

Letter to Joseph B. Braithwaite, 21 November 1862

Livingstone, David, 1813-1873

Published by Livingstone Online (livingstoneonline.org)

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Quillimane River 21st Nov^r
1862

Bevan Braithwaite Esq.

My Dear Friend

I recieved your welcome letter Ilfracombe of the 8th Sept^r the day before yesterday H.M.S.Rapid which called here and found cutting wood to prosecute the rest of our voyage Johanna to Zambesi: our coals ran down we were 20 or 30 miles from our port of entrance the wind being contrary we bore away back to this for fuel. I have also to reply to a letter I about 3 months ago which I cannot lay hands upon but must say for it and all you find time to write I am sincerely thankful found that during our long detention down in the the river had fallen so low that we should able to do but little work up the Shire but the Pioneer through shoal water till the next came. so resolved to spend the time between - & this in trying to get an outlet from the region to the sea by Rovuma. We went up in 156 miles or 114 in a straight line & touched on the slave route from Nyassa to Quiloa

(Keelwa) along which about 20 000 slaves pass for the Red Sea & Persian gulph. the Rovuma will be an outlet for us if the Portuguese to refuse free trade on the Zambesi. the far up were very friendly. Near the coast were hostile and fired upon us though we exposed to their arrows & muskets over an and having induced some to come to my made friends, and gave in token of friendship 30 yards of cloth. as we then moved on gave us a volley & bolted back among the long & bushes with which the river's bank was . In returning they shewed no wish to us. In the Shire we have influence now & thither rather than commence at the bottom the ladder there. the people on the Shire were very at first but never did more than bend bow. We shall now go at our work at the cataracts a will

[0002] are much refreshed by our sea voyage. I could but little at Johanna but sent one private to Sir Roderick. I would not press publication the influence and attention excited when at home done by a higher hand. It came without effort my part further than doing my duty here and the same Power sees fit they won't be able to publication. commit they way unto &c and in thy way acknowledge Him and he shall direct steps are good words and true. Possibly it may best for me to be taken away but the work being in my heart I believe it to be - not of man - others carry it on, and it will be completed. Dont think that there is something in "He that believeth make not haste" - not make a fuss or get into flurry as if all were going to the dogs when the concerning the kingdom dont run in the we have chalked out for them. Perhaps am a little influenced by the last despatch I received Earl Russell. ~~He says~~ (between ourselves only) says that he had received and laid the information the Queen "(which has been declined publication adds that "the reports of the proceedings of your have been read with great interest, the discretion, courage, and perseverance you have shewn in the face of great trials merit the highest approbation".

He "read with deep regret your account of the given by the Portuguese to the in slaves. I have desired her Majestys at Lisbon to make a strong protest to the Government against the acts of their , and I trust that measures will be taken put a stop to these practices." We found a [Portuguese] barque at the village (I am cutting wood near the mouth the river as I write.) She had taken a large quantity rice on board. I sent an officer on board to

buy sail needles? and the hatches were covered over tarpaulins as soon as he came near. the too was very anxious to explain all about as a perfectly legal trader &c. but our black man out that the slaves to be shipped are at present the village. I gave information to the Rapid

[0003] hope she will capture her as I wish to shew Government that there is little likelihood of Portuguese giving up slaving so long as they are to pursue an exclusive policy on this coast have made this country a slave preserve & continue so to keep it if allowed

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

[0004] no connection with the bishop deliberately & the full consent of Rowley taking the offensive three occasions when I was away at Lake and the bishop like a man says in his that he did it all on his own responsibity clergyman who gave the letter of Rowley for wrote an apology to me for doing it said he "had been blamed by all his friends lay and clerical". I wonder that the church should out such a man as Rowley so lately one of pro intoning rioters in St. George's in the East as a . A man who out of pure spite could say "there is no cotton on the highlands" such a story. His bought a cotton gin from me to clean or shew natives to clean it. spinning & weaving cotton meets eye in every direction. I suppose Sir R meant that were in the way by their folly in bringing a bad report the country. Magomero was a cesspool because

200 people deposited without one sanitary regulation wonder they had dysentery and ulcers. But I shall abate one jot in doing all I can to aid them . their work is not of individuals of the great church of England. I have just four days in wood cutting & towing their over the bar of Quillimaine. In answer the prayers of many good people success one day come and He who [sees &] hears in secret not overlook what is done for his sake.

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

[0005] had bought 2 waggons to go overland but the magistrate wrote to the Governor about them and has sent the letter & says the magistrate is a man of

[0006] judgement. they behave well he says which is more than our man of war does. I propose to employ them. Do you know anything about Jehan?