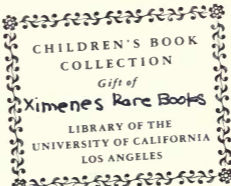


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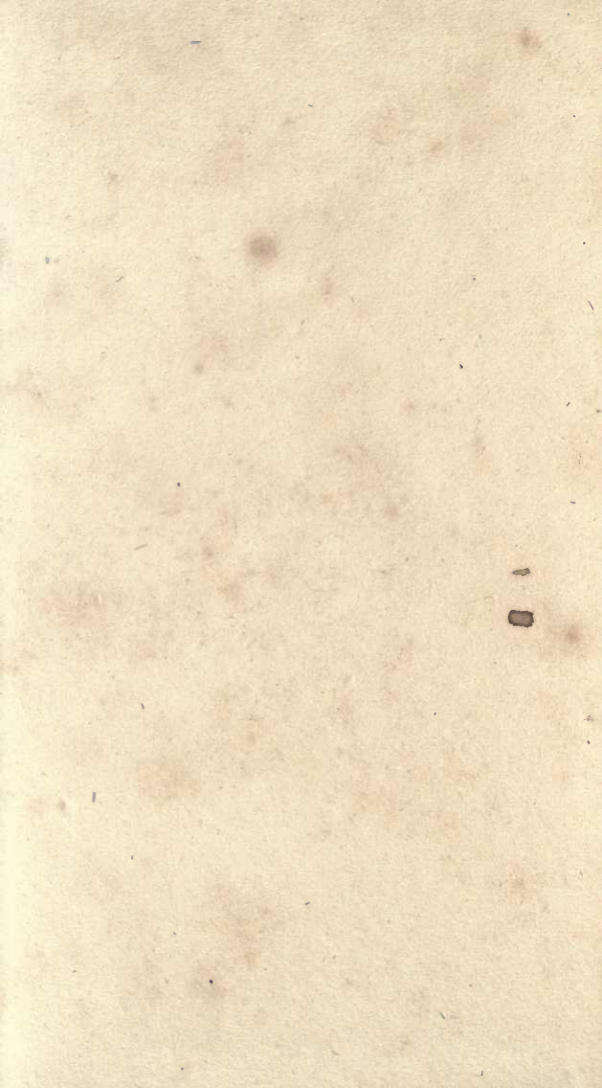
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THE
LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF
DAVID DOBBINSON.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.



London :

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AND

OLIVER & BOYD, EDINBURGH.

1824.

THE
LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF

DAVID DOBSON

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THE
LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF
DAVID DOBBINSON.

CHAP. I.

His parentage and birth—he is bound apprentice to a shipwright—an unfortunate incident—he runs away and enters on board a man of war—sails for the West Indies—takes the yellow fever at Jamaica, and is nearly buried alive—sets out on a cruize—is wrecked among the Carribee Islands—goes on board a slave ship—the crew mutiny—the vessel is stranded, and he alone escapes.

MY father, in the early part of his life, was a sailor, and born in the north of England; but being cast away upon the Irish coast, he was so hospitably nursed by my mother, who lived with her parents, that a mutual attachment took place; they were, therefore, married, and he settled in Ireland, where I was born. At the age of 13 I was bound apprentice to a shipwright in Dublin, where I continued until I was 17, and had it not been for the

great desire I had for shooting, fishing, and such like, what afterwards befel me might have never happened. I had received a very decent education, though my parents were poor, and I was their only son, with a sister older than myself. One Saturday afternoon my master's oldest apprentice and myself were returning home from a public-house in the country, where he had been treating us with whiskey, it being the last day of his servitude.— We borrowed the landlord's gun, intending to shoot all the way home, and had only fired once when two strange persons came up and demanded our gun; we told them it was not ours, and we would not give it up to any one; they, without further ceremony, closed upon us, and knocked down my comrade, who had the gun in his hand: just as he fell it went off, and shot the person who was struggling with me; he fell immediately, and the blood gushed out at his mouth: indeed I might have been as readily shot as he was, as the cuff of my coat was carried away, and one of my fingers was a good deal shattered. After my comrade came about, we were quite at a loss how to proceed, as the other person had run off, and we were unacquainted with either of them. We laid the wounded man in as good a posture as possible, and at one time we thought of going to a justice and explaining the transaction, and then, again, we thought of going home and waiting the event, but seeing a number

of persons running towards us, we took to our heels, and determined to keep ourselves out of the way for a while. So we wrote to our parents about it; and informed them of the truth, which would show we were not to blame; but the next day we were terribly alarmed, for it turned out the person shot was a gentleman down on a visit to the 'Squire, and the other gentleman was the 'Squire's brother.—They offered a very great reward for our apprehension, which frightened us so much that we set off to Dublin that night, and entered on board of a man of war going to the West Indies next morning. We continued on board of this ship two years; my comrade, Patrick Clive, died of the yellow fever in Jamaica, and I was left on shore not expected to live; indeed I was laid out for dead,* and had it not been for my black nurse, they would have buried me immediately; but she had had a good deal of practice, which was lucky for me, as when they came next morning to lay me into my freehold estate, I got upon my breech and asked them where the ship was, and if my pictures were burnt at Kingston? I had brought some pictures as a venture, which were sent to a house in King-

* It is well known that a suspension of life often takes place in the last stage of the yellow fever; and, indeed, it is singular, that there are incidents in the life of David Dobbinson which some persons alive in this port know to have taken place some years ago.—Ed.

ston that took fire on the first day I became ill.— These two questions were put without waiting for an answer, and as distinctly as if nothing had ever ailed me, which set the negroes who were come to bury me in such a panic, that one of them, in going backwards from me, fell over my nurse, who was lying on the floor. She wakened, and gave them such a precious volley of oaths in broken English, that actually I had strength enough to laugh a little at the scene. Out of 30 who were put on shore, the old boatswain and myself were the only two who survived. When perfectly recovered, we were put on board of a small ship of war sent to cruize for French privateers. Now I felt the loss of my comrade Clive. We had been fellow-apprentices together—fled from our homes together—and fought together; for in boarding, we always stood side by side, if possible, and in any hazardous enterprise the officers never parted us.— I stood on his right side, as he was left-handed; and a terrible swordsman he was. Even when an apprentice, he was considered to be one of the best cudgellers in Ireland, for there never was a man who stood before him but he was certain to disarm him. On board he was called “the double chucker” from the following circumstance:—We two, with many others of the crew, were ordered to board, and had made our way good to the quarter deck of the enemy, when two stout half-naked

Frenchmen stood up to Clive and me. At this moment the end of a broken spar fell from aloft and laid me over the breach of a gun; another second would have finished me, but Clive, with the point of his sharp cutlass, struck them close below the chin and cut both their throats at one blow, which saved me; and he was always called "the double chucker" by the crew afterwards. The loss of my first and only friend brought on at times a melancholy vacancy of mind, which caused me to be oft reprimanded by my officers, as I would look at the horizon for hours together, if not interrupted, thinking of Clive. The old boatswain who survived with me was a rough seaman, but with a heart as soft and kind as a child. One morning, when in one of my melancholy moods, he struck me across the face with the end of a haulyard, for gazing over the side and not attending to his orders. I turned round, looked at him, and burst into tears. In a sharp tone he said, "What's the matter with you, my young lad?" but recollecting himself, and suspecting the cause, his heart filled, and he exclaimed—"God forgive me! God bless you, my lad! You shall never have a rough word, or a blow from me, in this world again." About a month after we sailed a French privateer hove in sight, and in chasing her amongst the Carribee Islands, our vessel, drawing more water, struck on a reef about two miles from the land. Some of us

got ashore in the boats, and others took to drinking. The boats went out again for those on board, when we found six of them with a bucket of grog before them, and an old shoe for a glass, drinking better success to the next voyage, though the ship went to pieces a few minutes after we got them out, and her mast was then gone. Next morning five more were observed driving towards the beech slung to the mast. On taking them ashore, they were all speechless, and unable to move a limb.—After stripping them, and putting on dry clothes, we gave them some rum, which soon revived them, and they cared so little about what had happened that in less than an hour one of them said, “Give me another glass and I’ll sing you a song,” which he actually did, though he had been up to the neck in water for upwards of four-and-twenty hours.—Many of them who were saved went straggling about the country and were butchered by the natives. The remainder of us kept together, and, about a week after, some of us got on board of a Portuguese slave-ship; they offered us great wages, which we accepted. I went one complete voyage in this ship, called the *Trinadada*, from the coast of Africa to the West India Islands. The second voyage we went to the east coast of Africa, where, in consequence of a war amongst the natives, we very readily got a greater number of slaves than we expected, and very cheap; for three buckets full of

ball cartridges and three new muskets, I saw the captain get three canoes full of slaves, 21 in number, but some of them were slightly wounded. In a short time we got as many as we could cram together. In consequence of calms and contrary winds, we were put upon short allowance about a month after we sailed, and a great part of our provisions turned bad. The captain ordered three of the most sickly slaves, male or female, as it happened, to be thrown overboard every day. The seamen could not stand this cruelty, and I was appointed by ballot to speak to him about it, and said, we had better make any part of the coast and put some of them on shore, rather than starve or drown them. I was put in irons amongst the slaves for speaking to him, which made the crew mutiny, and they steered for the coast of Africa, and put him and his officers, and all the slaves, on shore, after giving them each a gun. He had the precaution, before leaving the ship, to render all the charts, compasses, and quadrants useless, so that when the crew, who knew navigation, began to reckon where they were, they found themselves completely lost, though we all knew we were between Magadoxa and the Island of Madagascar. Two days after being relieved I felt a shivering all over me, which speedily turned into a fever, with being confined amongst the slaves. In a few days I turned worse, when on the 18th night (a night I never can forget

—it was in the middle of June,) a storm came on with excessive rain, and the ship pitched so much that I was thrown out of my bed-place upon the cabin floor. They took every care of me, as I had suffered for them; and to hinder me from tumbling out again, they fastened the bed-place door. The gale increased, and knocked my face so oft against a can of wine which was fastened beside me, that I could feel the blood all over me. I was too weak to make myself heard, and indeed they were busy enough upon deck, for in a short time the ship struck and the masts went overboard. I now heard the dreadful words, “Get provisions into the boats, and then go down and bring up Davy.”—The ship struck dreadfully again, and was going down, as I could feel, stern foremost. I heard them say, “Go astern in the boats—break into the cabin windows.” I now tried my utmost to get out, but was too weak. I heard a crash; it must have been the sea striking the boats against the stern, for I never heard another voice after: and now I considered all was lost, and to be drowned in my bed was certain, as the water was already in, and fast increasing. I was now with my face close up to the top of my bed-place for air. It is a terrible sensation, when in utter darkness and overwhelmed with the idea that you are confined up and to be buried alive in the depths of the ocean, to feel yourself fast, unable to breathe, incapable of

moving, and the rushing water swallowing you up in eternity. The ship gave another lurch, and whether it was a blow, or my senses parting from me in the act of drowning, I never yet can tell, but I lost all recollection until I wakened as from a weary dream, quite unconscious of my situation; it was now day-light. Part of the ship's quarter was knocked in, my bed-place door was gone, and no one to be seen or heard. I got hold of the can for to drink, but it was full of salt water. I considered that if I could once get out of my bed-place and get a bottle of wine (as before the gale there was plenty in the cabin) that I might still live. This was as great an exertion as ever I made in my life: I got out, but was unable to walk; so I crept to the place and got hold of a bottle of something, broke the neck off, and found it was wine. I drank it all off, and lay down; the weather was now quite calm, and I fell into a sound sleep. When I awoke I could walk, and the first thing I did was to get something to eat, and to see where I was. The ship was hard and fast aground, but on an even keel. I imagined I could discern land at a distance. In a few days I was quite well, and began to think how to get on shore.

CHAP. II.

Discovers land—repairs the ship, and gets her afloat—rejoices on hearing the ship's bitch bark—goes on shore to kill game—perceives canoes coming—gets quickly on board again—interview with Indians.

THIS afternoon (July 1) the weather was quite clear, and I could plainly see land, but it appeared small. I began to rummage the sailors' chests for a spy glass. I found one, and a good one it was. The land turned out to be nothing but rocks, as I could see the breakers all round them, and probably they might be part of the rocks the ship first struck upon. I looked round, and could plainly see land on the other hand: as I could observe the different colour of the trees and grass, or something of that sort, it seemed to be 10 or 12 miles off. Then how was I to get there: I could swim, but not a fourth of that distance. The boats were all gone; masts and spars all swept overboard; and the ship had water in and out just as the tide ebbed and flowed, so that it appeared she was holed. I now began to think of taking care of the bread. On examination I found it all spoiled with the water: there was a little in the cabin, and that was partly spoiled.—There was as much dried fish, salt pork and beef, as would last me for years, if it would keep that

long. I found a barrel of flour quite dry, so that there was no fear of starving for the present. All the water casks were stove in but two, and one of them was very leaky. After bringing the sailors' clothes up to dry, I went to bed, but I was continually starting in my sleep, dreaming that I was choaking, and drowning in my bed; this dream never totally left me the whole course of my life.— I examined the injury the ship had received astern; it was occasioned partly by one of the cabin guns having run adrift, which had been the reason of my bed-place door being broke loose, and which had likely saved my life. I was all this day getting powder casks upon deck, and on opening some of them found the powder quite dry, at which I was more pleased than all the rest. I now began to get in better spirits, as I was sure that if I got on shore with a gun and powder and shot, there was little fear, except from the natives; and for the first time the old idea of roaming about with a gun in my hand now came into my mind. I went down on the outside, with a rope round my waist, to see if I could find out where the ship was struck. On going round the starboard quarter, I found a number of butt-ends started, but being that there were seven or eight feet at low water, I could not get down to see the extent of the damage. I was off and on this way for some time, when one morning it came on to blow so strong off the land, that the

ship was nearly dry; however, the water left her so much that I could plainly see and get at the leak, which was four of her planks, for about six feet, stove completely in. I therefore set about getting some of the men's chests up to fasten them together for a raft, and when the wind was towards the shore to drive in, though I considered if it blew hard, and the coast like the British coast, that there would be little chance of saving my life.— However, I fell to work and emptied ten of them, caulked them tight, then nailed ropes across and across them. If it had not been that I was in continual fear of a storm coming on and breaking the ship to pieces, I could not have been better than where I was, though I was sure in time to run short of water, and I had seen no sail in those seas but our own. I lowered my raft down, and it carried me with ease. I fastened a line from the ship to it, and went off the length of the line from the ship. It was well I did, for there was a little swell on, and as soon as I had got from the ship about 50 yards, the waves twisted and squeezed the chests so much, that the nails came out, and all came loose together. I was glad to jump clear of them into the sea, as they were tumbling over each other, and had it not been for the line I would have been lost; not that I could not swim, but how was I to have got on board again, as the boat hook was lost, and the ship was such a height out of the

water, and I had hauled all the loose rigging in some time before. I scrambled on board, however, determined not to try that scheme again. I now took the notion of repairing the ship, and as she had a quantity of ballast in, I thought if she was made any way tight, I might get the ballast out, and then she would float at high water nearer the land, as by the broken water I could see the ship was on a sand bank. This was a great undertaking; however, to work I fell. The first thing I did was to pull down the partitions of the officers' bed places, which were about an inch thick; with these I determined to sheath over the damage. About a month after, the wind came strong off the land as before, and kept this way for about a fortnight, which gave me sufficient time to fasten the deals over the leak, which at other times was under water. In a month after, I got all caulked, and completely tight. During this time I had not seen a living thing except fish, a few of which I sometimes caught. The ballast was very gravelly, so that the water was above it. To work I went at the pump, and, to my astonishment, on the sixth day, when I had got the water all out, she floated, and, to my sorrow, nearer the rocks and in shallower water.

It was now, according to my reckoning, by the moons, the first week in November; I, therefore, waited until the wind blew off the rocks towards

the land, which lay to the southward of me, and rigged a sail on the stump of the fore-mast, which was about 20 feet long. There were plenty of sails below, quite dry. In a few days the breeze came on towards land; I hauled up the sail and let it stand there. And now for the ballast. I never laboured so hard either before or after. I worked all that day and night, part of the next day, and then all the next night. The fatigue took away my appetite, and I could only drink; but I had floods of wine. I had the happiness that at high water she floated, and off I went into deep water. It is impossible for me to describe the pleasure I felt when I found the ship moving gently on without touching the ground, with the gratitude I felt to that great Power who had given me strength and constitution to overcome the many dangers and difficulties which had happened to me in the course of six months. About sun-set I got close to the land, cleared one of the anchors, and moored her in very deep water. I slept very little that night, and dreamt my old dream over again; and also that I heard the Portuguese master's bitch bark. I got on deck, and actually heard a dog bark. I had heard of dogs swimming a long way when ships had been lost, but I hardly thought it possible she could swim such a distance in such bad weather. I now began to have hopes some of the crew might be there also; then, again, that could

not be, as they would have come off to me long before in the boats. I then dreaded the natives had destroyed them, and that would also be my fate; but then, again, I had seen no natives either, therefore I concluded that all had perished together.— For fear of the worst, next day I loaded all the guns, both great and small, and barricaded the quarter deck, cut from my anchor, and left a buoy to the cable, and drifted into the harbour, which I had observed with my glass to be the opening of a large river. The river was very broad at its entrance, but whether I had taken the right course or not, I cannot say, for it narrowed to about 300 yards very soon. I was set upon going up till I touched the ground. As she was doing little more than going up with the tide, about two hours before sun-set she grounded easily, and without hurting herself. My spirits were quite revived, and I whistled and shouted as loud as I was able, to hear if the dog would bark, but I could not hear her. I had gone to bed, when a noise alongside made me tremble again, as I was sure if it was any of the natives, I would receive no mercy. I listened with my hair on end, when a whining, and then a bark, made me jump out of bed, as if struck with a rope's end. It was the poor ship's bitch alongside. I was in such a hurry overboard to fasten a rope to her, that I forgot to fasten either of the ropes to the ship, and when I went down, I

went bounce into the water, alongside of Donna.— There was no other rope overboard; what was to be done? We swam close together to the shore, and a joyful meeting we had. I was very uneasy though, when I considered that if any of the natives got on board, all was lost. I had nothing on but my shirt and drawers. We walked about until day-light, and then I was puzzled how to get on board again. I knocked a small tree down with a shell, leaving a branch on at the bottom like a boat-hook, and off we two went again. With some difficulty I hooked a part of the broken stern gallery, and, after getting upon deck, drew the bitch up with a rope, made her her breakfast, and a bed close to the cabin door. It is amazing how it enlivened me to have a living animal to speak to, and one, I am sure, that understood what I meant.— On going on deck very early next morning, as Donna kept continually scratching at the door to get in, a number of birds as large as turkeys flew off the deck and bowsprit. I was grieved at this, as I had plenty of guns loaded, and I had not tasted fresh meat for two years. Donna barked at them as soon as I got on deck, and looked as disappointed as myself when I did not fire at them. I set to work to make a kind of fortification of the ship, both to live in, and keep the natives from surprising me. This was soon done, as the ship was built and fit up on deck for the purpose. I found

that a boat was necessary to get water, and to carry my ammunition dry on shore. The water I had was stinking, and I was afraid of disorders, as indeed, in case of sickness, I had no one to look after me. I pulled down some more partitions, and swam on shore for boat timbers. The third day on shore, I got a fright. My back was tired with stooping, in cutting the small timbers with the hatchet, and in raising myself up for ease, I was motionless on observing two large eyes staring at me through a bush. I gave an involuntary start, for fear, no doubt, when, whatever it was, it set off, and I could never to this day tell what it was; but I took care never to come on shore again until my boat was finished, and always then with a gun in my hand. There were a number of tools on board, especially hatchets, and many other articles which were left after buying the slaves. In six weeks I finished a boat 12 feet long and 5 broad, so light that I could haul her upon deck every night. I went on shore with her, armed with a brace of pistols, and a double-barrelled fusee, which belonged to the captain. There was a quantity of balls on board, but no small shot whatever. I got upon the highest hill near me with the glass, but could see nothing but land on one side, and sea on the other. Returning on board, I met with a flock of what I could scarcely credit—they were peacocks, but very wild. I took an aim at two

abreast of each other, and knocked one of them off a branch about 40 yards off. Donna seemed quite acquainted with the gun, for she immediately brought the wounded bird to me in her mouth. I roasted it with all speed, and good it was, and the first fresh meat I had tasted for upwards of two years. I sought the next day for water, but I could not find any, except some that was boiling hot, and which had a rank bad smell. I was rather uneasy at this, as I had not more than would last a few days, and that was mixed with wine to make it go farther, I thought also that it would rectify it. Next day I could drink every hour, which I believe was occasioned by thinking so much about it. I tried the other side, and luckily found plenty, which was capital and very cool. I floated a cask on shore, partly filled it, and with great difficulty got it on board. Some may think, considering all circumstances, I had every thing that heart could wish for, plenty of meat and drink and powder and shot—but then consider my solitude.—To be sure there was the dog. But I am wrong when I say I had plenty of meat. Having very little flour left, I began to seek among the stores for rice, or any kind of grain to grow, as I could not tell how long I might have to stay here. We had taken in some rough rice when we got the slaves, but I found it quite useless.

Going on shore and leaving the ship was very

hazardous, though I had not observed the least sign of any natives yet, without the eyes looking through the bush, when cutting the boat timbers, was one. I observed a little higher up the river two small islands, each about a quarter of a mile long; I found they were each about 50 yards broad and about 50 yards off the shore, and there was a space of about 60 yards between them.— They were both covered with immense large trees. I thought if I could get the ship up there, and moor her between those islands, that she would not be so easily seen. Next week, by throwing out more ballast, I got this done. I went on shore and killed three brace of peacocks. I sought all over the ship for grain, and could find none, except a few mouldy peas, which were lying at the bottom of one of the lockers, and I much doubted that they would grow; however, I cleared a piece of ground on the main land, and sowed them.— This was one means of bringing me into very great danger, as I will show soon. I went on shore to kill game; I saw the foot of a large animal, which I traced to see what it might be; I was sure it was not a tiger, as its foot-mark was like an ox. I lost scent among some underwood, when, on going to a spring for drink, a huge beast like a bull leapt up among the reeds; my heart jump't up to my mouth with the start, for I had been very nervous ever since having the two fevers. At first I was going

to fire at it, but then I thought that if I only wounded it, it would be upon me. I began to look about for a tree to climb, but as soon as Donna saw it, she at it open mouth, which frightened the animal to such a degree, that it knew not which way to run, and at last it made for the river, and Donna after it. I called her back with all my might, but to no purpose; she turned it in the water, and when it again faced me, I determined on putting two balls into its skull. So I let it come within five yards of the shore, and gave it them, one after another, between its eyes; its nose dropt into the water immediately, and it floated on shore. On looking at its skull, I found that the balls had not gone in, the gun being only lightly loaded with powder; for I found I could scarcely load light enough for birds, as the gun kept steadier, and if a ball hit them, it killed them without going in.— I knew this was the best way to hit, by seeing one of our officers, who was a noted shot, load a duelling pistol, when he put no more powder into the barrel than into the pan, though the pan was rather large. For fear of the animal coming about, I cut its throat. As soon as it began to bleed, it got upon its legs, so I took Donna up in my arms, and got into a tree. It roared so terribly, and tore up the ground, and struck the tree with such force, that I was nearly losing the dog out of my arms. My gun was on the ground. I sat there

until it dropped down dead from loss of blood, not far from the spot. This was the beginning of great danger, for, on looking down the river, I observed something moving; taking my glass, I saw plainly that they were canoes or boats coming. I came down as quickly as possible, took up my gun and got on board, leaving the animal just as it was.— They were still a long way down the river, and as it was not possible for them to see me, I observed their motions from the trees on one of the islands. They kept coming up, and landed about a mile below the ship. There seemed to be about 30 of them in three canoes. To my surprise, they fired a gun, at some kind of game most likely, as they ran in to get it. I did not expect they would have guns, and began to think there would be warm work, if they found me out. They walked on, leaving their canoes, until they came to where I had planted my peas, which they no sooner saw than they all disappeared, some into one place, and some into another. In a moment's time not one was to be seen; they were sure some person or other was near hand them, and they had all prepared themselves by getting behind trees, expecting to be near some habitation. By degrees I could observe one after another come out from their hiding places, and minutely examine the little garden; I could see them like terrier dogs trace my footsteps, and at last they came upon the dead beast, at

which they made a deal of gestures. They now ran to their canoes, and I went on board. They paddled up along shore, every now and then examining the tracks to find a footmark. They passed the ship, and crossed over the river about a mile above me, and came down the other side. I had incautiously a fire on, and lest they should see the smoke, without thinking what I was about, I threw water on it to put it out, which made such a steam that every one of them stood up in their canoes and looked towards the ship—I saw plainly that I was found out, and now to put the best face on it I could. They came straight towards me, and reconnoitred. I kept walking upon deck, sometimes with a hat on, and sometimes with a cap, standing higher and lower, to make them believe there were several men on board. At last they came alongside, and their chief began to splutter something or other which I did not understand; another canoe came closer, and one of them spoke Portuguese, which I knew a little of. I invited him on board, but he did not like to come by himself; I told him I would send all my men below, which I pretended to do with an authoritative voice, that made Donna clap her tail between her legs for fear. I threw him a rope over the side, as I had pulled up the ladder. On his coming up, I observed his shoulders were marked with the slave whip, which made me suspect that he was a run-

away slave, or from some ship of war. When he came on deck, he always kept his face towards me. I gave him some trinkets, and let one of them fall intentionally, which he stooped for, when I plainly saw the marks. I took no notice, but was sure I had got into bad hands. There were three bottles of rum standing close to the cabin door, on the inside; I therefore went and called out in Portuguese—"Some of you bring me up three bottles of rum; take them out of the chest that the large cask of beef is standing on, and be quick." I pretended to wait a short time, and after scolding a little, brought him the rum. He asked for some gunpowder; I told him plainly I had none to spare, though I had 2 or 300 barrels on board.—He asked me if it was us that shot the buffalo, as he called it, on the shore, and said if it was not taken away it would spoil. I said, my men would soon eat it, but as we had plenty, they might take it; he said they would, and they handed me some sugar-cane in exchange. He told me he was second man, which meant he was second in command. I asked him where he learnt to speak Portuguese; he made wry faces at this before he could get an answer, pretending he did not understand me; at last he said so many moons, holding up both his hands, which I suppose meant 10 months ago, a ship like ours was broke to pieces near their huts on the other land, that they took great care of the

men, and they staid with them some time, and he learnt it then. I asked him if the land we were on was an island, but all I could do I could not make him understand what an island was. I was sure his story about a ship being lost was a lie. However, we parted friends, and he said that they were going home that day, and would not be back for a long time. The only question he asked particularly was, if any of my men were on shore. I said no; in which I afterwards found I was wrong. He then looked stedfastly at the boat, and went over the ship's side to his companions. They then went and got the buffalo, and went down the river, as if going away. I went on shore, and got on one of the hills on the opposite side; and as the river was very straight, I saw them go about four miles down, and then pull their canoes amongst the jungle grass, when I lost sight of them altogether amongst the trees. I was now sure of their treachery, as some more canoes joined them and did the same. It was pretty certain to be a midnight job, so I got back to the ship without loss of time.

CHAP. III.

Prepares the ship for action—the Indians commence the attack, but meet with a dreadful repulse—saves the life of an Indian girl named Izvemazeet, who gives an affectionate account of herself—marries her.

THE ship had two short carronades in her cabin, four upon her quarter deck, and 14 upon her main deck, all 40-pounders, which could be fought upon the slave deck if necessary. I had 60 muskets on board, some in capital condition. Those that were in boxes for traffic were too light to trust to—as for cutlasses and boarding pikes, I never counted them. The first thing I did was to load all the carronades with a double charge of grape shot: those on the main deck I pointed towards the water, in the direction the Indians were likely to come; those on the quarter deck I pointed to clear the main deck, and the two in the cabin so as to clear the quarter deck; as the cabin was four feet higher than the quarter deck, and the quarter deck six feet higher than the main deck. I then stuffed some rags on handspikes, and put jackets and hats on them, and stationed them here and there. I kept a good look out; and about midnight I saw 12 or 13 canoes coming steadily towards me. They were now within my

range, so I let fly a carronade, when every one sunk with a deuce of a splashing and grunting. I began to suspect myself wrong, which turned out so, for next morning I saw a dead hippopotamus lying on one of the islands. It had been a herd of them crossing. I durst not go on shore, as I was positive the Indians were there. The third night I went to bed, and never wakened until near day-light. Donna was scratching at the door, and whining to be in; she was trembling every joint: she seldom ever barked when on board, but I was sure all was not right. I looked through the cabin portholes; there was nothing upon deck; but that moment I put my head out, a volley from the trees made me glad to be in again, and they now kept firing away upon the stuffed men. I crept out and looked from under the guns, and found that they were to the number of 60 or 70, perched upon the high trees on both islands like crows. I did not expect this, and was unprepared for it, so I crept along the deck and raised the muzzles of the 14 carronades, and pointed them without firing one, until all was ready. I began to hope that Blackey did not know my metal, or perhaps paid no attention to the guns when on board, or did not know what they were, as they were then covered with tarpaulins. Well, I was cut by a shot across my back, and two balls had gone through my hat already; my scarecrows were riddled through and through.

They had been firing away for about an hour, and it was now my turn, so I out with the match. I had nothing to do but keep my head down, and run from one gun to another. I was almost frightened myself with the tremendous reports; and now nothing could be seen for smoke. They set up such a yell as I never heard before or since.— Before I could get a gun loaded, the yells increased. I looked out, as their firing was done, but could see nothing for smoke, with a strong smell of burning. I run down below; all was cool there, so I kept firing away, and kept it up until mid-day. I was nearly fainting at one time, as the weather was very hot; I had also lost a good deal of blood from the wound in my back. I drank a bottle of wine, which revived me. Their yells had ceased some time, and I could now see the mischief I had done them. My waddings had set the long grass on fire, which had communicated to the trees, and the whole wood on both islands was in flames from end to end. There was no wind, so I was in no danger: I loaded all my guns, and got my dinner about four o'clock. The trees were now all burnt that would burn, and I could plainly see what they had got for their treachery. I counted upwards of twenty of them hanging dead on the trees, and before sunset I went on shore: the ashes of several more were lying on the ground. They had pulled their canoes on the land, and they were

burnt also. On returning on board, I perceived one of them hanging at the rudder; he seemed to have life in him, and that was all. It was no use talking about humanity, so I up with my fusee, when Blackey fainted. He was so very young, and gave me such a piteous look before he dropt his head, that I determined to loose his hands, which were fast between the rudder and stern post, and let him take his chance; but when I came near enough to touch him, I found it was a young girl. This altered the business altogether. I got her as gently loose as I could and carried her on board, but she was as pliant as if struck with lightning, and quite dead. I upbraided myself immediately with presenting my fusee to shoot her, as that and her being in the water so long had extinguished the last spark of life from as handsome a creature as was ever formed. I was bent upon trying to revive her if possible, so I laid her into bed. I had some very strong brandy on board, which I threw on her face. I possessed myself that she certainly moved: I tried it again, and her eyelids actually did move. I put some hot wine into her mouth, and she swallowed it. This restored her senses, but whenever she opened her eyes, she immediately closed them again. I then bathed her with warm wine, and I found she was a mulatto, and only painted black, though I have seen many a brunette in Europe as dark as her. She now

breathed more freely, so I propped her up with pillows, and kept watch all night, and in the morning she fell asleep. Had she not come about I could never have forgiven myself. I considered what destruction I had already made in human life, though to be sure they deserved it. I lifted her out of bed, but she seemed frightened at every thing, and had never yet spoken. Before dinner time she could walk: when I took her upon deck, she screamed for fear when she saw the stuffed men, and she smiled, for the first time, when she found what they were. On seeing the dead men hanging on the trees, she shook her head, as if they had been no friends of her, and pointing to one of her ankles, I observed marks of her having been tied. "The villains!" she muttered in Portuguese. "What," says I, "can you speak Portuguese?"—"Aye," says she, "and write it too." I was so delighted that I clasped her in my arms, and considered myself one of the happiest mortals in the world. I knew not what to ask first. "Where did you learn it?" "At the Cape: they," pointing to the wood, "stole me from there; and it was my brother who assisted them to steal me." "Was your brother here?" "Yes, and commanded the second large canoe. He had been here before, as I heard him saying you had not many men, for you had such a small boat." It came into my mind immediately his asking if any of my men were

ashore. In a few days she was perfectly recovered, and one day after dinner, in the cabin, she related her short story.

“I am called Izvemazeet, after my mother, which in her language means pigeon-wing or dove-wing, and which, she said, meant to convey the idea of a fine and nimble girl. My mother was kidnapped six years before she bore me, and was with child at the time, which made her bring a high price at the Cape of Good Hope, when she was first sold. She had two sons at this birth; he that came on board marked on the back was one, the other has been presented with his freedom. The reason of this was, that my father, who was a Portuguese settler at the Cape, took a fancy to my mother, who was remarkably handsome. My brother Quilee, who was nicknamed Hemp by the inhabitants, and Zaquebar by the slaves, headed a rebellion of the slaves, for which he was condemned to be hanged; but my father interfering for him, he was sentenced to be flogged. Being a favorite of my mother, when he was brought home, it hurt her so much to see him that she turned low spirited. My father was upbraided at a public meeting at the Cape with supporting rebels, which brought on a duel. They fired at the length of a handkerchief in their left hands, and both fell.—My mother lived only a few days after this. My other brother, Talma, was presented with his free-

dom for not joining the rebels. I was at a boarding school at the time, and I am now 14 years old. My father had made a will, and left Talma and me 500 ducats each, and my mother was left part of the estate for life. On the death of my mother, Talma and I agreed to go to the island of Madagascar, and settle there. My mother had given Quilee 400 ducats to purchase his freedom, as, after his being sentenced, he had been sent to another settler. He came to the school early one morning, and informed the schoolmistress that he was going to Madagascar with us—that my father's executors had taken possession of the estate—that there was a vessel at the Cape which would sail to-morrow—that Talma was busy getting the necessary articles on board, and had sent him for me. I was, therefore, put under his care. When he got me into the woods, he informed me that Monò Emugi, the famous rebel leader, wanted me for his wife; that they had built 10 canoes secretly in the woods to escape, and that I must go with them. On my knees I begged of him not to act so treacherously; that the Almighty would never allow their plan to succeed when commenced with such inhumanity. I told him that they might take my life, but I would never marry a slave, nor any of their nation. Other Africans coming up, they, without ceremony, bound me hand and foot, and besmeared me with soot and oil, to make me look

like one of them, and that night carried me on board of their canoes, though they paid every other possible respect to my person. Quilee's 400 ducats went to buy ammunition and guns; and they broke into a store that night. Before they could get on board, they were intercepted by the military: an engagement took place; but they were fighting for liberty, nearly 100 strong, and well armed. They overthrew every thing before them, and set off before sunrise next morning. The first land they made was Madagascar. Their intention was to get to some of the islands off the coast of Zanzibar. They staid some time at Madagascar, and went to sea again, when they completely lost themselves. Some of them pretended that they knew their way home by the stars, but had it not been for some birds whose flight they followed, we would have been starved to death: upwards of 20 of them died with hunger. Although many of them had eat men's flesh before, yet not one of them would touch that of their departed friends.— They had only been two days on shore when they found out this ship; and they always tied me to a tree, or in a canoe, when they left me; and I was beholden to a young Indian for unloosing me from a tree on the island when the grass took fire. I saw one canoe get away full of men, and I believe all the rest were destroyed. I swam for it immediately, and fixed my wrists in the place you found me,

When I saw you first come out of the ship, I expected my deliverance was at hand, and I called on you with all my strength, but you did not hear me. When you came back, and I saw you preparing to shoot me, my unfortunate situation, a defenceless, friendless orphan, my hard fate to be killed by a European, who I was sure did not know what I was, so overpowered me, that I thought I felt the ball whiz through my head. I gave myself up to my Almighty God, and considered myself gone."

The latter part of Izvemazeet's story so affected me, that I was forced to take a bumper glass or two of wine to settle my spirits. I leave any man to guess the state of my feelings at this moment.—I had been secluded for many months. There was no appearance of my ever being able again to see my country. Here was a girl—from the growth of the sex in warm climates, I may say a woman—kind, beautiful, fascinating, and, as it were, throwing herself into my arms. It was contrary to my principles of education to think of an illicit connexion—but here it seemed as if Providence had given me a companion; and was I to refuse her? She herself knew little of marriage ceremonies, and the Indians amongst whom she last lived had none. I may have been wrong—let the church decide; but I resolved to take her to wife in the sight of God, and to marry her in a better way when I could. My motives and her's were both

virtuous. I do not think any man could have done as I did with less evil in his heart; and I do not believe at this day that even an archbishop would have done otherwise, had he been exposed to the same dangers and the same temptations. I asked her if she would marry me. She answered, "Sir, I am yours." This answer upset me a little; for whether did she mean that she was in my power, or willingly so. Before I could answer, she said we should get these dead bodies away, or go further up the river, as we would be safer there. Her wishing to be with me in safety completely satisfied me, and my memory will be like a cullender when I forget that night. I lightened the ship of ballast, and went about 8 miles higher up. The further we went, the country was more beautiful. We grounded at high water, in the middle of a place where the river opened out to about two miles in breadth. The surrounding hills and scenery immediately put me in mind of the Bays of Dublin and Naples. There were a number of small islands here and there, the habitations of droves of hippopotamuses, which were distantly seen crossing to and fro. The water was as clear as crystal, and the glittering natives could be plainly seen. Many of the hills were covered with scattered forests to their summits, and some of the trees, from their immensity, looked coeval with the world; but there were no courts, no man-

sions, no chimnies smoking; all still, all peace; no military bugles, no church steeples, the remembrancers of death and holy wars. There were an immense number of singing birds, and flocks of swans and wild ducks, swimming about and flying in all directions; but what were all these?—only ornaments to my wife.

Izve asked me if I had a gun that would suit her, at the same time telling me she had been used to a gun. We had plenty to choose on, so I altered the stock of one to suit her. I locked the ship up, and tied a string to a gun which communicated with some gunpowder and a carronade upon deck; and if any one went on board, and touched the string, or opened the cabin door, they were sure to be blown into the air. We practised this often afterwards. We took Donna with us, and fell in with game, and Izve knocked off the heads of two pheasants with ball. We shot three brace of pheasants, a pea hen, and a kind of buffalo calf; also a wild dog, or a kind of fox; and what is strange, although I oft heard them as if hunting, yet we never saw one after. Donna behaved well, always giving us warning when near game. I observed that she was larger of late, and it struck me that perhaps she had copulated with one of these dogs, which afterwards turned out to be the case.

CHAP. IV.

Discovers the fruits of his exertions—account of the ship's stores—he constructs a strange dwelling—in danger from a buffalo—projects and discoveries—he encounters and kills a tiger—fishing and shooting excursions—his family increases.

OBSERVING our bread was turning short, I went to see how the peas were coming on that I had sown. I went down in the boat myself, as Izve did not like to see the place again, and got there in about two hours. The bodies on the trees were reduced to skeletons by the eagles or vultures. I observed that the bones would hang on the trees some time, which I thought was better, as it might frighten others from coming higher up the river. The grass was beginning to grow again. I tried, by counting the skeletons, to know how many I had killed, but could make nothing of it: I took care to bring all the guns, burnt and unburnt, away.— I sought a full hour for the pease before I could find them, although I was certain I was near the spot. A brace of peacocks got up at my back, close to me. Looking at the place where they had got up, as I never knew them sit so close before, I found I had been standing close beside the peas, which had grown so that I did not know the place

again; they were quite ripe, and if I had not come in time, the pheasants and peacocks would have reaped them for me. I cut them down, and they compleatly filled the boat; there was too small a quantity to begin to use. We cleared a piece of ground, and in a few days sowed about a bushel; it was now June, and the wet weather was coming on. Izve was rather unwell, so I went out and shot a buffalo calf, and, for the first time, fell in with a number of snipes, but not having small shot I did not fire. Izve, who knew what they were, expressed a great wish that I had shot one or two: and next day, as I was intending to look over the stores, she said she would like to have a snipe for dinner. I smiled and took the hint, and got a piece of copper, piercing it with holes, to make a few chargings of small shot: I had no yellow orpiment to make the lead drop; however, I had plenty of lead. I went without a dog, as I thought I would get nearer hand them. I fell in with numbers in a swamp, had seven shots at them flying, and missed them all. I was much disappointed, as I had only two chargings left. I came at last upon a small runner, where they were sitting as thick as sparrows; I let fly both barrels at once, and shot four brace. When I came on board, Izve says, "I have fine news for you; Donna has got eight young ones." This was news indeed, so we made her some buffalo broth, and the pups were all thriving-like. I fell a

laughing, and said that the longing for the snipe induced me to think that it would not be long before we had young ones of another kind.—Izve ran down below, and pop'd up her head, and laughed too. I now set about examining thoroughly all the ship's stores, and got Izve to set them down as I examined them. The following is a list, by which it will be seen I was not badly provided:—

20 carronades, 40 pounders; 50 muskets, good; 10 ditto out of repair; 2 fowling pieces; 1 double-barreled fusee; 220 whole barrels of gunpowder, 2 broke into; 125 boarding pikes; 62 cutlasses; 1020 round shot; a quantity of sheet lead; 980 chargings of grape, 80 of canister; 1529 ball cartridges; 20 gun flints; 3 barrels of pork, sweet; 26 ditto of beef, all spoiled; 2 boxes of traffic-guns; 1 cwt. of bread, good; a quantity in a heap spoiled, but dry; 6 puncheons of rum; 4 ditto of brandy, this was a venture of the doctor's; 5 pipes of Madeira; 5 ditto of Cape, this was a venture of the sailors; 30 dozen of Madeira in bottles; a capital medicine chest, with instruments; 3 casks of American ashes for cleaning the slave deck; 158 spades without handles; 93 hatchets without ditto; 71 hoes without ditto; 1 frame saw; a number of trinkets, which I gave to Izve, telling her that they were her marriage portion; 80 sailors' jackets; 72 pair of trowsers; 59 shirts; 1 cask of pepper; 10 bottles of Cayenne ditto; 189 pair of stockings; a

quantity of soap; 6 silk coats; 5 ditto waistcoats; 25 pair of silk stockings; 30 sailors' hats; 1000 milreas, worth about a crown or 5s. 6d. each; 8 bags of nails; 2 suits of sails, one quite new; 2 shark hooks with chains; 2 anchors; a quantity of coils of ropes; 5 quadrants, all broke some way or other; 8 compasses, only one good; a quantity of smaller articles.

This took us near two months to do. After I was done, I said what can man want more? Yes; the ship was a famous fortification, surely; but a hurricane might come on, or many things I might not foresee, and what was to become of us? So I thought of having a terra-firma dwelling also, and for that purpose pitched upon the main land, close to a runner of spring-water, the bottom of which was clay and gravel. I got a large quantity of this together, then cut the branches off trees near at hand, and put them in a round heap; over this, grass or jungle; then laid the clay about a foot thick over all, leaving a door, and a hole at the top for light or for a chimney. I let the clay dry for about three weeks.—All this took a long time; so long, that our peas were again ripe, and they were such a crop that they took me five days to cut and carry away. Izve went and shot a brace of ducks, and we had ducks and green peas for the first time. I next put wood over the whole house, and set fire to it. I kept it burning for five days until it was red hot, and

then let it go out gradually ; there were great cracks in it certainly, but the most of it was as hard as brick. I filled the cracks up with clay, and let it remain so ; it was 10 feet high and 15 feet diameter, and somewhat the shape of a beehive. On walking on the ballast in the hold near the stern, I thought I observed something growing ; I called for Izve to send me the spade ; on digging it up, I got what I may call real diamonds, some of them as large as a duck egg.—I recollected having got our stores and ballast in at the same time at the Cape, and this potatoe, when the ballast had been taken off it, had vegetated and ripened on the very spot ; this was a prize ! Those that seemed ripe, I immediately placed on shore.—Izve said they were the Spanish potatoe or Indian battatas, and they spread out six or seven feet on every side. I set about making something that would grind our peas for bread, and made it thus :—I first constructed a thing like a large dish of clay, about 2 feet diameter and 3 inches deep, the bottom on the inside scored like a millstone ; I then made another like a grindstone, with one hole in the middle, and another right through its side.—This was a foot thick, and made to fit the other. After they had stood awhile I burnt them until they looked on the outside like glass. I then got a bamboo 15 feet long, and put it quite thro' the hole in the side. The upper grindstone we moved like a horse mill.

In two hours we could grind as much as would serve us a month. We took Donna and all her pups out for the first time, and fine sport we had; one of them, a white bitch something like her mother, actually stood and pointed at a young peacock—this bitch bred some capital pointers afterwards. We killed an animal like a hare that day, with two brace of peacocks and ten brace of pheasants. A huge old buffalo made a run at us. I am sure I speak within bounds when I say his horns were four feet long and quite straight; he threw one of the dogs into a tree, which broke its fall, and before he got his forehead to the ground to charge us, we gave him a volley of small shot into his eyes, which staggered him, when he turned tail, and ran for it. Setting aside the danger, there was nothing pleasant in this rencontre at all, especially as Izve was in a family way. For the purpose of killing buffaloes for the dogs, I had filed some iron bolts into short pieces to fit our guns like a ball; so we heavily loaded our guns, and put Donna and her whelps on the cleft of a large tree, and we got up another at a little distance near their track. In a short time a herd came straight to us, but they no sooner smelled us than they set off at a trot out of sight. At last, one came by himself, and a huge beast he was, making the underwood crack as he came along. He stopt at about 10 yards of us, putting out his nose, having smelled us. Izve immediately fired,

and he dropped upon his knees. I could see the ball was through his skull ; yet he jumped up, and ran into the deepest part of the wood. We let Donna down, and she soon found him, which we could hear by her barking. When we got to them, he was far from dead, as he was on his legs, and made an attempt to charge ; but we gave him three more within an inch or two of the same spot, and *downed* him, when he set up his death-song. We cut his throat, and got up a tree as before, but he never got on his legs again, but lay, and sung out grandly. We cut his tongue out, and his neck and heart suckles, and one of his marrow-bones, and set the dogs on him ; when they were satisfied we travelled on board again. We tried a vegetable that day, which ate exactly like spinage ; it was very palatable, and we oft had it afterwards. We had a most comfortable dinner that day. We had one of the suckles roasted, with both boiled and roast game, with plenty of green peas and spinage. According to the moons, for I had no other way of reckoning, it was now November, and 17 months since I was last shipwrecked. I found, also, that I was 23 years old this month ; so Izve and I had a bottle of our best Madeira. I had found tobacco in the sailors' chests and in the doctor's cabin ; so we made pipes (there were plenty of pipes on board, but they had all been partly used,) with a piece of sheet copper for a head, and a reed for a shank ; and there we were, like Darby and Joan.

I was getting fast forward with the inside of the house, had got a fire place made, and the floor laid. The dogs now slept on shore, and lay in the house or out of it, just as they thought fit.—We had seen no kind of fruit yet, so I told Izve I would take a long range with the dogs, and see if I could fall in with some. She got one of the captain's silk coats to make herself a jacket in the meantime. I told her she was not to be uneasy if I did not return that night. I took some cold pheasant and bread with a small bottle of brandy, my fusee with small and large shot and iron balls, and my powder-flask, which held about three-quarters of a pound. I had now a small pack of dogs, four couple and a half. Many of them were little better than pups, yet one of them was grown a very large dog, fox-colored with prick ears, very good-natured, but master of all the rest, except his mother: at times he was very savage. I called him Cæsar. When ranging on, the scheme came into my head of breeding a number of dogs, at least as many as I could keep; I could kill a buffalo every other day with ease. This animal, as large as an ox, and 500 lb. of flesh, would certainly feed 30 couple of dogs two days. As 5 of the present litter were bitches, and their mother making 6, I thought that in 3 years or less I might have 30 couple fit to hunt. I travelled on, counting my chickens before they were hatched, until after mid-day, when, about two hours

before sun-set, I found a very fragrant smell. I possessed myself it was that of lemons, and I actually found them out; they were a small kind of orange, which I eat heartily of, took as many as I could carry, and walked homewards. On reaching the place where the dead buffalo lay, my dogs came running in, barking, and the hair of their backs raised, quite frightened as it were, except Cæsar, who was at my foot. At this moment up came a large tiger, who stood still as soon as he perceived me, and seemed to say, "who are you, and what right have you here?" I had no wish to fire at him, as I had heard they were desperate animals, at least the showmen said so.—Cæsar had not yet seen him, and I would willingly have given 1000 milreas for him to bid me good night and walk off; but the moment Cæsar saw him he went in upon him, and the rest followed. I was sure they would all get killed if I did not fire; so I popped one ball in at his breast, and ran in and gave him another between his eyes, at about three yards distance, which dazzled him in a moment. He was too much taken up with the dogs to mind me, for Cæsar had hold of him immediately by the throat, but he killed one dog on the spot, and lamed a bitch so, that I had to carry her home. He would have killed Cæsar for certain, as he was first, but the first ball just struck him at the time, and he missed him with his paw. The dog that was killed was not torn, but

looked as if felled with a large stone. The blow was so strong, that he was literally knocked into the ground. The tiger fell as dead as a piece of junk, the second shot; I skinned him, and left the skin on a tree to dry. The bitch was lame for life, as both her fore legs were broken. I was very melancholy, having thus lost two of my small pack. When I got on board, we tied a piece of buffalo hide tight round each leg, and in one month she could walk, but could never hunt again, though she bred some of my best dogs afterwards.—The oranges were very acceptable to Izve.

We now turned our thoughts to fishing, as a change. I had been seeking for hooks and lines some time ago, but the hooks were all rusted, and the lines not to depend upon. I got some iron wire from a cage in the cabin that was painted, and made hooks, then got plenty of short hairs from a buffalo's tail, and made lines. We only caught one fish the whole day, as the hooks were so soft they would not hold the fish. The one we did get had no teeth; it was a species of the mullet, and very fine. I made more hooks of different sizes, and then got some old leather and burnt it to a cinder; I filled an empty hand-grenade with this and the hooks, clayed up the hole, and put it into a fire. I then cooled the hooks in oil, and they stood as well as those made of steel. We became now fond of fishing, as there was not so much risk in it. The

tiger had given me a *gliff*, as a Scotchman we had on board once said when he fell into the sea, and a shark snapped the hat off his head. The dogs did not go to the buffalo to-day; either it was too putrid or was all gone, so we gave them a mess of fish. Next day we caught 60 small and large, mostly doradoes. We now thought of trying to kill a hippopotamus, as we had never killed one yet with a musket.—They were always to be seen near the edge of the river in the evenings. We went on shore at sun-set, and soon fell in with them; we saw one nearly all out of the water, eating the grass on the side of the bank; he seemed such a monstrous beast, that we thought it best to fire a volley at his head, which we did from a tree about 20 yards off. Two balls struck him, but he sunk in deep water. The moment we fired, two came rushing out of the wood towards us, and had we not been out of their way, we might have been trod to pieces. We now found they came on shore; so watched part of that night, but saw no more. The river was rough next day, we got few fish, and the dogs were very hungry. We went on shore again at sun-set, and took them with us; after shooting 3 brace of pheasants, we observed a hippopotamus put his head out of the water and come on shore, which he was very cautious in doing; at last he walked slowly through the thickets into an open place, where he began to graze like an ox, every now and then looking about on

the watch. The dogs alarmed him, and he made for the river. We were standing behind a large tree, and he came within six yards of us, when we laid three iron balls into his lungs. He went about ten yards before they affected him; he then turned giddy, and ran foul of a tree, which knocked him backwards over, and he died in less than an hour without any noise. If the first buffalo was large, this was immensely larger. I stepped its length when lying on the ground: it was about six yards long, and when it passed it seemed to be about seven or eight feet high.—It was of no use skinning it, as we could not turn it over, though I wanted skins to cover the decks, as the sun was rending them sadly. It was impossible for the dogs to eat such a beast before it turned excessively putrid, and it also might be the means of bringing tigers about us; so I cut it into junks as large as we could carry across a bamboo, and hung it up in the house and smoaked it, which took us all next day to do. We used the tongue ourselves. We also got a vast quantity of fine marrow, equal to any butter. The flesh kept well after being smoaked—it was cut into thirty-two pieces. The eight dogs could only eat one of these pieces in a week; so I calculated that, if I only killed one hippopotamus in a week, I could feed upwards of one hundred couple of dogs. Izve took very ill after this, and I was afraid she had hurt herself with working too hard.

I was dreadfully agitated, and began to reflect that if she died I was lost, as it was impossible for me to live by myself as formerly. In a very few hours, however, she was delivered of two fine lads. We had plenty of oranges and wine. I stewed a pheasant into broth, and stood nurse. At the end of the fourth day she was as well as ever she was in her life, though she staid on board some time after. I was now of some consequence, and turned more afraid than ever of a visit from our enemies; yet, tho' we oft looked for footsteps on the sands and swamps, we never saw the least sign of any. I went on shore by myself, and killed 16 pheasants at 16 shots flying; this I reckoned was good shooting; I killed half of them right and left with the double gun.—I also got a brace of partridges, very beautiful birds; and found a peacock's nest with ten eggs, which I brought on board. Whenever I killed more birds than were likely to keep, I used to put them into a barrel of charcoal, which kept them from spoiling.

CHAP. V.

*Is surprised, seized, and bound by Indians—
is watched all night by a tiger—gets two of his
ribs broken.*

I WENT early one morning to the orange-groves, taking with me only Cæsar and his brother Lightfoot. I had just got as many as I wanted, and was on the point of returning home, when the report of three guns and a shout from a number of voices made me gasp for breath. They were between me and the ship, and what was to be done?—I could not see what they were; but a wounded buffalo came past me, which proved that, whoever they were, they would soon be upon me. I ran towards the river, with an intent to go along the shore under the banks. I had no sooner got there than I came plump upon three canoes with an Indian in each, who, as soon as they saw me, set up such a war-hoop as made my heart almost jump out of its place. I could have shot all the three in a very little time, but what was that doing? I ran again into the wood, where I found myself quite beset, as ten or twelve armed Indians were making for the canoes. I considered myself lost, as it was 15 to 1 against me, and all as good shots as myself, or perhaps better; they soon perceived me, when one and all got behind trees to fire. Here I signed to them

as well as I could, holding up oranges in one hand and my fusce in the other, walked towards them, and fired my fusce off in the air. They then came out, and it was with much difficulty I kept the dogs off them. Without ceremony they cut some twigs of bamboo, and bound me hand and foot. It was no use resisting, as other seven or eight came up, every one of them armed with guns. They then carried me into their canoes. I expected every moment to have my throat cut or my brains knocked out, when one of them came and looked close at me. I thought I had seen a face like it before, though I could scarcely in my life ever tell one black man from another. He said something or other, and went away. Izve had taught me a little of her mother's native tongue, but they paid no attention to me; all this time they were paddling off with me. The dogs would not come into the canoes, but I could hear them howling after me until I got quite out of hearing of them. I was lying at the bottom of the canoe, and thought of poor Izve and the children. What would become of them? To be sure she was as good a shot as me, but what could she do by herself? It appeared to me, now, that they had fallen in with some more canoes, as the one who looked so close at me brought another Indian alongside, who, as soon as he saw me, gave a loud shout, when all the canoes came close up; they then loosed me, and lifted me up. He put

his hand round my ankle, and then in the same way round his own, and then lay upon his back in the way we used to chain the slaves on the slave-deck: he then got up and smiled; it struck me that probably he might be one of the slaves we set on shore. In Izve's mother's language I asked him if he had ever been on board of a ship; he answered me, as well as I could understand, that he had, and that I was there too, on my back. That moment I seemed pleased, for they all knew at the time that it was through me they got released. They brought me some sugar-cane and cocoa-nut milk, which I took to please them, though I was past all appetite. They now about-ship immediately, but not until every one of them had shook hands with me, as the sailors did when we set them on shore; there were three women with them also, who came and kissed me with tears in their eyes. This sudden change nearly brought tears into my eyes also. They landed me at the place whence they took me; it was now getting dark, and the dogs were gone. I asked the Indian what came of the Portuguese captain and his officers; he said they could get nothing but them to eat, and that they had never found their way back to their own country, as they did not know where it lay. I asked him what brought them here? He said that many canoes had come this way some time ago, but before they came they had stolen the sister of one of their party, and that her bro-

ther, who was a great man, had made a vow never to rest until he had found her : that he had landed at the place where we set them on shore out of the ship, and some of them had joined him, expecting to find their own country in seeking for her : he did not know her name, but her brother's name was Talma. I was now sure it was Izve they were in search of. He said they had to meet Talma next moon at a place a long way off. I told them to tell him to come to me, that he was to come up the river to this spot, and he would be sure to find me ; that if he came himself, I would tell him by the stars where she was. We agreed before we parted, if any of them or their friends met with me again, that the sign was to be to put our hands round our ankle and to say *trina*, when the other was to say *dada*, then both were to say *trinadada* ; by this means we would know friends from enemies. I gave them my brandy bottle and powder flask, which pleased them highly ; especially as my flask was quite full. They loaded my fusee and returned it. They told me that they who had stolen Talma's sister had got nearly all killed with fighting a fiery rock, but that they who had escaped were coming again, as soon as they could get a number of canoes, to join them, but they would not tell any person when ; that they said Talma's sister was killed there, but Talma would not believe them.—We now parted ; the last words were not to forget the

sign, and I walked homewards; the sun was down, and getting dark. I could not say but I was rather happy in having escaped; but here was another dread, a party of enemies were intending to return, it seemed, and having killed so many of their friends, if they got me, I was sure to get into their yam traps, and be through and through the whole of them.

I found now that I had lost my way, by coming to a rivulet I had never seen before; at this moment I heard a tiger *serenading*. He suddenly stopped, which was a sure sign he had discovered me, so I got up a tree just before my gentleman got to me. I had only two chargings of powder, and that was in my fusee: it was too dark to risk them at him, so I sat until day-light, expecting he would be off, but the enemy was still near: he was lying about eight yards off, winking and wagging his tail, exactly as I have seen the cats do; indeed they are the exact resemblance of one; he was a male by the two dark stripes across his *arm pits*, which we in jest used to call *epaulets*. I wanted much to be home, but how to get was the matter. I took a ball out of my pocket, and hit him over the head. He got up and came nearer hand, casting his savage glittering eyes up. I now determined to give him a shot, as I was sure to drop him, but to my sorrow my gun snapped. I tried the other barrel, and unfortunately it snapped also: either the Indians had

forgot to prime her, or the primings had fallen out by pointing so directly below me. I threw my hat at him and gave a shout, but this had no effect; he gave the hat such a slap, as convinced me he would have knocked my head off had it been in it. He was now exactly under the branch I was sitting on, so I got upon my feet lest he might make a spring and catch my legs. I had just got myself balanced with a branch in one hand and my fusee in the other, when one of my dogs barked; the tiger immediately couched down, and turned his head that way as if alarmed. I was in such a hurry in turning about to see where the dog was, that in changing my hands my feet slipped off the branch, and down I went smack upon the tiger's back. Aye, thinks I to myself, it is all over with me now; but, to my unspeakable astonishment, the lank beast jumpt up and set off at full gallop: I was quite out of breath with fear and the fall together, and it was some time before I was able to whistle off my dog. Cæsar soon found me out; and the first thing I did was to draw my charge to prime afresh: I was little the worse, except that I had fallen with my side upon the stock of the fusee, and the place was rather uneasy. I heard the other dog howling, which brought me to the ship about sunrise; when I got on board, Izve was crying like to burst her heart. She had quite lost all hopes of me, as she had heard three guns go off at one time.

in the woods, and the dogs coming home without me convinced her I was gone. I entered the cabin, but she went before me and put something out of the way; she very unwillingly let me pull it out under the table: it was a sheet cut in some shape or other, but for what purpose I could not make out. On telling my story, she laughed and cried as my adventures affected her. When I got to the part where I fell off the tree, without thinking, she put her arms through two holes in the sheet. I now found it was to carry something on her back; she then confessed that if I had not come home very soon, she was intending to seek me with the children on her back; and she vowed from that time forward I should never go any distance without her. I went to bed, and had my old dream of the shipwreck and drowning in my head, so much so that I was glad Izve wakened me, and asked me why I was shouting so to be out: I found I had slept six hours. Went on shore to feed the dogs, and Izve with the children on her back; there was no persuading her from it, so I let her have her own way. We shot four brace of partridges, and went a bird-nesting. Found, by taking an egg or two out of the peacocks' nests, that they would lay a great quantity. The children were fond of them, so began to wean them, as they were getting hard upon their mother. All the day I found my side very ill where I had fallen on the fu-

see: I could not breathe without excessive pain. On examination we found that two of my ribs were broken. Next day I was worse, and it was some time before I could stir out of bed. Had I been by myself I must have died;—so much for a wife, thought I. There was no fear of the dogs, as I had plenty of dried meat for them. I went on shore as soon as I was able to see how they came on, when I found that two of them had pupped: they had not pupped in the house as I expected, but amongst the underwood: one had 12, and the other 11; this was a good increase. I got quite well by degrees, except that for some time I felt a weakness at the part. I had been firing of late with one of the heaviest muskets on board; it weighed 14 pounds and a half: the fusee was too short for ducks, as it spread the shot too much, although it was $8\frac{1}{4}$ pounds weight, but the musket was far superior. I have several times killed peacocks sitting at 100 paces, but then it was with shot cast in moulds; besides it was quite new, and bright as silver in the inside of the barrel. The captain had a rifle-gun which he used to think much of; I tried it and the musket several times. If the musket was loaded with its proper charge, the rifle with ball beat it; as the rifle's charge, which was fixed to its proper powder flask, was not more than half of the musket's; but loading both alike with powder, for they were both of a caliber, the musket not only fired as

straight, but a great deal further ; I think from this there is more of idea in the rifles than reality. The rifle was also a very heavy one, as the barrel was as thick at the muzzle as the breach, but a very costly like gun, silver mounted, and a hair trigger lock.

A short time after this I went out with the musket and shot two brace of fine swans, and Izve shot one brace of peacocks and two brace of partridges ; her gun was only seven pounds weight. The rainy weather set in, which drove most of the ducks away : it lasted a month, and made the bitches bring their whelps into the house.—They had all now littered, except the lame one on board. I brought Donna on board with her family, as she was an old acquaintance. She had 6 this time. The lame one was the last ; she had 10, but by far the strongest of the whole. I had now 6 old bitches and 2 old dogs, with 60 young ones. I went out a fishing in the rainy weather, and got great quantities.—We eat part, and boiled the rest for the dogs. Whenever we got wet, I took care to take a glass of brandy or rum every 3 or 4 hours ; and Izve took a glass of Madeira or orange juice.—We had a bottle of Madeira almost every day after dinner, so that our 30 dozen was getting low. I tapped a pipe, and filled the bottles again. I was rather put about for corks, but having always taken care of the old ones, we boiled some tar to pitch, and sealed this over the

cork, which answered very well. I took up some of our potatoes: they were rather sweet, but excellent roasted. After the wet weather subsided, I put a broad piece of wood over the top of the house, as I found the wet had come in and spoiled the dried flesh of the hippopotamus. I went to kill a buffalo—they were very shy—we could not get a shot, though we saw numbers. We brought 16 young peacocks on board, which we caught with our hands.

We went to kill a hippopotamus, as the whelps did not seem to like what we had. We found it impossible to get near their usual place of landing, the rain having made the place impassable; and they would never allow us to approach them when they were on the small islands, as they slipt into the water out of sight at the least appearance or noise. The dogs, on coming home, started a fine young buffalo, with which we had a capital bull-bait. Cæsar had run in between his hind legs, and pinned him by the nose.—He then stood stock still, and roared out most unmercifully. We set the others on also, as it was a good lesson for them. I then went close up to him and *downed* him, let him lie there, and brought the bitches and the pups. The meat only lasted them 3 days. Our two boys were turning heavy, so I got Izve persuaded to let me carry one, as she would not yet either stay on board or go without them.

CHAP. VI.

Izve's skill in shooting—she refrains from carrying the children—serious disturbance in the midst of pleasant reflections—kills another hippopotamus—finds bread-fruit—builds another house—Izve shoots a leopard—destroys a monstrous serpent—tames an elephant.

I SET about repairing the boat, and Izve went a shooting in the meantime, and left the lads with me. They could now eat game, suck oranges, and drink Madeira and water. Izve never brought home less than 2 or 3 brace of pheasants or partridges, and was seldom out of sight. Our canine family took some feeding, and we settled that we would only kill the largest of the hippopotamus tribe, lest we destroyed the breed; so we laid watch a little before sunset behind a favorite large tree which joined a track; besides, it was near the house, and the flesh was then easily carried to dry. I took both my musket and fusee, and Izve her gun, and I persuaded her for the first time to leave the children on board, as it was dangerous and difficult getting up a tree with them. The tide was high, and within 5 or 6 yards of our feet. A calf had passed us to feed, but we did not fire, and waited until dark, before any came near us. My side was rather uneasy, so I reclined myself at Izve's feet, and turned rather drowsy.

We durst not speak, as the least noise imaginable alarmed them. I had been thinking how pleasant it would be if I had all my relations here, and my mind was passing into nothingness, when, in an instant, the river rose like a torrent, and overwhelmed me in a moment. I thought at first that the ship had upset, or that I had got up in my sleep and fallen overboard. The water was tingling in my ears, and my mouth was full of mud and sand. The first thing I found was a hand at my jacket neck, and the first thing I heard was Izve laughing: It turned out that a hippopotamus of the largest size had sprung out of the river close at us, which, as soon as it smelled us, jumped immediately in again, and made such a wave, that it went totally over me, and also wet Izve from head to foot, and filled our guns with water. I got such a start at the time, that I am sure I could not have hit St. Paul's church. She said I deserved it for falling asleep at my post; but I paid her off, when I said she would not have laughed if the children had been there, and lying on the ground, or even in my arms, or on her back either, as some of us might have been swept into the river: and it being dark, how could we have found them had they been with us, and had such a thing happened? I thought this a good opportunity to persuade her off the custom of carrying the children with us. She gave a reason for it that I had never heard before, which was,

that her mother told her that it was the invariable custom in her country. But she confessed she had oft seen great danger in bringing them always with us, and promised to alter her plan in future.

We were compelled to return, as our guns were useless for the time. When we got on board, the children were fast asleep. After changing our clothes, I took care to get a hearty dose of brandy and Madeira, with an intention of trying the same place soon in the morning. We went before daylight, with our guns as usual, near to the place we were at the night before. In a short time we heard a very unusual kind of noise, something similar to a stallion in the season. We at last found it proceeded from a large male and female hippopotamus, almost up to the shoulders in a swamp which joined the river, and reached about 100 yards in-land. They were snorting and quarrelling, and then fondling one another. We staid until the male came on land; but he no sooner perceived us, than thinking, perhaps, it was not delicate in us to interrupt his privacies, he set up a terrible noise, and at us open-mouthed. But we were accustomed to dangers: "Steady for your life!" said Izve. At 10 yards we gave him 2 iron balls quite into his brains—he raised himself upon his two hind legs—I thought nothing but that he was going to make a spring upon us; but he fell right backwards over, as dead as Sampson.—I was bent upon taking some

pains to skin this one, as he was the largest we had ever killed, especially as I had an intention of making a boat of his hide (but we killed a larger one after for this purpose). We cut him along the backbone as straight as possible, then skinned one side, and cut him into large pieces for the dogs—the tongue we cured for ourselves; and, for the first time, boiled his feet, which were delicious. After scraping the hide, we laid it out to dry, as there was no carrying it—I think it would weigh 18 or 20 stone. One of the iron balls had gone quite through his head, and the other was sticking in the bone of his neck. We shot 4 brace of partridges, and returned home.

After getting the hippopotamus housed, we set about going to the orange groves. This took some preparation. All the whelps could now follow. We locked the children in the cabin, and reached the place in three hours. Izve had never been here before, and she pointed out several kinds of trees I was a stranger to.—The most particular, because the most useful, was the bread-fruit-tree. This was a prize superior to all the rest.—Izve said she would have been as happy if she had not seen it, as it was probable that they had been planted here by some person, for they were natives of the Pacific Ocean, though the one she had seen in a garden at the Cape was sent from the East Indies. We determined on bringing the ship up here, as it was

readier than planting trees. Only one inconvenience attended it—that is, I would have to build another house to dry the dog's meat in, as we would be too far off the first one; but then there was no necessity to build it so large.—There was an immense quantity of buffaloes here. In coming home, Izve picked up some very fine mushrooms. She was certain they were not poisonous, and we oft had them after with our fish and game. We set to work to get more ballast out of the ship to get higher up. We took it all out together a-midships. We were well paid for our trouble by finding a quantity of copper rods for bolts lying alongside of the keelson. We were two months in accomplishing this, though the tide flowed still higher up. Our potatoes had increased considerably, so that we could use them when we chose, though Izve said we would scarcely want them, as we had found bread fruit. We made another house in the same way as the last, but smaller; and the bottom three feet under ground.

Our two boys could now both walk and speak. We had 30 couple of real strong prime dogs, and 3 couple of a finer kind, which pointed game as steady as statues.—Old Donna must have had a good deal of the pointer in her. We left the two lads on board, and locked them in the cabin, leaving five couple of dogs upon deck, and set off before sunrise, with the intention of having a complete day's hunt. We took our guns and a small bottle of

brandy and a bottle of Madeira, with bread and salt, and a piece of buffalo hide to cook in. About sun-rise the hounds took up the foot of what we expected was a tiger. We taught them to run every thing to bay, and to keep it there until we came to fire. They soon found this was the best way for themselves. If it was a tiger, they kept a respectful distance. We had not killed more than five tigers yet, but had killed a number of buffaloes. The older dogs, as soon as ever we fired, never stopped a moment from running in, whatever the game was. We were so accustomed to hit that we seldom had to fire more than one shot, and that mostly into the head or lungs, which, if it did not kill them immediately, was sure so make them powerless for the moment. There was no opportunity for a second shot unless it was fired immediately, as in an instant or two the game was covered out of our sight with dogs. We saw this running a head of them about half a mile. He entered a wood, and the dogs after him in full cry. He doubled out again, and came nearer us.—We gave the view halloo, and the whole got sight of him, gaining fast, as they ran two feet for his one. Finding himself pressed, he took a small wood, where they bayed him. When we came up, we were surprised to see them all barking and looking upwards. He turned out to be a leopard, and was up a tree looking very cunning, and showing nothing but his head to us, keeping his

body always behind the trunk, and when we moved he moved. Izve steadied her gun over my shoulder; but it flashed in the pan,—this made him move his station. He astonished us with the spring he made to a larger branch. Izve pricked the touch-hole of her gun, and shot him right between the eyes. He fell immediately, hung by his fore paws for a while on a lower branch, and dropped dead on the ground. We kept the dogs off, and skinned him, and a very beautiful skin it was. We cleaned it, and hung it on a tree to dry. The dogs soon made the rest of him disappear, though there were two or three of them would not touch him.

Our plan was to hunt from the ship until mid-day, then get our dinner and hunt back. About an hour after the last hunt, another leopard sprung up in the very middle of the dogs, and a precious scratching he gave a few of them; but he had no chance for his life, as they had him limb from limb in three minutes. We uncoupled the two brace of pointers we had with us, called the hounds in, changed our shot, and hunted for birds. They pointed a covey of birds something like partridges, but not larger than a goose egg. They put me in such a twitter when they got up, as they rose in such a hurry, that I fired right in the midst of them, and missed them all. Izve did not fire. We followed them, but the dogs put them up before we got near.—They behaved capitally the next

time, and we downed 3, got 20 more single shots, and killed 15 more. We were now ready for our dinner. We cleaned 3 brace of them, stuffed them with mushrooms, then skewered them tight up in the piece of buffalo's hide, filling every space with mushrooms, seasoned with pepper and salt; made a fire on with dried branches, and covered the piece of hide and the birds quite over with the ashes; let them stay this way an hour, and the hide would be nearly singed through, as the hair side was outwards, but the inside was clean and excellent. These birds were the finest flavored of any in this place; I think they were a species of the quail. After finishing the bottle, we slept for about an hour. We had no fear of sleeping in the woods, as the dogs were all round us. We now hunted homewards, as Izve was turning uneasy about the children. We fell in with clouds of snipes, of which we killed 8 brace. A few of them were as large as woodcocks, but those kept by themselves. With my naked eye I thought I could perceive some huge beasts at a distance—had the glass, and with it I could see them more distinctly; and what surprised me was, that they walked backwards. Izve took the glass, and said they were elephants. She desired me to look at their heads, and I would see their long probosces. I found I had taken this for their tails, as they were considerably longer. It was of no use going nearer them, as the sun was getting fast

down. We shot a bat of an enormous size. It was full as large as a duck, and uncommonly ugly. We left it, though I had heard they were delicious eating. We got on board before sun-set. The children were quite happy. We brought some of the snipes home alive, which pleased them highly, especially as I let them have two old pistols to snap away at them.

The bread fruit tree was little higher than an apple tree, and the fruit about the size and shape of a melon. We had nothing to do but take off the rind, and the inside was like the pith of alder to look at, or something like a ball of fine cotton. We cut this into three and roasted it. It was as good as a muffin; when spread with buffalo marrow, cut into slices and baked, it was like toast; or only put it into the fire as it came off the tree and bake it until the rind was burnt, then knock this off, and we had a fine little loaf, though it must always be eaten new. We were turning very short of dogs' meat, for it took some time to carry it to the house to dry, as it would not keep sweet more than two days without it, though the dogs would eat it very putrid, but it gave them a rank smell, and I think it hurt their scent.—I thought of teaching them to carry their own meat after being killed; went up the river for a hippopotamus hunting, for as the ship came up they still went higher: at sunrise we saw a great number, we counted 50, some on shore,

and others having only their heads out of the water ; on the least alarm they sunk, and could keep under water for a length of time ; I kept the dogs close in, as they could make nothing of these huge beasts until they were shot. I wished now we had brought two more guns, as eight or nine of them came rushing towards the river ; we got behind two trees immediately ; one only came within shot, when we agreed to fire both at once, and load again as quickly as possible. I gave the word one, two, three ; down it went, and in went the dogs. I got loaded first, when a cow came past me with her calf ; I shot the calf dead, and the cow stood still and kept looking about to see what had done it ; she then went stamping and grunting, first after one dog, then another ; in the mean time we got up a tree, and put six balls into her before she dropped : she was blind with her own blood at last. We determined to follow up our success, but no more came near ; we had fired two lead balls at her, which we found were of little use, as they flattened against the bone, though we put as much powder in as we could stand to for the guns rebounding ; my balls went always further in than Izve's, as I could stand the shock better, although she could hit better than me ; she used to tell me that it was occasioned by my drinking too much Madeira : I could not be persuaded to this. Once a week or so I might take a bottle extra, but seldom exceeded one bottle a day : mostly a bottle

every afternoon, and a glass of brandy or two, with orange juice and water, before going to bed : Izve had also one glass of the same, and a glass or two of wine and water after dinner. Well, we had the third hippopotamus lying dead ; I set the dogs to the calf, after laying the tongues and feet aside for ourselves, and cut the rest into pieces as large as I thought each dog could carry, made a slit in each piece sufficient for a dog's head to pass through, and taught each one to carry a piece home on their necks and shoulders ; we were full a mile from the house, and before sun-set we had both of them housed, and had gone eight times back and forward loaded ; I think each dog would carry about 14 pounds. At night we calculated we had housed two ton and three quarters, which would last the dogs near a month, besides what was left on the bones. We hung the flesh on bamboos in the house, stopped up the hole at the top, put green wood on the fire, shut the door nearly close, and in a day's time it was covered with smoke on the outside ; after this it would keep two or three months.

I began now to look minutely over the hull of the ship ; found all the copper good, except on the place where she was stove, which place I caulked afresh as far down as I could get, yet she took two hours spell at the pump every week. I was undetermined whether to scrape off the weeds which were sticking to her sides above the copper ; but as

some of the Indians had taken her for a rock, I thought she would be more like a rock with the weeds on. I knew that if the worms got into the timbers they would soon demolish the whole, so I cut a piece out of the plank to see; not a worm was to be found; the sailors used to say she was built of teak and cedar: the timbers, however, were as fresh as new.

Man never has so much but he wants more: I had every thing almost that heart could wish for except horses, or something of that kind, to ride on when hunting; I thought if we had these, it was not possible to wish for more. We hunted down to the old house, as we had not been there for some time. Every thing looked as we left it, though none of the dogs would go near hand, but kept barking off at a side. We put our primings in order, as we were sure it was something particular: we expected a lion, as we had never seen one here yet; whatever it was, it was in the house. We stood at a distance and fired into the door-way, as there was no door on; nothing moving, I got up on the outside, and took off the board at the top to look down; I had no sooner done this, than I was nearly falling down with the most infernal smell I ever encountered. I was now sure that some animal had gone in wounded and died there; so I came down, and two or three of the dogs went with me to the door; they went first, which was a fortunate cir-

cumstance for me, as a monstrous huge serpent sprung out, and had one of the dogs in his jaws in a moment.—Izve screamed for fear of me, and I ran as hard as I could lay leg down for the same reason. I stopped at a becoming distance, and saw the monster, with a body nearly as thick as a wine-pipe, turn its head slowly round, and move, like a wave of the sea, into the house again: I was so panic-struck that I never thought of firing at it, which I suppose would not have been of any use; however, we were determined to be revenged for the loss of the dog; so we set about it directly, and took the following plan:—

We had two strong shark hooks on board fixed to chains; and two days after we brought them down in the boat, and took them on shore near to the house, twisted the chains, and kept both hooks together. We went and killed a young buffalo and skinned him, leaving as much flesh on the skin as we could well carry; we wrapped this round the hooks like a bait, first sharpening the points with a file, and fastening the other end of the chains to a tree at about 40 yards from the house. The serpent took no notice, as we were not opposite the door. I then threw some powder in a piece of touch-paper down the chimney; when this exploded it came out directly, and we stood off within sight: it was more than an hour before it saw the hide, though it seemed to smell it, as it went round and round the place

before it noticed it; as soon as it did, it made a dart like an arrow, and had the whole in its mouth at once, though the hooks and hide together were thicker than me.—Now the fun began; as it soon found itself wrong, and opened its jaws and shook its head to get it out of its mouth again, for it did not find out its error until returning into the house; then the chains checked, and the hooks fixed. It first turned about the chains and tried to tear the hooks out, then twisted itself about the tree and made the branches all crack again; it then cleared itself from the tree, and wanted to be off; we now saw its length and shape exactly; it made the chains twang like fiddle-strings with its bounds; the top of the tree shook as with a high wind, and it was many a time off the ground altogether, and once or twice threw itself belly-up.—We now came a little nearer, though it had a shocking smell. The small trees near it were all torn down, and the hide had now come out of its mouth. It made a desperate bound to get clear, when one of the hooks tore its jaws, and the other hook came through also. It lay now for some time quite exhausted; I fired a shot at its head, and it began again. It now tried another scheme: it went to the length of the chains, and sprung in a line to the opposite side with all its force; I was afraid it was going to get loose this way, as it gave the chains a terrible shock: I believe if it had been one chain, the weight of both, it would

have cleared itself, but the chains being twisted together, had more play: it only tried this once, as this shock quite knocked it up, and it lay part straight and part crooked, and belly up, though it had still life in. We had now been standing looking on for four hours; so we left it, being persuaded it would never get loose, besides we were getting sick with its offensive smell. We gave it four balls in different parts of its body before we left it. We were forced to bathe and change our cloaths when we got on board, before we could eat any thing. We took the two boys next day to see it; the smell was entirely gone, and it was lying just as we left it: we fired a brace of balls at its head before we went very near, but it never stirred. We did not expect the dogs would have eat it; but they were fond of it, as it had no such smell as when alive: It was about forty feet long, and the height of my knee at the thickest part, which was in the middle: Izve said she had heard her mother speak of larger than this. Part of the bones of the dog were still in the back part of its mouth, and from that I conjectured that probably its stomach was in its mouth, and that might be the reason why its breath was so offensive. Perhaps this bad smell was the voiding its excrement, as we never saw any thing about the house but horns and bones. I had no notion of clearing the hooks, so let the dogs eat them clear. If we have another to kill, we will fasten the chains with a rope to the top

of some tree ; it will then act like a fishing rod, as the hooks were rather strained.

We went a while after to the place where we had seen the elephants, and fell in with a young one. It was of no use killing it for the dogs, as it was too far off to carry. I gave it some bread out of my hand, which it eat without the least fear. Indeed it was so young that it could scarce walk ; I thought if we could get it to follow us, it might be tamed. We now saw the old one at a distance coming towards us, so set off and called the dogs away ; they looked eagerly back at the young elephant, expecting we were going to kill it, but I had them in complete command now: Izve made a remarkable shot to-day on passing the edge of a wood ; she fired at two peacocks sitting on a tree, killed one, and wounded the other ; and also shot a young leopard, which was on a tree at a little distance ; it immediately fell down, head over heels. The old one being near at hand, came to protect it. She gave 3 or 4 of the dogs that were near her a few very close salutations over the nose, and set off at speed, and a capital chase she made ; they were oft thrown out, but, being close pressed, she made a spring for a hanging branch, missed her hold, and I saw that she had fallen amongst the middle of them, and before we got up she was not to be seen. We pulled some bread fruit, oranges, and greens. We shot four brace of pigeons, and came home. Next day I

took some peas to the young elephant, which was not far off the same place; I got it at last to follow me a short way. I did this every other day for about a month, which took a vast of trouble, as sometimes I had to walk 3 or 4 hours before I could find it, and sometimes had to come away if the old one was with it. She was never at any time far off, and at last turned familiar to the sight of me. I brought the young one nearer and nearer to the ship every time, and at last I fastened it by the leg to a tree; it gave an uneasy cry on finding itself fast, which brought the old one to the place in a full trot; I took to my heels with the dogs, and she after us. Being in sight of the house, I got in with the dogs just in time, and I could hear her stamping about to find the way in. I was glad when she went away, as the place was intolerably hot with so many dogs. I saw her trying with her proboscis to loose the knot from the foot of the young one, but she could not manage it, so she lay down beside it. I now thought of trying to get familiar with its mother, as it would be some time before it got to its growth. For this purpose I took every day as many peas in the swad as I could carry, and when the old one came, I got up the tree that the young one was fastened to, and threw them on the ground, when they both eat.—I had Izve set at a distance to make a noise; the old one always then went a short way off to see what it proceeded from, and I

took the opportunity to come down and go away. The old one would now take the peas out of my hand with her snout, and I at last took the resolution to feed them standing on the ground. She was quite reconciled to me, and I loosened the young one in her presence, which pleased her highly, though I always fastened it again in her absence. At last the young one would follow me any way. I dropped gently off a branch upon the old one's back, and fed the young one this way for a day or two, and in 3 months I could direct her any way. I made them a kind of house by cutting some trees nearly through at about 16 feet from the ground, and, bringing the tops down, entangled them with each other, and they kept growing this way. I loosened the young one entirely, and fed them in the house, to which they in time got familiar.—The dogs and elephants soon got acquainted. I made girths of buffalo hide to fasten a saddle upon Nan, the name we had given the old elephant; but the moment she smelled them, she started off at a side, and would not allow them to touch her. I made some of rope, which she was not the least afraid of. I made a saddle of the long grass, and fastened it on, and with a long bamboo she would allow me to guide her any way; she was not much afraid of the report of a gun, but it was some time before she was reconciled to the flash. I made a rope ladder to mount with, and loops in the saddle to put our thighs through; these we soon

learnt to do without. Izve and I went for the first time on Nan among the buffaloes, with 18 muskets tied on within reach; we had now 30 couple of old dogs and 60 couple of young ones, all fit to hunt, besides 3 couple of pointers, which we kept on board. We started one of the largest buffaloes we had yet seen, and he ran off at a smart pace. At first he made a show to stand his ground, but when he saw such a number of dogs coming up, his heart failed, and off he went. Nan took great delight in the cry of the dogs, and hodedged after them at a great rate; we found no difficulty in sitting on. The dogs neared him, and he took the river; they soon got hold of him, then he found himself wrong, and came on shore with six of them fast to his neck; his head being so high out of the water none of them could nose him, and he shook them all off as soon as he got on his legs. We could not get a clear shot at him for the dogs, so off he went again as smart as ever. We had a fine view of him as he ran along shore, sometimes on the sand, and sometimes mid-leg in the water, where he always headed the dogs. At last he doubled, and the dogs bayed him, but he lamed two of them before we got up. We stopped Nan at about 30 paces from him, and gave him a brace of balls, which missed a mortal part; he then charged us, which is a fine sight when you are quite safe; he went back a few paces, then ran in upon his object with his long horns

close to the ground. Nan guarded him off with ease with her tusks; the dogs had him now fast pinned, and we had 4 balls through his back. When he set up his death-song, he stood singing for a few minutes, when his eyes turned dull; he was now quite exhausted, and he dropped like a shot as dead as a stone.—We cut out his tongue, as we did with the whole of them, hippopotamus and all. We had his heart roasted, stuffed with bread fruit, marrow, oranges, wine, and eggs, all well seasoned; it was very fine. Rummaging the doctor's drawers, I found 3 brown things as big as my thumb, directed "clove seed." These I planted. After considerable time and labour, we cleared about 4 acres of flat ground near the house; we sowed the surface with dry peas, and then threw pea straw here and there over that: the elephants kept stramping them under foot to eat the straw; when they had done this sufficiently, we closed the place up, and in less than three months we cut them down and stacked them. We made a point of giving the elephants a good feed every night; they would sometimes go out of sight to feed, but always returned to their house before sun-set; they could not meet with any of their fellows in the woods, as the dogs kept every thing off. I had lost all hopes of Izve having any more children; they were easily provided for, as we could kill as much game in one day as would last us four or five.—Time was

flying very quick; the boys were now five years old, and I promised them that in future either one or both should go out with us on the elephant, as they both could fire a gun, but not strong enough to kill any thing except a peacock sitting on a branch, or any thing of that kind, as they could not bear the rebound of a heavy charge, and they had always to fire from a rest. I instructed them to be particularly careful that the muzzle of the gun should never point opposite any of us, either load or unload; this we were at all times careful of.

CHAP. VII.

Misses a number of shots—resolves to drink less Madeira—finds diamonds—the boys kill a tiger—he is nearly shot—birth of a daughter—christens the three children—catches turtle.

ONE day after dinner, when we had got our tobacco pipes to work, Izve, to my great happiness, gave me a hint that she was in a family way. We had a most excellent dinner of fish and game, of the quail kind; and I believe, if ever I had a glass too much, it was on this day. We went soon to bed, as I intended to take the lads out on Nan's back next day; we went off at sun rise, and had a capital shot at a young buffalo, but the gun hung fire, and I missed him. We had one of the pointers with us. We next fell in with a bevy of quails; I fired at two of them passing me about 10 yards off, but some trees came in the way; the lads said one of them was wounded; we went to the place where it fell, but could not find it. One of the largest cock pheasants I had ever yet seen got up close to me, but he was rather too near me, so the shot had not time to spread, though I knocked some of his tail feathers off; he was sore wounded, but there was no finding him. Another got up, but he was too wild, and too far off when I fired: the lads thought he had a very short tail. I never had better sport,

but was very unlucky to-day. A covey of partridges got next up, I fired slap amongst the middle of them, but the smoke blinded me, and I could not see if any fell: some of them must have been wounded, as the next time we got amongst them the dogs picked up two brace. The next shot was at a grand peacock; I knocked a cloud of feathers off him, but did not bring him down. I was now certain the powder was damp, or I would certainly have killed this shot, though indeed I had come out with too small shot. The next shot I had a better excuse, as the gun made but a small report, which was a sure proof that the shot had fallen out of the barrel by holding the muzzle too low. I missed the next shot also, as I slipt my foot at the time, and besides the gun hung fire. I was walking, and the lads riding. I never was so unfortunate, for the next shot I cut my thumb with the flint in cocking my gun, and the pain put me off. The next shot was a very bad one, as the bird flew straight over my head, and I only feathered it. I had no chance to kill the next shot, as my shot belt caught the cock of my gun, and it went off before I got it right to my shoulder, and in mounting I fired above it. I killed the next shot, and he flew round some trees, but we could not mark the spot where he fell, so we lost him. I fired at a large bird sitting on a branch, one that I had never seen before; I wounded him desperately, but the shot was too small,

though he was so wounded that he only flew about 100 yards and lit again; I got near him this time, but unluckily the gun flushed in the pan, and I now found that a shot had got mixed with the powder and melted in the touch-hole; there was no getting it out now, so I was forced to return home with two brace of partridges. When I informed Izve of my ill luck, she ridiculed me in style. "Aye," says she, "as for your gun hanging fire, the trees being in the way, the smoak blinding you, the powder being damp, and all that, these are nothing but excuses: the two brace of partridges which you have got, it is plain the dogs have caught them, and it is as plain that you have missed every shot; the upshot of it is, you had too much wine last night!" I scratched my head and held my tongue, for I had no chance with her; she was certainly one of the most amusing, sprightly-tempered creatures in the world. I now began seriously to reflect that it was very imprudent in me to take more wine at any time than was necessary, as our lives often depended on the chance of a ball; besides, I was now the head of a family, and it was a bad example.—Though last night I had not even drunk so much as to be called tipsey, (for I abhorred drunkenness) yet I had no doubt that it had made my hand and eye unsteady; I determined, therefore, to keep a stricter guard upon myself in future. I made no rash vows, having never found

this answer any good purpose. I have known men make vows that they would neither drink wine, ale, nor spirits for one whole year, but it was only torturing themselves for the time, for at the expiration thereof they turned as bad or worse than ever; they would not be at the trouble to keep a regular controul over themselves; some of them, I believe, did it through vanity, thinking, perhaps, it made them particular by being all extremes; however, I determined in my own mind not to exceed my bottle of Madeira a day, which was not much, considering that I drank the half of it as a necessary beverage mixed with water.

A few days after, we strayed further than usual; we would have gone farther still, but we came to a rivulet which stopped us, as its banks were perpendicular and rocky: we went along its side for about an hour, and found a place where we might cross; the water was shallow here, with a sandy bottom. I observed something sparkle here and there on the sand; I picked up eight or nine small pieces larger than a pin head, and, in hopes they were diamonds, I took them home. That night I tried them with some stones which were in the trinkets that I gave Izve; they cut them as a nail would do a piece of leather. I was now sure they were diamonds, as they were heavy for their size, and cold when put to the lips. I also put them in boiling water, and after being taken out they shone in the

dark, and when rubbed attracted a light piece of paper; I also put them into a hot part of the fire, and after they cooled they were not the least changed, except that they shone in the dark more than when put in boiling water, and one of them that was cloudy came out quite clear; some of them had a kind of crust sticking to them, but two of them were as clear as a drop of water, and although not so bright on the outside as those I have seen in the jewellers' shops in Dublin, yet they were the exact shape; but, then, what was the use of them? Nothing.

Coming home that day, we came plump upon a tiger asleep; he roused up, and sat upon his rump as if he cared nothing for us. Nan stood upon guard immediately, which she always did when near any large animal; I got the lads to steady their guns over me, keeping one in my hand ready; they soon made him look about, as one of the shots entered his breast; in went the dogs, and tore him to shivers. Both guns fell to the ground, as the charge knocked both boys backwards, but they were tied on Nan's back. They both took the merit of killing him, and were very big about it, having never seen a live one before. After this, as we had shot 12 brace of birds of different kinds, they could never rest a day without going out; and as Nan obeyed them as well as me, I made them promise never to shoot at any thing but birds, and

not to go without the dogs, or out of sight of the ship, therefore gave them nothing but small shot; indeed the rebound of the guns, when they fired at the tiger, gave them no relish for such a charge again. They would almost kill as much as we could eat, though I had to go always out to kill for the dogs. Izve was getting near her time, so the lads and I went out to lay in a stock of game, bread-fruit, and oranges, and took some sacks on Nan's back to put them in. I never had a better day's sport than this; we killed 10 brace of pheasants, 6 of peacocks, and 18 of partridges, besides two buffaloes, after which we had a capital chase.

I walked sometimes, and two dangerous circumstances attended it, which determined me always to ride in future; the first was, one of the boys nearly shot me, being at some distance from them, a ball went through my trowsers; when I told them about it they both denied it, which grieved me more than the accident, as it was the first time I could ever impute to them the guilt of a falsehood; I was thinking of giving them a sound thrashing, for the first time too; but, on second thoughts, determined to get Izve to find out which it was, and leave it to her to consider what punishment to inflict, as I had strictly forbidden them from firing with ball. The other danger was, I had marked down on a tree one of those birds which

I had never yet shot, as they were uncommonly wild ; I kept my eye on it, and went towards it as silent as possible without the dogs ; it turned rather alarmed, and I stood still ; I thought I heard something move near me ; when, taking my eye off the bird, I was almost petrified with fear when I found myself within two paces of a huge tigress ; her back and hind legs were towards me, having rolled on her side, and basking herself amongst some gravelly sand. At first I was unable to move a limb, and felt the same terrors as are ascribed to the powers of a rattle-snake. I do not think the time I stood that I breathed once, but could distinctly feel a violent palpitation at my heart. I was positive if I fired I was gone, as I had only small shot ; besides I could not see her head. As soon as I breathed, my resolution returned ; I walked away as silently as possible, and got up a tree close at hand, and put a ball (a few of which I kept in a bag) on the top of the shot. Had I advanced two steps further I should have gone against her ; but there being a breeze of wind from her side, she had not heard me. As for taking off as the other did when I fell off the tree upon its back, I had seen since that too much of their fierceness to expect such a favour again ; so I whistled off the dogs, which made her jump up in a moment. As soon as I could get a clear shot I fired, but the ball, having no wadding above it, fell out ; two vicious springs

brought her to the bottom of the tree, but on hearing the dogs she set off. I was glad, when the elephant came up, to get a dose of orange brandy ; and I was astonished at myself to find a sickness come over me, though, as I mentioned before, I was rather nervous ever since having the fevers, though otherwise in perfect health. I was for following her to be revenged, but the lads were quite knocked up with climbing the bread-fruit trees.

Two days after they went out by themselves, and when they returned they were amazed to find a little sister in the cabin. They bothered me with asking so many questions, such as, "How did we get it? Where did it come from?" and such like. I gave them no false ideas about it, but told them they would know soon enough.

The hope of returning to Europe now struck me forcibly. I could live here, but how were the children to do? Besides we had little time to learn them to read or write ; as we had no English books, but a number of Portuguese, which I could now read, as Izve learnt me, though I wanted the boys to learn English, which we always spoke. Then again, I could not see how it was possible for our strength to rig the ship, if ever she was fit for such a voyage ; to be sure I might fall to, and make a smaller ; it might be done in two or three years, and the boys then would be useful ; the worst of it was, I knew little of navigation ; if I had, there were no in-

struments but what were damaged some way or other, except one compass; it was therefore almost certain that we would be lost if I attempted the sea; besides, I did not know what land I was on, whether the main or an island; I therefore gave up the idea of returning to Europe, and was bent upon making ourselves as happy as circumstances would permit; yet, as there was no looking into futurity, we might as well lay in a stock of elephants' teeth, of which we saw numbers lying in the woods, and when the boys were near the rivulet hunting, they might seek for diamonds, so that we might be prepared to live in the civilized world, as there were few wild peacocks, buffaloes, orange groves, or bread-fruit trees in Europe.

It was now June, and I christened the three children in form. One lad was about an hour older than the other; I called him James after my father, the other David after myself, and the girl Charlotte after my mother. Izve was now 22, her complexion was rather mulatto, with perfect European features; her shape was symmetry itself, and, although she had suckled three children, her breasts were as firm as ever; though, to be sure, they were always bound tight with silk when we went out, which we did almost every day. The boys were very like their mother, but the girl was as fair as any European, and a beautiful little angel she turned to be.

The rainy season was now set in, and very heavy this year; there was no going out to hunt, as we could not keep our guns dry, and it was dangerous snapping at the heavy game; we therefore took to fishing, as there was plenty of dog's meat. Coming homewards in the boat one day, James said he saw something moving on the top of the water; we went towards it and saw it was a fine turtle, which sunk on our coming near it; we went back two or three hours after and found it asleep on the shore; we turned it on its back, and got it into the boat. This was a grand prize, especially as Izve was rather unwell, and had been so ever since Charlotte was born. After cutting off its head, Izve cooked the turtle in the following way:—except the liver, head, lungs, and hard shells, she cleaned and scalded every part of it, guts and all, cut them into pieces, and then put in the boiled yokes of peacocks' eggs, with some green peas, plenty of pepper and salt, Madeira wine, and some fine marrow; she then put the whole into empty vinegar jars, covered them, stewed them in the ship's oven, and when done set them in the ballast below, where they were cool. This was one of our best messes, the soup being very ready for a breakfast before we went out, as it only wanted heating; the children liked it better with oranges in it. This one had no eggs in it, though some we got after had a number. Two days after the turtle was cooked,

James came running along the deck in a great panic, calling out "The turtle is not dead!" I asked him how that could be, when we had eat part of it? The head is not dead, however, says he; he took me to the head, which was lying on a dish, and it actually opened and shut its mouth as if alive, and did so until the next day.

I had to go on shore every day to attend the elephant and dogs, and bring green peas on board to eat to our meat and dried tongues. As soon as the rainy weather subsided we went to cut our pea-crop, and in a few days we stacked 5 or 6 ton. We always sowed a crop immediately again, leaving walks here and there for the dogs to travel about in; and they completely kept every thing out except the small birds.

CHAP. VIII.

Another enormous serpent—battle between it and a tiger—battle between a buffalo and a tiger—chase after a leopard—kills a rhinoceros—dreadful storm of thunder and lightning.

THE lads had been a few times at the Diamond Rivulet ; some days they found none ; they had only got 10 altogether, and none larger than a radish seed ; they were not partial to this job ; besides, they had seen a serpent of an enormous size ; according to their account it was as long as the ship, and as thick as a buffalo. I was determined however that they should not go that way again until we had killed it, so we took the hooks and chains on Nan's back, with about 15 yards of the strongest hawser we had on board ; as Izve was now quite well, we all five got on Nan in search of it. We had now 80 couple of strong dogs, and 3 brace of pointers bred from the first litter of old Donna ; the hounds took little feeding now, as Cæsar could lead them on to game himself, and we oft heard them in full cry before day-light ; they could match any thing but an elephant or hippopotamus ; they would not look at a live serpent. We got to the Diamond Rivulet about 3 hours after sun-rise ; went to the place where they had seen the serpent, at the same time kept quite ready for a trot off, if we got near him

unawares, but we could find no trace or smell of him ; got no diamonds either ; coming home, started a tiger ; he got up at a distance, so called the dogs off, as he ran out of our way home ; poor devil, he had a more wicked enemy than us on the watch for him, as in a very few seconds he set up a terrible roaring ; on going to see what it proceeded from, we found he had run into the very jaws of the serpent, which had him by the neck, and was twisting itself round and round a tree, the tiger between it and the tree ; we could hear the tiger's bones crack as plain as could be, when the serpent gave him an extra squeeze ; the piece at last came out of the tiger's neck which the serpent had hold off, and before it could get a fresh hold, as its head went backwards in suddenly loosing its hold, the tiger, in the agonies of death, buried his glittering tusks in the belly of the serpent, and died game without another murmur. The serpent seemed quite put about by such a customer, and loosed himself off the tree, seemingly unwilling to have any more to do with it, but the tiger fell dead to the ground. It then began to lick the tiger with its tongue ; but as it was likely to be a long job, and as I had heard they were easily killed when full, we left the chains with an intention of coming back next day, and we picked up 15 elephant's teeth. Nan halted very suddenly to-day, and made a circuit round something on the ground ; I saw it was a bird, so got off, and it allowed me to

take hold of it. Izve, who knew almost every bird, said it was a pelican; I lifted it up, and found it was sitting on its eggs; it was so very tame that it let me set it on again, without being the least disturbed. This spot seemed to be the main rendezvous for tigers, as we saw no less than 5 to-day, and wounded two of them, and I believe the dogs got them both, as they were some time away; as it was getting too late for us to follow them, we pulled some bread-fruit and oranges, shot 3 brace of peacocks, and returned on board. It was 3 days ere we could return to find the serpent; we found him out by his smell, lying like a log amongst a quantity of dried leaves, which the wind had blown together near the place we last saw him; his mouth and throat were swelled, but he seemed such a size, and so terrible-like, that I had no notion of going very near him; he seemed much larger than the one killed before. We went to kill something to bait the hooks with; this we got in rather a curious manner, for we came in sight of a buffalo and a tiger fighting furiously; the buffalo's nose was bleeding, where probably the tiger had first seized him; the buffalo seemed to have the better of the battle, so I kept the dogs in to see the end of it, as perhaps we might get them both without running any risk. The tiger now wanted to be off, as the buffalo plunged one of his horns into him, and had him once clean off the ground; the tiger got upon his legs again, made a spring upon

the buffalo's back, and fastened on his neck with his paws about his throat to choak him ; this changed the odds in favour of the tiger, and the buffalo ran about quite confused ; at last, luckily for himself, he ran amongst some trees, and the branches knocked the tiger off ; the buffalo set at him fiercer than ever, and stuck one of his horns clean through him, which laid the tiger down, and he gored him through and through. The buffalo's neck was laid open, and the blood was running in floods ; I let him live for his bravery, but he was sore wounded by the tiger. We tied a rope to the tiger, as Nan would not come near hand, though she pulled it towards the hooks. I went up the straightest bamboo tree I could find near the spot, fastened the chains with the rope near the top, hung the hooks off the ground, then twisted the chains as I did before, and lifted the dead tiger on the hooks ; we were not more than 100 yards from the serpent, but then we had Nan lying down at a little distance ready to mount if the serpent ever stirred ; we next mounted, and gave the serpent a shot which roused it, and it came to the spot immediately ; we went to a respectful distance, and it kept looking at the tiger for some time. Although we waited for upwards of an hour, it returned to its place amongst the leaves, without taking the bait ; we came again four days after with a spotted deer, which we had killed on the road ; the serpent had never touched the bait, but

the birds of prey had left nothing except the bones; it was still lying among the leaves. I confess that I believed we could kill it with our guns, but I wished the boys to see the sport of its being caught; we then made the bait as natural as possible by slinging the deer on the hooks as if alive; whether it had taken a fancy for one of us or not I cannot say, for we had scarcely got the deer right when it made towards us, and actually came past the deer after us, when, suddenly turning, it struck at the deer like an arrow, the same way as the last. Both hooks fixed; it shook its head to get clear, but it would not do; they were as sharp as needles at the point; it twisted itself in all shapes round the chain to get a hold to pull the hooks out, sometimes its tail was as high as the top of the tree. At last it actually tore the hooks out of its mouth, but then it had fastened itself in the chains, which were knotted round it, and had cut into its body; it could not possibly clear itself of this, and the tree was a capital fishing rod; it bent very much at times; many a fierce look it gave us; the greatest part of its body was swinging in the air, as the chains were so oft about its body; we thought it would be a considerable time ere it died, so left it after giving it 6 guns.

Returning home, we had a fine chase after a leopard; we were several times in view, and Nan took particular pleasure in this chase, which was put an end to for a while by the whole squad of us being

unhorsed, as I may say; a few straggling trees happening to come in our way, we had not time to turn her, so she dashed through, and brushed all hands clean off her back; she stopped immediately, and for the first time, of her own accord, lay down for us to get on again; we were nothing the worse, the grass being so high, though it took some time to get in order again, as some of the muskets came off, and two of the stocks were broken by her feet. We followed the cry of the dogs up hill opposite the ship for about eight miles, and lost him at the top in a wood; we were sure he had taken the trees for it, and we looked all round but could see nothing of him; we did not think it prudent to go in to seek him, as he might comb our heads for us if we got too near him. We had never been so near the hill top before, so rode on until we came in sight of the other side; it was a dead flat of jungle grass, with a number of elephants on it. We picked up 26 elephant's teeth, which was the greatest number we ever found at one time. I shot one of those birds which we had more than once followed without effect; it was dark coloured, except the belly which was white, and a quantity of something like bee's wax on its bill near its eyes; it was the size of a peacock; when cooked, its flesh was most delicately white. And, what is singular, we also shot a bird to-day about the size of a dung-hill cock; both its feathers and flesh were black, and it made the water

it was boiled in as black as ink, yet its flesh was remarkably fine tasted. We also saw a number of rare small birds, which we never shot at, as they were of no use, besides the small shot was troublesome to make. When we got home we found the young elephant had strayed away, being left so much by himself; Nan did not seem to mind his loss, perhaps she thought it time he should go and seek his fortune. We went next day to the serpent; he was still alive, but quite fast; it would be about 60 or 70 feet long.

Found only one diamond; it was dark coloured, but larger than usual. We took a different way home, and came in sight of some of the largest birds I ever saw in my life; Izve said they must be ostriches. We could not get nearer than a quarter of a mile of them, so fired a ball at one, which set the dogs on, and a curious chase we had, having only to stand still, and it half ran and half flew round and round us; the dogs ran it for upwards of an hour, until some were so far behind that they which were the nearest to it turned round upon it, which made it change its course towards us. We gave it a brace of balls, one missed and the other shattered its wing and upset it for a moment; it was at a loss now which way to run for dogs; at last the fleet bitch Columbine laid hold of its lame wing and stopped it; we rode in, and kept the rest off until we got its fine feathers off.

Returning home we fell in with a nutmeg tree, and thousands of sugar canes. This was a great treat, especially to the children, as we had been without sugar all along; 3 wild boars started out from amongst them, the dogs killed two on the spot, and we shot one and laid it on Nan; the weather was extremely hot this day. Coming homewards, we observed a hippopotamus rolling himself in the mud, and seeming to care nothing for us. I had never seen one so bold before, or so far from the river, but when we got within 60 yards I found my mistake. Izve called out "A rhinoceros, don't fire!" But we could not keep the dogs off him, and sorry I was to see him kill and lame 6 of them; the old ones were too sly for him. He then, without being fired at, attacked us, at least Nan (which was the same thing, she being incumbered with sugar canes and the other things) got terribly wounded. I fired the gun in my hand, the remainder being not all clear; I believe we would have all been killed together had he not, in ripping her sides with his horn, cut our rope girths, and down we came all in a heap on the other side; I called out for Izve and the lads to lie quiet. Nan led the rhinoceros off us, and they were still fighting; the dogs could make no impression on him. I was sure if he killed Nan he would next kill us, as there were no large trees near hand; so I cleared 4 of the guns as quick as possible, went close to

Nan, fired at him under her legs, and gave him two into his breast between his fore legs ; they both cut him, and the flash and report made him look about. Nan took the advantage of this, and gave him a drive on the side, which knocked him clean off his legs ; I then gave him the other two plump into his guts ; both went right in, and I ran for the other guns ; whether Nan had got her tusk into one of the ball holes or not, I cannot say ; but before I got back she had one of her tusks plunged up to the eyes in him, the other tusk she had broke off in the battle. I gave him 2 more shots in his belly ; the other guns would not go off ; he could not get up, indeed Nan would not let him, as she kept her tusk in him, always trying to send it further in, nor did she leave off until he gave over struggling ; but, poor beast, she was desperately ripped, as he was remarkably nimble for such an ugly unwieldy looking beast ; he stuck as easily as a pig or boar does, and was something of their shape, though once or twice he got upon his legs and struck like a goat ; he was about 8 feet high. It was lucky I fired at his belly, for there was not another soft place about him except in the creases of his thick skin and about his eyes and ears, which were as soft as moles, yet there was not a place about him but an iron ball would penetrate. The loss of our dogs was nothing to the deep gashes of poor Nan ; she could scarcely walk to her house, where she lay down quite exhausted with loss of

blood. We got buffalo marrow and anointed her wounds, the worst of which was in her lisk ; I could plainly see her bowels, and I was much afraid it was all over with her. We brought her fresh water to drink, and put 3 bottles of Madeira into it, then covered the wounds over with tarpaulins, and fed her with pea-straw until she was able to get upon her legs. The dogs used to lick her wounds, for they were much attached to each other, and I have seen her oft lie down to play with the young ones. In 3 weeks she mended, which was sooner than I expected, considering that the weather was the hottest I had ever experienced here ; Izve and the children could stand it far better than me. I was determined however to run for it if ever we met with a rhinoceros again, not but I thought we could manage one without Nan being there and with trees near hand, as his back was not quite iron-ball-proof ; besides, if he was near, we could pop one or two balls into his ears or eyes ; the dogs however found their way into this one, as they went every day to feed. We did not think it prudent to go further than about the ship until Nan got quite well ; so they fished, and I looked over the ship's stores.

We were turning short of three very material articles, (viz.) salt, gun-flints, and soap. I had only 20 spare flints at first, with what were in the guns, which was the reason some of them snapped at the rhinoceros, as we kept our guns quite clean,

made it a rule never to go out without it, and always flushed them once off before loading the first time. I went along the shore to try if any of the stones would strike fire with steel; those that were hard, were like stones on the island of Sicily, so gave it up, with the intention of turning the flints and filing them to an edge. We had taken great pleasure of late in fishing, so rigged a sail in the boat, and in seeking for a piece of wood for a tiller, I took up a tooth of the hippopotamus which had been killed some time, and which was about the size, though rather too thick at the root. In trying to knock a piece off with the hatchet, I was surprised to see it strike fire; this was an unexpected prize; so, with the head of the hatchet, I broke the whole into shivers, and put a piece into the gun instead of a flint; the edge was as sharp as a razor, but it struck fire far beyond my expectation, yet nothing like so good as flint. It was very liable to break the first fire, but I considered getting any kind of substitute a great acquisition. The soap was easily made by boiling buffalo's suet and American ashes together. I set to work to boil the river water down to salt, as the tide flowed far higher up than where we lay; I boiled on for 3 days, but got more mud than salt; so I gave this up, and tried another method, which answered completely. We had still many casks of spoiled beef and pork on board, so I boiled the pickle down, keeping con-

tinually skimming it until it was clear. I then boiled it dry, and one cask left me 10 or 14 lb. of salt perfectly pure. As we had upwards of 30 casks on board, and seldom used salt but at our meals, I considered we had as much as would serve us many years; I therefore gave the dogs a piece of salt meat every now and then, which did them good, and casked up the pickle by itself. Some of the pork was quite sweet yet, and very tasty to our boiled game.

Our dogs were multiplying exceedingly, so I mostly kept the male pups, and only those from the favourite bitches: our pointers now pointed naturally. Nan was now quite strong, so we went to the Diamond River to bring the shark hooks home; the birds of prey had completely anatomized the serpent, and his bones were lying below the hooks as dry as sticks; sought for diamonds, but could not find one. It had been very hot for some time, and this day was remarkably so, and not an air of wind; we observed a small black cloud, which moved very quick. I was sure it foreboded some extraordinary weather; in a very short time it looked larger, and burst into lightning and thunder with great flashes; Nan stood stock-still for some time, and the dogs came all in frightened-like, with their tails down. The lightning was like to blind us entirely, as it struck a tree close to us with such a tremendous explosion, and with such a vivid light, that Nan actually

fell down with fear ; I thought at first she had been struck, but she was not a bit the worse, though 2 or 3 of our carronades were nothing compared to it for report. It was some days before we all recovered our sight clear ; every thing I looked at, (especially any thing that was white) looked dark, after that green, then yellow, after that it wore off altogether ; we were all affected, more or less, in the same way. We found two of our guns missing, as we were not far from where the explosion took place ; we returned and found the barrels, but the stocks were gone ; the barrels were melted into one piece ; the powder must have exploded at the breach, and blown the stock to pieces, but a lead ball was in a lump in one of them, and not much altered ; we immediately fired the rest off, as we had plenty of game on board ; very luckily the two guns were farthest back upon the elephant, and did no harm, except tearing the saddle, and hurting Nan slightly ; my hat was also shattered, probably with a splinter, though I never felt it. When we got on board the storm turned worse, the lightning struck the stump of the main mast, then one of the pumps, and went down by the pump spear and exploded below, which set a quantity of old bags on fire ; this communicated with a number of empty boxes that the different toys had been packed in. We were now in the most dreadful state possible, as the magazine was close at hand, and I had omitted taking any of the powder

on shore, as I had long ago intended ; had this been done, I believe we would have taken our guns and fled on shore, and left the ship to her fate. I ordered Izve and the boys, in the most harsh terms I ever spoke to them, to attend to every word I said, otherwise we would be blown to atoms in a moment. “ While I cover the two open powder casks with wet cloths, you sweep the road to the powder magazine, and the dust into it ; then shut the door, and get some of the rotten beef, stick it about the bottom and sides of the door, and bring a cask of American ashes upon deck.” The flames and sparks increased—Fire is a cruel, unfeeling, appalling, destructive master ! I tumbled the bags and boxes down into the bottom of the hold below the main-hatch, and took away the gratings, determining to burn the ship’s bottom out rather than lose all ; the water we threw on was mixed with the American ashes ; this did more good than all the rest, as it extinguished the flame wherever it fell ; we kept at it, and at last succeeded in extinguishing the flames, though the kelson and ceiling were nearly burnt through. On pulling up the last bucket of water I staggered, and had not Izve caught hold of me, I should have fallen backwards over into the hold amongst the ashes ; I was quite exhausted, and fell on the deck speechless ; I could distinctly hear the boys crying and the thunder still roaring ; in a short time I came about, but found my arms and legs much

burnt with throwing the lumber into the hold. The lightning and thunder still continued, and it next struck our windlass and split it to pieces. We were every moment in dread of being blown into the air; went into the magazine, and took out six barrels of powder with six muskets, and as many balls as we could carry, and put them into the boat alongside, so that we might not lose all if the ship took fire again. At intervals we could hear the poor dogs howling for fear. This lasted about eight hours, when it came on such a wind with rain, as made the ship reel again; this we cared little about. An uncommon quantity of water fell, so much, that the ship had eight inches of water in her next morning, with what went down the hatches; this was better, as it cooled her bottom.

As soon as the tempest subsided, which was not till next morning, we went on shore to see how Nan and the dogs came on; several trees were broken down, and so was Nan's house, and Nan lying, with the dogs close round her, trembling every joint. As soon as I spoke to her she got up, looked upwards and all round her, then gave herself a shake; she was herself again. It would fill a volume to mention the sagacity of this animal, she seemed as if she was returning thanks to the Deity for her deliverance; and Izve hinted that we had forgot to do the same, which we all now did solemnly on the spot. Nan

was not easy until she had caressed us all, one after the other, with her proboscis, and then went to feed. After serving the dogs we were glad to get on board again, as such a torrent of water was coming down the river, that it set the ship a good deal nearer the shore; luckily we had put a quantity of ballast in, and that all at one end, which assisted to keep her down, as she was always aground, even at high water.

It was hard to say whether the lightning, the thunder, the wind, or the rain was the heaviest; the children, who had never seen such a tempest before, asked us the reason of it; Izve told them it was the voice of God speaking to us, to take care not to do any bad action; they hung down their curly heads at this; and Izve heard them saying to each other, when they went to bed, that perhaps God was not pleased at them for taking some balls out of the magazine to shoot large game with, which was against my express command.

CHAP. IX.

Plans a garden—finds coffee and cotton—a family band of music, with home-made instruments—chase of a buffalo—mimicry of monkies.

IN two or three days the torrent subsided; we went on shore with our guns, and the trees were covered with turtle doves; I killed $10\frac{1}{2}$ brace at one shot. We picked up as many mushrooms as we could carry and boiled them into catchup, which was a piece of cookery Izve had never seen. The boys took it into their heads to have a garden, which I planned out for them, and they never passed a strange flower without taking it up to transplant in the garden, and a beautiful one it was when all the flowers were selected together in one place. Their searching about for plants was of one real advantage to us, for if they found any strange fruit they never eat it until their mother saw it; and one day they brought home a pocket full of fruit like cherries. Izve immediately pronounced it a prize; it was coffee, and, after clearing them of the pulp, we never wanted this article afterwards; they also found the cotton tree, which was of no use to us yet, as we had as many sailors' clothes and the Portuguese captain and officers' silk dresses, as would last my wife and us for years yet.

I often whistled any tune that came first, and both Izve and the boys caught them correctly; I had learnt a little music while on board the ship of war, where we had a capital band; indeed, I was one of it myself, as I sometimes played upon the French horn. I thought of trying to make a violin, and I believe would have done it, had I not been puzzled how to get long hairs and rosin for the fiddle-stick; the strings I knew we could make with ease of leopard's entrails, which were very tough, for, let me mention, we had often made tharm of the different animals' entrails which we killed. I first made a Pan-pipe, which we all soon learned to play upon; then I made two flutes and three bugles of sheet copper; also a harp, of an elephant's tooth sawn down the middle and spliced together; after being polished it was a semicircle. The strings were the easiest made of any thing, as I cut pieces off the edge of some sheet copper, and drew them into wire. After some practice, we could sing and play in concert very fairly; though, to be sure, our music was at first like what some of the strings were made of, viz. the buffalo, tiger, and leopard; yet, through time, we could please ourselves very well; for Izve had a sweet voice.

About this time we killed the largest hippopotamus we had ever yet met with; he fell with only one iron ball which was about an inch long, but it went more than the length of the ramrod into him:

We were in no danger from them, only keep out of the way of their feet, though they were desperate when in the water. I reckoned this would last the dogs a month, with what they killed themselves; he was 16 feet long, and exactly the same round his body, his height would be about 8 feet; his skin was dun coloured, with very few hairs on it. The head was large for the body, the tongue full a yard long, the skin was as thick as my hand, and more than we could lift. I made a boat of this one's hide; it was cut straight along the back, which was the upper part of the boat; I put some of its own ribs in here and there, and filled the rest up with light timbers, gave it a good strong heavy keel, and sewed up the slit on the back, cut four holes on each side like port holes, they being cut only at the bottom and sides, the top serving as a hinge; these holes served to row, or to fish out of, and the top kept off the sun; this boat was tried after in a heavy swell and broken water, and neither one nor the other could either upset or swamp it.

We hunted towards the Diamond River and found some ostrich eggs, shot 2 brace of doves and 3 brace of quails, and James killed one of the largest peacocks ever shot yet; he had a remarkably fine tail; we kept all the tail feathers, and a quantity we had, as we shot a number of animals I never mention, for *I only notice the particular days.*

One of the boys, with the glass, observed a buffalo near his usual haunt, which we had twice hunted before without success; it was a remarkably tall, smart-made male. Izve staid at home with Charlotte, so the two boys and I took each our bugle, and, as the dogs were in fine condition, we mounted Nan, and after him; he showed his usual speed, running about a mile, and then standing still until the dogs neared him, then off he went again; but, after running him about two hours, it was as much as he could do to keep a-head of us, and he began to fag and cross the river; though he was in view nearly all the time, the dogs were still a long way behind. A fox chase is a mere farce to a chase like this; to see 100 couple of dogs in full cry in the water, and we with our three bugles on the elephant, who could swim the river with us on her back, as safe and as dry as if we were in a boat; then the quantity of peacocks and other game, flying off in all directions as we swept along, and the strong aromatic scent on passing the different shrubs and small trees when trampled on, many of them in full blow, especially the oranges; the luxuriant verdure of the country too, without a hedge or ditch, or human interference—no grumbling here for breaking down fences! Indeed, no European can form a correct idea of all this without seeing it.

We were now getting fast up to our game, as Nan gained upon the dogs when the chase

led through the strong tall jungle grass. The buffalo took to that part of the river which was remarkable for its romantic situation, and crossed it again; and a tiger also swam after him, being alarmed by the cry of the dogs and the sound of the bugles; we had now two sorts of game in view, but as the tiger took a different direction, the dogs knew their business better than to follow it. After about three hours chase the buffalo began to make a stand as if to defend himself, but he always lost heart when the dogs came up; he now could not keep pace with the dogs, and they were nearing him fast, when he at last dropped down dead before them with fatigue.

A curious circumstance happened in this chase; all hands of us having given the view halloo, to our astonishment it was answered, but from such a number of pipes as made us look about with surprise; we thought it might be an echo, so gave it again, when we found it proceeded from a regiment of monkies in the trees. When the chase was finished we returned to these gentlemen, which was lucky we did, as a number of cocoa-nut trees were on the spot. I had heard they would throw them down on any person that provoked them, so we tried it by throwing a stone at them; true enough, the nuts came down in a shower like hail, though they did not reach us; we dismounted, and put them into a sack. As the monkies were of a different kind from

any we had yet seen, I shot one, and he came tumbling down that moment; the lads were quite put about, as the poor thing put on such a pitiful look, and without a murmur cast its dying eyes on me, the same as to say "Why have you killed me? I was not injuring you, and my death is of no use to you." I took special care, however, never to hurt another. I made drinking cups of the nut shells, an article we were much in want of.

CHAP. X.

Finds a number of diamonds—an armed Indian in a tree—is joined by Izve's brother Talma—200 Indians come to attack him—they are all destroyed—thanksgiving for delivery from their enemies.

A FEW days after we went to the Diamond River, and got there about two hours after sun-rise; we had not been here since the tempest; the flood had washed a quantity of gravel down to the ford where we first found diamonds, and the water here was not more than two or three inches deep. We went another way to work, which was by damming it off, leaving only a place three feet broad for the whole of the water to pass through; we stirred the gravel and sand with our hands, and the stream of water running through washed the lighter stones away, and left us eight or ten diamonds in every new channel; we got 120 in all. There was no other place but this where gravel or stones would lie, as the rivulet higher up was nothing but rocks.

We worked better half of the day, and went to get cocoa nuts and sugar-canes and a wild boar or two, as their flesh was very palatable as a change. The dogs took up the foot of something, which they ran with great eagerness; I thought this would surely

be a lion; we followed, and they stopped at the bottom of a tree, barking outrageously; we put all our primings in order, telling them not to throw their shots away, as I was certain it was something particular; I was sure it was no leopard by their eagerness. I had not the glass with me, so rode near, when David said it was a large monkey; Izve said it was too large for that. Getting nearer we were all panic struck, and my old dangers and fears came across my mind, when we saw it was an armed Indian in the tree; I could not comprehend what he was always stooping and bowing his head for; David, who had keener eyes than me, said he had hurt his leg, for he was every now and then putting his hand round about his ankle; this was one of our secret signs; I rode under the tree and answered it; he gave the word *trina*, I answered *dada*. I had never seen him in my life to my recollection, but was sure he was a friend, and so he proved to be, and was one of the slaves who got their liberty when the crew mutinied on board the *Trinidad*. I invited him on Nan's back, who shuffled a little at first. He told me that two of my Indian friends whom I had last seen, who tied me hand and foot, took me into their canoes, and let me go again, were in this land also, seeking for me. A great man of the name of Talma was with them also, with 18 or 20 Indians, who were determined to live or die with us, as the surviving Indians, who had some

years since ran away with Izve from the Cape, and who had fought against me when the two islands took fire, were determined to be revenged, and were coming with great force. One of them had been here since the battle, had seen the boys and me on the elephant, had also watched me until he got me alone, and it was the same one who fired at me, but being short of powder, the ball fell low and missed me. I could not recollect being fired at; the Indian said it was about 12 moons ago. David said, "Oh! father, don't you recollect blaming James and me for nearly shooting you, when the ball went through your trowsers?" I now recollected it perfectly, but never imagined I was in such danger at the time. This person had returned, and had persuaded 20 canoes to join him. On this intelligence, my darling Izve nearly fainted; the idea that she was likely to see her brother Talma again, the danger I had run of being shot, and the risk we had still to encounter of being all murdered, (for she well knew the ferocious disposition of those Indians) all this completely overpowered her; fortunately I got my arms around her, or she would have fallen off the elephant; a flood of tears at last relieved her, and her firmness of mind returned. I asked this Indian how we were to find Talma and his party; he said that the first who found me was to fire a gun every evening at sun-set until they all joined. We got no answer to

our guns until the third night at sun-set, and, very luckily, from the other side the dogs were on. I could observe them with my glass, just topping the hills, between us and the clear serene sky, from the setting sun, perhaps the last we might see set.

When I first came to these regions, I used to have a melancholy pleasure after sun-set, in viewing the trees, so plain to be seen on the distant hills, infinite space so far behind them. What a solitary animal I used to consider myself, and what a time these hills would last after I was dead and gone ! Talma and his party soon found their way to the ship ; the whole of them, except Talma and four Madagascians, had been liberated from the Trinidada. I asked Talma, before he came on board, if he had found his sister yet ; he answered no, but he had every reason to expect that she was in this country, and that he would never rest until he had found her. When we got on board, Izve was below, and the two boys on deck ; I asked him if these lads were any way like her ; on seeing them he was speechless, and he kept looking first at one and then the other, for they were the exact resemblance of her. Talma, says I, I'll tell you what ; I am your brother, these are your nephews ; Izve is my wife, and there she is, see, coming upon deck ! They may talk about people of colour as they like, but I never saw such affection between brother and sister in my life ; they had both lost hopes of ever seeing

each other in this world again. Talma was a remarkably powerful fine-looking man, and could speak Portuguese fluently. The others looked up to him with great respect; he was very fond of the secret signs which the other Indians had initiated him into; they had added an oath to it, (and another sign and word, which I am not at liberty now to mention) and if ever any one divulged it, without the consent of the rest, they were to be shot; they had already shot one, and also the one he had told it to. He told me that his brother Quilu got his death when the islands took fire, which he deserved, by fighting, as some of them brought home word, a fiery rock. But it must have been this ship. I shewed them my carronades, and the quantity of powder and ball I charged them with; from this they knew at once what dreadful havoc I was able to make.

He said there would be 200 of our enemies, all the worst class of Indians, the most of them run-aways from the Cape, and pirates from Madagascar. It was their intention, if they could get this ship, to cruise as pirates; he said we might expect a bloody job of it, though he had no idea of their being able to take this ship without artillery. The whole of us now slept on board; I went and brought all the tame peacocks and the dried tongues on board, filled the water casks, shot a buffalo, and salted it; we had plenty of potatoes and pea bread; the bread-fruit would not keep. I let the Indians

have my hippopotamus boat, which they barricaded in the inside. I got all the guns and carronades in order, pointed them all low, and waited for the event. Izve was quite calm, and no doubts or fears ever escaped the lips of any of us, whatever we might think. Talma, who I found was a complete warrior, said they would be sure to come in the night-time, to surprise us; but, says he, I have two amongst them, who will come over to us that moment they can find us out to give all the information they can; all this animosity arose from their stealing his sister; he had also imbibed the same spirit into those along with him. I found one and all cared nothing for their lives, where their revenge was in the way. We had now been on the watch 5 days and nights, and no enemy appeared; in the middle of the sixth night I was awakened by the watch, who told me the Indian spies were alongside; they had slipt overboard out of the canoes without being observed; they said the canoes had been alongside, as the night was very dark, that the enemy intended to reconnoitre next day from the land, and attack us next night. I gave each man on board a gun and bayonet, and a cutlass; if the enemy made their way upon deck, they were to retreat towards the quarter-deck, and next into the cabin; on the one and in the other there were four thundering carronades, which pointed upon deck; but I could not conceive how they

would get on board, as the ship was three times their height out of the water.

Next day I took the glass, and could see nothing of either canoes or Indians. However, about midnight, (for we were all up, with matches lighted below, and quite ready; aye, and Izve as active as any of us) the most of our enemies got into the very jaws of death, without our firing a shot; for, coming from the hills towards the river to attack us, they came upon the dogs' station, and in a moment the terrible savage cry of 200 dogs began, intermixed with such an explosion of screams, as I never heard in the whole course of my life. The Indians on board could not comprehend what was the matter; their muskets and pistols on shore kept firing at first, but nothing was soon after heard, but the dogs in full cry, with now and then a stillness, which I knew well was a worrying match. The dogs kept it up all night and next morning; there were rather more than 200 dogs, all as savage as any bull-dog or mastiff, but far larger. Talma, with 12 Indians, next day went in the hippopotamus boat in search of their canoes; they found 12, with some one, and some two on board, waiting to be joined by the rest. They let Talma anchor quietly amongst the midst of them, and no doubt took the boat for a dead hippopotamus; but no sooner did they open out their ports, and fire a volley, than every soul alive leapt out of their canoes, and swam on

shore, leaving 8 dead, and 5 mortally wounded. Talma then brought the 12 canoes up to the ship; I went on shore, and, with the help of Nan, brought away the remainder of their canoes. The dogs took care of all the rest of the Indians, for we never saw a live one after; as the trees about the dogs' station were of such an immense thickness, they could not climb them. On mustering the dogs, I found they had killed 12, and wounded 27; Cæsar was no worse, though I am sure he would be first in the fray. This campaign was ended in one day, without firing a shot from the ship. A few days after, we found 6 bamboo ladders, each about 6 feet broad; Talma immediately knew what they were for; it was evident they had intended to board us by escalade, as there were no steps for about 8 feet from the bottom; and a good scheme it was, but it might have been a bad one for us!—There was every reason to believe that Nan had assisted in the battle, as we found three bodies lying as if a waggon had rolled over them; she was very sulky too, which was often the case when any thing had happened to displease her, at which time none but myself durst go near her, though I could soon reconcile her by giving her a bottle of rum mixed with water in a bucket. I once saw her take hold of a large monkey with her proboscis, and put her feet upon it, which crushed it as flat as a deal board in a moment.

These sulky fits seldom occurred more than once or twice in a year; the monkey had often plagued Nan, and at the time she killed it, it was stealing the pods from some green-pea-straw she was eating. Had this not been the reason, we would never have allowed the children to come near her again; but she seemed always particularly careful of them, for, when we were mounting, she would never stir her feet until she looked to see where the boys were standing.

Izve had been virtuously educated by her Indian mother at the Cape of Good Hope, and she acted as our preceptor on most occasions; she therefore intimated, that it was our duty to have public prayers, for the miraculous deliverance from our enemies. To this I had no objection, being well aware that the children could have no solid or just opinion of right and wrong without a firm belief in the existence of a Deity. There was an obstacle in the way which we were not at first prepared for, as one of the Madagascians had been brought up in the doctrine of Moses, and another in that of Mahomet; though none were bigots, there were three or four persuasions amongst us, as the prayer would have to suit the Indians also; however, we all agreed in the existence of a Supreme Being. Izve obviated all scruples by saying, she would form the prayer so that it would not interfere with the principles of any sect. She then united us, hand in hand,

in a circle; saying, that although there might be some difference amongst us as to forms, yet we all agreed in one Invisible Centre. It will be seen, by the following prayers, what an excellent wife I had got.

“Thou evidently existing, yet incomprehensible
“Being, whose body may be the universe, and
“whose shape infinite space, we supplicate for a
“continuance of thy omnipotence, which watches
“over all, and directs this earth regularly to pre-
“pare its bounties for our support; and we thank
“thee that thou hast given us a soul superior to the
“other animals of thy creation. Pardon our imper-
“fections and transgressions, and enable us to live
“a virtuous life, in peace and concord with our-
“selves and all the world. With a fulness of gra-
“titude we acknowledge thy providence in the de-
“liverance from our enemies, whom we pray thee to
“forgive; and when it may be thy wish that we
“should depart from this world, permit our souls
“to be present with thy glory!”

As it was probable the Indians might not distinctly understand Portuguese, Izve spoke it in her mother tongue, which they perfectly understood; but no sooner did she commence, than one and all of the Indians fell with their faces flat upon the earth, which had an impressive effect. The following conveys nearly the same ideas as the other pray-

er, and she spoke it with the voice of an Æolian harp.

“Thou great Spirit, that ridest upon the clouds
 “and dwellest above the heavens, whose voice is the
 “thunder and whose breath is the wind, who hast
 “taught the plant to grow, the deer to run, the
 “bird to fly, and the fish to swim, and hast given
 “the command of the whole to the strength of our
 “arm; to thee only we submit, to thee only will we
 “bow, whose day-eye is the sun, and whose night-
 “eye is the moon; thou hast sent our enemies to
 “dwell with their fathers. In time of want be thou
 “our mother, and in time of war be thou our father;
 “and, in the day of our old-age, invite us to the
 “stars—to the feast—to our friends!”

Our hearts were now as light as feathers, and we spent the day in mirth and glee.

CHAP. XI.

Thinks of returning to Europe—examines the ship—finds her unfit for the voyage—begins to build a smaller one—loses all his ink—a hot sand-wind—kills a rhinoceros and tiger with the caronades—an eclipse of the sun on his birth-day—has a grand entertainment.

A PLAN of some magnitude now struck me, which was to persuade the Indians to stay with me, until we repaired this ship, or built a smaller one. I laid my plan before them, promising, that, when I arrived either in Europe or at the Cape, I would do my utmost to get them sent back to their native country; or, if we built a new vessel, that, on my arrival at either of those places, I had no doubt of getting seamen whom I could depend upon to take them to their homes, and give the seamen the vessel for their reward. The whole of them agreed to this without hesitation, and Talma said he would also stop with his four Madagascians. And now a new scheme opened upon my imagination; to be at home, and to be possessed of as much as would keep all comfortable. I knew the value of my elephants' teeth, I considered I had £3000 worth, and I had no doubt of getting more of them. The rix-dollars on board I considered belonged to the captain or the owners, so did the stores, except the wine, the most of which was

a venture of the crew; and as the longest liver was to be heir to the rest, it was most likely all mine, as I never could get the least intelligence of them; besides, I had considerable wages due.

Talma said he did not know exactly how far we were from Madagascar, but after sailing along the coast of it, which was 1000 miles long, I would have 10 or 1200 miles more to sail, before I got to the Cape. I would then have 4 or 5000 miles further to go before I got to Europe; I reckoned, therefore, I might reach the Cape in less than 2 months, and then get home in some other vessel. But here was the danger; I knew little or nothing of navigation; if I had, the quadrants were all useless. There was one compass I had made perfect, I could steer by it. I was at one time thinking to sail in the way of the Indiamen, and get assistance from them; however I determined to get to work with the ship, and mature the plan in the mean time. We set to work, and had a complete overhaul in the ship's hull; we found her totally unfit for such a voyage without considerable repairs, as 10 of her floors and 22 of the foot-hooks were broken, besides the damage astern when she first got stove in; her keelson was also nearly burnt through; more than that, she was too large and unwieldy for us, as she was 800 tons burthen; so we set our mind to it, and laid down the keel of a smaller vessel, to be about 90 tons. I was now in my element, having

served part of my apprenticeship to the trade in Ireland.—I oft thought, when in the hold, that the deals of the cabin floor looked narrower than when in the cabin; therefore, I imagined it was doubled. As we were boring in different parts of the ship, to try the soundness of the wood, I went into the cabin, and bored into the floor to try its thickness; the auger or wimble suddenly stopped, and then seemed to penetrate something soft; I pulled it out, and found strings of silk sticking to it. I immediately tore up one of the floor deals, and found a number of tin cases, filled with silks and sarsnets of uncommon beauty and many colours; there was one entirely filled with lace; this had no doubt been a smuggling transaction of the captain; however, it was a delightful prize for Izve.

The place we fixed upon to build the ship was about half a mile up the river, close to a wood of large trees, which were of all shapes and sizes; besides the wood worked very readily, and Talma said no worm would touch it. After making a saw-pit, for I had one frame saw, we set to work manfully. They soon got acquainted with the hatchet and the saw; some of the trees were upwards of 110 feet high, and one we measured was 18 feet in circumference, and the veins were as variegated and as beautiful, when polished, as any used by the cabinet-makers in Europe. The stroke of the axe was now heard amongst the trees, which had stood

unmolested for ages, to the amazement of the monkeys, whose company we oft had, as we never interfered with them; they at last got so bold, that a troop of them sat upon a tree which we were felling, until it came down, which made them exercise their agility, though they ever after kept a more respectable distance. The boys partly tamed one, so much so, that he was always with us; indeed he was forced to it, for they put a red jacket on him, which he could never find the way to get off; and if ever he went amongst the rest, he was sure to get a thrashing. He was a capital hand for climbing the bread-fruit and cocoa-nut trees, though he sometimes turned independent when he had got up a high one, and would not throw the nuts down; but a charging of powder set him to work in a moment. At first he was a great thief, especially of the copper bolts; we cured him of this by laying down a hot one; he dropt it immediately, and got up a tree, where he scolded in his way as bitter as any Billingsgate fish-woman. He committed one serious theft, which was not so easily remedied, and it disqualified him from ever entering the cabin again. Izve not only assisted me sometimes in correcting my writing, but she had also a number of memorandums of her own observations; these she one day put behind a looking-glass in the cabin; the monkey had observed this, and he took the opportunity to hide them some where else, and we could

not find them, though we sought every place we could think of.

We never worked more than 5 hours in one day, and not at all in the heat of the day; besides, we hunted twice a week, and every seventh day we disposed of ourselves as we chose. All the other men, except Talma, slept on the slave-deck; one rug below, and another above them, was all they required; their dress was only a strong piece of cloth, made of the cocoa nut husk, round their loins, which reached to their knees, with pockets to hold their powder and ball, the latter of which were made of cast iron. When they came to me they had only 15 guns amongst them, and some of them were without locks; they fired these with a kind of fungus or mushroom, which grew on the old trees, and kept on fire a length of time. The first thing they did, after killing large game, was to pick out the ball, as the loss of it was serious. An Indian's gun is his estate, and his greatest riches powder and ball, as guns had only lately been introduced amongst them. We removed some ballast in the hold got in this country, off the original ballast, to try for flints, as the hippopotamus' teeth did not answer; we got plenty, and I blamed myself for not thinking of this sooner, as we had missed several shots by the guns snapping.

I had run quite out of ink by the boys playing with a round shot in the cabin; it rolled into the

store-room, and broke through the side of a trunk which the ink bottle was in, and we did not save one drop; this was a great loss, but Talma soon remedied it, by boiling a fish of the skait kind, and letting it stand on a plate until next day, from which there came a thin transparent kind of glue; he then took more plates, and held them one after another over a lamp where we burnt hippopotamus' fat, until we got a quantity of the soot; these he mixed together into a paste, and when dry it was as good Indian ink as need be, and wrote excellently when mixed with water.

We were getting fast on with the ship; the copper rods, which we some time since found under the ballast, were very useful; the Indians begged one to make balls of, which answered better than iron. This season turned out to be the driest I ever experienced here, so I told the boys never to fire any guns near the dogs' station, lest they might set the long grass on fire. We went to the Diamond River, as diamonds were necessary articles if we returned to Europe; we found six in those places where the stream generally ran most rapid; as there was little water running, from the dryness of the season, we found them sticking in the crevices of the rocks, as the stream had washed every loose thing down but themselves; some of them were as large as a pea; one of them was the size of a pistol-ball, but dark

coloured; we would have now about eight wine glasses full.

We shot 6 brace of the dark-feathered birds with white flesh and wax about their bills; had a fine chase after an animal exactly shaped like a deer, but spotted with white; it made a grand run, and we killed it at last on sandy ground, and laid it on the elephant. The dogs set off after an ostrich, but I called them off, as the weather was excessively hot, and it was a great chance if we killed it in less than one or two hours.

The sky became uncommonly inflamed to windward; it turned suddenly hotter and hotter; Izve said it was like her mother's description of the beginning of a hot sand-wind, or simoom; and if that was the case, we should lie down with our faces on the ground immediately, and clasp our hands over our mouths, for, if we breathed any of it, it would give us a cough all the rest of our lives, if it did not suffocate us; however, Nan lay down of her own accord, with her back to it, and we lay immediately down also amongst her legs; we had scarcely got down, when it came over us like hot ashes; it lasted only a few seconds, and did us no harm, except making us cough a little on first getting up, though the dogs could not run another step the whole day after. We picked up a few elephants' teeth, and loaded Nan with sugar canes,

cocoa nuts, bread-fruit, and oranges, and turned a fine turtle on its back on coming on board.

Talma wakened me one morning, and said there was a rhinoceros and a tiger close together upon the mud opposite the ship; I immediately dressed myself, and as we had drawn the grape-shot out of the cannon after the destruction of the Indians, I now put in a 40lb. ball into each of the nine carronades, on the larboard side, which had 5lb. of powder in every one of them at all times, though we diminished the charge now, after pointing the guns towards the rhinoceros, which was rolling itself in the mud; we stopped until the tiger came in a line, and as there was one man at each gun, I gave the word—"Fire!" When the smoke cleared away the tiger was gone, but the rhinoceros was on his side, plunging desperately, and before we could get the guns loaded again he gave up the ghost; and I got a lecture from Izve for not giving warning, as the report had almost frightened Charlotte out of her senses. We went on shore in the boat, but had barely got landed, when it was which was to be first on board again, as the tiger raised his muzzle, grinning and growling over the trunk of a tree; we were now sure he must be wounded, or he would not have stopped there. For safety we went on board, and we agreed to try which was the best shot, as his head was a capital target, and about 120 yards from us; six of us had a shot each without touching him, when Izve said

“You will never hit him, let me have a shot;” she steadied one of the heaviest muskets over the side, and dropped him as dead as a stone; she certainly was a capital shot, and could always beat me with ball; as she could proportion the charge better than any of us. When the tide rose we floated them over to the other side for the dogs. After skinning them both, the Indians cut the prime pieces out of the rhinoceros for themselves. Two balls had struck the rhinoceros, one had gone right through his back and out at his breast, and the two hind legs of the tiger were broken. This was the first double shot we had made at large game.

I had now been more than 8 years in this place, and as I kept my reckoning by the moon, which Izve said went round the earth in 29 days, 12 hours, and 44 minutes; though I could not tell the days of the month, yet I reckoned this month to be November, more especially as the trade-winds had now set in from the North-East; it was therefore my birth-month. We luckily found a Portuguese book, which told the months in which the sun would be visibly eclipsed in the different quarters of the globe, for 20 years. Izve, who had been excellently educated, said that she observed by the moon that it would happen next day; I therefore told the Indians that next day was to be my birth-day, and that the sun would be darkened until the moment I was born, when it would clear up. I had heard of tra-

vellers taking the same advantage, so I told them that I would give them a feast, prepared in our fashion; and we immediately set to work, to procure the necessary articles; Talma and I staid on board to assist Izve, who was a first-rate cook, and the ship had a capital kitchen. Talma highly approved of the plan of the eclipse; he said, though he would trust his life in the fidelity of the Indians, yet they were far the strongest party; and it was as well to convince them of our superior knowledge, which would be sure to strike them with awe, which it certainly did. It happened as we expected; the table was set upon deck, and 27 of us, including David, James, and Charlotte, sat down to dinner. We had turtle soup, 4 kinds of fish, with a variety of sauce, a haunch of the spotted deer, buffalo beef, hippopotamus' feet, and dried tongues, pickled pork and bran, peacocks, pheasants, partridges, wild ducks, a quail pie, with plenty of green peas, wild spinage, potatoes, peas-pudding, and bread-fruit, also fruit pies of small unripe oranges and sugar. Our dessert was cocoa nuts and oranges, with each man a glass of pure brandy after dinner, and two bottles of Madeira or Cape each. No emperor upon earth could have finer wines than we had, as both the Cape and Madeira wine had been in cask upwards of 9 years, the brandy and rum had been upwards of 10 years; we had 4 puncheons of rum, 3 of brandy, 1 pipe of Madeira, and 3 of Cape wine left yet. Izve's dress displayed her taste to-

day; it was entirely of the finest silk, her turban was decorated with the most beautiful ostrich feathers, interspersed with trinkets and diamonds in neat profusion. Though she was rather mulatto, yet I think her complexion turned fairer every day, and, if ever there was a brunette Venus, she certainly was one. Her brother Talma was justly proud of her. The Indians, after getting Talma's consent, (to whom they paid the highest reverence) gave us one of their Indian dances, accompanied by Izve on the harp, and the two boys with Pan-pipes; it was such a medley of jumping and shouting as I never witnessed, and they performed such feats of agility as were truly astonishing. It pleased the children however, who mimicked their gestures for some time after.

CHAP. XII.

Gets fast forward with the ship—one of the boys wounded by a tiger—some of the Indians get into a dilemma—goes a fishing—death of the faithful Donna—consultation whether they were on an island or on the main land.

NONE of the Indians were fit for work next day, so they went out a shooting, and brought home 4 of those enormous large bats, the flesh of which they highly prized; I tasted it, and it certainly was very good, but yet I could only taste it. They had fallen in with another rhinoceros, which they very wisely had no dealings with. They had also seen an ostrich, for the first time in their lives, though they had heard of them, and they determined to catch this alive; but I fancy it gave them a proper breathing, running all hands out of wind, though they could run like grey-hounds, one of them especially, who actually, more than once, took a peacock on the wing by fair speed. Next day they began to work very industriously; the idea of returning to their homes, spurred them on. One of them cut himself severely with the hatchet, having split his knee bone; indeed they were oft cutting themselves. I would not allow him to go on shore until he was well; and I could not help oft observing how little they cared or felt for a wound; this one still

worked on, after his knee was split. We had now got all the ship's timbers fixed, and part of the gunwale on; we intended her to have two decks, the under one to carry four carronades, and also for the men to sleep on, and a roomy cabin for ourselves. I had a quantity of cordage which had never been wet, and although some of it was 10 years old, I think it was the stronger for that. The Indians shewed me a large kind of reed, which, when cut and steeped in water for a few days and then beat, was as strong as hemp; indeed it must have been hemp, though I had never seen any grow, yet I know it will grow in Ireland. I intended the ship to be sloop-rigged; her mast, bowsprit, and main boom, to be made of single bamboos, of which there was any quantity to be got of all lengths. Izve was busy making us clothes fit to appear with in a civilized country. My dress at present was a striped shirt and trowsers, with a large hat made of split canes, and light boots made of buffalo hide; the boys wore nothing but a light jacket, a pair of trowsers, and half-boots; Izve always wore a silk jacket and trowsers, with sometimes a small turban on her head, and sometimes not. She made her own and the children's short boots of a kind of Indian rubber, or gum caoutchouc, by moulding a piece of clay in the shape of the foot and ankle, then besmearing the gum as it came from the tree over this several times, the gum became as tough as leather; the clay being then turned out, it fitted the foot and ankle to a nicety, and neither water, nor any

kind of liquid I had, would dissolve it; it also shewed her neat foot and ankle to great advantage. Charlotte could now both speak and walk, and she was as proud of being well dressed as her mother; and her complexion was as fine as the lily and the rose.

Talma and I, with Izve and James, hunted up to the Diamond Rivulet; we picked up 5 elephants' teeth; the dogs took up the foot of a tiger, and it was an hour before we came in view. The dogs at last bayed him; he was a remarkably large, noble, grim-looking beast. I oft observed that, when a tiger was sneaking away, he looked small, but face him, and his whole body looked considerably larger, and more terrible-like. The way the dogs bayed the large game after a chase was thus: as soon as the headmost dogs came up, they ran round him, until the whole came up, and made a circle about him, when they kept barking until we came up; but I never could teach them to stop a moment from running in after we fired, and we seldom killed a large tiger without some of the young dogs getting killed or wounded. This was like to have been a serious job; for James would have a shot at him, as he had never killed one for certain yet, so I gave him a gun, and he let fly, but unfortunately hit him on the shoulder blade, which threw the ball off, and wounded one of the dogs; he was no sooner hit, than he crouched down, and made one spring over

the dogs, and another at James upon the elephant. Nan took fright immediately, and ran off with her head and proboscis as high in the air as she could raise them; the tiger soon fell off amongst the dogs, as I gave him a charging down his throat. James's trowsers being wide, saved him a leg and thigh at least, as the tiger no doubt had taken his trowsers for part of him; he took a large piece out of his trowsers behind, and likewise severely wounded him. Nan stopped soon after the tiger fell off. The next thing to do, was to stop the bleeding; there was nothing but the brandy for it, which brought the tears into his eyes with the pain, though he never complained; all that he said was, that he would never fire again without a rest for the gun. We now returned to the dogs; there was nothing of the tiger to be seen except the bones; I measured the bone of his fore leg, or what may be called his wrist; it was 21 inches in circumference, and this accounts for the heavy blow I once saw a tiger give a buffalo, which was not aware of him, as the tiger was in ambush; the buffalo's skull was literally stove-in, though there was not a single scratch any where else about him. This chase had taken us on the other side of the head of the Diamond Rivulet. We travelled down to get to the ford, not to seek diamonds, but to get home, as the boy's thigh was bleeding through every bandage we could put on it. I could put on a tornuquet by twisting a silk hand-

kerchief with a stick, but it was not so bad as to make that necessary.

On crossing the ford we found one diamond in a curious way; Nan got her foot fast in a crevice of a rock, in clearing which we pulled out some loose stones, amongst which was the largest diamond we had ever got yet; it was full the size of a pistol ball, and as clear as water. Before we got home, James's thigh stopped from bleeding; he was a real sportsman, for he stood to it that he felt no pain. We met with a very amusing circumstance on our way home, which was a bird about the size of a cuckoo, flying round us and then going away, and returning as if it wished us to follow; it repeated this so often that we did follow it, which pacified it immediately; but if we stopped, or seemed not to be going on, it flew round us chirping for life; we determined to see how this ended, as it did not fly much out of our way; it led us to an old decayed tree, which it perched upon; at first we thought that its young had fallen down some hollow part of the tree, but, looking nearer, we discovered a number of bees flying in and out of a hole; we took some dried grass, set fire to it, and held the flame near the hole, which soon killed the bees, and we got some fine honey-comb; the bird came nearer, chirping as if it wanted some; we threw some down, and it picked it up immediately; after eating this, it shewed us the way to another in the same man-

ner. James forgot his wound immediately when he tasted the honey. We shot a spotted deer, and returned home loaded with one thing and another. The other children were delighted with the honey, which was the first any of us had tasted for many years. James's wound was not so bad as we imagined; perhaps it was as well it happened, as a warning to them both.

Ten of the Indians, who had gone up the river in the hippopotamus boat, had not arrived, and we were all very uneasy, as the dogs were heard barking outrageously all night; I never thought they would be so fool-hardy as to hunt on the side of the river the dogs were stationed. Talma and I went in search of them at sun-rise, and found the boat was moored on that side; we were now positive they had got wrong, especially as not a single dog was near the station. I heard the dogs barking, where there was scarcely a tree for miles; we were now more uneasy than ever, for if they had not got up a tree, there was no chance for their lives; we at last found them out in the most dangerous state possible, indeed I was afraid they would be torn to pieces before we got up to them. The poor devils were all upon one cocoa nut tree, which I was afraid every moment would break; it was bent so much by their weight, that although the tree would be 50 feet high, the top was bent to 7 or 8 feet from the ground. Indeed the leaves, which are

long, and all at the top, were lying partly on the ground. As soon as I got within hearing of the dogs, I called them off, and rode under the tree, and took them all upon Nan, more dead than alive. They had not been aware that the dogs could trace their footsteps for 4 or 5 miles, as they had never heard of any animal doing such a thing. Ohee-Ebo, the oldest Indian amongst them, said he would rather fight an Indian than a dog in the night-time; and if an Indian army in his country had these dogs, they would overcome every thing before them, as the enemy could never lie in ambush, nor even sleep in quiet; the Indians had been terribly afraid, and for some time after, if ever they heard the dogs bark, they used to look at each other. They had got a new mode of cooking, as there were 3 or 4 boiling springs on the side they hunted; they did nothing but put the birds, large or small, into these springs, with a piece of hemp fast to them; after they were boiled, the entrails came out in a lump, and the feathers came off with ease. They said, this was far superior and easier than our way; I said, I would not argue the point with them, so long as they did not eat raw meat.—“Aye, says one, except we had no fire, and were like to starve, and had nothing but a rascally Portuguese captain to eat!”—I said nothing to this, as I had heard of Europeans doing the same many a time.

We were now ready for planking the ship, and had 40 large straight trees lying ready for the purpose, the most of which would run 10 inches broad the whole length of the vessel; we agreed that four of us should start early in the morning and cut two planks, and other four late in the afternoon, and cut other two until we finished; they were to be three inches thick. Some will be thinking how we got them bent round the bows—I will tell them that in its place; we put a sail over the sawpit, as it was desperate hard work in this climate; I know I never was so hungry in my life, as after I had got my task done. It was one blessing, we had plenty to eat.

Talma dined with us in the cabin, and I always had my half-bottle of Madeira or Cape, and a pipe after dinner. Talma was a poor drinker except on particular occasions, when he was a three-bottle-man without being the least affected; he was a remarkably powerful, well made man, and upwards of six feet two inches high, with an eye like an eagle; he was well known at the Cape of Good Hope, and supposed to be one of the first swordsmen in Africa.

They were all puzzled how I intended to bend the planks round the stem and stern; I told them to cut the copper rods into bolts of 22 inches, then to bore the auger holes through the planks and timbers as I had directed them; I asked them how far the first hot boiling spring was off; they said about

100 paces, and it was very deep. I knew this, as I had been examining it. "Then, says I, let us carry the planks there, we will boil them until they bend I warrant you." The idea delighted them, and the scheme answered excellently.

All hands went to have a fishing day, except the slaves, (which was a bye-word we had for those whose turn it was at the sawpit.) The Indians beat us far at fishing, as they knew best what to bait with; they got a small animal out of the water, which they put on one of the smallest hooks, and caught five or six herrings, a fish I had never seen taken with a hook before; they cut the herrings into bait, and we got nine different kinds of fish; we had excellent sport; some of the kinds of fish I knew, such as the sole, flat-fish, mackarel, and mullet; the mullet was far the finest of the whole to my taste. The Indians dived and brought up some fine oysters, and we turned five turtles on their backs on the shore, and found some excellent crabs. We fished at the mouth of the river, and in sight of the rocks which the ship had first struck upon; I could see nothing of the buoy which I had left to the anchor and cable, when I cut, to get into this river, on first coming here.

Donna—the faithful and fruitful mother of my family of dogs, was dead when we returned, from old-age; she would be upwards of 13 years old, and she was the first living creature I spoke to in these

regions. The tear started in my eye when I saw her lying dead upon deck.—“You cannot hear me whistle now, Donna—you cannot hear the report of the gun now—you will never again look me up in the face, and whine to go out a shooting, Donna—poor thing, you were my only companion once in a time, and you have lived to see your master prosper—oh, you are cold, and your eye is dull, and closed in death—poor Donna! Well—it won’t be long before my shooting days are over too!” The boys buried her with tears in their eyes, and the Indians fired three vollies over her grave; she was a great favourite.

The last nine years had gone away so very quick, it was only like a last night’s dream. I expected to get the ship finished in three or four months, as her hull was all complete except caulking. I inquired of Talma and the others if they thought the place we were on, joined the main land; Talma thought it did, from the number of elephants and ostriches sometimes seen; I thought otherwise, from the few natives we had seen, and those we had seen had come in canoes; though it was probable there had been inhabitants, some time or other, from the bread fruit and cocoa nut trees being found here; then again, if it joined the main land, we would have seen lions before now. Talma said he did not wonder at that, for if the lions were no larger than those at the Cape, they

would have no chance to live with the large size of the tiger here ; he gave another reason, which was rather too strong for me, that, when he crossed over from Madagascar, he sailed in sight of land all the way, except in the night-time, and that this was a part which stood out into the sea. I said it appeared to me, that it must be surrounded by the sea, as the climate was so much cooler than many other parts of Africa. The Indians all agreed to this ; though we could come to no certainty about it, so I laid this plan for our voyage : To sail southerly, and keep the land in sight on our starboard side, then east until we fell in with Madagascar, and to sail along the west coast of Madagascar, until we arrived at its southermost point, as we could get provisions at Madagascar if we run short. From Madagascar we would then sail south-west, which would bring us in with the main land of Africa ; and, by sailing along it, we would be sure to fall in with the Cape of Good Hope.

CHAP. XIII.

The Indians' notions respecting game—fuddles a crocodile—fishing for dolphins—is surprised by locusts—launches the ship—kills game for the voyage.

I HAD observed of late that the Indians came home often very fatigued, and without game; on mentioning it, they excused themselves by saying, that they had been looking about the country, and could see nothing but land the further they went up the river. I told them the reason why I had to fly from my country. I could not get them to understand that they were not enemies or robbers who wanted to take the gun from my comrade and me in Ireland, when we were shooting; they asked me if the two persons were of another nation? I said no; then did they pretend that they were nearer related to the Great Spirit than other people? I said no; but some of them thought, that, because they were born from high chiefs, that their blood was finer than other people's. One of them said that a chief, once in a nation joining theirs, took that in his head; but the men cut him into pieces and eat him, to try, and there was not the least difference between him and their enemies they sometimes eat. There was never any one after that, he said, took such a fancy; sometimes one nation would quarrel with

the other, if they hunted too far into the country of another, because they sometimes ran away with the women; but if any man was to say that he had more right to kill a wild buffalo than any other of the same nation, his life would not be safe for a day. I told him that every person in my country had his ground enclosed with trees and bushes, and it was not thought right to break down these, or go over them without leave. Oh! then, he replied, every family is of a different nation. I said that the pheasants, partridges, and small deer (meaning hares) always lived where we grew our corn. He replied, that it was one of the greatest favours you could pay a person, in their country, to set the boys to kill the peacocks, and such like, amongst their corn, as they destroyed more than they were worth. I said, our chiefs had men who tilled the ground for them, and nothing pleased these chiefs more than the notion of being able to go out on their own ground, and kill wild birds for their feasts. It is now plain, another of the Indians said, that the chiefs in your country have either more than they want, or they don't know what they want; for it seems they want to have a wild country in a tame country, and neither wild persons nor tame persons to have the right to either. Says he, how do the chiefs in your country know their game? are they marked? I said no; it depended upon the place where it was found. He asked me, if the air we

breathed in belonged to the chiefs? I said no; then, says he, if the game is found there, who does it belong to? He asked me, if all the people in my country thought that the chiefs had the whole right to the game? I said no; there were many who would not be stopped from killing it. Are the children, he said, in your country, born with the same notions as children in other nations? I said I believed so; then, replied he, you may depend upon it, as long as your children are born with the same notions as our children, you will never get the whole of the people in your country to think that wild birds, which fly about in the air from place to place, can belong to any body but those who kill them. I found I could not get him to understand it, or think as I did, so we dropt the argument. He asked me if the chief died after he was shot? I said I could not tell.

A number of turtles were observed from the ship on the top of the water, where they were very difficult to catch. Five of us went in the small boat, and were on the point of hauling one in, when the 4 Indians gave a shout, and in the greatest panic I ever saw them; they dropped the turtle into the water again, and were very near upsetting the boat, with tumbling over each other to get the oars. They pointed to the water, and said something or other I could not comprehend; I thought at first it was a hippopotamus they saw under water, as

they were desperate beasts when in the water. They pulled the boat on shore, and got up the first trees they came to, shouting for me to be quick. I could not tell what they were running for; but, looking about me, I saw a thing like a large trunk of a tree coming towards me, on the top of the water; it struck me immediately that it was something dangerous, so I jumped on shore, but I quickened my pace, when a long large animal came splashing out of the water after me. "Get up a tree, get up a tree!" they shouted; but how could I? as before I could get out of its reach, it would have had hold of me. I ran along the river side, which was steep, and composed of small rumbling stones; and, to make it worse, with looking behind me, I fell; I had no time to get up, as it was within a yard of me, and it was lowering its head to snap me up, when I tumbled myself headlong down the bank, plump to the bottom. I immediately got up without being much worse; it looked for a while, and then came down after me; but its short feet sunk amongst the small stones, its head struck against the large ones at the bottom, and it rolled over once or twice, belly-up. It now gave up the chase, and hobbled into the river, where it sunk; at this moment the Indians came running up, with such weapons as they could find, with a determination to save my life at any rate; I was glad of this proof of their attachment and courage. Izve explained it to me when

we got on board ; it turned out to be a crocodile, of the largest size ; they had no doubt but it would have seized us in the boat, especially as the gunwale was so near the edge of the water. It came again on the top of the water, near the ship ; I told them I would show them how I killed the serpents ; so I baited the hooks in the same way, and laid the chains over a canoe, with the bait over the side, and a rope fast to the ship. In about an hour, it came and took the bait ; when it found the hooks, it opened its wide jaws, and shook both hooks and bait out ; it then took less hold of the bait, shook the hooks clear, and swallowed the bait. I was so vexed, that I was for firing one of the carronades at it ; Izve said she had heard of them being killed by standing on the shore, with a hide wrapped round the arm, and when it took this into its mouth, to cut it under the chin with a knife, and it was sure to die when it got into the water. The young Indian, who was such a capital runner, said he had killed them this way himself, but he thought this one was too large to be killed that way ; for if it bit the hide so tight that you could not slip your arm out, it would drag you into the water after it, as it was as long as a canoe of 25 feet. The old Indian tried another plan, which answered admirably. They went immediately on shore, and brought a hat-full of hollow, intoxicating, and poisonous berries, which they mixed with buffalo

fat, and inclosed them in a piece of raw hide, with a small line to it, and anchored it with a stone, and it floated; it did not take it willingly, but as soon as it did, the Indians were in high spirits. It began to play such antics as one would have thought impossible for such a large animal; some say that a crocodile cannot bend its body; I can only say that this one could, for it wriggled about on the surface of the water in a surprising manner. At last it went on shore, where it ran against every thing in its way, until it felled itself. He that cut his knee got the fat to take off the stiffness, and another got two things about the size of nuts under its shoulders, which had a fine scent; its eyes they highly prized, and the gall they said was good for the eyes. I observed it had no tongue, and its body was upwards of 8 feet in circumference. I had heard it said, that the head of a crocodile was ball-proof, though I did not believe there was an animal in the creation ball-proof. I tried one shot, and the iron ball shivered its way through instantly; but it might be proof against a leaden ball, which I was not at the trouble to try, as we never used them.

We had fine sport with fishing for dolphins. Talma and his four Madacasses first made a skin canoe, 6 feet long, and no broader than to allow one to sit, and not more than 20 lb. weight; they next made a strong cross-bow, which threw an arrow 2 feet long, with an iron barb 3 inches broad, which

had a line 100 yards long, one end of which was fastened to the arrow, and the other end to the canoe; the person had to sit in the middle of the canoe, with the line coiled before him, which went through a hole at the stem; the dolphin would sometimes come within 3 or 4 yards of the canoe, on the top of the water. When it was struck, it generally went off in a straight line, and the difficulty was in letting the line go gently out, and coiling it in again as the fish tired, and not to let the canoe go too fast after it, lest it broke the line; more than that, if it made a turn round the canoe, or went off at a side, it was certain to turn the canoe round; then the dexterity was to balance, so as to hinder the canoe from being upset, for if you were tumbled out of the canoe by its turning over, the line was sure to get entangled with the canoe, or the dolphin would run out the whole length of the line, and drag the canoe after it like a bladder. In this case we rowed after it in the boat; but it was as much as any of us could do to get the canoe righted, and get steadily seated, before the fish upset it again. The first time I tried it, I got my foot fast in the coils, which turned the canoe bottom-up, and it was some time before I got my foot loose. There was no fear of us drowning, as we were all good swimmers. It was sometimes two hours before we killed one, and we took our turns in the canoe. This was one of the merriest sports we had.

They were very white when boiled, yet we had far finer fish; they were strong for their size, and very beautiful when first caught; their head was more like a duck's head than a fish, and nothing at all like what I have seen them painted. There was another kind not so large; their back was like that kind of silk which is wove brown one way and green the other, with blue spots, red in the centre; their sides were like gold, shaded off to the belly, which was white.

I was directing the Indians about the mast for the sloop, when suddenly the air turned dark, with an unusual whizzing noise; it seemed to proceed from a large dark black cloud, which shaded the sun, and was going against the wind; it stopped, and then took an angular direction. I felt very much alarmed at the sight, as I was in dread of another tempest of lightning and thunder. One of the Madagascians called out "Locusts! fire the caronades!" But before we could get many yards, the guns on board went off, making all ring again. Talma was on board, and he had observed them before us. Whether it was the concussion in the air from the report of the guns or not, I cannot say; however, they took another direction, and lighted further in land. I went next day to see where they had been, as most of them had gone further still; the whole country about looked as if it had been on fire; not a leaf or any thing green was

to be seen; many of the trees were even stripped of their bark. The locusts which were left were exactly the shape of a large grasshopper, and about the size of my finger; their head and legs were brown and blue, the back and wings brown with dark spots, and the under side of the body purple. We were all very thankful that they had passed over us, as we had a large crop of peas and potatoes standing out.

As the Madacasses and Indians had their regular allowance of rum served out daily, they had been saving some of it to make punch; having found a number of limes up in the country, which they had put into a cask some time since, with an equal quantity of cocoa-nut-milk, water, and rum, and plenty of sugar cane, they had invited Talma to a feast in their way, and they requested him to ask me to it. I promised to attend, and eat as they did, and also, that I would not ask what the dishes were composed of, until I had dined. I knew what the first dish was; it was a deer baked amongst hot stones and ashes, with the entrails out, and the skin on; it was stuffed with cocoa nuts, and the belly skewered up again. The next dish I could not make out, as it was cut into pieces and stewed; but nothing could possibly be finer flavoured. The third and last puzzled me also, as they were so exactly of one size and shape, and about 2 inches long, and, the finest of all, they were so remarkably light and

tasty, and seemed to be fried in marrow or such like; however, I never made a heartier dinner in my life, which pleased the Indians highly; the smile of happiness was on every countenance. The second dish, which was stewed, turned out to be the large bats; the third was fried locusts, with the heads, legs, and wings cut off; I never eat any dinner which agreed better with me, and I liked their milk punch better than Madeira wine, though, to be sure, it was a change.

The hull of the ship was now complete, except that I had no paint; the old Indian said that he had met with trees of the same kind, which had sap in them, that the men in his country used to varnish their bows with. The way he managed was this: he got about 50 cocoa nut shells, and tied 5 of them at equal distances from the top to the bottom of each tree, then bored a hole above each shell, and put a reed into the hole to convey the sap into the shell; every morning he went and emptied the 50 or 60 shells into a cask; but always before he went he rubbed himself over with stinking fat, and had a segar of dried leaves in his mouth, as the effluvia from the resinous juice was poisonous. In about three weeks he got about 60 gallons; this varnish I found afterwards defied all weathers, and he said the Chinese nation gave his countrymen a great price for it, for if a young man went to gather it, it was sure to kill him.

I now set about laying the ways to launch the ship; the Indians were all alarmed at this preparation, as they all along wondered how I was to get her into the water; I made them acquainted with the power of the wedge, and they fell to work; but, to see the anxiety of their looks when she moved! I christened her the David and James, and off she went in grand stile, and they gave us their Indian dance for joy. We had been 13 months over her hull, and, I may say without vanity, she was as handsome and as strong a vessel of her size as ever floated. We were well prepared for our launching feast, and I let them have as much Cape wine as they chose to drink; we kept it up for a week, after which we all settled to work to rig her.

One morning, in a very significant manner, the Indians inquired what kind of ballast I intended to put on board, and how much? I said about 8 or 9 boat loads; I inquired their reason for asking? because, they said, they thought they had half a boat load, which they hoped I would carry to my home as a remembrance of them, and they would bring it down the river to-morrow. They were all away before day-light; none of us could comprehend what it was they were going to bring, but about an hour before sun-set they arrived with the hippopotamus boat loaded with gold-dust. I shook hands with them all, which they always imagined to be a great compliment. I told them I considered this

to be as high a mark of regard as they could possibly pay me. It turned out, that when I observed them come home fatigued and without game, as I mentioned before, they had been secretly washing gold-dust for me, at a place three hours walk up the river.

Talma and his four Madagascians, or Madacas-ses, had all got ready for a voyage to Madagascar to bring wives and settle here, as I intended leaving the Trinadada as she was, and such articles as I could not carry with me; in three months they returned with their wives, and the David & James was then complete for sea except provisions. I often thought, that perhaps I was leaving happiness for a sea of trouble and anxiety, if even I reached Ireland; but the pleasing idea of seeing my relations and native country haunted me in proportion as I found means to accomplish it, especially as I hoped that I would be able to keep Izve and my family in affluence. I anticipated great pleasure in the hope that my father and mother were still alive, and of telling them what I had gone through since I last saw them, and more particularly that I was able to warm their latter days; the proud notion also came into my head of being able to buy an estate close to the squire's, and look as big as him if he looked big, or drink a glass of Madeira with him, and forget and forgive. I introduced Talma and his party to Nan and the dogs, which were in fine condition.

All hands went to kill game for the voyage ; and some of them went to the mouth of the river for salt water, to boil down for salt. In four days, we killed 28 buffaloes, and 380 brace of peacocks and pheasants ; when we shot a quantity of game, there was real sport in it, as they were truly wild ; we had not to rear them up like cocks and hens, and then go and butcher what we bred. We casked up 2 casks of orange juice, 3 of sugar, 3 boat loads of potatoes, and about 2 ton of peas and bread fruit mixed and baked hard ; we salted some of the buffalo beef, and some we dried ; the game we baked, and packed tight in casks, covered with buffalo marrow, all well seasoned. I took care not to forget the elephants' teeth, gold-dust, and diamonds. We agreed with Talma, that for 6 nights every twelfth moon, from the time we sailed, he was to fire a large rocket in the air every hour, near the mouth of the river, which I made for the purpose, and to continue this for 3 years, so that if any of us had to return, the light might assist us to find out the place, for fear we might pass it in the night-time.

CHAP. XIII.

Takes leave of Nan and the dogs—sets sail for Europe—arrives at Madagascar—Izve takes ill on the voyage—arrives at the Cape of Good Hope—gets the Indians sent home—arrives at Amsterdam, and after that in Ireland.

AFTER getting our water on board, we took 6 of the favourite dogs with us; we then, with sorrowful hearts, took leave of the rest of the dogs and Nan, who, I firmly believe, knew what we were going to do, for she put her proboscis round me, and would scarcely let me go; the two boys went on board and cried themselves asleep. Talma and his party, with their 5 young wives, accompanied us nearly out of sight of land, after wishing each other all that this world could give. Talma said, "Izve, you must follow your husband," and Izve answered, "Talma, you must stay with your wife—farewell!"

We sailed in November, as the trade-wind had set in fair for us from the North-East. On the second morning after sailing, we found ourselves completely out of sight of land; as the old Indian had been at the helm most part of the night, he had probably steered a wrong course. It took us, however, all next day and part of the following, to get in with the African coast again; this rendered it impossible for me to form any opinion, whether

Happy Land, which was the name we had given the place, was an island or not. In a few days, as we had one perfect compass on board, we changed our direction to East, and the twelfth day brought us in sight of Madagascar. On the third day's sailing along the coast of Madagascar, we were chased by two vessels, but they were like a lame dog following a hare; we cared nothing for them; indeed if they had got up to us, the four 40 pound carronades would have spoke with a voice of authority; besides, there were 18 men of us.

On the twenty-second day after our sailing, we got to the southernmost point of Madagascar. We wanted no provisions, but we lowered the boat over the ship's side, and refilled our water casks, though the water was neither very good, nor easy to procure. The country was very like Happy Land, and several of the trees were of the same kind. I saw many of the natives, and some of them could speak English; numbers of them had English names, such as Tom, Jack, and such like. I must recommend Talma's good sense in marrying from here, as they were the liveliest creatures I ever saw. On the third day's sail from Madagascar, my dear Izve took very ill with a spitting of blood, as she had all along been sick. I was afraid myself for bringing her such a distance; but what could be done now? The three children were in good health, and Charlotte could now wait upon her mo-

ther, by getting her any thing she wanted. On the sixth day, we came in sight of a sail on our larboard-bow; she turned out to be a Dutch Indiaman going to the Cape. We went alongside, and asked the captain if there was any offence in keeping him company? he answered, not in the least! He said, on the contrary, we may be a mutual assistance to each other if an enemy comes in the way, for I see you have four saucy barking-irons on board, meaning the carronades. I dined on board with him; he informed me that we might expect to reach the Cape in 15 or 20 days; he was so good as to send me a man on board, to conduct us to the Cape, who was perfectly acquainted with navigation, and also the doctor to visit Izve, who said there was nothing better than to get her on shore as soon as we could. When the Portuguese captain heard this, he desired I might make my way as fast as possible, as I could beat him in sailing. I sent him 6 dozen of Madeira, which had been in bottles three years, which pleased him highly. We parted company on the third of January, and I now found that I had not been correct in keeping reckoning of the months. We arrived at the Cape on the nineteenth, and landed Izve, more dead than alive. I got the best advice immediately, and she began to recover.

The next thing I did, was to find a judge of diamonds; he pronounced them diamonds without

hesitation, but most of them, he said, were of an inferior water. He was the only Jew I ever had any dealings with, and he was truly an honest one, for he said the two largest diamonds were above his pocket, and he advised me to sell them and the others in Europe. I sold him 50, for which he gave me 350 moeda, about £.470 sterling. He informed me how to value my diamonds, which was, to get wheat of an average size, and if the diamond was the weight of four of these grains, it was the weight of a carat or caract, and worth £.2 sterling; and if the diamond weighed twelve of these grains, it was the weight of three carats; I was then to multiply its weight by its weight, which would be nine, and then to multiply this by two, the price of one carat, which would make it £.18 sterling. My largest diamond weighed 30 carats, it was therefore worth £.1800 sterling; though he said, when they were polished, and fit for setting, a diamond of that weight was worth twice as much. I sold the gold-dust to six different merchants, for which I received 4000 ducats.

I now had to fulfil my promise with the Indians. I agreed with the captain of an Indiaman to land them at Cape Formosa, which was near the place they were taken from when they were brought on board of the *Trinadada*, and he had to lay in bond for the performance. Whatever articles they wished for I gave them,—and, I may as well mention in

this place, that I was convinced they got to their homes, as I afterwards saw the captain, who was in possession of the secret signs and pass-word, which the Indians and I had agreed was to be done if he did his duty, and I made him a present of a diamond ring, worth 200 ducats, for his fidelity.

I took the advice of a physician, who said that it would be 10 or 12 months before Izve would be able to make a voyage to Europe, without running the risk of her complaint returning. After a vast of plans we settled, that I should leave Izve and the children with her old school-mistress at the Cape, with the ship, leaving 1000 milreas and 400 ducats with her, taking the remainder and the ivory and diamonds with me. Four months after I arrived in Amsterdam; I sold my ivory for 10250 ducats, which was very fortunate, as it was in great request at the time; I got considerably more for my diamonds; I got a bill on London for £.8634 17s. the exchange for 18670 ducats.

I wrote to the owners of the *Trinadada*, in Portugal, informing them how the mutiny on board took place; I also informed them that I was not concerned in it, as I was confined at the time, which was the truth, with directions to draw upon me for the 1000 milreas left on board, and for the tin cases of silk found in the cabin floor, all of which I supposed belonged to the captain, and also to say what consideration I should make them for such articles

as I had got from the *Trinadada*; they answered that they had recovered their insurance for her long ago, but that the underwriters lived in London, and that I must see them. When I arrived in London I waited on them, and we agreed for 800 guineas, which was found money for them; they advised me to make some recompense to the relations of the captain; I said I had never injured the captain, though he had confined me amongst the slaves for speaking to him; and more, I had never demanded my wages; I told them of the bill I had given them directions to draw on me for, and I was willing to leave it to them to say if I should give more. They said, in that case, I had done more than they could expect.

I could only find one relation of the English crew of the *Trinadada*; it appeared that the whole, except myself, had perished. This relation was a widow woman, and I gave her 100 guineas, and left 300 more to be divided amongst any other relations that the underwriters could find out. I put all my remaining money into guineas, amounting to 12,500, and arrived in Dublin in September.

I bought a couple of horses and hired a livery servant, and set off to see my relations. I had been now 16 years from Ireland, and 20 from the place of my nativity, and as I was 17 when forced to fly from it, I was therefore 33 next November, and, I believe, very few were more thankful to Provi-

dence, or had gone through more vicissitudes for the time. I often thought of the advice of my old school-master; he used to say "that he would advise all persons beginning the world, to be content with the idea that they might, at one time or other, be able by their industry to command only the principal necessaries of which happiness consisted, and if their good conduct assisted their fate, so that they got beyond their hope, they had then the means of trying to procure more happiness than they at first expected, for, the higher they fixed their expectations, they ran the greater risk of being disappointed—that contentment was a virtue which it was the interest of every one to prepare his mind for—its possession was a fortune—its want, poverty—that he knew several persons who were so rich that they were little better than stewards for their servants." When an apprentice, I used to think how snug and comfortable it would be, if I was ever able to buy a cottage, with a small piece of ground, in Ireland, at no great distance from the sea; and when the autumn toils were over, and the winter's snow drifted us up, and the paths were impassable, then to be laid in with a good stock of peats and potatoes, with a barrel of fish, another of flour, a side of bacon hanging up, a warm place for the cow, and a hay-stack at the door, my wife spinning at the fire, myself putting the nets and fishing tackle in order, with the cocks and hens, and children strutting about

the house; this was, in my mind, every luxury a mortal need possibly wish for. I never thought of a livery servant—Madeira wine—gold-dust—and diamonds, then.

I called at old Paddy Dalgettie's, who used to sell butter and whiskey, and who lived about a mile from where I was born, to inquire how my parents were. I recollected that, when I was about 12 years old, that old Paddy, who was a little man and very passionate, once gave me a sound thrashing for what I was not guilty of, though perhaps it was only paying me off for other things.—One day, to be revenged, I took the opportunity, when he had laid down his pipe to serve a customer, to put the head of the poker into the fire until it was nearly red hot; I then put some gunpowder into the bottom of his short pipe, and before he returned I put them into their places again. He resumed his seat at the fire, but had scarcely got the pipe into his mouth when off went the powder, and he immediately up with the poker, which he soon dropped with singed fingers; I then set off as swiftly as my legs could carry me. I no sooner asked him if he recollected such a circumstance, than he knew me that moment, and we had a glass of whiskey for old acquaintance-sake.

A beam of happiness came over my mind when he informed me that my parents were both alive, though times had run hard against them. On inquiring for my old play-fellows—20 years had squan-

dered them in distant parts, but most of them were in the grave—I seemed to be the last. Old Paddy was just the same man, and there was less change in his face than might naturally be expected; but in that of his daughter, there was a mighty difference; the bloom of sweet sixteen had given way, and was superseded by another generation. Her beauty was transferred to that of her eldest daughter, who was now fit for marriage in her turn. It was in the humiliation and exaltation of the human race, which the hand of Time seemed to have been most employed. In some instances children had become old men, and old men children. There was a difference in the appearance of every thing, except the proud majestic heathy hills—though they had borne the foot of many masters—they scoffed mortality—they withstood the lapse of times and generations—they stood wild and unchanged.

I was happy, however, to find my father and mother both alive and in good health, though in poor circumstances. This I cared the least about, because it was the easiest remedied. My mother was only 57 years of age, and my father was not 60; I told them their working days were over. My mother knew me first, as she had never lost hopes of seeing me before she died. They said it would have been more fortunate still if I had come a few weeks sooner, as they were prepared to go to Ame-

rica with my sister, who was married, and had a family ; her husband was a millwright, and he had been offered his passage free for his family and them also. I inquired if the person died who was shot when I was an apprentice ? he had died immediately, and it was on this subject that the squire's agent and my brother-in-law had quarrelled only a few months ago. A cold sweat came over me at this news, as I thought this subject would have been forgot long ago, or that the truth would have been known.

CHAP. XIV.

200 guineas reward is offered for his apprehension—meets with his old comrade's brother—prepares to fly from Ireland—his relations are willing to go with him—gets into a dangerous situation.

AS my brother and sister were in Dublin, preparing to embark for America, I returned there, to consult what was best for them to do. I offered them £.1000 to set them up in business here; as for going to America, it was against my ideas altogether. I used such arguments as, “A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; a rolling stone gathers no moss,” and such like. He said there were flattering accounts from some who had gone there to settle; I said they might be like the fox that lost his tail. He said the English newspapers gave flattering accounts of it. This put me in mind of the newspapers, a thing I had not seen for fifteen or sixteen years. As we were in a hotel in Dublin, I rang for the papers; but, to tell the truth, I could scarcely read them, not having read an English book for such a length of time. My brother-in-law took them up; he cast his eyes over one of them, fixed them on a particular part, and turned as pale as ashes. I inquired what was the matter with him? he answered, can you bear it like a man? I said I

had been well tried ; well then, says he, here is an advertisement about you. "About me! what have the papers to do with me?" However he read, to the best of my recollection, as follows :

"200 guineas reward! Whereas John Larkin, esq. was feloniously and barbarously murdered sixteen years ago, in the county of Dublin, by Patrick Clive and David Dobbinson, shipwrights ; and whereas the said David Dobbinson having been seen in the said county within these few days, this is to give notice, that any person or persons who shall be the means of bringing the said David Dobbinson before any of his majesty's justices of the peace, shall receive the above reward. David Dobbinson is much sun-burnt, well made, about 5 feet 8 inches high, had on a gold lace cocked hat, silver laced blue coat, with black silk waistcoat and breeches, gold shoe-buckles, and diamond knee buckles, and is very apt to walk against people in the streets."

My mind flew in a moment to the Cape of Good Hope, and from thence to Happy Land. However I called for our bill, and the landlord brought it in, debtor to Charles Clive ; Charles Clive ! I thought that my comrade Clive had certainly a brother of that name. "Where were you born, Mr Clive?" In Tipperary, sir, he answered. "Had you ever a brother called Patrick Clive?" I had, sir ; but bad usage set him to sea, and he died of the yellow fever in Jamaica. "What kind of usage, Mr Clive?" Well,

it was simply this: A fellow apprentice and my brother went out a shooting, when two gentlemen came up, with an intention of taking the gun from them; they had only one gun, and they would not give it up. One of the gentlemen then knocked down my brother, and report says, that this gentleman set the gun off, and shot the other gentleman, who was his relation; both lads ran away, and have never been seen since. Report went much against the young surviving squire, as they were both fond of the same young lady; besides, he was heir to all the deceased's effects. People were not backward in saying, that he had paid handsomely to get the two lads out of the way, as they were the only witnesses to the transaction. These reports irritated the old squire so much, that he has done every thing possible to find the lads, and bring them, as he says, to justice.

It may be believed I was amazed at all this, and to find myself in the house of my comrade's brother too! Without hesitation, I put the advertisement into his hand; he read it, and that moment he reconnoitered my dress. He ran and shut the door, and said "you are David Dobbinson, and by my soul I'll stand to you; off with your cloaths, and I'll get you away to some place of safety, until we see whether there is any danger or not." He brought me another suit of cloaths, and ordered a chaise to the door, and lodged me in the suburbs; he also

gave me a pair of boots, with cork in the inside of the heels, which raised me three inches, and likewise gave me a hobbling gait. My complexion was bad to alter; he left me with the advice not to go out for a day or two, and not at all until he saw me again. He said I need not be under any apprehension of the two persons who belonged to the house where I lodged informing of me; for if they did, they knew their life would not be worth a farthing. I could not account for the advertisement saying that I walked against people in the streets; it might originate from looking about, and not being used to a multitude. My brother was afraid to come near me, as that might lead to a discovery. He went to a law-man, and informed him of the whole transaction. Some people don't like the law; I can only say, that I had every reason to be satisfied with their conduct. They took an interest in my fate, as they thought I was likely to be infamously used; besides, I had neither been guilty of any thing dishonourable, nor done any thing wrong. Many people pretend they have an antipathy against lawyers and doctors, and yet these very people, when they are pinched, are the first to trust their lives with one, and their fortunes with the other.

I was much indebted to the generalship of Charles Clive, who sent to England one of his waiters very near my height, and something like my description, with my cloaths on, with intention to gull them

as he called it, and to give me time to be off, if it was thought adviseable. A few posts brought the intelligence that he was taken into custody; but for what? not for the murder of Larkin, but for mutiny and piracy on the high seas. I had no more to do with the mutiny than the pope; I was chained on my back at the time it took place. But it seemed I was wrong in writing to the owners of the *Trinadada*, and informing them of the circumstance. They had taken the advantage of my confessing being one of the crew, and it was their opinion that the ship was not wrecked, as neither her hull nor any part of her had ever cast up; but that the crew had run away with her, sold the slaves, and cruised as pirates after.

I thought I was bewitched, ever to think of coming to Europe; when I was well, I should have kept well, and made myself content at Happy Land. The waiter still continued in custody, but my lawman said they would soon find out their mistake, and that this second charge was very serious, as I might have evaded one, but, when tried for the second, my character would be doubtful. He said that one of the witnesses, for the murder of Larkin, was a person of desperate character, and one likely to swear any thing; besides, one of the justices of the peace had so far forgot himself as to drink with this witness, and whatever he could get him to say when intoxicated he urged him to

swear to next day. The witnesses against me, for the proof of piracy, were two Chinese, who would swear that a ship which they were in was plundered by the *Trinadada* four years ago, and that they knew her perfectly, having sailed in her. The storm was thickening about me; my relations proposed, that, if I was willing, they would go with me to the Cape or Happy Land instead of America. I took little consideration about this, and agreed to it immediately, if I could but get off. My brother and Clive found a ship at Liverpool, which was to sail for the Cape of Good Hope in a few days. They agreed for our passage, and what we might take with us was to pay as other goods. I laid out the whole of my money, except 1000 guineas, in every useful and ornamental article I could think would be necessary in Happy Land, as that was the place I intended to advise them to go to. After amply rewarding all those who had assisted me so far, I left little Ireland for the second time, a place where I had expected to end the remainder of my days.

We heard there was a man in Liverpool, who often bragged, and said that he could get either the devil or the pretender out of the country if he was paid for it; but, being strangers, we were afraid to inquire for him. I therefore hobbled boldly through the streets of Liverpool; and as the ship had to sail that day, we went directly on board,

and found her on the point of sailing. A letter, which the captain expected to be on board, was not come; so he went on shore for it, leaving instructions to get ready for sea, and said he would return in less than two hours. My father and mother, with my brother and sister, and their five children, were below in the cabin, when the chief mate came running down below, and said, that a boat was coming towards the ship, the persons in which he knew to be police officers from London, and if there was any thing wrong amongst us, to take care of ourselves. I at once divulged the whole to him, and the following plan struck me; which was, to act and command as captain, as it was very probable they might not know either of us. The mate went on deck, and put the crew up to it. The officers were now on board, and one of the crew called down below, "Master, you are wanted!" I went on deck as bold as brass, with my boots on, and stood 6 feet high, instead of 5 feet 8 inches. "Well, gentlemen, what is it you want?" They answered, "we have information of one David Dobbinson, going to fly to the Cape with his relations, for whom a reward of 300 guineas is offered, we therefore desire you to allow us to search the ship for him." I said they were perfectly correct as to his relations being on board, but that they would not find him here, and it was not my business to say any thing more about it, only that I demanded of them to be quick, as we were ready for sea,

and that I would not lose my tide for either them or any other person; but if they thought they could search the ship in an hour, I would wait that time of them. In less than an hour they came upon deck, scratching their heads; and after examining the crew, they said to each other, it was wonderful. The captain having left his silver tobacco box on the cabin table, I had put a large quid in my mouth as I saw him do, and I put the box in my pocket. One of the officers said to me, "I'll thank you, captain, for a chew of tobacco." I handed the box out immediately; but the first thing he did was to look at the name on the lid, which I knew well was the captain's, though it was a sly manœuvre of the officer; but I was deeper than him, for I put it into my pocket on purpose. I hurried them over the ship's side, as I saw the real captain putting off from the shore, and the two boats actually passed each other. In a few minutes after the captain came on board we were clean off; I then told him of the trick, at which he laughed heartily, and I gave him 50 guineas to divide amongst the crew.

CHAP. XV.

Arrives at the Cape of Good Hope—marries Izvemazeet—procures settlers to go to Happy Land—Laws are drawn up—ships the necessaries to settle there.

I NEVER was happier in my life than when we lost sight of land; it had been to me an uncivilized country. I was now surrounded by all my European relations, with a stock of stores worth upwards of ten thousand pounds. After a quick but dangerous passage, (which is not worth while relating, as there are always dangers at sea) we got sight of Table Mountain, and landed at the Cape all well. I was soon in the presence of my darling Izve, who was quite recovered; the children were in high spirits, especially the boys, who were delighted with the idea of seeing Nan and the dogs again. They did not like the Cape of Good Hope; there were far too many houses, and too many people, they said; and every thing you wanted you had to give money for, and if you did not always carry that in your pocket, you could get nothing.

“Let us go back again, says James, where we can kill as much game, and pull as many oranges and bread fruit as we can eat, and get plenty of honey and sugar for going for, without any one finding fault, or saying, I must have so much money for

this, and so much for that.”—I thought that Izve was more reserved, and not in such good spirits, nor did she laugh so heartily as she used to do; and I oft caught her looking steadfastly at me, and she reverted her eyes immediately on my observing her. I began to think, had I acted wrong any way? so, to please her, I took out a ring, which I had given 300 guineas for in London, and which was set with every precious stone in the known world. I then took her left hand, and tried it on her third finger, and said, “Izve, don’t you think we should be married before we go to Happy Land?” The tears sparkled in her eyes that moment, and she said, “do forgive me, I had doubted your affection for me; though I was determined not to ask you to marry me.” Oh! my lass, says I, never dream of me forsaking you; we have stood to each other in many dangers, and have had many happy days together; and as we have lived, so will we die. And was this then the reason of your looking so dull? Putting her arms round my neck, she confessed it was. My dear wife, I said, we have the greatest pleasure to come to yet; that is, rearing our children in virtuous independence, and talking over the exploits of our youth in our old-age. It may be believed, however, I was not long in having the marriage ceremony completed; and as she had received her fortune, which was 500 ducats, in the hands of her father’s executors at 10 per cent. she gave 50 to

the poor at the Cape, and 250 to her old school-mistress, on our marriage day.

As it was agreed we were to settle in Happy Land, we set about procuring a crew to go with us, and settle there also ; this was not so soon done, as we were bent upon having them of known good character. We at last agreed with a young Dutchman, who took a wife for the express purpose ; he was a young man of first-rate education and science, a complete philosopher, knew several languages, and of uncommon strong mind. We next got a French shoe-maker, who was jack of all trades ; an English farmer ; an English gun-smith ; an English sailor ; a Saxon joiner, who was also a clock and watch maker, and an ingenious mechanic ; also a German chemist, who had a complete chemical apparatus. The whole of us amounted to 10 men, with each his wife, and also 22 children, including my three.

The philosopher drew up the following laws, to be acted upon when we arrived at Happy Land. "The colony to be under my command until it was composed of 45 males and females come to the age of 20 ; after that, every person, male and female, not in office, and able to write, are, after the age of 20, eligible to vote for those whom they think most fit to govern, one of my family always to be one. One, or any other number, male or female, may, by the majority, be chosen to govern for one year, or

any other number of years. A new election to take place every year, or any other number of years, which the majority out of office may think fit.—INGRATITUDE, INJUSTICE, UNTRUTH, and VIOLENCE, to be considered the greatest crimes.” This was engraven on a plate of gold, to which every one affixed their names with a pen of steel. He wanted also some of his philosophical ideas to be engraven, calculated to guide our devotions. I said these were ideas which he might teach our rising generation if he chose, and they might, when they came to the age of thinking for themselves, reject them if they chose; the others were laws we had a right to make. What I principally instructed my children in was, “A true knowledge of right and wrong;” which perfectly agreed with the ideas of the philosopher. I informed them, that I firmly believed that it was chiefly this which had carried me through many of my difficulties; for I never did any thing particular, if I had time to think, without considering whether it was right or not; and if I thought it was wrong, I did not do it; but if I thought it was right, I immediately did it; and although I had not seen much of the civilized world, yet I had seen enough to convince me, that when a person does wrong, there is sure some unforeseen circumstance or other to happen, which arises naturally from the ways of human nature, which will at one time or other divulge his error or

crime ; and if a person does right, every one will think it just to act right with him ; at any rate, he is sure to have his own approbation, which is one of the greatest blessings, for, without that, it is impossible any one can be happy in this world. I also told them, that it was very likely they would, in time, become persons of great influence, and be chosen as part of the governors ; that when they had to expound the four words which constituted our laws, to do it in as few words as possible, and never to allow any other laws to be made, as it would be sure to create quibbling. These words, when properly understood, comprehended, embraced, and included every thing.

We now shipped the following articles on board of the David & James : 6 long 18 pound field pieces, with 1000 cast iron balls, 100 barrels of fine powder in tin canisters, 20 of the best double and single fowling pieces, 4 ton of tin for balls, 4 ton of small shot, 100 gross of flints, 8 ton of malleable iron, 4 ton of steel, 4 ton of lead, 1 ton of copper, 2 forges, 2 lathes, 6 quadrants, 3 looms, 3 pair of millstones, 6 telescopes, 6 compasses, 1 ton of paper, with the necessary articles for making ink, 2000 volumes of books in all languages, oil and water colours of all kinds, and drawing utensils ; all kinds of musical instruments and music books, 250 paintings and prints of the best masters ; 800 different kinds of seeds, both of trees, plants, and grain ;

3 Cape cows with calf, 3 boilers for making salt and such like, a quantity of leather and cloth, a breed of silk worms, work tools of all descriptions, and many other fancy articles. What I laid out in Liverpool and the Cape together, came to 11,600 guineas; and for fear of the worst, I insured them, and left the policy with Izve's schoolmistress. The 6 favourite dogs were all well; the boys took care not to forget them. We next laid in provisions for 7 months, and appointed the English sailor, captain. I had now been 20 moons from Happy Land; and as Talma had to fire the large rockets every hour for 6 nights, every twelfth moon from our sailing from him, and to do this for 3 years; it was a good time to sail, as we could stop at Madagascar if we were likely to get near Talma too soon.

CHAP. XVI.

Sails from the Cape of Good Hope—a dangerous passage—arrives at last at Happy Land, by the assistance of Talma's rockets—the German chemist's ideas of the country—the philosopher's moral maxims—the end.

WE set sail from the Cape, and had a long tedious passage before we reached the northern point of Madagascar. After laying in a fresh stock of water, we sailed towards the coast of Africa; the captain was much afraid of meeting with contrary winds, which set in invariably in the month of November. We met with nothing almost but calms for 14 days, and at last reached the coast of Africa; the calms and contrary winds still continued, and the weather was uncommonly close. After sailing along the coast, sometimes out of sight of land, my anxiety increased to such a height, that I got a severe head-ach, and was unable to come upon deck; for I confess I had completely lost myself. None of us who had come from Happy Land could recognize any part of the coast; and if we got past our port, we were lost. The wind now set in strong against us with squalls, and the captain confessed there was great danger in keeping in with the land in the night-time, from the number of rocks running so far out, but still no lights appeared.—A perfect hurricane came on; I

was lying below, when one of the crew came down and whispered something to the captain, who immediately jumped up. I heard the captain, in a fluttered tone of voice, say "Are you sure?" the other answered, "I am positive of it, on our larboard bow!" A heavy sea struck us at this moment, and it was plain to me that we had got amongst the reefs and breakers, as it was night-time. A tremendous surf could be heard at times breaking on the shore. I condemned myself for bringing such a number of my fellow-creatures into such danger, and for having left Happy Land, and that principally for my own gratification; by grasping at too much, I was to lose all; I considered that I would be the instrument of destroying my aged parents, and my whole family; such a number of children, too, to be cut off so early in life, or the whole of us to be thrown upon a ferocious coast, amongst natives, where immediate death would be a blessing. How unfortunate, after so many vicissitudes and dangers, to be lost at last, when so near happiness and our destination!

I wakened Izve and the children, and the old danger of being nearly drowned in my bed-place, when wrecked before, made me get upon my legs; but all was still and mute upon deck. I stood and listened awhile, when, like the first broadside in an engagement, all hands on deck gave such a shout, "The light! the light!" I then jumped upon deck,

as well as ever I was in my life; it was on observing the light that they sent down below to inform the captain. It was now one o'clock in the morning, and about two we saw it again, and it burst at a great height; I was sure it was Talma's rockets, as I had made them myself. The captain said they were WNW of us; and although there was a heavy swell, there was no fear of us now, as he would put out to sea immediately, and he was sure to make the place next day. To my unspeakable happiness, next day I took the glass, and could plainly see the rocks which lay off the mouth of the river; and now all hands were happy. I took the helm and steered her in, after firing 4 guns, which, in a few hours, brought Talma on board with his four companions.

My father and mother, and particularly the artists, were quite delighted with the country; and a few days on shore, with cocoa nut milk and oranges, completely restored us all. There were now 15 men and 15 women, with 27 children, about an equal number of lads and lasses, and the first thing we did was to go and see Nan and the dogs. Nan was like to kill us with kindness, and it was some time before the dogs could get satisfied in showing their attachment. The young elephant, Nan's son, had taken up his old residence, and a stately animal he was. We landed our three cows on the other side of the river, until we got them acquaint-

ed with the dogs; only two calved, and they were bulls. We had plenty of wine and grain, to last us until the seeds we had brought with us would come to perfection.

We had our hunting and shooting as usual, though the tigers were getting scarce; but it appears to me that some are born with a spirit for hunting and shooting, for although the four Madagascians who were with Talma had been hunters all their lives, yet they turned most industrious farmers, and spent all their leisure time with the philosopher and chemist. Talma, the gun-smith, with my two sons and myself, were the only persons who kept it up with spirit, accompanied sometimes with my noble Izve.

The German chemist, who was rather romantic, observed, "What sublime independence filled the soul, to breathe in a country evidently until now unclaimed, and stamped by the Almighty indisputably our own—to be unfettered by ambiguous laws, capricious fashions, or repulsive forms—no importunate tax-gatherer, engendered by political power, asserts his claim upon the empty purse—no camelion-minded swindling villain preys upon his kindred man—no petty tyrant, big with wealth and consequence, requires submission, or restrains the mind—here the despot, insatiable ambition thirsting for power or popularity, stirs not up the fiery argument of political strife—here the unbounded garden of pure na-

ture shines, and every breeze bears on its wings a fresh perfume—here employment is mere recreation; stretch forth your hand, and the luxuriant climate fills it with profusion—here a family is a certain blessing; and we rise from the refreshing slumbers of the night, accompanied by the lively invocations of the winged musicians in the grove, proclaiming in wild responses another and more brilliant day!”

We fixed upon a place to build our dwellings and a fort, and in a short time we were able to defeat an army. The children are taught to converse in a language composed of the best parts or words from the finest languages, which is to be our universal language. The oldest teach the younger, and their education is finished by the philosopher and the chemist.

We have public lectures, where we discuss the definition and bearing of the words *Ingratitude*, *Injustice*, *Untruth*, and *Violence*; and we take the first authors and law-givers for our guides.

The following are the principal maxims which the philosopher taught the children, which knowledge he had acquired by intense reading and study. He informed them, “That ‘length of days and long life and peace should they add to those who obeyed them.’ They tended chiefly to instruct them in the true knowledge of *Right* and *Wrong*; and he advised them, as they went through the world, to get well acquainted with this doctrine, and act up to it.

“ He said, that they would be greatly assisted in it by a strict observance of human nature, and by satisfying their mind as to what was good and what was evil-doing.

“ Self-love, which was implanted in human nature, would influence them to see evil more clearly in another person than in themselves; therefore, if they knew or suspected a person to be guilty of certain conduct, and they considered that person's conduct to be evil, they were to put that conduct down in their doctrine as wrong, and, by not doing as that person had done, they would do right.

“ He told them, that if they spoke the truth to themselves, there was a power given to the soul which would inform them what was good conduct; for they would find themselves unable to avoid forming an opinion whether an action was good or evil, neither would they be able to avoid disliking what they thought was bad, and admiring what they thought was good.

“ That if ever, by their bad conduct, they were convinced that they were despised by mankind, they never could be happy; neither could they be happy if they were guilty of a crime which was not known, yet, if known, it would render them deserving the contempt of mankind, though it was impossible to keep it secret from the Deity or themselves; and if they violated

the laws of nature, the workings of nature would surely make them suffer for it, and they were also certain to lose their own approbation.

“No person could be permanently happy without a judicious attention to health, and a steady controul over the mind.

“No person could be happy without the necessaries of life; yet this species of happiness was far inferior to happiness arising from having done right, this being far more noble and lasting, and always present.

“They were not only to speak the truth, but act the truth, and look at every thing in its true light, that is, they were to be what they pretended to be; and, if enemies came to destroy them, they were to use them as enemies.—Their parents being their first and best friends, they were to use them as friends, and attend to them as they would wish to be attended by their own children.

“They were never to forget that there was an obligation due to themselves as well as to others, and that every person should consider that they stood as umpire between themselves and the rest of the world.

“That they never would get far wrong if they inquired of themselves, what the Deity and mankind might consider or conclude to be right or wrong.

“That they were magnanimous characters who loved their country and obeyed its laws; for that mode of conduct which diffuses the greatest felicity over individuals of the state, must be most praise-worthy in the sight of God.”

When we want to hear how the rest of the world is going on, we cruise in the way of the Indiamen, though we avoid informing any one of the exact situation of our settlement. We are as healthy and happy as mortals on this tumbling globe can expect to be.—This account was printed, so that no mistaken notions may arise as to the commencement of this colony. The philosopher is very sanguine; he says the sciences originated in Ethiopia, and who can say but this colony may be made the instrument for restoring its sciences, now highly refined by Europe, and transplant in Africa those principles best adapted for the HAPPINESS OF MANKIND?

FINIS.









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