Route from Kambia to Mellicomnie Town.

Kambia to Gbeleh - 15 min.
Gbeleh - Parmalap ½ "
Parmalap - Saijaray 1 hrs.
Saijaray to Kankanarakh 2 hrs.
Kankanarakh to Mellicomnie 3 hrs.

Kuluma - in Tonkoh kintu country 2 days walk from either Kambia or Mellicomnie.

"Was given to two brothers Wohle Maligy and Wook Bumah Soosoos, from the Sangojeh Country. One of them Wook Bumah married a daughter of the King of the Tonkoh Limbas. These Limbas being pagans and not much power, the Soosoos who are Mohammedans and more wealthy and powerful soon claim jurisdiction over that part, which remains in their possession to this day."
SKA/GILB , Letter of the King & Chiefs of Samo, Bullom and Monenanah Country to the Administration, 5 May 1877, enclosed in hauzon to The Colonial Secretary, 5 May 1877.

Assuring S. L. that they had not signed treaties ofcession with France and asked for British protection.

Beg Shobro = K of Samo Bulloms

Almanani Karmussah = ChiefofMonenanah in Samo

eft
SLA/ Government Interpreter's Memoranda, Lawson to Governor,
mid [29 December 1873]

Is real concern that very few goods which used to
move are getting to S. as usual.

and formerly gone to the Medebou, Rio Congo,
Mungo, etc.
SLA/Govt Int Memoranda, Lawson to Gov. 4 Feb. 1874

re Îles de los.—Lawson sees it somewhat like Hong Kong—
re. It could be a British enclave in Guinea of would serve FT and
re. the French. Relates its history as a center for G.B., Americans,
re.

SLA/Government Interpreter's Memoranda, Lawson to Gov.
24 July 1895, "Information relative to the neighbouring
Countries."

2. Principal crops of the Rio Pongo are shelled groundnuts,

    beans, coffee, Gum copal, India rubber, Aquis,

    beeswax, hide, gold, ivory.

    Both Pongo & many chiefs pay tribute to the Falu.

3. Kota Baga = 75 being had died only 1 month earlier.

    crops = palm kernels, palm oil, peanuts + beans.


5. Carlom Bagga = sounds like the Conkty group —

    Balla Demba.
#6. Sumbryah = Wonkeaye = Koota Modo =
Granite, Benkhide, Coffee, Cattle, Hide, Gun

#7. Mouah = Halimani Bohhari became king in 1865
in presence of\underline{Hms Zebra}.
1872-75 war with Limba.
At death of today wise was
contention between
Bohrasi and Maligi Gheli (his cousin)
Gheli tried to take it by force & "sewed it". War and
Bohrasi's troops won, captured Gheli & beheaded him.
Yet struggle continued until Sir Arthur Kennedy
came c. 1870.

#8. Same Country
Bai Sherbro & Cessay Saidoo.
\underline{Bullom & Mandingo/Susu}
most of trade goes to Melkaari

Chiefs of Meliken, Malanui, Jarmourah & other towns have received notice that their territory is now French & they are subject to Benti -
subject to Klinamy, Bokara to no avail.
Now put out to 68, claiming that Moina did not have the power to alienate their lands &
besides Treaty of 15 April 1826 had established a British claim.

S/LA/GILB, 1 October 1877, "Memo... respecting Samoo and Moricanelah people in Samoo Country..."

Descendants of Morikamu allowed to remain in upper Samo [ie Moricanelah], permitted to chose own rulers but must provide defense against foreign invasion, support Bai Sherbro [the ruler of the land].

Morikamu followed by his son, Tomboh Boobo, or Bocary [as powerful as Morikam]

His brother Tomboh Mamoodee succeed him in c1849

His "Today Yamfay Laminah" c Revo

Took signed treaty with French

A joined Bokara against Nallugy Ghadu in 186
SRA/GILB 10 Oct 1877

British Ceylon. Seddoor succeeded today in 1867
Karmoosa " Seddoor in 1870 or 71

SRA/GILB 23 Aug 1877 - re Matango

Reneir Grace's history.

Richard was then when Mandingoos came down.
(Source was Delta media).

Maroons - Stephen Gabbidon (a Mulatto) was big in
Mediterranean Trade. Then went into partnership
with William Henry Savage & together they leased
the island from Amara [for a rent].

1833 G+S tried to get GB to acquire the islands
between 1833 & 3 F. G+S dissolved partnership
1838/9 Gabbidon died & left Matango to his
illegitimate son William who got into difficulty
& ended up in jail.
SLA/G10B 23 Aug 1877. (2)

Noah Robert Isaacs bailed him out with the agreement that Matacong lease could be signed over to him.

1849. Crisis. A group of Sinu chiefs were set free of Sumbawa now-expected reprisals against GB [not Matacong] if the slaves were not returned.

1854 - report received that Isaacs was engaged in the slave trade. Result = inquiry. Found slaves. Isaacs escaped to England.

1856. Isaacs arrived at TT. on the mail steamer from GB. Again escaped.

Lawton suggests that Matacong rightly belongs to GB.

---

SLA/G10B 1879-80 July 18, 1879

Re Matacong. When Alimamy B. Barica died c. 1859, 2 sons contended in throne. Fode Harfee & Todee Wise - older

Wife was free woman / younger
Mother was a "slave."

Most press was for Harfee & Wise agitated 'til slaves who supported him...

3 slaves threatened &

Barica declared for Wise. Wise rewarded Barica by presenting it with the agreement on Matacong.

Alimamy Sarkeekah - predecessor for present Chief, late Fekeekah.
Matacong came into Moucanian hands in the following manner. Yimtay Lemina & family were originally resident at Morobah. Dispute of moved to Moucanuh (Samo). Yimtay Lemina had signed the agreement a week earlier - now took it to Benbo Memmah Labai of Malagia - then to Forekariad - then to Bereira. Bereira signed it over to the French (no right).