

## Letter to Andrew Smith, 31 May 1859

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[0001]

D<sup>r</sup> Peters of Berlin has I believe worked up the zoology of this region. We caught a young elephant but one of the Makalolo in a fit of excitement wounded it so that it died. M<sup>rs</sup> L was at Kuruman I believe We expect a stronger vessel out to take us up the rapids above Tette

River Zambesi 31<sup>st</sup> May

1859

My Dear D<sup>r</sup> Smith

A point which we once had under discussion in your house came so forcibly back to my mind a short time ago that I felt bound to write to you by the earliest opportunity and let you know that I fear I misled you in saying that the Balonda have square huts. of their own innate notion. We have just been into a country almost identical with Louda. It is high - has the very same vegetation and abounds in flowing streams rising in bogs. and there I saw reason to doubt squares among pure aborigines. We went up the Shire about one hundred miles in this steamer in a first trip. In a second we passed our former point - a rapid or cataract - on foot. and proceeding northwards in a mountainous region for some forty miles discovered a magnificent Lake called Shirwa. It is about 20 or 30 miles broad and fifty or sixty long - and seperated according to native report from a much larger lake called Nyinyesi = the stars, by a strip of land only  
[0002]

My address is care of Admiral, Sir Frederick Grey KCB Cape of G. Hope

only five or six miles broad. Shirwa itself is distant from a branch of the Shire called Rus only 30 miles so we have a prospect

of opening up all Eastern Africa with land carriage of not more than fifty miles. We could hear nothing of Burton's party but Nyinyesi is the Nyanja or Nyassa which is believed to reach well up to the Equator. Well so much by way of preface. When up there and travelling on foot we always slept outside the huts except twice. and remembering your idea of round huts I found you were perfectly right. Only when we came to any village where native traders had been did we see an attempt at the square walls yet round roof. Where no traders had been all were round both walls and roof this must have been the case in Louda though then I did not have the cause. The Bechuanas make nothing square except pitfalls - I

imagine in imitation of the four feet of the animal. the Barouse make their huts of a half moon shape but when travelling

make sheds which I think may glide into squares - Stakes are planted in a slanting direction and bushes stuck in opposite them so as to form oblong sheds. In the Manganja country where

we were this sort of shed was built on a platform and an end or two ends put in making a rude approximation to a square some of the Manganja had lean-tos to their huts these were square or approaching to it. Otherwise I think you are quite right in setting down [0003]

all untutored tribes as building round huts. The Manganya make a frame for the outer walls.

then make the roof in it as one puts a filtering paper into a funnel. It is made ready there and then turned over on to the walls. Excuse the scrawls and believe that I felt sorry when by longer observation I found that I had misled you the Balanda whom I saw with square walls. probably imitated native slave traders huts. They had however straight walls with sharp well made angular corners for their sheets.

We have had fever but of so mild a form that D<sup>r</sup> Kirk and I failed to recognise it for many months. It was quite unlike what I suffered so much from when destitute

of every comfort; and resembled closely  
"common colds." their frequent recurrence  
in the same individual with the same symptoms  
at last led us to believe it was fever. One  
had sore bones. all over sore &c. another got  
heady having had brain fever as they call it  
once at the Cape. Another looked as if he had  
a bilious attack and another as if he had a  
fit of indigestion. We begin to suspect that  
colds everywhere may be the effect of malaria  
We cure it quickly by what I discovered when  
alone, a pill of Resin of jalap, calomel, and  
quinine: as soon as the bowels move, relief is  
obtained. We then give quinine to complete the  
cure. This quinine is no prophylactic that  
we can see. I never found it prevent a single  
attack in my own person nor in others. We

[0004]  
are well because well provided for, and we  
take the quinine partly for the dram, and partly  
to prevent you folks blaming us after we are  
dead! As for the Portuguese - they ought to die of  
fever. They all have syphilis either congenital or  
acquired from the priest to the pagan - a dirty crew  
"sames" - a species of itch is about universal &  
nobody is ashamed of it. Dr Kirk and I have  
been more exposed to malaria than the others  
yet we have escaped. The Kroomnen take it  
and call it the same as they get at Sierra Leone

The Shirwa region is high we rose  
1500 feet above the ship in ten days short  
marches. Mount Bzomba or Zomba is over  
6000 feet high. yet people live on its top  
which may be fifteen miles broad. Shirwa  
water is bitter like but possibly not the  
same as a weak solution of epsom salts  
Has plenty of leeches, fish & alligators. I shall be  
able to give you some photographs of the  
people for your work on ethnology if you  
are not in a great hurry with it. My  
brother takes them. The peculiarity of this  
region is expansion of the alae nasi and the  
head prolonged upwards & backward. No other  
peculiarity. Good legs like Europeans often  
seen our artist, Bowes, fails miserably with  
natives. He makes a mixture of west coast African  
South Australian with a dash of Patagonian  
in a colour indiscribable.

My very kindest  
salutations to M<sup>rs</sup> Smith. David Livingstone