



much resemble those of the fig-tree. The fruit is not unlike the cantaloupe melon: it is inclosed in a thin skin, and its core is as large as a man's thumb. The substance of this fruit is somewhat like that of new bread, and as white as the blanched almond. It must be roasted, and when eaten it has the taste of a slight sweetness.

Among those who came on board the Endeavour, was an elderly man, named Owahaw, known to Mr. Gore and others who had visited this island with captain Wallis. Owahaw being considered by our gentlemen as a very useful man, they studied to please him, and to gratify all his wishes. As our continuance in George's Island was not likely to be very short, certain rules were drawn up to be observed by every person on board his majesty's bark the Endeavour, for the better establishing a regular trade with the natives. The substance of these rules were, "That in order to prevent quarrels and confusion, every one of the ship's crew should endeavour to treat the inhabitants of Otaheite with humanity, and by all fair means to cultivate a friendship with them. That no officer, seaman, or other person, belonging to the ship, excepting such only who were appointed to barter with the natives, should trade, or offer to trade, for any kinds of provision, fruit, or other produce of the island, without having express leave so to do. That no person should embezzle, trade, or offer to trade with any part of the ship's stores: and, that no sort of iron, or any thing made of iron, nor any sort of cloth, or other useful articles in the ship, should be given in exchange for any thing but provision." These necessary rules were signed by Capt. Cook, and, being his orders, to the non-observance of them were annexed certain penalties, besides the punishment according to the usual custom of the navy.



When the bark was properly secured, Capt. Cook, Mr. Banks, and Dr. Solander, went on shore, with a party under arms, and their friend the old Indian. They were received by some hundreds of the natives with awe and reverence, who exchanged the tokens of peace, and offered to conduct them to a spot of ground, which would be more convenient for them to occupy, than that where they had landed. On their way, the English made the Indians some presents, which the latter very thankfully received. They now took a circuit of about four miles through groves of the bread-fruit and cocoa-trees. Intermingled with these were the dwellings of the natives, which consisted of huts without walls. In the course of their journey they found but few fowls or hogs, and understood, that none of their conductors, nor any of the people they had hitherto seen, were persons of rank in the island. Those of our crew, who had before been at Otaheite in the Dolphin, were likewise of opinion, that the queen's residence had been removed, as no traces of it were now to be discovered.



Next day, in the morning, before they could leave the ship, several canoes came about her filled with people, whose dress denoted them to be of the superior class. Two of these came on board, and each of them fixed upon a friend: one of them chose Mr. Banks, and the other Captain Cook. The ceremonials consisted of taking off their cloaths in great part, and putting them upon their adopted friends. This compliment was returned by our gentlemen presenting them with some trinkets. They then made signs for their new friends to go with them to the place of their abode; and the latter being desirous of being acquainted with the people, and finding out a more convenient harbour, accepted the invitation, and went with them, accompanied by Mr. Banks, Dr. Solander, Captain Cook, and others. We all landed in two boats at the distance of about three miles, among a great number of the natives, who conducted us to a large habitation, where we were introduced to a middle-aged man, named Tootahah. When we were seated, he presented to Mr. Banks a cock, a hen, and a piece of perfumed cloth, which compliment was returned by a present

from Mr. Banks. We were then conducted to several other large dwellings, wherein we walked about with great freedom. The ladies so far from shunning, invited, and even pressed us to be seated. By frequently pointing to the mats upon the ground, and sometimes drawing us down upon them, we had no doubt of their being less jealous of observation than we were; but the huts that are all open, except a roof, afforded no place of requisite retirement. Walking afterwards along the shore, we met, accompanied by a great number of natives, another chief named Toubourai Tamaide, with whom we settled a treaty of peace, in the manner before described. This chief gave us to understand, that he had provisions at our service, if we chose to eat, which he produced, and we dined heartily upon bread-fruit, plantains, and fish. During this visit, Tomio, the chief's wife, placed herself upon the same mat with Mr. Banks close by him; but as she was not young, nor appeared ever to have possessed many charms, this gentleman paid little attention to her; and Tomio received an additional mortification, when Mr. Banks beckoned to a pretty girl, who, with some reluctance, came and placed herself by him. The princess was somewhat chagrined at this preference given to her rival; nevertheless she continued her assiduities to her guest. This whimsical scene was interrupted by an event of a more serious nature; Dr. Solander having missed his opera glass, a complaint was made to the chief, which interrupted the convivial party. The complaint was enforced by Mr. Banks's starting up and striking the butt-end of his musquet against the ground, which struck the Indians with such a panic that all of them ran precipitately out of the house, except the chief and a few others of the superior class. That no disadvantageous notions might be entertained of them on account of this circumstance, the chief observed, with an air of great probity, That the place which the Doctor had mentioned on this occasion, was not within his district, but that he would send to the chief of it, and endeavour to recover it; adding, that if this could not be done, he would make the Doctor compensation, by giving him as much new cloth, (of which he produced large quantities) as should be thought equal to the value. The case however was brought in a little time, and the glass itself soon after, which deprived us of the merit we should otherwise have had in refusing the cloth which had been offered us. But it afforded an opportunity of convincing the natives of our generosity, by lavishing rewards upon them for an action, to which self-interest had been the motive, rather than any sentiment of probity; to which, from numerous transactions, they appeared to be absolutely strangers. After this adventure was amicably terminated, we returned to the ship about six o'clock in the evening. On Saturday the 15th, in the morning, several of the chiefs, one of whom was very corpulent, came on board from the other point, bringing with them hogs, bread-fruit, and other refreshments, in exchange for which they received linen, beads, and other trinkets; but some of them took the liberty of stealing the lightening chain. This day the captain, attended by Mr. Banks, and some of the other gentlemen, went on shore to fix on a proper spot to erect a fort for their defence, during their stay on the island, and the ground was accordingly marked out for that purpose; a great number of the natives looking on all the while, and behaving in the most peaceable and friendly manner.

Mr. Banks and his friends having seen few hogs and poultry in their walks, they suspected that they had been driven up the country; for which reason they determined to penetrate into the woods, the tent being guarded by a petty officer and a party of marines. On this excursion several of the natives accompanied the English. While the party were on their march they were alarmed by the discharge of two pieces fired by the guard of the tent. Owahaw having now called together the captain's party, dispersed all the Indians, except three, who in token of their fidelity broke branches