

a pig, which she held by a string tied to its fore-leg.

“The men never travel without being armed. Our journey was made sometimes by water and sometimes by land; and, proceeding in this manner, we arrived, in about a month, at a place called Taranake,* on the coast of Cook Strait, where we were received by Otago,† a great chief, who had come from near the South Cape. On meeting we saluted each other in the customary manner by touching noses, and there was also a great deal of crying, as usual.

“Here I saw an Englishman, named James Mowry, who told me that he had formerly been a boy belonging to a ship called the “Sydney Cove,” which had put in near the South Cape, when a boat’s crew, of which he was one, had been sent on shore for the purpose of trading with the natives. They were attacked, however, and every man of them killed except himself, he having been indebted for his preservation to his youth and the protection of Otago’s daughter: this lady he had since married. He had now been eight years in the country, and had become so completely reconciled to the manners and way of life of the natives, that he had resolved never to leave it. He was twenty-four years of age, handsome, and of middle size, and had been

*This is one of the discrepancies in Rutherford’s narrative. Taranaki is a district on the West Coast of the North Island, and is about 150 miles from Cook Strait.

†Otago is a large province in the southern part of the South Island, 300 miles from the Strait. Rutherford probably refers to Takou, a Wairarapa chief, who was connected with the Ngai-Tahu, of Otago.