

to leave his settlement, and seek an Asylum elsewhere. This calamity eventually drove him to war with the people at Wangoroa, in which he was wounded so as to cause his death.

When a man is guilty of theft, the injured party is at liberty to take from the offender all he possesses by force, if able to do so; such as his fances, Potatoes or anything he can seize, in satisfaction for the injury.

It is also sufficient to excite a war, if one Chief rob the Sepulchre of another, and steal any of the Bones of his departed friends. This is considered a heinous offence. In consequence, the bones of the principal deceased Chiefs, are hid in Rocks and Caverns by some of their confidential surviving friends. I enquired where the Bones of Shungee were deposited, and was told that no one could tell. For a person to speak disrespectfully of their relatives, whether dead or alive is a cause of great offence. As they have no civil or criminal law by which, by which justice can be regularly dispensed, they generally appeal to force. This state of things must continue, until their minds are more informed, and regular laws established among them. In time of war, the fighting men seize provisions wherever they can find them. Some Chiefs when they know that war parties are out, will