

tribe. The narrative of the Sepoy belonging to the Marine Battalion (21st Native Infantry) who formed one of the doctor's escort, and who arrived from Zanzibar in the Gazelle on the 14th of May, turns out to be altogether inaccurate; and substantially, the tale told by Moosa is proved correct.

"The Nadir Shah, a vessel of war belonging to the Sultan of Zanzibar, at present used as a trader, reached Bombay on the 15th of May in cargo; and from information we obtained on board, we are enabled to give a more detailed account of the circumstances in connection with the melancholy story of the doctor's fate than has yet been published. The Nadir Shah left Zanzibar on the forenoon of the 28th of March, so that the news she brings is nearly a month later than that brought by the Gazelle, and three days later than the last despatch received from Zanzibar by the Bombay Government.

"Dr. Livingstone took his departure from Zanzibar in March, 1866, and was conveyed in Her Majesty's ship Penguin to Pinganch, at the mouth of the Rovuma river. The expedition consisted of Dr. Livingstone and 35 men, 10 of whom were natives of Johanna, one of the Comoro Islands, 13 Africans, and 12 Sepoys of the Bombay Marine Battalion. It was thought by Dr. Livingstone that these Africans would be of service to him on his journey into the interior.

The Africans were formerly slaves, who had been liberated and educated in the Bombay Presidency. There was no other European in the party except the doctor himself. The beasts taken were—six camels, four buffaloes from Bombay, five asses, and two mules, and among the baggage there were forage, gunpowder, &c. The Penguin started from Zanzibar on the 19th of March, 1866, and the men in the doctor's train and the beasts were taken from Zanzibar in a large dhow, which was towed by the Penguin. In three days the Penguin arrived off the Rovuma river, but, owing to the strong current, the dhow could not be got into the mouth of the stream. The expedition then made for Minandany Bay, about 30 miles northward of Cape Delgoa, where Dr. Livingstone and his party were successfully landed on the 28th of March.

The Johanna men, who had been engaged for the doctor's service by Mr. Sandley, the English Consul at Johanna, were considered preferable for the service to Zanzibar men. On the march into the interior the Sepoys seem to have suffered much, and Dr. Livingstone thought it necessary to leave them on the route to enable them to return to Zanzibar. In returning they had but little to eat, and ran great risk of starving. One by one, all the Sepoys fell ill, and the sickness that attacked the havildar was fatal, as he died of dysentery. None of the 12 Sepoys who started with the doctor reached Nyassa, and those who survived returned to Zanzibar in August or September. In October last the Johanna men made their appearance in Zanzibar, and presented themselves before Dr. Seward, the British Consul, when for the first time the intelligence was received of the disaster which had befallen Dr. Livingstone. From the accounts of these Johanna men, it would seem that the expedition reached Lake Nyassa in safety and crossed the lake. They pushed on west-

ward, and in the course of some time reached Goomany, a fishing village on a river. This would appear to have been on the second or third week of August last. The people of Goomany warned Dr. Livingstone that the Masites, a wandering predatory tribe, were out on a plundering expedition, and that it would not be safe to continue the journey. But the dangers thus presented to view were not sufficient to deter a man who had braved so many before; and, treating the warnings as but of slight moment, he crossed the river in canoes the next morning, with his baggage and train of followers, in safety. Previously to this time the whole of the baggage animals had perished on the journey from the want of water; and on reaching the further side of the river the baggage had to be carried by the doctor's men. Being a fast walker, Dr. Livingstone kept some distance in advance of the baggage-encumbered men; and Moosa only, or Moosa and a few others of the party, kept up with him. The march had continued some distance when Dr. Livingstone saw three armed men ahead, and thereupon he called out to Moosa, "The Masites are out, after all," or some such words as those; and these seem to have been the last he uttered. The three Masites were armed with bows and arrows and other weapons, and they immediately commenced hostilities. Evidently the men must have closed on the doctor, when, finding matters desperate, he drew his revolver and shot two of his assailants, but while thus disposing of the two the third managed to get behind Dr. Livingstone, and with one blow from an axe clove in his head. The wound was mortal, but the assassin quickly met his own doom, for a bullet from Moosa's musket passed through his body, and the murderer fell dead beside his victim. Moosa states that the doctor died instantly, and that finding the Masites were out he ran back to the baggage party and told them that their master had been killed. The baggage was hastily abandoned, and the Johanna men, Moosa, and the rest of the party sought safety by a hasty flight, which, according to Moosa's story, they continued until sunset, when they reached a secure hiding-place in the jungle. They held a consultation, and it is alleged that Moosa prevailed on them to go back to look after the body of their late master, and that on regaining the place where the murder had been perpetrated, they found Dr. Livingstone's body lying there. The doctor's watch had been carried away, together with his clothes, the only article that remained on the body being the trousers. Moosa and the men who had accompanied him 'scratched' a hole in the ground just deep enough to bury the body in, and there left in a far remote and unknown spot the remains of the self-denying and noble man who, all too soon for his country and for the cause of civilization, but not too soon for him to have earned an enduring fame, found his end at the hand of an ignoble savage. The corpses of the three Masites were lying on the spot where they had fallen; but no attention was paid to them by Moosa, who on searching could find no memento of his late master to bring with him to Zanzibar. In making their way to the coast great hardships were experienced by Moosa and the other survivors of the party, who were in such a starving condition