

leagues from Karakakooa, where they were immediately surrounded by a great number of canoes, with plenty of hogs, and vegetables of various kinds; which were purchased, and the hogs salted for sea stock. This situation they found much more convenient for carrying on their business than the harbour; for here they had a fine free air, whereas in the bay it was extremely close and sultry.

Having yet no certainty of being able to water at these islands, they now proceeded to Whahoa, where they came to anchor in a good bay, which Captain Portlock named King George's Bay. Soon after their arrival, several canoes came along-side with coconuts and plantains, in return for which they had small pieces of iron, and a few trinkets.

On the 2d of June, Captains Portlock and Dixon both went on shore, where they met with no opposition from the natives; but on the contrary, they were received with marks of kindness, and every question answered with readiness and pleasure. On enquiry for water, they were conducted to a kind of basin formed by the rocks, about fifty yards from the place where they landed; but the quantity so small, that it would not even afford a temporary supply. On this they enquired for more, but found none to be had but at a considerable distance to the west-ward. After making the Indians some trifling pre-