





D36 W
1795

T H E

WONDERFUL LIFE

AND MOST

SURPRISING ADVENTURES

Of that Renowned Hero,

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

Who lived Twenty-eight Years

ON AN

UNINHABITED ISLAND.

Which he afterwards Colonised.

New-York: Printed by HURTIN & COM-
MARDINGER, for E. DUYCKINCK, & Co.

1795.



CHILDREN'S BOOK
COLLECTION



LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

LIFE AND ADVENTURES
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE.

I Was born at York, in the year 1632, of a reputable family. My father was a merchant, born at Bremen; his original name was Krentzuzer, which for the sake of the English pronunciation, was afterwards changed into Crusoe. My mother's name was Robinson, a native of the county of York, and for particular reasons I am called Robinson, after her maiden name.

There were three brothers of which I was the youngest: the eldest was an officer, and killed in the wars in the Low Countries; and the other I could never learn any thing of. My father intended me for the law, particular care was taken of my education; but all his pains and expence were to no purpose; my inclinations were bent another way: and nothing would serve my turn, out at all hazards, I must go to sea.

My father and mother were both violently against it, and used a thousand arguments to dissuade me; but it was all to no purpose; my resolutions were so firmly settled, that neither the intreaties of a most tender father, nor vows and tears of a most tender and affectionate mother, could make any impression on me.

I was now about nineteen years of age, when meeting with one of my school-fellows at Hull, who was bound to London with his father, who was master of a ship, I acquainted him with my resolutions; he readily promised me I should have a free passage, and be provided with all other necessaries suitable to the voyage; and accordingly, without asking any manner of leave either of my parents or friends, upon the 1st of September 1651, I took shipping for London.

Our ship was hardly got clear of the Humber, but we were overtaken by a violent storm; and being extremely sea-sick, I began to reflect upon my fathers good advice, and the happiness

of a middle state of life, which he proposed to me, resolving, that if ever I should be so happy as to set my feet again upon dry land, I would return to my parents, and beg their pardon, and take my leave for ever of all wandering inclinations.

These were my thoughts during the storm; but that was no sooner over but my repentance vanished with the danger; particularly, when my companion coming to me, asked me if I was not a little frightened by the storm, which as he expressed it, was only a cap full of wind. Come boy, says he, turn out, a good bowl of punch will soon wash away all our frights and sorrows.

In short, the punch was made, and I got very drunk, and then all my former resolutions and notions of returning home vanished. I remained hot headed for several days, until I was roused by another accident, that had very near put a final end to my wandering resolutions.

Upon the 6th of May we came to anchor in Yarmouth Roads, where we

lay bound with several other vessels from Newcastle ; but there being safe anchorage, and our ship being tight, and our ropes good, the sailors despised all dangers, and were as merry in their station as if they had been on shore ; but on the eighth day there arose such a strong gale of wind, that prevented our riding up the river, which still increasing, our ship rode fore-castle in, and shipped several large seas.

It was not long before a general horror seized the seamen, and I heard the master cry, ' Lord have mercy upon us, we shall all be lost. For my part I kept my cabin very sick, till the dreadful apprehensions of sudden death made me come upon the deck, and there I was most terribly frightened.

The sea ran mountains high, and nothing was to be expected but unavoidable destruction. Two of the ships had already cut their masts by the board two more had lost their anchors and were forced out to the mercy of the tempest, and we, to save our lives,

were forced to cut away both our fore-mast and main mast.

The storm continued extremely violent, and in the middle of the night I could hear some cry out, 'That the ship sprung a leak ! others that there were five feet water in the hold ! I was ready to give up the ghost thro' fear, when on a sudden all hands were called to the pump, and I among the rest.

While we were all in this confusion and distress, the master happened to spy some light colliers, and fired a gun I was not sailor enough to know the meaning of the gun ; but I soon understood it was a token of our extreme danger, and I must freely own, it is impossible for me to describe the agonies I laboured under.

Happy it was for us, that in the storm they regarded our signal, and with a great deal of hazard put out their long boat, and by wonderful providence saved our lives ; for with the greatest difficulty we had hardly got into the boat, but we saw our ship sink.

to the bottom, and had infallibly been every soul drowned, if they had not come in that very nick of time to our assistance,

It was not without a great deal of danger and difficulty, that they recovered their own ship, however, they made a shift to land us at a place called Comet, near Winterten light house, from whence we all walked in a most miserable and drowned condition to Yarmouth where the good people furnished us with necessaries either for London or Hull.

I have often thought since, that it was very strange, that, after these great misfortunes at setting out, I did not with the prodigal, return to my father, who having heard of the ships misfortune, had all the reason in the world to conclude I had been lost. But my ill fate still pushed me on in spite of all the strong convictions of reason, conscience, and experience,

After three days stay at Yarmouth, I met the young man that invited me to go aboard with his father. I found

his face and his behavior very much altered, and I found likewise he had told his father who I was, and that I had taken this voyage only for a trial, in order to proceed further abroad hereafter.

When the old gentleman saw me, says he, Young man you ought never attempt to go to sea any more; for depend upon it, you will never be prosperous in a sea-faring condition. Pray, adds he, tell me truly upon what motives you undertook the voyage? Upon this I told him the whole; at the end of which he broke out into the following exclamation:

O ye eternal powers! what great offence have I committed, that I should take such a desperate abandoned wretch into my ship, that has brought all these miseries and misfortunes upon me? After his passion was a little abated, he proceeds, Young man, depend upon it, if you do not return and submit to your parents, wherever you go, the anger of God will certainly pursue you, and you will meet with

nothing but ruin and disaster, until your father's words are fulfilled upon you ; and so he left me.

I made the best of my way to London, being at all hazards, resolved on a voyage ; and being acquainted with the captain of a ship, I soon heard of a voyage to the coast of Guinea. Having some money, and appearing some what like a gentleman, I did not go on board like a common sailor, but soon got so far into the captain's friendship, that he told me I should be his messmate, and should have full liberty to carry with me what merchandize I thought fit, and to dispose of it to my own advantage.

I was wonderfully pleased with this kind offer, and concluded that I had now an opportunity of making my fortune ; and in order to my voyage, I sent to my friends for some money to fit me out, who accordingly remitted me forty pounds ; which I laid out in goods according to his directions ; who taught me to keep a journal, and several of the most useful parts of na-

vigation. And indeed by his assistance and my own industry, in this voyage I became both a sailor and a merchant. I managed my little stock so well, that I brought over with me five pounds and nine ounces of gold dust : which produced at London near 300l. sterling.

Soon after my return my good friend the captain died. Tho this was a very great grief to me, I resolved to go another voyage with his mate that had got the command of his ship. This voyage proved a very unsuccessful one. I carried with me about one hundred pounds, and left the rest with the captain's widow, and so to sea I went. But as we were sailing towards the Canary Islands, we were chased by a Sallee rover, who in spite of all the sail we could make, in a short time came up with us, and now there was no remedy but fight or to be taken.

They had eighteen guns mounted, and we but twelve. However, about three in the afternoon we came to an

engagement: many were killed on both sides: but, at length, being overpowered by their numbers, we were forced to submit, and all carried into Sallee. Our men were sent to the Emperor's court to be sold, but the captain of the pirates, taking a particular liking to me, kept me for his own slave.

It was in this miserable condition my father's words came afresh into my remembrance, and my thoughts were continually at work to make my escape. My patron entrusted me with the management of his garden and house; and indeed I was not without hopes, but at some time or other, an opportunity might offer; the worst of it was, I had no mortal to communicate my thoughts to, and for two years I could find nothing practicable.

In length of time, I found my patron was grown so poor, that he could not fit out his ship as usual; and then he used constantly once or twice in a week to go out fishing, taking me and a Morisco boy to row the boat;

and so much pleas'd was he with my dexterity in fishing, that he would often send me with a Moor, his kinsman and a boy, to catch fish for him.

One morning, as we were at the sport, there arose so thick a fog, that we lost our way, and rowing all night, when it was light, we found ourselves at least two leagues in the ocean; however we made a shift to get to shore, and to prevent the like misfortune for the future, he ordered a carpenter to build a little state-room in the middle of the longboat, with a place behind to steer, and other conveniences to keep out the weather.

In this he would often take us out a fishing, and one time particular, he invited three or four persons of distinction to go along with him, and made extraordinary preparation for their entertainment, taking with him three fuzes, with a sufficient quantity of powder and shot, that they might have some sport at fowling as they pass'd along the shore. The next morning the boat being in readiness, on a sudden their

minds altered ; however, my patron ordered us to go out and catch a dish of fish ; for that he was resolved his guests should sup with him.

And now it was that I began to think of my deliverance, and in order to it, I persuaded the Moor to get some provisions on board, and also some powder and shot to shoot curlews, which were very plentiful in those parts. I took care to provide privately whatever else I could think was the most necessary, for the present expedition, being resolved to make my escape, or perish in the attempt.

When we were past the castle, we fell to fishing, and stood further into the sea ; and when we were got at least a league, I gave the boy the helm, and seized Muley by surprize and threw him over-board, telling him I never designed him any harm, but that I must consult the means of my own preservation ; adding, that if he offered to return, I would shoot him through the head ; upon which he instantly turned about, and swam directly to the shore.

The action frightened the poor boy exceedingly ; however, I soon eased him of his fear, by telling him, if he would be a good boy, and swear by Mahomet, to serve me faithfully, I would be very kind to him ; the poor child seemed wonderfully pleased with my promise, and readily consented, and from that time I began to love him extremely.

We pursued our voyage, keeping still on the Barbary coast ; but in the dusk of the evening I changed my course, steering directly S. and by E. that we might be always near the shore ; and having a pleasant gale, I found the next day, by three in the afternoon, we were got 150 miles beyond the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco ; yet still I was under the dreadful apprehensions of being retaken.

I continued sailing for five days together, until I concluded, that if any vessel was in pursuit of me, I was got so far to the southward, that they would not think proper to follow me on further.

After all this fatigue, I anchored in the mouth of a little river, but where I knew not, neither could I see any people to make a discovery : what I chiefly wanted was fresh water, which I was resolved to go on shore and find out so soon as it grew duskish ; but no sooner it began to grow dark, but we heard such howlings and yellings of wild beasts and monsters, that I must needs own I was exceedingly terrified.

Poor XURY passionately begged of me not to go ashore that night. The boy had a great deal of wit, for which, together with some little broken English he had picked up, I was mightily delighted with him : nevertheless, the howlings and bellowings were so very dreadful, that we had but very little rest that night, and to add to our confusion, we discovered one of the monsters coming towards us ; upon which I took up one of the guns, and shot at him ; whether I hit him or not I cannot say, but he made towards the shore and the noise of the gun increased the stupendous noise of other monsters,

The next morning I resolv'd to go ashore, and at all hazards seek some fresh water; the poor boy would have taken one of the jars, and gone and fetch'd some for me; but I refus'd, telling him we would go together and take the same fate, and accordingly we took our arms and two jars for water, and away we went.

I did not go out of sight of the boat for fear the savages should come down the river in their canoes, and take it away; but the boy seeing a vale a little further, ventured to it, and returning with precipitation, I thought he was either pursu'd by the savages, or some wild beasts; upon which I ran towards him, resolving either to perish or preserve: but as he came nearer towards me, I saw a creature hanging at his back, like one of our hares, but something larger, which proved to be very good and wholesome meat; and what added most to my satisfaction the boy assur'd me there was plenty of excellent water in the very creek where the boat lay.

In this place I began to consider that the Canary Islands, and the Cape de Verd could not be far off ; but, having no instrument. I knew not in what latitude we were, or when to stand off to sea for them ; my hope were to meet some of the English trading vessels, that would consequently take us in and deliver us.

The place I was in, was, doubtless, that wild uninhabited that lies between the Emperor of Morocco's dominions and the negroes : abounds with wild beasts of all sorts, and the Moors keep it for a place of hunting. From this I thought I saw Mount Teneriff in the Canaries, and tryed twice to steer my course that way, but was as often driven back, and compelled to seek my fortune along the coast.

One morning very earley we came to anchor at a small point, and the tide beginning to flow, we were preparing to go further in : But ZURY, who it seems saw farther than I, desired me to keep out at sea, or we should be devoured by monsters : for Look yonder,

Master, says he in his broken tone, and see dat huge monster dat lies there asleep on the side of the rock. He pointed to the place, and I discovered a lion of prodigious size, basking himself under the shade of a rock; upon which I took my biggest gun, and charging it very well, shot at him, and broke one of his legs; and then with a shot from my second gun I killed him.

But the flesh of that savage creature not being good for food, I concluded this was spending our ammunition to no purpose. Indeed I thought the skin, when it was dry, might be of some service, and so I determined to flea it off, which took us up a whole day to effect.

From thence we went to the southward, resolving to live sparingly, upon our provisions, and to go on shore as seldom as possible, my design being to reach Gambia, or any other place about the Cape de Verd, in hopes to meet with some of the European ships, and if providence should not favour me in this my next resolution was, to seek for the island, and venture myself among

the Negroes ; for without one of these, I could have no other prospect but starving.

As we were sailing pretty near the shore, we could discover several people on it looking for us. We could perceive they were blacks, naked and unarmed, all except one, who had something in his hand like a stick, which XURY told me was a lance, with which they could kill at a great distance. I was inclinable to have gone along shore, but XURY dissuaded me. However I drew as near to shore as I could, and talking to them by signs, till I made them sensible I wanted something. They made signs to me to stop my boat, whilst two of them ran into the country, and in less than half an hour, brought me two pieces of dry fish, and some corne, which was exceeding grateful to us ; and, at the same time to prevent our fears, they laid it down, and went and stood at a distance, till we had fetched it into the boat, and then came close up to us again.

Whilst we were preparing to return

our thanks to the kind Negroes for the food they had brought us, were surprized at the near approach of two monstrous creatures, which we saw running from the mountains in pursuit of each other, who passed the Negroes with great swiftness, and jumped directly into the sea, wantonly swimming about, as if the water had put an end to their fury ; at last one of them com-



ing nearer to the boat, than I desired, I took one of the guns and let fly at him, and killed him.

I cannot express the consternation of the poor Negroes, upon hearing the report of the gun, nor their surprize at seeing the creature slain by it. I made signs to them to draw it out of the water by a rope, which they accordingly did, and then perceived it was a beautiful leopard, which made me desirous of the skin: and the Negroes being no less desirous of the flesh, I freely gave it them; as for the other, which was likewise a leopard, it made back to the mountains with prodigious swiftness.

The Negroes having furnished us with the best provisions which the nature of their country and circumstances would allow, I took my leave of them, and in eleven days sail I came in sight of Cape de Verd, or those Islands that go by that name, but could not by any means reach either of them: upon which I grew extremely dejected; when XURY, with a sort of terror cried:

out, MASTRO, MASTRO, A GREAT SHIP
VID A SAIL. I soon perceived she was a
Portugueze, and, as I conjectured,
bound to Guinea for negroes, upon
which I strove all that I could to come
up with them ; but all my striving had
been in vain, if they had not happened
to spy me, and shortened their sails to
stop for me.

Encouraged by this, I set up my an-
cient, and fired a gun in token of dis-
tress, upon which they kindly lay by,
till I came up with them. It happened
there was a Scotch Sailor on board, to
whom I made my case known, and then
they took me into their ship.

You may well imagine my joy was
exceeding great for this unexpected de-
liverance, especially when I found the
Captain of the ship was very kind and
compassionate to me ; to whom in re-
turn for his friendship, I offered all I
had, which he as generously refused ?
telling me, his Christian charity taught
taught him better. Those effects you
have, says he, will be a means to sup-

port you when you come to the Brazils, and provide for your passage home to your native country; and indeed he acted with strict justice towards me in all respects.

He bought my boat of me, and gave me his note to pay me eighty pieces of eight for it, when we came to the Brazils. He gave me also sixty for my boy XURY, whom I did not part with without some reluctance: however, the boy being willing, I agreed he should be set at liberty after ten years service.

We arrived at the bay of All-Saints, after twenty-two days sail. The good man would not take any thing for my passage. He gave me twenty ducats for the leopard skin, and forty for the lion's; every thing he caused to be delivered, and what I would sell he bought in short I made 220 pieces of my cargo, and with this little stock I began as it were, to enter anew into the world.

He recommended me to an honest planter, with whom I lived in the nature of a servant, till I had informed myself something in the manner of plant-

ting and making sugar ; and observing the great advantages of that business, I resolved to get the money I had left behind me in England remitted, and to buy a plantation.

In short, I purchased a plantation adjoining to that of an honest Portuguese born of English parents, whom upon all occasions I found a very kind and useful neighbour. Our stocks at first were both very low ; nevertheless by our industry and care, in a short time we made considerable improvements, and began to grow rich. And now it was I repented the loss of my dear boy XURY, having no mortal to assist me, nor no body to converse with but my neighbour only.

I was in some measure settled before the Captain that took me up left the Brasils. One day I went to him, and told him what stock I had left in London, and desired his assistance in getting a remittance, to which the good gentleman replied, he would only have me send for half, lest it should miscarry and, if it did, the rest would sup-

ply me ; and so, taking letters of procuration from me, he assured me he would serve me with the utmost of his power ; and in truth he kept his word with me, and was extremely kind to me upon all occasions.

And now my wealth began to increase apace ; and, even in this state I might have been happy enough, if my ambition and roving inclination had not had too great a power over me. I had now lived four years in the Brasils, and had not only learned the language, but contracted an acquaintance with several of the most eminent merchants at St. Salvadore, to whom relating the manner of my two voyages to Guinea, and the great advantages of trading to those parts, they gave such earnest attention to what I said, that three of them came to me, and told me, they had a mind to fit out a ship to go to Guinea, and if I would go their supercargo, and manage the trade, I should have a fourth part without putting in any stock.

This I took to be a fair proposal : and, upon condition they would look

after my plantation in my absence, I consented to it; and accordingly a ship being fitted out, and all things in readiness, we set sail the first of September 1659, steering northward upon the coast, in order to gain the coast of Africa: but we had not sailed many days before we were overtaken by a violent storm, which lasted twelve days successively; when the weather cleared up we found ourselves in eleven degrees of north-latitude, upon the coast of Guinea; upon which the captain gave reasons for returning, which I opposed, counselling him rather to stand for Barbadoes where I judged we might arrive in fifteen days; so altering our course steering westward in order to reach the Leeward Islands; and were here overtaken by a terrible tempest.

In this great distress, one of our men cried out land, land! when looking out that very moment we found our ship was struck upon the sand, and expected we would sink, and that we should immediately all be lost. We

knew not where we were driven, and what was worse, the ship was unable to hold out many moments longer.

Whilst we were looking upon one another, expecting death every moment, the mate, assisted by the crew, hauled out the long boat; and eleven of us omitted ourselves to the fury of the sea and God's mercy. But the tempest was so violent, and the sea ran so high, that it was impossible for the boat to live. When we had been driven about a league, comes a prodigious wave astern of us, and overfet us in an instant; so that we hardly had time to call upon God to receive our souls.

When men are struggling with the pangs of death, they are commonly insensible; but the case was quite different with me: for while I was overwhelmed with the water, I had the most dreadful apprehensions; and the joys of heaven and the torments of hell were alternately in my thoughts, and yet still I kept striving on, while all my companions were lost, till the wave

had spent itself, and retiring had thrown me upon the shore half dead with the great quantity of water I had taken in during my strugglings; however I got upon my feet as fast as I could, lest another wave should carry me back; but notwithstanding I made all the speed I could, yet another wave came which dashed me against a piece of rock, in such a furious manner that it made me senseless. However, recovering a little before the return of the next wave, which would doubtless have carried me off, I held fast hold of the rock, till the succeeding wave abated, and then I made shift to reach the main land, where tired and almost spent I sat down upon the shore, contemplating the manner of my present preservation.

After I had returned thanks to Almighty God for this wonderful preservation, I began to look about me, to consider what a place I was in, and what was next to be done, in order to my fortune subsistence. I could neither see house nor people; wet and

hungary, and yet had nothing to help me, not so much as a weapon to defend me against the wild beasts. In short, I had nothing in the world but a knife, a short tobacco pipe, and a box half full of tobacco; and, what was worse, night coming on, I was under the most dreadful apprehensions of being devoured by wild beasts, that I heard howling and roaring about me; so that I had no prospect, but to expect another kind of death more terrible than that I had so lately escaped. In this distress I walked about a furlong into the country, to seek fresh water, which I luckily happened upon; so taking a tree, where I seated myself so that I could not fall, and there I fell asleep till morning.

It was day-light before I left my apartment in the tree, when coming down, and looking round, I perceived that the tempest was ceased, and that the ship was driven to the rock where I escaped; and, looking further, I saw the ship's boat lying about a mile to

the right, where the waves had cast her up.

I hoped to have got to the boat, but the water between that and the shore rendered that impracticable ; so that I returned again towards the ship, in hopes to get something from thence for my present subsistence.

At all hazards I resolved to get to the ship, and so stripping, leaped into the water, and swimming around her, I had the good fortune to spy a rope hanging so low down, that I could reach it, by the help of which, with some difficulty, I got into the fore-castle. Here I found that the ship was bulged, her head lifted up against a bank, and her stern almost in the water ; all her quarter, and what was there, was free and dry ; and I found the provisions in good order, and wanted for nothing but a boat to carry what I had occasion for.

Necessity which is the mother of invention, put a prospect into my head. There was on board several spare yards, a spare top-mast or two, and three

large spars of wood ; with these I fell to work, flinging as many of them overboard as I could manage, and tied them together, that they might not drive away. When this was done, I tied them together in the form of a raft, and laid three or four short pieces of plank upon them cross ways. I found it would bear me, but a very little weight besides : and so to strengthen my raft, I cut a topmast into three or four lengths, and added them to it, and then I considered what was most proper to load with, it being then capable to carry a tollerable weight.

At first I laid upon it all the boards I could get, and then I lowered down three of the seamens chests, and filled them with provisions of all sorts; I found cloth enough, but then I took no more than my present occasions required.

My concern was chiefly upon tools to work with, and fire arms and ammunition ; and accordingly, I found in my search, the carpenter's chest, and in the great cabin some fire arms and ammunition ; all which I put aboard my raft

and so with two broken oars, &c. I put to sea.

Though every thing at first seemed to favour my design: yet after I had sailed about a mile, I found, on a sudden, the fore part of my raft run aground, so that it was with the greatest difficulty imaginable I kept my cargo right together; and indeed, if I had not been extremely diligent and careful, all had been lost, and sunk into the sea; but, after some time, Providence so ordered it, and by the rising of the water, my raft floated again, and so I happily landed my effect.

Not far from the place where I landed, which was at the mouth of a little cove, I discovered a very high hill surrounded with a great many little ones, and thither I was resolved to go and view the country, and see what place was proper for me to fix my habitation in; and accordingly, armed myself with a fowling-piece, and pistol, and some ammunition. I ascended the mountains to see; and there I found I

was in an island surrounded by the sea: it seemed to be a barren uncultivated country, and only inhabited by wild beasts.

Returning afterwards to my raft, I got my goods on shore, and being very much afraid of the wild beasts, I made sort of a fence or barricade about it, which I thought might in some measure, secure me against the dangers that I was apprehensive of; and so that night I slept very comfortably; and next morning, when I awaked, resolved, to again to the ship to get such further necessaries, as I had most occasion for, before another storm came, when I knew she must be dashed to pieces.

In order to this second expedition, I mended my raft, where I found it defective, and brought away from the ship a great many other tools, clothes ammunition, and whatever else I thought most necessary for my future preservation and subsistence; and when I had picked up every thing I could, I made haste to shore, fearing the wild beasts

might come and devour what I had already landed.

When I had landed the second cargo I fell immediately to work to make me a little tent, and fortified it in the best manner I could, to secure myself, as much as possible, against any sudden attempt, either from man or beast: after this I charged my fire arms, blocked up the doors, and laid the bed I had brought from the ship upon the ground, and slept as comfortably, as though I had been in my native country.

But still the thoughts of my future subsistence and preservation were uppermost in my thoughts, and therefore I went to the ship as often as possible, and brought away every thing I thought could be of any use; and, indeed, had so stored myself, that I judged I was tolerably provided for a considerable time.

I had now been eleven days in this island, and as many days on board of the ship; as I was going the twelfth

time, the wind began to rise ; however, I ventured at low water, and with some difficulty reaching the ship, and rummaging the cabins, I found several other necessaries, and, among other things, about thirty-six pounds sterling in pieces of eight, which, considering my present circumstances, I concluded was of small value : however, I wrapped it up in a canvass bag, and perceiving the storm began to increase, with all that I was able to carry with me, I made the best of my way to the shore.

That night I slept very contentedly in my little fortification ; but when I looked out in the morning, I found that the ship was lost. I was much concerned at this in my thoughts ; but when I reflected I had done every thing in my power to recover what was useful for me, I comforted myself in the best manner I could, and submitted entirely to the will of Providence.

And now my thoughts were wholly taken up how to defend and preserve myself from the savages and wild beasts, which I was extremely apprehensive

might be in some part or other of this island; and at one time I thought to dig me a cave, at another to build me a tent; at length I resolved to do both, and contrived it in the following manner.

I considered the ground where I was, was moorish, and that I had no convenience of fresh water; and therefore I determined to find out a place more healthful and convenient; and, to my great comfort and satisfaction, I soon found one that answered my expectation.

The place was a little plain, near a rising hill; the front being as steep as the side of a house: on the side of this rock was a little hollow place resembling the entrance of a cave: just before this place I resolved my tent should stand. This plain was a hundred yards broad, and twice as long, with a pleasant descent every way to the sea side. After this I drew a semi-circle, containing about two yards in the diameter; and when that was done, I drove a row of stakes not above six inches

from each other ; and, by the help of my cables which I had brought from the ship, and such other materials I made use of, I made a fort of regular fortification, which I concluded was in a great measure impregnable against any sudden attempts either of savages or wild beasts : and, for my better security, I would have no doors, but came out and in by the help of a ladder, which I made for that purpose.

Into this little garrison I carried all my stores and ammunition, and afterwards continued to work : I not only made me a little cellar, but likewise made my fortification stronger by the earth and stones I dug out of the rock. One day a shower of rain falling, attended with thunder and lightning, I was under terrible apprehensions lest it should take fire, and not only hinder me from killing fowls, which was necessary subsistence, but likewise blow up me and my garrison at once ; the quantity I had by me consisting of 150 pound weight at least. Having thus established myself as king of the island,

I went every day out with my gun to see what I could kill that was fit to eat, and soon perceived there were great numbers of goats, but they were shy; however, watching them very narrowly, I happened to shoot a she goat as she was suckling her young one, which not thinking her dam killed, followed me home to my enclosure. I lifted the kid over the pales, and would willingly have kept it alive, but the poor creature refusing to eat, I was forced to kill it for my subsistence.

Thus entering into an odd state of life as ever befel any unfortunate man, I was continually reflecting on the misery of my condition; till at length considering there was no remedy, and that I was obliged to make the best of a bad market: and withal, reflecting upon the many turns of Providence in my particular preservation, I grew more sedate and temperate.

As near as my account would serve me, it was the 30th day of September when I first landed upon this desolate island; but I was at a great loss for pen

ink, and paper, to keep a register of time, and even the remembrance of the Sabbath-day, and was forced to supply this defect by a particular contrivance of my own, which I think needless to mention here : that deficiency being soon made up by the needful materials I found afterwards in the captain's, gunner's, and carpenter's chests and parcels, where I got not only pen and ink, but likewise sea compasses, and other mathematical instruments ; and, above all the rest, three English Bibles, with several other good English books which I carefully laid up, in order to make use of them at proper intervals. But notwithstanding I was thus plentifully supplied, I still wanted several other necessaries ; as needles and thread, and more particularly a pick-axe and shovel for removing the earth, &c.

It was a full year before I had finished my little fortification ; and after I had done that in the best manner the nature of the place and my circumstances would allow, I began to grow a...

the more familiar with my solitude, and to consider the best methods possible to render my desolate state as easy as I could; and, here it was that I began the following Journal.

JOURNAL.

September 30th, 1656

I Was forced by shipwreck upon this desolate island, which I called the Island of Despair; next day I spent in reflecting upon the miserableness of my condition, which represented to me nothing but death, and the worst of death too, viz. either to be starved for want of victuals, or to be devoured by wild beasts.

October 1st, To my great comfort, I discovered the ship drove to the shore, from whence I had some hopes, that when the storm was abated, I might recover something towards my present subsistence, especially considering I observed the ship lie, in a great measure, upright, and one side of her perfectly dry, upon which I fell immediately to wading over the sands, and with great difficulty and danger I got on board.

To the 14th of this month I spent in making voyages backwards and forwards, to and from the ship, the weather being all the while wet and uncertain.

Oct. 20. My raft with my goods was overfet, mott of which, however, I recovered at low water.

Oct, 25. It blew a sort of storm, & rained hard, so that the ship was dashed to pieces, and nothing of her was to be seen but the very hulk at low water: and this day I thought it proper to secure the effects I had preserved from the weather.

Oct 26. I wandered about to try if I could find a place proper to fix my abode: and accordingly, towards the evening, I found out a rock, where I might erect a wall, and fortify myself.

November 1st, I placed my tent by the side of a rock, and took up my lodging in a hammock, very contentedly for that night.

Nov. 2. I made a fence about my tent with timber, chests and boards.

Nov. 3. I shot two wild fowls, which

proved very good meat; and in the afternoon I made me a sort of a table.

Nov. 4. I began to live regularly. In the morning I walked out for an hour or two, and afterwards worked till about two, then eat my dinner of such provisions as I had: after dinner I commonly slept an hour or two: and the wheather being extreme hot, I could not go to work till towards the evening.

Nov. 5. I went out with my gun, & the dog I had brought out of the ship; I shot a wild cat, but her flesh was good for nothing, only I preserved her skin; I saw a great flock of wild birds; and was wonderfully terrified at the sight of some monstrous seals which I saw on the sand; but as soon as they saw me, they made off to the sea.

Nov. 9. I finished my table. From the 7th to the 12th, the weather being fair, I worked very hard, only I rested upon the 11th; which according to my computation, I took to be Sunday.

Nov. 12. The weather was very wet and stormy, with thunder and lightning.

On the 14th, I made provision to secure my powder, which I perfected on the 15th and 16th; and the 17th I began to dig upon the rock, but was prevented for want of proper implements; and, on the 18th I found a tree, the wood of which was very hard, and out of that, with the greatest difficulty, I made a sort of a spade; in doing it, I almost spoiled my axe which might have been of ill consequence.

Nov. 23d, When I had got my tools into the best order I could, I spent all my time to the 10th of December in finishing my cave, and lay in my tent every night unless the weather was so wet that I could not lye dry: and withal, had so well thatched it over with flags, the leaves of the trees, &c. that I thought myself tolerable secure.

Dec. 10th. I had no sooner finished my habitation, but a great part of the roof fell in upon me; and it was a great mercy I had not perished in my ruins: and indeed it gave me a great deal of trouble before I could repair it effectually; and after I had done

what I could, I spent several days in putting my things in proper order, and had variety of weather to the 27th.

Dec. 27th, In my rounds, I chanced to meet some goats; shot one of them, and lamed another, which I led home, bound up its leg, and in a very little time it grew well, and was so tame and familiar, that it followed me every where like a dog, which put the notion in my head, to bring up this wild creature, as often as I could take them alive, that I might have a stock to subsist upon, in case I should live after my powder was exhausted.

Dec. 28th, 29th, 30th, The weather was so very hot, that I was forced to keep within my shelter.

Janu. 1st, Tho' the weather continued very sultry, yet necessity compelled me to go abroad with my gun. In the vallies I found great number of goats, but they were so very shy, I could by no means come at one of them.

From Janu. 3d to the 4th my business was to search the island and to finish my wall. In search I found great

number of fowl, much like our English pigeons ; I shot one of them, which proved excellent food : and now it was a very providential thing happened, which was thus.

Whilst I was rummaging among my movables, what would fall in my hands but a bag, which, I suppose, might be of use to hold corn for the fowls in the ship. I supposed to make use of it to hold some of my powder, and so shook out the dust and loose corn upon the side of the rock, not in the least suspecting the consequence. The rain had fallen in a great quantity a few days before ; a month after, to my great surprize, I discovered something spring up very green and flourishing, and as I came daily to view it, I saw several ears of green barley, of the very same size and shape of those in England.

My thoughts was very much confused at the unexpected sight ; and I must own I had the vanity to imagine, that providence had ordered this on purpose for my subsistence. Great was my acknowledgments, and thankfulness to

almighty God, for his mercies to me in this desolate place; which were infinitely heightened, when, at the same time, I observed some rice stalks wonderfully green and flourishing, which made me conclude, there must consequently be more corn in the island; and accordingly, I spent several days in searching the rocks; when, at length, it came into my mind, that I had shaken the bag in the very spot where these blades of corn were growing.

It was about the latter end of June before these ears of corn grew ripe, and then I laid them up exceeding carefully, expecting I should, one day, reap the advantage of this little crop, which I used all my industry to improve; and yet it was four years before I could eat any barley bread, and much longer before I had any benefit from my rice. After this, with indefatigable care and industry, I finished my wall, ordering it so, that I had no way to go into my fortress but by a ladder.

April 16th, I finished my ladder, and went up and pulled it after me, as

I always did, and in truth had so well fortified myself, that I was, as I thought indifferent well secured against any surprize: nevertheless, as I was one day sitting in my cave, there happened such a sudden earthquake, that the roof of my little fortress, that I had finished with so much labour, came tumbling down upon my head; upon which, with the greatest amazement, I ran to my ladder, and got out of my cave, and saw the top of a vast rock roll into the sea, and expected every moment the whole island would be swallowed up.

In this fright I remained for some moments, till I perceived the fury of the motion began to abate; but it was not long before I was under new apprehensions on account of a violent tempest that attended. This dreadful storm continued for about three hours, and then followed such a heavy rain, that my tent was quite overflowed: upon which I concluded my habitation was ill situated, and determined as soon as possible, to build me one in a more convenient place.

April 29th, 30th, Were spent in contriving how, and in what manner, I should fix my new abode; and herein I was under the greatest concern, having no tools fitting for such an undertaking: however, I spent several days in whetting and grinding my tools.

May 1. As I was walking along the sea-side, I found a barrel of gun powder, and divers other pieces of the ship, which the violence of the storm had thrown on the sand. I saw also the remaining part of the ship thrown up by the tempest very near the shore, and resolved to get to her as soon as I could but at that time found it impracticable.

I continued to work upon the wreck till the 24th, and every day recovered something that would be of use to me, and got together so many planks, and so much iron, lead, and other necessaries, that if I had tools, and skill, I might have built me a boat, which I wanted extremley.

June 16. As I was strolling towards the sea, I found a large turtle: the 17th I spent in cooking it: I found in

her threescore and ten eggs, and the flesh was the most delicious meat that ever I tasted. The 18th I staid within the whole day, there being a continual rain, with storms of wind and lightning.

From the 19th to the 27th of June I was very sick, and had got a terrible ague, which often held me for nine or ten hours with extreme violence. -- Upon the 28th I began to recover a little, but was very restless in the night, and was worse : as often as I laid my eyes together, I was tormented with hideous dreams, and dreadful apparitions : it is impossible for me to express the agonies I was under by these repeated admonitions, as I took them to be ; my father's advice and reproof came into my mind whether I would or not, and thocked me exceedingly, & would often make me reflect, that the justice of God followed me, and severe punishment was justly owing to my disobedience and wicked life.

June 28. I slept pretty well most part of the night, which refreshed me

very much ; in the morning I eat a biscuit, and drank some waters-mixed with rum ; I boiled a piece of goat's flesh for my dinner, but eat very little, and at night I supped upon three of my turtle's eggs : after supper I attempted to walk out with my gun, but found myself too weak, and so returned to my habitation.

Here conscience flew in my face, reprehended me as a blasphemer, and a reprobate, for saying in my agonies, "What have I done to be distinguished in all this scene of misery?" Methought I heard a voice answering me, "Ungrateful wretch ! dare you ask what you have done ? Look upon your past life, and then ask thyself ; why thou was not drowned in Yarmouth Roads, or killed by the Sallee rovers ? why not devoured by wild beast in the desarts of Africa, or drowned here with the rest of my companions ?"

Struck dumb by these severe reflections, and fearing the return of my ague, I began at length to consider what was best to be done, to free my

self from this distemper ; and having heard that the Castilians used tobacco for most of their diseases, I was resolved to try this experiment.

I tried several ways with the tobacco ; first took a leaf and chewed it, which made me very sick and almost stupified me : next I steeped it in rum, resolving to take a good dose of it when I went to bed ; and then I put some into a pan and burnt it, holding my nose over the smoke as long as I could endure without suffocation. After these several operations I fell into a sweat, and slept quietly and well for thirteen or fourteen hours ; and when I got up in the morning, I found my spirits revived, my stomach much better, and I grew exceeding hungry, which I had not been for some time past ; in short I missed my fit the next time, and found that I every day grew stronger and better.

The 30th, I ventured out with my gun, and killed a fowl not much unlike a brand goose, but did not eat of the flesh, chusing rather to dine upon

two or three more of my turtle's eggs. In the evening I renewed my medicine, notwithstanding which, I had a little spice of my fit the next day : and therefore, on the 2d of July, I took my medicine as at first : and on the 4th, which was the day in which I expected the return of my fit, the ague left me, which was no small joy to me ; and indeed the goodness of God, on this occasion, affected me so sensibly, that I fell on my knees, and returned thanks in the most devout and solemn manner.

July 4. I walked out with my gun, but my distemper had reduced me so low, I could go but a little way at a time ; for the experiment having weakened me exceedingly, I was not able to walk but a short way at once. I had now been in the island about ten months, and all the while had not seen either man or woman ; and so growing better, I began to think myself soie monarch of the isle ; and growing indifferently well, resolved to take a tour round the island, in order to view the extent of my dominions, and

to make what discoveries I could.

The 15th I began my journey ; and among other things, I found a little brook of running water, on the bank, of which were several pleasant meadows covered with grais ; and among other things, I saw several stalks of tobacco, and other plants I knew nothing of ; among the rest, I found some sugar canes, several plants of aloe wands, with these discoveries I returned well satisfied to my little castle, and slept that night very comfortably.

The next day going the same way, and further than before, I found a country full of wood, and extremely delightful. The melons lay upon the ground in great quantities, and large clusters of grapes hung among the trees and though I was mighty glad of this discovery, yet I eat very sparingly of them, for fear of putting myself in a flux or a fever.

The night coming on, I climbed up into a tree and having fixed myself as secure as possible, slept very comfortably, though it was the first time I had

rerlain out of my habitation : when
e morning came I proceeded, with
e greatest pleasure about four miles
rther, and at the end of this valley
found a spring of excellent water,
d the country all around the most
autiful I ever saw : and now I was
solved to lay up as much of the fruit
ossible.

July 21. Having prepared two bags,
returned thither again, in order to
ing home to my castle as much of the
veral sorts of fruits as I could, that
night have a stock by me against I
ould want it ; and now I began to
lect that this part of the island was
initely the best to inhabit in ; but
en I thought, at the same time, that
removed from my present place of
ode, I should lose the prospect of
sea ; and so if providence should
ler a ship on that coast, I should
e all possibility of deliverance : how-
er, the place was so delightful, I
s resolved to build me a fort of a
t of a country seat there, which took
the remainder of the month of July.

Here it was I dried my grapes which I afterwards carried to my old habitation, for a winter supply. Up on the 14th day of August, the rain began to fall with great violence, which made me judge it proper to retire to my castle for shelter. The rains continued to fall more or less to the middle of October, and sometimes with that violence, that for several days I could not stir out of my cave, till I was constrained to it by the pure want of food. I went out twice; the first time I shot a goat and the second I found a turtle as large as the former.

Sep. 30. Casting up the notches on the post, I found they amounted exactly to 365: I concluded this to be the annual of my landing. And after I had returned thanks for my wonderful preservation in this desolate island, went to my bed and slept very contentedly.

Before I proceed further in my journal, I must take the liberty to put the reader in mind of the variety and the rice: I had saved about thirty stalks

of the former, and twenty of the latter; and concluding the season to be proper, I dug up some ground with my wooden spade, and sowed it, which at the proper time grew up, and answered my expectations.

The wet weather was no sooner gone, but my inclination lead me to the bower I had built on the other side of the island, which I found whole and entire as I had left it and the stakes all growing, much after nature of our willows, which in time made a noble fence as I shall have occasion to speak of more particularly hereafter.

And now I conceived that the seasons of the year was divided into wet and dry, and not into summer and winter as in Europe.

And as the winds continued to blow the wet season would continue longer or shorter; and after I had made these and the like observations I always took care to provide necessaries, that I might stay within during the wetness of the weather, and in that time I took care to make such tools as I most want-

ed.

The first thing I attempted, was to make a basket, which after much labor and difficulty, I effected ; but the two things I most wanted were entirely out of my power, viz. some casks to hold my liquors, and small pots to boil and stew my meat, and also a tobacco pipe, for which I at last found out a remedy.

After the weather grew fair, my resolution of further viewing the whole island took place ; and accordingly, taking my dog and gun, and other necessaries proper, I set forward, and having passed the vale where the bower stood, I came in sight of the sea, lying to the W. and when it was a clear day, I could discover land, but could not tell whether it was an island, or the continent ; neither could I tell what place this might be ; only I thought it was America, and consequently that part of the country that lies between the Spanish territories and the Brasils, which abounds with cannibals who devour human kind.

In viewing this part of the island, I found it was much more pleasant and fruitful than where I had pitched my tent. Here were great numbers of parrots, and with great difficulty I got one of them, which I carried home with me; but it was a great while before I could tame it and bring it to speak, even so much as to call me by my name.

In the low grounds I found great numbers of hares and foxes, and abundance of fowls of different kinds, with great quantities of grapes and other excellent fruit. In this expedition I did not travel above two miles a day, being desirous to make what discoveries I could; and when I came to the sea shore, I was amazed to see it so exceedingly beautiful, and so full of excellent fish; but tho' this journey I must confess was very delightful to me, yet still my secret inclination led me to my old habitation: so that after I had set up a sort of a land mark for my guide in future, I concluded to return back

by a different way than that I came; and as I was making the best of my way, my dog happened to surprize a kid, which I rescued from him, and led home in order to try if I could raise a breed, which I was satisfied would be of some use to me.

After I had been about a month on this expedition, I returned to my little castle, and reposed myself with great pleasure in my hammock, and indeed continued a week within, to rest and refresh myself; and now I began to think of the kid I had left behind me in the bower, and resolved immediately to fetch it home. When I came there I found it almost starved, I gave it some meat, poor creature, and in gratitude for its deliverance, it followed me, as naturally as my dog, quite home to my castle, which afterwards kept as one of my domestics.

The wet season being come, I kept myself within; and, upon the 30th of September, it being the third year of my abode on the island, I paid my solemn acknowledgments to Almighty

God for my preservation, and entered myself with a world of reflections upon my present and former condition. And as I was one morning sadly pondering on my present state, I happened to open my Bible, when the following words immediately occurred, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee, which I presently took as directed to myself, and must own the expression gave me a great deal of secret satisfaction.

The beginning of this year I fixed my daily employments as follow; the morning I spent my devotions, and paying my duty to God; after I had done that, I went out with my gun to seek provisions: which after I had got, took up some time in dressing and cooking. In the middle of the day, I was forced to lye by, by reason of the exclusive heats, and the rest of the time I spent in making and contriving such necessaries as I stood most in need of.

But now the time of my little harvest coming on I had the desired prospect of a good crop, but my hopes were sadly disappointed by the goats

and hares. who have tasted the sweetness of my corn, had cropped it so close, that it had not strength to shoot up into a stock ; to prevent this I was forced to make an hedge round it ; but I had no sooner done this, but I was infested with vermin of another species. My back was no sooner turned, but whole flocks of birds came and destroyed what the others had left ; I let fly upon these, and killed three of them, which I hung up as a terror to the rest, upon stakes, that they not only forsook the corn, but that part of the island for ever afterwards.

My corn growing ripe, and harvest coming on, I cut it down and carried home the ears ; and after I had rubbed them- and thrashed them in the best manner I could, I conjectured the produce of the barley was about two bushels and a half, and that of the rice much about the same quantity.--- And now I plainly saw, by the providence of God, I should be supplied with corn, though at the same time, I wanted all manner of necessaries for making in in-

to bread, which, with the greatest labour and difficulty, I afterwards supplied.

My seed being thus increased, my next care was to prepare more land to sow in; and accordingly, I fixed upon two large plats upon the back side of my castle, which I prepared with great pains, and put it into the ground, and after made a hedge round it, to defend it from vermin.

In short, my corn increased to that degree, that I thought I might now venture to eat some of it; but how to make it into bread, was still the difficulty; and yet even this found means to surmount at last, and so as in all other emergencies, I found a remedy beyond my expectation.

After I had procured every thing needful for making my bread, which you may imagine was no small satisfaction, the prospect of land which I had seen on the other side of the water came afresh into my mind; but how I should come at it I was utterly at a loss. I tried to recover the ship's boat, and

then to make a canoe, but all in vain; and here I could not forbear reflecting upon the folly of those that undertake matters they are not able to go through with.

I was in the midst of my projects, when my fourth year expired since I had been cast on the island; nor did I forget to keep my anniversary with that solemnity and devotion as I had done the year before: I began to think myself separated from the world, and from all opportunities of human conversation: I now had nothing to covet, being, as it were, an emperor, or king of a whole country, where I had nobody to controul me, nor nobody to govern but myself.

These thoughts made me look upon the things of this world with a sort of a religious contempt, and rendered me easy in my desolate and melancholy condition; for having made God's mercies to me matters of the highest consolation, I relinquished all penfive thoughts, and dismal apprehensions,

and resigned myself up entirely to Gods providence.

My ink was quite gone, and my biscuit almost exhausted ; my linen was worn out, only some of the sailors chequer'd shirts remained, which were of mighty use to me in the hot weather. My cloaths and hat were quite worn, but those I supplied by the help of my goat skin, of which I first made a sort of cap, and then a waistcoat, and open knee'd breeches, with the hair on the outside : and thus being perfectly at ease in my mind, I spent my time in contemplating the mercies of heaven, and was ravished to think that at one time or other I should be delivered from my present misfortunes, and placed out of the reach of them for ever.

For five years after this, nothing worth mentioning happened, only at spare times, I had finished a small canoe, with which, at all hazards, I resolv'd to try to discover the circumference of my dominions ; and in order to it, I put provisions on board, wit

ammunition, and all other necessaries fit for the expedition.

It was on the 16th of November, in the 9th year of my reign; that I began this voyage; which was much longer than I expected, by reason I had many difficulties to encounter I did not suspect; and, indeed, the rocks were so high, and ran so far into the sea, that I often resolved to turn back, rather than run the risk of being driven so far out to sea that I could by no means get back again.

In this confusion, I came to anchor as near to the shore as possible: to which I waded, and clambering up to the top of an high hill, I viewed the extent of my dominions, and at all hazards resolved to pursue my voyage. It is endless to relate what dangers my rashness exposed me to: I was driven by the current so far into the sea, that I had hardly any prospect to get back again; not by all I could do with my paddles, which I had made to supply the place of sculls to help me; and now I had no prospect but perishing in the sea, when my pro-

visions were spent, or, if a storm should arise, before. However, by the lucky change of the wind, or rather, by the particular providence of God, I was driven back again to the island, and, to my unspeakable joy, I came to shore where, being exceedingly fatigued with watching and hard labour, I laid me down and took a little repose. After I awaked and had dressed myself as usual, I laid up my boat in a small convenient creek fit for that purpose, and taking my gun, &c. I made the best of my way towards my bower, and again I laid me down to rest, but it was not long before I was greatly surprized & frightened with a voice, which called, "Robin Crusoe, poor Robin Crusoe, where have you been, poor Robin Crusoe!" Upon which I started up in a great confusion; and casting my eyes around I saw my parrot sitting upon the hedge, and then I knew it was she that called to me, but was strangely surprized how the creature could come there, and why it should fix upon that place above the rest: the bird came to me as soon

as I called it, and it perched on my thumb as usual, and seemed to signify a great deal of joy for my return.

This voyage had cured me of a great deal of my rambling inclination; inasmuch that I began to lay aside all hopes of deliverance; so I led a retired life, and in a very contented manner passed away near twelve months, spending my time in making instruments, and doing such things as I found were absolutely necessary, both for my present and future subsistence.

My next consideration was, my powder growing short, what I should do to kill the goats and fowl to live upon. I had abundance of contrivances in my head to try to catch the goats alive, particularly the she goats with young; and at length I found my desire: for making pitfalls, and baiting them with some of my corn, one morning I found in one of them an old he goat, and in the other three young ones, viz. a male and two females; the old one was too strong for me, and I could not tell how to master him, but the young ones I

made shift to get home to my cave; it was some time before I could make them feed, but after they had some time been kept without food, I threw them some fresh corn, and gave them some water, their stomachs came to them: and now my next care was to secure them so that they might not run away: all which, with abundance of pains and difficulty, I at last effected, and withal, by my good usage of these poor creatures, I had made them so tame and familiar, that they would follow me, and eat my corn out of my hand: this having answered my ends to all intents and purposes, I think in about a year and a halfs time I had got a good stock of about twelve, and in less than two years forty three; and now I was not only well provided with goats flesh, but with milk too, which was another blessing I had little reason to expect.

Being thus happy, and having almost forgot all hopes of liberty, I lived as well as the nature of my condition could possibly allow; and indeed, it was a

very diverting sight to see me set in state at my dinner, all alone by myself, like a king; and it would have been a very pleasant object to have seen me in my goat skin dress, and other habiliments.

My chief concern was now about my coat, which I was extremely unwilling to lose, having cost me so much hard labour. I went by land to the place where I left it, but found there was no way to bring it off, without running the same risk I was lately exposed to, which I thought too dangerous for a second experiment; and therefore I resolved upon another expedient which was to make another canoe, and leave it on the other side of the island.

And here I think it may not be improper to inform the reader, that I had two plantations in the island: the first was my little fort or castle, where I had made several improvements; and my second was my bower, or country seat. where my grapes, and the enclosures for my goates and several other

conveniencies, made it a very pleasant and agreeable retirement.

From this place it was that I used to go often to view my boat; and now I shall relate a thing that gave me the most disquiet of any thing I had ever met with, since my first coming into the island.

It may be well supposed, that after I had been so long in this desolate part of the world, nothing could have been more surprizing than to have seen any human creature; but one day, as I was going to my boat as usual, I perceived on the sand the print of a mans naked foot, and had I seen an apparition, I could not have been more terrified. I looked round me on all sides, but could not hear or see any thing: I observed the tramplings, and was convinced, from all the signs, that some foot had been there, and in the deepest confusion, I returned back to my habitation.

That night I never closed my eyes, and was full of the most dismal apprehensions that I was ever in, in all my

life. Sometimes I had the vanity to think it must be the *dévil*: at other times I thought it rather some savage, that the current had driven in, and not liking the place, was secretly gone off to sea again. Happy was I in the thought that none of the savages had seen me, and yet, at the same time I was exceedingly terrified lest they should have seen my boat, and so come in great numbers, and find me out, & devour me and all my little stock, that I had been so long a gathering. These thoughts afflicted me extremely, and yet, after mature consideration, I concluded it was my best way to throw myself upon the sovereign Governor of the world, and to submit entirely to his mercy and providence.

After a world of fears and apprehensions, for three nights and days. I ventured out of my fortress, I milked my goats, and after I had put every thing in order, not without the greatest consternation, I went again to the shore to make my further observations, and upon the whole, concluded, that either

the island was inhabited, or that some persons had been on shore, and that I might be surpris'd before I was aware. This put several frightful notions into my head, infomuch, that sleep was an entire stranger to me; my whole thought being taken up in nothing but my preservation. I put my little castle in the best posture of defence I was able, and placed all my guns so that they might be serviceable, if I should have occasion to make use of them.

I divided my goats into several parcels; ten she goats, and two he ones I put into one place of the island, and the other ten with two he ones, in another; and whilst I was in search of this latter, which was on the western part of this island, I thought I discovered a boat, but at too great a distance to make what she was. Being come to the shore upon the S. W. part of the island, I was convinced they were savages, seeing the place covered over with the skulls and mangled limbs of human bodies, I observed likewise a sort of circle in the midst; I could perceive

there had been a fire, about which, I conjectured, these wretches sat, and unnaturally sacrificed and devoured their fellow creatures.

The horror and loathsomeness of this dreadful spectacle confounded me so, that though I was satisfied these savages never came to that part of the island & where I was, yet such an abhorrence of them had seized me, that for two years I confined myself to my castle, my country seat, and my enclosures and thus my circumstances remained for some time undisturbed. But still my grand intention remained; which was to try if I could destroy some of those savages and save a victim that I might afterwards make my servant.

Many were my projects and contrivances to bring this about, at length I came to this resolution, to lye privately in ambush in some convenient place, and let fly upon them with my guns first, and then with my pistols and sword in hand; and so much did this proposal please my fancy, that I was fully resolved to put it in practice the first opportunity.

tunity; and accordingly, I found a place convenient for my purpose: but at the same time, had several checks of conscience, and reasonings with myself concerning the lawfulness and justice of the attempt, and after a long debate, I concluded to lay aside the design.

Whilst I was cutting down the wood one day, to make charcoal to dress my meat, and do the family necessaries, I perceived a very large cavity, and going towards it, I could perceive two large eyes staring upon me; upon which I made haste out, extremely terrified, not imagining what it could be that looked so frightfully; however, after I recovered from my surprise, I went in again, resolving at all hazards, to see what it was, and when I came near enough to discern it perfectly, what should it be after all, but a monstrous he goat, lying on the ground and gasping for life, and dying for mere old age.

The creature was unable to stand, so I let him lye, and employed myself in viewing the place, I observed a sort of

entrance but so low, that I must be forced to creep into it upon my hands & knees: I had no candle, and the place was dark, and so I suspended my enterprise till the next day, when I returned with six large ones of my own making.

After I had passed the strait passage, I found the roof rose higher up & sure when I came further in, no mortal ever saw a more beautiful sight, the walls and the roof reflected a thousand lights from my two candles; and indeed it seemed to be the most delightful grotto I had ever heard of. In short, I could find no fault but in the entrance, and that I thought to render more proper for my defence and security, and therefore I determined to make this place my principal magazine, and accordingly, I brought hither, some arms & ammunition, judging it impossible for me to be surpris'd by the savages in that fastness.

I think I was now in the 23d year of my reign, & tolerably easy in my condition. By this time my parrot had learned to talk English very well, and

many diverting hours we used to have together, my dog died of old age, and my cats increased & multiplied so fast, that I was often forced to destroy some of them, lest I should be over run by their numbers, I always kept two or three domestic goats about me, and had several fowls that built and bred about my castle, so that I wanted nothing but an honest companion or two to make me as happy as I could wish: but alas! what unforeseen events destroy the uncertain enjoyments of human happiness.

It was now December the time of my harvest, when going out one morning early, there appeared to me from the shore, about two miles distance from me, a flaming light from that part of the island where I before had observed some savages had been on my side of the water.

Terrified with this unusual spectacle, and being under dismal apprehensions, that these savages would find me out, and destroy me, I went directly home to my castle, and shut myself up as

fast as I could, and put myself into a posture of defence; and after this I got up to the top of the rock, and viewing with my prospect glass, I could discern no less than 9 naked savages sitting round a fire, and eating as I supposed, human flesh, with their two canoes hauled upon the shore, waiting for the tide carrying them back again.

Nothing could express my detestation of so horrid a sight, especially when I found they were gone and I had been at the place of sacrifice, and saw the limbs and flesh of human creatures lye torn and mangled upon the ground: in short, my indignation against them rose so high, that, let the consequence be what it would, I was determined to be revenged upon them the first time they should come thither, though I should lose my life in the attempt. I found afterwards that they did not come over to this island very often, and, as near as I can remember, it was a year or more before I saw any more of them. But before I proceed farther,

I have another account that will deserve the reader's attention.

It was on the 16th of May, according to my wooden calender, after a very terrible storm, when I was alarmed with the noise of a gun, as fired from a ship in distress, when with my glass, I went up to the rock, where I had not been a moment, but a flame of fire gave notice of another gun, and then I was confirmed in my opinion, that it could be nothing else but a ship in distress; which with my glass, soon discovered to be true, and that the wreck was upon these hidden rocks, where I was in great danger of being lost in my boat.

I made a fire upon the hill by way of signal, and they saw it, and answered it with several guns. The weather was very hazy, and so I could not at that time discover either at what distance the ship lay, or what she was; but the weather clearing up, I saw a ship cast away at some distance at sea.

I had several notions concerning

them, as it is natural in such cases, but considering seriously the place where they were, and all other circumstances, I could not conceive any possibility but that they must be lost; and indeed, to the last year of my being on this island, I never knew of any that were saved out of this ship, I only saw the body of a boy that was drove on shore, but I could not discover by him of what nation they were.

The sea was now very calm which tempted me to venture to the wreck, not only in hopes to get something I wanted, but likewise, if there were any body left alive in the ship to endeavour to save their lives. This resolution so far prevailed, that I went home immediately, and got every thing ready for the voyage; and accordingly, after a great deal of labour, hazard & difficulty, I at length got to the wreck, which I beheld with the greatest pity & concern. By her building, I found she was a Spaniard, and had endured a terrible conflict before she was lost.

When I was come near to her, I saw

a dog on board, who no sooner saw me but he fell a yelping and howling, and I no sooner called to him, but the poor creature jumped into the sea, & swam to me, and I took him into the boat almost famished. When I came into the ship, the first thing I beheld was two drowned men in the arms of each other, I found she was a rich ship, & as I had reason to believe bound home from the Spanish West Indies. What became of the rest of the sailors I could not tell, there being none of their bodies on board besides the two already mentioned.

As I was rummaging about her, I found several things I wanted, viz. a fire shovel and tongs, two brass kettles, a pot to make chocolate, some horns of fine glazed powder, and gridiron, & several other necessaries. These I put on board my boat, together with two chests, and a cask of rum; and after a great deal of toil & difficulty, got back safe to the island.

I reposed myself that night in the boat, and the next day landed my car-

go, which I carried to my grotto, and having examined my effects, I found in the two chests several things that I wanted, particularly some shirts and handkerchiefs, 3 bags of pieces of eight, all which I would willingly have given for five or six pair of English shoes and stockings.

After I had stowed all this new cargo in my cave I made the best of my way to my castle, where I found every thing as I left it, so that I had nothing to do but to take care of my domesticks and now wanting nothing that was requisite, for the support of life, I might have lived very quiet, had not my constant apprehension of the savages disturbed me, on which account I seldom went far abroad, if I did, it was to the eastern part of the island, where I very well knew they never came, and for two years, I lived in this anxious condition, my head being always full of projects, how I might get away from this desolate place.

I observed before, though I was tolerable secure against the reach of

want, and had all the diversion the nature of the island would allow; yet the thoughts of my deliverance were still uppermost, as my reader will easily perceive by the following relation, in which I shall give a short account of the schemes and projects I had for my escape.

As I lay on my bed one night in March the 24th year of my solitude, I ran thro' all the accidents of my life, from my first remembrance to the present time, & found all along that the providence of God had been exceeding kind and munificent to me: and when I considered more particularly, how many dangers I had passed, it could not but make me devoutly thankful to my great deliverer, without whose assistance I must have perished inevitably.

After I had thus briefly debated with myself my present and former condition, I began next to consider the nature of these savages, & the country where they inhabited, how far it was to the place from whence they came, & what boats they have to bring them over hi-

ther; and at the same time had some notions to go over to their side to see what discoveries I could make.

I had no notions, that if by any method I could get upon the continent, I might in time meet with a ship to carry me to Europe, for here I looked upon myself to be the most miserable man living, and preferred even death itself to my stay in this desolate island. Whilst my thoughts were thus in confusion, I had no notion of any thing but my voyage to the continent; & indeed so much was I inflamed with these new notions, that I, in a great measure, forgot my duty to God and was almost to a state of desperation; & after many thro'ts and strugglings in my mind I came at length, to this conclusion, viz. that the only probable way to escape, was to get one of these savages, which I could find no other way to bring about, than by venturing my life to deliver him out of the jaws of these devourers: which I thought must inspire him with gratitude to his preser-
ver.

These were my first resolutions ; but I think it was at least a year and a half before I could find an opportunity of putting them in execution. To the best of my remembrance, it was the third day of April, early in the morning, when I was surprized with the sight of five canoes all upon the shore together, on my side of the island, and the creatures that belonged to them, all landed, and out of sight.

At first, I thought all these boats must bring too many to be attacked by a single person, and was in a mighty confusion what was best to be done : however, being impatient to see something of their management, I took my guns, and went secretly to the top of the hill, where by the help of my perspective glass, I observed no less than 30 sitting round a fire, and feasting upon what meat they had dressed ; what it was I could not distinguish : but they were all dancing around the flames, using many frightful and barbarous gestures.

Whilst I was looking earnestly on

these wretches, I could discern them dragging two miserable creatures out of one of the boats. It was not long before I saw one of them knocked down and three or four of them fell to cutting and mangling his body, in order to devour him.

Whilst the other miserable creature stood expecting every moment the fate of his companion; inspired with the hopes of life, he gave a sudden start from them and ran with great swiftness towards my castle, where I was apprehensive he would fly for protection. I was glad to see he had the heels of them, and from his swiftness concluded would presently lose sight of them, and save his life. There was a little creek just before them where I was afraid the poor victim would be taken, if he could not swim, but it happened that he swam very well, and soon got over, and ran again with his former swiftness. Two swam over after him, but the other that could not swim, returned back to his companions. And

now or never, I thought, was my time to procure a savage for my companion. Accordingly, I came down from the rock, took up my two guns, resolving



to save the victim if possible; and in order to it came a nearer way, & put myself between the pursuers and the pursued, beckoning to the latter to

stand still, who you must imagine, was not a little amazed at the sight of me. The first pursuer I knocked down with the stock of my piece, and the other who I perceived was preparing his bow and arrow to shoot me, I let fly at him, & killed him dead upon the spot. The poor frightened Indian was terribly amazed to see the fire, and hear the noise of the gun: however, I made signs to him to come to me, which at length he did, but not without a great deal of fear & trembling, being afraid I should kill him too. I did all I could to convince him of his mistake, and at length so far convinced him by the signs I made him, that he came to me and threw himself at my feet, and took one of my feet, and put upon his head, which was a token it seems, of his resolution he would be my slave for ever: upon which I took him up, made much of him, & encouraged him in the best manner I could,

By this time I saw the savage I had knocked down began to recover, which made my slave as much afraid as before

but I soon prevented his fright, by presenting my piece at him ; but my savage opposed my shooting him, making a sign to lend him my sword which hung by my side ; and no sooner had I granted his request but away he run to his enemy, and very dexterously at one blow cut off his head, and as a token of triumph, brought it me, together with my sword, and laid it at my feet.

The greatest astonishment my new servant was in, was, how I came to kill the savage at a distance, without a bow and arrow : and to satisfy himself in that matter, he made signs to me to let him go and view the body, which I granted ; after he had turned him and viewed the wound the bullet had made in his breast, he took up his bow and arrows, and came back to me again, making signs to me to give him leave to bury them, which with my consent, he performed with wonderful dexterity. When I perceived he had done, I called him away, and carried him directly to my cave, where I gave him

victuals, and then pointed to him to lye down upon a heap of straw, & take a little rest. He was a very handsome, well proportioned fellow, and in all respects, the most beautiful Indian I had ever seen. I think he had not slept above an hour, before he came out of the cave to me as I was milking my goats.

Then falling down again, he laid his head flat upon the ground, and set my other foot upon it, as before, and after this made all possible signs of thankfulness, subjection, and submission. I began to speak to him, and to teach him to speak to me; and first, I made him know that his name should be FRIDAY, which was the day wherein I saved his life, I taught him to say MASTER, and let him know that was to be my name. The next day I gave him cloaths, at which he seemed pleased. As we went by the place where he had buried the two men, he pointed exactly to the spot, making signs that he would dig them up again and eat them; at this I appeared to be very angry, and beck-

oned with my hand to him to come away which he did immediately.

Having now more courage, & consequently more curiosity, I took my man FRIDAY, with me, giving him the sword in his hand, with the bow and arrows at his back, which I found he could use very dexterously. I also gave him to carry one gun, and taking two for myself, away we marched to the place where his enemies had been: When I came there my blood ran cold in my veins; the place was covered with human bones, and the ground dyed with blood: great pieces of flesh were left here and there, half eaten, mangled and scorched. I saw three skulls, five hands, and the bones of three or four legs and feet; and FRIDAY, by his signs, made me understand that they brought over four prisoners to feast upon, that three of them were eaten up; that he, pointing to himself, was the fourth: they had been conquered and taken prisoners in war.

I caused Friday to collect the remains of this horrid carnage, then to

light a fire, and burn them to ashes. When this was done we returned to our castle. The next day I made a little tent on the outside of my fortification, and at night took in my ladder, that he might not be able to get at me while I slept. But there was no need of this precaution; for never man had a more faithful servant; he had the same affection for me as a child has for a father; and I dare say, he would have sacrificed his life to save mine. I was greatly delighted with him, and made it my business to teach him every thing proper to render him useful; especially to speak, and understand me when I spoke; and he was the aptest scholar that ever was; then he was so merry, so diligent, and so pleased when he could understand me, or make me understand him, that he was a very agreeable companion.

After this we returned to my castle, where I clothed my man as well as the nature of the place, and my circumstances would admit. He seemed at first a little uneasy and awkward in

his new dress; but after he had wore them four or five days, he grew familiar with them, and seemed extremely well satisfied. Now, my next concern was, how I might lodge him well and yet be easy myself; in order to this, I erected him a little tent between my two fortifications, secured my arms every night, and made every thing so safe, that it was impossible for me to be surprized; though I must own there was no need of these; for never man was blessed with a servant that loved and obeyed him with greater tenderness, fidelity, and affection, which endeared him to me extremely, and induced me to think how I might best acquit myself to him.

I had not been above two or three days in my castle, when I first proposed to bring him off from his barbarous inclinations to human flesh; in order to which I used several experiments till the poor creature, who had the most dutiful and tender regard to every thing I commanded him, was perfectly weaned from his vicious inclina-

tions, and had as deep and fixed abhorrence of any such barbarous proceeding as myself: he fell upon his knees, made all the signs of his aversion he possibly could, pronouncing many things I did not understand, only in the main, I found that his only apprehension was from the fear I should shoot him; but the thoughts of the gun, and the manner of the execution it did were still in his mind, and he could by no means be reconciled to it; he would not so much as touch it with his finger for several days, and I believe, if I had not prevented it, he would have paid it a sort of adoration. He would go, as often as my back was turned, and talk to it in his own dialect; the intent of which, was to desire it not to kill him.

I had killed a kid, which we brought home, and the next day I gave him some of the flesh, both boiled and roasted, with which he was so much delighted, that he gave me signs, which I perfectly understood, that whilst he lived, he would never more eat man's

flesh upon any account. And now I began to think it high time to set my servant to work, especially considering I had now two mouths to feed instead of one. I found him extraordinary quick and handy in every thing I set him about, and he had the sense to make me understand that I had more upon my hands upon his account than I had for myself, and that he would spare no pains nor diligence in any thing I should command or direct; and indeed the fellow's honesty and simple integrity grew so conspicuous I really began to love him entirely; and for his part, I am very well assured there was no love lost. I was desirous to know whether he had a mind to his own country; and having learnt him some English, I asked him several questions, which he answered very pertinently. Particularly I asked him concerning the nature and distance of his country, and their manner of fighting, &c. He had a very good natural genius, and would often answer my questions with

very quick and surprizing turns.--- When I spoke about religion, he would hear me with the greatest reverence and attention, and would often surprize me with important and unexpected questions, and in truth, I spared no pains to instruct him according to the best of my knowledge. I asked him, who made him and all the world? As soon as he understood what I said, he answered, God, Benamuçkee; but all that he could say of him was, "That he was very old, much older than the sea and land, the moon and stars, and that he lived a great way beyond them all."

When I had inquired into the manner of their serving their God, I proceeded, according to the best of my knowledge, to instruct him in the principles of the Christian religion, and laid before him several of the chief truths upon which it was grounded; to which he gave the greatest attention, and would ask very pertinent questions, in order to his information. In short, I soon perceived this poor creature eye-

ry day improved by my instruction, and that my endeavours to instruct him were a great help to myself, and brought these things, fresh into my memory, which the length of time had almost effaced : so that I had the greatest reason to bless providence for sending him to me in this state of solitude. His company allayed the thoughts of my misery, and made my habitation more comfortable than it had been ever since my first coming to the island. It brought into my mind daily notions of heaven and heavenly things, and filled me with a secret joy that I was ever brought to this place, which once I thought the most miserable part of the universe.

By this time, Friday began to speak tolerable English. We conversed with great familiarity, and I took a particular pleasure to relate to him the several accidents and adventures of my life. I soon made him understand the wonderful mystery, as he conceived it of the gun powder and ball, and taught him to shoot, which he soon learned

to the greatest perfection. I gave him a knife which he was very proud of; likewise a belt and a hatchet, which he hung to his girdle, which, with the rest of his accoutrements, made him look like Don Quixote, when he went to engage the windmills. After this I gave him a particular description of Europe. I also gave him a large account of my being shipwrecked, and shewed him the ruins of the ship's boat which tho' it was almost rotten and fallen to pieces, yet I could perceive he look particular notice of it, which made me ask the reason why he pondered so much upon it? To which he replied, 'Me see a boat like this come to a place in my nation.' And by the further tokens he gave me, I came to understand, that the boat was driven in by a storm. It presently came into my mind that this must be some European boat that was forced in there by stress of weather, after the loss of the ship; which put me upon an enquiry, what sort of a boat this was, and who came with it? he told me they were

white men who came in the boat, and they were 16 in number; that they were all alive, and that his country was very kind to them: upon which it came into my thought that these must be the crew that belonged to the ship that was cast away upon my island, who rather than be devoured in the ocean, had committed themselves to providence, and consequently were drove ashore among the wild Indians. The notions I had of the cruelty of the savages, made me ask Friday several other questions concerning them. He told me he was very certain they still lived there, and were well treated. I asked him how it came to pass that they did not kill them and eat them, as they do one another? His answer was in broken English, 'That they made friends with them.' He further added, 'That neither this nation, nor any other nation that he knew of, ever eat their fellow creatures, but such whom their law of arms allowed to be devoured: and they were only these

whose misfortune it was to be prisoners of war.

Some time after this, my man and I went up to the top of a very high hill on the east side of the island, from whence I had once seen the continent of America : I could not immediately tell what was the matter, for Friday on a sudden fell to dancing & jumping, as he had been mad, I asked him the reason of his joy : “ O, says he, I see my country, and the very place where the white men live together.” Upon which I could not help thinking, but that if he could by any means get home, he would forget all I had done for him, and perhaps bring his countrymen into my island to destroy me : but to my shame I speak it, my jealousy was very ill grounded : and as I found afterwards, would freely have lost his life, rather than have left me, or done me the least injury.

Soon after this, I asked him, if he had not a desire to go into his own country ? His answer was, “ He loved his own country very well, but would

not go without me." Says I, FRIDAY, what shall I do there? He answered you'll do a great deal of good there: you'll learn them to live good lives, and make all the wild men both tame and sober," Alas! says I, Friday, what you say is out of my power: I am not able to make them what you mention, nor will I venture myself among them; no, you shall go yourself, and leave me alone as I was before I saved your life.

Never was any poor innocent creature more thunderstruck than Friday was at these words, especially when I told him he should be at liberty to go as soon as the boat was ready to carry him. This put him into a greater agony yet, desiring me to kill him; "For said he, I had much rather die than lose so good a friend, and so kind a master." When he spake this, the tears ran down his cheeks so plentifully, that I had much ado to refrain from weeping myself; I was forced to comfort him in the best manner I could, telling him; "if he was willing to stay with me, I would never part with him

as long as I lived."

In short, the fellows honesty and sincere behaviour, soon convinced me of the unreasonableness of my jealousy, and Friday became more dear to me than ever. Indeed I thought, that if ever I could get to the continent, and join those white men Friday had mentioned, it might be a means to further my return into my native country.

In order to this Friday and I went into the woods to look out a large tree to build a canoe; which with much difficulty, we effected in about 6 weeks time, and with much trouble and pains got her into the water. I was very much rejoiced at launching this little man of war which Friday managed with great dexterity, and assured me it was in all points large enough to carry us over, and that if I thought proper, he was ready to venture with me.

I liked the poor fellow's honest proposal, but at the same time I thought if I could procure a mast and a sail, it

would be better ; which with the greatest difficulty imaginable, in about 3 months time, I made a shift to patch together ; and, after that too, I had my man Friday to instruct in the art of navigation which before he had not the least notion of.

I was now entered on the twenty-seventh year of my reign, or rather of my captivity, and kept the anniversary of my landing with greater solemnity than ever, having received such repeated signals of divine favour in my deliverance, preservation and prosperity.

I now wanted for nothing, and yet my mind was still intent upon my deliverance ; and in truth, I had a strong impression upon me, that I should not be another year in the island : yet I still continued my husbandry, and made the necessary preparations for my future subsistence. The rainy season coming on, we were forced to continue for the most part within doors, having first made all necessary preparations for the security and safety of my new

boat, till the months of November and December, at which time I was fully determined to sail over to the continent: and no sooner did it begin to draw near, but I began to make preparations for my intended expedition; and, in a fortnight's time, I proposed to open my little dock, and let out the boat for that purpose.

One morning, as I was busy in making preparations for my voyage, Friday, whom I had sent to the seaside to look for a turtle, came running in a terrible fright; says he, "I have bad news, yonder is three or four canoes upon the coast: and they come to look for poor Friday, and will eat me as well as you: and therefore we must resolve to fight for our lives. Says Friday, trembling, Me will fight as well as I can, but I am afraid they are too many in number for us; but I will obey your orders, and lose the last drop of my blood for you."

Without further disputes, we fell to loading our arms, and making every thing ready for the onset; when we

had double loaded them, and put every thing in the best posture that could be, I took my perspective glass, and went up to the top of a hill to try what I could discover : and I soon perceived there were 19 savagess and three prisoners, which I concluded by their manner of acting were to be devour- ed.

The dismal and inhuman spectacle filled me with the utmost horror and detestation, and more so, because I saw a white man, which by their actions and preparations, I found was to be the next sacrifice : this made me make all the speed I could, being fully determined to deliver him or perish in the attempt : and so I gave Friday orders to follow, and to do every thing that he saw me do. When we came to a proper distance, undiscovered, I gave the word to Friday to fire, as I did the very same moment. We took our aim so well, that between us we killed 4 and wounded three or four more. No man can imagine the consternation and confusion these savages

were in, upon this unexpected accident

However not to give them any respite, we took up some other arms, & let fly upon them a second time, killed two more of them and wounded several others : which so added to their confusion that they ran yelling and screaming about like mad creatures. Says I, "Friday, take the charged musket, and follow me : So, shewing ourselves to them, & at the same time giving a great shout, we went immediately to the victim, and directly cut the bands from off his hands and legs, and lifting him up, I asked him in the Portuguese language, what he was. He told me in Latin he was a Spaniard, and a Christian : and after returning the best acknowledgments he could for his deliverance he was about to give me an account of his misfortunes : but I prevented him, telling him that would be better another time, and further said Signior, we will talk afterwards, but now our business is fighting. I gave him a dram and a piece of bread to refresh himself, and

then gave him a sword and a pistol, and bid him do what he could ; and to give the man his due, no one could behave himself with greater courage. In short we so managed the matter, of 21 savages, not above 3 or 4 got into one of their canoes, and those I was resolved to pursue and endeavour to destroy too, if possible : accordingly I leaped into one of their canoes, ordering Friday to follow me : but I was no sooner got in, but I saw another poor creature bound hand and foot for the slaughter, I presently helped him up, but he was so faint and weak, that he could neither stand nor speak, but groaned sadly, thinking he was now sacrificed ; I had Friday speak to him, and assure him of his deliverance.---- When he was a little recovered, and sat up in the boat, and Friday began to hear him speak, and had looked upon him more fully, you cannot imagine the poor fellow's transport : at length, when he had a little recovered himself, he told me that the person

was his father; and in truth, he gave such uncommon testimonies of his duty and affection, that I must needs own I was very much affected with it.

In short with a great deal of difficulty we got both the Spaniard and Friday's father home to my castle, where I made them an handsome tent and treated them in the best manner my circumstances would allow. And thus like an absolute king, I governed my little dominions, and finding that my new subjects were very weak, I ordered Friday to kill one of my kids and stewed and boiled the flesh, and made them some very good broth, and dined with them myself. I then ordered Friday to go to the field of battle, and fetch home the arms; and then I bid Friday ask his father, if he thought it possible for those savages to outride the storm? or if they got home, whether he thought they would not return in great numbers, and endeavour to destroy us? His answer was, that if they did reach their own country, which he hardly thought possible, yet the strange-

ness of their being attacked would certainly make them tell their people, that they were destroyed by thunder and lightning, and whoever went into the island would certainly be destroyed by the hands of the gods, and not of man; and that the island was enchanted; and that the gods sent fire from above to destroy all those that should presume to land in it.

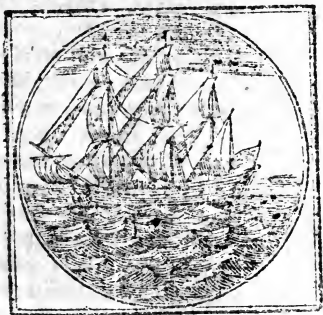
This account having freed me of my apprehensions, and no canoes appearing, I resolved to pursue my intended voyage: Friday's father having assured me I might depend upon good usage from the people of his country. As to the Spaniard, I asked him his opinion, he told me they were 14 that were cast upon the island, and that they had good understanding with the Indians, but were in want of necessaries for the support of human life, and if I thought proper he and the old savage would go over first, and settle all matters in order to our reception: and at the same time, he told me, they would all swear fidelity to me, & own me as their leader.

Upon these assurances, I resolved to send them over: but when every thing was ready, the Spaniard started this material objection: you know, Sir, says he, I know the length of your stock, and though you may have enough for us that are now with you, yet when you enlarge your family, I am sensible it can never be sufficient to support us long, and therefore my advice is, to wait another harvest, and in the mean time to prepare as much ground as possible, whereby we may have provisions sufficient to carry on our design. This advice I liked extremely, and from that moment I always esteemed the Spaniard, and made him privy counsellor on all occasions. We all four went to work, and prepared as much ground as would sow 22 bushel of barley, and 16 of rice, was all the seed we had to spare: and at the same time, I took all the care imaginable to increase & preserve my goats, by shooting the wild dams, & taking the young kids, and putting them into inclosures: and took such other measures, that by

the blessing of God upon our industry after harvest we had provisions to victual a ship for any part of America.

The principal occasion being thus answered, I gave my two ambassadors, a musket each, with 8 charges of powder and ball, with provisions for the expedition, and away I sent them. They had not been gone a fortnight, but I began to be impatient for their return, whilst my thoughts were thus taken up with the expectation of them, a very strange accident happened, which was first discovered by my man Friday, who one morning came running to me, crying out, they are come, they are come; upon which I jumped from my bed, and looking towards the sea, I immediatly perceived a boat a league and a half's distance, standing directly in for the shore. I soon found they were none of my company I expected, for by the help of my glass, I found this boat must belong to some ship; which by casting my eyes about, I plainly discovered lying at anchor, at some distance at sea, which, by the

fashion of her long boat, &c. I concluded must be an English vessel.



Great was my transports upon this unexpected sight, which brought in my mind fresh notions of deliverance : & yet I had some cautionary thoughts which I confess were of use to me afterwards. It was not long before I saw the boat reach the shore, and then I was fully convinced that they were English : I saw four of them leap upon the shore, and took three out of them that looked like prisoners: who I observed made passionate gestures of in-

treaty ; & not knowing what the meaning might beckoned to Friday, who was near me, to go to the top of the mountain and make what discoveries he could, who in a little time returned back, “ O ! says he, Master, you see Englishman eat mans as well as savages.” But this I soon convinced him to the contrary ; and yet I could not help thinking, but there must be something very barbarous in hand. I could not perceive that they had any fire arms, but rather that they were preparing to kill their three companions with their swords ; and now it was I lamented my want of powder to preserve them. However, to my great satisfaction, I found that they turned them up into the desolate island, as they thought to be either starved or devoured by wild beasts, & then rambled about the wood to make observations till the tide was gone, and the boat aground.

In short, I considered what sort of men I had now to deal with, and therefore resolved to act with all the caution imaginable, and so concluded it was

best not to make any attempt till it grew dark : but the day being excessive hot, I concluded the sailors were in course laid in the shade to sleep, & perceiving the three poor disconsolate creatures sitting under a tree at some small distance from me, I made no more to do, but went up to them, asking them in the Spanish tongue, “What they were.” At which they started up, and being surpris’d at the oddness of my dress, they began to avoid me, but I called to them in English, not to be afraid, for you have a friend nearer to you than you expect, tell me your condition, and if it be in my power, I will serve you faithfully. ‘Sir, says one of them, the story is too long at present, I was master of a ship, that lies yonder at anchor, my men have mutinied, and it is a favour they have put this passenger, my mate and I, on shore on this island, without murdering us, tho’ we have no prospect, but to perish here for want of the necessaries of life. Says I, have they any fire arms ? only two fuzees, replied he, &

one of them is now left in the boat, & if the two desperate rogues that are with them could be taken, I am pretty well assured, the rest would return to their duty. Well said I, let us retire a little farther under the covering of the wood and we would talk further; and there it was I made several conditions with them, which they very gratefully and honestly performed.'

It was not long before we came to a resolution to go and attack the villains: the two men fired upon them and killed one of the captain's greatest enemies, and wounded another, the rest cried for mercy, which was granted them upon condition they would swear to be true to him, in helping him to recover his ship, which they all promised to do in the most solemn manner; however, I advised the captain to keep them bound, and then our next care was to secure the boat, without which it was impossible to reach the ship. To shorten the relation as much as possible, we concerted all our measures so well,

that at last the ship was recovered according to our wish, and now their remained nothing but the disposal of the prisoners, the most dangerous of which we resolved to leave on the island. I gave them arms, and all the necessaries I had in my castle, and telling them all my whole story, I charged them to be kind to the Spaniards that I had sent for over. They promised me very fair, and so I informed them of every thing necessary for their subsistence: so taking with me my man Friday, my money, my parrot, &c. I went on board, where the captain treated me as his deliverer, and behaved himself to me with the utmost gratitude and civility. Upon the 12th of December 1687, we set sail, and landed in England the 11 of June, 1688, after I had been absent from my native country upwares of 35 years.

After my arrival, and I had a little refreshed myself, I began to enquire into the state of my affairs. I found my first captains widow alive, but in very mean circumstances. Soon after

I went into Yorkshire, where I found my family in general either dead or lost, so that I knew no where to find them. I found that there was no provision made for me, upon which I took my man Friday, and went to Lisbon, in order to find out my Portugueze captain, who took me on board on the coast of Africa, and to learn from him what was become of my plantation at the Brazils. According to my wish, after some search, I found him out, who gave me a satisfactory account of all matters, more particularly of my plantation in the Brazils, which had been so honestly managed in my absence that beyond my expectation, I found myself worth 40.0l. with which as soon as possible, I resolved to make the best of my way to England; and by the advice of the captain I was persuaded to go by land, which had like to have proved fatal to me, and all that were of my company; for the snows being fallen, the wolves and bears were driven out of the woods and though we were more than 20 of us together, they

set upon us several times, and indeed, it was not without the greatest hazard and difficulty we preserved ourselves from being devoured, the particular relation of which would be too long to trouble you with.

In our further passage thro' France we met with nothing uncommon or remarkable: we got safe to Paris, and after a short stay there, we went to Calais, and landed at Dover the 14th day of January, in a very cold season.

When I came to London, I found my bills of exchange all arrived, and the money ready to be paid at sight, which when I had received, it came into my mind to return to Lisbon, and from thence to the Brasils, to look after the plantation; but upon second thoughts, I thought it proper to write to my correspondent at Lisbon, and desire his advice and assistance, who readily gave me his promise to do all he could for me; and in truth, as I afterwards found, he acquitted himself to me in every particular, with the greatest judgment and integrity.

In short, he sold my estate for me to the best advantage, and remitted to me for it bills for 320 pieces of eight, a sum much greater than I expected. And now I began to think it high time to settle myself, providence having made such a plentiful provision for me, that I wanted nothing to make myself as happy as I could wish.

Having cast my anchor, and for the present bid adieu to all foreign adventures, I had no other care or concern upon me, but the education of my brother's two sons: one of them I bred a gentleman, and the other I bred an able sailor; and soon afterwards married a virtuous young gentlewoman of a good family, by whom I had two sons and a daughter, but she dying, I grew disconsolate and melancholy, and at the instigation of my nephew, resolved I would once more make a voyage to the East Indies, which I did in the year 1694, and in my passage visited my island.

F A R T H E R

A D V E N T U R E S

O F

R O B I N S O N C R U S O E.

MY new kingdom ran continually in my mind, and took up my thoughts both day and night, insomuch that my wife took notice of it, and would often ask me the reason of my extraordinary thoughtfulness, supposing my marriage with her might be the cause. Her tender expressions, together with the concern I had for the preservation of my family, brought me to a resolution to settle myself in some fixed way of living, accordingly I bought a little farm in Bedfordshire, and soon provided me a stock with all other implements fit to manage it to the best advantage. In this rural retirement, I began to think I was as happy as I could wish, when, on a sudden, all my happiness was destroyed by the unexpected

death of my wife.

Her death gave me a sort of contempt of the world, and filled me with different thoughts and inclinations. My country life grew burdensome to me, and in short, I left my farm, and left off house keeping, and in a few months after, returned to London; but there I could find nothing to entertain me, and divert my melancholy. It was now the beginning of the year 1693, when my nephew whom I had bred up to the sea, was returned from his voyage, the captain of the ship he went out in, who coming to me one morning, told me it was proposed to him by some merchants to make a voyage to the East Indies, and if I would go he would undertake to land me upon my island, that I might have an opportunity to enquire into the state of my new kingdom.

Just before he came to me, it came into my thoughts to get a patent, and fill up my island with inhabitants; 'What devil, said I sent you hither with this message?' and though I liked the

motion, yet I would not let him know it at first: however after a little pause. I told him, if he would set me down, and call for me at his return, I would certainly go with him. As to calling for me as he came back, he told me it was impracticable: "But says he I will tell you what you can do, we may put a sloop ready framed on board, which may be easily put together at any time, and so I might return with pleasure." I was not long in forming my resolution; but contrary to the advice of all my friends, I was fully determined to undertake the voyage: and in order to it, I made my will, and put all my affairs in the best posture I could possible, and so with my trusty servant, Friday, in the beginning of January, 1694, I went on board, and took with me several artificers, with a good cargo for the better stocking of my island.

We had not been long out at sea, but we were overtaken by a storm, which drove us upon the coast of Ireland, as far as Galway, where we were obliged to stay 20 days for a wind: on:

the 5th of February the wind presented, and we had a very good gale for several days. On the 20th in the evening, the mate called out that he saw a flash of fire, and heard a gun, upon which we all run to the quarter deck, from whence, at a distance, we saw a terrible fire, which from our reckoning, we concluded could be no other than a ship that had taken fire at sea, and that it could not be far off, by the report of the guns, which we heard several times. We made to it with all our sail, and soon perceived it was a great ship burning in the midst of the sea; I immediately ordered five guns to be fired, that the poor people might perceive that there was deliverance at hand, who consequently might endanger their lives in their boats, nor was it long before the ship blew up.

We hung out our lanthorns, and about eight in the morning when it began to be light, we saw two boats making towards us, so we made a signal to them to come on board, and took them up, being men, women, and chil-

dren, in all sixty four. We found it was a French ship of 400 tons, coming from Canada, and that by the negligence of the steersman, it was set on fire in the sterage: and that in all probability, if providence had not sent us to their assistance, they had every soul perished.

Never people certainly was so overjoyed as these poor wretches were. Among the passengers, there were two priests, an old one, and a young one: the old one was a stupid old fellow, but the young one was a very modest gentleman. After their surprisè was pretty well over, and they had been refreshed in the best manner our ship would allow, the next morning the captain and one of the priests desired to speak with me, and offered us the money and jewels they had saved, which I refused, telling them, our business was to save them not to plunder them: they told us, that then all that they had to desire of us, was to set them on shore somewhere in our passage. As to landing, we told them

that being bound to the East Indies, we could not do that, without changing our course, and that we could not justify, but we would carry them till we met with some ship bound either to England or France, that would take them on board; however, our provisions beginning to fall short, we resolved to land them at Newfoundland, which was not much out of our way: and accordingly as we proposed, in about a week's time, we came to the banks of Newfoundland, where they hired a bark to carry them to France, all but the young priest, who chose to go with us, and two or three of the sailors.

Now, directing our course to the S.S.E. about twenty days after, we met with another adventure that gave us a fresh opportunity to exercise our humanity. In the latitude of 27, we saw a sail bearing towards us, that had lost all her masts, and firing a gun in token of distress, the wind being at N. we soon came to speak with her, and found her to be a ship of Bristol, bound

home from Barbadoes, that had been driven out of the road by a furious hurricane. They had been tossed about the sea for several days, and were almost starved for want of provisions, having eaten nothing for eleven days.

In this ship, there were three passengers, a gentlewoman, her son, and a maid servant: these we found in the most miserable condition that can be imagined. The woman died, and it was not without the greatest care and difficulty that we preserved the young man and the maid, whom, at their earnest entreaty, after we had supplied the ship with what we could spare, we took on board our own ship. We were now in the latitude of 19; but, passing by some little incidents, I shall relate what is most remarkable, relating to my little kingdom, to which I was now drawing nigh. It was with no small trouble, that we got to the south side of my island, however, at last we came to anchor at the mouth of the little creek, and then I saw my old castle, and knew perfectly where I

was.

When I was certain of the place, I called to Friday, and asked him if he knew where he was? the fellow who knew the place as well as myself, replied with a great deal of joy and pleasure, I know very well where we are; yonder is our old castle, and pointing to the hill, I see says he, a great many men. When the English antient was spread, and we had fired three guns, to let them know we were friends I hang out the white flag, and so with the young friar, and my man Friday, I went on shore, and who should I see, the very first man, but the Spaniard whose life I had saved; and Friday who saw his father at a distance, ran to him with all the joy imaginable, and embraced him with extreme tenderness.

It was the 10th of April, that I set my foot on shore the second time, when my faithful Spaniard, accompanied with one more, came up to me; he did not know me at first; but when I hinted to him who I was, no man

can express, nor behave himself with greater gratitude. He took me by the hand, and asked me if I would not go and take possession of my old habitation, where I found they had made a considerable improvement. I asked him several questions, and he as readily answered me, telling me withal what strange confusion they had had with the Englishmen, who designed to have murdered them. While we were talking, the man whom he had sent, returned with 11 more. These said he are some of those who owe their lives to your goodness. And after he had made them sensible who I was, they all saluted me in a very graceful manner.

When I enquired of the Spaniards concerning their manner of living among the savages, they gave me a very deplorable relation of it; adding that they had hardly any hopes of support, or of future deliverance. Many were the methods that they took to instruct the savages, but to no purpose; for the savages, ignorant as they were, yet would give no ear to the instruct-

ions of those who owed them their lives. At the return of their friend, who they thought had been actually devoured, their joy was exceeding great, especially when they saw the loaves of bread which I had sent them; but when they heard the errand, and perceived the boat, their transports were ineffable. This was the account I had from them. And now it follows I should inform the reader what I did for them, and in what condition I left them.

As it was generally agreed that they should have no more disturbance from the savages, so I told them, I made this voyage chiefly for their sakes, and I was not come to remove them, but rather to establish and fix them upon the island: and for that end, I had brought them all sorts of necessaries & artificers, with other persons, that would not only add to their number, and consequently to their defence, but would likewise be a mutual help and support to them; they were all together when I talked to them after this manner. I asked them one by one,

if they had entirely forgot their former animosities, and would engage in the strictest friendship; to which William Atkins replied, they had afflictions anew to make them all sober, and enemies anew to make them all friends; adding withal, that he had most justly deserved the treatment he had received from the Spaniards, and that he was only to blame in the affair; upon which the Spaniards replied, that since Atkins had, upon all occasions, behaved himself so valiently in their common defence, that all that was past should be utterly forgotten: that he should have his arms, and be made the next commander to the governor.

Upon these kind declarations of mutual love and friendship, we concluded to dine together on the morning, which we did in the best order and formality, which the nature of the place would permit, and, after that I distributed to every one of them his portion of the necessaries I had brought over, and then divided the island into three distinct colonies, making my old habita-

tion the metropolis, which the Spaniards inhabited.

The young man whoſe mother was ſtarved to death, as before mentioned, and the maid, who was indeed a very pious, virtuous young woman, ſeeing the good diſpoſition of affairs, dropped their reſolution of going to the Eaſt Indies, and both deſired I would permit them to ſtay upon the iſland, and enter them among my ſubjects, the Engliſhmen, which I readily agreed to, where they lived comfortably; and the young woman was afterwards married.

When we came to the Engliſhmen I firſt put them in mind, that I had done every thing for them that was needful, in order to their future preſervation in this life, and now my only concern was the preſervation of their ſouls eternally, I aſked them concerning their manner of living with the ſavage women, adding, how ſcandalous it was to live in ſuch an open and continued courſe of adultery. To which Atkins replied,

that he believed the savage women they lived with to be the most innocent women in the world, and they would never forsake them : and, to confirm to me that they were sincere, he told me, if there was a clergyman in the ship, they would be married to them with all their hearts. I told them there was a clergyman in the ship, and advised them to go and consult the women, and I would take care to have the ceremony performed to-morrow morning in due form : which they all agreed to, and so the thing was accordingly done to their mutual satisfaction.

In short, the men instructed their wives as well as they could, in the nature of the thing they were going about ; and laid them down as far as their capacities would allow, some general heads of the Christian religion ; especially Atkins. who, though he had been by far the most corrupt, & vicious, yet his education had been, by far, better than any of the rest. After the young priest had asked them several questions, and they had promised to

amend their lives, and to use their utmost endeavours to make their wives Christians, he married them; which was not more to my satisfaction, than to that of the Englishmen themselves, and indeed was attended with all the good consequences that could be expected.

The affairs of the island being thus settled, I was preparing every thing for going on board, when the young man, whose mother had been starved, as is before mentioned, came to me, saying, as he understood there was a clergyman on board, that had married the Englishman and the savages, he had a match to propose between two Christians, which he desired might be finished before I went. At first, I tho't it might be between himself and his mothers maid, and began to give him some advice to the contrary, Upon which he told me I was mistaken; he had nothing to ask of me for his part, but a small parcel of ground for a plantation, a servant or two, and a few necessaries: and that I would not be

unmindful of him when I came to England ; but as for the match I am to propose to you, it is between the Englishman you call Jack of all trades, and the maid Susan.

I was agreeably surpris'd at the mentioning this match which was very suitable ; the fellow being a very active industrious man, and the woman a discreet, neat, cleanly house wife, and so the match was concluded, and they were married the same day. As to their sharing out the land, I left it to William Atkins, who indeed discharged the trust with great fidelity. As to their laws and government, I advis'd them earnestly to love one another, & to make what further by laws they should think proper for their general good and benefit.

At our return, we called to Atkin's house, where we found the new married woman in a close conference with Atkin's wife, who had been baptized. Says Atkins, when God has sinners to reconcile to himself, he is never without an instructor : for this young wo-

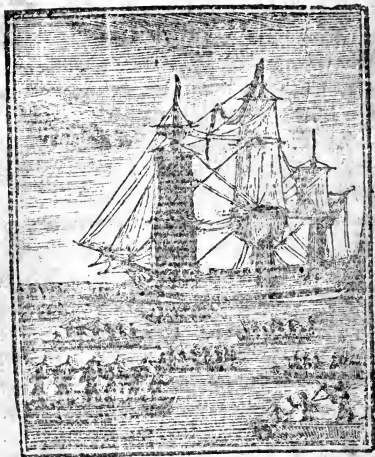
man, whom Providence has sent among us, has sense and religion enough to convert a whole island of savages. The young woman blushed and was going to rise, but I bid her sit still, telling her I hoped God would bless her good endeavours, and so, taking out of my pocket a Bible, I gave it to Atkins, which he received with the greatest marks of gratitude and satisfaction: & so, after many religious discourses, I desired the young woman to give me the best account she could of the anguish she felt, when she was starving to death in the ship, which she did in terms very moving and pathetic.

And now, having disposed every thing in the island in the best manner possible, and given the people assurances that I would always have them in my thoughts, and would be sure to send them sufficient supplies, as often as I had an opportunity: Upon the 1st of May 1695, I set sail for the Brasils. But the next day we were becalmed, and looking towards the N N E. of

the island, we could perceive something at sea looking very black, upon which the mate going up to the shrouds, and taking a view with a prospective glass, cried out, It was an army : an army, says I, you fool ! how can that be ? Nay sir, says he, do not be in a passion ; for I can assure you, it is not only an army but a fleet too, and they are making all speed they can towards us.

As they came nearer towards us, they seemed to be very much surpris'd at the sight of the ship, not knowing what to make of us, and our men being unwilling they should come too near us, made signs to them to keep off, which they did ; but as they retired, they let fly several arrows, by which one of our men was wounded.

In a little time they had the courage to come so near us that they could hear us speak ; upon which I ordered Friday to call to them, to know what they would have, upon which they poured a whole cloud of arrows upon him, seven of which went through his body, and so I lost my faithful servant,



and my most affectionate companion in all my affliction and solitude. I was so enraged at the death of poor Friday, that I ordered the gunners to load with small shot, and immediately give them a broadside, which they did so effectually, that 12 or 14 of their canoes were overlet, and the rest so frightened, that away they flew with all the speed

they could; but our men took one poor wretch, about an hour afterwards, as he was swimming for his life; but the creature was so stubborn and surly, that I could not prevail with him either to eat or drink, upon which I ordered them to throw him into the sea, by which means, after we had taken him the second time, he came so far to himself, that he let us know that they were going with their king to fight a great battle; and when we asked him what made them come to us, and shoot at us? all the answer he could make us was, that they only came to wonder at us. Poor Friday was buried with all the pomp and decency our circumstances would allow. And now, having a fair wind, we made the best of our way to the Brasils, and in a few days came to an anchor in the bay of All Saints. With some difficulty I got on shore with part of my cargo, and having fitted out a vessel with provisions for my island, and settled several letters with my correspondent, we set sail for the East Indies.

We sailed from the Brazils and made directly to the Cape of Good-Hope, having a tolerable good voyage, steering for the most part S. E. At the Cape we only took in fresh water, and then sailed directly for the coast of Coromandel. The first place we touched at, was the island of Madagascar, where, though the people are fierce and treacherous, yet they treated us well, and gave us commodities. I made it my chief business to go on shore as often as I could, to make observations; and indeed, the people traded with us with much seeming civility.

We put to sea again, being resolved to put into the first trading port we came near. After some days sail, we came within sight of shore, and standing in, a boat came off to us, with an old Portugueze pilot on board, who offering us his service, we very gladly accepted it, and sent the boat back again: in short the old man went with us, and as we sailed along, I asked him if there were no pyrates in those seas? he told me, he had not heard of any

that had been in those seas for many years, except one that was seen in the Bay of Siam, about a month ago; nor was she built for a runner neither, but only a ship that the men had run away with, the captain having been murdered by the Mallayans, and I can tell you this, by some Dutchmen that came near them the other day, in the river Cambodia, had laid their hands upon them, and would have hanged every one of the rogues upon the yard arm without any further ceremony.

Being sensible that this old pilot could do us no harm, I told him how cases stood with us, and desired him to carry us to Nanquin.

We arrived at Nanquin, when to our great joy, we sold our vessel to a merchant of Japan, and afterwards travelled with a large caravan, with many difficulties in our journey, through China, Siberia, and Muscovy, and arrived at London on the 10th of January, 1705, having been absent from England, this last time, ten years, and nine months. And now resolving to

harra's myself no more, I am preparing for a longer journey than all those; for I have lived seventy-two years, clequered with surprizing variety, and have been taught sufficiently the value of retirement, and the blessing of ending my days in peace, and in the true worship of my Almighty deliverer.

F I N I S;

Handwritten signatures and scribbles are present below the printed text.

