

said was owing to some ill conduct on their part. After a while a few were induced to venture near, and were much pleased at having their faces and noses daubed with vermilion. They belonged to the town of Dongaloo, and gave the name of their chief as Aleokalou. They said they were mbati to the king of Ambau, being obliged to furnish him with fighting men. Paddy said they spoke a different dialect from that of either Ambau or Ra.\* In looks they did not differ from the natives of other parts of the island. There were one or two Tonga vitis seen, but Mr. Hale found they did not understand a word of their paternal language.

The country in this vicinity so far changes its aspect, that the highlands approach nearer the shore, and level ground is only to be seen in narrow and contracted valleys. Little appearance of cultivation is to be seen, proving, conclusively, that there are but few people in this district.

On the 2d of June, they reached and landed on the island of Malaki, which is a high islet. Malaki is divided from the large island by a narrow strait, near which is the town of Rake-rake, which is also subject to Ambau. A few young native boys, one of whom was the chief of Rake-rake's son, were looking for shell-fish on the rocks, and were at first very timid, but were induced to approach. Being treated well, their fears subsided and they became communicative.

The island of Malaki had once a large fishing town on it, and its inhabitants were compelled to send, yearly, a number of turtles to Tanoa at Ambau. Unfortunately for them, they one day ate one of the turtles they had caught. This soon reached the ears of Tanoa and the other Ambau chiefs, and was considered so high a crime that orders were immediately given for an expedition to be prepared against them. On the war-party reaching Malaki, they put to death every man and woman on the island, and carried off the children captive. It is said that they returned to Ambau with some of the little ones suspended to the masts and sails of their canoes; and it is further alleged, that the rest were kept for the rising generation, to exercise them in the art of killing! However extraordinary these circumstances may appear, I can readily believe, from the knowledge I have of the people, that far greater atrocities than even these are occasionally practised.

Malaki has the appearance of having once been well cultivated, and there are a number of terraced taro-patches of great extent, which had been erected with great care, but are now entirely de-

\* Ra is the name given to the eastern end of Vitilevu.