Letter to George Grey, 19 February 1859

Livingstone, David, 1813-1873

Published by Livingstone Online (livingstoneonline.org) [0001]

Tette 19^{th} February 1859

Private

My Dear Sir George

In my last I told you of our visit to Kebra basa and I am happy now to be able to inform you that it has been visited again since the water began to rise and the reports of M^r C. Livingstone and M^r Baines fully confirm what I advanced as to effect of a flood. Several of the cataracts which at low water seemed very serious obstacles are rendered so smooth that but for the adjacent mountains having been sketched they would not have been recognized but a steamer capable of stemming

but a steamer capable of stemming the main current is necessary for the ascent. The river is now 15 feet above low water mark in November and as it is expected to rise considerably more

I felt inclined to take advantage of it and haul this vessel through but besides the risk of doubling her up she can carry so little cargo we would soon be without supplies after we had succeeded. We shall therefore work for a while on this side the rapid, and as a beginning I may mention that we went up the Shire about the beginning of January and found it a good navigable river for at least one hundred miles from its confluence. The Mountain

Morambala is 4000 ft high and has a wonderfully well cultivated large top. Lemon trees grow quite wild in the woods & so do oranges & pine apples. There are several [0003] fine little fountains with water slig

fine little fountains with water slightly chalybeate - the people independent & very hospitable. The view from the top of the Shire winding across an extended plain inhabited by real Lotophagi is magnificent and as you may judge from the height we have quite a different climate from that of the plains The vegetation is very like that of Londa & Angola. We have also a fine hot sulphureous fountain at the base (174°) yet no advantage has been taken of this splendid sanatorium by the Portguese. The valley of the Shire at one part abounds in Elephants and if you come to see us

and if you come to see us about January I undertake to shew five hundred of these noble animals grazing on one plain We saw more than that - and as there are branches of the river which form islands we sometimes chased

there are branches of the river which form islands we sometimes chased them with this vessel. They had magnificent tusks. I think that they are attracted down from the hills by the sweet fruit of wild Palmyras of which there are fine forests there. The people were very suspicious of us never having been visited

by Europeans before but treated us civilly. Our wooding parties were never molested - yet a gaurd was set over us both night and day. They are well armed with bows and poisoned arrows. The women insert an ornament exactly the size and shape of the rings for table napkins into the upper line, the effect

into the upper lip - the effect is frightful. It is a most unaccountable ornament. They cultivate largely on the upper third of the Shirevally and we purchased abundance of provisions at a cheap rate besides specimens of their cotton & cotton yarn [0004]
They have two kinds of cotton and both very good in quality.

Our first object was to gain their confidence and seeing them so suspicious, though we had pretty certain information of the Shire becoming smooth again beyond the cataract which stopped our progress and that Arabs from Zanzibar were in the habit of coming down in canoes from Lake Nyanja we thought it imprudent to leave the vessel in their power and go overland. We leave them to allow our first visit to have its effect and in the course of a month return to them again [0005]The reason why the Portuguese have not gone farther up than about Marambala is probably the steady rapidity of the current (2 1/2 knots) there are no still reaches and with the heavy Zambesi canoes it is difficult to get on in a current. The people too have a bad name - they are said to have killed some native traders. In 1856 when I was coming down past the mouth of the Shire I was told that an expedition had been sent up but was unable to go far because the river was blocked up with duckweed - quantities of that were then coming out of the river but at 25 miles from the confluence the duckweed ceases so the Expedition could not have gone far Above that the river widens a little but it is free from sand banks and deep. Indeed it may be said

to be superior to the Zambesi

for steam navigation. We could go on at night even.

This is our most unhealthy season. Fever is fatal on the coast. Here we have some of it but no one dies in consequence. Three of our party have had touches of it but are better. This is the edge of the high healthy lands where I have still every reason to believe that Europeans might live in safety. We are longing somewhat for news having recieved none except the papers you were kind enough to send us by the Lynx. [0007]

I have litle hopes of doing any good with the people under or in contact with the Portuguese. A year or more must elapse ere they recover from the effects of their late war - but I think more highly of the capabilities of the country for the produce England stands most in need of than ever I could collect a waggon load or two of Indigo from the streets of Tette tomorrow. $D_{\underline{r}}^{\underline{r}}$ Kirk made some with it and cotton though burned down annually springs up annually as brisk as ever. The people here make sugar, of this I was not aware before. We have put up our little engine to shew what machinery can do: her first work was to saw up planks to make a boat, which Major Secard our best friend was about to build. We try sugar [cane] as soon as it is ready to cut

I am &c

David Livingstone

I have been trying to get the Lord's prayer as translated by the Jesuits into Tette dialect

A Rev $^{\underline{d}}$ D^r Russel of Maynooth College gave me a Bunda poem from Angola. I think if you could apply through him to the college at Goa, India you would get some thing in this dialect

I have got a portion of the Lord's prayer - & Ave Maria from an old blind woman. Another old lady here remembers the two black traders coming here from Angola on whom the Portuguese lay their claims for having crossed the continent - they never went to the coast so she says