

now confine my observations to the before described territories, nearly surrounded by two great rivers, and the sea.

*Inhabitants.*

The northern part of this territory is inhabited by various tribes, or nations, who are chiefly fixed near the winding shores of the Gambia; the western chiefly by Feloops; the southern and eastern by many nations, of whom, as I have some little personal knowledge, I shall separately speak.

Feloops.

The nameless island whose S.W. point is known by the appellation of Cape Roxo, which forms the salient angle of the two coast-lines leading to the Gambia and the Grande, is inhabited by a people called Feloops, with whom we had no communication. They have the reputation of being a brave, and an independent people. This island is formed by the rivers Casamanza and Cacheo, both navigable for decked vessels; it is about 50 miles in length; the Portuguese had formerly a factory upon it; but what trade they now carry on there, is by means of canoes, and small craft, navigated by grumetas from Bissao. It has internal communication with the Gambia, by the Pasqua river, a little above James fort, and again by the Casamanza, 100 miles above it.

Papels.

Cacheo is the next island to the S.E. which is formed by the river of that name, and Jatts' river. On this island the Portuguese had also formerly a very considerable factory; they now carry on some trade there, by means of small vessels from Bissao; but no native Portuguese reside upon it. It is about 45 miles in length, and inhabited by Papels.

Banyans.

North of this island are a people called Banyans, inhabiting