

Las Amazonas, it enters the Marañon or Amazon by two arms.

OTOPUN, a settlement of Indians, of the missions which are held by the religious order of S. Domingo, in the territory and district of the city of San Christoval, in the Nuevo Reyno de Granada; situate on the shore of the river Apure. It is of an hot temperature, abounding in *cacao*, maize, *yucas*, and other fruits of a warm climate; but of so small a population as to contain no more than 50 Indians.

OTOQUE, a small island of the S. sea, in the gulf of Panamá, near the point of Chame, on the coast of Tierra Firme. It is very delightful, and well cultivated with vegetable productions, and of an hot though healthy temperature. In lat. $8^{\circ} 37' n.$ Long. $79^{\circ} 25' w.$

OTOQUILLO, a small island of the same province and kingdom as the former, and situate near to it.

OTOTITLAN, a settlement of the missions which were held by the Jesuits, in the province of Topia and kingdom of Nueva Vizcaya, on the shore of the river Tabala.

OTSEGO, a county of New York, on the s. side of Mohawk river, opposite the German flats. The head waters of Susquehannah, and the Cook-quago branch of Delaware, intersect this county. Here are also the lakes Otsego and Caniaderago, which send their waters, in an united stream, to the Susquehannah. It contains nine townships, viz. Kortright, Harpersfield, Franklin, Cherry Valley, Dorlach, Richfield, Otsego, Burlington, and Unadilla. It contained, a few years ago, about 1000 inhabitants; but such has been the rapid settlement of this county, that in January 1796 it contained 3237 inhabitants qualified to be electors. In 1791, when this county was but thinly settled, as many as 300 chests of maple sugar were manufactured here, 400lbs. each. The courts are held at Cooperstown in the township of Otsego.]

[Otsego, a township and lake in the county above described. The township was taken from Unadilla, and incorporated in 1796. On the e. the township encloses lake Otsego, which separates it from Cherry Valley. Lake Otsego is about nine miles long, and little more than a mile wide. The lands on its banks are very good, and the cultivation of it easy. In 1790, it contained 1702 inhabitants, including eight slaves. By the state census of 1796, there were 490 of its inhabitants electors.]

[OTTAWAS, an Indian nation in the N. W. territory, who inhabit the e. side of lake Michigan,

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21 miles from Michilimackinack. Their hunting grounds lie between lakes Michigan and Huron. They could furnish 200 warriors 20 years ago. A tribe of these also lived near St. Joseph's, and had 150 warriors. Another tribe lived with the Chipewas, on Saguinam bay, who together could raise 200 warriors. Two of these tribes, lately hostile, signed the treaty of peace with the United States, at Greenville, August 3d, 1795. In consequence of lands ceded by them to the United States, government has agreed to pay them in goods, 1000 dollars a year, for ever.]

[OTTAWAS, a large river of Canada, which empties into the St. Lawrence at the lake of the Two Mountains, 11 miles from Montreal. The communication of the city of Montreal with the high lands, by this river, if not impracticable, is at least very expensive and precarious, by reason of its rapids and falls.]

[OTTER Bay, on the s. coast of the island of Newfoundland, is between Bear bay and Swift bay, and near cape Raye, the s. w. point of the island.]

[OTTERA Creek, called by the French Riviere à Lotris, a river of Vermont, which rises in Bromley, and pursuing by its course a n. direction about 90 miles, empties into lake Champlain at Ferrisburgh; and in its course receives about 15 small tributary streams. In it are large falls at Rutland, Pittsford, Middlebury, and Vergennes. Between the falls the water is deep and navigable for the largest boats. Vessels of any burden may go up to the falls at Vergennes, five miles from its mouth. The head of this river is not more than 30 feet from Batten kill, which runs in a contrary direction, and falls into Hudson's river. Its mouth is three miles n. of Bason harbour.]

[OTTERA Creek, a small stream which empties into Kentucky river, in the state of that name, and e. of Boonsborough.]

[OTTERA's Head, a small peninsula, projecting from the n. e. shore of lake Superior, and n. w. of Michipicoton island.]

[OTTOES, Indians of N. America. They have no idea of an exclusive possession of any country, nor do they assign themselves any limits. It would appear that they would not object to the introduction of any well-disposed Indians; they treat the traders with respect and hospitality, generally. In their occupations of hunting and cultivation, they are the same with the Kansas and Osage. They hunt on the Saline and Nimnichaw rivers, and in the plains w. of them. The country in which they hunt lies well; it is extremely fertile and well watered; that part of it which