

In December, the Currency Lass again visited Levuka, when Houghton, the owner, bought of Seru the island of Wakaia.

In January, Seru sent a party to Nalua, to create a disturbance among the people of Muthuata. This party secretly informed the old king, Tui Muthuata, that the chief Gingi was conspiring to kill him, and offered him assistance, which he gladly accepted. In the night they landed at Muthuata, and, with the king's party, killed Gingi and about ninety of his followers. When this massacre was finished, the Ambau people returned home, and there found that the king of Rewa and his brother had quarrelled, and that the brother had fled to Ambau for protection.

In February, the Ambau people fitted out another expedition against Muthuata, now much weakened by the late massacre. The king being absent, they burnt his town, killing and taking prisoners many of his people. They also burnt the town of Soulabe, and returned to Ambau. During their absence, Wai-nue, the chief who had fled to Somu-somu, had bought over the fishing people on the Verata shore, who attacked Ambau and killed five of its people, and took their bodies to Somu-somu. This caused the war to break out anew between these two districts.

The Ambau people, in March, sought revenge on the fishermen, but their expedition proved unsuccessful. During their absence, one of Tanoa's queens had burnt Ambau. They then were obliged to rebuild it, but prepared for another expedition.

In April, Paddy Connel died on Ambatiki, without having any more issue.

The chief of Viwa, Namosimalua, whose town Captain D'Urville, of the French Expedition, had destroyed, and who had since pretended to turn Christian, and who was, with his nephew, the person who instigated the taking of the French brig Josephine, and the massacre of her captain and crew, affected to quarrel with Ambau. The cause of the dispute was the wife of the Viwa chief. He then sent to the fishermen of Verata to engage their assistance against Ambau, which was most readily granted. This chief and Seru kept up the semblance of great enmity, but planned the destruction of the fishermen, of whom they had both become jealous. The day the two parties met, on the signal for the fight being given, the Viwa and Ambau forces fell upon the unsuspecting fishermen, and massacred one hundred and eighty of them. They, however, made a most resolute resistance, and killed about seventy of their murderers. In July, Ambau was again rebuilt.