Afhandling om nyttan för Sverige af handel och nybyggen i Indierne och på Africa. Stockholm, 1776.

The author was the brother of Augustus Nordenskiöld who was mineralogist to the Sierra Leone Co. in 1792. See 1787 WADSTROM.

OLDENDORP, Christian Georg Andreas

Geschichte der Mission der evangelischen Brüder auf den Caraibischen Inseln St Thomas, St Croix und St Jan, ed. Johann Jakob BOSSART, Barby & Leipzig, 1777.

Swedish ed.: Tillförlitlig underrättelse om Negerne på Guinea kusten, utragen u Herr Oldendorps Missions Historia, Uppsala, 1784.

Danish ed.: Fulstandig udtogt af C.G.A. Oldendorps Missions-Historie.... Copenhagen, 1784.


Oldendorp collected valuable information from interviews conducted in 1767-68 with African slaves, but Bossart printed only a proportion of this material. The Swedish and Danish eds are even more truncated (but publication of the whole original MS is now in prospect). See article by S.D.W.BROWN in Plantation Society in the Americas, 2, 1 (1983) 37-61.

COTTON, Capt. R.N., & ROBERTS, John

Extracts from an account of the state of the British forts on the Gold Coast of Africa, taken by Capt. Cotton of H.M. Ship Pallas in... 1777, to which are added observations by John Roberts, London, 1778.

Roberts was Governor at Cape Coast Castle. He was also the author of an eight page pamphlet, Cursory observations on the trade to Africa (London, 1777).

BERTHOUT, J. M. & GLICOURT, P. de, Abbé


Lefebvre prints extracts from Berthout's MS account of the visits to Mauritania and Senegal of the two missionaries. See Pierre LINTINGRE, Voyages du Sieur de Glicourt à la côte occidentale d'Afrique pendant les années 1778 et 1779 (Dakar, 1966).
LANDOLPHE, Capt. Jean-François

Mémoires du Capitaine Landolphe contenant l'histoire de ses voyages... aux côtes d'Afrique..., redigés sur son manuscrit par J. S. Quesné. 2 vols., Paris, 1823.

Landolphe's career was substantially devoted to attempts to develop French trade on the Benin River, which he had first visited in 1769. See also 1784 MOREAU, 1784 COLLECTION: ROUSSIER and 1786 PALISOT-BEAUVOIS.

LAMIRAL, Dominique Harcourt

(1) L'Affrique et le peuple affrighain considérés sous tous leur rapports avec notre commerce et nos colonies. Paris, 1789.


Lamiral went to Senegal in 1779 as agent for the Compagnie de la Guyane.

LAUZUN, Armand-Louis de Gontaut, Duc de (also Duc de BIRON)


Lauzun (who in 1778 inherited the additional title Duc de Biron) commanded the force that retook St. Louis from the British. His Mémoires were eventually published in a number of editions, for example that by Georges d'HEYLII (Paris, 1880).

MIDDLETON, Charles Theodore


A typical 18th century compilation which gives good space to Africa.

c. 1780-1806

<ABD ALLAH b. MUHAMMAD, al-Turudi (ABDULLAHI dan FODIO)


An account of the missionary work of Usman dan Fodio and of the jihad to which it led and in which the author participated. Cf. 1780 UTHMAN.

c. 1780-1805

LAMINE KABBA (or LAMEN KEBBE)

Lamine Kabbage, a literate native of Futa Jalon who was a slave in the United States, was the principal informant for two works by Theodore DWIGHT Jr.:


These pieces are reprinted, with supporting material and other editorial matter, in 1701 COLLECTION: AUSTIN, pp. 409-44.

c. 1780-1808

MUHAMMAD BELLO

The rise of the Sokoto Fulani, being a paraphrase and in some parts a translation of Infakul Maisuri, tr. & ed. E.J. ARNETT & H.R. PALMER, Kano, n.d. (1922).

Muhammad Bello's 'Infakul Maisuri' is in part a biographical dictionary of notable 'ulama of the western Sudan from the 16th century onwards, and in part an account of the life of Usuman dan Fodio and of the jihad which he launched, and in which his son Muhammad Bello participated (cf. 1780 UTHMAN). There are editions of the original Arabic by C.E.J. WHITTING (London, 1951) and by ABUBAKR GUMMI (Cairo, 1964). See comments by Murray LAST, The Sokoto Caliphate (London, 1967), xxx-xxxii.

c. 1780-89

SILVA CORREIA, Elias Alexandre de

História de Angola, 2 vols, Lisbon, 1937.

Silva Correia was a Brazilian who had lived at Luanda, which he left in 1789. 1575 CATALOGO was a major source for him, but W.G.L. RANDELS (L'ancien royaume du Congo, Paris, 1968) thought that his work was reliable only for the period in which he was in Angola.

1780s

THAARUP, Prof. Frederic

Thaarup published documents relating to Danish activities on the Gold Coast, including the later activities of 1783 ISERT and the 1788 Report of 1770 BJørN, in Archiv for Statistik, Politik og Huisholdings-Videnskaber, (Copenhagen) 2 (1796-97) & 3 (1797-98).

c. 1780-1806

UTHMAN b. MUHAMMAD FODIYE (USUMAN DAN FODIO)


(2) Mervyn HISKETT, 'Kitab al-farq; a work on the Habe kingdoms... ', BSQAS, 23 (1960) 558-73.


(5) Ismail HAMET, 'Nour el-Eulbahe de Cheikh Otmane dan Foudiou', Rev. Africaine (Algiers), 41 (1897) 297-320, & 42 (1898) 58-70.

[cont.]
These publications include translations from the Arabic of the initiator and leader of the great Fulani jihad. Cf. 1780 MUHAMMAD BELLO and 1780 'ABD ALLAH.

(1780) VOYAGES: MOORE, John Hamilton


1781-88 RAPHAEL de CASTELLO de VIDE, Fr


These are translations, in Italian and in French, from the Italian, of a Portuguese MS in the Library of the Academia das Ciências in Lisbon.

e.1782-92 BONAVENTURA REBAUDO da CERIANA, Fr


(1782) DOUÉ, Dr

Fièvres observées à la côte occidentale d'Afrique, Montpellier, 1782.
An early example of the French medical theses noted under 1822 STORMONT.

(1782) SANCHO, Ignatius

Sancho was born on a slave ship and so had no first-hand knowledge of Africa.

1783-86 ISERT, Dr Paul Erdmann

Reise nach Guinea und den Caribäischen Inseln..., Copenhagen, 1788.
The 2nd edition omits the meteorological information contained in the first edition but adds an appendix on the slave trade.
Dutch trans. 1790 & 1797; Swedish trans., abbreviated, 1795.
Danish trans. 1790; modern Danish ed., abbreviated, by Ingeborg RAUNKIAER, Laegen Paul Iserts Breve fra Dansk Guinea, 1783-87, Copenhagen, 1917.

[cont.]
Isert served as a surgeon in the service of the Danish Company on the Gold Coast. He later returned to start a plantation there but died in 1789; for his later activities, see 1780 THAARUP. See WINSNES op. cit. for fuller information.

1783-86

SAUGNIER, F.

*Relations de plusieurs voyages à la côte d'Afrique, à Maroc, au Sénégal, à Gorée, à Galam...*, Paris, 1791; other eds. 1792, 1799. Eng. trans. in 1783 SAUGNIER & BRISSON, pp. 1-347.

1783-86

SAUGNIER, F., & BRISSON, Pierre Raymond de

Voyages to the coast of Africa, by Mess. Saugniere and Brisson, containing an account of their shipwreck... and subsequent slavery and interesting details of the manners of the Arabs of the desert and of the slave trade as carried on at Senegal and Galam. London, 1792. facs. New York, 1969

Cf. 1783 SAUGNIER and 1785 BRISSON; see also 1784 FOLLIE.

1784-85

FOLLIE, Louis-Guillaume

(1) *Mémoire d'un François qui sort de l'esclavage*, Amsterdam & Paris, 1785.
(2) *Voyages dans le désert du Sahara*, Paris, 1792.

Modern ed., Tours, 1886.

Ger. trans. (by J.R. FORSTER) 1795.

Follie, a colonial official, was one of those shipwrecked on *Les Deux Amis* on the Saharan coast in 1784 and then enslaved by the Moors; cf. 1783 SAUGNIER, 1785 BRISSON.

1784-90 (but see note)

LABARTHE, Pierre

(1) *Voyage au Sénégal pendant les années 1784 et 1785, d'après les mémoires de Lajaille...*, Paris, 1802.

Ger. trans. Hamburg & Mainz, 1802; Weimar, 1802; Vienna, 1804.

1826 Walckenaer

(2) *Voyage à la côte de Guinée, ou description des côtes d'Afrique, depuis le Cap Tagrin jusqu'au Cap de Lopez-Gonzalves...*, Paris, 1803.

Ger. trans. Leipzig, 1803; and, abridged, Weimar 1803 and Vienna 1804.

Labarte (1760-1824), of Bordeaux merchant stock, became in 1783 secretary to the Intendant-Général des Colonies in the Ministère de la Marine, and from 1794 to 1808 (when he retired with eye trouble), he was Chef du Bureau des Colonies Orientales et des Côtes d'Afrique. He went on a nine month voyage to West Africa in 1788-89, but a strength of his writings is the use he was able to make of reports from naval officers and traders which were accessible to him in his official capacities. Thus, for example, some of his material relating to Whydah and Dahomey in (2) comes from French traders active c.1776-77, while the Marquis de Lajaille was an officer in the French navy who in 1784-85 surveyed the coasts of West Africa with a view to the establishment of trading posts.

[cont.]
1784

MOREAU de SAINT-MÉRY

Observations sur le Royaume de Ouaire à la Côte d’Or en Afrique, Paris, 1785. Also printed in 1784 COLLECTION: ROUSSIER.

Moreau was a colonial expert who never went to Africa. His Observations were based on his acquaintance with 1779 LANDOLPHE and with the Warri prince, Boudakan, whom Landolphe had brought to France.

1784-87

COLLECTION: ROUSSIER, Paul

‘Documents sur les relations entre la France et le Royaume de Ouaire à la côte d’Afrique (1784-1787)’, BCEHAOF, 11 (1928) 352-85.

During these years a French company was endeavouring to establish a factory at Warri. See also 1779 LANDOLPHE.

1785-86

BRISSON, Pierre Raymond de


Eng. trans: An account of the shipwreck and captivity..., London, 1789;

also ‘Narrative of the shipwreck and captivity of Mr de Brisson’ in 1783 SAUGNIER & BRISSON, pp.349-500.

A number of Ger. trans., 1790-99.

Brisson was an official who did three tours of duty in West Africa, extending in all from 1778 to 1789. Cf. 1784 FOLLIE.

1785

CAPELLIS, Hippolyte, Comte de


1785-87

DUKE, Antera


The original diary, written in pidgin, was destroyed in the 1940s, but extracts had been copied before this, and these are printed together with an annotated English translation.

1785-86

DURAND, Jean-Baptiste-Léonard

Voyage au Sénégal, fait dans les années 1785 et 1786...; 2 or 3 vols, Paris,

An X /1802; a second 3 vol. ed. in 1807 with the same sheets but with a new title page.

Durand was briefly in charge of the Senegal Company in Africa. There are two original French editions: in each case the final volume (of good maps and plates) is quarto, but the preceding text may be printed in either one quarto or two octavo vols. In the latter case, Vol.1 covers the coast to as far as Sierra Leone with appreciable borrowings from such as 1685 LABAT, 1764 DEMANET, 1783 SAUGNIER, and 1785 BRISSON, while Vol.2 deals with kingdoms in the interior and is based more on his own experience, e.g. in the gum trade. The English edition is in one volume and has a useful index.

1785

EINSIEDEL, Johann August von


This has some information relating to the western Sudan.

c. 1785

FALCONBRIDGE, Alexander

An account of the slave trade on the coast of Africa. London, 1788.

Prior to serving with the Sierra Leone Co. in 1791-94, Falconbridge had been a surgeon on slaving vessels. His book relates mainly to Bonny and its neighbourhood. A second edition, somewhat enlarged, is also dated 1788.

1785-88

[ GEOFFROY de VILLENEUVE, René-Claude ]


Only the initials 'R. G. V.' appear on the title page. The author was aide-de-camp to the Chevalier de Boufflers (see 1786 BOUFFLERS), governor of the Senegal colony; he includes a Wolof vocabulary. 1821 SHOBERL is in effect an Eng. ed. of this work.

1785-87

GOLBÉRY, Silvère-Meinrad-Xavier de

(1) Lettres sur l'Afrique, Paris, 1791.
(2) Fragments d'un voyage en Afrique fait pendant les années 1785, 1786 et 1787 dans les contrées occidentales de ce continent, 2 vols, Paris, An X / 1802.

There are two Eng. trans. of (2), both entitled Travels in Africa..., one by W. MUDFORD (2 vols, London, 1802, 1808) and the other by F. BLAGDEN (2 vols, London, 1802), and three Ger. trans. - Weimar 1803, Leipzig 1803, and Berlin & Hamburg, 1804.

Golbéry was a military engineer who was sent out to report on Goree and Senegal.
1785-87

MATTHEWS, John, Lt. R.N.

A voyage to the River Sierra Leone... an account of the trade and productions... & of the civil and religious customs and manners... With an additional letter on the subject of the slave trade..., London, 1788; 2nd ed. 1791. facs. 1966

Ger. trans. Leipzig, 1789 (twice); Fr. trans. 1797; Sp. trans. 1921.

1826 Walckenaer

When an unemployed officer in the Royal Navy, Matthews went out to rebuild a trading factory. The 2nd edition has eight plates which were not in the first edition.

1785 onwards

PERON, Capt.

Mémoires du Capitaine Péron sur ses voyages aux côtes d'Afrique..., ed.


Péron was a slave-trader whose activities extended as far as Angola.

c. 1785

SALIH BILALI

'Salih Billali's recollections of Massina', in W.B. HODGSON, Notes on northern Africa, the Sahara and the Soudan, New York, 1844.

Modern annotated eds by Ivor WILKS in 1701 COLLECTION: CURTIN, pp.143-51, and together with other supporting documents - in 1701 COLLECTION: AUSTIN, pp. 309-408.

1786-1800

ADAMS, Capt. John

(1) Sketches taken during ten voyages to Africa between the years 1786 and 1800, including observations on the country between Cape Palmas and the River Congo, and... remarks... on the inhabitants..., London, n.d. (1822)

(2) Remarks on the country extending from Cape Palmas to the River Congo..., London, 1823.

The second book is a substantially enlarged version of the first, and has an appendix on European trade with West Africa.

1786-87

BOUFFLERS, Chevalier Stanislas-Jean de

(1) Paul PRAT, Lettres du Chevalier de Boufflers à la Comtesse de Sabran, Paris, 1891.

(2) E. de MAGNIEU & Henri PRAT, Correspondance inédite de la Comtesse de Sabran et du Chevalier de Boufflers, 1778-1788. Paris, 1875.

Boufflers, a man of some achievement both as a soldier and as an author, was governor of the French colony of Senegal in 1786-87; he gave a depressing account of it in his letters and journals. The Comtesse de Sabran became his wife in 1797.
1786-87

GRANDPRÉ, Louis-Marie-Joseph Ohier, Comte de
Ger. trans: Weimar, 1801; Berlin & Hamburg, 1804.
Grandpré (1761-1846) was a naval officer who opposed the French Revolution.

1786-792

PALISOT-BEAUVOIS, A.M.F. (Baron PALISOT de BEA VOIS)

(2) Insectes recueillis en Afrique..., Paris, 1805.
(3) 'Notice sur le peuple du Bénin', Décades Philosophiques, 12, année 9, 1801.
Palisot was a member of 1779 LANDOPHE's 1786 expedition to Warri and Benin.

(1786)

VOYAGES: HEDENDAAGSCHE HISTORIE

Hedendaagsche historie..., Vol.16, Amsterdam, 1786.
The series derives from 1745 VOYAGES: ASTLEY and 1746 VOYAGES: PRÉVOST, but Vol.16 contains some additional material relative to the Dutch connection with West Africa.

(1787-91)

CLARKSON, Thomas

(2) Essay on the efficiency of regulation or abolition..., London, 1789.
(3) Letters on the slave-trade and the state of the natives in those parts of Africa which are contiguous to Fort St. Louis and Goree..., London, 1791.
The abolitionist, Thomas Clarkson, never visited Africa (unlike his brother John, who served as Governor of the Colony of Sierra Leone). But he was commonly well informed about conditions there; for example, (2) contains evidence from first-hand observers of the slave trade. The works mentioned are only a selection of his published writings, which reached their summation in his History of the rise, progress and accomplishment of the abolition of the African slave trade (2 vols, London, 1808; facs. 1968).

(1787)

CUGOANO, Otto bah

Thoughts and sentiments on the evil and wicked traffic of the slavery and commerce of the human species, London, 1787. facs. 1969
many other U.K. & U.S. eds; Fr. trans. 1788.
Cugoano was a Fante who had been enslaved, then liberated after being brought to England.

1787-1813

HOARE, Prince

Memoirs of Granville Sharp Esq. composed from... authentic documents in the possession of his family and of the African Institution..., London, 1820; 2nd ed. 1828.
This contains letters written from Sierra Leone to the pioneer abolitionist.
c.1787-1800

JACKSON, James Grey

(1) An account of the Empire of Marocco... to which is added an accurate
and interesting account of Timbuctoo.... London, 1809; later, enlarged,
eds 1811, 1814. facs. 1968 (2)

(2) An account of Timbuctoo and Housa, territories in the interior of Africa,
by El Hage Abd Salaam Shabeeny... to which is added letters descriptive
of trade through West and South Barbary. London, 1820. facs. 1967

Jackson spent some years as British consul in Morocco. In (1) the Timbukto material occupies
Ch.13; it may have been derived from Shabayni, whose account, resulting from his interrogation in 1790
by Beaufoy and Lucas on behalf of the African Association (cf. 1790 AFRICAN ASSOCIATION),
occupies pp. 1-54 of (2). On Shabayni (or Shabeni or Shabini), see the contribution by Ivor WILKS &
Most of the correspondence in (2) is with James Willis, who in 1795-96 was expecting to go to
Senegambia as British consul.

1787-90

PELLETAN, Jean-Gabriel

Mémoire sur la colonie française du Sénégal, avec quelques considérations
historiques et politiques sur la traite des nègres.... Paris, An IX/1801.

Pelletan's management of the Senegal Company in Africa was terminated by the French Revolution; he
was still in prison when he wrote his book - criticised by 1826 WALKENAER for its lack of accuracy.

1787-88

WADSTROM, Carl Bernhard

(1) Observations on the slave trade and a description of some part of the
coast of Guinea during a voyage made in 1787 and 1788... with Dr A.

Ger. trans. Hamburg, 1790; Fr. trans. 1790, for which see 1772 NORRIS (2).

(2) Plan for a free community at Sierra Leone, London, 1789 & 1792.

(3) An essay on colonization... particularly applied to the western coast


Wadstrom's experience of Africa was limited to his short visit with Anders Sparman, a naturalist who
had earlier travelled in South Africa, and K. A. Arrhenius, a geologist, to Goree and Cape Verde in 1787-
88 on an abortive mission, supported by the King of Sweden, prospecting for a colony of settlement.
Sparman thought of returning across the Sahara, but was dissuaded by 1785 BRISSON. Wadstrom then
settled in London, where he helped found a Swedenborgian church and busied himself with the anti-slave
trade campaign and the affairs of the Sierra Leone Co. August NORDENSKIOLD (d.1792) may have been
the author or part-author of (2), which was first published anonymously, and Dr William DICKSON
claimed authorship of (3). See also 1771 SMEATHMAN, 1772 NORRIS and 1776 NORDENSKIOLD.

(1788)

HOLLINGSWORTH, S.

A dissertation on the manners, governments and spirit of Africa, to which is
added observations on the present applications to Parliament for abolishing
Negro slavery in the British West Indies.... Edinburgh, 1788. [cont.
Ger. trans. 1789.
Hollingsworth is credited with another book (London, 1786; Fr. trans. 1787); the subject of this was Nova Scotia, which suggests a connection with the founders of the Colony of Sierra Leone.

(1788) STANFIELD, James Field

Stanfield's ship went to Benin. Clarkson, of course, was collecting evidence on the slave trade (see 1787 CLARKSON). Stanfield also wrote The Guinea voyage, a poem (London, 1789).

(1789) FROSSARD, Benjamin-Sigismond

La cause des esclaves nègres et des habitants de la Guinée..., 2 vols, Lyon, 1789.
A substantial abolitionist tract; Vol.1 makes use of many published sources descriptive of West Africa and the export slave trade.

1789-92 JOHNSTON, Capt. John

This is not a diary (as it is described by Plimpton) but the accounts, reproduced in facsimile, of slaves bought and sold and of the trade goods given in exchange in one or more voyages to the Gold and Slave Coasts.

(1789-1850) SLAVE TRADE

During 1789-1850, the United Kingdom Parliament printed many papers on the Atlantic slave trade containing evidence from western Africa including:
Session 1789: xxiv, 626-34; xv, 635-45; xxvi, 646, 646a
Session 1790: xxix, 698-9 Session 1790-1: xxxiv, 745-8
Session 1847-8: xxii, 272, 366, 536, 623 Session 1849: xix, 308, 410
Session 1850: ix, 53, 590

In all these cases, direct evidence was collected and reported on the conduct of the slave trade in the African coastlands. In the papers published in the 1850 session, for example, this evidence included reports on visits to Dahomey by 1834 CRUICKSHANK and 1847 WINNIETT. In the Irish Universities Press facsimile reprint of nineteenth century U.K. parliamentary papers, the papers on the slave trade are gathered together in 95 volumes. Concentrations of western African material may be found in Vols 1-9, 90 and 91. See Catalogue of British Parliamentary Papers, 1801-1900 (Dublin, 1977).

1789-1807 COLLECTION: ALQUIER, P.

'St Louis du Sénégal pendant la Révolution et l'Empire', BCEHSARF, 5 (1922) 277-320, 411-63. This prints many documents.

Volumes were published in 1790, 1792, 1793, 1797, 1798, 1802, 1804, 1805, & 1810. In 1810 there was a 2 vol. reprint of the whole series (facs. 1967). See Robin HALLETT, Records of the African Association, 1788-1831, London, 1964, especially Appendix D.

CROW, Capt. Hugh

Memoirs of the late Captain Hugh Crow of Liverpool, comprising a narrative of his life together with descriptive sketches of the western coast of Africa, particularly of Bonny..., London & Liverpool, 1830. facs. 1970


Crow was one of the last legal British slave-traders (as also was Grant).

ALVARES de ANDRADE, Bernadino António


See also António Alberto de ANDRADE, 'Bernadino Alvares de Andrade, um "guineense" esquecido...'.


RICHARDSON, William

A mariner of England... The career of William Richardson from cabin boy... to warrant officer... as told by himself, ed. Col. Spencer CHILDMERS, London, 1908.

This includes an account of a voyage to the Gold Coast and Bonny.

FALCONBRIDGE, Mrs Anna Maria

Narrative of two voyages to the River Sierra Leone during the years 1791-2-3.... London, 1794; 2nd ed. 1802. facs. 1967

The author was the widow of 1785 FALCONBRIDGE (who died in 1794); she subsequently became Mrs Isaac DUBOIS.

GOURG, Le Sieur

'Mémoire pour servir d'instructions au directeur qui me succédera au comptoir de Juda'. Mémorial de l'Artillerie de Marine (Ministère de la Marine et des Colonies, Paris), 1892.
1791-98

RAIMONDO da DICOMANO, Fr


1791

COLLECTION: ESAGUY, Ernesto d'

A abertura da Escola Médica... de Luanda, 1791 (Documentos), Lisbon, 1951.

(1791-99)

VOYAGES: EHRMANN, Theophil Friedrich


1792

BEAVER, Capt. Philip

African memoranda relative to an attempt to establish a British settlement on the island of Bolama... in the year 1792, with a brief notice of the neighbouring tribes..., London, 1805.
Cf. 1792 MONTEFIORE; and see William Henry SMYTH, Life and services of Capt. Philip Beaver (London, 1829).

1792-93

HORNE, Rev. Melvill

Letters on missions, addressed to the Protestant ministers of the British churches, Bristol, 1794. Horne had been chaplain in Sierra Leone.

1792

MONTEFIORE, Joshua

An authentic account of the late expedition to Bulam on the coast of Africa; with a description of... Sierra Leone and the adjacent country, London, 1794. See also 1792 BEAVER.

1792-96

WINTERBOTTOM, Dr Thomas Masterman

(1) An account of the native Africans in the neighbourhood of Sierra Leone; to which is added an account of the present state of medicine among them, 2 vols, London, 1803.

[cont.]
An Account is a substantial work of ethnography and of medical research; the first ed. of Medical directions was a small book intended to be used on vessels without surgeons that called at Sierra Leone, where Winterbottom was the first medical officer.

1792-1800

Collection: FYFE

The letters were written from Freetown, and mainly to Governor John Clarkson, especially after he had returned to England in December 1792.

1793-94

Chisholm, Dr Colin

An essay on the malignant pestilential fever introduced into the West Indian Islands from Boullam, on the coast of Guinea, as it appeared in 1793 and 1794. London, 1795.
On 'Bulam fever' (i.e. Yellow Fever), see also 1815 PYM and 1847 BRYSON, and the discussion in Philip D. Curtin, The Image of Africa (Madison, 1964), pp.182 et seq.

1793-98

Macauley, Zachary

Zachary Macaulay was one of the pioneers of the Colony of Sierra Leone and during 1796-98 its Governor. He subsequently ran a company in London trading with the colony. Margaret Jean Holland, Viscountess Knutsford, Life and Letters of Zachary Macaulay (London, 1900) prints some useful material.

1793

Oliveira Mendes, Luis António de

Memória a respeito dos escravos e tráfico de escravatura entre a costa d'África e o Brasil, Lisbon, 1812.

(1793)

Prélong, L.

'Mémoire sur les îles de Gorée et du Sénégal', Annales de Chimie et de Physique, 18 (1793) 241-303.

(1793)

Renell, Major James

Elucidations of the African geography from the communications of Major Houghton and Mr Magra, London, 1793.
Following his great Bengal Survey, Renell retired to Britain and became an academic geographer, active in publishing 'elucidations' of what was reported by European explorers of Africa. This particular
example is important because neither Houghton nor Magra published his own information. Houghton was commissioned by the African Association to try and reach the Niger from the Gambia and died in 1791 en route to Timbuktu; some of his letters were printed in the Association's Proceedings for 1792 and 1797 (see 1792 AFRICAN ASSOCIATION). Perkins Magra, an informant for the Association, was British consul at Tunis. There are French translations of some of Rennell's 'elucidations', including this one.

1793 - 1808

**SIERRA LEONE COMPANY, The**

*Substance of the Report of the Directors of the Sierra Leone Company to the General Court...* London, 1794. This was also issued as:

An account of the Colony of Sierra Leone from its first establishment in 1793... London, 1795.

Subsequent *Reports* were published until 1808, when the Colony was brought under the Colonial Office.

1794 - 95

**PADENHEIM, D. W.**

*Bref til en vän i Sverige, innehallande historisk och geographisk beskrifning öfver Colonien i Sierra Leone i Afrika...* Stockholm, 1801.

Padenheim, an engineer and builder, was one of the Swedes employed by the Sierra Leone Company.

1795 - 96

**AFZELIUS, Adam**


The notable Swedish botanist Afzelius worked in Sierra Leone for the Sierra Leone Company in 1792-93 and 1794-96. His journal touches on many matters other than botany, and includes an account of a journey to the Rio Nunez. During 1804-18, he published from Uppsala four works on the botany of Guinea and the herbal remedies of its inhabitants.

1795

**HAWKINS, Joseph**

*A history of a voyage to the coast of Africa and travels into the interior of that country... published for the benefit of the author, who had become blind*, Philadelphia, 1797; 2nd & 3rd eds, Troy, 1797.

Hawkins claimed to have visited the Rio Pongas - Rio Nunez coast on an American slaver in 1795. This may have been so, but J.D.FAGE has argued (*HA*, 18 (1991) 83-91) that there is reason to doubt his account of a journey into the interior which occupies 130 of his 180 pages. What Hawkins says about the societies and lands of 'Ebo' and 'Galla' peoples does not square with the known ethnography or geography, and is apparently at least influenced by the account in 1668 DAPPER of the Kquoja kingdom some 250 miles down the coast. Cf. 1807 DRAKE.
1795-97

Travels in the interior districts of Africa in the years 1795, 1796 and 1797. London, 1799.

Many later eds., some with variant titles; one in 1815 includes 'an account of a subsequent mission...in 1805' and 'an account of the life of Mr Park' (cf. 1805 PARK).


Park, a Scottish physician, is renowned as the first European to reach the upper Niger. His later attempt to boat down the river to its mouth ended in disaster (see 1805 PARK).

FERREIRA PIRES, Fr Vicente

Clado RIBEIRO de LESSA. Viagem de Africa em o Reino de Dahomé, escrita pelo Padre Vicente Ferreira Pires no ano de 1800... Sao Paulo, 1957.

1797-99

HORNEMANN, Friedrich Conrad

The journal of Frederick Horneman's travels from Cairo to Mourzouk... in the years 1797-98, with introduction by Sir William YOUNG and other editorial matter. London, 1802.

Parallel ed. from Hornemann's original German, with same editorial matter, Weimar, 1802; another ed., Berlin & Hamburg, 1803.

Later Ger. ed. by Adolf PAHDE. Der erster deutsche Afrikaforscher..... Hamburg, 1895.

Fr. trans. (from Eng.): (1) Voyage dans l'intérieur... par F.H. Paris, 1802;
(2) Voyage de F. Hornemann.... Paris, 1803.


Hornemann's journal was first published in the Proceedings of the African Association for 1801 (repr. 1810); the 1802 publication includes 'A memoir containing various informations respecting the interior of Africa, transmitted from Mourzouk in 1799'. The publications were posthumous; after successfully crossing the Sahara on a second expedition, Hornemann died of dysentery in Nupe, probably early in 1801.

(1797)

KONGEN AF DAHOMEY

Kongen af Dahomet, en virkelig Tildragelse strax efter den amerikansk-engelske Krig. Copenhagen, 1797.

1797-1802

MELLO, Miguel António de

'Angola no começo do século XIX' and 'Angola no fim do século XVIII'. BSGP. 5 (1885) 548-64, & 6 (1886) 284-304.

Informative reports and other documents from Mello's governorship.
1798-1800

BRUNTON, Rev. Henry

A grammar and vocabulary of the Susoo language, to which are added the names of some Susoo towns..., a small catalogue of Arabic books, and a list of names of some of the learned men of the Mandingo and Foulah countries..., Edinburgh, 1802.

Brunton was sent to the Rio Pongas by the Edinburgh Missionary Society and then served as chaplain in Freetown.

(1798)

GEMÄHLE ALLER NATIONEN


Adam JONES (HA, 13, 1986) says that this contains 'nine plates of Africans (Whydah, Kongo) and a short text, both apparently derivative'.

1798-1811

MEREDITH, Henry


Meredith's service with the African Company culminated in his governorship of the fort at Winneba (where he was killed in the year of publication of his book).

(1799)

DALZEL, Archibald, & NORRIS, Robert

New sailing directions for the coast of Africa..., London, 1799, 1804.

This work is a compilation: Dalzel heads the list of persons who supplied information and Norris is the second; the others are merchant or Royal Navy captains. Cf. 1763 DALZEL and 1772 NORRIS.

(1799)

LABARTHE, Pierre


This contains a section 'Des relations de voyages en Asie, en Afrique et en Amérique qui n'ont jamais parues'. For a note on the author, see 1784 LABARTHE.

(1799 onwards)

LEYDEN, John et al., & MURRAY, Hugh et al.

LEYDEN: Historical and philosophical sketch of the discoveries and settlements of the Europeans in North and West Africa, Edinburgh, 1799.

Fr. trans., 2 vols, 1804.

Historical account of discoveries and travels in Africa... enlarged by Hugh Murray, 2 vols, Edinburgh, 1817.

Fr. trans., 4 vols, 1821.

MURRAY: Narrative of discovery and adventure in Africa from the earliest ages, 6th ed. Edinburgh, 1845.

[cont.]

The above are examples of what is essentially the one, continuously evolving, work of compilation, begun by Leyden and continued by Murray, which became a classic and passed through many editions and guises.

(1799) COLLECTION: AZEVEDO, Jose Pinto

Ensaios sobre algumas enfermidades d'Angola. Lisbon, 1799.

c.1800-05 COLLECTION: CURTIN, pp.152-69; also 1701 COLLECTION: AUSTIN, pp.525-83.

The works cited give details of earlier publications.

1800-17 BICKERSTETH, Rev. Edward

Memoir of Simeon Wilhelm, a native of the Susoo country in West Africa.
London, 1818.

Bickersteth went out to Sierra Leone in 1816 to inspect the C.M.S. mission there, and brought back Simeon Wilhelm with him to England to be trained as a missionary. The latter soon died, aged only 17.

(1800) DAMBERGER, Christian Frederic

Travels through the interior of Africa from the Cape of Good Hope to Morocco.

'Damberger' was the invention of Zacharias TAURINIUS, a Wittenberg printer. His fraudulent compilation, drawing from many genuine works of travel, was very popular; there were a number of printings in German, French and English during 1800-01. See, for example, Robin HALLETT, The penetration of Africa (London, 1965), Vol.1, p.251.

c.1800 MACQUEEN (or McQUEEN), James

A geographical and commercial view of northern central Africa, containing a particular account of the course and termination of the great river Niger in the Atlantic Ocean. Edinburgh, 1821.

When in charge of a West Indian plantation and inspired by his reading of 1796 PARK, MacQueen sought to establish the interior geography of West Africa by questioning slaves and slave-dealers, and thus concluded that the termination of the R.Niger could only be in the Oil Rivers. Following his return to Britain, he established himself as an authority on African geography, crowning his work with Geographic Survey of Africa (1840; facs. 1969). See 1808 MACAULAY and cf. 1793 RENNELL.
1800-03


Schumacher's book is based on the surviving collections of Thonning, who was active at Christiansborg and in its immediate hinterland in 1800-03. But the bulk of Thonning's specimens and his descriptions of the environment were lost in the British bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807.

1800-21

COLLECTION: MOUSER, Bruce L.


See notice in *IAH*, 21 (1980) 133.