

76 In this Village, the number of Children is very great, & ready for instruction.

While we remained here, we found much pleasure in the conversation of the Priest of the Heads of the Thuanhangha. On one occasion, I asked him if the winds & waves would not take advantage of his absence, & do much injury to the Heads of the River. He replied, that he should prevent them by his prayers, till he returned. I observed, that he was so great a man, that some of the Chiefs would wish him dead, in order that they might succeed to his dignity: he then pointed to his son, who was sitting by him, and said that he was preparing him for the Sacred Office, in which he was to succeed him in the command, over the winds and waves.

Oct. 7, 1819. — After breakfast this morning, we intended to take our departure, but the Chief wished to detain us till the middle of the day, in order that he might give another feast. About 8 o'clock, numbers of Slaves arrived, laden with potatoes, and some large snappers just caught. They were preceded by a company, dancing and shouting. As soon as they had laid down their baskets, all the cooks went to work immediately; and as soon as the potatoes were dressed, each party sat down to their respective portions. When the feast was ended, a musket was fired, and all the Fighting then flew to arms in a moment. Some had muskets, others spears, clubs, &c. They then entertained us with a sham fight and War Dance, which closed the scene.

We now packed up our baggage, and walked about a mile to our canoes, where we were to embark, attended by more than 200 Natives. In our large canoes we estimated the pork and potatoes, with which the Chiefs of the former Villages and this had laden us at more than 3 tons. Besides our provisions and baggage, we had 36 persons. We took our leave of this Friendly Chief and his people about one o'clock, thanking him for his attention, and expressing