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Aaron Spencer Fogleman and Robert Hanserd (eds.), Five Hundred African Voices: A Catalog of Published Accounts by Africans Enslaved in the Transatlantic Slave Trade, 1586-1936 (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 2022).

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Name(s) of African providing account: **Bémbi = William Davis**

Date account recorded: 1854

Date account first published: 1854

Date of entry creation: 24 September 2021

Source: Account printed on p. 15 of S. W. Koelle, *Polyglotta Africana*. London: Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, 1854.

Comments:

Koelle's remarks (p. 15) –

"Wodsimbumba is one and a-half day's journey from the sea. Pangela is west of Balundo east of Lumbe and Lamborrgo; also near Katumbela and Viye."

Text of Account:

p. 15

"Pangela (wrongly spelt Benguela).*-- From Bembi, or William Davis, of Freetown, born in the town of Wodsimbumba, where he was sold in about his twenty-eighth year, because his family had been accused of having occasioned the king's death by means of witchcraft. He has been six years in Demerara, where he had a great many countrymen, and eleven years in Sierra Leone, where he has only ten. He thinks that Pangela is also, to some extent, understood in Balundo, Viye, Siwula, and Lubolo."

* Referring to the language Bembi spoke.

(See scans of originals below.)

2. Pangéla (wrongly spelt Benguela).—From Bémbi, or William Davis, of Freetown, born in the town of Wódsimbûmba, where he was sold in about his twenty-eighth year, because his family had been accused of having occasioned the king's death by means of witch-craft. He has been six years in Demerara, where he had a great many countrymen, and eleven years in Sierra Leone, where he has only ten. He thinks that Pangéla is also, to some extent, understood in Balúndo, Víye, Síwūla, and Lubólo.

Remarks.—Wódsimbúmba is one and a-half day's journey from the sea. Pangéla is west of Balúndo east of Lúmbe and Lambóngo; also near Katumbéla and Víye.

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nde, east of Bisekongo. Also one day's journey om Basekúimba, one day from Basenama, two days from Basetsånga, one day from Mbamba, three days from Baviri.

Sunde, or Musunde, or Asunde, or Basunde -From Dşîkû, or Isaac Manners, of Freetown, born in the town of Kaimātuba, where he was kidnapped in about his twenty-third year by the Bayombe people. He has been in Sierra Leone nine years, with fifty countrymen.

Remarks.-Kaímātúba is six days' journey from the sea. Basunde is situated west of Mundóngo, east of Bambóma.

C. Third Group

1. N'gola (commonly spelt "Angola").-From a native of the town of N'gongo, who was twenty-two years of age, when he left his home, and has now been ten years among his countrymen in Sierra Leone

Remarks.-N'gongo is situated on the banks of the Ohamba, a tributary of the Koango.

2. Pangéla (wrongly spelt Benguela).-From Bémbi, or William Davis, of Freetown, born in the town of Wódsimbumba, where he was sold in about his twentyeighth year, because his family had been accused of having occasioned the king's death by means of witchcraft. He has been six years in Demerara, where he had a great many countrymen, and eleven years in Sierra Leone, where he has only ten. He thinks that Pargéla is also, to some extent, understood in Balundo, Viye, Síwūla, and Lubolo,

Remarks.-Wodsimbumba is one and a-half day's journey from the sea. Pangela is west of Balundo east of Lumbe and Lambongo; also near Katumbela and Vive.

3. Lubálo, or Mulubálo, or Nalubálo.-From Nánga, or John Smart, of Freetown, born in the town of Mulukála, where he lived to about his twenty-fourth year, when he was given in pawn by his mother for a brother of hers, who had been sold on account of adultery; but before he could be redeemed by his mother, he was placed in the hands of the Portuguese in Loando, who at once shipped him. He has been in Sierra Leone seven years, with only one countrywoman.

Remarks.-The Lubálo understand the Kisama, Mulukála is one week's journey from the river Kōánzā, and two weeks from the sea. Mulubálo is west of Mukibála, east of Loanda; also near Musende

4. Ruunda or Runda, also called "Muloa" or "Luonda" by the Kása's, and "Kambunda" by the Songos and N'golas.-From N'kongal, or James Macfoi, of Freetown, born in the town Moakarfub, where also he lived till he was kidnapped by the Kása's in about his twenty-third year. He was detained one year in Kása's, and has been eight years in Sierra Leone, with only two countrymen.

Remarks.-This nation is also called Mantiaf, i. c. kings. Moakarfub is situated on the river Yambes, which empties itself into the river Roni, on which canoes are used. The Roni empties itself into the lake or river "Ivis," which is so deep that its bottom cannot be seen; and on the opposite shores of which the Kongo Namalas live, who bore their noses through, and eat human flesh in time of war. Ruunda is west of Kumátamp, whence they get hard, black salt; east of Kongó Námalas; also near Múnikányik, Káyemukor, Múnikanédsin, and Mútömúkor.

5. Songo.-From Musewo, or Toki Petro, of Freetown, born in the town Bopunt, where he was kidnapped in about his fifteenth year and carried to Loanda. He remained there twenty-one years, during most of which time he was employed by the Portuguese Henrique Consale to buy Songo slaves, with whom he had always to speak Songo. At his master's death he

became free and went to the Brazils, where he was employed by a Portuguese in the African slave-trade for six years, during which period he made the passage seven times; but on the eighth the ship was captured by the cruisers and brought to Sierra Leone, where he has now been twenty-eight years, with only one countryman remaining.

Remarks.-Bópunt is six days' journey from the sea. Songo is west of Kambunda, east of Mbaka, north of Rubol, and south of Kisama.-Musewo also informed me, that natives often go over from Benguela to Mozambique, which takes them three months; but that white people cannot go, because there is so much sand on the way that it reaches up to the kneein the dry season. The road passes through a large country, inhabited by a dwarfish people, not exceeding four feet in height, who are never bought by the Portuguese, on account of their short stature. They possess much cattle, of which they often bring large numbers to Benguela for sale, at one dollar each

6. Kisama.—From Kadiongo, or John Morrison, of Freetown, born in the town of Modsindsi, where he was kidnapped in about his sixteenth year, and sold to St. Paul Rôándo, where he remained five years. He was brought to Sierra Leone seven years ago, with three other Kisamans

Remarks.-Modşindşi is situated on the Kōánzā, and four weeks' journey from the sea. Kisama is west of Lubolo; east of Koánza, a country on the river Kōánzā; north of Sốmgo.

XI. SOUTH-EASTERN LANGUAGES.

1. Muntu,* in pl. Véião, by foreigners called Adsoua or Adsawa.-From Edsodso, or William Campbell, of the Banana Islands, born at Nyónmālia, a town in the Meto country, where he lived till his fourteenth or fifteenth year, when he was sold to the Véião, in one of whose towns, called "Kumtuba," he lived for six years, during which time he learnt their language. He is now about thirty-four years of age.

Remarks.-Véião is the name of the inhabitants of the Kúyāo country, which is situated two months' journey to the west of Masambik.

- 2. Kírīman.-From Frigu, or Mulatto Campbell, of Mac-Donald, born in the town of "Mosádeménku." He had been married ten years, when a treacherous friend enticed him on board a Portuguese vessel, where he was at once informed that he was a slave, purchased of his friend. He has been in Sierra Leone twenty years, where he is the only representative of this tribe.
- 3. Márāwi.-From Matéke, or James Wilson, of MacDonald, born in the town N'gowa, where he lived till his twentieth year. He has now been away from his home about twenty-two years, and has four countrymen in Sierra

Remarks,-Márāwi is west of Adsáwa or Kúyāo, and north of Mangulu.

4. Méto.-From Edsődso, the same informant as for No. 1., he being the only individual in Sierra Leone that understands these two languages.

Remarks.-Meto is perhaps north-west from Masámbik.

5. Mātátān.—From Sirk, or Thomas Cole, of Campbell town, born in the town of Norubo, whence he removed to the island of Masambik in about his fourteenth year, to become servant to a Portuguese. There he was kidnapped on a farm by a Muhammadan when he was about twenty-five years of age; and three years after this was brought to Sierra Leone, where he has now been for eighteen years, with ten countrymen.

^{*} This seems to be the word for "man," and my informant was probably taken in giving it to me as the proper name of the tribe.

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