



E. KNIGHT.



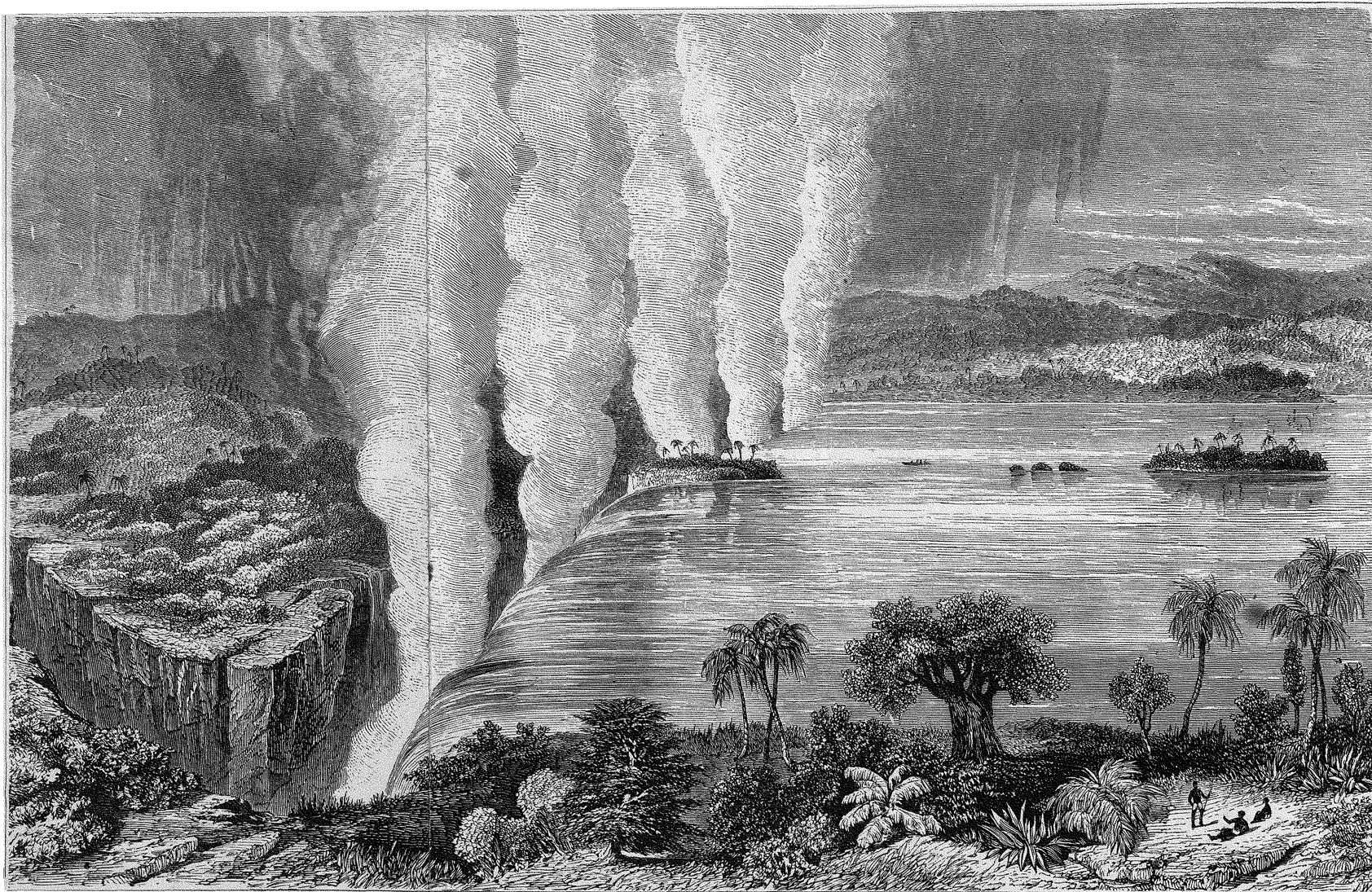
DETAILS OF THE DEATH OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.

We are indebted to the London office of the *New York Herald* for the following telegram:

"SUEZ, SUNDAY, MARCH 29.

"The Malwa arrived off Suez at eleven on Saturday night, having Mr. Arthur Leing and Jacob Wainwright on board, with the body of Livingstone. He had been ill with chronic dysentery for several months past. Although well supplied with stores and medicine, he seems to have had a presentiment that the attack would prove fatal. He rode a donkey, but was subsequently carried, and thus arrived at Muilala, beyond Lake Bemba, in Bisa country, when he said, 'Build me a hut to die in.' The hut was built by his followers, who first made him a bed. He suffered greatly, groaning night and day. On the third day he said, 'I am very cold; put more grass over the hut.' His followers did not speak or go near him. Kitumbo, Chief of Bisa, sent flour and beans, and behaved well to the party. On the fourth day Livingstone became insensible, and died about midnight. Májuaúra, his servant, was present. His last entry in diary was on April 27. He spoke much and sadly of home and family. When first seized he told his followers he intended to exchange everything for ivory, to give to them, and to push on to Ujiji and Zanzibar, and try to reach England. On the day of his death the followers consulted what to do. The Nassick boys determined to preserve the remains. They were afraid to inform the Chief of Livingstone's death. The secretary removed the body to another hut, around which he built a high fence to ensure privacy. They opened the body and removed the internals, which were placed in a tin box and burned inside the fence under a large tree. Jacob Wainwright cut inscription on the tree as follows:

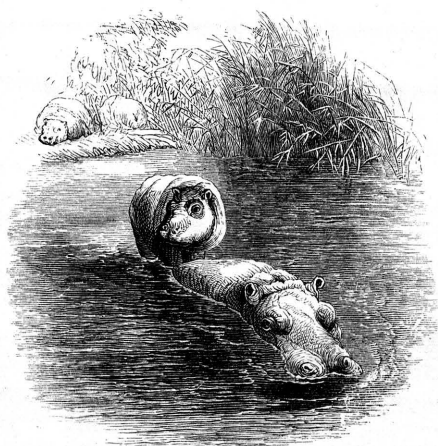
Dr. Livingstone died on May 4, 1873, and superscribed the name of the head man Susa. The body was preserved in salt, and dried in the sun for twelve days. Kitumbo was then informed of the death, and beat drums and fired guns as a token of respect, and allowed the followers to remove the body, which was placed in a coffin formed of bark, then journeyed to Unyanyembe about six months, sending an advance party with information addressed to Livingstone's son, which met Cameron. The latter sent back a bale of cloth and powder. The body arrived at Unyanyembe ten days after advance party, and rested there a fortnight. Cameron, Murphy, and Dillon together there. Latter very ill, blind, and mind affected. Committed suicide at Kasakera: buried there. Here Livingstone's remains were put in another bark case, smaller, done up as a bale to deceive natives who objected to the passage of the corpse, which was thus carried to Zanzibar. Livingstone's clothing, papers, and instruments accompany the body. When ill Livingstone prayed much. At Muilala he said, 'I am going home.' Chumáh remains at Zanzibar. Webb, American consul at Zanzibar, is on his way home, and has letters handed to him by Murphy from Livingstone for Stanley, which he will deliver personally only. Geographical news follows. After Stanley's departure the Doctor left Unyanyembe, rounded the south end of Lake Tanganyika, and travelled south of Lake Bemba, or Bangneoleo, crossed it south to north, then along east side, returning north through marshes to Muilala. All papers sealed. Address Secretary of State, in charge of Arthur Leing, a British merchant from Zanzibar. Murphy and Cameron remain behind."



THE VICTORIA FALLS OF THE LREAMBYE OR ZAMBESI RIVER, CALLED BY THE NATIVES MOSYOATUNYA (SMOKE-SOUNDING).

A POPULAR ACCOUNT
OF
MISSIONARY TRAVELS AND RESEARCHES
IN
SOUTH AFRICA.

BY DAVID LIVINGSTONE, M.D.



Modes in which the female Hippopotamus carries her calf while young

WITH MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1861.

The right of Translation is reserved.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION.

PERSONAL SKETCH,—VOYAGE TO THE CAPE AND ALGOA BAY...	PAGE 1
--	-----------

CHAPTER I.

RESIDENCE AT KURUMAN, LEPELOLE, AND KOLOBENG.—SKETCH OF CAREER OF SECHELE, CHIEF OF THE BAKWAINS, AND NOTICES OF HIS TRIBE	8
--	---

CHAPTER II.

THE BOERS: THEIR INFAMOUS TREATMENT OF NATIVES.—THE KALAHARI DESERT.—BUSHMEN AND BAKALAHARI	23
---	----

CHAPTER III.

CROSSING THE DESERT.—THE ZOUGA.—DISCOVERY OF LAKE NGAMI.—RETURN TO KOLOBENG.. .. .	38
--	----

CHAPTER IV.

SECOND AND THIRD JOURNEYS FROM KOLOBENG.—THE CHOSE.—RAVAGES OF TSETSE.—THE MAKOLOLO: CAREER OF THEIR CHIEF SEBITUANE.—DISCOVERY OF THE ZAMBESI.—SLAVE-TRADE.—RETURN TO THE CAPE	51
---	----

CHAPTER V.

LAST JOURNEY FROM CAPE TOWN.—THE KALAHARI: ITS PLANTS AND ANIMALS.—GRIQUAS AND BECHUANAS.	65
---	----

b

CHAPTER VI.

	PAGE.
KURUMAN.—MISSIONARIES: THEIR DUTIES AND LABOURS.—OUT- RAGE OF BOERS.—RETTALIATION.—NOTICES OF BAKWAINS. ..	75

CHAPTER VII.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS.—THE LION.—SERPENTS.—NATIVE CUSTOMS. —BAMANGWATO HILLS.—THE OSTRICH	90
--	----

CHAPTER VIII.

MISSIONARY LABOURS.—TREES.—BUSHMEN.—THE SANSHUREH AND CHOBE	106
--	-----

CHAPTER IX.

LINYANTI.—THE CHIEF SEKELETU.—CUSTOMS OF THE MAKOLOLO	121
---	-----

CHAPTER X.

AFRICAN FEVER.—THE MAKALAKA.—DIVISIONS OF SOUTH AFRICAN FAMILY.	182
--	-----

CHAPTER XI.

LINYANTI TO SESHEKE.—THE LEEAMBYE.	139
--	-----

CHAPTER XII.

ASCENT OF THE LEEAMBYE.—BAROTSE VALLEY.—BANYETI.— NALILELE.—MAMBARI.—THE MARILE.—SESHEKE.	145
--	-----

CHAPTER XIII.

LINYANTI.—DESCENT OF THE CHOBE.—ASCENT OF THE LEEAMBYE.	156
---	-----

CONTENTS.

v

CHAPTER XIV.

	PAGE.
ASCENT OF THE LEEAMBYE CONTINUED.—GONYE FALLS.— NALIELE.—LIBONTA.—ANIMAL LIFE.	167

CHAPTER XV.

ASCENT OF THE LEEBA.—THE BALONDA AND AMBONDA.—FEMALE CHIEFS.	178
---	-----

CHAPTER XVI.

LAND JOURNEY TO SHINTE'S TOWN.—RECEPTION BY THE CHIEF.— HIS FRIENDSHIP	192
---	-----

CHAPTER XVII.

THE LONAJE.—CAZEMBE.—FLOODED PLAINS.—THE LOKALUEJE. —THE LOTEMBWA.—THE CHIEF KATEMA.—LAKE DULOLO	206
---	-----

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE KASAL.—CROSSING THE NUANA LOKE.—TROUBLES IN THE TERRITORY OF THE CHIBOQUE	222
--	-----

CHAPTER XIX.

THROUGH BASHINJE TERRITORY TO CASSANGE, AND THENCE BY TALA MUNGONGO, THE BASONGO TERRITORY, AND THE DISTRICTS OF AMBACA AND GOLUNGO ALTO, TO LOANDA.	239
--	-----

CHAPTER XX.

THE MAKOLOLO AT LOANDA.—THE CITY AND DISTRICT.—ICOLLO I BONGO.—DISTRICT OF CAZENGO.—THE LUALLA.—DISTRICT AND TOWN OF MASSANGANO.—RETURN TO GOLUNGO ALTO	264
---	-----

CHAPTER XXI.

RESIDENCE AT GOLUNGO ALTO.—AMBACA.—PUNGO ANDONGO.— THE COANZA	276
--	-----

CHAPTER XXII.

	PAGE.
TALA MUNGONGO.—CASSANGE.—ORDEAL.—TRADE OF LOANDA.— THE QUANGO.—BASHINJE.—MORE DIFFICULTIES WITH THE CHIBOQUE.—FEEDERS OF THE CONGO.—THE LOAJIMA	287

CHAPTER XXIII.

DÉTOUR SOUTHWARD.—CABANGO.—THE KASAI AND QUANGO.— THE SEASONS.—VALLEY OF THE LOEMBWE.—CROSSING THE KASAI	303
--	-----

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE LOTEMBWA.—WATERSHEDS.—POSITION OF ROCKS.—RAIN SOUTH AND NORTH OF EQUATOR.—DILOLO.—THE LEEBA.— SOCIAL CONDITION OF TRIBES.—RECEPTION AT LIBONTA	313
--	-----

CHAPTER XXV.

NALLELE.—GONYE.—LINYANTU.—THE CHIEF SEKELETU.—NOTICES OF THE MAKOLOLO.—DISEASES, CLIMATE, &c.	327
--	-----

CHAPTER XXVI.

DESCENT OF THE ZAMBESI.—VICTORIA FALLS.—THE LEKONE. —ANCIENT LAKES.—THE BATOKA.—THE UNGUESI	338
--	-----

CHAPTER XXVII.

NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY.—THE MOZUMA.—THE BATOKA, AND THEIR CHIEF MONZE	351
---	-----

CHAPTER XXVIII.

NOTICES OF THE ELEPHANT.—THE CHIEF SEMALEMBUE.—THE KAFUE.—ALBINO.—THE CHIEF MBURUMA	367
--	-----

CHAPTER XXIX.

CROSSING THE LOANGWA.—ZUMBO.—DIFFICULTIES WITH MPENDE. —CROSSING THE ZAMBESI.—GAME-LAWS.—DISTRICT OF CHICOVA	381
--	-----

CONTENTS.

vii

CHAPTER XXX.

	PAGE.
ANIMALS.—THE UE.—THE BANYAL.—ORDEAL MUAVL.—ARRIVAL AT TETE	395

CHAPTER XXXI.

NOTICES OF TETE AND ITS VICINITY.—PRODUCTIONS	407
---	-----

CHAPTER XXXII.

DESCENT OF THE ZAMBESI.—SENNA.—THE QUILIMANE AND ZAM- BESI.—THE MUTU.—KILIMANE.—VOYAGE TO MAURITIUS, AND THENCE TO ENGLAND.	419
APPENDIX	429
INDEX	432

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. The Victoria Falls of the Leeambye or Zambesi River	<i>Frontispiece.</i>
2. Mode in which the female Hippopotamus carries her Calf while young	<i>In Title-page.</i>
3. The Missionary's Escape from the Lion	<i>To face page 1</i>
4. The Hopo, or Trap for driving Game	— 21
5. The Pit at the extremity of the Hopo	— 21
6. Hottentots,—Women returning from the Water and Men around a dead Hartebeest	— 40
7. Lake Ngami, discovered by Oswell, Murray, and Livingstone	— 46
8. New African Antelopes (Poku and Leche)	— 50
9. The Tsetse .. .. .	.. .. 56
10. Three Lions attempting to drag down a Buffalo	— 94
11. Mopane or Bauhinia Leaves, with the Insect and its edible Secretions .. .. .	.. .. 111
12. Egyptian Pestle and Mortar, Sieves, Corn-vessels, and Kilt .. .. .	.. .. 133
13. A Batoka Hoe .. .. .	.. .. 135
14. A new or striped variety of Eland, found north of Sesheke	— 145
15. The Marimba, or Musical Instrument of the Balonda .. .. .	.. .. 200
16. Shell, and Ornament made of its end .. .. .	.. .. 205
17. River Scenery on the West Coast	— 225
18. Seed-vessel of the Grapple-plant .. .. .	.. .. 233
19. Bashinje Chief's mode of wearing the Hair .. .. .	.. .. 246
20. Scene in Angola.—The Angolese Palanquin under a Baobab and Euphorbias	— 254
21. Ancient Spinning and Weaving, perpetuated in Africa at the present day.—From Wilkinson's 'Ancient Egyptians' .. .. .	.. .. 270
22. Double-handed Angola Hoe .. .. .	.. .. 275
23-25. Londa Ladies' modes of wearing the Hair .. .. .	.. .. 300, 301
26. A young Man's fashion .. .. .	.. .. 302
27. An African Chief's notion of Dignity .. .. .	.. .. 318
28. Boat capsized by a Hippopotamus robbed of her young	— 329
29. Bashukulompo mode of wearing the Hair .. .. .	.. .. 365
30. Female Elephant pursued with Javelins, protecting her young	— 368
31. Coins of Faustina the Elder and Septimius Severus .. .. .	.. .. 370
32. The Travelling Procession interrupted	— 384
33. The Buaze .. .. .	.. .. 414
34. The Kumbanzo Leaves, Pods, and Seeds .. .. .	.. .. 417
35. Map of South Africa, showing Dr. Livingstone's Route .. .. .	.. .. <i>At the end.</i>



THE MISSIONARY'S ESCAPE FROM THE LION.