

is devoured, his bones will be preserved, in the family, as a memento of his note or rank - and be converted into fish-hooks, whistles or ornaments &c. —

The custom of eating their enemies, is universal in the Island, but, its origin is too ancient, to be traced. — It is a subject of constant conversation with the principal families, I have visited; and tho' they generally speak of it with a degree of horror and disgust - yet they expect this will be their fate in the end; as it has been that of their forefathers. —

Wherever I heard the subject broached, I represented (to the parties) how much their national character suffered in the opinion of civilized nations, from this horrid custom: — that, as no such thing was allowed in other countries, the whole world looked on the practice with abhorrence. — Many of them regretted it, as an evil to their country - saying that when their people knew better, they would do away with it, — Observing also, that it was no new thing, it had always been practised in New Zealand. — If the head of a tribe be killed and eaten, the survivors (of that tribe) consider it the greatest disgrace which could befall them: and they, therefore, take the first opportunity to retaliate in the same way: which keeps up a continual animosity among them, and war, therefore, becomes their chief study, and most important trade. —

All these matters were, at this time, fully discussed between me, Moodepangee, and the other chiefs, many of them are very intelligent men. — Moodepangee is a man of very quick perceptions, and his mind was alive to every