

of the Association of the Nanpashene; but the most singular dress was that of Wanotan's son, who, for the first time in his life, wore the distinguished national garb, in which he is represented in the Frontispiece plate to this volume. The dresses were evidently made for his father, and too large for him, so that they gave to his figure a stiff and clumsy appearance, which strongly reminded us of the awkward gait of those children who, among civilized nations, are allowed, at too early an age, to assume the dress of riper years, by which they lose their infantine grace and ease. This is one of the many features in which we delight in tracing an analogy between the propensities of man, in his natural state, and in his more refined condition. This lad wore a very large head-dress, consisting of feathers made of the war-eagle, and which in form was precisely similar to that of the King of the Friendly Islands, as represented in Cook's Voyages. His dress was made of many ermine skins, variously disposed upon a white leather cloak. The performers stood in a ring, each with the wing of a bird in his hand, with which he beat time on his gun, arrow, or some thing that would emit a sound. They commenced their singing in a low tone, gradually raising it for a few minutes, then closing it suddenly with a shrill yell; after a slight interruption, they recommenced the same air, which they sang without any variation for near three quarters of an hour. Major Long reduced it to notes, and an idea of this low and melancholy, but not unpleasant, air may be formed from the first tune in Plate 5. This was accompanied by a few unmeaning words. Occasionally one of the performers would advance into the centre of the ring, and relate his warlike adventures. Among those who did this was a slender and active warrior, not tall, but distinguished by his very thin lips and