branches of trees, according to their cuitom, and whom it was thought proper to retain. When they returned to the tent, they found that an Indian having fnatched away one of the centinel's mufquets, a young midthipman, who commanded the party, was fo imprudent as to give the marines orders to fire, which were obeyed, and many of the natives were wounded; but this did not latisfy them, as the offender had not fallen, they therefore purfued him and rev. aged the theft by his death. This action, which was equally inconfiftent with policy and humanity, could not but be very difpleating to Mr. Banks; but as what had palfed could not be recalled, nothing remained but to endeayour to accommodate matters with the Indians. Accordingly he croffed the river where he met an old man, through whose mediation several of the natives were prevailed to come over to them, and to give the ufual tokens of friendship. The next morning, however, they faw but few of the natives on the banks, and none came on board, from whence it was concluded that the treatment they had received the former day was not yet forgotten, and the English were confirmed in this opinion by Owhaw's having left them. In confequence of thefe circumflances, the captain brought the thip nearer to the thore, and moored her in fuch a manner as to make her broad-fide bear on the fpot which they had marked out for creating their lattle fortification. But in the evening the captain and fome of the gentlemen going on thore, the Indians came round them, and trafficked with them as ufual.

Mr. Banks on the 17th, had the misfortime to lofe Mr. Bachan. The fame day they received a viit from Tubourai Tumada, and Iootahah. They brought with them fome plantain branches, and till thefe were received, they would not venture on board. The bartered fome bread-fault and a hog which was ready

dreffed, for nails, with the English.

The fort began to be erected on the 18th. And now fome of the company were employed in throwing up intrenchments, whillt others were butted in cutting fat has and pickets, in which work the Indians a filled them. They fortified three fides of the place, with intrenchments, and pallifations, and upon the other which was flanked by a river, where a breath-work was formed by the water-talks. The natives brought down fuch quantities of breath fruit and color-halt bis day, that it was neceffar, to refute them, and to let them know that none would be wanting for two days. Mr. Bunks flept for the first time on those throught. None of the Indians attempted to approach his tent, he had however taken the precontion of placing centinels about it, for its detented in a few and a transfer of the meditated.

Fubourar Fumaida vifited Mr. Banks at his tent on Wednefday the 19th, and brought with him his wife and family with the materials for creeting a house intending to build it near the fort. He afterwards afked that gentleman to accompany him to the woods. On their arrival at a place where he fometimes refided, he prefented his guells with two garments, one of which was of red cloth, and the other was made of fine matting; having thus clothed Mr. Banks, he conducted him to the thip, and thaid to dinner with his wife and fon. They had a diff ferved up that day, which was prepared by the attendants of Tubourai Tumaida, which feemed like wheat flour, and being mixed with cocoanut liquior, it was flirred about till it became a jelly, Its flavour was fomething like blane mange. A fort of market was now established without the lines of the fort, which was tolerably well fupplied, and Tubourai Tumaida was a frequent guest to Mr. Banks, and the other English gentlemen. He was the only native that attempted to use a knife and fork, being fond of adopting European manners. Mr. Monkhoufe the furgeon being abroad on his evening walk, reported that he had feen the body of a man who had been that from the tent, of which he gave the following account .-" The corple was deposited in a shed, close to the house where the deceased had resided when he was alive, and others were within ten yards of it. It was about fifteen feet in length, and eleven in breadth, and the height was proportionable. The fides and one end were inclosed with a fort of wicker work; the other end was intirely open. The body lay on a bier, the frame of which was of wood, supported by posts about five feet high, and was covered with a mat, over which lay a white cloth: by the fide of it lay a wooden mace. and towards the head two cocoa fliells towards the feet was a bunch of green leaves, and fmall dried houghs tied together, and fluck in the ground, near which was a flone about the fize of a cocoa-nut; here were also placed a young plantain tree, and a stone axe. A great many palm nuts were hung in firings at the open end of the flied; and the flem of a palmtree was fluck up on the outfide of it, upon which was placed a cocoa-thell filled with water. At the fide of one of the posts there hung a little bag with some roasted pieces of bread-fruit." The natives were not pleafed at his approaching the body, their jealoufy appearing plainty in their countenances and geffures.

On the 22d we were entertained by fome of the muticians of the country, who performed on an inftrument fomewhat refembling a german flute, but the performer blew through his noffril inftead of his mouth, and others accompanied this inffriment, finging only one tune. Some of the Indians brought their axes to grind and repair, moft of which they had obtained from Captain Wallis and his people in the Dolphin; but a French one occasioned a httle speculation, and at length upon enquiry, it appeared to have been

lett here by M. de Hougainville.

On the 24th Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander made an excurtion into the country, and found it level and fert le along the fliore, for about two miles to the eastward; after which the hills reached quite to the water's edge; and further on they ran out into the fea. Having paffed thefe hills, which continued about three miles, we came to an extensive plain, abounding with good habitations, and the people feemed to enjoy a confiderable there of property. The place was renderconfiderable thare of property. The place was rendered fill more agreeable by a wide river illining from a a valley, and which watered it. We croffed this river. when perceiving the country to be barren, we refolved to return. Juff as we were about fo to do, we were oftered fonce refrethment by a man, which fome writers have expressed to be a mixture of many nations, but different from all, his fkin being of a dead white, though fome parts of his body were not fo white as others; and his hair, eye-brows and beard were as white as his fkm. His eyes appeared like those that are blood flot, and he feemed as if he was nearfighted. Upon our return, the excellive joy of Tubourai Tannaide and his women is not to be expreffed.

On the 25th, in the evening, feveral of the gentlemens knive, being miling, Mr. Banks, who had loth his among the reft, accufed Tubourai Tamaide of having taken it, which as he was inno, ent, occafioned him a great deal of unmerited anuety. He made figns, while the tears flarted from his eves, that if he had ever been guilty of fitch a theft as was imputed to him, he would fuffer his throat to be cut. But though he was innocent, it was plain from many inflances, that the natives of this ifland we very much addicted to thieving: though Mr. B. as is fervant had millaid the knife in queffion, yet the reft were produced in a rag,

by one of the natives.

When the guns on the 26th, which were fix fwivels, had been mounted on the fort, the Indians formed to be in great trouble, and feveral of the fiftermen removed, fearing, notwithflanding all the marks of friend-flip that had been flown to them by our people, they flould, within a few days, be fired at from the fortivet the next day, being the 27th, Tubourai Tamaide came with three women, and a friend of his, who was a remarkable glutton, into the fort to dine with us, and after dinner returned to his own house in the wood. In aithort time after he came back to complain to Mr. Banks, of a butcher, who had threatened to cut his wife's throat, because the would not barter a stone hatchet for a nail. It appearing clearly that the often-