet

[0048]

 $28^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ September 1872 At two hills with mushroom topped trees on W side = cross a good stream = 12 ft broad & knee deep = Buffaloes grazing = many sick 2½

While camping a large musk cat broke forth among us & was killed = yabade = musk = Ngawa black with white stripes

From point of nose to tip of tail 4 ft height at withers 1 - 6 in

Partial drawing of musk cat continuing on the following page.

[0049]

Partial drawing of musk cat continuing from previous page.

[0050] 29^{th} Sept^r 1872 Through much Bamboo & low hills to Mpokwa ruins & River The latter in a deep rent in alluvial soil very hot 2^{34} and many sick in consequence = Sambala fish abundant W

30th away among low tree covered hills of granite and sandstone = found that Bangala had assaulted the village to which we went a few days ago & all were fugitives W.S.W. 4
Our people found plenty of batatas in the deserted gardens = a great help for all were hungry

F 1st October 1872 <u>Friday</u> on through much deserted cultivation in rich damp soil - surrounded with low tree covered ranges saw a few people, but all are in terror

[0051]

2nd obtained Mtama in abundance for brass wire and remain to grind it people had been without any for some days & now rejoice in plenty A slight shower fell at 5 AM not enough to lay dust -

3^d South & down a steep descent into a rich valley with much green maize in ear - people friendly but it was but one hour so we went on through hilly country about SW-men firing off ammuni tion had to be punished crossed Katuma R in bottom of valley 12 ft & knee deep - camp 2½ in Forest

Farjella shot a fine buffalo - weather dis agreably hot & sultry -

[0052]

4th October 1872 over the same hilly country = grass burned off but stalks disa -greable = came to a fine valley with a large herd of zebras feeding quietly Pretty animals - Went only an hour & a half as one sick man is carried and it is hot & trying for all - I feel it much internally & am glad to move slowly W and by S. 1½

5th Oct^r Up & down mountains very sore on legs & lungs - trying to save donkeys strength I climbed and descend & as soon as I mounted off he set as hard as he could run on a slope & he felt not the bridle - saddle was loose but I stuck on till we reached water in a bamboo hollow, about WS.W with spring 3

[0053]

 $6^{\underline{th}}$ along bamboo valley with giraffe in it - Range on our right left us & that on the right dwindled away = all covered with bamboos in tufts like other grasses - Elephants eat them course about W & by S 2^{34} Short marches on account of carrying one sick man

 7^{th} over fine park like country with large belts of Bamboo & fine broad shady trees W to end of left hand range & after 1^{1} 4 Telekeza $+ 2^{3}$ 4 = 4 over a level forest with much Haematite trees large & open - large game evidently abundant and waters generally are not far apart - our neighbour got a zebra a Rhinoceros & two young elephants WSW 4

 $[0054] \\ 8^{\underline{th}} \text{ October } 1872 = \text{came} \\ \text{on early as sun is hot} \\ \& \text{ in 2 hours saw the} \\$

Tanganyika from a gentle hill = land roughwith angular fragments of quartz = Rocks of mica schist tilted up as if away from Lakes longer axis = some uprightand some have basalt melted into the layers & chrystalized in irregular polygons = all very tired and on coming to a stockade refused admittance because Malongwana had attacked them lately & we might seize them when in the stronghold = very true so we sit outside in the shade of a single Palm Borassus S.W 4

9th Rest because all are tired & several

[0055]

sick = this heat makes me useless & constrains me to lie like a log. Inwards feel tired too Jangeañge leaves us tomorrow having found canoes going to Ujiji

S 10th People very tired and it being moreover Sunday we rest gave each a keta of beads Leave Usowa = chief Ponda

11th Reach Kalema district after 2³4 hours Over black mud all deeply cracked & many deep torrents now dry Kalema is a stockade SW - We see 2³4 Tanganyanyika but a range of low hills intervenes - a rumour of war tomorrow

[0056]

12th We wait till 2 PM and then make a forced march towards Fipa People cultivate but little from fear of enemies so we can buy few provisions Left broad valley with a sand river in it where we have been two days and climbed range of hills parallel to Tanganyika Mica schist & gneiss tilted away from Lake met a buffalo on top of one ridge was shot into & lay down but we lost it course SW to drink of Tanganyika water 2½

13th Our course went along the top of a range of hills lying parallel with the Lake - a great part of yesterday was on the same range = it is a thousand feet above the water & covered with trees rather scraggy

[0057]

at sunset the red glare
on the surface made
the water look like a sea
of reddish gold = It seemed
so near many went off
to draw but were three
or four hours in doing so
Cannot see other side on
account of the smokes in
the air but this morning
three capes jut out and
the last bearing SE from
our camp seems to go

near the other side Map of surrounding countryside with Fipa and Kalema marked.

very hot weather = to Town of Fipa tomorrow Course about $S = 3\frac{1}{4}$

[0058]

The first parallel ranges observed had fine grained sandstone schists = thenfollowed mica schists and lastly micaceous gneiss with prominent chrystals of felspar and talc scattered over it = alltilted up nearly on edge and cropping out with strikes nearby or the same as the major axis of the rent which originally formed the Lake - detached masses of porphory appear between the gneissic strata and as we come near the water these give way to white quartz rocks

[0059]

 $13^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Oct^r 1872 Near a chief village of Fipa & on bank of Tanganyika or say 30 feet above water 3 PM clear sky - wind gentle = 93° in shade 1 = 27-02 2 = 27.22 893 327.86

14th crossed two deep gullies with sluggish water in them & one surrounding an old stockade - Camp on a knoll overlooking modern stockade & Tanganyika very pleasantly = saw two beautiful sultanas \underline{w} azure blue necks S - might have come yesterday but tired $1\frac{1}{4}$

[0060]

Mukombe land chief Kariaria = vil Mokaria M^t Mpambwe goes into the Lake = Ntambwe Mt & Kafumfwe = Kapufi chief of Fipa

14th Noon & about 50 ft above Lake clouded over [2 tables each consisting of 3 temperature readings at Noon and 3 PM respectively.]

15th Rest & kill an ox - the dry heat is distressing & all feel it sorely - I am right glad of the rest but keep on as constantly as I can - By giving dura & maize to the donkeys & riding on alternate days they hold on but I feel the sun more than if walking - chief Kariaria civil

[0061]

C

[Map including KaPamaze, Cape Mozinga, Thenibwe, Ukombwe vilvillage, Mpara, Nsambo, Mopinbaje, MtMount Mpambwe, islet Nkoma, Kilando land, Kafumfwe, Ntamba MtMount]

[0062] 15^{th} Oct^r 1872 At vil Mokaria [Calculations.]

 $16^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ leave Mokaria & go South crossing several bays of the Tanganyika path winding = $3\frac{1}{4}$ people fired camp as

[Astronomical calculations that continue onto next page.]

[0063]

Astronomical calculations that continue from previous page.

 17^{th} Octr 1872

Leave a bay of Tanganyika & go on to Mpimbwe M^t - Two lions growled savagely as we passed game swarming but my men cannot shoot except to make a noise Went 2½ & telekeza at 2 PM found many Lepidosirens in a muddy pool & vultures catching & eating them - men speared one which had scales and its tail bitten off by a cannibal brother Mouth large and entire length about 2 feet curious Roe like portions near its backbone yellow - good flesh on & up a pass at East end of Mpimbwe Mt & at a rounded mass of it find water = $1\frac{1}{2}$. about S. in all 4

[0064]

18th October 1872 Went on about South among M^{ts} all dry till we came down by a little Westing to Lake again at large villages well stockaded with a deep gully half round them = ill with bowels = again 3½ Bubwe chief food dear because Simba made a raid here lately - country Kilando

19th Remain to prepare food & rest the people in country Kilando =
Nkoma islet here
Nkolenge islet in front
[Astronomical calculations that continue onto next page.]

[0065]

[Astronomical calculations that continue from previous page.]

20th We got a Waterbuck and a large buffalo and remain during the forenoon to cut up the meat then go on about 2 PM - Went on and passed a large arm of Tanganyika having a bar of hills on its outer border - country swarm ing with large game passed two bomas & spent night near one E & then S - 2¹/₄

[0066]

21st Mokassa a Muganda boy has a swelling of the ancle which prevents his walking - went 1 hour to wood to make a litter for him - Bomas all plastered with mud so as to intercept balls or arrows = trees all cut down for these stockades deep gullies cut the flats up - much cultivation Siwampepo Mt^s Sabia Mt Much cotton cultivated & cloth made Kafungia arm of Ta Sent a doti to headman of village where we make the litter to ask a guide to go straight South instead of going East to Fipa which is four days off & out of our course

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Tipo tipo said to be at
Moriro W of Tanganyika
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[0067]

22nd turned back Westwards & went through hills down to large islets in Lake - stop at villages destroyed bySimba = SW - 2½ Much cotton cultivated Noon 30 ft above Lake [Table consisting of 3 temperature readings.] D

[Map including Kafungia, Sabia MtMountain, Siwampepo, Kisiba ptpoint, Pillen islet, Nkolenge istislet, Karekisambala, Banda.]

[0068]

23^d S. first East then past two deep bays at one we put up as they have food to sell = walls of the Boma plastered with clay - Lake sides are a succession of rounded bays from shapes of the valleys of the hills - In Nyassa they seem made by the prevailing winds only one hour & chiefly about South & by East 1½ Rain probably fell last night of opposite shore is visible today Banda high slopes down as it goes South Country here Motoshi

[Table consisting of 3 temperature readings with note "3 - 30 PM" beside the figure.]
[Drawing of 2 trees with traps suspended.]
very many falling traps
pass Buffaloes wherever
they are to be caught by
going down for water

[0069]

 \mathbf{E}

[Map including Banda, Motoshi, Linde, Mesamba, MtMount Kasela, Chisumbe, Molilo islet,

MpembeUrungu, Kapesa, Fipa, Mpunda, Kangere's, Mosunwe harbour, Weeneleo, Kirila islet, RRiver Thembwa.]

[0070]
24th Oct^r 1872 many rounded bays in mountainous Fipa rested two hours in a deep shady dell & then came along a very slippery rocky mountain side to village in stockade very hot & first thunder in the East - about SWE in afternoon - forenoon SEW altogether = Linde vil 5

25 Coast ran SSE to a cape = we went up SE then over a high steep hill to turn to S again = then down into a valley at T^a over another stoney ride & down to a dell with village in it - West coast very plain = rain must have fallen there = 4% Mesamba vil.

Noon high North wind clouded sky = thick cumuli Level & Lake

[0071]

[Table consisting of 3 temperature readings on each side of page.] Kitanda ^islet & land tomorrow
Level of Lake Chisumbe say

26th Oct^r 1872 Over hills & mountains again past two deep bays and on to a large bay with a prominent islet on South side of it called ChisumbeKitanda from chiefs name also a rivulet of fine water of same name Three villages with food about SSE - 4

27th Remain to buy food which is very dear slaughtered a tired cow to buy grain
1st Passed Mer Gruis
100° 37 30
2nd of passing Mer
100' 41 10 at 25 past 8 at Kitanda islet

[0072]

[Calculation crossed out.]

 $28^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Oct^r 1872at vil of Mpembe land Mosirwa chief = KasamaneBarile - Bulungu in Kasango D^o Mbette Do Left MoliloKitanda islet and came round cape going South farthest off cape was N.N.W in bearing came to three villages & some large spreading trees where we were invited by headman to remain as next stage along shore is long $2\frac{1}{4}$ Morilo islet is on the other or Western side at the crossing place

[0073]

Calculation concluding with "Lat.Latitude SSouth about 1' NNorth of islet MoliloKitanda".

The people brought in a Leopard in great triumph The mouth & all its claws bound with grass and bands of bark as if to make it quite safe and its tail curled round - drumming & lullilooing in plenty
[Astronomical note.]

[Calculations of distances travelled on 20 th and 26 th.]

[0074]

 28^{th} Oct^r 1872 the chief Mosirwa or Kasamane paid us a visit & is preparing a present of food - one of his men was bitten by the Leopard on the arm before he killed it - Molilo or Morilo islet is the crossing place of Banyamwezi for Cazembe & is near to the Lofuko R on Western shore - Lake about 12 or 15' broad = at 7° 52' South = Tipo tipo is ruling in Itawa and bound a chief in chains but loosed him on being requested to do so by Syde bin Ali Time to cross at Morilo? 3 hours Lofuko R. where? or so R Luangwa a little N of Morilo Hot fountain? a little S of this

[0075]

at level of Lake 3 PM[Table consisting of 3 temperature readings.]

29 cross Thembwa Rt 20 ft & knee deep & sleep on its E bank = fine cold water over stoney bottom The mountains now close in upon Tanganyika so that there is no path but one over which luggage cannot be carried The stage after this is 6 hours up hills before we come to water - this forced me to stop after only a short crooked march of 21/4

We are now on the confines of Fipa next march takes us into Burungu

[0076] $30^{\text{th}} \text{ Oct}^{\text{r}} 1872$ Level of Lake 5 30 AM 27° -0 = 75° base of Tala $26.3 = 81^{\circ}$ Pass in Mt at $6.30~\mathrm{AM} = \mathrm{Tala~Mt}$ Pass in M^t Kasoňko $26.45 = 82^{\circ} = 9 \text{ AM}$ At level of Lake $27.10 = 86^{\rm o}$ at 10 AM The highest parts of the mountains from 500 to 700 feet higher than the passes or say from 1300 to 1500 ft above the Lake = very rough march - one cow fell & was disabled Stones all collected in little heaps & rows shewing former cultivation of all these rough $M^{ts} =$ arrive at vil at Lake at Kirila islet 21/4 ¼ mile from shore

[0077]

top of a hill? Winelao M^t on South side of bay - Kala on N side Kisinga land here on $30^{\frac{th}{-}}$ Megunda people cultivate the hills in former times

Thunder all morning and a few drops of rain fell - men call out earnestly for it "come come with Hail" and prepare their huts for it - when it does fall it will ease their feet

At level of Lake on $30^{\rm th}$

[Table consisting of 3 temperature readings.] At 3 PM clouded all over & thundering

 $31^{\underline{st}}$ Through a long pass after we had climbed over Winelao talus - came to an islet $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long - called islet Kapessa Then into long pass

[0078]

31st Oct 1872 population of Megunda must have been prodigious for all the rough mountains have had the stones arranged and every available inch of soil cultivated = going South we came to a very large arm of Lake with vil at end in stockade 7' or 8' miles long & about 2' broad course chiefly S - 3½ population said to have been all swept away by the Matuta =

Killed a cow & found peculiar flatworms in the substance of the liver also some rounded too

M 1st November 1872
We hear that an eruption of Babemba on the Ba
-ulungu destroyed all the food - tried to buy here but it is all hidden in the mountains

[0079]

so we have to wait today till it is brought If in time we shall make an afternoon's march = Rainy = R Mueu from Chingolao gave us much trouble in crossing from its being filled with vegetation - It goes into Tanganyika course S & East 2 Afternoons march

2nd Nov^r decieved by a guide who probably feared his countrymen in front - went round a stoney cape then to a land locked harbour 3' long by 2' broadF [Map including RRiver Moeu, Mosunwe, Morua land.]

[0080]

2nd Nov^r 1872 Went over
hills till we came to a stockade
in a land locked harbour
guide then absconded and
being told that by marching
still over hills we should not
get water for four hours
we rested after S. [Calculation of distance travelled in afternoon march.]
Mosunwe bay
Morua land
Afternoons march
Sompo a fish = Lepidosiren
Mkongolo outside hill of
Mosunwe bay

3^d Nov^r Morning's march to a village where food was reported = had to punish two useless men for calling out Posho posho posho rations &c as soon as I came near - one a confirmed banga smoker

The blows were given slightly but I promised the next to be severe - S - 1½

People of Liemba village having a cow or

[0081]

two & some sheep &

goats eagerly advised us to go on to next village as being just behind a hill & well provisioned Four very rough hills were the penalty of our credulity in four & a half hours of incessant toil In these mountain fastnesses they hide their food and the ways are the most difficult that can be found in order to wear out their enemies We went about S - & saw Tanganyika near twice morning march $1\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{6}\frac{1}{2}$ to R Luazi

4th Nov^r very tired all = try to get food - very dear & difficult to bargain for goods are probably brought from Fipa = It is probable we cannot start today & all are so tired it will be beneficial

[0082]

4th Nov^r 1872 [Calculation based on Pegasi readings.] [Calculation resulting in LatLatitude 8 17. SSouth.] R Luazi near confluence with Ubita R & about 2' E of Lake

[Map of area including Kalambo RRiver .]

[0083]

G

[Map including Kawa RRiver, Mbita RRiver, Luazi, Emba harbour, Mosunwe harbour. There is also a table of temperature readings at 9 AM and the comment "clear sky calm"]

[0084]

5th November 1872 Went up a high mountain and found that a cow could not climb = sent back & slaughtered it waiting on the top of the mount while the people went down for water Mabruki Speke useless & false in depriving beasts of water & lying to hide it to top of Mount 1 + in afternoon over M^{ts} $2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$ See Mbettes

 $6^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Pass a deep narrow bay & climb a very steep mountain - too much for the best donkey - with rests = 4 hours = Look down onmany bays = a sleepyglare lies on the lake Came along a ledge of rocks & looked down 500 or 600 ft sheer into dark green waters saw 3 zebras & a young python = fine flowersSouth chiefly - 3 Afternoon over another hill & down into a large bay with vil - 2 + = 5

[0085]

15 yds & thigh deep At Rt ^Kawa in Kasanga

7th S. Remain but the headman forbade his people to sell us food - We keep quiet except to invite him to a parley which he refuses and makes loud lullilooing in defiance as if we were inclined to fighting but seeing that we took no notice headman sent a present & I returned thrice its value

 $8^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Large donkey very ill & unable to climb the high mountain in our

front - left men to coax him on & they did it well then sent men to find a path out from the Lake mountains for they will kill us all & others to buy food but Lake folks are poor save in fish = climbing \mathbf{M}^{tn} was an hour East 1

[0086]9th November 1872 Got very little food & killed a calf to fill mouths a little paths East seemed to get out of mountains of Tanganyika Went on East this morning on highland open forest then descend by a long slope to a valley with water = many mileza gardens but people keep out of sight E 3 then send to search for a village to which we will go by afternoons march - Donkey began to eat to my great joy -Highlands are of purple colour from new leaves

 $10^{\rm th}$ Out of Lake mountains and along high ridges of hard sandstone & dolomite High range flanking Lake on our right = $3\frac{1}{2}$ came to R^t & our guide volunteered

coming out - ill & bleeding

freely - men too late for our march - got

[0087]

nothing

to take men on to buy food an acceptable offer Donkey recovering = It was distinctly the effects of Tsetse bite = swelling over the eyes and all the mouth & nostrils swelled Another died at Kwihara with all the symptoms of Tsetse poison fully developed - got a small amount of food -

11th Over gently undulating country with many old gardens & watchouses some of great height Reached R Kalambo which I know as falling into Tanganyika = & its branch beside the village Mosapasi deep & crossed by a bridge Kalambo 20 yards wide & shallow but it enlarges much E- 2¾

[0088]

12th November 1872 Along among low ranges by tree covered hills = to a village stockade = Refuse to remain & went on to another by a rill 3 yds wide course about S & by W $4\frac{3}{4}$ [Table consisting of 3 temperature readings with notes "6 PM" and "clear" beside table.]

13th Long lines of ridges of sandstone hardened & Haematite all clothed with trees - grass sprung up - cloudy & showery We came to Zombe's boma on Halochechi R flowing into the Lake about 15 yds & thigh deep flowing fast over rocky bottom = with many aquatic plants = stockade on River = was surrounded by Matoka's camp and a constant fight maintained at the point where the line of stakes was weakened by the

river running through = He killed four & chitimbwa & Kasonso coming raised the siege = He compelled some Malongwana to join him

[0089]

while Moamba refused to join him = He plundered many village of all food and has been a scourge mornings march S & by W 2

[Table showing temperature readings at 10 AM noting it was "cloudy".][Table showing temperature readings at 3 PM noting it had "clouded over".][Dated table showing temperature readings at 3 PM and noting it was "rainy".]

14th S. Rest - Zombe the chief is gone to Chitimbwa's
Land high & cold - showery[Drawing of boma referenced in text also showing RRiver Halocheche.]
Motoka plundered a native
Arab party of 6 bales of cloth & one load of beads
& said if you wish to get
the goods back go on with
me & fight Zombe - the

[0090]

seige lasted 3 months, then Kasonso & Chitimba who are of the same family with Zombe came & a complete rout ensued - they left many of their guns and clothing - the Malongwana had previously escaped It is two months since the rout so we have been prevented by kind Providence from coming soon enough to fall into the hands of Motoka's immense horde He was impudent & extor--tionate before & much more now that success in plundering has emboldened him

 $15^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Nov^r 1872 = refused a guide & march 3 hours over undulating country cross Lowana R- then send to find water but could not course SW but after failing to find water turned due W, found a path W & by S went 1 to water +3=4 2 Rhinoceros started off sent back for sick donkey &

[0091]

men not returned on the

 16^{th} we wait for them this morning = they came Donkey died this morning and we make a march from Noon - the death was evidently caused by Tsetse bitte & bad usage by Mabruki Speke in keeping by falsehood 48 hours without water the rain helped to a fatal end - a great loss to me [Drawing of 2 curved lines with EEast WWest written near each line.]J Afternoon followed range on our left which came round to W & ^Lake lay on our right went only W - 2Kasonso's people called in passing

[0092]

Η

[Map including Urungu, aeezy, Lonzua RRiver, Zombe stockade, Halocheche RRiver, Mosapasi RRiver, Kalambo RRiver, Kawa RRiver.]

[0093]

K

[Continuation of drawing or map including Lonzua RRiver.]

[0094]

 17^{th} November 1872

Went on along bottom of high ridge that flanks the Lake on the West then turned up South East to a village hung on the edge of a deep chasm in which flows the Aeezy = see an islet beyond Lonzua = stop for provisions at nearly 2 NE.

18th Set off & were soon overwhelmed in a pouring rain = climbed up the red slippery path which is parallel & near to Mbette's this is something like what Kirk had instilled into the Pudduck's idea of the miseries of African travel = aman who took a child deserted by her mother seeing she was benumbed by cold & wet carried her = then as I came up threw her into the grass = ordered a man to carry her & we gave

[0095]

her to one of the childless women - she is about 4 years & not negro looking Our march was about South West and 4 at Kampambas the son of Kasonso who is dead

Insama is name of Chama = of R^t ^(Lo)Bumbo

19th Nov^r visited Kampamba still as agreable as we found him before when he went with us to Liemba

Has a good sized village men stringing beads heavy rains now & then every day = gave two cloths as a present -

20th Stringing beads for use - 21st D^o - gave all except defaulters two dotis each and a maneh of beads

[0096]

 $22 \text{ Nov}^{\underline{r}} 1872 \text{ diminished}$ our loads considerably and pleased the men We have now 3½ loads calico & 120 beads several go idle but to do any odd work as helping the sick or whatever they are ordered - gave the two Nassickers who lost the cow & calf only one doti = It was worth 14 dotis - one man behind ill of dysentry - sent for him twice = sent cloth & beads to him as we must go

23 prepare to start rains heavy & frequent At Kampamba's 6 PM

[Table of temperature readings with text to the right "cloudy 80° Muanani joins Kapondosi".] [Calculations based on geographical coordinates that continue to next page.]

[0097]

Calculations based on geographical coordinates that continue from previous page.

Kampamba's at Muanwani or Kalusi Rt

or Kaiusi Kt

24th Leave Kampamba's & cross meadow S E of vil in which Rt Muanani ^or Kalusi rises - It flows into the

Kapondosi for the Lake Went over a flat country soil reddish & fertile covered with trees which have all been cut about 4 or 5 ft from the ground for cultivation or char--coal - Long lines of hills of denudation in distance all directed to Lake - Our course about South West and quick marching 3¾ hours Kitineka our guide to Liemba with Kampembe is now our leader

[0098]

We came to Kasonso's successors village on the R

Molulwe of 30 yards and thigh deep going to Lofū chief gave a sheep = a welcome present for I was out of flesh some days - Kampamba is stingy as compared with his father

[Calculations based on geographical coordinates.] 24 Nov bank left of Mololwe R

Calculations.

Lat 9 - 5 by Algenib of R Mololwe at vil of Kasonso's successor

[0099]

25th Nov^r 72 = one hour SW to Rt Cazembe on which the departed Ka-sonso lived - 3 yards & very deep flowing slowly to the Lofū - passed on through much pollarded forest = level but the stumps send out leafy shoots that make the path very tortuous - come to a village = newly built course generally SW- 3

26th off at daybreak grass loaded with dew and a heavy mist hanging over all - S & S-W-passing two villages of people come out to cultivate then stop at Ndari's village on the Rt Loela goes into the Lofū - soil all 3 ½ very fertile = manured by burning branches of trees

[0100] 27th Nov^r 1872 R^t Loela spend this as Sunday as we should be in an uninhabited tract tomorrow beyond the Lofū and the headman here Ndari cooked six messes for us & begged us to remain for more food which we buy gave us a handsome present of flour & a fowl & we returned a doti = veryheavy rain in afternoon with strong gusts of high wind which wet us all

28th A mile off we came to the Lofū 60 feet & very deep made a bridge & cut down both banks for donkey & cattle to pass = hauled each across by a rope = occupied two hours then went on a great plain with much water that never dries but forms a bog with tufts of grass & very deep between = misled into this by our guide as a path goes round it - we were 5 hours but count real march only SW. 3½

[0101]

came to a village without stockade & people allowed us to camp there in = long lines of low hills all about

A man came to the bridge to ask toll fee - As it was but one stick and unfit for our use because rotten I agreed if he would repair it for our large company - but if I remade it & large he ought to give me a goat for the labour = he slunk away & we laid large trees where their was only one rotten pole

Ι

[Map including RRiver Chua RRiver Kanange Malembe range Isunga Lofu Kitwette MtMountain.]

[0102]

 29^{th} Nov^r 1872 crossed the Looze in two branches (Ilamba) & climbed up the gentle ascent of Malembe low hills to the chief $2\frac{1}{2}$ village of Chiwe who at another place I was led to call Chibwe by a Yao tongue - Ilamba is the name of his vill - The Lo-ozi's two branches were waist deep - the first has a natural bridge of a fig tree growing across = goesinto Lofū. Lofu rises in Isunga country at a mountain - Kwitette

Chambeze rises East of this & at same place as Lonzua Chiwe presented a small goat with crooked legs ^& millet flour but grumbled at the size of the two fathom cloth I gave I offered another fathom & a packet of needles - but he

[0103]

growled at this too and sent it back. I returned his goat & marched on this $30^{\rm th}$ November South W same forest country with low tree covered ranges of dark red sandstone & quartz - crossed a R^t & came to a large village in a stockade $4^{\rm t}/4$

 1^{st} December 1872 Closed in with thick clouds but we went away among long low tree covered hills some 500 feet high = all is green except where new purple leaves are still purple = no ruins are passed ^but ruins of anthills which possess great durability Came to a ruined stockade on a rivulet that lately overflowed all its banks A [...]-Nutmeg tree in full bearing but fruit high no people - SW- - 3 R^t Chua to Lovu Katanta

[0104]

Who planted the Nutmeg tree on the ChuaKatanta I feel as if I must have it some time" 19^{th} August 1868 - Private letter of D^{r} Kirk

In making clay pots the good wives pick up fragments of very old well burned vessels pound them small as grots and mix a portion with the clay to prevent too much shrinking & cracking as ashes in brickmaking[Drawing of three figures, two female and one male.]

[0105] Kasonso — SW Chitapaousia SW

Chiwe on Luvu SW 3 on 4^{th} Kafimbi Chama SW -SW to Chambeze -The Baurungu are very like the Banyamwezi only more European in their features -Many of the young men carry shields of skins of game in imitation of the Batuta Estekharah - consult Koran & holy beads Kismut fate faleka bastinado

"You cannot imagine how I should like to get a run with you again in the wilds

[0106]

Musa = boat
Sangoro ^mango a 4 Am box
Chuma - Kurindo O
Sangoro = odd service
Madwara = 2 dotis & B
Mokassa = 1 D° & B
Nyalkobo - 0 load
Ghamsin - 0 D°
Matenki Speke cones
Magawa - 0 no load
Tangawazi 0 D°
BTofike Bange = tar
Wadghames 0 no
Ghamees = 0 load

Hassani ill of dysentery at vil on Aeezy R. Sent for him twice 20 Nov 72

[0107]

Churango - Beads Damungu Beads Furjilla - Bed

Furjilla = cooking thing

 $Richard = \hat{s}tring Beads$

Fuaka = 'Am' box powder

Hamadi = Brass wire

Saburi - Brass

Maganga Brass

Mabruke 2 Am- Box

BonAnamuri 3 Am. Box

Ramadan Beads

Moenze Talumi - Box

Mustafa - Box

Moalima country Flour

Abed - Tent

Safen med box & sextant

Mabembua Uny med box 0

Amoda = box sundries

Shebane = tin box

Wadi Baraka tool box

[0108]

grinds flour [Calculation.]

counts 130

Furjillah - pots & pans

B = Athman + beads & + 1 doti

Gardner = beads ^to carry

Nassick - 2 Matheo O

carriers boat

Bon Ali - box pd

 $\frac{\text{Halima}}{\text{Halima}} = \text{cook 2 dotis}$

+ 1 doti

Flour man Wadesale = flour

Michosi — gun[...] s 2 dotis B

Tofiki samam - bag bread

 ${\bf Les asse \ - \ candles}$

Salemeng Karindo

BoMoarika II bale

Ambarre Beads

Hamees - Box writing.

Chanda - Bale

Hassani BaleBeads

Hatibo Tin box

Bughet Beads

Tom - Beads

Bilale = Bundle

of tools

[0109]

The Kapessi hot fountain flows into Lofū & it into Tanganyika from Itawa

The Kamakaie hot fountain flows into the Chambeze

Kiturussi or Earthquakes are frequent coming from the East and going West Kampaniba's information & others $1867 \& \text{Nov}^{\text{r}} 1872$ Manua Sera dotis 6+1 Chaoperi — 6 Susi — 6[Calculation based on text.]

Ntaoeka 2 dotis & B

[0110] 64 - 2 coloured 2 Kamila 7 - 3 - 22 = (3K)

Ι

[Breakdown of types of cloth and calculation of their value in dotis.]II [Breakdown of types of cloth and calculation of their value in dotis.]III [Breakdown of types of cloth and calculation of their value in dotis.] Table consisting of 12 rows of cloth statistics and calculations.

[0111]

Katepeluan eatable
plant - flower & bulb.
6 petals - inferior calyx
6 stamens attached a fleshy
internal funel - pink petals
yellow stamena & crimson top
to funel - trilobed seed vessel
At Zombe's on Halocheche
& on all the Urungu heights

 $2 \text{ got } 6 \text{ dotis } 20^{\text{th}} \text{ Nov}^{\text{r}} 1872$

6 - 4 dotis each = pagaziB1 Mtolo2 Chongo B1 Kalasha

3 B Mtalu4 Chowperi36 dotis

B5 Mabembe ganga& one

B6 Mkizi= B7 Muftamaneh

B8 Sarboko Banyamwezibeads

Athman 6 dotis & beads

1 1 1 4 3 4 1 1

1 bale = 4 Merikan 4 coloured

2 - 4 —- 3 coloured

3-4 coloured 5 Kamke

 $4 \ 4 = 7$ coloured

5 4 Slanley 2 coloured

[0112]

Decem Rainfall in 1872

 1^{st} R^t Katanta = Noon NNE. .43

 $2^{\underline{d}}$ R^t Katanta SE. set in O =

6 - 10 AM = .45

 D^{o} 4½ hours SW = SE not ?

measured

 4^{th} R^t Lampussi 5 - 6 AM O ?.7

[0113]

Oct^r Rainfall 1872

 31^{st} South end Tanganyika =

- 11 - 12 AM E .29

11th Nov<u>r</u> Kalambo R -

4 PM thunder from N Land dust

It was reported that three people were swept away

by sudden flood in Fipa

 $13^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Zombe's 8 PM SE .13 $14^{\underline{\text{th}}}$ Do 5 PM - SE .22

15 - Forest 8 PM & 5 AM SE .12

 19^{th} Kampamba 10 AM & Noon SE .83

 21^{st} Do 6 AM SE silent .7

 $23^{\underline{d}}$ D° 7 - 9 AM NE set in .31

 26^{th} 3 - 4 PM Loela SE .82

 $27.4 - 5 \text{ PM R}^{t}$ Loela SE 1 .47

 ${
m D^o~D^o~Loela~6}$ - 7 PM SE $\,=1.17$ with strong gusts wind -

 28^{th} vil. 8 - 10 PM SE = 1.24

29th Chiwe's 12 - 1 PM SE .11

 $30^{\underline{\mathrm{th}}}$ Chipongola's in Mokatanta dist 21 - 3 PM SW $\underline{.41}$ Total Rainfall Nov^r 8.41 in Urungu Nil showers through night

[0114] It is like the difference in effect of cold if one is in activity or sitting

& falling asleep on a

stage coach

Kapesi = islet
Mpunda range is the
beginning of Ulungu
Matuta killed all the
cultivators of the hills
Khangere chief of boma
at Mpunda bay

a shower makes the birds burst into song

I know ten hot fountains North of the Orange River the further North the more hot and numerous

[0115]

The sun makes the soil so hot that the radiation is as if it came from a furnace It burns the feet of the people and knocks them up - subcutaneous inflammation is frequent in the legs and makes hardy men useless - We have been compelled to slowness very much against my will = I too wasill & became better only by marching on foot - riding exposes one to the bad influence of the sun while by walking the perspiration modifies beneficially the excessive heat

[0116]

Tala M^t near $29^{\frac{th}{}}$ + M^t Kasonko tomorrow
Mokangele limit of Fipa Swifts in flocks were found on Lake when we came to it and small migration swallows ever since

Though this is the very hottest time of the year and all the plants are burned off or quite dried the flowers
persist in bursting
out of the hot dry
surface - generally
without leaves - A
with two yellow patches inside
purple ginger ^is very
lovely to behold &
it is alternated with
one of a bright Canary
yellow - many trees
too put on their blossoms

[0117]

Our drum is the greatest object of curiosity we have to the Banyamwezi

A very great deal of cotton is cultivated all along the shores of the Tanganyika = It is thePernambucco kind with the seeds clinging together but of good & long fibre = the trees are left standing all the year to to enable them to become large grain & ground nuts are cultivated between them - the cotton is manufactured into common coarse clothe the general clothing of all

Lusise where they land on crossing the Lonengwa ^is above Molelo Kapesa SW of this Molelo of Tambale

[0118]

had been picked up by him & so called geography written again on the palavers of Zanzibar Arabs

The question is not one

of detail = It is a question involving political & social considerations of singular & serious importance - It is nothing less than the maintenance of British European influence to carry out the great work of civilization which Providence in its wisdom has entrusted to our nation If one Govern^t. officer delivers over a thousand pounds to be delivered to another & that be X rendered with impunity

[0119]

Kirks report to the F.O. that he had sent off supplies & men to me in fact that all my wants had been supplied were only half truths He had spoken to Ludha and believing him made the assertion that he (Kirk had sent) a half truth as far as I was concerned a lively misreprepresentation He unwittingly handed over the goods to a coterie, clique or party of slavers of which Ludha was the chief X

 D^r Kirks description of Bangweolo was only a sally of audacious ignorance = as if the mantle of Inner Africa laid open X

[0120] enough of my own need and from not remembering that I could have got un-

-limited leave while the donor Sir Bartle Frere lived in power I was too short sighted for my own interests and now I see that D^r Kirk had no sort of compunction in trying to supersede me by Banian treachery the eagerness with which he recommended that I should retire & leave the rest to other travellers = thestrong urgings to the S. & R Expedition to resign & go home = and the culpablenegligence of placing all my supplies in Banian hands & there leaving them, tell a tale X

[0121]

Ukwdyne = Tamarinds

Note = Though we suffer much from the heat by travelling at this season we escape a vast number of running & often muddy rills also muddy paths which would soon knock the donkey up - a milk & water sky portends rain.

Tipo tipo reported on 14^{th} Oct^r to be carrying it with a high hand in Nsama's country Itawa insisting that all the ivory must be brought as his tribute the conqueror of Nsama $\sqrt{}$

I had the offer of a X consulate on the coast of Africa of much higher grade than Kirk

now holds but declined it from not thinking

[0122]

may not be less than the extreme greed of low villainy but I trust in the mercy of the Most High to help me to finish my work X

The spirit of Missions is the spirit of our Master =
The very genius of his religion a diffusive philanthropy is Christianity itself - It requires perpetual pro-pagation to attest its genuineness

[0123]

If D^r Kirk had never got the offer of the leader--ship of the sources of the Nile he would not have had the additional strain put on his moral nature which the prospect of superseding me after he had secured his two prerequisites = a salary& position to fall back upon for which he at first declined - His public recommendation to me to retire & leave the rest to others is ominous The other plan to which Gov^t looked, points to a private offer of himself and his advice to the S. & R Expedition to dawdle & then the strong urging to go home XX

[0124] they have learned the Arab adage nothing for The "Gingerbread palm" of Speke is the Hyphene
The Borassus has a large seed very like the coco-de mer of the Sey-schelles islands in being double but it is very small compared to it

Lord Granville said
in the House of Lords
that all my wants
had been supplied
I suppose on the
strength of Kirk & X
Ludha's statements
which were only half-truths which were
naturally taken to be whole truths

[0125]

 $22^{\underline{nd}}$ under a lofty tree at Simba's = a kite the common brown one had 2 pure white eggs in its nest - larger than a fowls and very spherical. $22^{\underline{nd}}$ Sept^r $1872 \sqrt{}$

Banyamwezi women are in general very coarse not a beautiful woman among them as is so common among the Batusi - squat thickset figures & features too = a race of pagazi = on coming in land from sea coast the tradition says that they cut the end of cone shell so as to make it a littl of the half moon shape

[Drawing of moon-shaped ornament.] this is their chief ornament
They are generally respect
-ful in deportment
but not very generous
\$\int \text{}

[0126]

Shereef was four times longer in going to Ujiji than he ought to have been and Ludhas slaves lay at Bagamoio for four months minus 3 days - but he wants to bring the matter before the consular court in the regular way - He being the sole witness and He alone knowing to whom he entrusted the matter of supplies and his friendships for Ludha having been misplaced the only course open is that adopted by the Hamburgh Consul when Baron von der Decken was plundered demand that the X Sultan make the noblis refund monies unwisely tossed into other hands

[0127]

and even more so for the public avowal of hostility to me shewed a mental bias incompatible with a just judgement in the case to which he invited me and it was very ungraceful to accuse me of "believing" " Niggers" instead of him because his own implicit faith in these identical half blood natives and in their master led him to entrust them without precautions with hundreds of pounds worth of goods twice & a third time allow them

to lie at Bagamoio uncared for during four and a half months minus 3 days with the result that caused him the "greatest grief & indignation"

He seems to have been kept in the dark by the consular agents as to the trade transactions of those employed & not a suspicion of foul play troubled him when X

[0128]

X Dr Kirk wrote on the 18th May that he felt the greatest grief & indignation at my losses - But on May the 27^{th} or nine days later he publicly declared in presence of J.F Webb the American Consul -M^r Stanley and three other gentlemen that he declined to do anything for me because he should only get insulted The occasion of his refusal was to aid by sending his dragoman to hasten the men secured by M^r Stanley was the impending sailing of the steamer for England He added in a parenthesis officially I will but actually refused & justified his act by the quibble of the refusal being non official If I am not misinformed while holding the office and drawing the pay of consul his public acts and declarations were as official as the grief & X indignation

[0129]

[Calculation of total manpower available from various sources.]

[Dated calculation of total manpower available from various sources.]

[Calculation of total manpower available from various sources.]

25 Aug leave Unyanyembe

 25 Sept^{r}

25 Oct^r Fipa

[0130]

find Dawson struck "for higher wages" or because he had been put on half pay M^r New struck because he had quarreled with M^r Henn and Mr Henn resigned and like Dawson left \$4000 worth of property lying at Bagamoio Do the hindmost and probably they would all have acted in same part with ^the Agincourt but for fear of court martials Free Naval Officers from the terrors of courts martial, and you deprive them of all sense of responsibility as gentlemen Some would turn tail on breaking the photo--graphs of wives or sweethearts even - The vivid hope that pro--motion is near seems their only X impelling motive in exertion - there seems in the average naval officer no enthusiasm

[0131]

11th Sept 1872 Mwara's the "Help & relief Exp" was advised to wait till the rains should cease = that

is daw-dle in inactivity for three months, and allow all their good intentions to ooze out at their finger ends - there they lay on a most unhealthy island till strongly urged to shew the white feather and they did it = resigned or "struckwork" - I did not wait a day for the cessation of the rains, but went off in the middle of the Masika Stanley did the same or rather at the beginning of the heavy rains - no pagazi could he get but he went to the mainland and soon secured 140 pagazi and 30 freemen - He went right through with the great Masika pouring down on him & then came back through it all to

[0132]

trivial things = theGrand Llama sitting in immovable contemplation of nothing is a good example of what the human mind would regard as majesty but the gospels reveal Jesus the manifestation of the blessed God over all as minute in his care of all - He exercises a vigilance more constant, complete & comprehensive every hour & minute over each of his people than their utmost self love could ever attain -His tender love is more exquisite $\sqrt{ }$ than a mothers heart can feel

[0133]

If we speak of strength Lo He is strong - The Almighty = The Over Power the Mind of the Universe the heart thrills at the idea of his greatness = all the great among men have been remarkable at once for grasp and minuteness of their knowledge =

Great Astronomers seem to know every iota of the knowable - The Great Duke when at the head of armies could give all the particulars to be observed in a cavalry charge = and took care to have food ready for all his troops = Men think that greatness consists in lofty indifference √ to all

[0134]

Podophyllum peltatum

Twarisiwa = a slavewoman who followed us and then on her master's messenger appearing threw herself at my feet and grasped my legs wrote to her master and begged that she should not be beaten = said that I would enquire when I returned = she was verygood looking & of fine form = a button on theside of the nose for beauty rather detracted from her pleasant countenance but she evidently thought not

Sunbirds nest was destroyed by some one unknown to me = maybe one who looked up at the wagtails singing & said "Kelela"

[0135]

Antagonism of opinions $Life's work = G^d Manners$ geniality of disposition Hard work S R Peel = laymind alongside the native Large allowances for those reared in idolatry - Little gardeners like little min^{ies} Each hour & moment w vigilance to which utmost selflove could never attain Dir. have accumulated experience - though changing the stock is increased while Indepence of wild asses' colts' have none -Fact & opinion 2 Rhinoceroses story

X

[0136]web from the inner stiff paper web in order to make a nest between the two - the outter web is a thin coating of loose threads - the inner is tough paper impervious web like wasp's hive but stronger The hen brings fine root fibres & places them round a hole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter then works herself in between the two webs and brings cotton to line the

inside formed by her $\sqrt{}$ body -

[0137] 5th August cont^d the Sun birds come to a mass of spiders web formed by a certain to pick out young spiders Nectar of flowers is but part of their food - the insects in or at the nectar could not be spep separated and hence have been made an essential part of their diet √

9th It now appears that the Sun birds when appearing to pick out young Spiders probably did so but ended in detaching the outer coating of spiders √

[0138] all his life long in the apparition of the livid hand & arm

a couple of rufous brown headed & dirty speckled breasted swallows appeared today for the first time this season and lighted on the ground - This is the kind that builds here in houses and as far South as Shupanga on Zambesi and at Kuruman - 5th Aug - Sun birds visit a mass of spider's

webb regularly today 5^{th} August 1872

[0139]

"Hugh Miller's father perished at sea when he was but five years of age - On the night of the father's death Hugh saw at the open door within less than a yard of his breast, as plainly as ever he saw anything, a dissevered hand & arm stretched toward him. Hand and arm were apparently those of a woman; they bore a livid and sodden appear -ance, and directly ^in front him, where the body ought to have been, there was only blank, trans -parent space, through which he could see the dim forms of objects - beyond" Hugh believed

[0140]several games They also shoot birds with bows and teach captured linnets to sing - They are expert in making gins and traps for small animals & birds and in making and using birdlime -They make play guns of reed which go off with a trigger \& spring with a cloud of ashes, for smoke - sometimes they make double barreled guns of clay & have cotton fluff as smoke - Manyuema boys shoot locusts with small toy bows very cleverly -

[0141]

Baganda count five months as a year Three months of rain - two of dry weather and then rain again $\sqrt{}$

In many parts one is struck by the fewness of games among the children - Life is a serious business and amusement is derived from imitating the vocations of their parents - Hut building - making little gardens - bows arrows shields & spears Elsewhere boys are very ingenious little fellows and have

[0142]

He was animated by love of justice and he has furnished an example to be loved as well as to be admired of all the qualities which combine to make the English Empire possible and useful "Times"

[0143]

Sir James Outram's career was a brilliant illustration of ordinary English work and English character in India - this, he himself delighted to insist - but in the discharge of ordinary duty he never forgot the spirit of chivalry - Most Indian commanders have been men of modest origin, single aims

and simple expectations
A great task is laid
on them and they fulfil
it to the uttermost revealing
under pressure of
circumstances, qualities
which are an honour
to our race & our country -

[0144]concealing it on his person because he knew that on its production his wages depended - Every one ther elseeafter sent to Lewale disappeared - and one put in an Arab packet was extracted while the packet went to its destination - the Arabs outside the Ring were not only obliging but generous with their goods though their presents were made at the expense of their trade - I took care to refund all I got but still they were the Antipodes to

[0145]

and no evidence was to go to the coast - From that day to this every letter sent here has been destroyed - The Arabs outside the Ring had no objection to convey letters - Thus a letter of July 1868 from near Bangweolo was safely delivered though the three headmen of the Arab party were slain by a tribe in the way -The slaves took it on & other notes were taken on by Syde bin Ali &

the members of the Ring

Ghamees Woodin Tagh - and Musa the buffalo driver took his letter on by

[0146]and the whole region from Unyanyembe to Ujiji & beyond was occupied by his agents - It was not easy to find an Arab who was not a Banian agent any where - the first notice I had of the existence of this ring was when a weakling Thani bin Suellim refused to send on my letters as he said "because he did not know what words they contained" I soon learned that the Lewale or governor had by his slave plundered my goods

[0147]

The Zanzibar slave trading ring is com--posed chiefly of our fellow subjects the Indian Banians and a comparatively few low Arabs - The Banian money is the mainspring of it all -They have managed to get a creature of their own Syde bin Salem made "Lewale" The only semblance of Arab authority in the whole interior of East Africa - Ludha was the chief slaver - the chief money lender to Arabs & Banians

[0148]

has to stoop to the task even in his old age but he may like it as a way of doing good and one like him will get the best of good fare = someministers relish it as holiday work and are glad of the annual t[...] ur it gives to those whose salaries do not allow ought but plain fare and constant work at home

[0149]

The Mendicant Friar as introduced by the saintly Neer do weel St Francis de Assisi was simply a sturdy beggar, and his place is nowadays taken up by the Begging Parson - who with all the approved appliances of modern times follows much the same occupation The London Missionary Society tried to enlist me as one of the begging fraternity & offered to "send a man with me throughout the country" but I rebelled - & fear most M^r Moffat

[0150]

Shuale = January Ekaade = February Hafi = March Meharram April Safur = May Rabie auale June Rabie Aghere = July Yamadeauale ^August

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Yamadeugiere Sep^{\underline{t}}
Radyab = October
Shabane = Nov^{r}
Ramadan = Dec
m The Arabs count days
= 6 m of 29 days & 6 m of 30 days
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[0151]

Annotated insert from the Stirling University Conservation Project from 1986.

[0152] 354 days instead of 365 - throwing eleven days away

[Calculations.]

[0153]