

## Letter to Lord Palmerston, 16 October 1862

*Livingstone, David, 1813-1873*

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[0001]

Rovuma Bay 16 Oct<sup>r</sup>

1862

Private

My Lord

In spite of all our efforts we were baffled and delayed in the lower part of the Zambesi till the river fell and we had to go to Johanna for a new crew. It then occurred to me to go up the river Rovuma in boats and see whether in the event of the Portuguese continuing to refuse free egress by the Zambesi we have not another outlet from the Lake region. We began our ascent on the 9<sup>th</sup> September and went up 114 miles as the crow flies but 156 of actual distance up the river. The water as we expected was very low and we had often to drag the boats over shoals but in one month we had accomplished all that it was prudent to attempt.

We had to pass a number of river pirates about sixty miles

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from the mouth and tried hard to keep on friendly terms with them but after paying about 30 yards of calico by way of cementing friendship they parted with us by giving us a volley of arrows and four musket balls went through my sail. I believe they expected us to run away and leave all we had to be plundered. They were living on sandbanks afraid they said of being stolen, and intent on stealing others. they partake of the border character, and are found all round

Africa ever hindering ingress, and  
I think slave-hunting makes them  
bloodthirsty. the attack on us was  
perfectly causeless, and in one village  
we saw two human heads cut off.  
through them there was no trade  
but above that part a great deal  
is carried on by means of canoes,  
and all the people even those  
of the same tribe were quite friendly.

the river has an elevated table  
land on each side for eighty miles,  
it then opens on a wide plain with  
here and there detached hills.

[0003]

On this plain the slave trade route from  
Nyassa to Quiloa (Kilwa) passes. It  
touches the river twice & indeed it  
crosses the Rovuma about thirty miles  
beyond our turning point - and that  
ford is only ten days from the Lake.  
The bed of the Rovuma gradually became  
rocky, and at last was seen coming  
by numerous channels through  
masses of rock, though the adjacent  
country was as far as we could see  
still quite level. the canoes go  
through these channels and we might  
have hauled the boats but they  
would have been damaged in the  
[^] [descent] and having come to the limits of  
steam navigation we did not wish  
to lose a moment of the flood time  
in the Zambesi

The people generally cultivate largely  
but all live in fear of being stolen  
They keep large quantities of grain and  
oil yielding seeds in the woods but live  
on sandbanks now that the river is  
low - and are much more afraid of  
losing themselves than their goods.  
one cannot conceive the amount  
which will be added to the sum of  
human happiness by the success  
of the English measures for abolishing  
the slave trade. this part possesses

[0004]

great natural riches in oil producing seeds  
gum copal, and valuable timber. the

ebony far exceeds in size & value that of commerce, and besides some valuable woods for ship building we saw many quite new to us. We saw but little cotton but it was growing around old villages. Indeed we saw but little of the country. We have now seen the river in flood and at its lowest. It has the disadvantage of the Tsetse - but a steamer drawing 18 inches of water when loaded could ply during seven or eight months of the year, and raise a lucrative trade, there is no bar at the mouth, and should English trade prosper on the Lake this route will be adopted rather than pay dues to the Portuguese who never using the mouths of the Zambesi themselves have established a sort of "paper blockade" over them. We sail tomorrow back to the Zambesi. No one has felt the delay more keenly than I have done - and no effort on my part will be spared that in my next I may be able to report that we have commenced work on the Lake.

Allow me to congratulate you on the present very favourable aspect of the slave trade question. It seems as if you were to see your long continued labours crowned with success. With kind salutation to Lady P.

I am &c David Livingstone