

fruit, and other presents, among which was a dog; but not a single article of the things that had been stolen: these she said had been taken away by her favourite Obadee, whom she had beaten and dismissed. She seemed however conscious that her story did not deserve credit, and appeared at first much terrified; though she surmounted her fears with great fortitude, and was desirous of sleeping with her attendants in Mr. Banks's tent; but this being refused, she was obliged to pass the night in her canoe. A whole tribe of Indians would have slept in the ball tent, but were not permitted. The next morning Oherea returned, putting herself wholly in our power, when we accepted of her presents, which she doubtless thought, and justly too, the most effectual means to bring about a reconciliation. Two of her attendants were very assiduous in getting themselves husbands, in which they succeeded, by means of the surgeon and one of the lieutenants: they seemed very agreeable till bed-time, and determined to lie in Mr. Banks's tent, which they accordingly did, till the surgeon having some words with one of them Mr. Banks thrust her out, and she was followed by the rest, except Otea-Tea, who cried some time, and then he turned her out also. This had like to have become a serious affair, a duel being talked of between Mr. Banks and Mr. Monkhouse, but it was happily avoided. We had been informed that in this island dogs were esteemed more delicate food than pork, as those bred by the natives to be eaten, fed entirely upon vegetables. The experiment was tried. Tupia undertook to kill and dress the dog, which he did, by making a hole in the ground, and baking it. We all agreed it was a very good dish.

On the 21st we were visited by many of the natives, who brought with them various presents. Among the rest was a chief, named Oamo, whom we had not yet seen. He had a boy and a young woman with him. The former was carried on a man's back, which we considered as a piece of state, for he was well able to walk. Oherea and some of the Indians went from the fort to meet them, being bareheaded, and uncovered as low as the waist; circumstances we had noticed before, and judged them marks of respect, which was usually shewn to persons of high rank. When Oamo entered the tent, the young woman, though seemingly very curious, could not be prevailed upon to accompany him. The youth was introduced by Dr. Solander, but as soon as the Indians within saw him, they took care to have him very soon sent out. Our curiosity being raised by these circumstances, we made enquiry concerning the strangers, and were informed, that Oamo was the husband of Oherea, but that by mutual consent they had been for a considerable time separated, and the boy and girl were their children. The former was called Terridiri: he was heir apparent to the sovereignty of the islands, and when he had attained the proper age, was to marry his sister. The present sovereign Outou, was a minor, and the son of a prince, called Whappai. Whappai, Oamo, and Tootahah, were all brothers; Whappai was the eldest, and Oamo the second; wherefore Whappai having no child but Outou, Terridiri was heir to the sovereignty. To us it appeared singular, that a boy should reign during the life of his father; but in the island of Otaheite, a boy succeeds to his father's authority and title as soon as he is born; but a regent being necessary, that office, though elective, generally falls upon the father, who holds the reins of government till the child is of age. The reason that the election had fallen upon Tootahah was on account of his warlike exploits among his brethren. Oamo was very inquisitive, asking a number of questions concerning the English, by which he appeared to be a man of understanding and penetration. At this time, a woman named Teetee, who came from the west of the island, presented to the captain an elegant garment. The ground was a bright yellow, it was bordered with red, and there were several crosses in the middle of it, which they had probably learned from the French.

On the 23d in the morning, one of our hands be-

ing missing, we enquired for him among the natives, and were told he was at Eparre, Tootahah's residence in the wood, and one of the Indians offered to fetch him back, which he did that evening. On his return he informed us, that he had been taken from the fort, and carried to the top of the bay by three men, who forced him into a canoe, after having stripped him, and conducted him to Eparre, where he received some cloaths from Tootahah, who endeavoured to prevail on him to continue there. We had reason to conclude this account true, for the natives were no sooner acquainted with his return, than they left the fort with precipitation.

On June the 26th, early in the morning, Capt. Cook setting out in the pinnace with Mr. Banks, failed to the eastward with a design of circum-navigating the island. They went on shore in the forenoon, in a district in the government of Ahio, a young chief, who at the tents had frequently been their visitant. And here also they saw several other natives whom they knew. Afterwards they proceeded to the harbour where M. Bougainville's vessel lay, when he came to Otaheite, and were shewn the watering place, and the spot where he pitched his tent.

Coming to a large bay, when the English gentlemen mentioned their design of going to the other side, their Indian guide whose name was Titubaola, said he would not accompany them, and also endeavoured to dissuade the captain and his people from going; observing, "That country was inhabited by people who were not subject to Tootahah, and who would destroy them all." Notwithstanding they resolved to put their design in execution, loading their pieces with ball; and at last Titubaola ventured to go with them. Having rowed till it was dark, they reached a narrow isthmus which severed the island in two parts, and these formed distinct governments. However, as they had not yet got into the hostile country, it was thought proper to go on shore to spend the night where Ooratoa, the lady who had paid her compliments in so extraordinary a manner at the fort, provided them with a supper, and they proceeded for the other government in the morning. They afterwards landed in the district of a chief called Maraitara, and his father was called Pahairede. The former of these names signifies the *burying place of men*, and the other the *steele of boats*. These people gave the captain a very good reception, sold them a hog for a hatchet, and furnished them with provisions. A crowd of the natives came round the English gentlemen, amongst whom however they met only two with whom they were acquainted; but they saw several European commodities, yet they perceived none that came out of the Endeavour. Here they saw two twelve pound shot, one of which had the king's broad arrow upon it, yet the natives said they had them from M. Bougainville. They afterwards advanced till they reached that district which was under the government of Waheata, who had a son; it was a woman whose hands the sovereign power was deposited. Here they found a spacious plain with a river which they were obliged to pass over in a canoe, though the Indians that followed them swam over without any difficulty. They proceeded on their journey for a considerable way along the shore, till at last they were met by the chief, who had with him an agreeable woman, of about twenty-two years of age, who was called Toudidde. Her name was not unknown to the English, who had often heard of it; and she was supposed to bear the same rank here as Oherea bore in the other part of the island. The parts through which they now passed, appeared to be better cultivated than any of the rest, and the burial places were more in number. They were neat, and ornamented with carvings; and in one a cock was seen, which was painted with the various colours of the bird. Though the country was apparently fertile, very little bread-fruit was to be found here, a nut called Ahee, furnishing the principal subsistence of the inhabitants.

Being fatigued with their journey, they went on board their boat, and landed in the evening on an island which was called Otorareite, to seek for refreshment. Mr. Banks