

MAP OF AFRICA

from the
LATEST AUTHORITIES.

- POSSESSIONS of the EUROPEAN POWERS &c.**
- Great Britain Delta of the Gambia. Sierra Leone. Cape Coast. Badagry. Cape of Good Hope. Isle of France. St. Helena. Seychelle Islands.
 - France Algeria. Delta of the Senegal. St. Louis. Goree.
 - Spain Tetuan. Ceuta &c. Canary I. Fernando Po.
 - Portugal Madeira I. P. Santo. Cape Verde I. Bissagos I. Kakony &c. Princes I. S. Thomas I. Coasts of Loango Congo. Angola. Benueza &c. Mozambique. including Soala and Querimba.
 - Holland Elmina. Cameroons River.
 - Republic Liberia, including Monrovia, New Georgia. Millsburg. Marshall. Bussa Cove. Greenville. Harper.

Explanation.
 Capitals *
 Important Towns o
 Inferior Do. o



MAP OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

From Gurley's Report
Made to the Senate of the United States, 1830.

GEOGRAPHY &c. OF LIBERIA.
 The Republic of Liberia extends along the west coast of Africa from the Gallinas river 420 miles S.E. to the San Pedro, with an average breadth inland of 40 miles, comprising an area of 16800 square miles. It includes Liberia Proper, and Maryland in Liberia, the former is divided into the counties of Montserrado, Bassa, and Sinoe. The emigrant population is about 6000, and the native 140,000, the latter consists of various tribes, of which the Foy or Foy, Deys, Bassas, Fishmen, and Kroon are the chief. The two last are skillful watermen, and are often employed on board such American and European vessels, as trade along the coast. All these tribes are under the protection of the government, and are anxious to imitate the customs, and learn the arts of the immigrant population. The climate of this part of Africa is salutious for its latitude. The soil is fertile, and produces rice, corn, coffee, sugar, pepper, &c. as well as nearly all the roots and fruits of tropical regions.

HISTORY OF LIBERIA.
 The settlement of Liberia was commenced in the year 1821, by the American Colonization Society as a place of refuge for the free negroes, and emancipated slaves of the United States. From a small beginning it has gradually increased in strength, and prosperity, and is now an independent state. In 1847 the Society relinquished its authority to the colonists, who immediately organized a Republican form of government, based on that of the United States. In the following year the independence of Liberia was acknowledged by Great Britain and France, and the former entered into a treaty of peace, friendship, and commerce with it.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Charles Desilver in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.