

ROBINSON
CRUSOE

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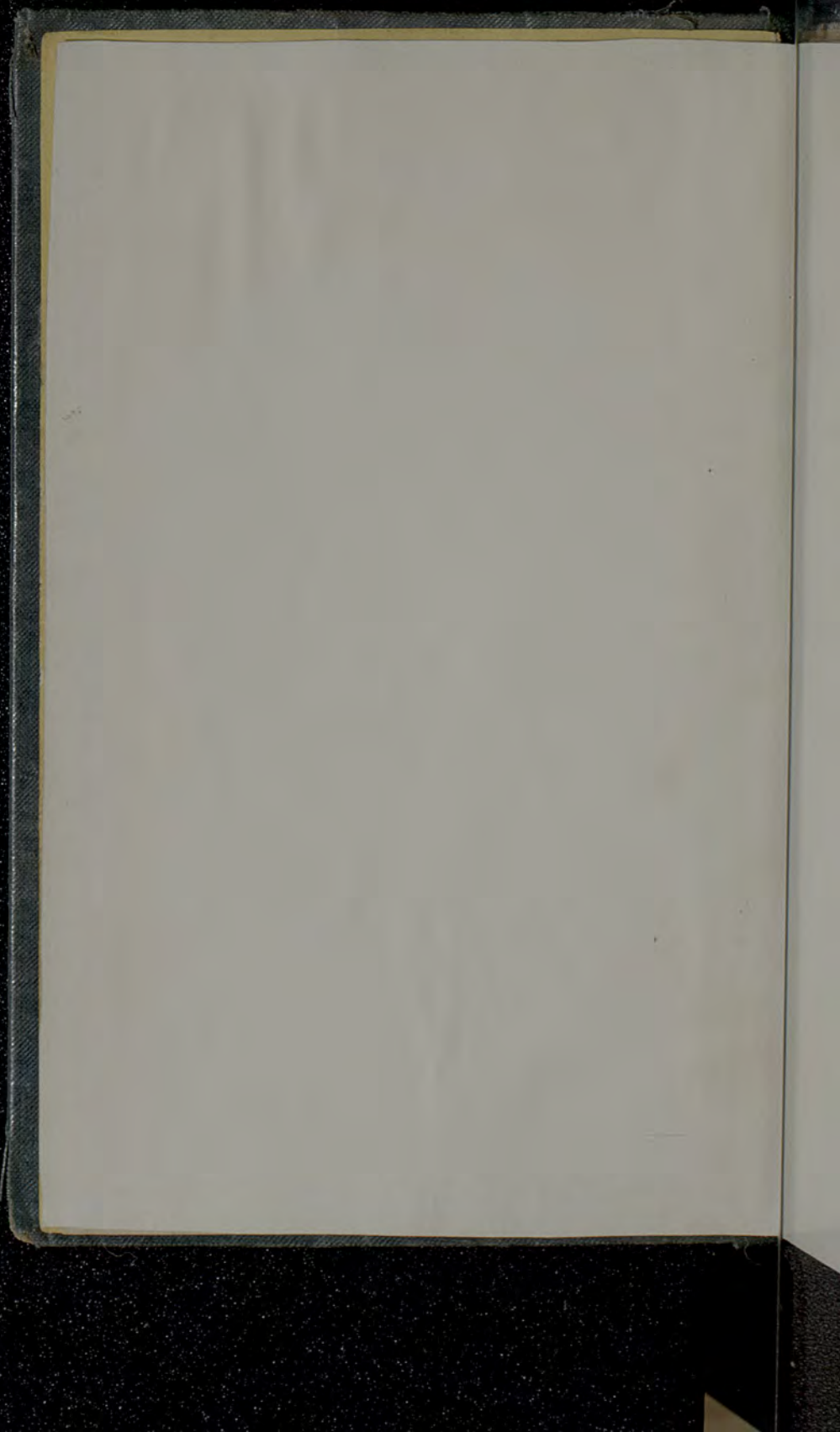
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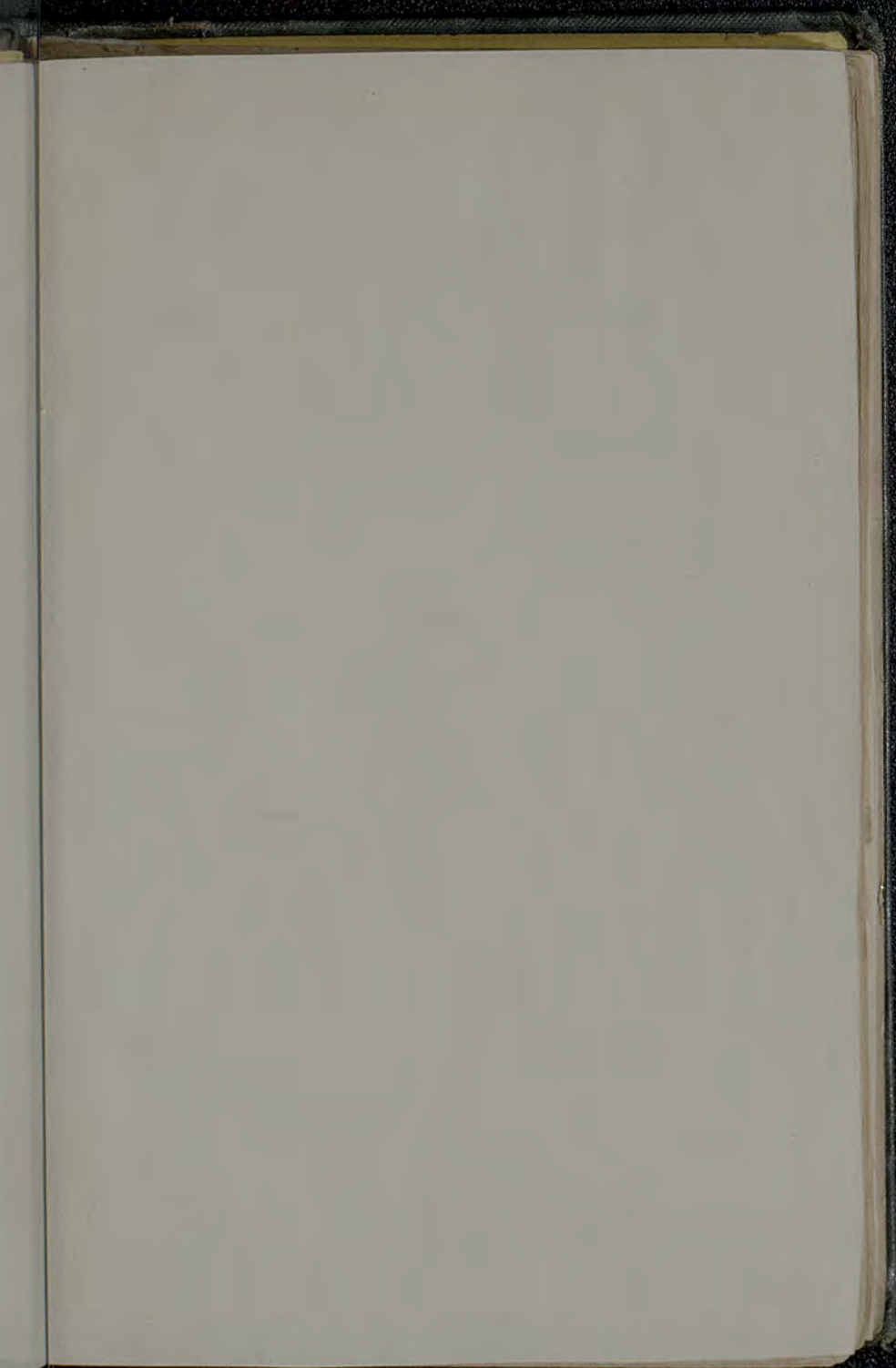
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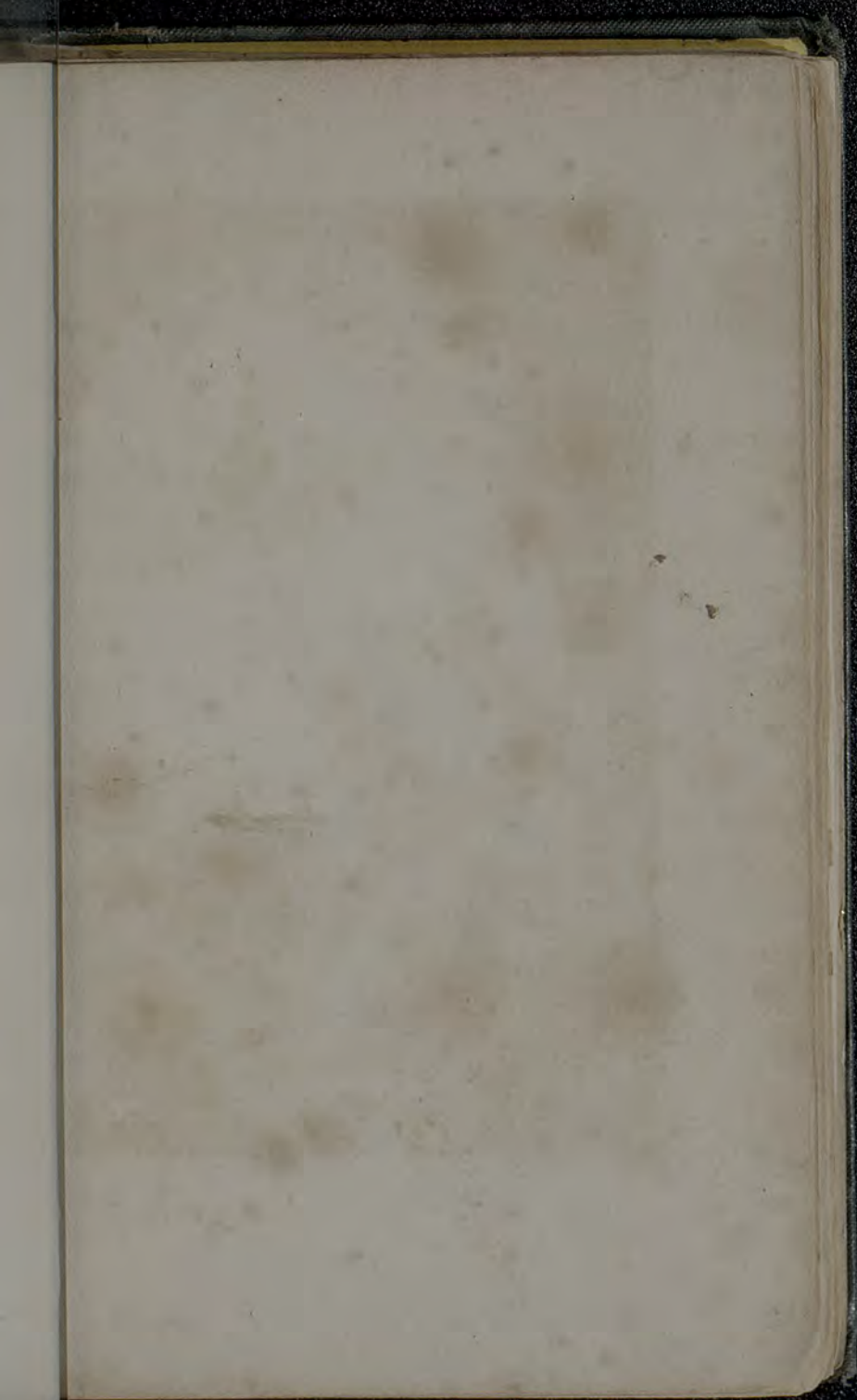
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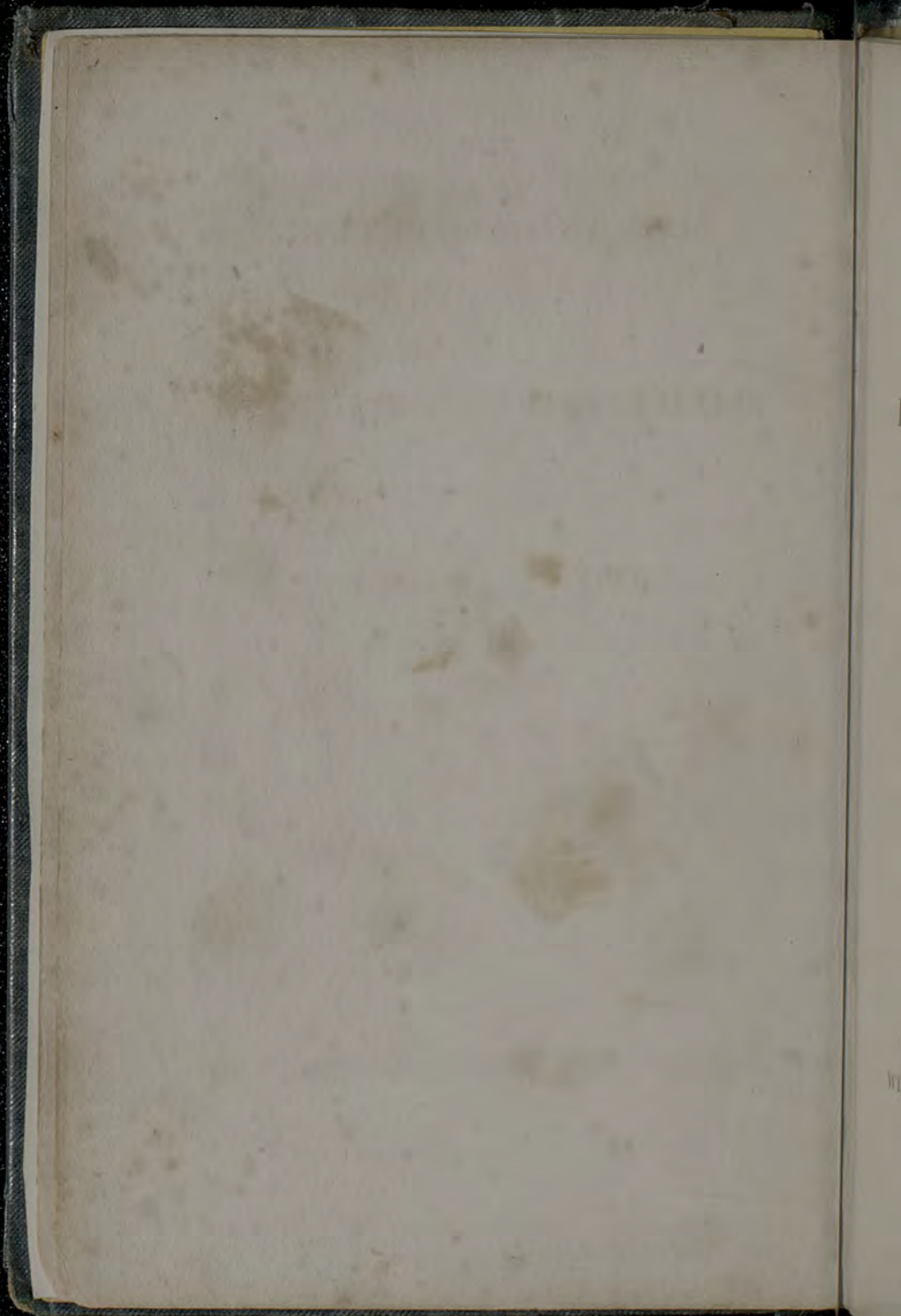
There was my majesty all alone like a King attended with my servants

THE
Life and Adventures,
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE.



He knelt down again, laid his head upon the ground and placed my hat upon it.

London.
WILLIAM DARTON & SON,
Holborn Hill.

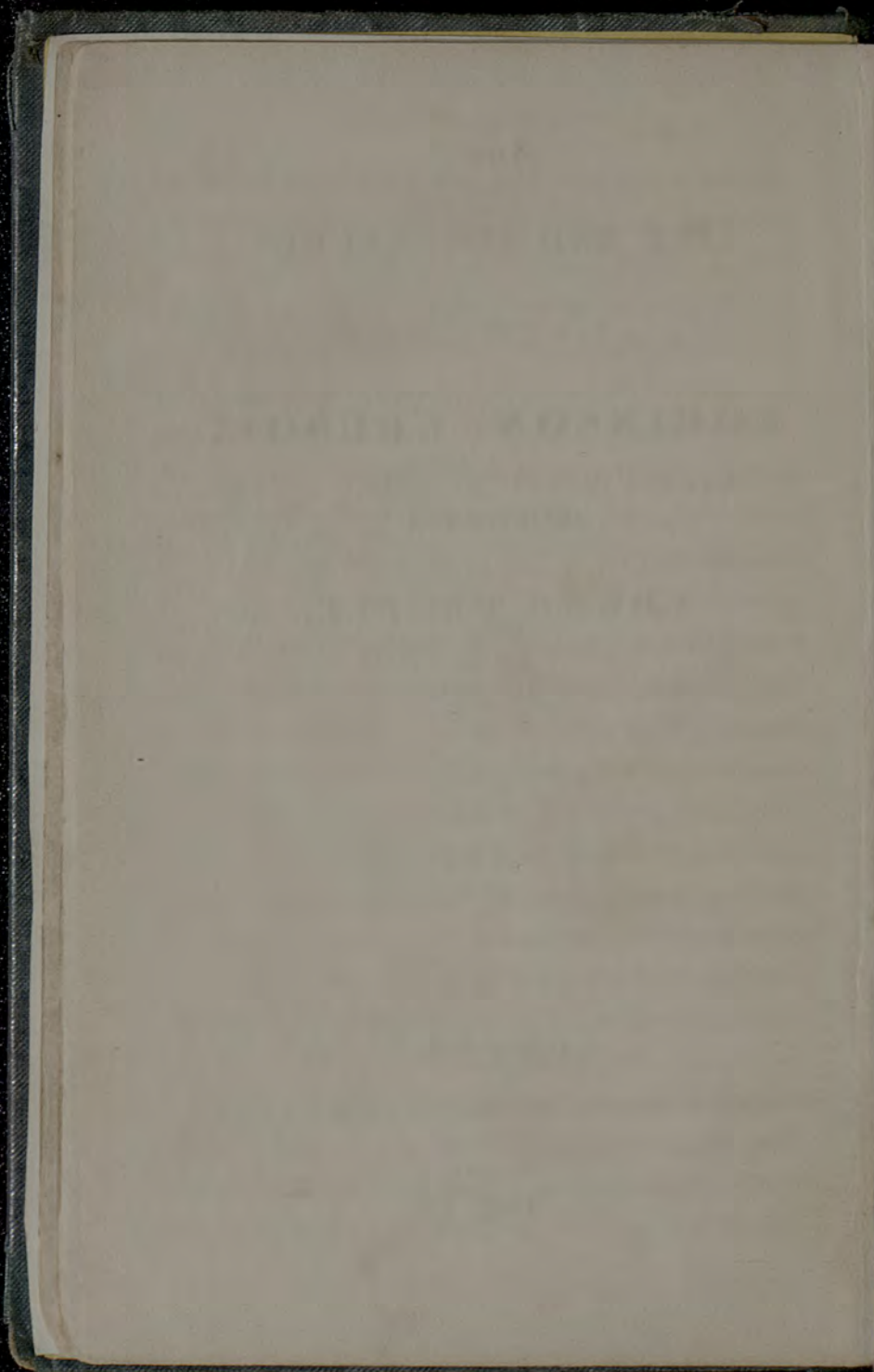


THE
LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ABRIDGED FOR
YOUNG PEOPLE.

BY
MRS. ELLIOTT.

LONDON:
WILLIAM DARTON AND SON, 58, HOLBORN HILL.

1832.



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ADVENTURES
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE.

I WAS born of a good family in the city of York, where my father, who was a native of Bremen, had settled, after having got a handsome estate by merchandise. My heart began to be very early filled with rambling thoughts, and though when I grew up, my father often persuaded me to settle to some business, and my mother used the tenderest entreaties, yet nothing could prevail upon me to lay aside my desire of going to sea; and I at length resolved to gratify my roving disposition, notwithstanding the extreme uneasiness my father and mother always showed at the thoughts of my leaving them. As if bent on my own destruction, I hardened myself against the prudent and kind advice of

the most indulgent parents ; and being one day at Hull, where I met with one of my companions, who was going to sea in his father's ship, he easily persuaded me to go with him.

On the first of September, 1651, I went on board this ship, which was bound for London, and without letting my father know the rash and disobedient step I had taken, set sail ; but no sooner was the ship out of the Humber, than the wind began to blow, and the sea to rise in a most terrible manner. Having never been at sea before, I was extremely sick, and my mind was filled with terror. I then began to grow sensible of my wickedness in disobeying the best of parents, and their good counsel ; tears and entreaties came afresh into my mind, and filled me with fear and remorse. I expected every wave would swallow us up, and in the agony of my mind, I made vows and resolutions, that if it should please God to spare my life in this one voyage, I would go directly home to my father, and never set foot into a ship again.

The next day the wind abated, and the sea grew calm, I was no longer sea-sick, and my companion laughed at my fears : he ridiculed my gravity, and with a bowl of punch made me

half-drunk, and thus drowned my repentance and all my sober reflections. The weather continued calm for several days, and we at length came into Yarmouth roads, where we cast anchor to wait for a wind. After riding here four or five days, the wind blew very hard: the road however being reckoned almost as good as a harbour, we were under no apprehensions, but spent the time in rest and mirth, till the eighth day in the morning, when the wind increased, and we had all hands at work to strike our topmasts, and cast our sheet-anchor.

It now blew a terrible storm; I began to see terror and amazement in the faces even of the seamen themselves; and as the master passed by me, I could hear him say softly to himself, "Lord be merciful unto us, we shall all be lost." During the first hurry I was stupid, lying still in my cabin in the steerage. I could ill resume the penitence I had so apparently trampled upon: I even hardened myself against it, and thought that this storm would pass over like the first. But when the master came by me, and said we should all be lost, I was terribly frightened; I got up out of my cabin, and looked about, but such a dismal sight

I never before saw ; the sea ran mountains high, and broke upon us every three or four minutes : a ship foundered at a distance : two ships that were near us had cut their masts by the board : and the mate and boatswain begged of the master to let them cut away our foremast.

I cannot express the horror of mind with which I was then seized ; I was in ten times more terror on account of my having slighted my former convictions than even at death itself. The storm still increased, and I saw (what is but too seldom seen) the master and boatswain, and several others at prayers, expecting that every moment the ship would go to the bottom. In the middle of the night one of the men who had been down on purpose, cried out we had sprung a leak, and had four feet water in the hold, upon which all hands were called to the pump. I worked with the rest, but the water gained upon us and it was apparent that the ship would founder ; the storm however beginning to abate, the master fired guns for help, and a light ship which had rode out just a-head of us ventured a boat out to help us. It was at the utmost hazard that it came near us, but the men ventured their lives to save ours ; and our men casting a rope

over the stern with a buoy, they after much labour and hazard got hold of it, and we hauled them under our stern, and got all into the boat. But we had hardly left the ship a quarter of an hour, when we saw her founder. My heart was in a manner dead within me with fright, horror of mind, and the thoughts of what was yet before me.

As it was impossible for the boat to get up with the ship to which she belonged, we endeavoured to reach the shore, and partly by rowing, and partly by being driven by waves, we at last with great difficulty got to land, and walked to Yarmouth, where we were received with great humanity, as well by the magistrates of the town, who assigned us good quarters, as by the particular merchants and owners of the ships; and had money given us sufficient to carry us either to London, or back to Hull.

Had I now had the sense to return home, my father would have received me with tenderness; but a weak and foolish shame opposed all thoughts of it; I was afraid of being laughed at among the neighbours, and should be ashamed not only to see my father, but every body else. I had without blushing, committed an action

which bore all the marks of folly; but was ashamed of returning, though that was the wisest step I could have taken. I remained some time in doubt what course to take; but having money in my pocket, I travelled to London, by land.

On my arrival in that city, I happily fell into no bad company; but being well dressed, I contracted an acquaintance with the master of a ship who had been on the coast of Guinea, and having had good success there, was resolved to go again; and he taking a fancy to me, told me, that if I would go the voyage with him, I should be at no expense; and if I would carry any thing with me, I should have the advantage of trading for myself. Encouraged by this offer, by the assistance of some of my relations with whom I still corresponded, I raised forty pounds, which I laid out in such toys and trifles as my friend the captain directed me to buy. But though in this voyage I was continually sick, being thrown into a violent calenture, by the excessive heat of the climate; yet, under my worthy friend, I got a competent knowledge of the mathematics, and the rules of navigation; learned how to keep an account of the ship's course, and to take an observation; in a word

this voyage made me both a sailor and a merchant; for I brought home five pounds nine ounces of gold-dust for my adventure, which yielded me in London at my return, almost £300.

I was now set up for a Guinea trader; and my friend, to my great misfortune, dying soon after his arrival, I resolved to go the same voyage again, and having left £200 in the hands of my friend's widow, I embarked in the same vessel with one who had been his mate in the former voyage, and now had the command of the ship. This was one of the most unhappy voyages that ever man made; for as we were steering between the Canary islands and the African shore, we were surprised in the dawn of the morning, by a Moorish pirate of Sallee, who gave chase to us with all the sail she could make. We also crowded all the canvass our yards could spread; but finding that the pirate gained upon us and would certainly come up with us in a few hours, we prepared to fight; our ship having twelve guns, and the pirate eighteen. About three in the afternoon he came up with us, and a very smart engagement ensued; but after having twice cleared the deck of the

Moors, lost three of our men, and had eight wounded, we were all carried prisoners into Sallee, a port belonging to the Moors.

The usage I found not so dreadful as I had at first apprehended; nor was I carried as the rest of our men were to the Emperor's court, but was kept by the master of the rover as his own prize, and made his slave. As my master took me home to his house, I was in hopes that he would carry me with him to sea, and that he would some time or other be taken by a man of war belonging to some Christian power, which would give me liberty. But this hope was soon taken away; for when he went to sea, he left me to look after his garden, and to do the common drudgery of a slave about his house.

My master having the long-boat of our English ship, had a little state-room or cabin built in the middle of it, like a barge, with a place behind it to steer and haul home the main sheet, and another before, for a hand or two to work the sails. In the cabin was room for him to lie, with a slave or two, and a table to eat on, with some small lockers to put in some bottles of such provisions and liquors as he thought fit to eat and drink, particularly his bread, rice, and coffee.

In this pleasure-boat he frequently went out fishing, and as I was most dexterous at catching fish for him I always accompanied him. One day he had appointed me to go out with this boat with two or three Moors of some distinction, and had therefore sent over night a larger store of provisions than usual, and ordered me to get ready two or three fusils with powder and shot, which were on board his ship; for that they designed to have a sport at fowling, as well as at fishing. But in the morning he came on board, telling me that his guests had declined going, and ordered me with the man and boy, to sail out with the boat, and to catch some fish, for his friends were to sup with him.

At this moment the hopes of my deliverance darted into my thoughts, and I resolved to furnish myself for a voyage, I told the Moor, that we must not presume to eat our master's bread; he said that was true, and brought a large basket of rusks, and three jars of fresh water into the boat. I knew where my master's case of bottles stood, which appeared by their make to have been taken out of some English prize, and I conveyed them into the boat, while the Moor whom we called Muley, was on shore; and also

a hatchet, a saw, and a hammer, together with a parcel of twines, and a great lump of beeswax, of which I afterwards made candles.

Every thing being prepared, we sailed out of the port to fish; but purposely catching none, I told Muley that this would not do, and that we must stand further off, which he agreed to, set the sails, and I, having the helm, ran the boat on near a league farther, and then brought her to, as if I would fish, when giving the boy the helm, I stept forward, and stooping behind the Moor, took him by surprise, and tossed him overboard into the sea. He rose immediately, for he swam like a cork, and called to me to take him in; but reaching one of the fowling pieces, I presented it at him, and told him, if he came near the boat, I would shoot him through the head: but as the sea was calm, he might easily gain the shore. So he turned about, and swam towards the land, and as he was an excellent swimmer, I make no doubt that he reached it with ease.

When he was gone, I turned to the boy, whom they called Xury, and said to him, "Xury, if you will be faithful to me, I will make you a great man; but if you will not

stroke your face to be true to me,* I must throw you into the sea too." The boy smiled in my face, and spoke so innocently, that I could not mistrust him; he swore to be faithful to me, and to go all the world over with me.

While I was in view of Muley, I stood out to sea that he might think me gone to the streights, as any body in his wits would have done: but it no sooner grew dark, than I foolishly changed my course, and steered to the south, and having a fresh gale of wind, I made much sail, and before the end of the next day I believe I was beyond the emperor of Morocco's dominions. Yet so dreadful were my apprehensions of falling into my master's hands, that I would not stop to go on shore, till I had sailed in that manner five days: and then the wind shifting to the southward I ventured to come to an anchor at the mouth of a little river.

The principal thing I wanted was fresh water. We entered the creek in the evening, resolved to swim on shore as soon as it was dark; but we then heard such a dreadful roaring and howling

* A Mahometan when he strokes his face in affirming or denying any thing, is understood to swear by his father's beard and the prophet of his faith.

of the wild beasts, that the poor boy was ready to die with fear, and begged of me not to go ashore until day. "Well, Xury," said I, "then I will not, but we may see men here who will be as bad to us as these lions." "Then we may give them the shoot gun," said Xury laughing, "make them run away;"—such English Xury spoke, by conversing amongst us slaves. In about two or three hours we saw monstrous great creatures come down to the sea shore, and run into the water in order to wash and cool themselves, making the most hideous howlings and yellings. One of them which was making up to us Xury said was a lion, and called on me to weigh the anchor, and put out to sea, and instantly I saw a wild beast within two oars' length of us; but though I was much surprised, I stepped up to the cabin door, and snatching up a gun, fired at him; upon which he immediately turned about and swam towards the shore. But it is impossible to describe the horrible noise, the hideous cries and howlings that were raised, as well upon the edge of the shore, as higher within the country, upon the report of a gun; and this convinced me, that there was no going on land at night.

But though I was no less afraid of the savages than of the wild beasts, our necessities obliged us to land, for we had not a pint of water left. The next morning Xury asked for one of the jars, and said he would go and seek for water. I asked him why he would go? The boy answered with so much affection, that I could not help loving him: "If wild mans come they eat me, you go away." "Well, Xury," said I, "we will both go, and if the wild men come we will kill them; they shall eat neither of us." I then gave Xury a dram out of the case of bottles, and having hauled the boat as near the shore as we thought proper, waded to the land, carrying nothing but our arms, and two jars for water.

I did not choose to go out of sight of the boat, lest any savages should come in canoes down the river; but the boy seeing a low place about a mile up the country, rambled thither; and by and by I saw him come running towards me. Thinking he might be pursued by some savages or frightened by a wild beast, I ran to meet him; but when I came nearer I saw something hanging over his shoulder, which was a creature he had shot, like a hare, different in colour, and

longer legs, and we found it very good meat. In addition to this piece of good fortune, I had the pleasure to learn from Xury that he had found good water, and seen no wild men. We therefore filled our jars, feasted on our hare, and set sail.

Several times afterwards, we were obliged to go on shore for fresh water, and on one of these occasions, coming to an anchor early in the morning, under a point of land, and staying for the tide going farther in, Xury called softly to me, and said, that we had better go farther off the shore; "for," said he, "yonder lies a dreadful monster fast asleep." I looked where he pointed, and saw a great lion lying on the side of the shore, under the shade of a part of the hill that hung over him. Charging my three guns, I took aim at his head; but lying with his foot raised a little above his nose the slug broke his leg. He started up growling, but fell down again; then rose upon three legs, and gave the most hideous roar that ever I heard; but as he was about to make off I fired again, and shooting him in the head, had the pleasure to see him drop, and lie struggling for life. Xury then asked leave to go on shore, and I

consented; so jumping into the water with the little gun in one hand he swam with the other; and coming in close to the lion, put the muzzle of the piece to his ear, and shot him in the head again, which dispatched him quite. I now resolved to take off his skin, and going ashore, the boy and I accomplished it, but not without great labour. Then, spreading it on the top of our cabin, the sun dried it in two days' time, and it afterwards served me to lie upon.

We next proceeded to the southward for ten or twelve days, in hopes of making the river Gambia or Senegal, or of meeting with some European ship, living all the while very sparingly on our provisions which began to grow short. We now saw that the land was inhabited, and that all the people we could see were black and stark naked. As we drew nearer to the land, they ran along the shore a good way, with no weapons in their hands, except one of them, who had a lance. I made signs to them for something to eat, and they motioning me to stay, I lowered my sail and lay by; while two of them ran up into the country, and in less than half an hour returned with two pieces of dried flesh, and some corn; but though I was willing to accept it, I

was unwilling to venture on shore to them, and they were as much afraid of us. However, they took a safe way for us all; for they brought it to the shore, and laying it down, went away and stood at a distance till we fetched it on board, and then returned. We made signs to thank them, for we had nothing that we could give them in return.

At this instant an opportunity offered of obliging them, for two furious wild beasts, one pursuing the other came running with great swiftness from the mountains. These naked people were terribly frightened, especially the women: and all fled except the man who had the lance. But without attempting to fall upon the negroes, they plunged into the sea, and at last one of them came nearer our boat than I at first expected. However, I was prepared for him, and as soon as he came within my reach I fired, and shot him through the head, when struggling for life he made towards the shore; but died before he could reach it.

It is impossible to express the astonishment of these poor creatures at the noise and fire of a gun: some were ready to die for fear, and fell down as if dead with terror. But when they

saw the creature dead, and that I made a sign to them to come to the shore, they took courage, returned, and began to search for the beast that had sunk. I found him by the blood staining the water, and by the help of a rope which I flung round him, and gave to the negroes to haul, they dragged him to land, and found that he was a fine leopard, most beautifully spotted. The other creature, frightened at the gun, swam back to the shore and ran directly to the mountains.

I soon found that the negroes were for eating the flesh of the leopard, and I made signs for them that they might take it, at which they seemed extremely pleased. They immediately set to work, and with a sharpened piece of hard wood, took off the skin more readily than I could have done with a knife; they offered me some of the flesh, which I declined receiving, but made signs for the skin, which they freely gave me, and brought me a great deal more provisions, which I accepted. I then took one of my jars, and holding it bottom upwards, let them see that it was empty, and that I wanted to have it filled. This they understood, and two of them running away, returned with a

large vessel made of earth ; which seemed as if burnt in the sun ; this they set down as before, and I sent Xury on shore with my jars, where he filled them.

About ten days after, as I was steering out to sea, in order to double a cape, I had the view of some islands, which I supposed to be those of Cape Verd. I was afraid of venturing so far from the shore, for if I should be taken with a fresh gale of wind, I might never be able to reach again either the one or the other. In this dilemma I sat down in the cabin : when on a sudden, Xury cried out in a fright “ Master, master, a ship ! ” foolishly imagining it was his master’s ship, come so far in pursuit of us. I jumped out of the cabin, and saw that it was a Portuguese vessel. I instantly stretched out to sea with all the sail I could make ; and when I began to despair of ever coming near enough to make any signal to those on board, they perceived me by the help of their glasses, and supposing it to be some European boat belonging to a ship that was lost, they shortened sail to let me come up.

On my coming near, they asked me what I was, in Portuguese, in Spanish, and in French ;

but I understood none of them ; at last a Scots sailor on board called to me, and I answered I was an Englishman, that had made my escape out of slavery from the Moors at Sallee. Then they bade me come on board, and very kindly took me in, and all my goods.

My joy at this deliverance was inexpressible. I immediately offered all that I had to the captain of the ship ; but he generously told me that he would take nothing from me ; he said that all I had should be delivered to me when I came to the Brazils ; and that he would save my life on no other terms, than such as he should wish to be made with himself, if ever he should happen to be in my condition. He offered me 80 pieces of eight for my boat, 40 ducats for the lion's skin, and 20 for the leopard's, and for my boy Xury, he offered me 60 pieces of eight, which I was loath to take ; for I was unwilling to sell the boy's liberty who had assisted me so faithfully in procuring my own ! But when I told him my reason, which he owned to be just, he offered to give the boy an obligation to set him free in ten year's if he turned Christian, and Xury readily consenting, I let the captain have him.

We had a very good voyage to the Brazils, and arrived in All-saint's bay in about twenty-two days. The generous treatment of the captain I can never enough admire ; he recommended me to an honest man, who had a plantation and a sugar-house, with whom I lived till I had learnt the manner of planting and making of sugar, after which I took out a letter of naturalization, purchased a piece of land that was uncultivated, and became a planter.

I at first laboured under some difficulty, and was obliged to undergo much fatigue. For two years I rather planted for food than for any thing else ; but having at length cleared a sufficient quantity of land, I planted some tobacco and a few sugar-canes, and began to thrive. Meanwhile the good captain who had taken me up at sea, and whom I had entrusted with getting for me on his return to Europe half the money I had left in London, received £100 out of the £200 I had left there, and laying it out to the best advantage in tools and English cloth, stuffs, &c. he arrived in Brazil with his treasures which turned to great account, and enabled me to advance my plantation and to purchase two Negro slaves, and an European Servant.

Had I continued in the station I was now in, I might have been happy, but growing rich apace, my head began to be full of projects and undertakings beyond my reach. I had lived here about four years, and had not only learned the language, but contracted an acquaintance and friendship among my fellow-planters, and several merchants. I had frequently talked to them of the method of purchasing Negroes on the coast of Guinea, and they being pleased with the project, easily prevailed on me to make a voyage for that purpose. We fitted out a ship of about 120 tons burthen, which carried six guns, and 14 men, besides the master, his boy, and myself, and had no other cargoe, but such toys as were fit for trading with the Negroes,

In this vessel I set sail, with the hope of purchasing slaves to assist us in our plantations; and stood to the northward in order to stretch over to the African coast. We had very good weather for about twelve days; but soon after we had crossed the line, a violent hurricane drove us quite out of our knowledge, and for many days together not any in the ship expected to save their lives. In this distress one of our men died of a calenture, and a man and a boy

were washed overboard; but about the twelfth day the storm abating, we found we were in 11 deg. north latitude upon the coast of Guinea, upon which it was resolved to stand away for Barbadoes in order to refit

With this design we changed our course; but soon after a second storm arose, which carried us with the same impetuosity westward, and drove us out of the way of all human commerce. In this distress one of our men, early one morning, cried out land! but we had no sooner run out of the cabin, in hopes of seeing where we were, than the ship struck upon a sand, and in a moment, her rudder being stopped, the sea broke over her in such a manner, that we expected we should have perished. It is not easy to conceive our consternation, for as the rage of the sea was still great, we supposed that the ship would in a few minutes break to pieces. Before the storm we had a boat at the stern, but she was staved by dashing against the ship's rudder. We had another boat on board, which the mate laid hold of, and with the help of the rest of the men, flung her over the ship's side, and all the crew, being eleven in number, having got into her, committed ourselves to God's mercy. The

wind drove us towards the shore, and the sea ran so high, that we soon plainly saw the boat could not escape, and that we should be inevitably drowned. However, we steered towards land; but after we had rowed, or rather been driven, about a league and a half, a wave mountain high, came rolling astern of us and took us with such fury, that it upset the boat at once, and separated us one from another. This wave carried me a great way towards the shore, and having spent itself went back, and left me upon the land almost dry, but half dead with the water I had taken in; I had however so much presence of mind, as well as breath left, that seeing myself nearer the main land than I expected, I got upon my feet, and endeavoured to make towards it as fast as I could, before another wave should return; but I saw the sea coming after me, as high as a great hill, and as furious as an enemy, with which I had no means of strength to contend. My only resource was to hold my breath, and raise myself upon the water if I could; at the same time taking care that the wave did not carry me back with it, when it retired towards the sea.

The billow that came upon me again buried me

twenty or thirty feet deep in its own body, and I could feel myself carried with prodigious swiftness a great way towards the shore, but I held my breath, and endeavoured to swim forward with all my might. I was ready to burst with holding my breath, when I found my head and hands shoot above the surface of the water: and though I could scarcely keep myself in this situation above two seconds; yet it gave me breath and fresh courage. I was covered again with water a good while; however I held out, and finding the water had spent itself; I struck forwards and soon felt the ground again with my feet. I stood still a few moments to recover breath, till the water went from me, and then took to my heels, and ran with all the strength I had left towards the shore. But neither would this deliver me from the fury of the sea, which overtaking me, and hurrying me along as before, dashed me against a piece of rock, and left me senseless; but recovering before the return of the waves, I held fast by the rock till they abated, and then ran again. In short, after encountering another wave or two, I got to the main land, climbed up the cliffs of the shore, and sat me down on the grass.

I now began to thank God that my life was saved; and rising up, I walked about on the shore, filled with ecstasy, and wrapt up in the contemplation of my own happy deliverance.

But I soon found my comforts abate. I was wet and had no clothes to shift me; and looking round, I saw no prospect but that of perishing with hunger, or of being devoured by wild beasts; for I had no weapon either to kill any creature for my sustenance, or to defend me from any beasts that might desire to kill me for theirs. I had nothing about me but a knife, a tobacco-pipe and a little tobacco in a box; this was all my provision; and night coming on, I walked about a furlong from the shore to see if I could find any fresh water to drink, which I did to my great joy; and having drunk, and put a little tobacco in my mouth to prevent hunger, I climbed into a tree. I then cut a short thick stick for my defence: endeavouring to place myself so as that if I should sleep, I might not fall, and being much fatigued, slept very comfortably till morning.

When I awoke it was broad day, the weather clear, and the storm abated; but what surprised me most was that in the night the ship had been

lifted up from the sand by the swelling of the tide, and driven almost as far as the rock against which I had been dashed ; and she standing upright, I wished myself on board.

A little after noon, I found the sea very calm, and the tide had ebbed so far out, that I could come within a quarter of a mile of the ship, when I saw that if we had stayed on board, we should all have been safe, and I not so miserable and left destitute of all company and comfort ; this reflection forced tears into my eyes. The weather being extremely hot, I pulled off my clothes, and took to the water ; but when I came to the ship. I had no means of getting on board, as she lay so high, that I could find nothing within my reach ; I swam round her twice, and the second time observing a small piece of rope hanging down, I laid hold of it, and got into her fore-castle. Here I found that the ship was bulged, and had a great deal of water in the hold ; but to my great joy I saw that the ship's provisions were dry. Being well-disposed to eat, I went to the bread-room, and slipping on a waistcoat, filled my pockets with biscuit, and ate as I went about other things. I also found some rum in the great cabin, of which I took

a large dram, to enable me to accomplish my design.

As I found several spare yards, and some large spars of wood, I let them down with ropes by the ship's side, and going down to them, tied them together and made a raft, placing several pieces of plank upon them cross-ways; after which I laid up all the pieces of board that came to hand. I next broke open and emptied three of the seamen's chests, then lowered them down upon the raft, and filled them with bread, some dried goat's flesh, and three Dutch cheeses. I found several cases of bottles, in which were some cordial waters, and about five or six gallons of arrack; these I stowed by themselves, there being no room for them in the chests. I also let down the carpenter's chest, which was worth to me more than a ship load of gold. I next found two good fowling pieces, and two pistols, with some powder-horns, two barrels of powder, and two old rusty swords, all of which I placed on the raft, and with this invaluable cargo resolved to put to sea, without either sails, oars, or rudder; but the tide was now rising, and set in for the shore, and the little wind there was blew towards land;

besides I found two or three broken oars that belonged to the boat, which served me to push the raft along.

For about a mile my raft went very well, and with it I entered a creek; but, after having several times narrowly escaped oversetting it, I thrust it on a flat piece of ground, over which the tide flowed, and there fastened it by sticking my broken oars in the ground. Thus I stayed till the water ebbed, when I placed my cargo safe on land.

At night I barricadoed myself round with the chests and boards I had brought on shore, of which I had made a kind of hut.

The next day, considering that I might yet get many useful things out of the ship, particularly the rigging and sails, I resolved to make a second voyage. My raft being too unwieldy, I swam to the ship and made another, on which I placed two or three bags of nails and spikes, some hatchets, a grindstone, two or three iron crows, seven muskets, and another fowling piece, two barrels of musket bullets, a large bag of shot, all the men's clothes I could find, a square fore-top-sail, a hammock, and some bedding; and all these to my great comfort, I brought safe to land.



For about a mile my raft went very well.

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I now went to work to make a little hut with the sail and some poles which I cut for that purpose; and into it I brought every thing liable to be spoiled either with the sun or rain. I piled all the empty chests and casks in a circle round the hut to fortify it from any sudden attempt from man or beast; I blocked up the door with boards, and having spread one of the beds upon the ground, and laid my two pistols just at my head, and my gun by me, I went to bed and slept very quietly all night.

I was not satisfied yet, but every day at low water I went on board and brought away something; what gave me the greatest pleasure was, that after I had made five or six of these voyages, and thought I had nothing more to expect from the ship worth taking, I found a great hogshead of bread, three large runlets of rum, a box of fine sugar. and a barrel of fine flour.

I had been thirteen days on shore, and had been eleven times on board the ship, but in one of these excursions, I had the misfortune to upset my raft. However it being in shoal water, and the things chiefly heavy, I recovered many of them when the tide was out. Indeed had the calm weather continued, I believe I

should have brought away the whole ship piece by piece; but preparing the twelfth time to go on board I found the wind began to rise; however, at low water I went, and rummaging the cabin, I discovered a locker with drawers in it, in one of which I found two or three razors, and a pair of large scissors, with ten or a dozen good knives and forks, and in another about thirty-six pounds sterling in gold and silver coin.

At the sight of the money I smiled to myself, and said aloud, "O drug, what art thou good for? one of these knives is worth all this heap: I have no manner of use for thee; even remain where thou art, and go to the bottom." However, upon second thoughts I took it away, and wrapping all in a piece of canvass, I began to think of making another raft, but while I was preparing it, the wind began to rise, and to blow off shore. I then found that I must go, before the tide of flood began, lest I should not be able to reach the shore; accordingly I let myself down into the water, and swam to land which I performed with great difficulty, from the weight of the things I had about me, and the roughness of the water.

It blew very hard all night, and in the morning

when I looked out, no more ship was to be seen. I was a little surprised; however, I comforted myself with the reflection, that I had made the best use of my time. I now went in search of a place where I might fix my dwelling; endeavouring to choose one where I might have the advantage of a healthy situation, fresh water, and security from being surprised by any man or ravenous beast. I found a little plain on the side of a rising hill, which was there as steep as the side of a house, so that nothing could come down to me from the top; on the side of this rock was a hollow place, like the entrance of a cave, before which I resolved to fix my tent. This plain was not above a hundred yards in breadth, and twice as long, descending to the sea.

Before I set up my tent, I drew a half circle in front of the hollow place, which extended twenty yards; and in this half circle I pitched two rows of strong stakes, driving them into the ground like piles: they stood about five feet and a half out of the ground, sharpened on the top. Then I took the pieces of cable I had cut in the ship, and laid them in rows one upon another up to the top; and this fence was so strong, that neither man nor beast could enter it. This cost

me much time and labour, especially in cutting the piles in the wood, bringing them to the place, and driving them into the earth. The entrance I made by a short ladder to go over the top, which when I was in, I lifted over after me. Into this fence I by degrees carried all my riches, all my provisions, ammunition and stores, and made a large tent to secure myself and them from the weather. When I had done this, I began to work my way into the rock, which was pretty soft; laying all the earth and stones I dug out within the fence, in the manner of a terrace, and thus I had a cave just behind my tent.

But for many days after I had taken all that I could get out of the ship, I could not forbear going to the top of this high hill, and looking out to sea; I sometimes fancied I saw a sail at a vast distance, and pleased myself with the hopes of it; I looked stedfastly at the place till I was almost blind, lost it quite, and then bemoaning my lonely situation, wept like a child, and increased my misery by my folly.

But before the above works were completed, a sudden storm of thunder and lightning filled me with the greatest terror; for my powder suddenly darted into my mind, and my heart

sunk within me at the thought, that at one blast it might all be destroyed; on which not only my defence, but the providing of my food depended. No sooner was the storm over, than I laid aside every other work, to make boxes and bags, in order to separate my powder; of these I made about a hundred, and put about a pound and half in each, which took up my whole stock of powder. I put them into holes up and down the rocks in such a manner, that one parcel should not fire another.

While all this was doing, I walked out at least once every day with my gun, as well to divert myself as to see if I could kill any thing fit for food, and as near as I could to acquaint myself with what the island produced. The first time I went out I had the pleasure to find there were goats on the island; but they were so shy, so subtle, and so swift of foot, that it was the most difficult thing in the world to come up with them. Observing however that they did not easily see objects above them, I often killed them by climbing the rocks, and shooting at those in the valleys. During these rounds, I found in the woods a kind of wild pigeons, which built in holes of the rocks; and taking some

young ones, I endeavoured to breed them up tame, but when they grew old, they flew away; I afterwards frequently found their nests, and got their young ones, which were very good meat.

After I had been about ten or twelve days on shore, it came into my thoughts that I should lose my reckoning of time, and should not be able to distinguish the Sundays from working-days. To prevent this, I set up a large square post on the shore where I first landed, and cut upon it with a knife, "I came on shore here the 30th of Sept. 1659." Upon the sides I cut every day a notch, and every seventh notch was as long again as the rest, and every first day of the month as long again as that long one; and thus I kept my weekly, monthly, and yearly reckoning.

I had got from the ship, some pens, ink and paper; some mathematical instruments, and three good bibles, with several other books, which I carefully secured. I also brought ashore with me two cats, and a dog swam on shore, who was a trusty servant to me many years; nay he was so good a companion, that I was at a loss for nothing he could fetch me; and he only wanted the power of speech to become a most agreeable

friend. Though I had amassed so much, there were many things I wanted, such as a spade, pickaxe and shovel, pins, needles and thread; as for linen, I soon learnt to do well enough without it; but the want of tools made every thing go on slowly. It was nearly a year before I finished my pales, and surrounded my habitation; but what need had I to have been concerned at the tediousness of any thing I had to do? My work might well be tedious, for if I wanted only a board I had no way after I had used those I brought from the ship, but to cut down a tree, lay the trunk before me, hew it flat on both sides with my axe, till I had reduced it to a plank, and then dub it smooth with my adze. Tedious work! but my time was of little worth, and was as well employed in that way as in any other.

When my habitation was finished according to the first plan, I found it far too small to contain all my moveables; every thing was in a confused heap, and I had hardly room enough to turn myself; so I set about enlarging my cave, and laboured heartily till I had worked sideways into the rock farther than my outside pale, and hewing a way through, made a back door to my store-house. I then made me a table and chair

which were great conveniences, I shelved one side of my cave, and knocked up pieces of wood into the rock to hang my things on. When my cave was set to rights, it looked like a general magazine of all necessary things; and it gave me pleasure to see my goods in such order.

In what a different situation was I now, from that in which I was placed when I first landed, when I was afraid of perishing with hunger, or of being devoured by wild beasts.

But I had scarcely finished my habitation, when I had nearly been buried in its ruins. I was at work just in the entrance of my cave, when all of a sudden the earth came tumbling down from the roof of my cave and the edge of the hill over my head. I was heartily scared, and for fear of being buried in the rubbish, I ran forwards to my ladder, and not thinking myself safe even there, got over the wall, lest some pieces of the hill should roll down upon me. I was no sooner on the ground but it shook violently under me. There were three shocks at about eight minutes distance, such as I believe would have overturned the strongest building; and about half a mile from me a great piece of a rock fell down, with the most terrible noise I

ever heard. The earthquake made my stomach sick, and I was in a stupor; but this terrible noise roused me at once. I expected that the hill would fall upon my tent, and bury all my stores; but when the third shock was over, and I felt no more, I began to take courage, yet I durst not return over my wall, for fear of being buried alive. In a few hours it rained very hard, and this forced me into my cave, as also to begin a new work, which was to cut a hole through my fortification to let out the water, that I might not be drowned. This, and clearing the cave of the rubbish took me up some time. And I now propped up the top to prevent its falling in again.

The fear of being swallowed up alive prevented my sleeping in quiet, and I thought of making myself a tent at some distance from the rock; yet the apprehensions of living abroad without a fence, was almost equally terrible, and when I saw myself concealed and safe from every other danger, I was loath to remove.

In some little time I recovered from my fright, and after that frequently killed goats for my subsistence, whose fat supplied my lamp,

which was a dish made of clay baked in the sun, and for a wick I made use of oakum. In the midst of all my labours, when I was rummaging amongst my things, I found a little bag with a few husks of corn in it, and wanting it, I shook it out by the side of my habitation. This was just before some heavy rain, and about a month afterwards I saw some green stalks shooting out of the ground ; but how great was my astonishment when, some little time after, I saw about ten or twelve ears of barley ! It was some time before I recollected the bag with the husks, and I thought that they could have been produced by nothing less than a miracle. With this barley there also came up a few stalks of rice, and these were worth more to me, than fifty times their weight in gold, and I carefully preserved them for seed.

When I had been about a year on the island, I was taken extremely ill which frightened me terribly, imagining I should die for want of proper help. This fit of illness proved a violent ague, which made me so weak that I could hardly carry my gun, and when the fit was on me, I was almost perished with thirst. One

night as I was ruminating on my sad condition, expecting the return of my fit, it occurred to my recollection, that the Brazilians took no physic but tobacco, and I went, directed by heaven, no doubt, to search for some in a chest, and there found a bible. I brought both that and the tobacco to my table; I steeped some of the last in rum, some I burnt in a pan of coals holding my head over the fume, and some I chewed; during the interval of this operation, I opened my book, and the first words on which I cast my eye, were, "Call upon me in the time of trouble, and I will deliver thee." The words struck me; but I could read no more; for the tobacco made me excessively sleepy. I therefore went to bed, and falling into a sound sleep, I believe I slept two days; for I lost a day in my reckoning, which I could no other way account for: another dose of this remedy quite cured me.

Soon after my recovery, I took a survey of the island, and, at about two miles distant from my habitation, found some fine savannas, and a little further a variety of fruit, melons upon the ground, and vines spread over the trees, covered with

clusters of ripe grapes. I proceeded with my discoveries, and travelled four miles farther, when I came to an opening that seemed to descend to the west, where every thing was in such constant verdure, that it looked like a beautiful garden. I went into this delicious valley, and found cocoa, orange, lemon, and citron trees. I now had business enough, for I resolved to lay up a store; I carried some grapes and a few limes back with me; but the grapes were spoiled before I got home. I went the next day with bags, thinking to bring home my harvest: but I found a large parcel of grapes which I had laid on a heap, spread about and trod to pieces. I saw that there was no laying them up in heaps, nor carrying them away in sacks, since they would be crushed by their own weight; so I gathered a large quantity of them, and hung them upon the out-branches of the trees, that they might cure and dry in the sun; but as for lymes and lemons, I carried as many back as I could well stand under.

I was so enamoured with this place, that I built myself a bower, fenced with a double hedge; and this country house as I called it,

cost me two months' labour; but I hardly began to enjoy my habitation, when the rains came on, and I was obliged to retreat to my old one, taking with me my grapes, which were now fine raisins of the sun.

I had been concerned for the loss of one of my cats, but about this time she came home, and increased my family with three young kittens; she having bred as I supposed, by a wild cat, of which there were some in the woods, and they soon multiplied so fast, that I was obliged to drive them from me.

The rainy and dry seasons now appeared regular to me, but I bought my experience before I had it. I dug a piece of ground as well as I could, with a wooden spade of my own making, and began to sow my grain; but as I was doing it, it occurred to me that I would not sow all, for fear it should not grow, so I reserved about a handful of each sort; and well it was I did so; for it did not come up for many months afterwards. When I saw it did not grow, I sought for moister ground, and dug up a piece near my bower, which answered to my wishes, and my crop amounted to about half a peck of

each kind ; by this means I was made a complete master of my business: knew when to sow, and that I might expect two seed times and two harvests every year ; for the corn I set first, came up after the next wet season.

When the rains were over, I made a visit to my bower, where I found that the stakes I had set up for my defence, shot up into trees, which I pruned and made as much alike as possible ; and in three years they became a complete shade. This was my work in the dry season ; and to employ myself when I could not stir abroad, I made baskets of the twigs of these trees, having when a child, taken much delight in seeing a basket-maker, who lived in the town where I was born, make his wicker-ware. I had soon many useful utensils of this sort, and as they decayed, I made more.

In one of the dry seasons I took another ramble, armed with my gun and a hatchet, and guarded by my faithful dog. When I had passed the valley in which stood my bower, I came within view of the sea, and it being a clear day, I plainly discovered land ; but whether island or continent, I could not tell ; I guessed

it could not be less than twenty leagues off. I imagined it was some savage coast, and such indeed it proved. In this journey I caught a young parrot, and having knocked it down with a stick, I brought it home with me and taught it to speak. I found in the lower grounds, hares; but as they were not like any I had seen, I was afraid to eat them, and I had no need to make any experiments, as I had goats, pigeons, and turtles, besides my grapes, so that Leadenhall market could not have furnished a better table than mine in proportion to the company. The shore was covered with innumerable turtles, though on my side I had found but three in a year and a half. There were also an infinite number of fowls of various kinds: but I was too sparing of my powder and shot to shoot them, and I had rather have had a she-goat, because I could feed on it without fear: they were however more wild and shy here than on my side of the island. I travelled about twelve miles eastward along the shore, and then setting up a great post for a mark, returned homeward, designing that my next tour should be the contrary way, till I came to this post.

I took a different way home from that I went ; but unfortunately lost myself, and wandered about very uncomfortably, till at last I was obliged to find out the sea-side to seek for my post, tired to death with the heat of the weather and the weight of my arms. In this tour my dog seized a young kid, and I saved it alive highly pleased with the hopes of having a breed of tame goats ; but as I could not bring it along without difficulty, and longed to be at home, I left it within the enclosure of my bower.

I cannot express what satisfaction it was now, to come into my own hut, and lie down in my hammock bed, which I constantly used there. I rested myself a week employed in the weighty affair of making a cage for my parrot, which soon became one of my favorites. I bethought me of my kid, and hasted to my bower to bring it home, or to give it food ; and the poor creature was so tame by hunger, that it followed me home like a dog. From that time it became one of my domestics also, and would never leave me.

I was now thoroughly resigned to my situation, and pretty regularly divided my time between my rest and labour. I went out in the morning

with my gun for food for about three hours, and worked about four hours in the evening to make various necessaries, the weather being too hot for me to labour in the middle of the day.

My corn was now coming up, and the goats and hares having tasted the sweetness of the blade, they nibbled it night and day as soon as it sprang out of the ground, so that it had no time to shoot into a stalk. To defend it, I surrounded it with a hedge, and in the mean time shooting some of the creatures by day, I set my dog to watch it by night, which he did so faithfully that the enemies forsook the place, and the corn grew and began to ripen apace. But as the beasts were nigh ruining me while the corn was in blade, so the birds were my enemies when it was in the ear; for going along to see how my harvest throve, I saw my little crop surrounded with fowls of I know not how many sorts. I let fly among them, when there arose a little cloud of birds from the corn itself. This touched me sensibly, for a single grain might be said in its consequences, to be a peck loaf to me. While I was loading my gun again, I could see the thieves on all the trees round me, waiting

for my absence, and having gone a little way I turned my head and perceived them dropping one by one into my corn. I had no patience to stay till more came, but again let off my piece and having killed three, I used them as they do murderers in England, hanging them in chains to serve as a terror to the rest. Not a fowl afterwards came near my corn, or indeed near the place, as long as the scare-crows hung there.

When my corn was ripe, I made a scythe with a sword, and cut off none but the ears, which I rubbed out with my hands. At the end of my harvest, I guessed that I had a bushel of rice, and two bushels and a half of barley. I kept all this for seed, and bore the want of bread with patience, as I had now a tolerable prospect of having as much as I wanted.

This article of bread was a great difficulty. I had neither plough nor harrow; but for the first I made my shovel do, and to supply the place of a harrow, I went over it myself, dragging after me the heavy bough of a tree. And when I came to make the bread I had innumerable wants. I wanted a mill to grind it, sieve

to dress it, yeast and salt to make it into bread, and an oven to bake it. However, I had six months to contrive all these things in. In the mean time I enlarged the enclosure of my arable land, working abroad in the dry season. I made some mis-shapen pots of clay, that all broke in the sun except two which I cased in wicker-work: but I succeeded better in little pans, flat dishes and pitchers, which the sun baked surprisingly hard; but they would not bear the fire so as to hold my liquid, and I wanted one to boil my meat.

One day after I had dressed my dinner, I went to put out my fire, and found a piece of one of my earthenware vessels burnt as hard as a stone, and as red as a tile: this taught me to burn my pipkins, and I soon wanted for no sort of earthenware; they were ugly enough indeed, being made as children make dirt pies; but when I found that I had made a pot that would bear the fire, I had hardly patience to stay till it was cold, before I set it on with a piece of kid, in order to make me some broth, which answered tolerably well.

I next made myself a wooden mortar and

pestle, and also a sieve out of some of the sailors' neckcloths, and at length contrived a sort of oven of a broad shallow earthen vessel and a tiled hearth. When I baked, I drew the live embers forward upon this hearth, till it was very hot; then sweeping them away, I set down my loaves, whelming my earthen pot over them, which baked my barley bread as well as the best oven in the world. I now became a complete pastry-cook, and made puddings and cakes, for I had no longer occasion to be sparing of my corn, as my next harvest produced twenty bushels of barley, and nearly the same quantity of rice, which was as much as I could consume in a year.

While all these things were doing, my thoughts ran many times upon the land that I had seen, and like a fool I went to look for the ship's boat, which had been cast high upon the shore by the storm; certainly if I had hands to have refitted her, she might have done well enough: but I could no more move her than I could move the island. I spent three or four weeks in cutting levers and rollers in vain; and then set myself to dig away the sand from her with the same

success. This disappointment increased my desire of going over to the main, and I began to make myself a canoe; the most preposterous enterprise that ever man in his senses undertook. I felled a great cedar, about five feet in diameter next the root, but when the impossibility of launching this heavy thing came into my mind, I gave myself this foolish answer: "Let me but once make it, and I'll warrant I'll get it along when it is done." I made it big enough to carry twenty-five men: but all my devices to get it into the water failed me, for I could no more stir it than I could the boat. I then determined, since I could not bring my canoe to the water, that I would bring the water to the canoe, and began to dig; but when I calculated the time this canal would take in making, I found that it could not be accomplished in less than twelve years, and I therefore gave it over, determining to enjoy what I had, without repining for what I could not get.

My clothes now began to decay. Linen I had been without a good while, but the weather was warm, and I had no great need of clothes, yet I was unwilling to be quite naked; besides, the

sun blistered my skin, and my head ached if I went without a hat or cap. I therefore made myself two waistcoats out of some watch-coats, which lasted me a great while. I made a cap out of a goat's skin, with the hair side outwards, to throw off the rain, and also another waistcoat of the same skins; but I must acknowledge that they were wretchedly done; for if I was a bad carpenter, I was a worse tailor. I also made an umbrella, which I could shut up and take abroad with me, and this secured me both from the heat and the rain.

Three or four years afterwards I made a little boat, my umbrella serving both for a mast and an awning. This I launched for a sea voyage, but my success should be a warning to all rash and inconsiderate pilots. I put off and found a great ledge of rocks lying about two leagues in the sea, some above water, and some under it, and a great shoal of sand lying dry for half a league beyond them, so that I should be obliged to go a great way out to sea to double the point. Seeing this, I thought of giving over the enterprise, and casting anchor, I went on shore, when climbing a steep hill that overlooked the point,

I saw the full extent of it, and that a most furious current ran to the east, with a strong eddy near the shore, so that as I had nothing to do but to get out of the current, and I should presently be in the eddy, I resolved to venture.

The wind, however, blowing pretty hard, I lay here two days, and the third day in the morning, the wind having abated in the night, the sea was calm and I set sail; but I no sooner got within the current, than I found myself in great depth of water, and was carried along with such violence, that all I could do, could not keep the boat on the edge of it; and it hurried me farther and farther out from the eddy which was on the left hand. There was no wind stirring to help me, and all that I could do with my paddle signified nothing. I now began to give myself over for lost; I had no prospect before me, but that of perishing; not by the sea, for that was calm enough; but by hunger. I had indeed on board a stock of provisions, and having found a turtle on the shore, as big almost as I could lift, tossed it into the boat; I had also a great jar of fresh water; but what was this to be driven with into the vast

ocean? Now I looked back upon my desolate solitary island, as the most pleasant place in the world, and stretched out my hands to it with eager wishes: "O happy desert!" said I, "I shall never see thee more: O miserable creature that I am, whither am I going?" Then I reproached myself with my unthankful temper; how I had repined at my solitary condition, and now what would I have given to be on shore again! I worked hard till my strength was almost exhausted, and kept my boat as near as possible to that side of the current on which the eddy lay, when about noon I thought I felt a little breeze of wind in my face, blowing towards the shore. This refreshed my spirits, especially when in about half an hour more it blew a gentle gale. By this time I had reached a frightful distance from the island, and had the least cloud or hazy weather intervened, I should have been undone another way, for I had no compass on board, and should never have known how to have steered towards the island, if I had once lost sight of it; but, the weather continuing clear, I spread my sail, stood away to the north, and got out of the

current. They who know what it is to have a reprieve brought them when at the gallows, or to be rescued from thieves just going to murder them, may guess what was my present joy; how gladly I put my boat into the stream of this eddy, and spread my sail to the wind, running cheerfully before it, assisted by a strong eddy, which carried me about a league back again directly towards the island, and, the breeze still continuing, I reached it before night.

When I was on shore, I fell on my knees and gave God thanks for my deliverance, resolving to lay aside all thoughts of escaping from the island in my boat: and refreshing myself with such things as I had, I brought my boat close to the shore, in a little cave that I found under some trees, and being quite spent with the fatigue of the voyage, laid me down to sleep. The next morning, I made my way westward along the shore, to see if there was a creek where I might lay up my boat in safety; when having coasted the shore about three miles, I came to a very good bay about a mile over, which narrowed till it came to a little rivulet

where I found a convenient harbour, and where she lay as if she had been in a little dock made on purpose for her; here I put her in, and having stowed my boat very safe, went on shore to see where I was.

I soon found I had but little passed the place where I had been before, when I travelled on foot to that shore; so taking out of the boat my gun and my umbrella, I began my march, and reached my bower in the evening, where I found every thing as I left it.

I got over the fence and laid me down to sleep in the shade; but judge my surprise when I waked, by a voice calling me by my name several times, "Robin, Robin Crusoe, poor Robin Crusoe, where are you? Where have you been?" I was so dead asleep at first, that I thought I dreamed somebody spoke to me; but as the voice continued repeating 'Robin Crusoe,' I awoke dreadfully frightened; but no sooner were my eyes open, than I saw my Poll sitting on the hedge, and immediately knew that it was she that spoke to me; I immediately called her and the poor sociable creature came as she used to do and sat on my thumb, crying, "poor Robin-

son Crusoe," as if she had been overjoyed to see me return to my castle.

This dangerous ramble reconciled me to my desolate island, and resigned me to the dispositions of providence. I began to perceive now that my stock of powder was considerably abated, and this was a want which it was impossible for me to supply. Dreading what would become of me when I could kill no more goats, for my kid did not breed, I set snares to catch some alive, and particularly wanted a she-goat with kid; but my snares were broken and baits devoured. At length I resolved to try pit-falls, in one of which I found a large old he-goat, and in another, three kids, a male and two females. The old one was so fierce that I durst not meddle with him, but the three kids I brought home. It was some time before they would feed; but however they grew tame, and I had the pleasure to find that I might supply myself with goat's flesh when I had no powder or shot left. I inclosed a piece of ground to keep my goats in, proposing as my stock increased to add more ground to my inclosure; and I had soon not only goat's flesh to feed on but milk too; for I now

set up a dairy, and made myself butter and cheese. It would have made a stoic smile to see me and my family sit down to dinner; there was my majesty, all alone like a king attended with my servants. Poll, my favorite, was the only person permitted to talk to me. My dog, who was grown very old, sat always at my right hand, and my two cats, one on the one side of the table, and the other on the other, expecting, now and then, a bit from my hand, as a mark of special favour.

I had at length a great mind to go to the point of the island to see how the shore lay, and resolved to travel thither by land. And now reader, I will give thee a short sketch of the figure I made. I had a great high shapeless cap made of goat's skin, a jacket with the skirts coming down to the middle of my thighs, and a pair of open-kneed breeches of the same, with the goat's hair hanging to the middle of my legs. Stockings and shoes I had none; but I had a pair of somethings I scarce knew what to call them, to slip over my legs like spatterdashes, but of a most barbarous shape; and so indeed were all the rest of my clothes. I had a broad belt of goat's skin

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dried, and in a frog hung on one side a saw, and on the other a hatchet. I had another belt not so broad fastened over my shoulder. Under my arm hung two pouches for shot and powder: on my back I carried a basket, on my shoulder a gun, and over my head a great clumsy goat's skin umbrella. My beard was cut short, except what grew on my upper lip which I had trimmed into a large pair of Mahometan whiskers: but for my figure, as I had few to observe me, it was no matter of consequence.

In this figure I went my new journey and was out five or six days. When I came to the hill, I was surprised to find the sea all smooth and quiet, no rippling, no motion, no current, any more than in other places; but in the evening I found a current as before. I used frequently to visit my boat, and one day about noon, when I was going to it, I was exceedingly surprised with the print of a man's naked foot on the shore, which was plainly to be seen on the sand, I stood like one thunder-struck; I listened, I looked around; but I could hear nothing nor see any thing. I went upon a rising ground to look farther; I walked backward and forward on the

shore, but I could see only that one impression; I went to look at it again; there was plainly a foot, toes, heel, and every part very distinct: how it came there I knew not: but I hurried home to my fortifications, looking behind me every two or three steps; and fancied every tree, bush and stump to be a man. I had no sleep that night; but my terror gradually wore off, and I ventured down to take measure of the foot by my own, but found it much larger. This filled me again with ridiculous whimsies, and when I went home I began to double my fortifications, planted my seven muskets on carriages, in the manner of cannon, and was at the expense of an infinite deal of labour, purely from my apprehensions of this print of a foot. And in particular, I planted a vast number of stakes on the outside of my wall, which growing, became a thick grove, and entirely concealed the place of my retreat, thus adding greatly to my security.

After having secured my habitation in the strongest manner possible, I sought for a place of security for my live goats, and at length found a piece of ground which contained about three

acres, in the middle of a hollow and thick wood, and rendered almost inaccessible by nature, so that it cost me but little pains to make it so; and then I removed ten she-goats and two he-goats into it.

After I had thus secured one part of my live stock, I went about the whole island, and rambling more to the western point than ever I had done before, I was perfectly confounded and amazed at seeing the shore spread with the skulls, hand, feet and other bones of human bodies; and particularly a place, where, as I supposed, there had been a fire made, and a circle dug in the earth, for the savage wretches to sit down to their inhuman feasts on the bodies of their fellow creatures. I turned away my face from the horrid spectacle; my stomach grew sick, I was just at the point of fainting and I left the place as soon as possible.

When I had got a little out of that part of the island I looked up with the utmost affection of soul, and with tears in my eyes, gave God thanks for placing me in a part of the world where I was distinguished from such wretched creatures as these. In this frame of thankfulness I went

home to my castle, and began to be much easier as to my safety, than I had been for some time before; for I observed that these wretches never came to the island in search of what they could get. I had been in the island almost eighteen years, and never saw any sufficient proofs of their having been there before; and I might be eighteen more, concealed as I was, if I did not discover myself to them. But considering that they might be driven to my side of the island, I became cautious of making a fire at my castle, as I called it, and therefore went into the midst of the wood, where I made charcoal to serve for my necessary occasions at home.

One day when I was cutting some brushwood, I found behind the bush I was cutting, a hollow place, which I was curious of looking into, and getting with difficulty into its mouth, I found it sufficient for me to stand upright in it. Looking farther into the place, which was perfectly dark, I saw two bright shining eyes, which twinkled like two stars, from a dim light reflected from the mouth of the cave. At this I went out faster than I got in, but plucking up my courage, I took up a great fire-brand, and rushed in again with it

flaming in my hand, when I was almost as much frightened as before; for I heard a loud sigh followed by a broken noise and then a sigh again. I stepped back struck with such surprise that it put me into a cold sweat. However, I recovered resolution enough to step forward again, and lifting up my light, I saw lying on the ground a monstrous he-goat gasping for life. I now recovered from my fright, and began to look round me. This cave was but twelve feet over, and I observed that on the farther side there was an opening, into which I crept on my hands and knees; but as I had no light I deferred going farther than the entrance till the next day, when I brought candles of my own making, and crept about ten yards, after which the roof rose to about twenty feet high, and the wall reflected a hundred thousand lights from my two candles. It was a delightful grotto, the floor dry and level, no damp to be felt, nor any noxious creature to be seen. To this place I brought all my powder and all my spare arms, and now kept at my castle only five guns, which stood ready mounted.

I had now been twenty-two years in the island, and had become so naturalized to the place, that

had I been secure as to the savages, I then fancied I could have been contented to have staid in it, till like the goat, I had died of mere old age; but in my twenty-third year, going out at break of day, I was surprised with the light of a fire on the shore, towards that end of the island, which to my great affliction was on my side. In this extremity I went back directly to my castle; pulled up the ladder after me, and put myself in the best posture of defence. I staid within two hours, when I began to be impatient of intelligence; but I had no spies to send out. Soon after I set my ladder to the side of the hill, and then mounted to the top, and lying down on my belly, on the ground, I discovered nine naked savages sitting round a fire. They had two canoes with them, and at the return of the tide they went away. As soon as I saw them gone, I took two guns upon my shoulders, two pistols at my girdle, and a great sword without a scabbard, and hastened to the place, where I found that there had been no less than five canoes of them on shore, which I saw altogether making over the main. The sight of the horrid carnage they had left behind them, so filled me with horror and

indignation, that I meditated the destruction of the next that came on shore.

Some time after, in the midst of a very stormy night, I was startled at the firing of a gun; I hastened up to the top of my hill, and heard another. I imagined that these were signals of a ship in distress, and such it proved, as I discovered the next day. I cannot explain, by the possible energy of words, the emotion I felt at the sight of this wreck. "O! that there had been but one saved!" I cried; "that I might have had but one companion! one fellow-creature, to have spoken to, and have comforted in his affliction."

Under the power of this impression, nothing would serve me but I must go in my boat to this wreck, which lay at a little distance. I furnished myself with provisions for fear of being driven out to sea, and having begun my voyage, I in two hours' time reached the ship, which was Spanish built. She stuck fast jammed in between two rocks, and all the stern and quarter were beaten in pieces by the sea. On my coming near it, a dog yelped and cried; but there was no other living creature on board: but I saw two men

drowned in the cock-room, with their arms fast about one another, and all the goods were spoiled by the water. I however took two of the seamen's chests into my boat, without knowing what was in them.

When I had got my treasure home and began to unload, I found several bottles filled with cordial waters, and some neck-cloths and shirts, which were very useful to me; there were also eleven hundred pieces of eight, and about a pound weight of solid gold. But of what use was this to me? I would have given it all for three or four pair of shoes and stockings.

After this acquisition I lived in my old manner: though terrified with fears of the savages. One morning very early I saw five canoes of them on shore. I climbed up the hill, and, by the help of my perspective, discovered no less than thirty dancing round a fire. I soon after saw two miserable wretches dragged out of the boats, one of whom was immediately knocked down, but the other starting from them, ran with incredible swiftness along the sands towards me. I confess I was horribly frightened when I saw him come my way, imagining he would be pur-

sued by the whole body: however, I kept my station and quite lost my apprehension, when I found but three followed him. He greatly outran them, and was in a fair way of escaping them all, when coming to a creek, he plunged into it, landed, and ran out as swift as before. Of the three that followed, but two entered the water, the other returned back. I hastily fetched my guns from the foot of my ladder, and taking a short cut down the hill, I clapped myself in the way betwixt the pursued and the pursuers, hallooing aloud to him that fled, and beckoned with my hand for him to come back; then rushing at once on the foremost, knocked him down with the stock of my piece; the other stopped as if frightened; but when I advanced towards him, I perceived he was fitting his bow to shoot me, upon which I shot him dead directly. The poor savage who had fled was so terrified at the noise of my piece, though he saw his enemies fallen, that he stood stock still, but seemed rather inclined to fly than to come forwards. However, when I gave him signs of encouragement, he came nearer, kneeling down every ten or twelve steps; on his coming close

to me he kneeled down again, laid his head upon the ground, and placed my foot upon it. But there was more work to do; the man I knocked down came to himself, and my savage began to be afraid. I then presented my piece at the man, when the poor fellow, whose life I had saved, made a motion for my sword, which I gave him, and he struck off his enemy's head at one blow, and in a quarter of an hour buried both the bodies in the sand. I then took him away to my cave at the farther part of the island. Here I gave him bread, and a bunch of raisins to eat, and a draught of water which he wanted much; and having refreshed him, I made signs for him to lie down on some rice straw, which the poor creature did, and soon went to sleep.

He was a well-made, handsome fellow, about twenty-six years of age, of an olive coloured complexion, with long black hair. He had a small nose that was not flat, and fine teeth as white as ivory. After he had slept about half an hour, he waked again, and came running to me in the enclosure just by, where I had been milking my goats. Then falling down again, he

laid his head flat on the ground, and set my other foot upon it, as before, and after this made all possible signs of thankfulness, subjection and submission. I began to speak to him and to teach him to speak to me; and first, made him know his name should be Friday, which was the day whereon I saved his life. I taught him to say Master, and let him know that was to be my name. The next day I gave him clothes, at which he seemed pleased. As we went by the place where he had buried the two men, he pointed exactly to the spot, making signs that he would dig them up again and eat them; at this I appeared very angry, and beckoned with my hand to him to come away, which he did immediately.

Having now more courage, and consequently more curiosity, I took my man Friday with me, giving him the sword in his hand, with the bow and arrows at his back, which I found he could use very dexterously, I also gave him one gun to carry, and taking two for myself, away we marched to the place where his enemies had been. When we came there my blood ran cold in my veins; the place was covered with human bones,

and the ground dyed with blood; great pieces of flesh were left here and there half eaten, mangled and scorched. We saw three skulls, five hands, and the bones of three or four legs and feet; and Friday by his signs, made me understand, that they brought over four prisoners to feast upon, and that three of them were eaten up: that he, pointing to himself was the fourth, and that they had been conquered, and taken in war.

I caused Friday to collect the remains of this horrid carnage, then to light a fire, and burn them to ashes. When this was done we returned to our castle. The next day we made a little tent on the outside of my fortification, and at night I took in my ladder, that he might not get at me when asleep. But there was no need of this precaution, for never man had a more faithful servant; he had the same affection for me as a child has for a father, and I dare say he would have sacrificed his life to save mine. I was greatly delighted with him, and made it my business to teach him every thing proper to render him useful, especially to speak, and understand me when I spoke; and he was an

apt scholar; besides he was so merry, so diligent, and so pleased when I could understand him, that he was a very agreeable companion.

After we had been two or three days returned to the castle, I thought, that in order to bring him off from the relish of human flesh, I ought to let him taste other meat; so I took him out with me one morning to the woods, in order to take a kid from my herd; but as we were going, we saw a she-goat lying in the shade, and two young kids sitting by her; when making signs to Friday not to stir, I shot one of the kids. Poor Friday, who at a distance saw me kill the savage, his enemy, but did not see how it was done, trembled and looked so amazed, that I thought he would have sunk down; he did not see the kid I had shot, but ripped up his waistcoat to feel if he was not wounded; and as I found presently, thought I was resolved to kill him; for he came and kneeled down to me, and embracing my knees, seemed to entreat me not to kill him. But taking him by the hand, I laughed at him, and pointing to the kid I had killed, beckoned to him to run and fetch it, which he did, and while he was wondering and

looking to see how it was killed, I loaded my gun, and soon after seeing a parrot sitting on a tree, shewed it to him, and made him to understand that I would kill it; accordingly I fired, and he immediately saw it fall. He looked frightened again, and I believe if I would have let him, would have worshipped both me and my gun; as for the gun itself he would not so much as touch it for several days after; but would talk to it when he was by himself, which I afterwards understood was to desire it not to kill him.

Having brought home the kid I cut it up, and boiling some of the flesh, it made very good broth; after I had eaten some, I gave it to Friday, who seemed to like it very well. Having thus fed him with boiled meat and broth, I feasted him the next day with a piece of roasted kid, hanging it before the fire with a string. This Friday admired very much, and made me at last understand that he would never eat man's flesh any more, which I was very glad to hear.

The next day I set him to beat out some corn, and sift it; soon after I let him see me take my bread, and bake, and in a little time Friday was

able to do all the work for me, as well as I could do it myself. I now found it necessary to sow a larger quantity of corn than I used to do; and therefore with Friday's assistance enlarged my fence. In short this was the pleasantest year I had led in the island; for as my man began to talk pretty well, I had some use for my tongue again, and besides the pleasure of talking to him, I had a singular satisfaction in his honesty and affection, which appeared more and more every day, so that I began really to love him.

I soon learned by Friday's discourse, that he had formerly been among the savages, who used to come on shore on the farther part of the island, on the same man-eating occasions, which he was brought for; and some time after, I took him to that side which was the same I formerly mentioned. He knew the place, and told me he was there once when they ate up twenty men, two women, and a child; but not knowing how to tell twenty, he numbered them by laying so many stones in a row, and pointed to me to tell them over.

I did not fail to instruct this poor creature as well as I was able, in the principles of religion,

and he listened to me with great attention. One day when I had been talking to him on this subject, he told me, that if our God that we prayed to could hear us beyond the sun, he was a greater God than their Benamukee, who lived but a little way off, and yet could not hear till the Oowolakee, or priests, went up to the great mountains, where he dwelt, to speak to him. In short, by instructing him I informed myself, for by seriously considering what I never thought of before, I most strongly impressed a sense of my duty upon my own mind, and at length made him a better Christian than I had been myself. I then told him my story, and let him into the mystery of gunpowder and bullets, and taught him how to shoot; I gave him a knife, which he was wonderfully delighted with; I also made him a belt with a frog hanging to it, and instead of a hanger, gave him a hatchet.

I described to him the countries of Europe, and particularly England; how we lived; how we worshipped God; and how we traded in ships to all parts of the world. I gave him an account of the wreck I had been on board of, and shewed him the ruins of our boat, which

we lost when we escaped, and which I could not stir with all my strength then, but which was now almost falling to pieces. Upon seeing this boat, Friday stood musing a great while, and said nothing. I asked what he was thinking of, and he at last said, "Me see such boat like come to place at my nation. We save white mans from drown." I then asked him, if there were any white mans as he called them, in the boat? "Yes," he said, "the boat full of white mans:" I asked him how many? he told me upon his fingers, "seventeen." I then asked him what became of them? and he replied, "they live, they dwell at my nation." I presently imagined, that these might be the men belonging to the ship that was cast away in the sight of my island, who after the ship had struck on a rock, had perhaps saved themselves in the boat. I then inquired what was become of them, and he assured me that his countrymen gave them victuals. I asked him why they did not kill them and eat them? He said, "No, they make brother with them. They eat no mans but when they make war fight:" that is, they never eat any men but such as are taken in battle.

A considerable time after this, being on the top of a hill on the east side of the island, from whence I had discovered land, Friday looked very earnestly towards it, and in a kind of surprise, fell a jumping and dancing, crying, "O joy! O glad! there see my country, there my nation!" I observed that his eyes sparkled, and his countenance discovered an extraordinary sense of pleasure. This observation gave me some uneasiness, and I could not help apprehending, that if he could get back to his own nation, he would not only forget his religion, but his obligations to me, and would perhaps come back with a hundred or two of his countrymen, and make a feast upon me, at which he might be as merry as he used to be with those of his enemies when they were taken in war. But I wronged the poor honest creature very much. However, while my jealousy lasted, I every day endeavoured to penetrate into his thoughts.

One day, walking up the same hill, I called to him, and said, "Friday, do not you wish yourself in your own country?" "Yes," said he, "I be much glad to be at my own nation." "What would you do there?" said I; "would you eat

man's flesh again, and be a savage as you were before?" He looked full of concern, and shaking his head, said, "No, no, Friday tell them to live good; tell them to pray God; tell them to eat corn bread, cattle flesh, milk, no eat man's flesh again." "Why then," said I, "they would kill you." He looked grave, and said, "No, they not kill me, they willing love learn." He meant they would be willing to learn. I then told him, that I would make a canoe for him; and he replied, that he would go, if I would go with him. "I go," said I, "why they will eat me if I go there." "No, no," said he, "me makee them no eat you, me makee them much love you." He then told me how kind they were to the seventeen white or bearded men, as he called them, who came ashore in distress.

From this time I had a mind to venture over, and see if I could possibly join those bearded men, not doubting but that we might find some means of escaping from thence. I therefore went with Friday to the other side of the island, and shewed him my boat, when he getting into it, managed it with the greatest dexterity: but he

thinking it too little, I afterwards shewed him the first boat I had made, but which I could not get into the water; he said that was big enough; but as it had lain two or three and twenty years, the sun had split it. I therefore told him that we would go and make one as big as that, and he should go in it. At this he looked uneasy, and I asked what was the matter with him. To which he returned, "Why you angry mad with Friday? What me done?" I told him I was not angry with him. "No angry! no angry!" "why then send Friday home to my nation?" "Why," said I, "Friday, did you not say you wished you were there?" "Yes, yes," says he, "wish we both there, no wish Friday there, no master there." "I go there, Friday!" said I, "what should I do there?" "You do great deal much good," says he, hastily, "you teach vile mans be good, sober, tame mans, you tell them know God, pray God, and live a new life." "Alas, Friday," said I, "thou knowest not what thou sayest; I am but an ignorant man myself." "Yes, yes," said he, "you teach me good, you teach them good." "No, no, Friday," said I, "you shall go without me, and leave me here to

live by myself, as I did before." He looked confused, and running to a hatchet took it up hastily and gave it me. "What must I do with this?" said I. "You take kill Friday," said he. "What must I kill you for?" said I again. He returns very quick, "What you send Friday away for? Take kill Friday, no send Friday away." This he spoke with so much earnestness, that I saw the tears stand in his eyes.

Upon the whole, as I found by his discourse that he had a settled affection to me, and that nothing should part him from me, so I found that his desire to return to his country was founded on his affections to the people, and his hopes of my doing them good. However, as I had a strong inclination to make my escape, we made a large canoe, and having completed it, set up a mast and sail.

I was now entered into the twenty-seventh year of my captivity, and intended soon to set sail, when one morning I bade Friday go to the sea shore to see if he could find a turtle; but he had not long been gone, when he came running back like one who felt not the ground on which he trod, and before I had time to

speaking, cried, "O master! O master! O sorrow! O bad!" "What's the matter, Friday?" said I; "O yonder there," said he, "one, two, three!" "Well, Friday," said I, "do not be frightened;" he was, however, terribly scared, imagining that they were come to look for him, and would cut him in pieces and eat him. I asked him whether, if I resolved to defend him, he would stand by me, and do as I should bid him. He said, "Me die, when you bid die, master." I fetched him a good dram of rum, and made him take two fowling-pieces, and loaded four muskets with five small bullets each, and each of my two pistols with a brace of bullets. I hung my great sword naked by my side, and gave Friday his hatchet.

I then took my perspective glass and went up to the side of the hill, when I saw twenty-one savages, three prisoners, and three canoes. They had landed at a small distance where the shore was low, and where a thick wood came almost down to the sea; and I was so filled with indignation, that I was resolved to kill them all. I gave Friday one pistol to stick in his girdle, and three guns upon his shoulder; and took one

pistol and the other three guns myself: and having put a small bottle of rum in my pocket, I marched out, ordered Friday to keep close behind me, to be silent, and to do as I bade him. I then fetched a compass of nearly a mile to come near them, and in this march I recollected, that though they were going to offend the Almighty by their bloody feast, I had no right to make myself an instrument of his vengeance. This thought allayed my heat, and I resolved to be no more than a spectator of their inhuman banquet.

With this resolution I entered the wood, and with the utmost precaution marched with Friday close at my side; we came near them, when shewing Friday a great tree, I bid him softly bring me word what they were doing; he did so, and coming back immediately, told me that they were all about the fire, eating the flesh of one of their prisoners, and that a bearded man lay bound upon the sand, whom he said they would kill next. The news fired my soul, and filled me with horror, and going to the tree, I plainly saw a white man clothed, lying on the beach with his hands and feet tied with flags. I observed another tree, and a little thicket beyond

it much nearer to them, to which I might go undiscovered. I therefore took a circuit to it and came to a little rising ground, where I had a full view of them at a distance of about eighty yards.

I had not a moment to lose, for nineteen of the horrid wretches sat huddled together on the ground, and the other two were stooping down to untie the christian in order to murder him. "Now! Friday," said I, "do as you see me do." I laid the muskets down and took up one and then we both fired. Three were killed and five wounded. The savages were in a dreadful consternation, and all who were unhurt jumped up immediately on their feet; but knew not which way to run. Friday kept his eyes close upon me. I threw down my piece and took up another, and we instantly let fly at them again; when being loaded with swan shot, we found only two drop, but so many wounded, that they ran about screaming and bleeding. We then rushed out of the thicket, with each a musket in our hand. I cut the flags that bound the poor victim, and gave him a sword and a pistol, which he had no sooner got, than he slew his murderers. Mean while, Friday firing, had killed two, and wounded a third, and after-

wards fell upon them with his hatchet. In short, seventeen of them were killed, and four of them getting into a canoe, got out to sea.

I resolved to pursue them lest they should return with a greater force to destroy us, and ran to a canoe, calling to Friday to follow me; but I was no sooner in the canoe than I found another poor creature lie there alive, bound hand and foot; I immediately cut the twisted flags, and seeing that he had been bound so tight that he was almost dead, I gave him a dram, and ordered Friday to tell him of his deliverance; but when the poor fellow looked in his face, and heard him speak, it would have moved any one to tears, to have seen how he kissed, embraced, hugged him, cried, danced, sung, and then cried again. It was some time before I could make him tell me what was the matter; but when he came a little to himself he said it was his own dear father. He then sat down by him, held the old man's head close to his bosom, and chafed his arms and ancles, which were stiff with binding.

After some time I called him, and he came jumping and laughing, and pleased to the highest extreme. I gave him a cake of bread

for his father, with a handful of raisins, and a dram for himself; but he carried all to his father, and presently ran away so swiftly, that he was in an instant out of sight, and though I called after him he never looked back; but in a quarter of an hour I saw him return with a jug of fresh water, which he gave the old man, who was ready to die with thirst. This water was a refreshment to us all, especially to the Spaniard, who, notwithstanding his having exerted himself in the fight, was now unable to stand, his legs being so swelled. At my desire, Friday carried him into the canoe, and placing him by his father, then launching off, paddled them along the shore, till he brought them near my castle, while I walked thither.

As soon as I had secured my two weak rescued prisoners, and given them shelter in a kind of hut that I set up for them, I ordered Friday to take a yearling goat out of my stock, and having killed it, I boiled a part of it, and made some broth; and in a few days after they were perfectly recovered. My island was now peopled, and I thought myself a king, rich in subjects: but what was extraordinary, they all owed their

lives to me, and were ready to lay them down in my service. The Spaniard, who had expressed the utmost gratitude for his deliverance, gave me an account of the shipwreck, and the situation of his companions; and it was resolved that Friday's father and the Spaniard, should go in the boat to fetch them over; but the necessity of increasing our stock of corn before this was done, made us delay it for six months: we all joined in planting a fence, and our next harvest being got in, they set out in one of the canoes.

About eight days after they were gone, Friday wakened me one morning by crying out "Master, they are come." I dressed and hastened to the top of the hill, and plainly discovered an English ship lying at anchor. At first I felt in my mind a tumult of joy, which was soon turned into fear; for though I knew them to be my countrymen, I had reason to dread them as enemies. Instead of going towards them as I should have done, had it not been for these alarming doubts, I staid where I was, and was soon convinced that to my suspicions I owed my safety.

They ran the boat ashore on the beach, and eleven men landed, three of them unarmed, who

by their appearance seemed to be prisoners; and one of them I could perceive using the most passionate gestures of entreaty, affliction, and despair, while the two others, though their grief seemed less extravagant, appeared pleading for mercy. At this sight I was stiffened with horror, and Friday called out to me in broken English, "O master! you see Englishmans eat prisoners as well as savage mans." "No, no," said I, "Friday, I am afraid they will murder them; but you may be sure they wont eat them." At this instant I saw a villain lift up his arm to kill one of the prisoners, but he did not strike him. I wished now for the Spaniard and Friday's father, who was gone with him. While they had been parleying with their prisoners, the water had ebbed away from their boat, leaving her aground; and I heard one of them say to another, who was going to it, "Why, let her alone, Jack, it will be afloat next tide;" this confirmed to me that they were my countrymen. I knew now to my uneasiness, that they would have ten hours to ramble about the island: I therefore designed to attack them as soon as it was dark; but a few hours after, as I saw none of them rambling

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What are you, Gentlemen?

about, I imagined they were asleep, all but the three distressed men who sat under the shelter of a tree, but a little way from me. To them I went with my man Friday, and said to them in Spanish, "What are you, gentlemen?" They started at the noise, but prepared to fly. I then said in English, "Gentlemen, perhaps you may have a friend near you, whom you would little expect." "He must be sent directly from heaven," said he, bowing, "for our condition is past the help of man." "All help is from heaven, sir," I replied, "I see you are in distress, and am willing to serve you." The poor man, with a gush of tears, answered, "Am I talking to a man or an angel?" "A man, an Englishman," I returned, "ready to assist and save you: tell me your case." "I was commander of that ship," he replied, "my men have mutined against me, and if they do not murder me, they intend to leave me and these two gentlemen ashore in this desolate place, they are but in that thicket, and I tremble for fear they may have seen you, and heard us speak; if they have they will murder us all." I asked him what arms they had got, and finding they had got no

more than one piece of fire arms among them, I told him, it was easy to kill them all while they were asleep, or to take them prisoners. He replied that there were two incorrigible villains among them, to whom it would not be safe to shew mercy. I then gave each of them a musket, and advised them to fire among them at once; but he was cautious of shedding blood. In the midst of our discourse some of them waked, and two walked from the rest. The captain said he would gladly spare them. "Now," said I, "if the rest escape you, it is your fault." Animated with this, they went to the sailors, and the captain reserving his own piece, the two men shot one of the villains dead, and wounded the other. He who was wounded cried out for help, when the captain knocked him down with the stock of his musket. There were three more in company, one of whom was wounded. They begged for mercy, and I coming up, gave orders for sparing their lives, on condition of their being bound hand and foot while they staid in the island.

While we were binding them, Friday and the captain's mate secured the boat and brought

away the oars and sail. The noise of our guns brought three more straggling men to us, and submitting to be bound, our victory was complete. We then consulted together how to recover the ship, there being still twenty-six men on board. We knocked a great hole in the bottom of the boat that they might not carry her away; and while we were doing it, we heard the ship fire a gun as a signal for the boat to come on board. A little after, another boat with ten men and fire-arms approached the shore. We had a full view of them as they came; the captain told me three of them were peaceable fellows, but the rest were desperate wretches. The most suspicious of our prisoners we sent bound into the cave. Two we kept with us still pinioned, and the mate and sailor we ventured into our service. We were now seven men well armed, and thought ourselves a match for those that were coming.

As soon as they got to the place where the other boat lay, they ran the boat on the beach, and came all on shore. They halloed aloud for their companions, seemed in the utmost astonishment at the destruction of the boat, and immediately returned and rowed from shore; but quickly

coming back again, seven of them landed, leaving three in the boat who kept at a distance from the shore. We now lost all hopes of recovering the ship; for we imagined if we seized the seven men the rest would return to the ship and she would set sail; however we had no remedy but patience.

Those who came on shore kept close together, marching up to the little hill, under which my habitation lay. When at the top, they shouted and halloed; but were cautious not to venture far from the shore, and quickly returned back again. I then ordered Friday and the mate to go to a rising ground, and shout as loud as they could. They heard the noise, and ran towards it, till they came to the creek: they then called the boat to set them over. This was what I expected. Having crossed the creek, they left two men in the boat, taking the other with them. We left Friday and the mate to pursue their business in decoying the fellows into the woods, by shouting and hallooing, while we surprised the two men they had left, one lying in the boat, the other asleep on the shore. This last starting up at our approach, the captain knocked him down, and called to him in the boat to yield, or he was

a dead man. This he did, and heartily joined us: for he was one of those who had been forced through fear to join the mutiny.

I drew my ambuscade nearer, and ordered Friday and the captain to creep upon their hands and feet, and to get very near them before they fired; but one of the principal ring-leaders of the mutiny, with two of the crew, came towards us, and the captain was so eager at having him in his power, that he let fly, killed him and another on the spot; the third ran for it. I immediately advanced with my whole army, when the man we took out of the boat, by my order, called to one of them by his name, "Tom Smith!" The fellow answered, "Who is that? Robinson?" "Ay, ay, for God's sake, Tom, throw down your arms and yield, or you are all dead men this moment." "Yield! who must we yield to?" says Smith. The captain then called out, "you know my voice, if you lay down your arms and submit, you shall all have your lives but Will Atkins." Upon which they all submitted, and the captain expostulated with them on their villainous treatment of him. He told them that the

Governor was an Englishman, who intended sending them all to England except Atkins, who was to be hanged the next morning, and he bade him prepare for death.

It was now determined to seize the ship, and the captain chose five of those he liked best to assist him, while I kept the rest as hostages for their fidelity. We then stopped the breach in the broken boat, and having manned them both, the captain went to the ship about midnight, got on board, and being faithfully seconded, they knocked down the second mate and carpenter with the butt end of their muskets, and soon overcame all the rest; they killed the rebel captain, and fired several guns to give me a signal of their success, which filled me with joy. Soon afterwards the captain called me from the top of the hill, and I going to him, he embraced me in an ecstasy, telling me the ship and cargo were all mine.

When I saw my deliverance thus put into my hands, I was ready to sink with surprise; I was not able to answer one word, but a flood of tears brought me to myself, and a little while after I recovered my speech. I then in my turn

embraced him as my deliverer, and we rejoiced together. When we had talked awhile, he called aloud to the boat, and bid them bring the governor's present ashore; and indeed it was a present fit for a governor. Among other things there was a very good suit of clothes, with two shirts and a neckcloth. I dressed myself in them, and then appeared as governor before the prisoners. I asked them what they had to say in their own defence, telling them I had power to execute them there. They pleaded the captain's promise of mercy, and I then told them, that I intended to go passenger in the ship, with all my men; but that they, if they went, could only go as prisoners; observing however, that they might, if they chose it, stay in the island: this they gladly accepted, and I prepared to go on board the next day.

When the captain was gone, I talked to the men, told them my story, and how I managed all my household business; left a letter for the fifteen Spaniards, and made them promise to treat them in common with themselves. The next day I went on board the ship, taking Friday with me; and thus left the island, after being on it twenty-eight years.

On my arrival in England, I was as perfect a stranger as if I had never been known there ; my faithful steward, the widow, was become poor ; my father and mother were dead ; but I had two sisters, and two of the children of one of my brothers were living. The merchant concerned in the ship I had saved, heard the captain's story, invited me to an entertainment, and made me a present of near £200. I then went to Lisbon, to see after my effects in the Brazils, and found the generous captain, who had been so much my friend, still alive, and he put me in the way of recovering the produce of my plantations. And a few months after there arrived ships in the Tagus, with effects for my use, to the amount of £50,000 besides £1,000 a year, which I expected to receive annually from my plantation.

Having converted my money into bills of exchange, I resolved to travel to England by land, over the Pyrenean mountains. Poor Friday was terribly frightened when he saw the mountains covered with snow, and felt cold weather. As we were travelling, our guide was assaulted by two wolves ; when, instead of drawing his pistol, he called out to us, and I bade Friday hasten to

see what was the matter, when like a bold fellow he rode up and shot the wolf which had fastened on the man, and the other which had seized on the horse fled. At the report of his pistol we hastened up, and saw in what manner he had delivered our guide; when on a sudden a monstrous bear rushed out of a wood, which surprised us all, except Friday, who with joy and courage in his countenance, cried, "O! O! O! master; if you give me leave, me shakee te hand with him, me makee you good laugh." "You fool," said I, "he'll eat you up." "Eatee me up! me makee you much laugh." The bear walked softly on, till Friday coming pretty near, called as if the bear could understand him, "Harkee, harkee, me speakee wit you," and then flung a great stone at his head. As soon as he felt the stone, he came after him with monstrous long strides. Away ran Friday towards us as if he wanted help, "Is this your making us laugh, you dog?" said I, in a passion, "mount your horse, that we may shoot the creature." "No shoot, no shoot," said he, "you get much laugh," and laying down his gun he climbed up a tree. The bear stopped to smell at the gun, and climbed the tree after

him, when Friday getting to the small end of a large branch, and the bear to the middle of it, he fell to shaking the bough, crying, "Now you see me teachee the bear to dance." The creature turned to see which way he should go back, and Friday says, "What you no come farther, pray you come farther. You come no farther, me go. You no come to me, me come to you." Then bending the bough down, he slipped off it, and taking up his gun, stood still. The bear finding his enemy gone, came with the hinder end foremost down the tree; when Friday, clapping the muzzle of his gun to his ear, shot him dead. Then turning to us, he cried, "So we kill bear in my country." "So you kill them," said I, "you rogue, why you have no guns." "No," said he, "no gun, but great much long arrows." During the rest of this journey, we were terribly pestered by the wolves, of which we killed seventy. I however arrived safe at Dover, with all my wealth about me, when I placed the good widow who had been my steward, in easy circumstances.

Some time after I married, and, not knowing how to live without employment, retired into

the country to a little farm: but in the midst of this felicity my wife died, leaving me three children. By the loss of my sage counsellor, I became like a ship without a pilot, that could only sail before the wind. One of my brother's children I had brought up to sea, and had given him a ship. He was going to China, and came one morning to ask if I would go with him to see my beloved island. I had had such a romantic scheme for some time in my thoughts, and therefore readily closed with his proposal. Having made my will, and settled my estate upon my children, we set sail, taking with me some servants, two carpenters, a smith, and an ingenious fellow, whom I called my Jack-of-all-trades, with a considerable quantity of all kinds of necessaries, for the use of my subjects on the island.

In this voyage we took on board the passengers and crew of a ship, consumed by fire, and set them on shore at Newfoundland, and soon after relieved another ship, where all on board were perishing for want of provisions. On board this last were three passengers, an old lady, her son, and a maid servant, who were so neglected by

the hungry sailors, that they were barely alive when we met them : and the old lady died that night. The youth and the maid went with us to my island, as did a young priest whom we took out of the other ship.

As soon as we came in sight of it, I called to Friday, and asked him if he knew where he was ; when clapping his hands he cried, “ O yes ! O there ! ” and danced and capered like a mad fellow. “ Now Friday,” said I, “ we shall see your father ; ” at which he looked very dejected, and with tears running down his face, said, “ No, no, no see him more, no ever more see again ! He long ago die, long ago ! He much old man ! ”

When we went on shore, at the tide of the flood, the first man I saw was the Spaniard, whose life I had saved. I ordered that no one should land but myself ; however there was no keeping Friday on board, for he saw his father, and he flew like an arrow out of a bow. If there were the same affection in our part of the world, we should have no need of the fifth commandment.

The Spaniard I mentioned, came towards the boat, carrying a flag of truce, and he did not

know me till I spoke to him in Portuguese. When he threw his arms abroad to embrace me, saying he was inexcusable in not knowing his good angel and deliverer. I went with him to my old habitation, which was made far stronger than when I left it. When I enquired the reason of this, he told me that the three barbarians, not contented with being moderately their masters, wanted to be their murderers, and that they had been obliged to disarm them. The only just thing the rogues did, was to give them the letter and paper of directions I left for them. The Spaniards who were brought over by Friday's father worked for them, while they rambled about the island, catching tortoises, and shooting parrots. With this they were contented, and then went on pretty well; but the three brutes would not let their two countrymen, who afterwards came on shore, live with them: but they being industrious fellows, built themselves two little huts at a distance, cultivated some land, and had a little thriving farm, when the unnatural rascals told them that the island was theirs by the gift of the governor, and that they should not build upon their land without paying them rent.

The two honest men, as I call them for distinction, believing they jested, told them they should get a scrivener to draw up the writing, but the villains answered that they were not in jest, and immediately set fire to one of their huts; blows ensued, in which the two got the better of the three; however the rascals, who still loved to do mischief, destroyed their corn on the ground, and tore up their plantations. The Spaniards reprov'd them for their cruelty to their countrymen; but the rogues said the island was theirs, and the others should be their servants. They then treated them also with the utmost insolence, so that the Spaniards were obliged to disarm them: but on promise of better behaviour, they let them have their arms again, which they had not possessed a week, when they began to threaten and bully the two Englishmen as before.

About this time a great number of savages of different nations landed, and fought a battle, in which thirty-two were killed upon the spot. Three of the routed party ran up into the woods, who being taken prisoners were made slaves, and obliged to live in a different part of the

island, and cultivate the earth for themselves; when the mad rogues, weary of working, took the canoe and went among the savages, to get them servants. The people treated them very civilly, and in exchange for a knife, a hatchet, and six or seven bullets, gave them eleven men, and five women, whom they had taken prisoners, to eat; and they were obliged to hurry away, or they would have compelled them to begin their inhuman feast.

They had not been long in the island before they had another visit from the savages; they kept close while they were in the island; but when they saw them embark, had the curiosity to go to the place where they had been; when to their surprise, they found three savages fast asleep upon the shore. They could not think of killing these naked wretches, and did not want servants, they however took them prisoners; but unfortunately one of them made his escape, and soon after returned with a large body of his countrymen. They saw three following two, and five more at a distance. They let the two first pass, then fired at three: the first they killed and wounded the second, who was the fugitive

prisoner that had brought this mischief upon them. The five behind terrified at the report of the guns, stood still; but the yells and screams of their wounded companion brought them all in a huddle about him. Both of the Englishmen now let fly together, and as the five fell down, they thought they had killed them all; and therefore without charging their pieces, they descended from the tree, and went boldly to the place, where they found four alive, two of them but very little hurt, and one of them not at all; but they soon put the wounded man out of his pain with the stocks of their muskets; and then bound the unhurt man hand and foot, and left him.

About six months after this they were invaded by a most formidable fleet, twenty eight canoes full of savages, armed with bows and arrows, great clubs and wooden swords. The savages came forward like lions, and Atkins, with five men, being placed behind a thicket with orders to let the first pass, he suffered about fifty to go, and then ordered three of the men to fire their muskets, which were loaded with six or seven bullets a-piece, among the thickest of them.

How many they killed they knew not, but the poor wretches seemed frightened to the last degree.

Atkins was obliged to retire, as were also the Spaniards, who had behaved with great gallantry, killing about fifty of their enemies. Atkins, though wounded, would have had the governor march and charge them in a body; but the Spaniard replied "Signior Atkins, let them alone till morning, when they will be stiff with their wounds, and faint with loss of blood." "That's true, Signior," replied Atkins, "but so shall I too, and that's the reason why I would go while I am warm." So it being a clear moon-light night they resolved to fall on them; eight of them let fly among the savages, and then eight more; loading and firing as fast as they could, in the two fights they killed one hundred and eighty. The rest with nimble feet got to the sea side, where their canoes lay; but they could not embark, for it blew a terrible storm, and the next morning the canoes were driven by the surge of the sea so far from the shore, that it required infinite labour to get them off.

Will Atkins now advised the commander to destroy their canoes, and they soon rendered them unfit for swimming at sea. This made the poor wretches quite desperate; they ran about the island, pulled my plantations at the bower to pieces, trod the corn under foot, and did our men inestimable damage, who were forced to hunt them like wild beasts. However, when they were reduced by hunger and slaughter to thirty-seven in number, they submitted, and the Spaniards gave them food, with all kinds of necessaries, and permitted them to have a plantation. These people soon became civilized, for the Spaniards and English went among them; though the Indians were forbid, on pain of death, to go to their settlements.

This was the situation of the island at my arrival, with the addition of twenty children, for the women had all been fruitful. My coming was a particular relief, because I furnished them with knives, shovels, pick-axes, and every thing they could want.

When the Spaniards and English were all assembled, I told them I came to establish them there, and not to remove them: but before

I delivered them the stores I had brought, I asked them one by one if they could shake hands with each other, and engage in a strict friendship and union of interests, so that there might be no more misunderstanding among them. Will Atkins said very frankly, that they had met with afflictions enough to make them all sober, and enemies enough to make them all friends; that for his part, he would live and die with them, and if I desired it, would ask the Spaniards pardon for the brutish things he had done to them; but the Spaniards said he behaved so gallantly in fighting against their common enemies, that he merited being trusted, and then most heartily embraced this occasion of assuring him, that they never wished to have any separate interest. I then presented the artificers I had brought with me, and I took on shore with me the young man whose mother was starved to death, and the maid, with the French ecclesiastic, we had saved out of the burning ship. This priest who was a very worthy man, talking to me one day about my island, said, with great good manners, that I ought to attempt the conversion of my savage

subjects, and to have the women lawfully married to the men they lived with. I told him I could not stay for the first, and as to the last, I would speak to the men about it. He then said, in a kind of ecstasy, if I would give him leave he would stay in the island to be their instructor.

Some time after this I conversed with my Englishmen about their wives; and Will Atkins as spokesman for the rest, said, that if any man would carry him to England, and make him captain of the best ship in the navy, he would not go unless he might carry his wife and children with him, and that he would be married the next day, if there was a clergyman upon the island. I then informed him that the French gentleman was a minister, and that they should be married the next morning: but before this pious priest would perform the ceremony, he wanted to persuade the men to convert their wives; but as they did not understand French, nor he English, I was their interpreter on both sides. He told them, that he was afraid they were but indifferent christians, and unless they would

promise to teach their wives as well as they could, he would not marry them. "Lord, Sir," said Will Atkins, "how should we teach them religion? We know nothing of it ourselves. If I were to tell my wife of God and Christ, and heaven and hell, and that wicked people went to the devil, she would ask me where *I* intended to go?" The priest said, let him but repent himself, and he'll soon become an excellent preacher to his wife. The fellow seemed much affected, and said he would have some talk with her.

While he was gone, the priest married the other three couple. Will Atkins then came in, and I began to talk to him, and asked him who was his father. He answered, "a better man than I shall ever be, he was a clergyman; he would have given me a good education: but like a beast I despised all instructions. I murdered my poor father, for my bad behaviour broke his heart." But how comes this to touch you just now, Will?" I replied. "Why," said he, "you sent me to teach my wife, and she has been preaching such a sermon to me, as I shall never forget. I told her God had appointed

marriage; when she told me I had no God in my country: and when I laughed at her for saying so, she said, 'No laugh, why laugh me? This nothing to laugh. If God makee me, why you no tell me long ago? Have you de great God in your country? You no know him? No say O to him? No do good ting for him? That no impossible!' I replied it was very true for all that. 'Why,' said she, 'he no makee you good live? You say me he is great, can makee me kill when he will. Why he no makee kill when he no serve him? He no know.' Yes, I answered, he knows and sees all things and hears us speak. 'What!' returned she, 'he no hear you swear, curse, speak the great damn!' Yes, yes, he hears it all, I cried. 'Where then the muchee great power strong! He never maken kill, never angry when we do wicked, then be no good himself, or no great able.' Yes, my dear, says I, he does sometimes punish in this world and many are cut off in their sins, and then go to hell, where they are miserable for ever. 'He no makee you dead!' she returned, 'and you no tell him *tank you*, for all that!' I am an ungrateful dog, that's true,

I returned. 'I wish you makee me know God,' she replied, 'I no make him angry; I no bad wicked ting.' I'll pray to God to teach you, I replied; when she returned, 'He give all ting, then he makee me good, if I wish to be good; he spare me, no makee kill me when I no be me take, tink, believe him to be great God, I will tank him with you, my dear.'" Atkins said, that he could here forbear no longer, but prayed with his wife. In a word, the poor woman, after some conversation with the priest, in which I was interpreter, desired of herself to be baptized, which was done, and she was afterwards married.

Soon after this, having, by my sovereign authority, divided the lands among them, to prevent quarrelling, I left the island: but I had not been from it three days, when we discovered a great number of canoes, which came very near us, on which we made signs for them to put back, which they did; but discharged about six hundred arrows at us, and wounded one of our men.

Being unwilling to fire upon them, I ordered Friday to speak to them, when instantly they

discharged another flight of arrows, that killed poor Friday, no other man being in their sight. Enraged at the loss of my old servant, I gave them a broadside which overset many of their canoes, and the rest fled so fast that in a little time there was not one to be seen.

We now steered to the East Indies, stayed a few days at the Cape of Good Hope, where we took in fresh water, and sailed to Madagascar, where the people behaved with great civility, and traded with our men; but one night many of the crew being on shore, and I in the boat, which was at anchor very near it, we heard them fire their guns, and call aloud for the assistance of the boat. We soon rowed to shore; but our men were in too much haste, and jumped into the water; for they were pursued by three or four hundred of the natives. I found that this outrage proceeded from a fellow that was missing, who endeavoured to be rude to a girl, that came to sell them milk. I was unwilling to go and leave the fellow in the hands of these barbarians, and therefore the next night we went on shore. We landed without any noise, but could not find him we wanted. I was then for

going aboard, but they resolved to seek for their companion in the Indian town, which was at a little distance; nor could I dissuade them from this mad exploit. Their first design was only plunder! But seeing their comrade mangled and hung upon a tree, they were so enraged that they set fire to the town in three places. My nephew, who was in the ship at a distance, seeing the flames, came with thirteen men to the boat where I was. He was surprised to see me and the supercargo in the boat, with no more than two sailors; but however he resolved to go after his men, and I went with him. When we came near the town, we saw three women stark naked, and after them sixteen or seventeen men flying in the greatest consternation, pursued by three of our English butchers. We soon saw our boatswain, who was one of the forwardest in these acts of cruelty. He set up a shout of triumph at seeing me; "Captain, I am glad you are come," cried he, "we have sworn to spare none of them; I'll kill as many of them as poor Tom had hairs." "Barbarous wretch," cried I, "what are you doing? stand still; or you are a dead man this minute." "Why, sir," said he, "if you want a reason for

what we have done, look here ;” he then shewed me the poor fellow hanging by one arm, with his throat cut. At this sight, my nephew, and those we brought us, were as enraged as those who had been in the massacre, and went altogether to finish their bloody work, leaving me only with the supercargo, and two other men with whom I walked back to the boats, and returned on board, sending the pinnace back to fetch the men, who got on board in the morning, unhurt, except one of them being a little scorched, and another having sprained his ancle.

I was extremely angry with my nephew and all the men about this affair : and at last, on my frequently shewing my abhorrence of this massacre, as I always called it, they mutined. I was then on shore at Bengal, and one and all said they would leave the ship, if I ever set foot in it. My nephew, the captain, was obliged to comply, but sent me money and other necessaries.

I took lodging in the house of an English woman, where I got acquainted with a merchant : we bought a ship, and went a voyage to China, which proved very successful ; and made another to the spice islands, with the like good fortune.

We then bought a larger vessel ; but this purchase had like to have cost us our lives ; for the people of whom we had bought her having had their captain killed on shore, had run away with the ship, and turned pirates ; this we heard in the river Cambodia, which obliged us to fly, and we were pursued by five of the East India Company's boats, which we kept off with our guns, and made the best of our way to Tonquin, under the utmost terror of being seized and hanged as pirates. Our ship having sprung a leak, we here laid her down to stop it.

While she was in this condition, the natives, not seeing our men, came round us in twelve large boats, supposing it to be a wreck ; we were in an ill posture for fighting, all hands being at work repairing the ship's bottom, and immediately set about righting the ship : but before they could do it, they had boarded our long boat to make prisoners of some of our men.

The first they seized was an Englishman, who instead of firing the musket he had in his hand, laid it down in the boat, and seizing the fellow by the ears, he by main force dashed his brains out against the gunnel ; while a Dutchman, with the but-end of the musket, knocked down

five of them. In the mean time a fellow who attended the carpenter with a kettle of boiling pitch, saluted the Pagans with a ladle of the hot stuff, which the carpenter seeing, cried, "Well done, Jack," and dipping a mop into the boiling pitch, sprinkled it profusely over them, which made them howl most dreadfully; and another kettle of the same materials, gave us a complete victory, without firing a gun.

We left this bay the next morning, and sailed to Nanquin, when to our great joy we sold our vessel to a merchant at Naan, and afterwards travelled with a large caravan through China, Siberia, Muscovy, and arrived at London on the 11th of January, 1705, having been absent from England, this last time, ten years and nine months. And now resolved to harass myself no more, I am preparing for a longer journey than all those, for I have lived seventy-two years, chequered with infinite variety, and have been taught sufficiently the value of retirement, and the blessings of ending my days in peace, and the true worship of my Almighty Deliverer.

