

dry weather may be certainly reckoned upon, if they arrive at the proper time; in which they may clear their grounds for cultivation; and cotton, as the least difficult and least expensive, and making the best return, all things considered, I should recommend to be first cultivated. During the dry season the colonists would also erect their houses and make a public road &c.; while the governor should be making purchases of land on the continent and among the Bijuga islands for future settlers; and in doing this he would meet with no great difficulty, as all the ground uncultivated by them is of no use, any further than as affording them the means of the chase. And indeed they are ever anxious to have white people settled in their neighbourhood, as when that is the case they always expect a constant supply of European goods. In the mean time, while the cotton is growing, some small returns might be made to the mother country in the native produce enumerated in page 381.

Having, in the first year, made two establishments on the island of Bulama, one at the east, and the other at the west, end of it; the former of which is to be considered the capital of the colony; I should the next year form one on the Biafara shore opposite to it; and another just to the westward of that branch of the Grande which runs up to Ghinala. These would be both on land already purchased of the natives; but, if the government at Bulama has been at all active, other territories will have been purchased in the first year; in which case I should form a third establishment at Bulola,* and a fourth in

* Although Bulola is without the boundary line of the territory proposed to be colonized, being on the Naloo peninsula on the south side of the Grande, yet, from the character of its inhabitants, and their desire to have us established among them, I should there form a settlement, probably it might be thought wise to extend the