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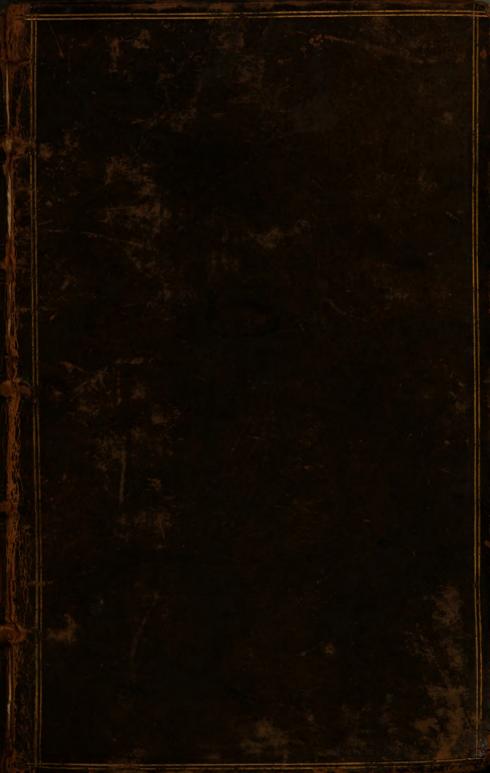
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TRAVELS

INTO SEVERAL

Remote NATIONS

OF THE

WORLD.

VOL. III.

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TRAVELS

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INTO SEVERAL

Remote Nations

OF THE

WORLD.

By Capt. LEMUEL GULLIVER.

Vol. III.

Accidit in Puncto, quod non speratur in Anno. Gaudent securi narrare pericula nautæ.

 $L O N \mathcal{D} O N$:

Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXVII.





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UR Understanding too oft is made Bawd to our Follies; in every Stage of Life we are playing the Fool: In our Infancy, Rattles and Gewgaws take up all our Time; from thence to Twenty. we think every Year an Age till we arrive at Manhood; and from thence to Forty, we imagine those Hours lost that are not steep'd in Variety of Follies miscall'd Pleasure; from Forty to Sixty we gradually despise the Weakness of Youth, and not having it in our Power to be as ridiculously wicked as we have been, think of Repentance; and if we furvive a longer Term of Years, intentibly creep

creep to a Second Childhood; as Cato has it, Nam quicunque senex, sensus puerilis in illo est: But no more of this common moralizing Topick.

I AM very much surprized, that the merry World will find a Meaning in my former Trifles, when I meant nothing more when I committed them to Paper, but to refresh my Memory, and look over, with a pleasing Satisfaction, the many Dangers I had, through the Care of Providence, gone through.

I PEAR my Fate will prove something like that of the samous Christopher Columbus, who was ridicul'd for his Notion of a New World, and when he had prov'd what every one thought an idle Chimera, was robb'd of the Honour by Americus Vespusius, and what the former had discovered, the other ran away with the Credit and Name; and I am terribly asraid some more fortunate Mortal will tread the Paths I have gone before;

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before; new Name the Countries I have discover'd; so I shall, consequently, lose the Honour I have justly deferv'd, and Gulliver's Name be buried in Oblivion.

Some have been pleas'd to quarrel with my Name; but I can assure them, tis the same my Ancestors for Ages have enjoy'd; and I can prove, that many have borne Offices of Trust as well as Credit; and an Acquaintance of mine from Wales, has promis'd me to trace my Genealogy a Century before the Flood. Then for flandering me with Politicks, that provokes me with Disdain: for I am so far from souling my Fingers with any fuch thing; that I never read any other Part of a New's Paper, but Advertisements; never convers'd with any about St. James's (tho' I have Relations there) or ever shav'd in a Barber's Shop.

AND

AND now I'll give you a Proof of my Honesty. Though I had a Casting-Vote in our small Corporation, last worrying for Representatives, I gave it freely without any Gratuity; the Gentleman that receiv'd the Benefit. to avoid the heinous Crime of Bribery. offer'd me a long Puris full of Gold, for one of the Hairs of the good King of Brobdingnag's Beard, which I had happily fav'd for a Walking-staff, though my Eldest Daughter had often begg'd it. instead of Whalebone, to furnish out her Hoop-Petticoat; though a Friend of mine that is going Abroad, would have advis'd me to let him shew it to fome curious Virtuofi, and call it the Staff that Balaam smore his Ass with; and notwithstanding, he assured me of Success, yet I am too much a Gentleman, to impose upon any one.

THAT for my Honesty.

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THEN for my Religion (though I own I have some Scruples now and then, which are eafily remov'd by our Curate over a Bottle of Priests Port) I go to Church twice every Sunday, and feldom fail, unless by some Accident, Dinner is later than usual; or unhappily my easy Chair falls in my Way: Then I am as punctual upon Saints Days and Holidays, Alb Wednesday only excepted And this is one very great Reason why I never attempt the Acquaintance of those Relations I have about the Court, for fear I should be forc'd into some Employment; go to Church once for a Place, and then the Bufiness of my Post follow so hard upon me, that I should never have Leisure to go there again.

Bur something too much of this; as my Friend Hamlet says.

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THE following VOYAGE I wrote Originally in the French Tongue, with a Design to have it publish'd at Paris; but losing Part of my Fortune in the Missisppi, gave me such a Disgust for that Nation, that I have at my leifure Hours, Translated it into our Mother Tongue; which Copy, I should have reposited in my Friend Mr. Simpson's Hands, the Editor of my former Volumes, if I could have had the Opportunity of feeing him; but he avoids me, I suppose, as imagining I am out of Humour with him upon that Affair, for his Omission of several material Passages: Yet I freely forgive him; tho? the Bulk of those Volumes would be confiderably increas'd, if he had printed my Course of Sailing, and many Sea-Terms, fit only to be understood by the Marine Race, a Specie of Human Kind I have a great Veneration for; though if I had known of the Printing and Publication of my former Volumes, I should

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I should have made as warm a Struggle to have kept them in, as a young Author does Speeches in his Coup d'Essay, when the Actors through Understanding and long Experience, can give good Reasons for their Expulsion; yet I must own, every Parent is, or should be, fond of his Issue.

I FIND mention'd in my last Page but Two of my second Volume, that I permitted my Wise to sit at Table with me; but I sound so little Satisfaction in her Company, that I soon repented my good Nature, for my Aversion daily increased.

THE Respect to my two Companions in the Stable, augmented daily, and I was never more happy than in their Conversation, for I had with great Pain, Labour and Expence of Time, learn'd them both the Houghnhams Language, and I soon discover'd in the Sorrel, my Elder, a prodigious Genius, B 4 and

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and it was easy to be perceived what Abhorrence they nourish'd for the despicable Race of Tahoohs. I doubt not but many will easily judge I had a hard Task in bringing them to understand me, but they should consider even the Wild Youth, can utter some Monosyllables very plain, and his indefatigable Tutors are in great Hopes of making him conversable, and then we may be let into the Secrets of his Life.

I SELDOM convers'd with my Companions, but it put me in Mind of an excellent Speech in the Play of Mithridates King of Pontus;

——Cast before your Eyes
The generous Horse loose in a Flow'ry Lawn,
With choice of Pasture, and of crystal
Brooks,

And all his chearful Mistresses about him, The White, the Brown, the Black, the Shining Bay,

And every Dappled Female of the Field.

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Now by the Gods! for ought we know, as

Thinks him a Beask, Man seems a Beast to him.

My Sorrel I had nam'd Lmnfrimpnmo, which, in the Language of the Houyhnhums, means full Perfection; my Bay Tripmpsnie, which I translate, the Light of Reason: Oh how it gaul'd me to see fix of those noble Creatures tugging a gaudy Tahooh in a gilded Chariot! I believe the Thought had robb'd me of my Understanding, if on the other Hand I had not feen as oft two brawny Tahoohs carry one of their own Specie in a Seden; and, I must own, I never made Use of any other Vehicle, as much out of Spight, as Conveniency, to be reveng'd in Part for the ignominious Treatment the generous Houyhnboms met with.

Mx Respect was doubled for 'em, upon the following Accident; An insolent

lent Tahooh of my Wife's Breed, met me, by Accident, and in a majesterial Manner reproach'd me with my Conduct to his Sister, meaning the Creature I had formerly called Wife. I endeavoured to avoid him, but to no Purpose, for he seiz'd me fast hold by the Arm, and forc'd me to stay: It is hardly possible to imagine the Agony I was in at his hateful Touch, and I believe I should have fainted away (for I had never convers'd with a Tahooh. fince my last Voyage, nearer than the Length of my Cane) if my lucky Stars had not shone on me with their strongest Influence: A well proportion'd Houghnhum, that had flipp'd his Neck from the vile Bonds imposed upon him, came running down the Street, with the amiable Word Hnhnms, which, in their Language, signifies Liberty, and immediately rushes in his Course against this hateful Detainer, and hurled him against the Ground, with fuch Force, that his Bruises would not permit him to rise without

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without Help: I was much rejoic'd at this unexpected Release, lest my Tormentor upon the Ground, and ran Home, full of grateful Thoughts for the Service done me.

WHEN I came Home, I went to my Companions to relate the Accident; but was furprized to find Tripmpsnic in Tears: I was confounded at the Sight, and it was some Time before I could get him to discover the Cause of his Grief: At last, with broken Sighs, and Tears trickling down his lovely Cheeks, he declar'd, that the insolent Groom had rode upon Sorrel, and led him in a Halter to Water, instead of bringing them, according to my Agreement with him, Water in a Brass Pail, provided for their Use.

I was confounded with the Greatness of the Crime, especially when I saw what Effect it had upon Lmnsrimpnmo, who appeared inconsolable: I ask'd em, Why they suffer'd it? they told me, They

ii INTRODUCTION.

they did not know how Relistance would be taken: Upon that Instant, I call'd for the culpable Wretch, threw his Wages over the Wall, and commanded him to be gone that Moment, but he answer'd, in a sawcy Manner, That he would not flir 'till he was allow'd Time to provide for himself; and when I, with many Words, declar'd he should have no further Concern with me, he infolently reply'd, he would! and immediately rush'd in upon me, feiz'd me by the Throat, got me down, and I believe would have murdered me. had not my Friend Lmnfrimpamo given him such a Salute with his Feet, that fell'd him to the Ground, with two of his Ribs broke: He got up, with much Pain, went out curfing me, and my dear Preserver.

I was at a great Loss to think how I should get another in his Room, and had some Thoughts of doing that Office myself, but neither of my Companions would

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would agree to it: The same Day I got one to my Mind, to attend upon am, and, for Fear of any Disorder for the future, I had our Agreement drawn up in Writing, and he behav'd himself so well. for some Time, that I thought myself the happiest Creature in Life, for he feem'd to love my Companions as well as myself, though he had not the refin'd Notions of their Understanding nor Language, as I had; but, however, he was the only Tahooh that I could bear to touch me; for we, poor helpless Creatures! can do little of ourfelves, nay, it is some Years after our Birth, e'er we can help ourselves; while the excellent Houghnhams are no fooner air'd in this World, but they have the Use of all their Faculties, and need no Assistance; which is enough to convince. me they are the noblest Specie.

My Tahooh Family became every Day more irksome to me, and every Action of theirs call'd the Tears into

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my Eyes, to think of the agreeable Conversation I had formerly lost, with those exalted *Houyhnhnms*,

I HAD often mentioned my Thoughts to my Companions, once more to bear the Fatigues of the Sea, with the charming Hope of vifiting that delightful Country, though I would have dropped the Defign, if they had not readily come into it, for I should not have had the Confidence to attempt such an Undertaking without them, being I was well assured from their Friendship, to want no Advocates, while they were with me: I was much rejoiced to find them as eager as myself. But the Hope of Liberty is a prevailing Argument, though they wanted nothing with me.

ONE Accident in my Family, added Wings to my Desires: Lmnsrimpnmo discover'd a criminal Conversation between my Wise and Groom, and their Scene of Guilt the Stable. I must own

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I was at first a little discompos'd at the Relation; but then again I reflected I was thinking like a Tahooh, and refolv'd to forget the Indignity; but, as I faid, it made me put my Designs the fooner in Execution, for I went the very Day to several Merchants, and inform'd them of my Readiness to be employ'd in a Voyage to China, or any Part of the East-Indies, but had the Mortification to meet with no Encouragement. for a Rumour had spread among them that I was out of my Senses. I had Recourse to my Friend Mr. Simpson, the only Tahooh I had any Dealings with, who did his Endeavour to fet that idle Report aside, but to no Purpose.

My ill Success had almost put an End to my Life, for it threw me into an Illness; but I had the good Fortune, if I may call it so, to recover, without the Aid of Physick, though I once order'd my Groom to prepare me a Drench in the same Horn he had bought for my

my Companions, which he brought me; but as I was opening my Mouth to receive it, the Fellow let it fall, in a Fright, and crying out, Nay, now I am Satisfied of my Master's Madness, ran out of the Room, and alarm'd the whole Tahooh Neighbourhood with the Story: When I had recover'd my Strength, I made my first Visit to my Companions, who were very much rejoiced at the Sight of me. The first Question I ask'd, was,: Whether they had received any ill Usage from the Groom? They declar'd none in the least, which was a very great Satisfaction to me! We condoled each other with the ill Success of my Attempt, but I put them in some Heart, when I told them, I was refolved to make a Voyage for Oftend, and try to get a Command under the Emperor. I went accordingly the next Day, and made a Bargain for our Passage, and it was late before I came Home.

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As I was passing by our Garden, I heard my Wife's Tongue, with two or three more in hot Discourse: though no Thought about her gave me any Pain, yet, I found, I still retain'd the Tahooh in my Mind, and had Curiofity enough to listen: Said my Wife to one that was with her, I know no one that keeps a private Mad-house. That shall be my Care, reply'd the other, and the fooner the better, for who knows but in one of his Fits, he may do you some Injury? It's very true (answer'd my Wise) let it be to Morrow, if it's possible, but if we can't finish that Affair to Morrow, I beg the Horses may be disposed of: I am heartily vex'd (she continu'd) that I have not parted with them before, for he won't suffer any Body to ride them, and I am assured he's expensive enough in their keeping. What Words can express the Horror I felt at this Discourse! my Hair started as I had feen a Goblin, my Limbs trembled, and all my Frame confess'd the wild Surprize.

prize. I ran into the Stable, when I had recover'd Strength enough to do it, flung myself down between my Companions, and had not Power enough to utter one Word, my Heart was fo full. My two Friends feem'd to partake of my Sorrow, and we mingled Tears together: We were interrupted in our silent Scene of Grief, by my Groom's Entrance, who, fobbing, told me. he was almost ready to die with Grief, to think of parting with Jack and Dick, as he call'd my two Companions; for, said he, I know they are to be fold to Morrow; Yes, said I, I know it is refolved, but they shall sooner have my Heart, than my Consent; and therefore I'll remove them to Night, notwithstanding it is so late. I wish you would, Master, return'd the Groom: It shall be done then, faid I; let them be carried to fuch an Inn, and I'll follow you, and give Orders about them. While the Fellow went to prepare himfelf, I broke the Matter to my Companions, though

though with some Difficulty, for there is no Words in the Houyhnhnms's Language, to fignify Buying, or Selling) They were very disconsolate at the Information, fearing they should be fold to Slavery; but I chear'd them as well as I could, in telling them, that should never be while I was alive. When the Groom came, I ordered him to get a Sedan, and directed him to go with my Companions just before: When we arrived at the Inn, I pick'd out a Stable fit only for two, and order'd my Groom to stay at the Inn, 'till next Day. When every thing was feeled at the Inn. I went Home, and took the whole Night to provide for my Voyage: In the Morning, my Wife was furpriz'd to fee fo many Trunks and Boxes: she ask'd me, hastily, Where I was going with them? I told her, I had Intention of going into Northamptonshire, for a Month or two, and bad her enquire no further. This I had done feveral Times before in the Summer, and there20 INTRODUCTION. therefore she was willing to believe me now.

I convey'd my Luggage to the Inn, for fear they might have dogg'd me to the Water Side, and by some Stratagem, hinder my Voyage. But every thing happen'd according to my Wish.

THE next Day I embarked, with my two Companions, having first sent the Groom upon a Sleeveless Errand. I must own I had some Regret in parting with him, for the Affection he ever expressed to his Charge, but I knew very well he would not accompany me in my Voyage, therefore I never mentioned it to him.



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SECOND VOYAGE

TO

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CHAP. I.

The Author sets out for Ostend, where he is made Captain of the Golden Dragon. Sets Sail from thence, arrives at Teneriss, from thence to St. Salvadore, where eight of his Men run away with his Long Boat. The Governor refuses to let him search for them. His Departure from thence, and Landing upon Brobdingnag.



Ecember the 1st. 1721. we set Sail from Limehouse on Board the Two Brothers, Captain Smithes Com-

mander, bound for Oftend, where we arrived fafe, without any Hazard in our Voyage, on Christmas-Day.

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I found many Sea Officers of my Acquaintance, who offer'd me their Assistance; at last I agreed with Messieurs Grant and Willis, two English Merchants, of the Roman Persuasion; and,

APRIL 1. 1721. I went on Board the Golden Dragon, as Commander, bound for Japan and China, in a Trading Voyage. My two Companions were flow'd as conveniently as we could, and they feemed contented with their Lot, though the first three Days of the Voyage, they were terribly Sea-sick.

APRIL 23. We made the Pike of Teneriff, bearing S. S. W. distant about 14 Leagues, according to my this Day's Observation. The next Day, about Noon, we anchor'd in the Port of Oratava, saluted the Town with seven Guns, and had sive in return. It is needless to describe a Place so well known by all the World.

AFTER

AFTER eight Days Stay, to refresh our Men, we set Sail for the Coast of Brasil, in Company with two English, and one Dutch Vessel: In the Night we perceiv'd a Light, which we suppos'd belong'd to some Ship, and in the Grey of the Morning, we discover'd an Algerine Rover, who boarded the Dutch Vessel, and carry'd her off, though we endeavour'd to come to their Assistance, but to no Purpose, for it growing stark Calm, they took their Prize in Tow, and with the Help of their Oars, soon got her out of Danger.

my giving Orders to assist the Dutchman, telling me, in a surly Manner, they had nothing to do with them, and if we had been in the same State, they would not have loosen'd a Sail to come to our Assistance; and every one agreed we were not in a Condition to engage an Enemy, considering what a long C 4 Voyage

Voyage we had to make. I inform'd them, That what I had done was out of Humanity (though I must now declare it was only to give them an Opinion of my Courage) but, for the suture, I would do nothing without a Council Board: Upon that Instant, I drew up the Names of those Persons who were design'd for that Body, gave it to the Sailors to peruse; who return'd it me, and agreed to what I had wrote, likewise begg'd Pardon for what they had said.

I was very well pleased I had made them easy, being what had happened to me before, often came over my Memory. We made a successful Voyage, 'till we came to St. Salvador in Brasil, where eight of my Men, with the Ship's Long-Boat, deserted me, and though I intreated the Governor to let me make Search, yet he very hand-somely resus'd me, telling me it was

a Custom to protect all Persons that took Sanctuary among them.

I BEGAN here to study how I shou'd bring my Assair about, for I was pretty well assured, that my Men would not agree I should land upon the Island of Houyhnhnms, if I had the good Fortune to find it.

I was very much concern'd I could not converse with my two Friends as usual; but my Affairs would not permit it. I knew pretty well that the Houghnhams Land was situated between 43 and 46 Degrees of Southern Latitude, in the Indian Sea; but that was not the Course to Steer for China. However, I founded some of the Officers, and in my Discourse, told them I had formerly been in an Island in such a Latitude, where there was the richest Gold Mines in the Universe, though I did not declare who were the Inhabitants; but told them they were a Nation

Nation of peaceable Indians that were fond of Commerce; and though I abhor a Lye, yet I fram'd such a plausible Story that gain'd Belief, and with one Consent, they offer'd to break it to the Men, which was done the same Day, and approv'd by the whole Crew; Accordingly we steer'd our Course for that Latitude, and met with nothing extraordinary till we had pass'd Madagascar, in some of our Maps call'd St. Laurence. In fight of that Island, we discover'd feveral Pieces of a wreck'd Vessel, and by the Lyon which was broke from the Bow of her, we eafily knew her to be English-built; about two Leagues farther, we could perceive a Ship's Boat, that made many Signals for our Affistance; we came soon up with them, and took the Men on Board, but in a very miserable Condition, for they had eat nothing for Six Days; they had drawn Lots for their Lives Half an Hour before they discover'd us; but the Wretch that was condemn'd, to **fustain**

fustain the Lives of their starving Companions, beg'd an Hour to prepare himfelf for another World, and before the Time was expir'd we were in Sight. The Ship they belong'd to, was call'd the Loyal Ann, Captain Smedley Commander, Homeward bound from China, a private Trader; but were Shipwreck'd upon a Barren Island within Thirty Leagues of Madagascar: The Captain and the rest of the Men, upwards of Thirty, all perish'd; this I was let into, two or three Days afterwards, when they had recover'd a little Strength.

JUNE the First, between Nine and Ten in the Night, a Storm arose, and we were assured by some experienc'd Sailors it would be long and violent, for St. Helmo's Fire was seen hovering in many Parts of the Ship. It sprung up at N. W. and continu'd in its utmost Violence Two and-twenty Days, so that we were oblig'd to scud under bare Poles,

Poles, or now and then with a Reev'd Foresail.

THE 23d of June, the Storm seem'd to abate something of its Violence, and on the 24th we could hoist our Top-sails.

THE 25th being very Calm, we mended a Hole in our Starboard Bow, occasion'd by the Fluke of our Anchor, which, during the Storm, had broke its Lash and beat against the Ship, tho unperceiv'd, as we suppose, for several Days.

This Day we Steer'd more to the Westward, as imagining we had gone too far North already. On the 28th, a Boy at the Topmast-Head, cry'd out Land! Land! We were in general surpriz'd, as not expecting it; but, however, we bore S. S.W. for the Shore. As we came near, I verily believ'd it was the Island of Houghnhams, and I could not help run-

running down to inform my Companions of what I thought, who were greatly rejoiced; for the Fatigues of the Sea had much impair'd their Health, and they stood in need of all their Philosophy to bear their Hardships with Patience.

THE nearer I drew to the Shore, the more I was confirm'd in my Opinion, though I did not make any of the Sailors acquainted with what I thought; neither was there one among them that could tell what Country it was.

bour in Fifty Fathom Water, and though we could not perceive any Inhabitants, yet I was assured we were at the Place I so long wish'd for. Our Men were almost assaid to venture on Shore. But I order'd out the Long-Boat that the Shipwreck'd Men were sav'd in, (which happen'd lucky enough, for I mention'd before how I lost mine) I got,

I got, with much difficulty, my two Friends in, and with Eight of the Sailors row'd up the River, telling the Crew I would be with them again in two Days.

We row'd about two Leagues up the Stream, yet saw nothing of the Inhabitants, neither Houyhnhmms, nor Tahoohs, which made me restect with Melancholy, that I might be mistaken. However, I resolv'd to go ashore the first convenient landing Place, which I did, about Half a League farther: I whisper'd my two Friends to have a little Patience, till we had been up to view the Country.



CHAP.

EXCHENCIONE ENGINE

C H A P. 11.

The unfortunate Death of Lmnsrimpnmo and Trtnmpsnic. The Author, and his Boat's Crew carried to Lorbrulgrud. Made much of by the King and Queen. His Escape from thence with his Company. A violent Storm. A Dutch Ship Founders at Sea. The Crew saved on Board the Golden Dragon, and afterwards cast away upon an unknown Coast.

WHEN we were landed, we walk'd about, but could not perceive the Foot-steps of Man or Beast, so we with one Consent, resolv'd to go to our Boat, and return on board the Ship, with a Design to cruize about the Island, 'till we found some more convenient Place; but we had the Mortiscation to find, that the Tide had run so low, our Boat was aground, past our Strength to get off, so we were

were obliged to make a Virtue of Necessity, and wait 'till the Tide came up again: We took our Sails out of the Boat, and with our Oars, &c. made a Sort of a Shelter from the Sun, which was exceeding hot, yet notwithstanding my two Friends, and I, took a Walk further up the Country. We had not gone far, e'er we perceived, a Form of a monstrous Height, which I presently knew to be a Native of Brobdingnag: As foon as ever my two Companions perceived him, Fear overcame their Reafon, and they fled away in the utmost Fright, but I have often wished I had been blind, rather than to have feen the Death of two such Friends; for while they were in their Flight, a Couple of Hawks of the Country, as it were, by Confent, flew down upon them, each seizing one in its Talons, and foon took their Flight with them: The Sight made me lose my Senses, and I fell down in a Swoon: When I came to myself, I found I was in the Hand of

of that Brobding naganian, who, tho'a poor Fisherman, yet had seen me in the Court of Lorbrulgrud, and was very much rejoiced to find me again after so long an Absence. I was inconsolable for the Loss of my Friends; but the goodnatur'd Brobdingnaganian gave me such wholesome Counsel, that I was amaz'd at his Morality. I told him in what Condition I had left my Companions, and he immediately bended his Course towards the Water-fide. As foon as ever the Crew perceiv'd him coming, they ran towards the Boat and got into it; but that could little avail them, for the Brobdingnaganian took up the Boat, Men and all, and brought them safe ashore under his Arm. and laid them gently on the Ground; comforted them as much as my Circumstances would permit me, and by degrees they feem'd to come to themselves.

THE Brobdingnaganian carried us all to his House, and provided a Leg of a D Lark

Lark for our Supper. When we had fupp'd, he made us a convenient Bed in one of his Childrens Cradles, and the Men slept very contentedly. For my own Part, Sorrow kept me awake, but'twas well for some of the Crew I was so, for just after Sun-rising, I saw a Flea jump upon the Side of the Cradle, in order to bite one of them; but I threw my Shoe with such Force, that I overset him, and fo we escap'd the Danger; tho' an unfortunate Accident happen'd to one of my Midship-men, George Plummer, who lay outermost, having occasion for a Chamber-pot, which was the good Woman's Thimble, and stooping to reach it, e'er he was well awake, fell out of the Cradle, and came to the Ground with fuch Force, that he lay for dead; for the Distance from the Top of the Cradle to the Floor, was at least four Yards. I heard him fall, but could not get to his Assistance, by reason of the Height; I awaken'd my Companions, and inform'd them of the Mischance; but all the Help

Help we could give him, was to look over the Side of the Cradle and pity him. At last the Brobdingnaganian got up, and help'd us out. I immediately pull'd out my Lancets to let Plummer Blood, and in an Hour's time he came to himself, though much bruis'd; our Host was very much concern'd at the Mischance, but told me we should run no more such Hazards for the suture, for he would carry us to Court that very Day, it being not above source Strums off, which amount to about a Hundred and Fifty of our English Miles.

He immediately provided one of his old Shoes, and stuff'd it with some of their Thistle-down, which is very near as fine and soft as our Flocks.

POOR Plummer complain'd of a strong Smell that arose from his Apartment, that almost over-came him. But there was no Remedy.

WHEN

WHEN we had Breakfasted upon the Remains of our Supper, our Host set out with us in our Boat under his Arm. and Plummer in his Hand: Upon the Road, I ask'd him, What was become of Glumdalclitch, and whether they had any Notion how I was carried away? He told me that Glumdalclitch had been in prison since my Absence, tho' every Body was convinc'd, the Loss of me was more Grief to her, than the Loss of Liberty. But the King and Queen were fo much concern'd at my Loss, that the Court went into Mourning for 8 Days, and I have heard (said he) that she, even to this Day, talks about you, with a vast deal of Tenderness, and took such a Distaste to the Monkey that carried you to the Top of the Palace, that she has given it to one of her Maids of Honour, but upon this Condition, never to bring it in her Sight again.

WE

W E discours'd of several Things in our Journey, and I was very much pleas'd to find I had not loft any of the Language of the Country. I began to think less and less of my Two unfortunate Friends, which is a convincing Proof I was still but a poor Tahooh. We had gone about half Way our Journey, when Plummer made Signs to speak with me, and call'd me, as he told me; but his Voice being weak, and he so far distant from me, that I could not hear him, for our Host had the Boat upon his Shoulder, and I fet in the Head for the Conveniency of Discoursing with him; but the Readers will have a more lively View, if they will call to their Remembrance, a Poulterer with a Dozen of Partridges, or lesser Birds, in his Tray upon his Shoulder.

I defired our Porter to let me speak with the sick Man in his Shoe; but he, imagining we all of us might have some-D 3 thing

thing to fay to him, took the Boat off his Shoulder, kneel'd down upon one Knee, and brought his both Hands together. Plummer told me, he was not able to breathe, the Heat of our Host's Hand had so overcome him, and begg'd I would give him a Pinch of Snuff. I then defired him to put Plummer into the Boat to us, that he might have the Benefit of the Air, which he consented to, but first asked me what it was I had given to him? When I had inform'd him, he seem'd desirous to take some of it, but yet was unwilling to rob me, however, I thought fit to offer it in return of his many Civilities; but his Fingers being somewhat too big to put in my Box, I pour'd it all on the Nail of his Fore-Finger, and he apply'd it to his Nose, as he had seen me do it before him, and though it was no more to him, than three Grains to us, yet it made him sneeze so loud, that we had almost lost our Hearing, but what was worst of all, holding his Nose over our Boat.

Boat, such an impetuous Hurricane flew from his Nostrils, that threw us all along upon our Backs; and one David Mackenzie, a Scotchman, was blown out upon the Ground, and had his Brains dash'd out against a Stone. Our Host was the first that found him out, but his Grief for the Accident was equal to ours; he begg'd we would not speak of it at Court, which I made them all promise, though there was no Need of any fuch Conjuration, for none of them knew the Language of the Country but myself. Well, fince you have given me your Word, said he, I'll take it up (meaning poor Mackenzie) and having, by chance, his Wife's Needle-Case in his Pocket, he put him into it. But fneezing again, he happened to break Wind, and though the Report was louder than a Cannon, yet it did us no Damage; but the unfavoury Smell that ascended (for he had replac'd us once more upon his Shoulder) had almost killed us D 4 all:

all: A Dutch Sailor that bore it best, took one of the Oars, and hitting him upon the Nose to put us down, for I was so overcome with the Stench, I had not Power to speak; he saw we were all very much disorder'd, but did not know the Reason, nor I did not think fit to tell him; I only said the Heat of the Sun offended us, which to remedy, he undid the Loop of his Bonnet, and by that Time he had finish'd, the ill Savour was gone, and the Flap of his Bonnet prov'd a very good Awning for us, for the Sun, in Reality began to be very powerful. I desir'd our Conductor, if it were possible, to stay in some Village near the Capital 'till the Dusk of the Evening, that the Citizens might not gaze upon us: He inform'd me, that was what he intended, and that he would easily find an Expedient to conceal us.

WHEN we came to dine at our Inn, we were all fet upon the Table in our Boat;

Boat; our Dutchman wanting to untruss a Point, and getting out of the Boat upon the Table, fell into a Sawcer of Vinegar, and had he not been skilful in Swimming, had certainly been lost; for though the Liquor was not over his Head, yet the Bottom was so slippery, he could not stand upon his Feet, but he swam to the Edge of the Sawcer, and, with much Difficulty, got upon the Table.

THERE had been no Danger, if this Accident had happen'd while our Host had been in the Room; but he was just gone in the Kitchen, to give Orders about Dinner, and had lock'd us in the Room; for to prevent any Tydings of us slying to the Court before him, he conceal'd us under his Coat when he came in, even keeping it a Secret from the Woman of the House, who was his Relation by the Mother's Side.

AFTER :

AFTER Dinner, we continu'd our Journey as before, and when we came in Sight of the City, he put the Boat under his Watch-Coat, as it was his Custom to do before, whene'er he met any Passengers; so we got into the Palace, without being seen by any one.

WHEN we came to the Gate, the Porter made some Scruple of admitting him, which oblig'd our Host to take him in a Corner, and discover what he had got under his Coat. As foon as the Fellow saw me, he knew me, notwithstanding my Change of Dress, it being the same Servant that lived there when I was in the Palace; for the Brobdingnaganians seldom change their Officers, unless convicted of Bribery, which very feldom happens: This Fellow had no sooner perceived me, but he ran in, alarm'd the whole Palace, and upon the Instant, the good King with his Confort, rose from their Supper, and, with

with the utmost Impatience, ordered me to be brought in: I soon discover'd the Pleasure they received at my Presence by their Countenances, which Satisfaction was much augmented when they had seen Seven more of the same Specie.

THE King put us one by one into a Plate upon the Table, and then held us even with his Face to view us more distinctly. The Princess, who was near-sighted, took out her Glass to observe us, and most of the Gentlemen and Ladies in waiting, did the same according to her Example, for the Courtiers of Brobding age are strict Followers of the Royal Family.

THE King told me, with a goodnatur'd Smile, that the whole Court had grieved for my long Absence, and therefore was impatient to know what Fortune had befallen me. I informed him in the real Truth of every Thing men-

mentioned before, only added, Thatwhen I came into my own Country, I was so much concerned for the Content I had enjoy'd in his Court, and so unluckily lost, that I was never easy 'till I had engaged a Vessel, and many more of my Countrymen, to make the Voyage, in hope to find his Majesty's Dominions again, which we had, beyond Expectation, met with. I thought it proper to say this, that our Reception might be the more savourable.

WHEN I had inform'd his Majesty the Ship that brought us was in the River, he would have sent twelve of his Guards, to bring her to Court that Moment; but I begg'd him to deser it a Day or two, when I would go myself, in order to measure her, that I might give Directions for a Carriage with Wheels to be made, that would transport her without Damage: After a further Conversation about indifferent Matters, I begg'd the Release of Glumdalclitch, which was easily granted: But Words

Words cannot express the Joy she selt at the Sight of me; the Respect she had for the Court, did not hinder her snatching me from the Plate before the King, and clapping me in her Bosom, wept for Joy, to that Degree, that I was as wet, as if I had tumbled into the Sea; but I consider'd it was her Love that occasion'd my Missortune, so pass'd it over.

WHEN she went to Bed, she would have us to lie with her; she plac'd us in a Row upon her Pillow, but she would have me next her, and cover'd us all with her Neck Handkerchief doubled, but I intreated her to lay it single over us, or the Heat would stifle us: As my Head was near her Ear, we convers'd several Hours before we went to sleep, and she let me into the History of the Court since my Absence, as also the Sorrow she underwent for my Loss.

WHEN we awak'd in the Morning, she gather'd us up in her Powder-Box-Lid,

Lid, and carry'd us, according to her Order over Night, into the Queen's Dreffing-Room; and to divert her, I ordered John Frampton, a Cheshire Man, to dance the Cheshire-Rounds, which wonderfully pleas'd the Queen, and all the Ladies: Her Majesty asked me, if I could not do as much; I told her, that only was a Dance perform'd by the Shal. loms of our Country, (which, in their Language, signifies Peasant) but, to please her, I danc'd a Minuet upon her Busk, which lay upon her Toylet: She thank'd me, but I easily saw she lik'd Frampton's Performance much better mine, and she did not scruple telling me fo; but she laugh'd when I told her there was Abundance of People in Europe got handsome Livelyhoods, and fome Estates, by learning the Inhabitants how to walk.

WHEN the King came in, which he forbore to do 'till the Queen was dress'd, he told me there were People provided

to

to attend us to our Ship, and the Carpenter would go with us. I had forgot to mention a Consultation we had among ourselves, when we were in Bed, while Glumdalclitch was undressing: The Result was, if possible, to make our Escape, which we could never compass if any of the Brobdingnaganians went with us; therefore I told the King, if he pleased, we would take no other Attendance, than the Person that brought us to Court, and this was the Reason I gave his Majesty for it; Our People might be frighted to see so many Figures of fuch a large Size, and that I fear'd fome would not be willing to come by fair Means; but if his Majesty would leave it to me, I would manage it so, that every thing should be done without Disturbance; for, added I, the English are fond of their Liberty, and will fpend the last drop of their Blood to defend it; the King fell into a great Fit of Laughter, and told me he would leave

leave it all to my wife Conduct; for, faid he, I won't endanger my Subjects fo far, as to fend them against such a terrible People as your Countrymen are. Glumdalclitch would fain have gone with us, but I would not fuffer it: The Host that brought us to Court, in the same Manner, carried us back again: When we were arrived at his House, I desir'd he would bring us to the Water Side, which he comply'd with. When our Boat was afloat, I bid him good Day, and desir'd he would be at the same Place at that Time on the Morrow; he stood looking at us for about half a League, and then a high Point of Land hid him from our Sight; By good Fortune we had the Tide with us, so we got on Board our Ship, in less than an Hour.

As soon as ever we were up the Side, I order'd the Anchors to be weigh'd, and before Night we were out of sight of Land. Then my Men began to recover

cover their Fright, and, consequently, out of Danger of the Brobdingnaganians; I mean those that were with me on Shore, for we were so eager to get out of their Power, we had not the Leisure to talk much. But when we related what we had seen on Shore, they imagined we had eat of some infectious Root, which had robb'd us of our Understanding, and it was with much Difficulty, we persuaded the wisest Sort to believe us; but many of the ignorant Wretches thought we were all Bewitch'd, and ever continu'd in that Opinion.

WE Steer'd S. S. E. which Course we did not doubt wou'd bring us to some Part of China, in less than Twenty Days.

I had not now fo strong an Inclination for the Country of the Houghnhams as I had before I lost my two Friends, tho' I cou'd not think of them for some time

time without Tears; then on the other fide, my Officers and Seamen began to be less distasteful, for within a Week, I condescended to dine with my Lieutenant; so apt is evil Conversation to corrupt a poor weak Mortal, whose Frailties increase with his Years.

W E continued our Course One andtwenty Days without discovering Land, which began to cause an Uneasiness, for the Weather was fo Hazy, we could not make an Observation to know what Latitude we were in. The next Day we fpy'd a Sail, and about Noon came up with her: It prov'd a Dutch Ship from Batavia, bound for New Holland, and that Morning sprung a Leak; the Water gain'd so fast upon their Pumps, there was no Hopes of Safety. They had got out their Boats, in order to their last Refort, but as foon as fhe discover'd us, they made Signals of Distress, and while we were drawing near them, they fill'd their Boats with Provision and-

and their richest Goods. As soon as they had acquainted us with their Condition, we gave them all the Assistance lay in our Power, and before Night we had got every thing of Value out of her, and left her to the devouring Waves. We were very much crowded for Room, insomuch that some Brutes aboard began to murmur at what was done.

ABOUT Midnight a violent Storm arose from the North, and we were oblig'd to bear away due South, for we ship'd so much Water upon a Wind, we were asraid of Foundering; so we scudded under a Mizen all Night, and in the Morning such a thick Fog arose, that we cou'd not see twice the Length of the Ship; however a stark Calm ensu'd, and the Ship only drove by the. Current; but at eight o'Clock we perceiv'd she stuck fast: This renew'd the Terrors of the Night, and all our Hopes of Sasety vanish'd; I must consess I

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more than once repented of affifting the Dutchmen, for some Women they had on Board, scream'd so violently, and were fo troublesome, they almost confounded us. Our Fears increas'd, till the Sun dissipated the Fog, and then we found our Ship was stuck fast upon a Sand, about Half a League from Shoar; but whether it was an Island. or the Continent, we could not tell, however, we began to recover our Spirits, and let it be what it would, we thought our Condition much happier than some Hours before, when we expected every Moment to be buried in the Sea.

ABOUT Noon we had a clear and warm Sky; we immediately refolv'd to land all our Lading, and explore our New Discovery; but first we thought it advisable to send Twelve of our stoutest Men well arm'd, to see what they could discover on Shore.

CHAP.

CHERCISTEET

CHAP. III.

Twelve Men sent a Shore. The rest follow.
Tents erected, and a Trench thrown up.
The Ship pull'd to Pieces, and a Pinnace built. Eight Men imbark in her for Batavia. The Author chose Commander in Chief of all the Forces. The Names of his inferior Officers. With many other Passages.

A S foon as the Men were landed, they cautiously view'd the Country from a rising Ground; but could not see either Houses or Inhabitants, and thinking it dangerous to go farther, without more Strength, return'd on Board. The next Morning, we doubled the Number, with Orders to send the Boat back, to land our People and Goods by degrees, for there was no staying on Board. Before Night we had landed our Provision, and the most valuable Part of our Goods, threw up a large

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large Tent to shelter us from the Inclemency of the Weather, and near it were erected small ones for the Crew.

WHEN we had a little settled our Things, we call'd a Council, to debate what way we should take for our Prefervation, and we came to this Resolution, That one Half of our People should throw up a Trench round our Tents, to prevent any sudden Assaults by Man or Beast, and the other to go in several Parties to discover the Country, and to setch us in Fuel, and what other Conveniencies should come in their way.

THE Twelve Men that were left on Board, had Orders to fearch her, and give us an Account of her Condition, and in the Evening of the next Day after our going on Shoar, they brought us Word, her Back was broke, and if we could find the Means to get her off, she would be of no Service to us, A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 55 to it was resolv'd in another Council, to pull her to Pieces, and with the Materials build us a Boat that would bear the Sea, in order to send to Batavia for Assistance, which was allowed to be the first Port belonging to the Europeans.

Our Resolves were immediately put in Execution, and every Person that was serviceable, I order'd to Work. The Parties that discover'd the Shore on each Side our Camp, found several Sorts of Shell-sish, which were very Palatable, and the Sea abounded with Variety of other Fish, therefore we put our Nets in order, to take them.

To spare our Sea-Provisions, we liv'd with what we caught by Fishing, but we were put to it for Water, tho' we had dug a Well within our Trenches, but it prov'd Brackish.

OUR Discoverers went every Day farther and farther up in the Country, E 4 but

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bur could meet no Inhabitants, nor any other living Creature, but Snakes like those in Europe, Rats as big as Rabbets, and a Fowl something like our Wood-Pidgeons. Some of our Men ventur'd to dress the Rats, and sound them excellent Meat, as also the Birds, and bating their Whiteness, their Taste resembled that of a Chicken.

We had mounted our Guns, but our Necessity made us slight our Fortification, for we dreaded no Enemy but that of Famine. In fourteen Days, our Workmen had finish'd a Boat with a Deck, and Conveniencies to hold Eight Men with Six Weeks Provision, which was what we could ill spare, as being oblig'd to take it out of our Sea Stores. When every thing was provided for the Voyage, great Debates ensu'd among the Men, about who should go in her: for we found no one was willing to venture upon so hazardous an Undertaking; but to prevent all Disputes, we submitted A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 57 mitted to Lots, first signing a Paper I drew up for that Purpose.

THE Lots fell upon Two of my Crew, and Six of those we had sav'd from Shipwreck, the Master being one; When they found it was their Destiny, they refign'd themselves to the Will of Heaven, and with chearful Hearts set out the 20th Day after our Shipwreck, having first agreed, if we should remove our Quarters, to leave Directions where to find us: We follow'd them with our Eves and Wishes, as far as we could fee them, and fent up Prayers to Heaven for their good Success. After they were out of Sight, we call'd a Council to debate upon a Manner of Government, where I was unanimously chose their Leader.

I then drew up the following Articles;

L. THAT

I. THAT every one of the Company (Women excepted) should take an Oath to Obey what I and the Council should resolve, upon Pain of such Punishments as we should think fit to institt upon them.

II. THAT I should have the Privilege alone of chusing my proper Officers, though if they committed any Misdemeanor, to be censur'd by the Council.

III. THAT I might be allowed a double Vote in Council.

THESE Articles were readily agreed to, and sign'd by every Body; and the same Day, I had a Tent erected in the Middle of our little City, larger than the rest.

On the next, a Counsel was conven'd, where I chose my Officers. Mr. Van Nuit of Dutch Extraction, I made Intendant of the Provision; Swart,

an

A Voyage to Sporunda. 59 an Engineer of Batavia, Master of the Artillery. Blondel Morrice, a very able Seaman, Admiral of our Fleet, which confisted of our Long-boat, Yawl and a Pinnace, that was upon the Stocks, rais'd from the Ruins of our Ship. Mr. Brown, my first Mate, I preferr'd to the Post of Major General; Morton, second Mate, born at Bath, Captain of my first Company; De Haes, a Frenchman, a very active Man, and one that understood military Discipline, Captain of the fecond Company; Van Schelder, born at the Briel, Captain of the third Company, and Du Brosch, a Norman, Captain of the fourth. I gave all these Gentlemen leave to choose their inferior Officers, and the Business was done

When we had chose our Officers, we number'd our People; we had Three hundred and Seven Men, Seventy-four Women, and Three Boys, all in a good State of Health; though when we first landed,

without any Disputes or Uneasiness.

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landed, we had several indispos'd, but they soon recover'd, which was a Proof of the Healthiness of the Country. The whole Company I divided into sour Parts, Mr. Morrice chose Six-and-twenty of the best Sailors, and three Boys to Man our Fleet; Swart Thirty for managing the Artillery; Two hundred more form'd our sour Companies, Fifty in each Band; Mr. Van Nuit had the Remainder at his Command, to bring in Forage for our little Camp: Among the rest, we had two Trumpeters, one I gave Van Nuit, and the other I kept for myself.

OUR Affairs thus settled, the same Evening I summon'd the Officers, and declar'd it our best Way to set out for a Discovery of the Country, before our Provisions were too far spent, and, if possible, to find a more convenient Place for a Camp, for every thing about us would soon grow scarce; and another Reason I gave them for a Removal, was the

A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 61 the Badness of our Water. They all came in readily to my Advice, and set themselves with great Alacrity to put it in Execution.

ADMIRAL Morrice received Orders in Writing, to get ready his two Boats, and to arm his Sailors; one was to coast to the West of our Camp, with Captain Morton, and Twenty Soldiers, to wait their Motions on Land; the other, which was commanded by the Admiral to go to the South, and myself, with a Party of 40 Soldiers, on the Shore to attend them; Captain De Hays, with 30 of his Company, to penetrate in the Heart of the Country: The rest of the Officers and Men were left to guard our Camp.

THE next Day, we all filed off, well arm'd with Powder and Ball, Cutlasses, Half-Pikes, and three Days Provision. I commanded Morton, if it was practicable, to meet the Boat every Night,

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Night, as I intended to do the same with Morrice. The Sea was very calm, and not a Breath of Air stirring, which render'd it warm walking. For Ten Miles together, the Country round us was much the same as that of our Camp, nothing growing but Bushes and Thorns, neither could we find either Brook or Spring. We join'd our Boat at a little Opening, and took some Refreshment. After Dinner, we pursu'd our Journey, and before we had got Five Miles, we could perceive the Country to be a little uneven, gently rising in small Hills, and about two Miles farther, our Van came to a small Brook of delicious Water: they halted, and fent one to tell us the agreeable News; upon each Side, were small Trees, which render'd a pleasing Shade; under these Trees we halted, and made Signals for our Boat to come to us.

AFTER taking a slender Repast, we fent our Boat up this little River, and fol-

follow'd leisurely, intending to rest ourselves all Night, if we found a convenient Place, or otherwise to repose in our
Boat. But e'er they had row'd a Mile,
they met with a charming Cluster of
losty green Trees, where we pitch'd
our Camp. Morrice had provided Fish
for our Supper, of a very delicious Taste,
though unlike any thing our Rivers yield,
besides very large Oysters, and other
Shell-sish.

WE surrounded our Fire with green Boughs, to prevent its being seen at a Distance, and after placing Centinels, went to Rest.

In the Morning, I fent five Men farther up by the Brook Side, to discover more of the Country, but they came back in an Hour, informing us, that a Mile farther, the Country round them, was much the same as our Camp, so by Consent of every one, we cross'd the little River in our Boat, and pursu'd farther

farther on, keeping the Boat in View. The farther we went, the more unequal the Country appear'd, and at five Miles distance, as we guess'd, we discover'd a Wood of very high Trees, that stood on a Promontory, running in the Sea. We refresh'd ourselves, and were refolv'd to go there, if no Impediment stood in our Way. We reach'd the Wood in two Hours, and found the Trees very lofty, without any Underwood, which made our March eafy in it. I thought it highly proper to double our first File, for fear of an Atrack either from Man or Beaft. cautious Manner we march'd in a direct Line, strewing Branches as we past along. that we might the more readily find our Way back. When we came to the other Side of the Wood, we discover'd the Sea again, and Trees of a great Height about six Miles farther; then we were assured this was a large Bay between two Capes or Headlands.

THE

THE Prospect gave us a vast Pleasure, and we all of us wish'd it had prov'd our Fortune to have been cast away near it. We had left our Boat on the other Side of the Wood; but I dispatch'd three of our Men, with Orders for Morris to double the Cape with the utmost Expedition. Another Party I fent to the Sea-side, for Discovery, and they quickly return'd laden with very good Oysters. with such Shell-fish as we found the Night before; others I fent to look out for fresh Water, but they went two Miles e'er they found any, yet their Trouble was recompensed by the Goodness of it, for they found the Situation so pleasant, that they dispatch'd some of their Number to acquaint us with it. Others that I had fent farther Inland, return'd with some Deer they had kill'd near a Brook upon the Skirts of the Wood. The Sight of fuch good Fortune animated our jaded Spirits.

F

WE

WE left this Place, and directed our Course for the Brook of Water our Men had sound out. When we arriv'd, I was so well pleas'd with the Place, that I resolv'd to stay there all Night, and not expecting or desiring a pleasanter Situation, resolv'd to remove our People there from our first Camp.

Our Men kindled a Fire, and dress'd their Venison: Before it was ready, all our Company came together, and we supp'd with as much Satisfaction, as if we had been every one at his own Home.

THE next Day, the Boat's Crew carry'd me to our old Camp, leaving the rest of my Men under Morrice's Command: We arrived there before Sun-set, and were received with many Expressions of Joy.

MORTON

MORTON and De Hoyes arrived about two Hours before me: Morton inform'd us he had gone two Days to the West, conforting with the People in the Boat every Night; but met with a barren, fandy Country. The first Day they were much distress'd for want of Water, because the Boat could not come to Shore in many Places; but the Second. they came to the Banks of a large River, that was brackish near the Sea; but two or three Miles farther up, it prov'd fresh; yet they were much frighted at two Crocodiles that came out of the River to attack them; but the Report of their Fire arms scar'd them away; but finding the Country much the same, their Provisions almost gone, and their Men wore out as well in the Boat as ashore, they return'd to the Camp.

DE HATES, who march'd in the middle of the Country, was as unfuc-F 2 cessful

cessful as Morton, for he met with nothing but a standing Pool, sour or five Miles over, and many Water-soul slying about the Banks, but they could take none: Behind this Lake they could perceive a large Ridge of Mountains trending East and West, as far as they could see, yet, fearing the Want of Provision, return'd. Their Informations made every Body willing to go to the Place I had discover'd.

THE next Morning we agreed in Counsel, to remove to the Verdant Vale (as I call'd it) with all Expedition practicable. Our Pinnace was not quite finish'd; so we us'd our other two Boats to remove our Goods, sending our Labourers and Tools with the first Load: Mr. Morrice accompany'd the first Party, de Hayes the Second, and myself the last in our new Pinnace, with our Guns and Ammunition.

CHAP.

CHERICAL PROPERTY.

CHAP. IV.

Removal from their first Camp. A new Town founded. A Tyger kill'd by their Hunters. The Women cause many Disorders among them. A Criminal try'd before the Author. One of the Sailors devour'd by a Shark. The Women divided among the Men. The Admiral returns from his Discoveries with a Native of the Place.

N my Absence, our People nam'd our New Settlement after my own Name. Our Men had built them Huts by the Brook Side, and every one seem'd contented with their Fortune, and we might have liv'd as happily here, as in our native Countries; but

Nescio qua natale solum dulcedine cunttos Ducit, & immemores non sinit esse sui.

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W E

70 A Voyage to SPORUNDA.

WE had Venison and Fish in such Plenty, that had our Number been trebled, we were in no danger of starving; though at first we were in great Fears, for want of Salt; but our Admiral, among the rest of his Discoveries, found a sufficient Quantity to serve us Ages, if we could find no Means of getting away. It was naturally made by the Spray of the Sea driving upon Holes in the Rocks, and then crusted by the Heat of the Sun. Our greatest Fear was want of Powder, for that wasted every Day (though we had a large Quantity) yet I gave Orders to be as sparing as possible: We likewise forefaw our Cloaths would not last for ever, nor even our Boats and Tackling, yet I had so often experienc'd the Providence of God, that I was assur'd of his divine Affistance,

We continued falting Venison and Turtle, and curing Fish, in order to augment

ment our Sea Provision. Having several Casks of Pease, and some Beans, we resolv'd to sow some of each, to see how they would improve: In order to it, we cut down several Trees, grubbing up the Bushes and Under-wood, which was burnt upon the Place to satten the Earth: We then sowed, or rather planted the Pulse, and lest it to the Care of him that gives the Increase.

Our Huntsmen going farther in the Wood one Day than usual, kill'd such a Number of Deer, it was not in their Power to bring them Home, so they hung a Couple of them upon the Bough of a Tree, in order to secure them for another time; but going the next Day to fetch them, they faw a large Tyger upon the Tree feeding upon the Deer: Our Men were so surpriz'd at the Sight, that they could not tell whether it was best to go backward or forward. They absconded behind the Trees some time, to observe the Creature; but two of the F.4 Hunters

72 A Voyage to SPORUNDA.

Hunters taking Aim both together, fir'd, and brought him down: He roar'd terribly at first, but being shot in two Places, could not rise, and in a little time expir'd. They stripp'd him of his spotted Skin, and with the two Deer brought it to our Camp in Triumph: We were pleas'd with their Success, yet I was invaded with new Fears, for it foon struck to my Imagination, there were many others of the same Kind, if not Variety of Species, and it was to be fear'd, they might, one time or other, invade us in our Camp: I mention'd this to the Council the same Day, and it was resolv'd, without any delay, to fortify ourselves. We went to Work the next Morning, and in Ten Days time, our Camp was Pallisado'd round, so strong, to defy any Attempt from Man or Beaft.

An Order was given to the Huntsmen, not to go so far into the Woods for the future,

A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 73, future, which Order was willingly obey'd in regard to themselves.

I have mention'd before, that we had Women among us, fome having Husbands with them, and others unmarried. but most of them came from Batavia to fettle in New Holland, drawn away by the advantagious Proposals made by the Dutch, though we may justly imagine, they had left the best Part of their Virtue behind them. While we were fatigued and in want, there was little Notice taken of them; but when Plenty, Ease and Idleness crept among us, the Females thought it was time for them to begin. At first they were cautious in their Interviews with the Men, taking Advantage of the Night, which was foon discover'd, for the Centinels finding them out in their stollen Pleasures, were for putting in to be Sharers, which generally ended in Quarrels. One I shall mention here: One Woman by her Wiles, had drawn to herLure two of our Men

Men, though unknown to each other: One of them, according to his usual Custom, coming to visit her, she deny'd him Entrance, which caus'd in him a jealous Suspicion, and watching his Opportunity, he found his Rival in the Embraces of his Mistress: Rage at the Sight fo far overcame his Reason, that he plung'd his Sword through the Bodies of them both, and made his Escape without being discover'd. The wounded Pair were found out by their Cries, in the same Posture the Man had left them, and were carried to the Surgeon's. When I heard of the unfortunate Story. I assembled the Council, that we might determine how to detect the Author of the Deed, and put an End to such Actions for the future. We examin'd the wounded Man, but he declar'd he had never injur'd any of the Community, nor the Woman either could not, or would not discover it.

THE

THE next Day, I took this Method to find out the Criminal: I order'd every Man to Muster before us, and found him out by the Loss of his Sword; we brought him to his Tryal immediately. The first Question I put to him was, to know the Reason of his coming without his Sword? He answer'd me boldly, he had lent it to one that was gone upon an Expedition with the Admiral. When I heard him fay this, I order'd the Sword to be produced, and demanded of him, if he knew it: Yes, faid he, 'tis the Sword I lent last Night to the Person I mention'd: This is the Sword, faid I, that was found in the Bodies of the wounded Persons, therefore upon such a Proof of your Guilt, we suppose you will confess your Crime. Dear General, the Man reply'd, it does not follow, that I committed the Act, because it is my Sword; it is as probable that the Person who borrow'd it of me, did it on purpose to conceal the Crime. The

The Tryal lasted Half an Hour, and the Fellow was fo fubtle in his Replies, we were oblig'd to defer it till Morrice's Arrival, who was gone to discover farther to the South. In the mean time, News was brought us, that one of his Men, in swimming over from one Rock to another, was devour'd by a ravenous Fish, which coming to the Criminal's Ears, he fix'd upon that Man for the Person he had lent his Sword to, and gave so good a Description of his Person and Cloaths (which he had cunningly gather'd from People that came to fee him) that we could have no farther Proof against him: So finding the Perfons likely to recover, I order'd his Release, but every one allow'd him Guilty; and what was a Proof, the Woman, when she recover'd, openly declared it, by telling she was the Cause of his Misfortunes, expressing the greatest Love imaginable to him; though some reported, her Kindness increas'd from the Strength of his Body, having never been

been hurt as the other was; but I took that only as a Supposition from those who had not all the Regard for the fair However, this Accident taught us, as long as we had Women among us, it would create farther Disorders, if some Method was not taken to prevent it, by allowing the Use of them in a decent Manner: But having no more than Seventy-four Women, and some of them married, and upwards of Three hundred Men, we could not give every one a Wife. We allow'd every principal Officer one to himself, and the Liberty of chusing according to their Rank; the rest we distributed into several Divisions, allowing every Man under Fifty, to affociate with his Woman every fifth Night: For my own Part, I had no Inclination that way, and Seventeen or Eighteen, near my own Age, gave up their Right to the Young and Able.

FOUR Women that had Husbands in New Holland, were not of the Number,

ber, but profess'd Chastity a great while: These Four kept together, and seem'd very Reserv'd some time, but at last, sinding no Hopes of ever seeing their Masters, they became a little uneasy, and by broad Signs, give us to understand, Society was as pleasing to them as their Neighbours, so we took their Necessities into Consideration, and order'd them Consolation.

FROM such small Beginnings, Empires have been sounded, and Rome, the Mistress of the World, began with Ravishment, though our Damsels were willing enough.

THE Time was come we expected Relief from Batavia, if our Pinnace had escap'd the Danger of the Sea. I therefore commanded our Men to chuse in the Forest, a tall and streight Tree, which I had fix'd upon the Brow of the Cape, with a white Sail, the largest we had, that it might be distinguishable, and

A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 79 and in the Night I caus'd Fires to be kindled, to direct them if they should come in the Dark; but Providence had order'd it otherwise.

FOR three Weeks together there fell abundance of Rain, with violent Winds, and we could perceive great Storms at Sea, though our Bay felt little of it.

Our Pease and Beans throve very well, with Promises of a plentiful Crop, and when they were ripe, we found one Bushel would yield Three hundred; yet our good Fortune in this, could not hinder another Dread falling upon us: Our Hunters had so frighted the Game. that they became so shie, we could not kill the fourth Part of the Quantity we had formerly done; therefore I gave out an Order, flesh Meat should be eat but Thrice a Week, and Fish the other four Days, for we had Plenty of that. Our Hunters had been out several Days. and return'd without Success, and, consequently,

fequently, our Fears for the want of flesh Meat increas'd; however, we refolv'd to fend our Boat out, to Coast along the Shore, with their utmost Endeavours to find some other Part of the Country, where the Beasts resorted, and by Providence, they came Home in three Days, their Boat laden with Deer, and another Beast resembling our European Hogs, but of a more delicious Taste. This rais'd the sinking Spirits of our Men, and their Joy was as extravagant as their Fear. Morrice inform'd us in his last Discovery, he had found out an Island about five Leagues in Circumference, where the Deer swam over to, from the Continent; when they landed first, they found many Thoufands in a Herd, and great Numbers of Fawns, which convinc'd him that was the Place they resorted to in Ruttingtime. Morrice having such good Success in his Discoveries, desir'd he might take another Voyage to the S. E. for he was assur'd there was a River from that Part of the Country. Accordingly he fet out with

A Voyage to Sporunda. 81 with Twelve Men, and a Week's Provision. We pray'd for his happy Success, went upon the Affairs of our Colony, till his Return, and several Laws were instituted for the Good of our new Commonwealth.

FOUR Days being past, the limited Time of his Stay, we began to sear for him, every one imagining he had met with some Disaster. We durst not venture our Long-boat to go in quest of him, for sear she should meet with the like Missortune, and then we should all suffer; for by means of our Boats we could provide Subsistance.

SEVERAL of our Hunters had made a new Plantation on the other Side of the Bay, but without the Boat that Morrice had with him, could not affift each other. This gave us much Uneafiness again, and our Spirits were once more sunk to the last degree of Dejection: Our People walk'd about the Settlement like Men that had lost their Tongues, and G Despair

82 A Voyage to SPORUNDA. Despair was lively written in their Faces.

On the 12th Day of Morrice's Abfence, casting a longing Look towards the Sea, I perceiv'd three Boats making towards the Shore, one of them we all knew to be that of Morrice's, which occasion'd such Acclamations among the Men, our Ears were of no Use to us. We much wonder'd at the other Boats that came along with him, but looking farther Seaward, we discover'd Ten Sail more, which unexpected Sight, once more gave a Damp to our Joys, and now we began to have Fears for our Liberties and Lives. I commanded every Man to his Arms, and got our Cannon in order, to oppose them if they should attempt any thing: But they all came to Anchor short of the Shore, and only Morrice's Boat advanc'd: When he came within hearing, he call'd to us to lay by our Fears, and defir'd we would fend the Boat to fetch him on Shore, which we did. When the Boats were joyn'd.

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joyn'd, he stept into it with one of his Men, and handed down a grave tall Person in a black Gown, a Hat on his Head, with a Flag of Truce in his Hand, and immediately row'd to the Shore where our Men stood. When I saw this Stranger, I went to the Water-fide to receive him. Maurice told us in few Words, this Person was dispatch'd from the Governor of a City, about Twenty Leagues up the Bay, where he had been very amicably received. When heard he came as a Friend, we all bow'd to him, in token of Gratitude, which he return'd in the same Manner, and stretching his Hands towards Heaven, cry'd in very good French, May the eternal Power that rules the World, bless you; the Sun his great Minister, and our glorious Monarch, shine upon you their happiest In-Maurice informing him I was the Chief, he took me kindly by the Hand, which I offer'd to kiss, but he would not fuffer it, embracing me, and kissing my Forehead, desiring we would lead him to our Camp. When we came there,

there, he observ'd our Fortification, and seem'd to approve of what we had done to defend ourselves. When he had sufficiently view'd the Disposition of our Settlement, he turn'd to me; Sir, said he, I have been inform'd by your Officer of your Adventures and Misfortunes, which induced me to venture myself in your Power, without searing any Indignity offer'd my Person; therefore if you will give me leave, I will retire into one of your Tents, and repose myself, while you hear from Mr. Morrice what has besel him since his Absence.

WHEN he had done speaking, I led him into my Tent, and went to Morrice with some Impatience to hear his Story.



CHAP.

ENCHANCES OF COMPANY

CHAP. V.

Morrice relates the Particulars of his Voyage.

Y noble Partners in Misfortunes (faid Morrice) when I set out with the Licence of my worthy Chief, and the rest of the Council, I steer'd S. E. the first Day, and met with a River that runs into the Bay, where for that Night we cast Anchor, early in the Morning weigh'd, pursu'd our Voyage up the Stream, and when we were fail'd about Three Leagues, we perceiv'd the Land open by degrees, which form'd a smooth Lake of Water fo far widening, as we fail'd along, that the Land was no more to be seen; we fail'd on with a smooth Gale that hardly ruffled the Water, till we discover'd several small Islands in the Lake, deck'd with Trees of a delightful Verdure.

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At Night we cast Anchor again between two of these Islands about Half a League asunder, with an Intention of going ashore as soon as it was Light.

WE past Half the Night in Discourses of these new Discoveries, and our good or evil Fortune, and then went to Repose as fearing no Enemy: But at Dawn of Day, when we got up to put our last Night's Determination in Execution, I'll leave you to guess our Surprize, when we found ourselves surrounded with twelve Vessels, without Hope escaping. The Loss of Liberty, was the least we expected; however we resolv'd to fight it to the last, and therefore got ready for an Eagagement. While we were in this Confusion, one of the Boats advanced with a Person who had a Flag of Truce waving about his Head, and as he came nearer us, he bow'd his Body, and told us in Spanish, to cast off our Fear, for he meant us no Harm: I order'd one of the Men, who interpreted for us, to ask him the Reason of their

their gathering about us? and he replied, with no other Intention than to give us what Affistance we might stand in need of. He then proceeded to ask us concerning our Voyage, and how we came there in so small a Vessel; to which Questions we gave him suitable An-When he heard what ill Luck had befel us, he gave us Comfort, by telling us Fortune was ever variable, and that great Minds should be above her Frowns. There appear'd in him an open Heart, and so many Marks of Sincerity, that we were all pleas'd with his manner of expressing himself, and finding by our Interpreter, that I was their Leader, and an Englishman, he address'd me in that Tongue, which something furpriz'd me: He ask'd me if we were all that were fav'd, and I told him we were. I thought it Prudence to tell him fo, till I found what Treatment we should receive from them. Come, said he, don't despair, you are fallen into a Country where you will find every thing to fatisfy a moderate Man. I beg'd him to tell me the G 4 Name

Name of this hospitable Land. In our Language (said he) 'tis call'd Sporunda, and the Natives Sporvi: Tributary to the opulent Country of the Sevarambe's, whose Capital was call'd Sevarinda; but the City where we intend to carry you. is call'd Sporunda, not above five Leagues off. Perceiving some Alterations in our Countenances at his last Words, he went on, Gentlemen, I advis'd you at first not to entertain any Notions of Fear, for no Ill will happen to you among us, unless you deserve it by your Mistrust or Temerity. We are no Barbarians, as you, perhaps, may imagin; and farther, you see our Numbers could easily compel you to submit, who are as perfect in the Art of War, as any of your European Nations, which you will find to your Cost, should you provoke us: however, you shall be compelled to nothing, and if you don't approve of going with us, take your Fortune in the Name of God: I'll retire to give you time to consult among your selves, and Heaven direct your Councils for the best;

best; thus ending, he went to the Head of our Boat, to one of his Companions. We soon came to a Resolution, which he perceiving, met us in the Middle, and ask'd us what we had determin'd?

To take your courteous Advice, Sir, (said I) and sollow as you shall direct. We are a Set of unfortunate Wretches, fitter to excite Pity than Anger.

GENTLEMEN, said he, I am pleas'd with your Resolves, upon your own Accounts, and we shall bring you into a Country of Wonders.

Upon this, he made a Signal to the rest of the Boats, who came in good Order, and stop'd on each Side of us, we were immediately supply'd by them with sresh Provisions of various Sorts, all of an excellent Taste, as also a delicious Wine, the Product of the Country. During our Repast, he told me his Name was Cashida, and that of his Companion Banoscar: They were two graceful Persons, and Habited something like the Noblemen of Venice: I beg'd

beg'd him to inform me how he came so persect in our European Language: That, said he, I shall inform you more at leisure, for now we must make the best of our Way, that we may reach Sporunda before Night. He then spoke? to the Men in his Vessel, in the Language of his Country, who immediately came a Head of us, faften'd a Rope to our Boat and ply'd their Oars, leaving the rest of their Fleet at Anchor. They tow'd us upon this Salt Lake till about Two in the Afternoon, then it lessen'd by degrees, and we discover'd a pleasing Country on each Side of us, and a League farther, we came into a River of fresh Water, having a Wall built on each Side in the Form of our Castles. Between these Walls we past till we came to the City of Sporunda, situated fomething like * Coblentz, upon the

^{*} Coblemz is a strong and populous City, seated upon the Constuence of the River Rhine, and Moselle in Germany: It was formerly an Imperial free Town; but now is subject to the Elector of Triers, who generally keeps his Court there.

Confluence of two Rivers. We stopp'd at the Key, where were a vast Concourse of People to attend our coming, having Notice of our Arrival by a small Boat sent before. Cashida landed first, where he discours'd some time with several grave Persons in Black, and then made a Sign to Bonasear to bring us ashore. When we were landed, we made our Obeisance to the Men in Black, and the Chief of them embrac'd me, kiss'd me on the Forehead, and bid us welcome to Sporunda.

WHEN we were all landed, they conducted us through a noble Arch, and we pass'd a spacious Street till we came to an august Building, with Piazza's on both Sides, fill'd up with a Green, border'd with Trees, of a different Growth, than what we had seen before. We ascended several Marble Steps that brought us within a beautiful Hall, where were several Tables cover'd with Carpets, far exceeding those of Persia, Near the Tables were several grave

grave Personages, dress'd in the same Habit as our Friend Cashida wore: We were ask'd many Questions by an Interpreter, which I took upon me to anfwer according to our present Circumstances; we were then led into another handsome Apartment, where we found a magnificent Supper, drest after the European Manner. Sermodas (the Perfon that is now in the General's Tent) caus'd us to be ask'd, if we had any Stomachs to our Supper? I told him it was so long since we had seen such a noble Preparation, there would be little doubt of the Goodness of our Appetites. He smil'd at my Answer, and led me to the Table at the Head of the Room. where he and the other grave Men fat down with me: Cashida and Bonascar, accompany'd my Men at the other Table. After a plentiful Supper, we were led into Chambers, where my Men lay Two together in one Bed: But Sermodas and the others, brought me into a Room with one Bed in it, left me, and wish'd me a good Repose. Before I

went to sleep, Cashida came to me, and inform'd me, he would come in the Morning to give me Instructions how to behave before Albicormas, Governor of Sperunda, who had given Order for us to be brought before him the next Day.

ABOUT Sixa Clock the next Morning I was awak'd by the ringing of a Bell, and an Hour pass'd away in ruminating on the oddness of our strange Fortune; about SevenCasbida and Bonascar came in, and wish'd me good Morrow, enquiring whether I wanted any thing. I would have got up and dress'd myself; but he forbid it, telling me there were other Cloaths preparing for me, and presently after, came in several People, with Linnen and Woollen Habits made after the Manner of the Country: Other Attendants brought in a Vessel of warm Water for me to Bathe in, before I dress'd myself. When every thing was laid before me, they went out and left me with one Servant, who gave me Directions how to wash myself, which

I did with his Assistance. When I was dry, I put on a Cotton Shirt and Drawers, with Stockings of the same. I had also a new black Hat, Shoes, a Gown of several Colours, which was tied with a black Sash round my Waist.

WHEN I was dress'd, the Servant went out, taking my old Cloaths along with him; assoon as he was gone, Calbida came in, gave me Directions how to behave myself before Albacormas and his Council, then led me into the Courtyard, where my Men waited for me. dress'd after the same Manner, though not quite fo rich, only they had Caps instead of Hats on their Heads. After staving some time, Sermodas came and pay'd me the Compliments of the Day: Finding us in Readiness, he led me by the Hand into the Street, follow'd by my Men two by two, led by Cashida, and Bonascar bringing up the Rear. march'd in this Order through feveral spacious Streets, till we came to the Front of a noble Palace, built with white and

and black Marble, so well polish'd, that we all thought it new, though we were inform'd it had been built many Years. In the Front, stood a noble Gate, adorn'd with feveral Brazen Statues of excellent Workmanship, and on each Side, two long Files of Musqueteers, in blue Coats down to their Ancles. When we had pass'd the Gate, we march'd thro' another File, all cloath'd in Red, with Spears in their Hands; in that Court we halted near a Quarter of an Hour, and all the Time we staid, the Sound of Trumpets, and other warlike Instruments were heard, that yielded a pleafing Harmony: From thence we proceeded thro another Gate, and enter'd a Court compos'd all of black, shining Marble, with several well-finish'd Statues plac'd in Niches of the Building. In this Court stood a Hundred Men in black Habits, more advanc'd in Years than the former we had feen. had halted some Time, two grave Men dress'd like the rest, only with this Difference, of a gold-colour'd Silk hanging Over

over their Shoulders, in the Manner of Scarfs for a Funeral in Europe. Persons order'd Sermodas to bring us before the Governor. We ascended the Marble Steps, with Ballisters on each Side, richly gilt, which brought us into a noble Hall hung with Paintings of admirable Workmanship; from thence to a Second and Third, each exceeding the other in Richness of Furniture. In the last was plac'd a Throne, with a grave, venerable Person seated on it, and from each Side were feveral Persons sitting like so many Statues, in a profound Silence. The Governor was cloath'd in Purple. and his Council, as we suppos'd them that sat on each Hand, were dress'd like the Two that usher'd us in. We bow'd (as directed) Three times, the first a gentle Inclination of the Body when we enter'd; the second something lower, when we were in the Middle of the Hall. and the third quite to the Ground when we came to the gilded Rail before the Throne. The Compliment was return'd by the Council, by a little bending of their

WHEN Cashida had finished his Relation, Albicormas rose from his Seat, and H bid

bid us welcome, in his own Language, assuring me we should be diverted with all the Innocent Pleasures the Country afforded, giving order, at the same Time, to Sermodas, to be our Guide and Guard, while we were at Sporunda; in the mean Time, a Messenger was dispatch'd to Sevarinda, to know the King's Pleasure concerning us, or, as they call'd him, The Sun's Vice-Roy: Albicormas was a Man of a good Presence, though very crooked; and I was something surprized to find Abundance of the great Men that had the same natural Defect, tho' for the Generality, both Male and Female were very handsome, well proportion'd People. I ask'd my Friend Cashida whether that Deformity was owing to one particular Race, or some Accident in Education? He told me those that I saw with any Deformity of Body, were born at Sevarinda, and fent to Sporunda, because the Laws of that Country strictly forbid any Person living among them, that were mark'd with the least Blemish in Body or Mind; those Persons were sent to Sporunda (which, in their

When we were dismiss'd from the Presence of Albicormas, we went to our Lodging in the same Order as we came: We staid at Home 'till Evening, by Reason of the Heat of the Day; but then our Conductors took us out to shew us the City, which was very Magnificent in the Building, far furpassing any of those I had seen in Europe, for the stately Structures, admirable Antiquities, as also Arts and Sciences: When we return'd, we found Supper as ready as our Stomachs; an Hour after we had supp'd, we were led into another Room, where we saw several Women neatly dress'd, all very handsome, their Hair hung over their naked Breasts in amorous Ringlets too tempting to behold: We were much amaz'd to see so H 2 many

100 A Voyage to Sporunda. many fair Women standing in a Row: but Sermodas brought us out of our Surprize, by the following Speech. " perceive your Wonder by your Looks, " and your Imaginations are confound-" ed, to find fo many Women dress'd " differently from the Mode of the " Country: But every Nation has its " peculiar Custom, some pernicious " in their own Nature, while others " seem so thro' the Prejudice of Man; These Women are our Slaves, provi-" ded for your Use. The moderate Use of these Things, appointed by Nature " for Human Race, are good; Immoderation turns to the Destruction of " Human Kind; therefore every Man's " Mind contains his Good or Ill: A-" mong the good Things mentioned, " two are of the greatest Importance, 4 the Propagation and Prefervation of "the Specie, and these are the eternal " Laws of God in Nature, and these "two Ends, together with the Pleasure we take, in the Means through which "we may justly attain to them, are " not only lawful and necessary, but

A Voyage to Sporunda. 101. " laudable, and commanded: Besides. " these two great Concerns, there is a " Third; that is, Human Society, with-6 out which, no Common-Wealth ean " subsist : Our Wise Law-giver Seva-" riminas, whose glorious and immortal; " Name be ever Rever'd, founded his "Government on the Laws of Nature, 46 establish'd by Reason, carefully avoid-" ing to forbid any Thing that is good, " in itself, allowing the Use of them in " Moderation, to all his Followers; a. " mong the rest of his Institutions, one " is, That all Youth should marry at such an " Age; which Law is punctually ob-" ferved among us: But as we are obli-4 ged to Travel into several Parts of the "Kingdom upon our Affairs, and leave " our Wives at Home; so a Traveller, " where-ever he goes, is provided with " a Female Companion, as well as all other Necessaries of Life, by the Go-" vernor of the Place, where his Busi-" ness calls him to; therefore being rea-" dy to use you with the same Indul-" gence we do our own Countrymen; " we have ordered these Women to at-H 3 " tend

" tend you, if you think fit to make " Use of them." There needed but little Rhetorick to prevail on us to accept their Offer, and most of us allow'd' the Custom of their Country to be far better than ours, and we return'd him Thanks for the Civilities we met with fo unexpectedly: Well, faid Sermodas, I'll leave you to agree among yourselves in your Choice, so lest us. When he was gone, two Men came to us, who bid us welcome to Sporanda, in French; one was a Physician, and the other a Surgeon to the Government, who was to examine us for fear we might be subject to some unclean Distemper : We are sent, said the two Persons, to know the State of your Bodies, therefore freely declare, if any of you are afflicted with any Disease; if you are candid in your Declarations, you will meet with Respect for dealing uprightly, otherwise, Contempt will follow the Concealment: We all told him. That we were found and wholesome Men; however, we were examin'd, one by one, in private, and prov'd to be what we faid, which much rejoyc'd the

A Voyage to Sporunda. 103 the two Gentlemen, who left us to proceed in the Choice of our Females. I had my first Choice, my two Mates the next, the rest of the Men drew Lots, and every one was fatisfied: As foon as the Choice was made, we were eager to go to Bed; I lay in the same Room I had done before, but my Men were plac'd in another Gallery, in little Cells, something like those I have seen in Monastries abroad. You may guess how we pass'd the Night, for my own Part, I should have lain longer in Bed, but my Paramour left me when the Morning Bell rung, and Cashida enter'd to tell me it was Time to rise, he told me Bonascar was gone to release my Men from Fetters, (meaning the Embraces of their Mistresses) when I was dress'd, I enter'd the Hall, where I found my Men waiting for me; after Breakfast, our Guides took us out to shew us the Work-Houses of the City, where Men and Women were employ'd in all the Manufa-Etures of the Country.

We liv'd in this delightful Manner, 'till the Return of the Messenger that H 4 was

was fent to Sovarminas: In a few Days: he came back, with an Order from the King, we should be brought to the Capital of the Sevarambians, that he might fee us; I then began to repent I had conceal'd the Truth fo long, of your being at the Camp; but considering the Virtue of the Sporvi, and the Knowledge they had of the Frailties incident to Humanity, I did not doubt his Pardon: therefore I waited on Sermodas, and spoke to him in the following Manner: Sir, I know not how I shall gain Forgiveness for the Offence I have committed, in concealing from youthe Truth of every Thing; but when you will consider, we are born of a Race more liable to Weaknesses than the Natives of this happy Country, I hope you will forgive us: I then related to him the History of what had befel us, which he feem'd pleas'd with, and immediately acquainted the Governor, who foon excus'd us, when he was told the Motives that caus'd me to conceal it: He instantly dispatch'd another Messenger to Sevarminas, and we had Orders to stay in Sporunda 'till he came back

A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 105 back, where we liv'd in all the Content imaginable; when he return'd, a Mandate was brought, that order'd our whole Number before the King, where we were assured, our Usage should be much nobler, according to the Goodness and Magnisicence of their Glorious Monarch. This is the Sum of all our Adventures, since my Absence, and this Fleet, you see, is come to convey us all to Sporunda, in order to our further Journey.

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CHAP. VI.

The Author and his People leave their Camp, and are conducted to Sporunda. A Deficiption of the Osparenibon, and several other Material Passages.

WE were very well pleas'd with Maurice's Relation, and thought ourselves happy in our Missortunes, to be thrown among such Hospitable People, where we little expected any Inhabitants; our Men came in Crouds about the Hur, to know our Resolutions (for those that accompanied Maurice, had related to them their

their Adventures) we foon determin'd to wait upon Sermodas, and trust to these generous Natives our future Fortune. One Thing I must own a little dampt my Joy, and that was, if any Succour should arrive from Batavia, not finding us where we had appointed them, they would of Courfe imagine we were all cut off by some Disaster. But Maurice remov'd even that Fear, telling me the Sevarambians had Vessels that traded to feveral Parts of the World, and if we did not approve of staying among them, he assured us there would be no Difficulty in having Leave for a Veffel to transport us where we should think fit. This, faid Maurice, is what I learnt, when I was among them; for enquiring of Ca. shida, how they came to understand so many of our European Languages, answer'd, they sent People for that Purpose yearly, to all the Courts of Europe, not only to trade, but to learn the Language, Customs, and Manners of each particular Nation. The good Institutions were put in Practice, by an Order of Council, and the bad were recorded in their

A Voyage to Sporunda. 107 their Archives, to be read on particular Days, that the Natives might learn their own Happiness, in possessing the Good, and shunning the Bad: The Knowledge of this wip'd away from our Minds the Terrors we had imbib'd, concerning our Loss of Liberty, and every one prepar'd to remove from this Place, with the same Joy, as if we were on our Voyage Home. I went to wait on Sermodas, to pay him my Respects, who came to meet me with a chearful Countenance: Well, said he, in French, How do you like the Description your Officer has given you of our Country? So well, Sir, said I, that we have all of us a longing Delire to be there, if you'll please to conduct us: 'Twas for that Purpose I came, reply'd Sermodas, and though you have, by your Industry, made your Camp a Place not to be despis'd, yet you will find our Cities and Towns fo well furnish'd with every Thing needful for Human Life, you will not regret the Loss of it. When we had made a flender Repast. we imbark'd our People and Goods on Board the Veffels Sermodm had brought with

with him; our Admiral, in one of them, was fent to fetch our Men from our new Plantation, on the other Side of the Bay. and the third Day after our leaving the new Settlement, we arrived at Sporunda. Our Reception was much the same defcrib'd before by Maurice, only De Hayes and Thad more Attendance and Respect paid. us: Albicormas rose from his Seat, when I was brought before him, and very tenderly embraced me; bidding me Welcome; we had several Discourses. by an Interpreter, concerning the Affairs of Europe, and I was much furprized, notwithstanding what I had learn'd from Maurice, to find a Person so well read in the Policy of our Nations, he understood Latin and Greek to Perfection. and ever afterwards we convers'd in one or other of those Languages; from this generous Governor, I was inform'd in every Thing that was curious of their Country.

WHEN all our People were arrived, they were cloathed in the same Manner as Maurice's Men were before; but there arose

A Voyage to SPORUNDA. 109 arose some Difficulty concerning our Women; for, in our Camp five Men were allow'd the Use of but one Woman, and only the Officers had the Privilege of having a Woman to themselves. Sermodas, and the rest of the Sporvi, were very much displeas'd at the Plurality of Men to one Woman, declaring it would not be suffer'd in their Country: We had no Excuse for it, but our Necessity, which he admitted of, and order'd a Lift of our Men and Women, that a Number of the latter might be provided for those that wanted Companions. The next Day, every Man had his Mate, and Beds with other Conveniencies; We foon found a great deal of Discontent in those Women we brought with us, being not so well serv'd, as when they had five Men for their Recreation; but it was to no Purpose to repine, those of the Number that prov'd with Child, were oblig'd to chuse one of the Five, for the Father, though I can't fay with what Justice, yet there was no other Way to decide it: But there were but few found pregnant, that had to do with with more than one Treman; which proves, that Ground too much till'd bears the least Covn.

THE fifth Day after our Arrival, Sermodas informed me, we should prepare to go to the Temple, where the Ofparenibon (or Marriage Rites) were solemnized, it being the Grand Festival, and perform'd four Times a Year ! I and my Principal Officers, were dress'd in new Cloaths, the Habits of the Country, and the rest of the Men that were not cloathed before, were furnished : We went with our Conductors, Cashida and Benoscar, to the Governor's Palace, from thence to the Temple, a Noble Structure: In one of the Isles stood a Row of beautiful young Men, and Women . The Men with Garlands of green Boughs on their Heads; the Women with Chaplets of odoriferous Plowers of different Colours. The back Part of the Temple was hid from our Sight, by the Interpolition of a Silk Curtain. staid viewing the Curiosities of the Place, some Time, before any one else came in;

A Voyage to Sporunda. 111 in; but at last our Ears were charm'd with the Sound of feveral melodious Instruments; while the Musick was playing, the Windows of the Temple were darkned, but so many Wax Tapers were plac'd every where, that the Light formed a new Day; Then the Curtain was drawn, and exposed to our View the High Altar of curious Workmanship, inlaid with Flowers of Gold, and in the Centre hung a Globe of Crystal, that illumined the Place: In the Extremity of the Altar, was plac'd the Figure of a Woman, with many Breafts, giving fuck to as many Infants: The Musick we heard came nearer, and, at last enter'd the Temple, follow'd by Albicormas, and the whole Senate of Sporunda in magnificent Habits: In the Middle of the Temple, he was met by several Priests with Censors in their Hands, singing very agreeably, they bow'd to him three Times, then led him to the High Altar, where every one bowed thrice. and retir'd to their Seats.

THE

THE Governor plac'd me at the Foot of his Throne, and the relt of my Officers and Men were rang'd over against us on the other Side. After some other short Ceremonies, the Priests beckon'd the young People I mention'd before, who approach'd the Altar, the Men on the Right, and the Virgins on the Left. The High Priest ascended a little Throne, and made a short Oration; immediately after enter'd several Priests, with Fire in a Censor, kindled, as we were inform'd, by the Sun Beams. Albicormas approach'd it with the utmost Reverence, kneel'd and made a short Prayer, which ended, the Priests began another Song, accompany'd with the Instruments.

WHEN the Symphony was ended, the High Priest ask'd the first of the Range of Virgins, If she would be Married? She bow'd, blush'd and answer'd Tes. He then proceeded to ask the same Question thro' the whole Range, while another did the same by the young Men. When that Part of the Ceremony was over,

over, the Priest took the first young Woman by the Hand, led her to the Men on the other Side, and bid her chuse her Husband; when she had fix'd upon the Person she lik'd, she stopp'd, and demanded of him, If he was willing to be her Lord and faithful Husband? The young Man readily answer'd Yes, if she would promise to be his true and loyal Wife: She reply'd, till Death. The Bridegroom then took her by the Hand, kiss'd her Forchead and Lips, then led her to the lower End of the Temple. This was the Marriage Ceremony, all the rest doing the same, marching out of the Temple by Couples, with the Musick founding before them.

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I can't but admire this Institution, being there's no danger of forc'd Marriages, for the Man may refuse when he's ask'd, if he does not approve of the Maiden, which does sometimes happen; and if a Virgin is disappointed thrice, she has the liberty of chusing any marry'd Senator, who never refuses to take the Person for one of his Wives, for Polygamy is allow'd

allow'd among them. The rest of the Day was wasted in Feasting and Mirth, tho' in so large a Place, there was not the least Disorder committed thro' Excess.

THE next Day we were carry'd to the Temple, to see another Ceremony, the Sequel of the former. All the young Men walk'd in Triumph, preceded by Musick as before, with the green Boughs, their Wives Garlands, and, according to the Custom of the East, Tokens of their Wives Virginity in their Hands. They approach'd the Altar, and Consecrating these Tokens, with their Wreaths, to the Supreme Being, the Sun, the King and their Country; then retir'd in the same Manner they enter'd. The Solemnities continu'd three whole Days.

Our Time of leaving Sporanda was come, therefore I went with my Officers to return Albicormes the Thanks which were due from his Civilities. You are now going, faid he, to a Place that exceeds this as far as the radiant Beams of the Sun excel the faint Glimmerings of the

the Moon: Sprmodes at my Request will be your Guide, therefore I shall defire you for your own Sakes, to observe his Instructions. So tenderly embracing us, he bid us Farewel, withing us a good Journey. The next Day we embark'd on board several curious painted Barges. on the western River, which gave us a delightful Prospect of the Country on each Side. We reach'd a small City that Night, call'd Sporuma, in the Territories of Sporunda. We were very well received by the Chief of the Place, and the Governor, who had Notice of our Arrival, had provided every thing that was necessary for our Accomodation, and bid us Welcome. We faw nothing Remarkable here; but the Punishment of Fourteen Malefactors. There were three Classes of them, the first were Six Men, one for Murder, the other Five for Adultery; the second, Five young Women, Two to be punish'd as the Husbands thought fit, for being false to their Beds, the other three Females, for having given up their Virginity before Marriage; the last, were the Three young

young Men that Debauch'd them, who were to suffer three Years Imprisonment with them, and, the Time expir'd, to The Criminals were wed them. brought before the Gate of the Council-House, and stript of all their Cloaths to their Waist. One of the Women that had wrong'd her Husband, was the loveliest Creature that e'er my Eyes beheld, and her Dejection seem'd more to heighten her Charms; she was about Two-and-twenty, lovely brown Hair, and such round polish'd Breasts, as ever Nature fram'd. I was oblig'd to muster up all my Fortitude, to resolve to behold the Executioner do his Duty: I believe the same Emotion as affected me, ran through the whole Crowd, for every one look'd as thoroughly concern'd as myfelf. The Officer was just lifting his Scourge to fall upon that lovely Body, when her Husband press'd through the Crow'd, and cry'd, Hold! hold! The Man suspended the Blow, to hear what he had to say. Sir, said he, I am that unfortunate Woman's Husband, therefore beg to have the Liberty of speaking two

two or three Words to her, e'er you proceed in your Chastisement. He then approach'd his Wife, and wiping away fome Tears that fell from his Eyes, in broken Accents, spoke to her as follows; You know, Ulisba, with what Affection I have regarded you from the first Moment of our Marriage to that of your Crime, you stand now to be punish'd for, and till that fatal Moment, I flatter'd myself with a reciprocal Affection: Even now my easy Heart tells me I have some Share in yours. I am no Stranger to the Wiles us'd by the Destroyer of your Honour, and my Peace; and I am convinc'd, if he had not given you many convincing Circumstances (though false) of a criminal Conversation between his Wife and me, you would have still been innocent. These Transactions I have been informed of within these Three Hours; if I had known this before, I would have sooner put an End to my own Being, than have suffer'd you to come to this; and if you have still that Tenderness in your Heart, which once you gave me Reason to believe (as the Law must be satisfy'd) the impending Stroaks shall fall upon me, to save that precious Flesh, more dear to me than my OTTO

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own Eyes. Here he paus'd, to expect her. Reply. The fair Criminal stood some time silent, while the Tears bedew'd her lovely Cheeks; at last she spoke; Turn thy Eyes, my dear Bramista, from an Object that ought to move no other Passion than Indignation. Whatever Motive induc'd me, I am guilty, though my Heart never consented, but be assur'd, I have long ago sincerely repented of my Crime, and I would this Moment part with Life to convince you of it. The tender Scene lasted some time, and the Result was, the Husband received the Stripes which were due to his Wife, with a chearful Countenance. while the lovely Offender feem'd at the Gates of Death at his generous Sufferings, This Custom is allow'd any Malefactor of this Nature, for another Person to receive their Punishment, if any one is willing to undergo it.

AFTER the Ceremony, we went to our Lodgings full of melancholly Thoughts at what we had seen: The next Morning we imbark'd upon the same River, but the Stream growing stronger,

A Voyage to Spokunda, 117 stronger, we were oblig'd to make use of Horses to Tow us along; we could perceive, at a great Distance, vast high Mountains, which De Hays affur'd me by their Situation, were those he had discover'd, when he set out from our old Camp, to explore the Country. The next Day, we left the River on the West, and pursu'd our Journey on Land to the South, in Chariots for the Officers, and the rest of the People in a Vehicle like our Caravans, only neater made; we made but a small Journey before we din'd, for the Ground rifing by degrees, made it hard Labour for our Cattle. At Night we gain'd the Base of the high Mountains, and stopt at a Town very handsomely built, call'd Sporogunda, and were candidly receiv'd by Aftorbas the Governor, a Person well skill'd in the Dead Languages. Here we rested three Days, but saw nothing different from the other Cities of the Sporvi (for they are all built alike) but vast Canals made by Art, to water the adjacent Plains; fuch a stuperdous Work would have cost Fifty Millions of Livres in Europe; buţ

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but here was finish'd without any Expence, every one lending a helping Hand, having no current Coin; but bartering one thing for another: Yet they have the richest Mines in the Universe, but they only use the Oar for Utensils of the House, or to adorn their Temples.

MEREI shall end my first Part, that my Pen may rest, till we get over the Mountains of Severambe; where we shall describe the Customs, Manners, Policy and Religion of a Nation, the Envy, when known, of all the other Parts of the World.

End of the First Part.



TRAVELS

INTO SEVERAL

Remote NATIONS

OF THE

WORLD.

By Captain LEMUEL GULLIVER.

VOL. III. PART II.

A Voyage to SEVARAMBIA, &c.

L O N D O N:

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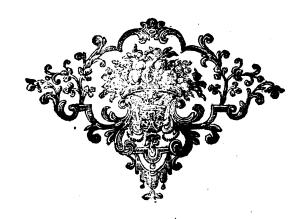
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TRAVELS

PART II.

A VOYAGE to SEVARAMBIA.

CHAP. I.

The Author, and Company, leave Sporumba, and arrive at the Mountains; their Journey over 'em describ'd; a terrible Rencounter with several Wild Beasts, in which the Author was in danger of Death.



T the Base of these great Mountains, which were the Confines of Sevarambia, we repos'd our selves three whole

Days, in a Town call'd Cola, which PART II. B in

in the Sevarambian Language, means, Delightful Prospect: Water'd by three Fertile Rivers, Banon, Caru and Silkar. The Earth along the verge of this Ridge of Mountains is extremely Fruitful, even beyond Imagination. The Industrious Tillager reaping four Crops every Year, being the Glebe wants neither Heat, nor Moisture.

THE Climate of Sevarambia, and its Borders, is the most benign in the Universe, and the Seasons are more distinguish'd by the Sun and Stars, drawing nearer and farther from the Poles, than the Inclemency of the Weather.

THE chief Reason of our Stay here, was occasion'd by Sermodas, who had many Acquaintance, and particularly a Female Friend, who ingross'd the best part of his Time: However, he gave us all the Diversion the Place afforded, by ordering to be shewn us the delightful

lightful Gardens and Seats upon the Rivers, that far exceeded, both in Situation and Grandeur, any I had feen in our Parts of the World. But the hunting the Offriche, was what most delighted our Men, which was after this Manner.

THE Beagles, not unlike those of Europe, are brought coupled into the Park where the Offriches are kept, and at a Signal of a Wind-Instrument are unloos'd; when they have got fight of their Quarry, they pursue different Ways, 'till at length they furround the Chase, who only continues running, for their Wings are too small for Flight. When they come within Reach, the Creature with its Bill, and stump'd Feet, lays about like a Stag at Bay, and tho' no Stroke it gives destroys the Dogs, yet it occasions great Confusion among 'em, by tumbling 'em up and down. When the Creature is thoroughly tir'd, it endeavours to fly, B 2 for

for the Dogs so embarrass her Feet, there's no hopes of her Running. The Efforts the makes, still weaken her the more, 'till she drops down for want of Strength, and then the Dogs seize her; but she is immediately rescu'd by the Huntsmen from their Rage, and put in a Cage, 'till she recovers her usual Strength, and then she is set at Liberty again. This Diversion gave me the more Delight, from its Innocency; because the Pursu'd, nor Pursuers, came to any great Hurt. For I must own. when I have been hunting in my Native Country, and heard the Horns found the Death of the Stag, my Mind has been over-clouded with Melancholy. I have pitied the Fate of the noble Beast. I have often reflected with Concern upon the Barbarity of Man, to chuse for Diversion a thing that ends in Death; therefore my Sentiments are, never to oppose any thing that does not first oppose me.

THIS

This Town of Cola was the last in the Precincts of Sporunda, and that is the Reason Travellers stay here some time to enjoy themselves with the fair Sex; for that Privilege is deny'd 'em whenever they enter the Sevarambian For fuch Delights agree Dominions. not with the rigid Virtue of the Inhabitants, or the Nature of the Air. For at the first Tincture of inordinate Desires, the whole Body undergoes a Revolution; their Skin appears Languid and Sallow, Boils and Blotches possess their Faces, especially the Nose, that Correspondent to the nobler Members.

In short, all manner of vicious Thoughts instantly appear on the outward Form, and disgrace the Entertainer. I have often thought, if such a Change were made in my own Country, what frightful Wretches would even the best of us appear.

B 3

AFTER

AFTER three Days Refreshment at Cola, Sermodas provided Carriages to convey us over the Mountains, where our Desires had been long before.

THE Beasts we rode on were very like the Unicorn, pictur'd as one of the Supporters of the Arms of England; a Creature swift, and sure of Foot, and as docible (thro' the Industry of the Inhabitants) as any of our well-temper'd Horses.

INSTEAD of a Bridle, a Cord of Silk was fasten'd to its Horn, which answer'd that end; for by different Pulls as we were directed to make, the Creature would go swifter, slower, stop short, or turn, just as we wou'd have it.

AFTER Dinner we took leave of our Friends in Cola, and some of us with Regret, as not being thoroughly fix'd in the Principles of Virtue.

WE

WE saw several sierce Beasts down in the wild Vales below us, where we were often diverted at the Sight of several dreadful Combats among em, about their Prey; but the Pleasure I receiv'd was to think I was out of the reach of their Teeth and Claws, tho' even the terrible Yells they made sometimes took off that Satisfaction.

ONE Battel held near half an Hour, which we halted to fee. Two Bears had furpriz'd an ill-fated Deer in the Bushes before us: and before they had wounded her to Death, a furious Lion flew in, to force from them their Prey. One of the Beasts encounter'd him, while the other held fast the dying Victim; but seeing his Companion almost worsted, ran in to his Assistance. and attack'd the Lion fo vigorously, that the kingly Beast gave way to their Asfaults, and retir'd; but the last Bear followed him (for the other was fo B 4 wounded

wounded in his Legs, he was forc'd to remain on the Field of Battel, tho' no Conqueror) which the Lion perceiving. rush'd upon him so furiously, that he was forc'd to feek for Safety by Flight. Upon which the Lion return'd, and fed upon the Deer, in Sight of the wounded Bear, who found himself too weak for another Tryal: Yet the flying Bear returning immediately, the other rous'd himself as well as he cou'd, and both together gave the Lion another Affault, which obliged him to run off with a Piece of the Deer in his Mouth: then the Bears fell too, and devour'd all but the Guts.

BEFORE Night we came to vast high Mountains nam'd Sporakas, whose Tops exceeded the samous Pike of Tenneriss for Height; and, tho' a warm Climate, are ever cover'd with Snow.

As

' As we proceeded in our Journey, my Ears, as I thought, were faluted with the Sound of Trumpets, and feveral Wind musical Instruments, which made me fay to Sermodas, I hop'd there was no Danger of being attack'd by an Enemy. My Fears made Sermodas and the Sporvi smile. No, said he, we are in no Danger, no Oppression or Violence ever come from humane Kind in our Land, fince the Flood, of which we may boast a better Account. than any European can give. Indeed, some Attempts have been made upon our Borders, but without fucceeding. We have not the Passions and irregular Desires of other Mortals; but if at any time such things should arise among us, the Aggressor is immediately banish'd the Kingdom, never to return. Then he inform'd me the Sound I heard. came from a fall of Waters that was near us. At Night we rested in a natural Rock, that had feveral convenient Chambers

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Chambers work'd by the same Hand, but one so refulgent, that I imagin'd at first I was viewing the Retiring-Room of the Sun.

WHILE Supper was preparing, Sermodas led us to view this Profuse-ness of Nature's Handy-work; and one wou'd have imagin'd by the Lustre, it was one intire Diamond, but he told us it was nothing but Ice chrystaliz'd by Time, and so hard, the Beams of the Sun had now no more Power on it.

AFTER viewing sufficiently this glorious Sight, we went to Supper; but were disturb'd, by a Leopard pursu'd by a wild Mastiff, that had taken Shelter in one of the inner Rooms to rest themselves, but were rous'd by the Noise of our People. We had stopp'd the Entrances of our Lodgings with our Baggage, so that the Beasts could not get out; which so allarm'd me, and

and our Men, we ran for our Arms to dispatch 'em; fearing they should take it into their Heads to attack us: Shake off your Fear, said Sermodes, sit still and you'll see some Diversion. Before he had done speaking, the two Beasts began to grin at one another, and at last fell to the Assault; sometimes the Leopard seem'd to have the Mastery, and then again the Mastiff. The Engagement wou'd not have ended but with the Death of one by the other, or both, if Sermedas had not order'd two of our Men to discharge their Pieces on 'em; the Leopard was kill'd upon the Place, but the Mastiff retreated into one of the inner Rooms, where we gave him leave to stay till Morning, first fecuring the Entrance.

Ar Dawn of Day we rose, took our Barricado's from the Mouths of our Cells, and by throwing wild Fire, the Mastiff came running out, but he soon met with the Fate of his Antagonist.

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As foon as it was broad Day, we went to view once more those Rarities of Nature; but I shall forbear describing 'em, lest they should seem so incredible to the Reader, he might be apt to censure the Truth of the whole.

WHEN the Sporvi that have any Blemish by Nature arrive at this Place, they wash themselves in a Fountain of Water, of a yellowish Colour, which not only cleanses the Body, but washes away all base Desires, and prepares them for the Conversation of those virtuous Inhabitants on the other Side of the Mountains.

ALL the Europeans likewise wash'd here; and I must own for my own part, I felt my self a new Creature in my Inclination, and every Man of my Company declar'd the same.

WHEN

When we were ready to pursue our Journey, we were stopp'd by the following Accident. A Jaccal came in fight of our Unicorns, which is a Creature they have the same Antipathy to, as a Grehound has to a Hare; nothing cou'd hinder their Pursuit, and we were oblig'd to flay 'till they had hunted him down, and devour'd him; when they had ended, we pursu'd our Journey, and before Noon we had a Prospect of the delightful City of Sevarambi, whose tow'ring Pinnacles feem'd to reach the Sky. The Sight charm'd us all, and the pleasing Satisfaction we felt, wou'd but faintly be describ'd by Words.

As we journey'd on, Sermodas gave us the following Advice as to our Behaviour, when we came amongst the Sevarambi. You must be sure (said he) not to be Over-loquacious, for if they find,

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find, by a Multiplicity of Words, any Indifcretion, they will defpife you, and not think you worthy to dwell among 'em. Take great care you are not fingular in your Behaviour; never fwear; and if you are ever admonish'd by any of 'em. be fure to reform: follow their Advice, and imitate 'em in all their Actions; then they will respect and love you. Use the Benefits Nature bestows upon this happy Country with Moderation. If any one offers you Prefents (for as they are generous, you will have many) never reject 'em, for they take it as a great Slight to have their Gifts refus'd. For other Advice, I shall give it you as things occur, and be always ready to ferve you.

WHEN he had ended, we return'd him Thanks, with a general Promise to have a strict Regard to his wholesome Counsel.

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We came at last to the bottom of the Mountain, where stow'd a noble River, broader much than the Thames at Ratherbith. Sermedas told us this Stream almost encompass'd the Kingdom of Sevarambi. It was the setting of the Sun by that time we came to the River, therefore we were obliged to wait 'till the next Day,'ere we could crossit; for the Sevarambians have no Bridges over, because they will not admit of such easie Access into their Dominions.

THEY fear two things from Strangers, their Vices, and Diseases; therefore all Passages to 'em are well guarded. We repos'd our selves 'till Morning in fragrant Bowers of Jessamine and Roses, purposely planted for the Conveniency of the Sporvi, when they come about any Business to Sevarambi; for the Boat that wasts over, does always remain on the other side of the River.

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THE Calmness of the Evening invited us to walk by the Banks of the Stream; where we were entertain'd with a Consort of harmonious Birds, the Inhabitants of those delightful Groves, compos'd of Variety of Trees, some peculiar to the Climate, and others such as we have in Europe.

We were so well pleas'd with our Situation, our Thoughts cou'd not form to us a Place more glorious, or pleasant; but Sermodas told us we shou'd be of another Mind on the Morrow.

I ASK'D Sermodas how this Country, fo excellent in every thing, cou'd fo long be conceal'd from those of Europe, so fam'd for their Discoveries in Navigation? That, said Sermodas, requires a long Discourse to inform you; however I will not leave you entirely in the dark; according to our Tradition, which

which, we may without boasting, declare, exceeds any thing of yours.

ADAM, your first Parent, for his Disobedience, was banish'd Paradise : they had Liberty of possessing the circumjacent Parts, but no Hopes of ever entring there again. When the Flood came upon the Face of the Earth. it drove it to another Chaos, remov'd: Mountains and Vallies, and at last. form'd by its violent Workings another; World, less fair than the former; but Paradise, that was at first seated in Afa, was remov'd intire here with the Hands of Angels, by the Command of: the Omnipotent Power; and because there was none of the Race of Noah, worthy to inhabit this Place of Perfeclion; a Couple were form'd, not of the flimy Earth, but of the refin'd Metals, which makes their Bodies clearer, and their Flesh purer, free from those gross Matters that compose the other Parts of the World.

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This Pair was call'd Chericus and Salmoda; and from their Loins have proceeded the Sevarambian Race. They had a hundred Sons, and the same Number of Daughters. His eldest Son was call'd Sevarias, the Founder of our pure Law, and from whence we derive our Name; who when he paid the Tribute of Nature, after living two thousand Years, was entomb'd in the City he built.

While he reign'd, some of the Offspring of Noah were drove by a violent Storm on our Coast; one of their Chiefs meeting with a beautiful Virgin nam'd Serissa, ravish'd her; the Essects of his Guilt, produc'd Twins; the Boy was call'd Baho, and the Girl Chrestona.

This Couple being deform'd of Body, cou'd make no Alliances with the Sevarambians, who despis'd 'em; therefore fore they match'd together, and increas'd to a numerous People. Our holy Law-giver observing their Number, wou'd not out of his Humanity destroy 'em, neither wou'd he suffer 'em to mingle with the Sevarambians, but sent 'em to build the City of Sporunda; and from this Beginning proceeds our Crookedness.

For this reason, as I said, they will not permit us to marry among 'em, tho' they love us as Brothers; but their Humanity is such, they esteem all the Race of Mankind.

SEVARIAS knowing the Weakness of our Nature, granted us many
Privileges, which he wou'd not permit the pure Race that sprung from
him to enjoy, neither did they desire
it, from the Strength of their Virtue:
But if they shou'd be so far led by
wild Desires, as to forget their great
Founder's Laws; the very Crime
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wou'd be their Punishment, for their Guilt would appear in their Countenances, by visible Tokens in their Faces, of Boils, and Sores; there would need no other Tryal for their Conviction. And to punish such as fall from the Purity of their Manners, they are instantly banish'd this earthly Paradise, and consia'd to live upon the Borders on the other Side of the River, where they often repent their past Crimes, and sink to the Grave in Penitence for degenerating from their Race.

Bur I shall enlarge farther in describing the Customs and Manners of these excellent People, when we come among 'em; for they never venture on this side the River, for fear the Purity of their Manners shou'd be corrupted by the Conversation of Strangers.

Our Discourse was interrupted by the Yelling and Approach of several wild Beasts, of whom we soon had a View. View. A Party of Jaccals, follow'd in the Rear by two old Lyons, and feveral young ones, in quest of their Prey, came furiously upon us; they were foon join'd by many other wild Beasts, who came in upon the Cry of the Jaccals; we had no other Remedy but Flight, for fearing no Danger, we had lest our Weapons behind us. We ran with what haste we cou'd to gain our Lodgment for Security, and the common Axiom of Fear adds Wings, had like to have been spoil'd; for my own part, I must freely own the Danger robb'd me of my Strength.

ONE of the foremost Leopards caught Maurice by the Skirt of his Habit, which he tore off, and devoured; this Stay gave him Time to escape; Another seiz'd me by the Buttocks, and held me so hard, I gave over all Thoughts of Life; for the rest of our People had got far before me. However the Terrors of Death appear'd to C 3 me,

me, I was refolv'd to defend my felf as well as I cou'd. I feiz'd ifast hold of one of the Ears of the Beast, and thrust my Finger into his Eye, which caus'd him to roar out, and loose his first hold; but he immediately fprung on me again with his open Jaws, which I perceiving ran my Hand down his Throat, held fast his Tongue, and with our Struggling, tore it up by the In this time, feveral other Beafts had furrounded me; but I flung the Tongue among 'em, and there enfu'd a terrible Fight for it, which gave me an Opportunity of getting feveral paces before 'em, follow'd only by an old Bear. My Haste, and often looking behind me, made me stumble over a Stump that lay in my way, and the Bear in his furious Career ran over me, before he cou'd stop himself.

Now I thought all means of Escape were lost, therefore I recommended my self to Heaven, and expected my fatal fatal End. But through Providence divine, the Men at our Lodgment hearing the first Roaring of those wild Creatures, came running out to defend us with their Arms, and met the Bear, ere he had leisure to turn about upon me.

This gave me Strength and Opportunity to rife, and fnatching a Sword from one that had a Gun to defend himself, I assaulted the Bear, and at last plung'd my Weapon in his Heart.

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THE rest of the Company had kill'd upwards of a hundred, of different Sorts. Among 'em was the Beast Susa, more formidable than any of the others, having six Horns resembling that of a Bull, and little inferior to that Animal in Strength.

SEVERAL of the Sporvi were wounded in this Encounter, which were instantly dress'd, none of their Hurts C 4 proving

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proving mortal. We all return'd Thanks to Heaven for our wonderful Escape, every one according to his own way of Worship; and then refresh'd our selves with a Repast prepar'd for us.

We spent the rest of the Evening in Discourses of each other's Danger. Then the hurt men were dress'd again, and by applying a Bark of a Tree that grew by the River Side to our Wounds, we found immediate Ease, and went to repose our selves 'till Morning. When we arose, we found our selves intirely heal'd by the Vertue of this Bark; and happy for us it was so, otherwise we cou'd not have pass'd that River, the Sevarambians suffering none to land with any Wound unheal'd.



CHAP.



CHAP. II.

The Author and Company cross the River, and arrive in Sevarambia. A Description of their Journey to the Capital City, and their Reception there.

us over, was built something like our Horse-ferry Boats, only much handsomer, and four times as large. Kibbas was the Commander's Name. He went to visit Sermodas in his Lodgment. After some private Discourse together, he came and kiss'd me on the Forehead, embrac'd me, and told me we were all welcome to their Consines, condoling at the same time with us for our Missortunes.

WHILE

WHILE our Baggage and Unicorns were imbarking, we stripp'd the wild Beasts we had kill'd the Day before of their Skins, which we were inform'd was the most acceptable Present we cou'd make to the Sevarambian King, the Severites preserving those Furrs before Gold or Jewels.

Bur the Plenty of those things made 'em of little Regard, for no Country in the World yielded more Mines, or a purer Sort, than those of the Sevarambians.

KIBBAS, when every thing was ready, ordered us all to bathe in a Fountain of Water at the back of our Lodgment, which we had not feen before. Its Virtues were such, it cleans'd the Body of all manner of Scurfs, and Diseases of the Skin.

AFTER

AFTER we were dress'd again, and underwent some other Ceremonies in order to our Purification, we went into the Boat, and were conducted on the other side of the River.

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Its Borders were lin'd with several of the most beautiful Men and Women Imagination cou'd create; and tho' mine had been active in forming Descriptions of 'em, yet they far exceeded my Thoughts.

As foon as we were landed, we had each of us a Gown of Green, with Buttons of a Stone refembling a fasper, made after the manner of a Turkish Vest, with Loops on each Side, some of Gold, and others of Silk and Silver, according to the Dignity of the Person.

WHEN we march'd a little way from the River, with Crowds of those charming People on each Side, bidding us wellcome, come, we were met by a grave Perfon, that commanded Respect from the
Majesty of his Countenance. He was
attended by six of his Sons, and four
Daughters, that exceeded in Beauty, even those we had seen before; His
Name was Zidi Marabet, the Chief of
the first Town. He graciously saluted
us, and told us in very good French,
their King had given Orders to entertain us kindly.

AFTER a short Conference with Sermodas, he led us to his Palace, which was a noble Building of black and white Marble, but more Uniform than any I had seen at Sporunda.

THE Town was feated upon the Banks of the River, and was compos'd of fix large uniform Streets that led to the Water-side; most of the Houses built with Marble, and slated with a fort of Slate that resembled burnish'd Gold, especially when the Sun shone

upon 'em. Tho' the Buildings were all beautiful, yet Zidi Marabet's exceeded 'em all in Grandeur. Before his Portal was a beautiful row of Trees, of a different Growth from what I had feen, that yielded a most delightful Odour. Round his House and Garden were Canals cut, that receiv'd the River, well stor'd with several sorts of Fish.

THE Inside of the Palace answer'd the Grandeur of the Out, all furnish'd with Tapestry wrought with Gold into several delightful Landskips, and all other Branches of Painting.

At this Place we staid seven Days, in Expectation of an Answer from the Sevarambian King; for as yet we had no Orders to proceed any further.

During our short Stay, we were Partakers of all the Pleasure imaginable; sometimes Hunting, Fishing or Fowling, Fowling, and at other times with Conforts of charming Musick; in short, we pass'd our Time in all the innocent Delights our Senses cou'd require.

WHEN the Order came, we had Advice to prepare for our Journey, and accordingly we fet out with our Guide.

WE travell'd thro' a Country of the most delightful Prospect in the Universe; and tho' Nature had been profuse with her Blessing, yet her Handmaid Art often lent her Assistance.

As we pass'd along, we saw several Beasts of the most wild Kind, but here so Tame as to sear nothing from their Approach. Our Appetites were exuberantly seasted with Food of the sinest Relish; and the Juice of the Grape, tho of the noblest Flavour, had no intoxicating Quality.

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We pass'd many Cities and Towns in our Way, which gave us a surprizing Pleasure in their View, and the Courtesy of the charming Inhabitants exceeded our Belief.

THE Fields and Meadows were water'd with running Streams, that glided along in various Meanders, as sporting with their delightful Banks.

The pleasing Thought of my Happiness grew upon me so fast, that I wish'd the River we had pass'd to come into this Country had been the River of Oblivion, that I might have forgot all I had known before: The only Fear that posses'd me, was, the Thought of not being a continu'd Inhabiter among 'em; and that perhaps we should be oblig'd to leave it in less time than we had resided among 'em. Yet Hope was ready with its Flattery to persuade me the Clemency of the Sevarambian King wou'd

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wou'd grant us any Privilege we shou'd require.

In every Town we came thro', we had Musick to attend us 'till we were past its Jurisdiction; and we Europeans were furpriz'd to see the Performers so young, that it always put me in mind of the Angelick Choir. But Sermodas told me, the Natives studied Philosophy, Mathematicks, Astronomy and Musick from their Insancy. Physick they are ignorant of, as having no use for the Virtues of Drugs or Simples; their purity of Manners prevents their contracting any Diseases, and Death seldom pays 'em any Visits but by Accidents or length of Years. In short, never were People better fitted for fuch a delightful Climate. The Men were blest with all the masculine Beauty of the finest Statue of Angelo; the Women (tho' to compare 'em to any thing but Angels wou'd injure 'em) lovely beyond Imagination, carry fuch

fuch a Sweetness, Majesty, and Virtue in their Looks, rouze no unclean Defires, but rather a pleasing Admiration of their majestick Form.

We beheld several Birds of Prey, as we thought, as Eagles, Vultures, &c. but Sermodas inform'd us, they prey'd on nothing but Insects. Neither were they in Fear of any hurtful Creature in the Air, Earth or Water, having no such thing in their whole Country, nor ever heard of 'em but from the Accounts of Strangers; and when we have told 'em Stories of Persons being assaulted by any voracious Creature, they would reply, Sure the Divine Being was much incens'd against 'em, by permitting such dreadful Creatures to have Power over 'em.

THEY have many Mines of Metals, as I said before, but they only form 'em into Utensils, or to adorn their Buildings. Precious-stones and Pearls are PART II.

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more common here than elsewhere; but they have no Traffick with 'em, nor send any Abroad, unless for Presents to great People by those Sporvi that go into other Countries; for they have learnt by those Persons, there's no approaching a sordid great Man of Extende, (as they have Reason to believe 'em all so) without such Credentials.

Ir our Merchants had the Liberty to trade here, they might easily gain more Riches than the Spaniards at first got from America.

Ir one Person stands in need of what another has, they barter something; but if any thing is wanting, and the Person has nothing to give in exchange, he is sure to have wherewith to supply his Necessity, from their Love and Esteem of one another; so that Poverty and Want are utter Strangers to 'em. And for Hospitality, no Age in the World can parallel. An Example of this fell out our first Day's Journey.

TEN of the Chief of the Place civily contended to entertain us that Night; and to please them all, Sermodas thought fit to divide our Number into ten equal Parts, so that they were all well farisfy'd, but endeavoured to outvie one another in our Reception.

WE were fix Days in our Journey to Sevarinda, the Capital of the Country, and Residence of their Kings, who all take the Name of Severias, or Severeninus, their first Founder.



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CHAP.



CHAP. III.

An Account of the Provinces of the Ambitious, Adulterers, Fornicators, Knaves, and Fools. The Author and Company come before the Sevarambian King; their Reception. Their Laws, Religion, Customs and Manners.

Allotted for our Residence, several of those amiable People came in to visit us, with Presents of Fruit and Flowers, as also a Band of their Musick. One of 'em made us a Speech in the Sevarambian Language, which Sermodas interpreted for us, being to this Essect. "Well-" come, most illustrious Strangers, " to our City of Sevarinda. Banish all Thoughts of your past Missor-" tunes. Your Losses will be recompensed.

" pensed. We rejoyce to have an Op-" portunity of imitating the great Cre-

" ator of all things, in shewing our

"Bounty to Strangers of another Li-

" neage."

WHEN he had ended his Speech. he bow'd very low, nodded to his Companions, and begun their Confort, which confifted of fuch harmonious Airs, we thought we were listning to Celestial Musick. A Banquet was prepar'd for us, where we tasted of more delicious Wine, if possible, than we had before. It has that Effect upon those that drink it, that it brightens the Countenance, and makes 'em look young, in defiance to Nature. Nay indeed, Age there is only distinguish'd by white Hair and Beards, which they are forbid to cut off, by the Laws of their Land. And one would Imagine Hebe, the Goddess of Youth, had her constant Dwelling among 'em,

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THE same Evening Sermodas waited upon the King, and return'd to us with a Wellcome from him into his Dominions, with Advice, he design'd to see us on the Morrow, being very impatient 'till that Time came.

AFTER Supper, I beg'd Sermedas to give me some Account of this King, and his Dominions; which he comply'd with, as follows.

Our Wise and Potent Monarch is lineally descended from our great Lawgiver; he is the seven thousand sive hundred and ninth King that has govern'd this present Monarchy. He has threescore and sive Principalities in his Dominions, surrounded by the River you cross'd over; These are govern'd by four Vice-Roys, chose every three Years, out of the Chief of the Kingdom, celebrated for their Wisdom and Virtues.

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Provinces without the River, as ours of Sporunda, which is the only one that regard the Manners of the Sevarant-bians. The others are inhabited by banish'd Persons for several Enormities, and are never to enter on this side the River again.

The Province next to us, is that of Adulterers and Fornicators, that carry the Marks of their Crimes in their Countenances, and thro' Shame, never show their Faces among perfect People. They have no settled Habitation, but roam about thro' the Woods like the ancient Tartars; the Men and Women mingling as their inordinate Desires prompt 'em.

THEY are govern'd by a Woman, whose Principles correspond with her Subjects; her Name Brustana, (or foul Desire, in the Sevarambian Language.)

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The Country they possess, yields every thing for the Support of Man, which they enjoy in Common, as they do one another; tho often, by their irregular Desires, they are involved in Feuds, which seldom end but in Death.

THE next Country is inhabited by Knaves, commanded by Marabo, (or, Infernal Cunning.) In this Province they are never at Peace, ever broaching new Plots and Contrivances, endeavouring to Deceive, and Circumvent one another.

THESE People had another Country formerly allotted 'em, posses'd by covetous Persons, who had made great Improvements, which the *Maraboians* understanding, drove 'em out, and settled in their Room, forcing them into a barren Country, where they have lived ever since.

THE next Province is posses'd by the Turbulent and Ambitious: These are

are the most dangerous of all, often endeavouring to breed Commotions among the Sevarambians, but ever frustrated in their wicked Intentions, Near their Borders, Severeminas keeps a constant Guard, to prevent their Motions. There are thirteen Provinces more, compos'd of Persons of irregular Lives; these and the Rest formerly promoted a Rebellion against the Sevarambians, being with much Difficulty repuls'd, and have since been rigorously guarded within their own Consines, by Forts and Castles built for that Purpose on their Borders.

ANOTHER Province I had almost forgot to mention, which is that of Idiots; this is an Island to the South of Sevarinda call'd Cracos, (or the Island of Folly) where they possessevery thing that is needful for Life, without any Trouble. For 'tis incumbent on Fortune to take care of Fools, while Knaves have Cunning enough to provide for themselves.

Ir you have any Curiofity, I believe I can prevail upon our wife King to give us leave to visit some of these Countries. with a sufficient Guard to secure us from any Infults; for tho' our happy Climate ever enjoys Peace and Tranquility, yet upon our Borders and adjacent Islands, there's as much Tumult as in any of your northern Parts of the World, disturb'd by airy Dæmons, that flily creep into the Minds of Men: Here we have but few, being the fragrant Smell of an Aromatic Tree ascends into the Region of the Air, and drives them from us. Besides, we have holy Charmers, that bind these Spirits, if ever they are caught among us, to one of these Trees, and scourge em with Rods made of the Bark, fo that we are very feldom troubled with 'em.

SERMODAS gave us a farther Description of many things in this celestial leftial Country, which fill'd us with amazing Delight and Satisfaction.

He told us the King's Revenue was always certain, as well as his Expences, and he had never Occasion to demand any additional Supplies. Tho' the meanest of his Subjects would think themselves honour'd, if he wou'd accept of all their Substance.

Twenty Years, and in that time he has not given the least Cause to wish his Looks declare him much younger. He has reign'd over us upwards of two and Twenty Years, and in that time he has not given the least Cause to wish his Soveraignty shorter, but we pray for his Length of Years as our greatest Happiness.

AFTER this pleasing Discourse, we were led to our Apartments, all surpish'd with the richest Cloth of Gold, and Embroidery. Our Beds were of the

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the finest Down, in which we took the sweetest Repose imaginable.

WE were wak'd by a Concert of charming Musick in an adjacent Room, about fix a Clock in the Morning; for my part, all I saw and heard, sometimes persuaded me I was in a pleasing Dream.

AFTER the Musick had play'd fome time, Sermodas enter'd my Chamber, attended by a Person with an intire new Change of Dress, sent me by the King's Order. He begg'd me to be very expeditious in preparing my self, for the King intended to give us Audience before Dinner.

WHEN we were all ready, we set forward, attended by the most illustrious of the whole City: As we pass'd along, the Streets and Windows were lin'd with the Inhabitants to gaze upon us; for Strangers are seldom seen in their capital City. Our Senses were fill'd fill'd with the Wonders we beheld, as we pass'd along. The August Buildings, the beautiful Inhabitants, and rich Dresses, seem'd as if we were beholding the exuberant Fancy of an excellent Painter.

ALL Arts and Sciences feem'd here to have their first Source, and I was asham'd to think they excell'd us as much in those things, as they did in Beauty and Virtue. Our Wonder was increas'd, when we came in Sight of the King's Palace; it stood upon an Eminence furrounded with a River, over which was a Draw-bridge of Silver, with Chains of Gold. Within the Bridge were three Walls, each exceeding the other in the Richness of Composition, the last having Grains of Gold, Silver, and other Metals mixt the Cement, fo that the Brightness of its Lustre reflected by the Beams of the Sun were too glorious for our weak Eyes to look upon. In the vacant Places 7

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Places between each Wall, were planted Trees of a charming Verdure. The Palace was built within the third Wall, but before it were Figures cut by the best Artists, of all manner of Men, as well as Beasts of different Kinds, that gave the Beholder a vast Pleasure in looking on 'em.

THE Palace was orbicular, with four Galleries, and as many Gates that reach from Side to Side.

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THE King fat under a Throne adorn'd with many colly Jewels which form'd a Sun, and the radiant Lustre it gave, hinder'd the Eye from fixing upon it any long Time. Upon the fix Steps that were rais'd before it, were plac'd twelve Lyons, fix on each Side, of a reddish Stone, with large Saphires for Eyes, that as a Person look'd upon 'em, they feem'd to rowl in their Heads.

WHEN

WHEN We came within four Paces of the Bottom of the Throne (preceded by twelve Noblemen who separated on each Side as we advanc'd) we kneel'd down as we were instructed, and bow'd our Bodies to the Pavement: At the Sound of several Instruments, we stood up. I then, with a low Inclination of the Body, made him the following Speech in French, being a Language his Majesty understood perfectly well. " Most Potent and Illustrious Mo-" narch, you fee before your Throne "a Company of unhappy Men, shipwreck'd upon your Dominions. We " come here before your Majesty by your gracious Command, to render "our poor Thanks for the many and " fignal Favours we have receiv'd from "your Subjects, whose only Blis is to " have such a glorious Prince destin'd " by Fate to command 'em. Your Clemency, your Wisdom, and all " those 48

" those Virtues your Soul inherits, " shall be the eternal Theme of all the on northern World, if we ever fet Foot " upon our native Shores, tho' the Ac-" count of this glorious Land will al-" most seem fabulous to those that have or not been Eye-witnesses of the extra-" ordinary things found in your Majesty's " Dominions." The King smil'd, and with a gentle Nod of his Head spoke to us in very good French, " I am too " much a Lover of Justice to think of injuring you. I fent for you, to learn " the Custom and Manners of a part of " the World, famous for their Under-" standing and Discoveries; and to do " you all the good Offices that lie in " my Power. Your Losses shall be " made good to you, so that I hope " what you at first counted a Misfortune, shall turn to your Benefit, and Content. You shall, if you ap-" prove of it, see all the Countries of " my Dominion; that you may, at " your Return, tell the Wonders of " a Kingdom fecreted from the rest
" of the habitable World; and farther" more, thro' your means, I wou'd
" promote a Trade with your northern
" Nations; and I shall, with the Advice
of my Council, chuse out some Island
" in the Pacific Sea under my Domi" nions for the Advantage of that
" Commerce; for the Laws of my
" Kingdom will not allow of Strangers
" settling among us.

He then proceeded to ask me the State of Europe, our Government, Laws, Religion and Politicks: To which Questions I answer'd to the best of my Understanding. When our Conversation was ended, he made me and my Officers a Present of a small Casket of Jewels each, and a Collar of Gold and Amber-greece, which he will'd us to wear while we were in his Dominions, as a Token of his Friendship and Favour.

PART II.

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HE .

He then order'd Zidi Parabas, the Master of the Ceremonies, to provide us Apartments in his Palace; and Zidi Marebat, his Chancellor and chief Minister, to have Conference with us concerning Trade, and how to promote it. I acquainted the Chancellor with our Art of Navigation, and our Secrets of Traffic; describing our Merchandizes, and the Productions of Europe, especially England. He seem'd very well pleas'd with the Account I had given him, but inform'd me they expected no dishonest and sharping Men to carry on the Commerce, and that none shou'd come nearer than Sporunda, unless an Ambassador, or upon some very extraordinary Occasion.

WHEN We had made an End of our first Conference, he led us to show us the Rarities of the Palace, which Description wou'd exceed all Belief; and therefore I shall leave it to the Imagination

nation of the Reader, and he that has the strongest, will fall short of what it is.

As we return'd from viewing the Rarities of this Earthly Paradife, we met the King coming back from Hunting. Their Method is quite different from ours in Europe. They hunt with tame Foxes (far exceeding all Dogs in Swiftness) the Hare, Deer, Rabbet, &c. They have also tame Leopards, to hunt larger Beasts.

When the King has an Inclination to take this Diversion, the grand Huntsman prepares a sufficient Number of tame Leopards. The wild Bear, or Lyon, or what other wild Creature the King designs to hunt, is let loose in a Park, a League from the Palace. As soon as ever the train'd Leopards perceive their Game, they endeavour to surround him; when he sinds himself over-power'd, he presently seeks for E 2 Safety

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SZ A VOTAGE

Safety by Flight, but they pursue him, and the Creature soon falls a Victim to their Rage.

THE King and his Nobles (for no other is admitted to partake of the Sport) are all mounted on *Mules* richly caparison'd, their Furniture most of 'em adorn'd with Jewels.

THE King when he came from hunting, went into his Palace, follow'd by his Courtiers and menial Servants, most of 'em bidding us welcome, in Latin, Spanish, French, or Italian. We enter'd a Hall three hundred Foot long, where Preparations were made for Dinner.

THE King with his Queen, three of his Sons, and fix of his Daughters, fat at a Table at one End of the Hall, under a Canopy of State. The Courfes were ferv'd in at the Sound of mufical Instruments plac'd in the Galleries above us.

WE

We fat down with Zidi Parabas, Sermodas, and several Noblemen, at the long Table.

It would fill up a larger Volume than this, even to describe the Rarities we saw in this Palace. Some of the Courtiers observing we were very well pleas'd with our Treatment, ask'd us if we had fuch Pleasures in Europe. I answer'd, we had many and various kinds of Diversions, but none like what we saw there, which far exceeded ours, from their Simplicity and Innocence. Another at the Table propos'd feveral Questions in Latin, of Natural Causes, and handled the Argument fo judicioufly, that it was easy to perceive they exceeded us as much in profound Knowledge, as in other things. We were very well pleas'd with their Discourse, it being a Custom, as well as among the ancient Greeks, to handle fuch Subjects in time of Repast.

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AFTER

AFTER Dinner, Zidi Parabas, by his Majesty's Command, brought us near the King, who was sitting on a Throne, with Larida his Queen on his Right Hand, and his Children on the Lest. His Majesty convers'd with us in Spanish, to please his Consort, who understood that Language. And when he dismiss'd us, made us each, another valuable Present.

AFTER Dinner, we were conducted to view the Rarities of the City, their Temples, public Halls, &c. Their Court of Judicature was pav'd with transparent Stones of a singular Beauty. On both Sides were their Lawyers Cells, or Prisons, for they are not suffered to walk up and down the City, for fear they shou'd by their Quirks and Devices insect the Inhabitants.

As foon as we enter'd, they flock'd about us, in Hopes of Business; but finding finding that Curiofity only had brought us thither, they flunk back into their Cells, vex'd at their Difappointment.

WHILE we were looking about us, the Judge went into his Seat at the Sound of the Trumpet. Immediately after a Company of Sevarambians came into the Hall, with a young Man and Woman, that had forgot the Virtues of their Race, having had criminal Conversation together. They had both large Wens, or excrescences of Flesh upon their Nofes and Foreheads, that appear'd even in the very acting their Crime, as Sermodas told us it ever did. Lord! thought I, if the Inhabitants of my Country were inflicted with the same Punishment, what a bottle-nos'd Generation should we be?

Uron the Instant came out the Lawyers, Serjeants, and the whole Train of Pettysoggers, ready to be employ'd, Sermodas told me they had a E 4 Hall

Hall of Justice in every Capital of a Province; but they were only look'd upon as Butchers and Executioners, having no such Honours conferr'd on 'em as those of their Fraternity in Europe; being not permitted to converse with any one but Criminals, and those in Publick.

THERE was no extenuating the Crime of the unhappy Pair, the Marks declared 'em Guilty. But the Confusion in their Countenances was so visible, that I pity'd their Fall from Virtue.

THE Lawyers were for having 'em put to Death, being they had receiv'd no Fees from 'em. The Male Offender would have pleaded the Wens in his Face proceeded from another Cause, but the Judge soon convinc'd him to the contrary, and the criminal Couple were immediately banish'd to the Province govern'd by Brustana.

I MUST own, I was very uneafy in this Hell in the midst of Paradise, therefore express'd a Desire of going; but another Offender being brought, my Curiosity overcame my Uneasiness, and I was resolv'd to stay this Tryal.

THE Lawyers pleaded in Latin, by receiving a Fee from Sermodas, only to oblige me; and their Debates were so cunning and wide from the Purpose, I thought my self in Westminster-Hall. This Criminal was accused of Thest, a Crime very rare among em; tho there was no Proof by outward Marks, as in the other's Crime, yet the Fellow had enough in his Countenance to convict him.

A FTER the Tryal he was Banish'd to the Province of Marabo. I told Sermodas, I wonder'd the Excellent Government of the Sevarambians would allow such a pestiferous People

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ie ic as those Lawyers among 'em, where even in Europe they seldom meet with Esteem. Why, said he, they are necessary Evils, and perhaps, Virtuous as we are, we should find some among us, that Fear, as well as Shame, keeps Honest. These Lawyers are provided for by the Publick in all their Wants; and if one of 'em shou'd prove Honest, (as very rarely happens) they would be thrust out of their Society, nor ever suffer'd to plead.

THE Judge upon the Bench was one of these, whom the King honour'd with that Post for his Integrity, but the Lawyers all hate him, for he has cramp'd them in their Practice very much.

WHEN the last Tryal was over, and the Lawyers lock'd up in their Dens, we took our Farewel of this detestable Place. We came before their chief Temple, which gave me a great Desire

of

of seeing the Inside. Zidi Parabas made several Scruples in letting us go in, but Sermodas remov'd 'em.

Ir was built in form of an Amphitheatre, but open at the Top; yet so adorn'd with Gold and Jewels, that dazled our Eyes to look on't.

THE Reason that Zidi Parabas gave for his Scruple in admitting us, was, he fear'd we worship'd Images, a thing abhorr'd among the Sevarambians.

We adore (said he) the great and glorious Being, that is not to be represented by Pencil, nor liken'd to any thing visible to the Eye. He then led us to one of the Priests, who being assur'd we were not guilty of worshipping Images, wellcom'd us, and freely talk'd of their way of Worship.

WE acknowledge (said the Priest) but one Power Omnipotent, Creator of Heaven

Heaven and Earth. Twice a Week. we have Publick Days of Worship, where none are exempted from their Duty, unless some Illness be upon 'em, which feldom happens. We then fing Praises to Him, and give Him Thanks for his unbounded Goodness; as also offer up Prayers for the Prosperity of our King and Country: and that none should be ignorant of their Duty, we have publick Schools to instruct our Youth in the paths of Virtue and Religion. And to maintain those Schools, every Sevarambian once every Year presents something for that Purpose; and as the Gifts far exceed that Charge, the Residue is employ'd in pious Uses? and Necessaries for the Priess.

We have Books compos'd by our great Law-giver, that instruct us in the minutest Action of Life, and to these wise Precepts we chiefly owe our Virtue.

THERE

THERE is fuch an excellent Harmony among us, that what happens of Ill every Day among the Inhabitants of Europe, and most of the other Parts of the World, is seldom heard of here.

AFTER Death, we are taught to believe, we ascend to the Glorious Region of the Bless'd for a Term of Years, and then our Souls take Possession of our Bodies again.

Our Corpse after Death does not putrise as yours of Europe, but I can shew Bodies entire, whose Souls have lest 'em upwards of two thousand Years.

We also believe, when our Souls have join'd our Bodies again, we shall mix with the other Parts of the World; and those that are good, after their second Dissolution, will enter the heavenly Beings along with us; but for those

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those that are not worthy that Happiness, they will be cast into the Sea.

EVEN those of our own Race, that have swerv'd from the Rules of Virtue, and live in Banishment, if they bear their Punishment with Resignation, and repent of their Crimes, will, when Death overtakes 'em, be happy after a Purgation by Fire, thro' which we all pass in the middle Region of the Air, with this Difference; those that have liv'd up to the Rules of our great Law-giver, will pass those Impediments without feeling any Heat, while the others are stop'd to be purify'd, and afterwards ascend.

While he was giving us this Relation, he was interrupted by the Corpse of a Sevarambian, that was brought to be interr'd. He excus'd himself for not waiting on us any longer, tho' he told us he had much more to say on the same Subject. He went from us to open

open the Cells of the Dead, who lay intomb'd in Coffins made of Ivory and Gold. I was glad of the Opportunity of seeing their manner of Interment, therefore attended with a great deal of Satisfaction.

At the Portal of the Temple, stood above a thousand People with the Friends and Relations of the Deceas'd. One of the latter stood before the Corpse, and spoke to the Priest after this Manner; "Holy Sir, we have brought you the Corpse of our good Friend Susfarali, a Person that newer was well and Honour; one that never neglected his Devotion in this same cred Temple; we begin may be reposited with those illustrious Dead, that once were as we are now."

WHEN Ziribabdas the Priest had ask'd many Questions about the Manners and Behaviour of the Defunct, and received

ceiv'd sufficient Answers, he order'd the Corpse to be put on a Table of Porphyry that stood in the Midst of the Temple, and anointed it all over with Oyl of Botamine, (or Uncorruption) which is of that Quality to preserve from Impurity the Body that is anointed with it for a hundred Years. This Oyl is a Chymical Preparation, drawn from several Herbs, Flowers, and Roots, by the Priests, who understand that Art to Persection. At the end of a Century, the Bodies of the Dead are wash'd over again with this Oyl.

W went with the Corpse into the Sepulchres, which were so large, there was no seeing to the End of 'em, tho' it was as Light as the open Day.

AFTER we had fatisfy'd our Curiofity in this folemn Place, we were admitted into the Sepulchres of their Monarchs, where we staid several Hours, admiring the Bodies of those illustrious illustrious Deceas'd; each of 'em was in his Coronation Robes, adorn'd with Jewels of such Value, that I verily believ'd all the Riches of the East wou'd prove but a private Treasury to this.

THE Lectures that were read upon fome of the most noted for Arts and Sciences, would fill a Volume larger than this.

We were then carried to view their Room of Rarities, which were so many and various, they would take up an Age in Contemplation.

THERE we were shown several Tallismans of such Virtue, that they wou'd give Life to any Creature expiring at a Mile's Distance; a Person well skill'd in the Use of 'em cou'd do whatever his Imagination prompted him to, and we had many Relations of humorous Actions done by the Virtue of one of those Talismans.

PART II.

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THEY told us so many diverting Stories, that I beg'd Ziribabdas to let us fee fome of its Power: with much Importunity he fetch'd out a grave Person from one of the Closets, where he was following his Studies. As he approach'd me, he faluted me in Greek, then took me by the Hand, and led me into a Stone Balcony that over-look'd the Country. When we had been there some time, he enter'd with a Globe of Chrystal, as I thought, that had several Cavities in it. I look'd into one of 'em. and could perceive many kind of Birds tho' without Motion, 'till the Philosopher, by a fecret Charm, fet 'em to Work, and upon the Instant we were entertain'd with their different Notes that was very grateful to the Ear: But what more surprized us, was the Approach of all Manner of feather'd Fowl, that perch'd upon the Balconies; when they had fettled some small Time, by another Movement, he compell'd 'em to dance 4, 11

dance to the Sounds of Musick in Pairs according to their Specie. When he had diverted us a full Hour, he dismiss'd em.

HE then took the Image of a humane Figure in Wax, and repeated thefe Words, Bromalock ki kostrabah abrolakar Bourabous, Brinskika Brovaro Birkabu. Upon that Instant several Men and Women came naked into the Green, and danc'd before us, playing feveral merry Gambols; neither had they power to stir while the Image was held there. Tho' they were naked, they were all Modest in their Actions, nor knew they their own Shame 'till the Figure was taken from before 'em. and then they ran away in the utmost Confusion. Such is the Power of these Talismans over the Minds of Men, as well as Bodies of Birds and Beafts.

I OFTEN wish'd the Talismanic Art was known in Europe; but then the F 2 Igno-

Ignorant would think the wonderful Effects it had, proceeded from magical Causes. After we had satisfy'd our Curiofity with many more wonderful Effects of this Talismanic Power, we took our Leaves of the Philosopher, and Ziribabdas the Priest, and went to our Apartments for that Day, full of the many Wonders we had seen, which gave a never-dying Birth to Conversation among our selves. Sermodas told us he wou'd show us things more wonderful the next Day, than what we had feen yet; But we had feen fo many things extraordinary, we thought that cou'd hardly be. When we had refresh'd our felves with Supper, and moderately drinking fome of the delicious Wine of the Country, we were told there was a Sight worth beholding in the Air. We all ran into the Gallery of our Apartments, where we were much surpriz'd to see siery Dragons, Griffons, and flying Serpents fighting in the Air. The first Sight of fuch

fuch a terrible Appearance made us all run in again; but Sermodas calm'd our Spirits, by telling us what we faw was by a Talisman, form'd to divert us by order of the King. We then beheld their Rencounters with Satisfaction.

When this Sport was over, we retir'd to Rest, but my Imagination kept me some time waking. I thought the Divine Being had wisely confin'd so excellent a Knowledge with such a virtuous People; for if such a noble Art was ever known in our vicious Parts of the World, it would certainly be made a wrong Use of, not to preserve, but to destroy Mankind.



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CHAP. IV.

The Author and Companions set out with the Sevarambian King, in a Progress. The wonderful Account of what they saw. The Punishment of a wicked State sman; and their Return to Sevarambia.

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to tell us, the King intended to take us with him to ride out of the City. When we were told his Majesty was ready, we were all mounted upon a Beast exactly resembling a Camel in every thing but its Ears, which were of such a Length, we made use of 'em instead of a Bridle, being thinner than a Glove, and join'd at the Extremity by a small class of Silver, or Gold. I was in some Fear, when I was first mounted

on the Creature, from its Swiftness of Motion, and Height from the Ground; but it's the furest-footed Beast in the Universe, and will travel a hundred Miles a Day.

WHEN we came to the King's Palace, we dismounted, to pay our Obedience to his Majesty, who ask'd us of our Welfare, also if we wanted any thing; we return'd him Thanks for his Goodness shewn to us poor Strangers, and that we were in no Fear of wanting among fuch an excellent People as his Subjects, where Virtue was their only Aim. He bid us mount our Camels, for he intended to flow us some of his Country, if we thought we were able to bear the Fatigue of our Journey. We answer'd, we were proud of the Honour done us by the greatest Monarch of the World; and for our Health and Strength, we were never better in our Lives, nor more able to F 4 go go through any Fatigue, tho' we were affur'd we should meet with none.

In about an Hour we came to a Town call'd Magnandi, about two Leagues to the Southward of the Capital, where were feveral Philosophers with their Talismans, waiting to entertain us with their Art, by order of his Majesty. One of 'em caught a Fly in our Presence, and by Degrees it swell'd up to the Size of one of our Camels.

THE Philosopher mounted this new made Creature, who perform'd the Journey with as much Vigour as any of our real Camels. Another of 'em out of a Flea form'd a Camel so like the King's, which was white, (and the only one of that Colour among us) that no one Person could tell the Difference. I must own, not with standing what I knew of the Virtue of these People, I cou'd not help fancying I saw a couple of Conjurers,

Conjurers, or Devils in the Shapes of Men. Sermodas, who saw my Imagination by my Countenance, told me, none but Persons sam'd for their resin'd Notions of Virtue and Learning were capable of personning such extraordinary things as we saw.

Another of 'em having an Image of a Woman in his Hand, he held it on high, and pronounc'd feveral Words in a loud Voice; upon which all the young Women of the Village came out of their Dwellings, stript themselves stark naked, and jumpt about like so many Bacchanalians. The Sight of fuch a number of naked Beauties made me condemn the Philosopher, for forcing 'em to put off their Modesty with their Cloaths; but Sermodas inform'd me, the Sevarambians never are asham'd to expose those Parts to public View; adding, it was no Blot upon Modesty, but to those People who are vicious by Nature. When they had danc'd about

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a considerable while, the Philosopher covered the Image with a Cloth; the young Women went immediately and put on their Cloaths, retiring with much Satisfaction, to think they had diverted their King, whom they honour as a Power Divine.

Cat out of one of the neighbouring Houfes, and apply'd a pair of Bellows with his
Talisman to its Posteriors, 'till the Creature grew as large as a Flanders Mare.
When he had made an end of blowing,
he took the Cat, and by pressing gently its Sides, the Wind came out the
fame way it was put in, but in such harmonious Sounds, that gave all the Hearers a vast Delight. And the coming
from such a Place, yet the Air was all
persum'd round us.

Our Journey was the most delightful imaginable. Never were People so rejoye'd as the Sevarambians were at the the Sight of their Prince. In ev'ry City we came thro', Presents were made to all that attended him; every private Man in my Company return'd with Ingots of Gold worth a Thousand Pound, and the Officers in Proportion; for my own part, the Riches of this World had but few Charms for me, tho' I could not refuse many noble Prefents that were made me in Jewels, for if I had, I shou'd have affronted the Givers very much.

Ar the Entrance of one of the Cities, I observed two Statues in Gold almost covered over with Garlands of sweet-smelling Flowers. I ask'd Sermodas the Reason of it, for they seem'd to me as if they were worshipp'd by the People; a thing, we were told, of the ut-most Abhorrence among 'em.

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THOSE two Images, faid Sermodes, are the Figures of two unfortunate Lovers, formerly Inhabitants of this City.

Match, and the Punishment that attends a vicious Love prevented any criminal Conversation, but however they were resolv'd to continue their Affections to each other, while they had Beings in this World; all other Proffers they despis'd.

THEY liv'd in this Platonic Manner 'till they were upwards of thirty Years old, often meeting by Stealth to bewail their Fates, and the Stubbornness of their Parents.

Years, and grew at last to that Violence, they determin'd to depart the Kingdom, and in some other Climate tie the connubial Knot. Tho' this Resolution was difficult to put in Execution, by reason the Borders were so strictly guarded. While their Resolutions were wavering between Hope and Fear, one of those airy Demons that sometimes

Mometimes lurk up and down feeking whom they might deceive, appear'd to Ziricus the Male Lover in the Form of a Sevarambian, and promis'd to affift him in carrying him and his belov'd Mistress, to an Island out of the Sevarambian Dominions.

ZIRICUS, and Malimna his Beloved, agreed to meet at the Mouth of the River Rocara, where the Ship waited for 'em. When they came to the Water-side, there was no Boat to carry 'em on Board, but the Damon told em it was shallow all the way to the very Ship, and that she rode with her Side fo near the shallow Part, that he being a tall Man could put her on Board, without any Damage. Their Loves were too passionate to make any Difficulty, and it was agreed the Lady shou'd be transported first. As foon as the execrable Damon had got her into the middle of the Stream. he plung'd her in, and held her under Water

Water itill she expired. Her Lover hearing her Shrieks, was in the utmost Despair; and notwithstanding his Ignorance in swimming, yet plung'd into the Waves to fave the Darling of his Soul. He swam to the Body, and brought it lifeless to the Shore. His Grief and Sorrow were insupportable, and the Intreaties of his Friends (who had purfu'd em, and came to the fatal Place, where they found him lamenting his unhappy Fate) had not Force enough to make him think of living. He found fo much Breath as to relate the unfortunate Story, and when he had ended, plung'd his Dagger within his Breast, and expir'd upon the breathless Body of his Mistress.

In Memory of these constant Lovers, the Citizens of Burino have erected these two Figures, which upon the Day of their unhappy Fate, they crown with fresh Garlands of Flowers.

WHEN

WHEN Dinner was served in, a large white Rat appear'd upon the Table, staring the King full in the Face. The King was something surprized at the Boldness of the Creature, and order'd his Attendants to drive it away; but the Rat having the Gift of Speech, thro' the Power of the Talismanic Art, told the King he wou'd not stir, 'till he had fatisfy'd his Appetite. Speech of the Creature foon declar'd it was influenced by one of the Philosophers; therefore the King enter'd into a Dialogue with him, which being short, and common Sentences, I had learnt enough of the Sevarambian Language to understand it. The Rat made free with all the Dishes at the Table, but at last fixt upon that the King was at; the King feeing him fo eager, spoke to him.

King. Pr'ythee honest Rat, be gone. Rat. I like my Company too well, to leave it so soon.

King. Your Worship will eat all.

Rat.

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Rat. There's enough in the King-dom for you and me too.

King. Who taught you to be thus impertinent?

Rat. My Master.

There was a longer Dialogue between his Majesty and the Rat, but as there was no very great Wit in it, I shall say no more about it. 'Tis no doubt, the Rat was a Rat of Parts, and in some Courts wou'd have found Words enough to be Satyrical; nay even in that virtuous Affembly, there was enough faid to make the Company merry at the Expence of some one among 'em, tho' in Terms too plain, to give any Satisfaction to me; but I was inform'd by Zidi Parabas, there was no two Words in their Language to mean the same thing. A double Entendre, tho' there might be some Wit in it, was a strange way. of speaking among the Sevarambians; and a Lady of the most rigid Virtue might hear those Words, we Europæans repeat often with Shame, without the least Offence to Modesty. WHEN

When Dinner was over, we set out for the City of *Tistani*, the second in the Kingdom for its Riches, pleasant Situation, and glorious Buildings. The Prince Moriski, Governor of the Place, met the King with a numerous Attendance, all beautifully habited; he gave him the Keys of the City, a Custom here, as well as in Europe, which the King return'd him again.

THE next Day we embark'd in several beautiful Boats for an Island in the River, about two Leagues over, call'd Cristako, or, the Island of Foxes, a Place where the King had a noble Palace; here we staid fourteen Days, sishing, fowling and hunting; it being the chief Place for those Diversions in the King's Dominions.

WE left this delightful Place fatigu'd with Pleasure, but not sated; and took our Journey towards another City, that PART II. G Sevaram-

Sevaraminas did me the Honour to tell me, he had some secret Affairs to transact, that even his Council were as yet ignorant of.

MAURICE and my self rode this Day's Journey on each Side of the King, who convers'd with us upon the Subject of Trade, enquiring into the Nature of our Traffick, and the Constitution of our Government, expressing a great deal of Satisfaction at the Infight I gave him into our Laws. He often told us he cou'd not have imagin'd there was fuch an excellent Government in any of the States of Europe, having heard to the contrary from those of his Subjects that had been there, Sir, faid I, no Government in the World is more excellent than ours, if follow'd according to their Institution; but sometimes an ill Minister, or violent Parties pervert 'em, and even make the Laws subservient to their Guilt. Parties, return'd the King, what are those?

those? I describ'd 'em to him as well as I cou'd. Why, faid the King, is there no way to prevent fuch Wranglings? I told him in my Sentiments there was none, for I was pretty well affur'd the present People in Power wou'd be envy'd by those that had no Power at all, and the greatest Parties were those in, and those out of Employments, whether those that had the Power deferv'd it no. That must certainly be owing (reply'd the King) to a Meanness of Temper, Pride, or Innature: some Persons must be Statesmen, or there wou'd be no Government. When we came upon the Topic of Religion, I told him our Religious had better than a fixth part of the Value of the Nation; he answer'd, Sure they must take a great deal of Pains for it. When I related some Passages in private Families concerning conjugal Matters, he was assur'd we must be a People very deformed and nauseous to the Eve. intimating the Marks he suppos'd that appear'd in the Countenances of those that

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that were that way guilty. But, added his Majesty, I am pleas'd there are some Virtuous in so wicked a Nation: for neither you, nor any of your Men, have been Faulty that way. I smil'd to my felf at his Notions, yet did not thinkit proper to undeceive him. Our Conversation lasted 'till we arriv'd at the Gates of the City of Timpanius. The Governor met the King with a great Attendance, but I observ'd his Majesty's Looks were but cool upon him. His Government was the richest of the Kingdom; his Name was Suriamnas. and descended from a Branch of the Royal Family, but swerv'd from their Virtue and Honour, which was a greater Wonder than Winters Thunder with us.

As foon as we enter'd the Gate of this magnificent City, our Ears were alarm'd with the Sounds of *Marabi!*Marabi! that is in the Language of the Country, Justice! Justice! The injur'd Inhabitants, by the Oppression of their

their Tyrant Governor, groan'd under a heavy Bondage, and had privately complain'd to the King by their Emiffaries, which was the chief Reason of his Majesty's taking this Progress, tho' it was given out he did it only to show us Strangers the Grandeur of his Dominions.

At the Cry of Justice, the Governor's Countenance began to change, as little expecting any such thing; however, he compos'd himself in the best Manner, and address'd the King, who ask'd him with a firm Voice, the Meaning of those Exclamations. But before he cou'd reply thro' his Confusion, an illustrious Sevarite, an Inhabitant of that City, (and the Person who had given the King Notice of his detestable Proceedings) with a great Train behind him, fell at the King's Feet, and beg'd leave to be heard. His Majesty bid him rife, and declare his Thoughts freely, which he did as follows.

G 3 "Most

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" Most Renown'd and Glorious " Monarch, We your Loyal Subjects " have fuffer'd long and cruel Hard-" ships from the Inhumanity, Avarice, " and Lust of the Prince Suriamnas. " who murder'd many of our Friends " and Relations, confiscated our Estates s without Law or Reason, ravish'd " our Wives and Daughters, with many " other abhor'd Crimes, would make us "Guilty but to name 'em; and when " any of your Liege Subjects admo-"nish'd him, they were sure to suffer Stripes, if nothing worse. And if wyour Majesty had not, through the " Direction of Providence, made this ". Progress (from whom we are assur'd of Justice) we must, in Regard to our " felves, have gone to feek for Safety. " and Contentment in some more ho-" spitable Climate, this being made " hateful to us from the Injustice of " our Governor." Before the Speech was ended, the Governor fainted away,

way, and lay fenfeless on the Earth. But the King order'd his Servants to take care of him.

His Tryal was deferr'd 'till next Day, and the King had fuch an Abhorrence for the Crimes he had committed, he would not lodge in his Palace, but went out of the City to one of his own about two Leagues off, follow'd almost by all the City with joyful Aoclamations. His Majesty ask'd me what form of Justice we had in Europe against such Capital Offenders? I told his Majesty the manner of our Proceedings in such Cases, which very much pleas'd him; but I added, Tho' Justice was painted Blind, yet she had her other Senses the Stronger, especially that of Feeling; and being often Crazy, she found nothing gave her fo much Relief. as a golden Cordial, of fuch an intoxicating Quality, as the often prov'd befide her felf. The King cou'd not well understand the Allegory; for, as I said G 4 before.

before, they have no Double Meanings in their Language, therefore I was oblig'd to explain my felf. Tho' I affur'd him we had fome Ministers of Justice that were above contaminating their Fingers with base Bribes.

THE next Morning early he repair'd to the City, and ascended the Seat of Justice, erected for him in the Marketplace. The Place was fill'd immediately with the Accusers of the Governor, and the Allegations made plain against him for such monstrous Crimes. that would appear so in any European Court of Justice. He was brought to the Bar, but had nothing to fay in Vindication of himself: Tho' these Proofs, fufficient enough in any other Country. could not condemn him. I whifper'd Sermodas in the Ear, and told him, if Punishment did not follow such plain Proofs, Justice was deficient in Sevarambia. Sermodas bid me wait with Patience, and observe the Issue.

ТнЕ

THE Governor, base as he was, found a Pleader, I suppose of his own Stamp, that made a very elaborate Speech in Desence of his Innocence. He told his Majesty his Accusers were out of their Senses, and that some wicked Damon of the Air had posses'd 'em; for if he was guilty of those Crimes he was accus'd of, the Proof would outwardly appear, as in other Criminals, in visible Tokens on the Body.

He said so much, that those who were Strangers to his Actions began to stagger in their Opinion. But one of the Philosophers whisper'd the King, who immediately order'd the Governor to be strip'd naked, which was done, but no Marks could be seen on his Body, as Proofs of those Crimes alledg'd against him. The King turn'd to the Philosopher, and after some Talk, order'd Vessels of Water to be brought, where

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where the Governor was plung'd in, and wash'd, but when he was taken out again, I never saw such a horrid Figure. There was not one Place upon his Body free from the most odious Wens and Tumours, Imagination could form. His Guilt was then too plain.

To prevent these Marks from being visible, a Philosopher had given him a Talisman of such Force, (for it could not be call'd Virtue) that with the Help of a Talismanic Paint, had the Power to keep down those outward Workings.

THE Set of wife Men about his Majesty were very much scandaliz'd to find there was such an ill Man among 'em, that would prostitute his Art to conceal such horrid Crimes; therefore, with one Consent, they went to work, in order to find him out. Their Charms were too powerful for the other, and he

he was foon compell'd to come before 'em. They beg'd leave of the King to proceed against him themselves, as also to punish him as they thought fit, which the King granted. After they had examin'd him in Private, tho' in the Sight of all the People, we were surprized to fee him hurl'd up in the Air, as swift as an Arrow out of a Bow, then defeend with the same Rapidity, and dash'd to Pieces on the Pavement. The King seem'd displeas'd at their Revenge, but he was foon pacify'd, when they told him there was no other way to prevent his doing Ill for the Future, but this violent Death.

THE Lawyer that pleaded in the Defence of the Governor was banish'd to the Island of Knaves, as not being worthy (after such a vile Undertaking, in endeavouring to varnish Crimes) to have a Being among People of such Virtue.

THE

THE Governor was left to the Punishment of the offended People, who whip'd him thro' the Streets of the City, then bath'd him in Honey, and afterwards fix'd him upon a high Pillar without the City, where in two Days he was devour'd by the Insects of the Air, all but his Bones; which were taken down and burnt to Ashes, afterwards scatter'd in the Sea, not allowing even his Dust to remain among 'em.

WHEN this Affair was over, the King set himself to reform the Abuses of the late Governor, and conferred his Place upon his Son Suricolis, a Youth of excellent Parts, and as good as his Sire was bad. The young Gentleman out of his Humanity could not help shedding Tears at the Fate of his Father, tho' he knew it was Just, and abhorred his Actions. The King gave him the following Advice, when he conferred his Father's Honours upon him.

" Thou

"Thou hast been an Eye-witness of " the Justice of an offended Monarch " upon an undeserving Minister, there-" fore I doubt not, but the Example " will be ever before thy Eyes. His " Guilt might give me a Pretence to " destroy his whole Race; but the In-" nocent should never suffer for the " Crimes of their Family. I am affur'd " from the Principles of Virtue rooted " in thy Soul, thou wilt be as ready to " do Good, as he was prone to Ill; " therefore I confer thy Father's Dig-" nities, which he unjustly bore, upon " thee, with this Remembrance, There's " Rewards for Virtue, as well as Pu-" nishments for Vice.

We left this City after staying there three Days, and return'd to Sevarambia another Way, full as delightful as the former. Within a League of the City, we were met by such Numbers of People, that our Entry was impeded

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ded several Hours. The Inhabitants seem'd distracted with Joy at the Return of their Monarch, he never having been so long from 'em since his Coronation.



CHAP.



CHAP. V.

Maurice falls in Love with a Lady of the Country. A Story of a Dutch Lady.

bia, Maurice contracted a Friendship with a young Widow Lady, which Friendship soon rose up to an ardent Passion on both Sides; but their Grief was unutterable, well knowing the strict Laws of the Sevarambians wou'd not permit 'em to join in Wedlock. He imparted his Passion to me, and begg'd my Assistance, at the same time telling me, he very much fear'd his Virtue wou'd not hold Proof against the Assaults

Affaults of her Charms, and he believ'd her Passion was so strong for him, she wou'd not deny him even the last Favour. I begg'd him to stand up against fuch a Frailty, that must of course turn to his Prejudice, and make us all hateful to the virtuous Inhabitants. there was no knowing what wou'd be the End of their Resentments; the best that cou'd be expected, was to be fent to the Adulterous Island, without the least Hope of escaping. Maurice told me he wou'd defend himself with all his Force against the Assaults of vicious Thoughts, but he farther assur'd me, if he cou'd not be happy with that Lady, he must be forc'd to put an end to his Life, to finish his Misery. He spoke those Words in such a melancholy Tone, with Tears in his Eyes, that forc'd me to pity him. I told him he might be affur'd I wou'd ferve him to the utmost of my Power, and to make a Beginning, I wou'd break it to our Friends at Court that very Day, not in the least doubling

doubting the King's Compliance to every thing, without breaking the Laws of the Land; and to encourage him, I farther told him, if his Majesty cou'd not comply with his Request of marrying the Lady in his Dominions, yet (if she wou'd consent to go with him to England) I was well affur'd the King wou'd not deny him that Favour.

THAT, said Maurice, I know she will agree to with Joy, for she has more than once told me she wou'd follow me the World over, and run all Fortunes, rather than be separated.

I MUST own this Affair gave me a great deal of Uneasiness, for I knew the Consequence wou'd be, we shou'd be oblig'd to leave this delightful Place, the only Climate in the World I shou'd have desir'd to end my Days in. But rather than have any one that belong'd to me offend in any Degree against the wise Laws of the Sevarambians, I was PART II.

H resolv'd

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resolv'd to be contented, and set my self in the best manner I cou'd to gain *Maurice* his Desires.

I WENT to wait upon Sermodas, and disclos'd the Affair to him. He seem'd to give me little Hopes of the King's Compliance; however we both waited on Zidi Marabat, who promis'd to move it to the King the same Evening in Council. I went to my Apartment with some Discontent, for fear we shou'd not succeed, tho' I kept my Sentiments from Maurice, who was of a Temper that cou'd not brook Opposition.

SERMODAS came immediately after me, and seeing in my Looks the Agitation of my Thoughts, wou'd not let me bealone, but desir'd I wou'd take a Walk with him to divert my Melancholy. We went out without any more Company. When we were come to the Borders of the River near the Palace, he made

made a Stand. General, faid he, (for all the Sevarambians gave me that Title) I know the Anxiety you are under for fear our Monarch shou'd not agree with your Desires, neither am I certain whether he will or no, it being what was never practis'd in this Country, things you know without a Precedent, are difficult to obtain; however, if you shou'd fail, there is but one way to make your Friend easie, and that is this, I am affur'd I can convey him and his Mistress to Sporunda, without any blame from Sevaraminas, where he shall want nothing that is in my Power to grant: If he and you will comply with a Request of mine. I told him, whatever became of us, I believ'd there was nothing in either of our Powers, he might not freely command. At this he made a Pause, and a conscious Blush overspread his Countenance. It was fome time before he spoke; at last with an unassur'd Voice he began. I know not what Opinion you will have of me, H 2 when

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when you have heard what I have to fay, but I am push'd on by my Destiny, for ought I know, to reveal the Secrets of my Soul to you. There is no Philosophy, continu'd Sermodas, can guard our Hearts from Love, and the Assaults of an amiable Face can batter down all our Resolutions. I have long sigh'd for a Woman in your Company, and sind my Passion so violent, nothing can ease me but Returns of Love.

I was amaz'd at this Declaration, being it was what I never expected; for none of our Females could compare with the Sevarambian Women for Beauty. But there is nothing to be faid for that tender Passion. Most Women, be they ever so homely, one time or another have found Charms for their Admirers. I ask'd him which of our Women could boast of such a Conquest. He told me 'twas the Mistress of Maurice, and that, added he, has given me the Considence to declare my Passion.

Passion. For as he is fallen in Love with another Woman, 'tis not to be suppos'd but he could part with her without any Pang. I ask'd him if he had ever declar'd his Passion to her. Far be it from me, said he, to invade another's Property, I would sooner have pined away in hopeless Grief, than to have declar'd it now, but for Maurice's Affairs. My Intentions are konourable, and for what has past between 'em, I shall bury in Oblivion.

I BEGAN to call Maurice's Mistress to my Remembrance, and it occurr'd to me, she was a very beautiful Dutch Woman, much the handsomest among our Women, which he having the first Choice (my self relinquishing my Right) they had liv'd together ever since.

I was much concern'd for Sermodas, in imagining the Lady perhaps would not return his Passion, or be willing to remain in Sporunda, or, notwith-H 3 standing

standing Maurice was so very much in Love with this Sevarambian Lady, he would not easily consent to part with his European Mistress. For Love in weak Minds, is too often the Frailty of Nature; and some Men are as willing to change their Mistresses, as their Linnen. Those we may properly call humane Brutes, and are indeed the greater Beasts; which agrees with what a late Poet says, making a Comparison between Man and Beast,

See where the Deer trot after one another,

Male, Female, Father, Daughter, Mother, Son,

Brother and Sister, mingled all to-

No Discontent they know, but in de-

Wildness, and Freedom, pleasant Springs, fresh Herbage,

Calm Harbours, lusty Health and In-

Enjoy

Enjoy their Portion. If they see a Man,

How will they turn together all, and gaze

Upon the Monster

Once in a Season too, they taste of Love:

Only the Beast of Reason is its Slave, And in that Folly drudges all the Year.

But my Friend Sermodas was warm'd with no base Desires, his was a pure and lambent Fire, worthy himself. I must own I thought him wrong, as to the Object of his Wishes, but we must not always expect Reason in Love.

I PROMIS'D Sermodas to found Maurice the first Opportunity. He thank'd me for my Intention, and told me, whatever befell him, he should never forget my Kindness. I beg'd this might be no Bar to gain the King's Consent to our first Proposal concerning

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ing Maurice; and he gave me his Word and Honour, he would forward it all that lay in his Power, but would not hinder it any thing, tho his utmost Happiness depended on't.

AFTER taking a little Walk, we return'd to the Palace, debating as we pass'd along the Affair in hand. I took my leave of Sermodas, and went to seek Maurice. I found him alone in his Chamber, in a very melancholly Posture.

What, said I, my Friend, alone, and musing; this suits but ill with your former Temper. All my Fortune past (return'd Maurice) had never Power to alter my Disposition, but the Thought of what's to come almost drives me to despair; if the King shou'd not comply with my Desires, I shall find no Remedy but in the Grave. Alas, (said I) I have known many a Man, as far gone as you in Love, survive his Passion many

many Years. But do not think of Death, before you are fure there's no other Remedy. I'll warrant you, if your Dutch Lady had not comply'd with your Amour, we shou'd have had you thinking on your Grave before now.

No, faid Maurice, to let you fee how you are mistaken, I have never had any criminal Conversation with that Woman, fince I have had her. Why, you amaze me (faid I) and if I was not well assur'd of your Integrity, I shou'd hardly find Faith enough to believe you. I cannot think it is for want of Inclination, for to the best of my Memory, she's both Young and Handsome. 'Tis true (return'd Maurice) she's Young enough, and I always thought her Handfome, or I had not chose her for my Mate: but there's no other Passion but Friendship between us, and she has Virtue enough to vie with the Ladies of this Country. I must own, the Propensity

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pensity to Society of this kind, which attend the Young and Vigorous, made me fix upon her, when we made the Distribution of our Females; but the melancholly Story of her Missortunes, and her own earnest Desire, hinder'd me from propagating any other Passion but Amity.

IF it's true what you fay, I think you have more Virtue than can be expected from a mortal Man, confidering the Circumstances we have lain under; and what you have told me fo much amazes me, that I shall beg it as the greatest Proof of your Friendship, to be let into the Story of her Misfortune, for there is no doubt but you know it. Yes, said Maurice, and you shall learn it from her own Mouth. I only beg leave to wait upon her in the next. Room, and prepare her a little for this Interview, my Stay shall not be long, we'll come to you immediately; on faying this he left me alone.

. . .

DURING

During his Stay, my Thoughts were taken up upon this Adventure. The Face is not always the Index of the Mind; for in *Maurice's* Countenance could not be read he would abitain from any thing his Desires prompted him to, when it could be come at without Difficulty.

AFTER some small Stay he enter'd, leading the Lady in his Hand. When the usual Compliments among Strangers was over, she seated her self in the Window: When she had paus'd a little, and wip'd the falling Tears from her Cheeks, she began.

GENERAL, faid she, Mr. Maurice is my Friend, and one I have so, many Obligations to, that I can deny him nothing within the Bounds of I Honour. He has desir'd me to relate to, you my unhappy Adventures; there's, nothing in 'em Curious, but however, if you'll take

take 'em as they are, I am very willing to comply with your Request.

I was born in Amsterdam, the Capital of Holland, of wealthy Parents, and of a good Family, if you will allow any of the Dutch to brag of their Descent. My Father was made Governor of Batavia, (his Predecessor being recall'd upon some Male-Administration) a Post perhaps the best in the State's Gift. where they live like great Princes, and not like those who deal in Merchandize. My Father, when he went to his Government, took me along with him, my Mother dying just after she brought me into the World. When we came to Batavia, he gave me all the Learning the Place would afford, that was proper to my Sex; and I would not have you think me vain, if I tell you I profited more than was expected.

WHEN I was about eleven Years old, my Father marry'd the late Governor of of Amboyna's Widow, a Woman fam'd more for her Riches, than any other good Quality. And fince her Hufband's Death, had come to reside at Batavia, it being a Place of more Conveniency than Amboyna. This Lady had one Son, the Darling of his Mother, a Person posses'd of every thing that was the opposite of Good. He was born in Amboyna, but fent to the University of Leyden in Holland for his Education. He came to Batavia with all the Accomplishments of an affected Traveller, who brings nothing home but the Vices of the Places he has gone thro'. Before his coming, my Motherin-Law had lost that Name with me, and never having the Happiness of knowing my own Mother, I had all the Affection for her, I thought due to a real Parent.

WHEN this young Gentleman arriv'd, he cast his Eyes on me, with Inclinations far wide of the Consanguinity

that ought to have been between us. He was too full of himself to imagine he should meet with any Repulse from me, and when he first declar'd his Pasfion, he did it in such a manner, as if he thought I was under the utmost Obligation for the Favour he did me. The Repulse he met with in his first Declaration, fomething flartled him, but he had too good an Opinion of his own Merit, to imagine my Coldness proceeded from any thing but Custom; yet his repeated Addresses began to open his Eyes, and he found by his Treatment, young as I was, I knew how to despise a Coxcomb.

I was freed from his impertinent Sollicitation for some time, insomuch that I imagin'd he had forgot his Passion. But one Day he came into my Apartment with his Mother, (my Father being just gone to the Council-Room). I perceiv'd by her Countenance she had something of Importance to say to me, and

and my Heart foon suggested the Business. After she had talk'd some time upon indifferent Matters, she told me her coming to me now was chiefly upon her Son's Account, whose Passion was become so violent for me, his Life was become a Burden to him, begging me at the same time to receive his Addresses more favourably. I told her I was somewhat surpriz'd at her Sollicitation, imagining our near Relation was a sufficient Bar to any nearer Alliance. She inform'd me that cou'd be no Impediment, for it was a thing very usual in all Parts of the World. She was a Woman of such a violent Spirit, not to brook any Contradiction; therefore I told her, my Obedience was ready to follow my Father's Commands. (Tho' I knew my Inclination could never admit of him for a Lover, having at the first Sight conceiv'd an invincible Aversion against him.) It's a good Child, faid my Mother-in-Law, I'll make it my Business to gain your Father's Confent.

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fent, tho' we have not mention'd any thing of the Affair to him yet. After talking concerning this Alliance, and telling me how happy I shou'd be in so accomplish'd a Person as her Son; she went out, and lest me with him. He began to display his Thoughts in such an affected manner, that I really imagin'd he cou'd have no other Passion than for his own dear Person. I beg'd he wou'd cease for the present his Sollicitations, 'till I receiv'd Commands from my Father in his Behalf, which he promis'd me, and lest me to my own Thoughts.

Young as I was, I dreaded this Conjunction worse than Death. However I was resolved to yield my self a Sacrifice to the Obedience of my Father, if he commanded me to receive him for my Husband, tho' I had Hopes he wou'd not agree to it, for to me it look'd like an unnatural Marriage.

I LIV p in the Plague of Doubt feveral Days, and all the Comfort I had was, that I had no Converse with the Disturber of my Peace. One Day wandring by the River Side, musing on my Circumstances, an Alligator sprung our of the Water, and pursu'd me; my Maids that were at some distance from me scream'd out, which made me observe the Creature; I flew to avoid it as well as I cou'd, but my Fright took away my Strength, and I fell senseless to the Earth; when I came to my felf, I found I was laid upon a Bed in a Fisherman's Cottage, with my Maids, and a young Gentleman, a Stranger to me, Handing by me. I ask'd 'em how I had escap'd the laws of that voracious Creature! one of my Maids told me that the young Gentleman that stood by me had under Providence sav'd my Life, for seeing me fall, he rush'd from a Thicket, where he had been following his Game, took me up in his Arms, and by run-PART II. ning

ning in Angles, had escap'd the Monster. I need not tell you this, Creature has no Joint in its Back, and therefore takes near a Minute in turning himfelf, therefore any Person that is purfu'd by 'em, if they have Sense in their Fright to turn to the Right, or the Left, may eafily avoid 'em. I paid the Gentleman all the Acknowledgment for this fignal Favour, I was capable of, in Words; but alas! I had not gaz'd upon him long ere I gave him my Heart in Recompence. He inform'd me, he was Son to the Fiscal of Batavia, that he long had lov'd me, tho' he had never had the Confidence to disclose his Passion to any one 'till this Accident. He gave me fo many Proofs of the Sincerity of his Heart, and had so much Eloquence in his Declaration, that before we parted, I gave him a Promise of mine in Return, which indeed, was his before. I fixt a Meeting with him the next Day at an Acquaintance, both of his and mine: where

where we might have a farther Opportunity of conversing together.

WHEN I came home, my Brotherin-law came to congratulate me upon
my Escape, and cursing his Stars it was
not his Fortune to rescue me from my
past Danger, uttering at the same time
such a quantity of Rodomantado Speeches, one would have taken him for: a
Hero, if his Words wou'd have agreed
with his Actions. I despis'd him before,
but my small Acquaintance with my
amiable Deliverer encreas'd my Aversion.

We met frequently at our Place of Rendezvouz undiscover'd, and gave to each other the Promise of an unalterable Affection. All this happy time I was free from the impertinent Sollicitations of my hated Lover, which gave me Hopes they cou'd not succeed with my Father. These Hopes slatter'd me if my favour'd Lover shou'd apply to I 2 him

him in a proper manner, he might gain his Consent, for his Fortune was equal to mine, his Father being one of the richest Men upon the Place.

THE next time we met, my Lover appear'd with the utmost Melancholy in his Countenance, which quite confounded me. It was some time ere I cou'd prevail with him to tell me the Cause of his Discontent. At last he told me with broken Sighs and Tears in his Eyes, that his Father had declar'd, he had agreed with one of the Burgo-masters of Amsterdam, that he shou'd wed his Daughter, and had but that very Morning told him, he must prepare in a Month's Time to imbark for Holland, in order to wed the Lady; but he added he wou'd fooner die than break his Faith with me. This News came upon me like a Thunder-clap, and in spight of all my Reason, I could not avoid shewing my Concern. This Di_ sturbance, said my Lover, shews your Affection

Affection to me more than the most eloquent Language, therefore if vou please, let us put it out of the Power of Fate to sever us. Let the Priest join our Hands, and leave the Conduct of our future Fortune to Chance: Nothing can be equal to the Pain of parting for ever, and I have Sufficients independent of my Father, to keep us from Poverty, tho' not enough to live in Splendor. I told him the Lofs of Fortune to true Lovers was the least Ill that cou'd befall 'em, but the Curse of Parents founded very dreadful to me. Who knows, faid he, when we have put it out of their Power by marrying, but we may still be happy with their Approbation; knowing no Remedy, we may be forgiven. My Heart took his part fo much that I confented. and the next Day we were wedded unknown to any one, but the Priest, one Friend of his, and one of my Maids, that I had confided in; but we were oblig'd, like the ancient Lacedamonians, to meet in private. I 3

private. We continu'd our Commerce undiscover'd three Weeks, and I thought my self the happiest Creature in the Universe, and to compleat it, my Lover told me News was brought from Europe, that the young Lady design'd for his Wife by his Father was dead.

THE Fruits of our Love began to appear, which brought new Terrors upon me, and I begg'd my Hiusband to conceal our Marriage no longer, for it wou'd foon display it self. He promis'd me to do it in a few Days. In the mean time, new Plagues began at Home, for my Father declar'd he intended to give me to his Son-in-law; he told me the Reason he had not spoke to me of it before, was, that he had endeavour'd to make him shake off his Pasfion for me, but to no purpose, therefore he commanded me to prepare for the Nuptials, the ensuing Easter. You may easily judge at the Shock this gave me. I beg'd my Father not to infift upon

upon my Compliance, for I affur'd him I cou'd not think of Happiness with him; but my Father was too obstinate to be contradicted. He flung out of the Room, telling me he expected Obedience. When I met my Husband the next Day, we condol'd together our Misfortunes, and to add to 'em, he inform'd me, that he had mention'd a Marriage with me to see how his Father wou'd take it, but he fell into a Passion, a thing unusual with him, and declar'd he wou'd never confent to fuch a Match, having ever had an Enmity to our Family. We spent the Time we staid together in bewailing our Misfortunes, but came to no Resolution. I pass'd the ensuing Night in all the Torments of Despair, a sure Omen of what befel me afterwards.

WHEN I stole out the next Day to our Rendezvous, I found a Letter there, instead of my Husband. I open'd it trembling with Apprehension, and read

to this Effect: "That mentioning to his Father our Marriage, he had forc'd him on board a Ship bound for Hol"land, not giving him Time or Op"portunity to speak to any one; that he had prevail'd upon one of the Officers to leave that Letter for me, and if I had Love enough to run his Fortune, the same Person wou'd conduct me to the Ship where he was, and to help my Escape, he had fent a Suit of Men's Cloaths, designing me to be ready the Dusk of the Evening the next Day, desiring me to come alone.

My Grief at this unhappy News can better be imagin'd than express'd by Words; but I had too much Affection not to prepare for my Flight, and no Reflection came over me, but that of being prevented. I went home, and with a heavy Heart prepar'd to follow all I held dear. I had a good Quantity of Jewels in my Possession, that were my own Mother's; those

those I pack'd up, with what Apparel I cou'd conveniently fend out by my trusty Maid. When I came to the ufual Place, I discover'd my Intentions to her, but fhe vow'd unless I wou'd fuffer her to accompany me, she wou'd prevent my Escape, by acquainting my Father with my Design. I was easily prevail'd to accept of her Proposal, being she was a Person I dearly lov'd from my Infancy, but having no Disguise for her made me very uneasie. When the Person came, he seem'd unwilling to let her accompany me: But she intreated him so movingly, that he said he wou'd exceed his Commission, and admit her along with us. When I was dress'd, we went with our Eyes overrunning with Tears to the Water side. and rowing almost all Night were put on board the Ship. The Person that conducted me, led me into the Cabin: I fat fome time, and was fomething furpriz'd my Husband did not come to me. But my Conductor came in, and gavç

gave me another Letter, whose Contents have liv'd ever since in Memory, by my often Reading.

" MADAM, I think it now high: "time to undeceive you. The Person " that marry'd us was a Friend of mine, " and so far from being in Holy Or-"ders, that I believe he was never " three times at Church in his Life. I a must own this Action looks full upon a the Stroke of Barbarity, being I be-" lieve you are going to a Place from "whence you will never return; but " tho' you have left a good Estate behind you, yet you have Charms ee nough to make your own Fortune, of for fine Women are very scarce " where you are going. My Friend will take great Care of you; and if " you should want a Midwife, and a " Nurse, before you come to the end of your Voyage, there's Women e-" nough along with you. If it is a Boy, " pray Heav'n make him a better Man " than

" than his Father; if a Girl, a wiser-"Woman than the Mother. When I " told you some time ago, that my Fa-" ther gave me Orders to Imbarque for " Holland, in order to Marry, I told " you Truth, and this very Day I set "Sail. I don't expect the Lady I am " going to fee will have half your Beau-"ty, therefore I fear I shall not con-" verse with her half so long; however, "there's Variety enough there, which " we want in Batavia. You know, " in faving your Life, I had a Right " and Title to your Body; and I think " you are oblig'd to me for giving up " that Title fo foon. I don't doubt but sthis Epistle must give you some Di-" sturbance, but I have known two or " three in your Circumstance, have " bury'd more than one Husband a-Grief is as violent a Passion " as Love, and the stronger it is, the " less lasting. Hasty Fires are soonest " out, and the Horse that runs swiftest " foonest Jades. But I'll trouble you

a no more, but to advise you to forget

e me, as I shall you, while I am

Frederick Van Noort.

BEFORE I had read half the Letter. I funk speechless on the Floor; and, as my faithful Attendant told me afterwards, it was fome Hours ere they' could bring me to any figns of Life. When I came to my Senses, I may properly fay, I was ready to run distracted. The Thoughts of fuch an inhumane Act, beyond the Barbarity of the most favage Indian, made me wish for Death. as the only Remedy to my Misfortune. I beg'd the Person that convey'd me there, to bury me, and my Misery together, in the Bowels of the Deep; but he beg'd me to be patient, telling me Time would mitigate my Sorrows, and that fuch an ungrateful Wretch was not worth grieving for. To be short, this Gentleman gave me many Tokens of his Pity, which by Degrees afcended to Love. But alas! I had conceived fuch

fuch an Aversion for all the Male-Sex, that I resolv'd for the future to avoid 'em, as I wou'd a poisonous Serpent. How often did I curse my fond Credulity, that led me to believe his soothing Words, wishing the Accident that brought me first to his Acquaintance had been the last Moment of my Life. My various Thoughts brought pointed Stings of double Death.

THE Ship set Sail the next Day for new Holland, where she was bound to make a Settlement, having several Women on Board that went to raise their Fortunes; but I need not describe 'em to you, since they are the same you sav'd, and have now among you. We were drove into a Port on the Island of Java, where we were detain'd by contrary Winds upwards of seven Months. But the Time rather encreas'd my Woes, than lessen'd 'em. The Burden I carry'd drew near the time of Delivery: And when the Pangs of Labour came

came upon me, I beg'd of Heaven to release me of my Woes, by putting an End to my Life. But notwithstanding my Grief, I was deliver'd of a dead Infant, with no other Help than my faithful Servant. We committed it to the Waves, first washing it with our Tears; and maugre my Grief, I recover'd my Strength, but my Misfortunes did not at all lessen. My Concern for my faithful Attendant was almost equal to my own, that she should be involv'd in my Unhappiness out of her Love to met Tho' she bore it with an heroick Refolution, fometimes even rejoycing at her Fate, that had permitted her to accompany me in my Misfortunes. The Person that brought me on Board, began to be more eager in his Sollicitations, when he saw I began to recover my Strength, and what he call'd Beauty. But my Hatred and Sorrow was too violent to admit of any Addresses that Way, however I us'd him with good Manners. He was Supercargo of the Ship.

Ship, and one from the Make of his Person that might command Regard; but alas! none of the Sex had any Charms for me.

I HAD wore 'my Boy's Cloaths 'till I was deliver'd of my unhappy Burden, but I thought it then convenient to affume my own Person again.

THE Wind coming Fair, we prepar'd to Sail; the Supercargo going ashore for some Necessaries, quarrel'd with some of the Javans, and was mortally wounded. He was brought on Board, but expired the next Day. I must own his Death did not much grieve me, because I was rid of a Man. who for ought I knew might have in time proceeded to Force. We were several Days tost on the Ocean 'till we fprung a Leak, when we must all have perish'd, if your Vessel had not happily came in to fave us; tho' I must declare. when I was told there was little Hopes of

of escaping, my Concern was not for my felf, but for my faithful Companion, who is fince rewarded, in being Wife to De Hayes, one of your Officers. having lawfully wedded her at our first Arrival at Sporunda. As for the rest of my Fortune, you know as well as my felf; I have only this to fay, that when Maurice chose me for his Companion, I prevail'd upon him to cultivate a Friendship between us, and nothing else; and his Compliance with me has fufficiently convinc'd me, he is worthy to be a Friend. In the Confidence of that, I have beg'd him to use his Interest, that I may be permitted to be left behind, when you go from this charming Country, for all other Places will be hateful to me. Here the Lady ended, and I could not avoid shedding some Tears at the Relation of her Misfortunes. However, I fancy'd this seem'd to be a favourable Opportunity for my Friend Sermodas, and therefore declar'd the Passion he had for her. She feem'd

feem'd furpriz'd at my Relation, yet I thought she heard me more favourably than I expected, from her Aversion to the Male Sex. We had a long Difcourse upon it, and I inform'd her it would be the only means of having her Defire, in being left behind. She cou'd have no Objection to the Person of Sermodas, for he was a very handsome Man, near forty Years of Age. I did not care to let the Affair cool, therefore I fent to him immediately; and before we parted, there feem'd to be a good Understanding between 'em. When we parted with the Lady, I told Sermodas the Story of her past Life. He commiserated her Misfortunes, but felt a secret Satisfaction at her Conduct. He gave me abundance of Thanks for managing this Affair.

THE next Day the King call'd a Council, where Maurice's Business was debated; and the Result was, If the Lady was willing to go with him, his Majesty would give his Consent. This Part II.

was pleasing News to 'em both; and the King, the more to honour 'em, would have the Marriage solemniz'd in the Temple of the City, and grace it with his Presence.

THE Day was fix'd, and the Preparations were as Magnificent, as if a Monarch's Nuptials were to be folemniz'd. Sermodas in a Robe of Cloth of Gold, and Garlands of Flowers upon his Head, as well as that of his Bride's, were the first Couple; and Maurice had on a Habit given him by the Sevarambian King, so rich in Gold and Jewels, our Eyes could hardly bear the Lustre, The Brides were drest in White, the Custom of the Country allowing no other Dress; but the Charms of their Beauty and Innocence was above all outward Imbellishments. Our unfortunate Dutch Woman's Person was equal to that of the Sevarambian Ladies, and she had the Praises of every one as she pass'd on to the Temple. When the Ceremony was over, (which was much the

the same we saw at Sporunda) we return'd to the Palace, where a noble Entertainment was prepar'd for the whole Court, at the King's Expence. After Dinner, the King did me the Honour to enter into Conversation with me: I then inform'd him of the Adventures of our Dutch Lady; and the Queen, being an Auditor, could not refrain Tears at the Relation. The newmarry'd Pairs had Apartments provided for 'em in the Palace, fit for the Reception of the greatest Monarchs. Twenty Days were spent in Feasting and Mirth, a Term only allow'd at the Marriage of their Kings. The Theatre of the Palace was open, (a thing I thought they were ignorant of) where were represented Comedies, Tragedies and Operas, with fuch magnificent Decorations, as far exceeded those of Italy. One of their Operas was the Loves of Mars and Venus, (for they are well acquainted with our Poetical Stories) where the Voices were fo Charming they excell'd every thing of that Kind; and K 2

and the Words feem'd as well adapted to the Musick, as is that of the Italian Language. To give the Reader a Sample of it, I have set down one of the Airs suggestion fung by Mars, when he was courting Venus in a Cypress Grove:

Trema splesso pil Carmina
Nil Formaso pelte Trano
Spum fel trotso cronitano
Meluc causo tnuc te felso.

The Elegance of the Language would be lost in an English Translation, however I'll give you the plain Meaning of the Words.

He tells her her Eyes are Burning-Glasses that fire his Heart, which nothing can quench without Enjoyment.

AFTER the time of Rejoycing for these Nuptials was over, the King gave Orders for a Ship to be provided to carry us to the Island of *Monatamia*, where we were to settle a Trade; but we were allow'd to come from *Europe* but with one Ship, every two Year, of six hundred Ton. CHAP.



CHAP. VI.

The Author and Company Imbark for Monatamia. Their Arrival; and Departure from thence to Batavia. They fet sail for England. A Conspiracy on Board the Ship. The Author with others forc'd into the Long-Boat. Two Sailors murder Maurice, to enjoy his Wife. The Lady and one of the Sailors drown'd. The Author taken into a French Ship; his safe Arrival in France, and afterwards in England.

In a Month's time, every thing was ready for us to depart; for my own part, I wish'd that Father Time would have clip'd his Wings, and not have fled so fast, for I should with abundance of Satisfaction have ended my Days in Sevarambia, if it had been practicable. But then the Good of my Native Country pleaded for my going; for I was assured the Trade with these Excellent People K 3 wou'd

wou'd be of very great Advantage to England. When the Day fix'd for our Departure was come, there were many Tears shed on both Sides; for my Men had behav'd themselves so well during their Abode in Sevarambia, that they had gain'd the Esteem of all that knew Sermodas with his new Bride (who had now forgot her former Griefs) wou'd accompany us to Monatamia, the King being inform'd of gave him the Charge of the Ship, and Orders relating to our fettled Trade in that Island. When I went to take my Leave of his Majesty, and to give him Thanks for the many Favours he had conferr'd on us, he gave me so many rich Presents as would enable me to live above Want, in any part of the World; and my other Officers, as well as the Men, receiv'd Presents in Proportion, equal to their Station. We imbark'd August the 2d, and sail'd down the River Rocara with the Wind and Tide. and at Night anchor'd before the City Trumbello, a Place famous for Trade with

with the Island of Monatamia. Here we took in several Merchants, and a skilful Pilot, to conduct us out of the Mouth of the River of Rocara, being the Passage was exceeding dangerous from the many Rocks within a Fathom of the Surface of the Water: but we got through without any Danger.

WE steer'd S. S. E. all the next Day, but before Night it prov'd stark Calm. About Midnight a Breeze sprung up, and the Ship had very good Way. The next Morning, the Island of Monatamia appear'd to us right a-head, and the Wind flackning, we lay by the next Night; for the Entrance of the Port, we was inform'd, was as dangerous as that of Trumbello. We ply'd off and on all Night, and in the Morning fir'd a Gun, to give 'em Notice to fend us a Pilot. When he came on Board, he was fomething furpriz'd to find fo many Europeans, and 'till Sermodas appear'd, he feem'd backward in guiding us in, for it is almost a Wonder to see any Foreign K 4

Foreign Vessel there. Sermodas soon remov'd his Doubts, and he went immediately to the Helm. The Port is one of the finest in the World, form'd fomething like the Harbour of Portsmouth in England, only much larger, and the Land higher about it, so that when you are in, you are Land-lock'd, and free from Storms. The Town bears the same Name as the Island, and is subject to the Sevarambian King, who fends a Governor every three Year. It has many smaller Islands in its Jurifdiction, fome two, three, or fomething more Leagues in Circumference, and one very near as large as the Isle of Wight. The Governor of these petty Places are called Kings, but I know not the Reason for it, unless it be in Ridicule.

SERMODAS, Maurice and I had several Conferences with the Governor, and had leave, if we thought fit, to make a Settlement there. We agreed to return from Europe as soon as possible

fible with People for that Purpose, and some of our Men and their Wives defir'd to remain there 'till we came back, which the Governour came into. Of seventy odd that were marry'd, but three remain'd with us to go for Europe. After staying at Monatamia sourteen Days, we set sail for Batavia, for we had several Sailors that liv'd there, who were not willing to go any farther, but however we were in no Fear we shou'd want Hands, for there we were sure of meeting with enough.

I GAVE Maurice my Cabin, it being more convenient for him and his Lady.

We arriv'd at *Batavia*, without meeting any Accident in our Voyage. Our Sailors foon forgot those Virtues they had seen among the *Sevarambians*, and being most of 'em rich, they plung'd into the Vices, common to those fort of Men. To prevent which, I was resolv'd to go from thence with the utmost Expedition. The Governour us'd

us'd us with a great deal of Candour and Humanity, and beg'd me to give him a Journal of my Voyage, which I cou'd not deny him, first scratching out the Latitudes of Places; for the Dutch think it no Infringement on the Rights of other Traders, if they can trade themselves; and they are so powerful in the East-Indies, 'tis often in their Will to drive all others from their Settlements. I fixt the Day for failing, but when it came, half of my Men refus'd to imbark, therefore I was oblig'd to apply to the Governour, who order'd me a Power to seize 'em, but they absconded, therefore I was oblig'd to stay longer, to supply that Want. When I had got my full Number of Men, we set sail from Batavia, bound for the Cape of Good Hope, in our Voyage to England. While I staid at Batavia, I had forgot to mention my Enquiry into the Story of the Dutch Lady. I was inform'd the Fiscal's Son was gone from thence to Holland, as she related to us, and that the Governour's

nour's Daughter, which was her felf, had absconded from her Father, and had not been heard of for near two Years. The Governour had been almost inconfolable for her Loss, as imagining she had fled to avoid the March he defign'd her. The Fiscal was dead about a Month before we arriv'd; however I inform'd the Governour by Letter, concealing my Name, of her first Misfortune, and her Happiness and Tranquility fince; letting him know at the fame Time, it was not impossible but he might fee her again (for she and Sermodas had hinted to me, that if they could get leave of the King, they might within a Year or two make a Voyage to Batavia, to pay their Father a Visit.) I saw the young Gentleman her Brother-in-law in the Palace, and he feem'd to me to be improved in his coxcomical Airs.

W E met with the Trade Winds in the usual Latitude, and sail'd very prosperously for several Days.

ONE

ONB Day after Dinner, as Maurice and his Lady were playing with me at Ombre, he told me, he did not very well like the Behaviour of some of the Under-Officers, who were frequently caballing with fome of the new Sailors we had taken in at Batavia, and told me plainly he fear'd fome Conspiracy among 'em to our Prejudice. I was very much alarm'd at what he faid, and was resolv'd to be on my Guard. He gave me some Reasons to think that De Nuit was concern'd with 'em. I desir'd him, if it was possible, to dive into the Affair, that we might take proper Measures to prevent 'em; but while we were confulting the Means, about twenty of the De Nuit and Sailors rush'd into the Cabbin, and clapping a Pistol to each of our Breasts. swore we were all dead, if we made the least Resistance. I ask'd him with as much Presence of Mind, as I was capable of, the Reason of this Proceeding.

ing. He told me very infolently, that he thought it as much his Right as mine to command the Ship, affuring me at the same time, that from that Moment I shou'd lose the Title of General, which I had impudently assum'd, as well as that of Captain. I told him I was very willing to refign, when we arriv'd at the Cape. It may be so, said he, but I have no Intention to carry the Ship there, therefore if your Inclinations are so very strong for that Voyage, there's a Boat ready prepar'd to carry you and as many as are willing to follow your Fortune. I wou'd have expostulated with him, but it was to no purpose, for he wou'd not hear me. We were hurry'd away, and put into the Long-boat, that was ready out for that purpose. When Maurice and his Wife (all drown'd in Tears) and my felf were in, the Wretch call'd from the Quarter-deck to the Men upon the Main-deck. If any, said he, have an Inclination to wait on the General, they

they are welcome. Two of my Men, whose Names were Sturmy and Withers, cry'd out they wou'd follow my Fortunes; telling him it was more honourable to starve with me, than to live in Plenty with fuch a Wretch as he was. Upon faying this, they went for their things, and came into the Boat to us. Some with Tears in their Eyes took leave of us, while others laugh'd at our Misfortune. De Nuit observing that, order'd the Rope to be cut that held the Boat, and we foon were left a-stern. They had given us Provisions for two Months, with our Arms, and fome Bedding, but alas! we had no Hopes of Escaping the merciless Waves, for by the best Accounts we were a hundred Leagues from any Land. They had given me one of my Trunks of Cloaths, as they had done the same by Maurice and his Wife, but as to our Gold that was too precious to be parted with. However I had most of my choicest Jewels, which I had few'd in the Lining of

of my Gown, tho' I had few Thoughts concerning Riches at that Time. We appear'd to one another like fo many Sacrifices to Neptune, tho' through all our Clouds of Sorrow, fome glimmering of a Hope wou'd appear. We past the Remainder of the Day in a melancholy Silence. And the Terrors of the Night increas'd our Grief. Maurice's Wife seem'd to bear her Lot with more Refignation than any of us. We past the Night in the utmost Terror, and when the Day dawn'd, it brought us very little Comfort. We had a Sea Compass, but no Instruments to take an Observation, therefore we knew not well what Course to steer. One thing happen'd well for us, the Weather continu'd fair, and the Waves were moderate. Withers told me, he believ'd we were not many Leagues from Madagascar, and prevail'd upon us to steer North-west, and he did not doubt, thro'God's Providence, but we might reach it in three Days. The Thought

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Thought of this made our Condition more supportable, tho' if we arriv'd fafely, we knew not what Treatment we shou'd meet with: however 'twas better to trust our selves with a barbarous People, than to the Mercy of the Waves. Withers inform'd us they were less barbarous than they were represented, and that he had met with feveral of 'em that were friendly to the English. The Weather continu'd fair, but we had steer'd North-west three whole Days, and no Sign of Land. which damp'd our Hopes again; but Withers still continu'd in his Opinion. that we mou'd fee Land in one Day more. But our Despair was heighten'd when we fail'd on our Course four Days more, and faw no Land; 'tis true we had Provision enough to last us seven Weeks, but if a Storm shou'd arise, we had no Hopes of escaping in an open Boat. We did our Endeavour to comfort each other, but 'twas eafily to be perceiv'd by our Countenance, the Hope

Hope we had. When Night approach'd, the Clouds began to thicken, and we perceiv'd evident Tokens of a Storm, which overtook us about Midnight. We then refign'd our felves to Heaven, and lay expecting our last Moments: We were toss'd about several Hours, and by degrees the Violence of the Tempest abated, but the Sea ran high, filling the Boat every Moment. However we were refolv'd to be wanting in nothing to fave our felves, therefore threw the Water out again as well as we cou'd. Before Day the Weather prov'd calm, and the Sea less turbulent, and accordingly our Hopes began to strengthen. Just as the Day was breaking, we perceiv'd Land, right-a-head, and a strong Current setting in for the Shore; which, before the Sun rose, threw us upon it. We all leapt out, and gave Heaven Thanks for our happy Deliverance. The Place where we landed was between two Rocks, which had feveral Clefts or Holes in 'em. In fome PART II.

Going to the farther Part of the Island, we observed several Pieces of a Vessel, the Remains of some Shipwrack.

Comfort to us, for that was what we

This

most wanted.

This gave us but a melancholy Prospect of our own Condition.

ABOUT the middle of the Island. there was a Hill of a pretty Height, that overlook'd all the rest of the Island. We went up to the Top, hoping from that Eminence we might discover some other Land. When I had gain'd the Top, the first thing I saw, was the Skeleton of a Man, whose Flesh we suppos'd had been devour'd by the Fowls of the Air. Near him was a Bottle cork'd. Coming to see what was in it, I perceiv'd a Paper, which we took out. It was wrote with a Bencil in French, as follows. "If any Person is so unfor-" tunate as to come to this Place, and " read the Paper, he will know the Body " that fetch'd its last Breath here, is " that of Frederick Van Noort, who " in his Voyage to Holland was cast " away in the Prince of Orange, on " this Island. From the Remains of " the Wrack a small Vessel was built, " which

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which all the Company besides my " felf went away from this Island with, " my felf being left a-fleep on this " Hill, and as I suppose forgot: When "I awak'd, I faw the Boat at a distance, " but they were too far to be call'd " back. This Punishment was inflict-" ed on me from the Hand of Heaven " for my Sins, which to the last Mo-" ment of my Life I have heartily re-" pented of; especially for wronging " the Governour's Daughter of Bata-" via. If it should be the Chance of " any European to read this, let the " Fiscal of Batavia know he is child-" lefs, and has paid the Debt due to "Nature, by perishing for Want.

WE forgot our own Misfortunes, in reflecting on this melancholy Accident: yet, tho' we shed some Tears, I cou'd not help thinking he deserv'd a severe Punishment for those Injuries thrown upon the Wife of Sermodas.

WE had but little Time to reflect on any thing but our felves. We went from this Piece of Sadness to look after our Boat, which we pull'd on Shore, to fee if there was any thing hurt about her, but by good Fortune we found her found. We then call'd our little Body together, to confult what we shou'd do, whether we shou'd wait upon the Place to expect Relief, or venture once more to Sea, and we all agreed it wou'd be our fafest Course to leave the Place while we had Provision, for there was none to be expected there. Accordingly we launch'd from this unlucky Island, and steer'd North-west, hoping we shou'd reach the African Coast, if we had overshot Madagascar. None of us cou'd imagine what this Place we had left shou'd be, for I had a very good Map of the World in my Trunk, and cou'd find nothing of it mention'd there, Therefore we call'd it the Unlucky Ifland; but we all conjectur'd it cou'd L 3 not

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not be a great way out of the common Course of sailing. However we agreed to shorten our Allowance of *Provision*, for fear of the worst, tho' we had undergone agreat deal of Hardship already, for we had no Conveniency of dressing any Meat, therefore we were oblig'd to eat our Beef raw.

THE next Day, to our great Joy, we discover'd Land, which extended South a great way. We now began to think our Danger over, at least that of the Sea. We came within two Leagues of the Shore before Night, and a strong Breeze setting from the Land, we determin'd to lie by 'till the Morning. But finding the Water not very deep, we came to an Anchor. Having taken but little Rest since we were drove from the Ship, we went to Sleep, leaving the two Sailors to watch by turns. About Midnight, I was awak'd by the Cries of Maurice's Wife, and endeavouring to rife, found I was ty'd Hand

Hand and Foot, and failned to the Mast of the Boat. I was very much surpriz'd; but all the Efforts I made to untie my felf were to no purpose. I heard Maurice grown several times, and his Wife lamenting in the Sevarambian Language. She call'd to me, and begg'd my Affistance, but I gave her to understand in what Condition I was. I call'd to Maurice, but cou'd receive no Answer; vet I foon found by the two Sailors, that they had murder'd him, and intended to ravish his Wife; and by her repeated Cries, I understood they were putting their damnable Defign in Execution; but they were both fo eager that 2 Quartel arole who hou'd enjoy her first, and from Words, they fell to While they were difputing, I heard her jump into the Sea, where she was soon drown'd. The two Sailors were so busie in their Assaults. they did not regard the Lady; their Strugglings were so violent, they both tumbled over board, and Sturmy not under_ L 4

understanding swimming, met his Fate in the Waves; the other, with much struggling, got into the Boat again, where he fat fometime without speaking: Not hearing him stir nor breathe, I thought he was dead; but to be affur'd, I call'd out to him. He answer'd me with a faint Voice. I ask'd what was the matter? Alas, said he, the Fiends of Hell have posses'd me, and hurried me upon the Brink of Destruction. Dear Captain, I had forgot you, but I might well do that, when I had forgot my Reason. Pray then, said I, come and release me: which he did, tho' he was long about it, for it was fo dark we cou'd perceive no Object. I ask'd him the Meaning of what I heard. He told me. Love to the Wife of Maurice was his Motive of accompanying us; as well as that of his Companion's, tho' they knew not each other's Mind 'till they convers'd together at the Unlucky Island, tho' their Danger had taken off the Edge of their Appetites. But when the Fear

of Death and Starving was vanish'd, their Lust return'd. So they made an Agreement to murder Maurice, and debated my Death, but he told me he had prevail'd to spare me, tho' with some Difficulty, therefore bound me in that manner while I slept, that I might not interrupt 'em in their horrid Design. I talkt to him concerning the horrid Deed; but he beg'd me to fay no more, for the tormenting Thoughts of his own Conscience, was ten thousand Daggers in his wicked Bofom. I wou'd give the World, said he, if I could call back four Hours of the past time; but if a sincere Repentance can wash away my Grime, it shall be the whole Business of all my future Days.

THE Thoughts of such an horrid Action had overwhelm'd me with Melancholy. When the Day appear'd, I saw the Body of poor *Maurice* lying in the Stern of the Boat, stabb'd in seve-

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rat Places; the Sight renew'd both our Griefs. We stript him of his Cloaths, and wash'd him with our Tears while we were doing it, then threw him into the Sea.

WHEN; the Sea Breeze arofe, we made in for the Shore with heavy Hearts; for my own Part, I often wish'd I had shar'd the Fate of Maurice, for a Life like mine, that had run thro' fo many various Fortunes, was hardly worth preferving. When I confidered what a Creature Man was, I thought it fafer to herd with Brutes, who never prey, but for meer Necessity. How much I regretted leaving Sevarambia, where I am affur'd I cou'd have had the King's Consent to have ended my Days there! These melancholy Reslections brought as near the Shore, but we found it fo full of Rocks, we durst not venture in therefore coasted/along; we cou'd not fee any Inhabitants all the Way we fail'd. In the Afternoon we saw out at Sea a Ship under

under Sail about two Leagues a-stern of us. The Sight gave us much Comfort, and we both agreed to stretch out that we might be in her way. Withers beg'd I wou'd not betray him, which I promis'd I wou'd not, if he continu'd in his Repentance. I have given you my voluntary Word already, said he, and when I forget to think of the vile Deed with the utmost Horror, let me be given into the Hands of Justice. As the Ship approach'd us, we perceiv'd she was French built. We made a Signal of Distress, and she back'd her Sails 'till we came on board.

THE Captain us described a great deal of Humanity, asking us how we came in that Condition. We told him the Truth as to 'De Nuit, but only mention'd Withers and my felf being put into the Boat. The Ship was call'd the Maligna, bound for St. Maloes, the Captain's Name St. Andre, last from Siam. When I describ'd the Ship that turn'd

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turn'd us a-drift, he assur'd me she was turn'd Pirate; for three Days before. he had an Engagement with her, but by good Fortune, shooting her Foretop-mast by the Board, they got from her. In the Bencounter, the Frenchman's Lieutenant was kill'd, and when I had related the Adventures of my past Life, he offer'd me his Post. I gave him Thanks, but beg'd he wou'd not take it ill, if I refus'd it, with no other Motive than that I fear'd Ishou'd displease some other Officer, who thought it might be his Due. He seem'd very well pleas'd with my Prudence, but wou'd force me to accept of his Cabbin. I met with such civil Usage from this Gentleman, that I shall always acknowledge it with a grateful Remembrance.

In our Voyage to the Cape, Withers fell fick, and his Sickness so increas'd, that there was no Hope of his Life. I thought it my Duty to go to see him

as often as I could; he told me he was affur'd he cou'd not live, neither did he desire Life; he hop'd he had made his Peace with God, and shou'd leave this troublesome World with Joy. He lest me his Heir, having no Family, and in three Days afterwards he dy'd. When I came to examine his Trunk (for he and Sturmy had brought all they had out of the Ship with 'em) I found upwards of two thousand Pound in Gold Ingots.

We arriv'd at the Cape of Good Hope without meeting any thing extraordinary in our way, where we staid two Months to refresh our selves, and clean our Ship. I need not describe a Place that has been done so often. We lest the Cape with a Fleet of Twenty Sail, of different Nations; and tho' there were some English, I had no Inclination to make any Acquaintance with 'em. When we came to St. Maloes, I offer'd to pay

pay the Captain for my Passage, but he wou'd not take any thing, nay offer'd to pay me for the Boat we brought on board him. 'Twas with some Difficulty I made him accept of a Diamond Ring, I found among Withers's things; but he made me fufficient Amends during my Stay at St. Maloes, forcing me to live in his House, where I was magnificently entertain'd. From St. Maloes, we went to Paris together, where I fold my Jewels and other things I had to dispose of, which amounted together to thirteen thousand Pound. This Money I employ'd in their Missisppi, and once reckon'd my felf worth fixty thousand Pound; but in the long run I made shift to get out of my thirteen thousand Pound, two thousand five hundred; so I came off a Loser no more than ten thousand five hundred. which I embark'd with for England. When I came home, my Daughters wou'd hardly be perfuaded I was their Father, for my Wife had been dead fome

fome time, but I foon convinc'd them, it was worth their while to remember me, because it was in my Power to add to their Fortunes. Ever since I have remain'd at home, seriously reslecting on the past Actions of my Life, intending to sink to my Grave in Peace and Tranquility. Expecting the Time without Fear, or Uneasiness; for as Death is a Tax laid upon us, I think the sooner it is paid, the better; for what is there in this World worth living for? there's nothing new but Missortunes, and even the happiest Man is not exempt from 'em.

FINIS.





