

airou. It is somewhat shovel-shaped, and equally heavy, and with it they can cleave a man down.

The toka is the name of another club, of a somewhat peculiar shape, being bent near the extremity, and having a large knob full of small points, with a single larger point projecting from it. This appears to be more for show than use.



TOKA.



ULA.

The ula is a short club, used as a missile: it is about eighteen inches long; the handle is small, and at the end is a natural knot. The size of the end is as large as an eighteen-pound ball. Our sailors gave this the name of Handy Billy, and it is almost incredible with what accuracy and force the natives can throw this weapon.

The long club is usually carried by the natives over the shoulder, which, on meeting another, is at once lowered to the ground. They are never to be found without the ula, which is usually stuck in the girdle behind.

Their bows and arrows are by no means good. The former are made of the pendent roots of the mangrove; the latter of the wild sugar-cane, with pieces of hard wood inserted, that have been charred: they are too light to do much harm.

There are many of these clubs, spears, and arrows deposited in the mbure, which are held in great veneration. Some of these, that they say belong to the spirit, it is not easy to buy from them. If a price is offered for one, they generally answer, that it belongs to the spirit, and cannot be sold. In hopes of a higher price, however, and not allowing the purchaser to escape, they usually offer to consult the spirit. For this purpose they take up any thing that it may be convenient to consider the spirit to dwell in, and then name the spirit's price for it. This is generally twice as much as they are willing to take, and after several consultations the first offer is accepted.

Besides the general occupations of war and agriculture, and the barbers we have mentioned as attending on the chiefs, the men carry burdens, and build houses and canoes. In the construction of these they employ persons who are by profession carpenters, and who are held in great estimation.

Their houses differ from those of the other groups, although they are constructed of similar materials. The frame and sills are made of the cocoa-nut and tree-fern; they have two doorways, on opposite sides,