

what goods he required, and sell his ivory without any responsibility to himself in the matter of transport; but he does not in the sale take into account the cost of transport, and therefore the ivory becomes too dear for the traders to purchase.

"The Arab settlement at Stanley Falls is on the north bank of the river. Here Tippoo Tib, during his occupation of the position as Deputy-Governor of Stanley Falls, resides. The State Government station is on the opposite bank. The Arvo settlement seems to be a kind of depot for all ivory raided, etc., in the neighborhood. I like the idea of the former 'slave dealers forming themselves into a peaceful colony under Tippoo Tib, who has *himself seemingly* discarded slave raids.' Yes, I have no doubt that he *himself* does *seemingly* discard slave raids but he says nothing about wholesale slave and ivory raids being carried on by his lieutenants; but he takes very good care to have a good share of all profits. It is a common, known fact in the Upper Congo that Tippoo, through his agents, is a rank and inveterate slaver; but just now he is too powerful, and the State Government are not at present in a position to do anything with him.

"The Lomami is a river running into the Sankuru, which, in its turn, runs into the Kassai, and has been known for some years, having been found from the Southeast, but it is only within the last three years that the Sankuru has been discovered. The Lomami rises about 9 degrees latitude south, 25 degrees longitude, taking a northeast course to latitude $5\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, thence northwest 4 degrees and 24 degrees longitude, thence west course to 23 degrees longitude, here joining the Sankuru."

In the occasional rumors which announce the downfall of the slave system it is not difficult to trace their common origin from unprincipled traders who wish with impunity to prosecute their vile transactions at the reckless sacrifice of the helpless natives.

III. CHRISTIAN SLAVES AT MECCA.

The esteemed Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society has received the translation of a letter forwarded by some influential Abyssinians to Mr. Flad, the celebrated missionary. The message it contains states that the Mahdists have made a desert of Western Abyssinia. Flocks and herds are destroyed, and thousands of poor Abyssinian Christians have been sold into slavery, besides many thousands being butchered in cold blood. A great many members of the noblest families in Abyssinia are now pining in slavery at Mecca. In pathetic language the letter appeals to the people of Europe to procure the liberation of their Christian brethren who have been sold into slavery to Turkey in violation of the treaty made by England with that Power. It is impossible that the forbearance of Christian Europe and America will endure much longer the outrages which Turkey, in addition to the above, is permitting, if not perpetrating, upon the Armenians and Assyrian Christians.

IV.—THE PORTUGUESE AND THE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

An important message was delivered in London by the East Africa mail on August 27 relating to the tactics of Portugal despite the interdict requiring the European Powers engaged in the International blockade to abstain from the importation of arms. Two small steamers sent out by the Portuguese government and destined for use on the Zambesi were in the Quillimane estuary. Captain Serpa Pinto was at the junction of the Zambesi and Shiré early in July, at the head of an expedition which he trusted to take to the Upper Zambesi. Senhor Cardoso was at Mozambique. The traffic in arms and ammunition appears to go on without let or hindrance in face