

lonesome Place, whereas they were thinking to go back and take some other Road, they heard a piteous out-cry, which made them go forward to see what it was, and there they found 'em all six, and discovered the most dismal Spectacle that ever was.

One of them was stretch'd out between two Trees, with his Arms tied to the one, and his Legs to the other, about three or four Yards high from the Ground, with a great Fire still burning under him; but he was quite Roasted when they came.

Another hung by his Privities upon another Tree, with his Arms and Legs tied together under his Back; this was dead also.

The third was spitted upon a Bamboo-cane, in at his Fundament and out at his Mouth; he was dead too.

The fourth was buried up to the Neck, his Eyes put out, and his Nose and Ears cut off; this was not quite dead.

The fifth and sixth were tied fast Back to Back, each of them had their Right Eyes put out, and their Privities thrust into the holes; both these were still alive.

The Men were so surpris'd at this sight, that they were ready to sink down; and finding no other Remedy, they came with all speed to *Minheer Tack*, to give him this Tragical Account, who straight sent some Blacks with a Barrow to fetch these poor Creatures, and bring them to *Bantam*.

The *Dutch* were not a little concern'd at this strange Accident, but what was an addition to their trouble was, that they could not learn

learn from these Men how they came to be thus serv'd, because they were depriv'd of their Instrument of Speech.

Admiral *Tack* sent immediately some Messengers to the Young King to acquaint him with all this, and to desire him to have a search made among his People, and to use all means possible to discover the Authors of this Fact. This he did, and with such good success, that in less than a Fortnights time, they found the Rogues out; and all of 'em (being sixteen in Number) were apprehended, and eight of them were forthwith condemn'd to be thrown to Serpents.

The manner of these Serpents destroying of Men is thus. They catch hold of a Man, and swallow him near half up, and then suck all the Blood out of his Body, then they tear him piece-meal, and eat him up.

The other eight were confin'd to one Room, where they had very good Diet afforded them, but that was only in order to prolong their Pain, for there were Men always attending them with Scourges, and as soon as ever the Criminals began to Nod, they lash'd them severely, and this continued for a Fortnight, and then they beg'd that they would knock them of the Head, or put them to any Death they pleas'd, tho' it was the most Cruel they could invent, but all their begging was in vain, for the Young King was wonderfully pleas'd that he had found out such a Punishment as would probably terrifie the rest from committing such cruel Murders.

Thus

Thus they continu'd in their Misery, and liv'd to the fifth Week, then fell asleep in spite of all their Wipping; and so they continued notwithstanding they were pinch'd with red hot Tongues; Thus they ended their miserable Lives, so that how barbarous soever their Fact was, yet it met with a Punishment, which I think did outdo the Fact itself in Barbarity.

The *Favians* could hardly bear the *Hollanders* for a great while; and truly their Antipathy against them was not altogether without some Grounds, seeing that they being Foreigners, had invaded their Territories, and taken Possession of all they had, and lorded it over them: and they being a very silly sort of People, had no other way to shew their Spite or Resentment, than by making wry Mouths at the *Dutch* as they pass'd by, and sometimes spitting upon them; and the *Dutch*, to break them of that unhandsom Custom, made a Resolution among themselves, never to let any pass by that did so, whether old or young, Man or Woman, without giving them a good Box on the Ear: this cur'd them of their Uncivility so effectually, that one would have wonder'd to see how courteously they behav'd themselves afterwards: for all of a sudden there was so great an Alteration, that there was no passing by them, but they would greet you very civilly, and bid you good morrow (which in their Language is, *Dobidis Seignior*) clapping their Hands together, and holding them up to their Foreheads, and when they were willing to shew themselves more civil and

and courteous than ordinary, they would add, *Manna Bigi Seignior?* that is, *Where are you going Sir?* which was as much as offering their Service and Assistance, which the *Dutch* frequently made use of.

Admiral *Tack* was all this while lodg'd in the Apartment which belong'd before to the *English*, where the young King us'd to come and visit him almost every Day, and maintain'd a faithful Friendship with him. In a little time, things being settled, a Proposal was made to the young King, by the *Dutch*, that if he would entirely resign all Claim of Power and Jurisdiction over his People, &c. and turn over the whole Kingdom into the Hands of the *Dutch*, they would allow him such a Sum as should enable him to keep up his Grandeur: and live like a King (that is, a titular one and would be oblig'd to pay him some Thousands of Guilders every Month: And if he did not like that, they made an immediate Demand of the Money, which they had expended to hinder the old King from dethroning him; his Inability at that time oblig'd him to condescend to the former.

A certain Pension was likewise settl'd on the two young Princes his Sons; all which was duly paid, according to their Agreement; the rest of the Nobility and Chiet of the Land, remain'd in full Possession of their Goods and Lands as before, only that they were now in Subjection to the *Dutch* Government.

Thus the *Dutch* compass'd their whole Design by Force and Policy; and by this Means became Masters of that Kingdom, which was,

and had been, so long flourishing and famous for its vast Trade and Traffick: and that in so little time, as from 1682, to 1685, that I believe History will hardly afford an Instance of a more sudden Change of Affairs, in so great a Kingdom. The old King, having all this time wandr'd up and down on the *Blawen Peper Bergh*, whether he had been forc'd to retire, when he was defeated, and being there forsaken by most of his People, resolv'd also to come and submit himself to the *Dutch Company*. And accordingly, after near two Years, he came and surrender'd himself, having first sent some of his Servants to Admiral *Tack*, for his Pardon, which was granted him: upon which he appear'd in Person, and came to *Bantam* with a small Retinue, where they assign'd him a Lodging, and set a Guard upon him; and a little time after sent him to a small Island, where he ended his Days.

Thus all being quiet, all Hostilities ceas'd, and all reduc'd to one Government; *Bantam* flourish'd again in a more perfect manner than ever it had done, and did, like a Phenix, spring out of its own Ashes, but more beautiful and strong than it was before; its Borders were now vastly enlarg'd, by reason of the vast Numbers of Foreigners, which daily flock'd thither, and were all indifferently receiv'd, except the *English*, *French*, and *Danes*, which were not admitted; but were sent with their Goods to *Batavia*, where they were permitted to trade, and to take Houses and Ware-Houses.

The chief Traffick of *Bantam* consists of Pepper, Salt Peter, Salt, Ginger, Cotton, Cloth, plain and wrought with Silver and Gold: Also fine Linnen, and flower'd Stuffs, which are the common Wear of the Inhabitants.

The Country about it is exceeding pleasant, and produces all manner of necessary Provisions. There are all manner of tame Fowls, Hens, &c. and their Eggs very cheap. All sorts of Fish: Great store of Cows and Buffels, but the Fat of the last is not much eaten, because it tastes so much like Tallow. Many Wild Boars there are also, but the Tamest of that kind that ever was, because that the Javians never hunted them, by reason that their Law doth not permit them to eat the Flesh of 'em; so that they used to come so close up to our Works, that I have shot three or four of 'em in one day, and sold them for little or nothing.

But the worst Cattle thereabouts is the Tygers, which are in great numbers near *Bantam*, which the Javians used to be frequently sent out catch or kill: And they did it after this manner.

Thousands of Javians go together to the place where the Tygers lie; and there they spread themselves round the place in about three miles compass, and so march gradually to center and meet upon the Tyger, keeping still their *Nassin-gayen* before them; so that if the Tygers come out towards the circumference they make, they are so frightened, that they run back again; and so they keep them running to and fro, and retiring, till at last they are so closely encompassed, that they must of necessity be forced

to throw themselves into some of their Traps, which are something after the manner of our Wheel-nets, but incomparably stronger and bigger; for they are of strong Wood, made less and less and several Partitions; and in each Partition a Trap-door that shuts upon 'em, till at last they come into the narrowest of all. There they let him alone a good while without Meat, then they get a Rope about his Neck, and put him into a small Coop, then got him upon a Cart drawn by Buffels; these are always brought to the King, who keeps some of 'em in his Palace, and looks upon that as a piece of great State. And when one of them brings forth a young one, it is so much taken notice of, that all the Cannon round the Castle are discharged, and great Rejoycings and Pastimes are made upon that occasion.*

They breed very often, but tho' one might expect to bring the young ones to be perfectly Tame, as indeed some do pretty well come to it, yet it is never safe to trust them too far; for sometime agoe, two of 'em which they thought as tame as they could wish, broke loose and run thro' the Town, and tore several People to pieces, and would have destroyed several more, had not some Javians come upon them arm'd with their *Nussingays*, who killed one of them, and took the other.

There is another way of catching them in Traps lying a Bait for 'em, but then you can't have them alive; so there is shooting of 'em, but not without very great danger.

In *Ceylon*, *Pegu* and *Aracan* they use to catch Elephants much after the same manner. It is
worth

worth while upon this occasion, to undeceive those simple and credulous People, who believe that the way to catch them is, to saw some Trees almost thro', against which the Elephants come to lean to take their rest; and so the Tree-falling, they likewise fall, and are not able to get up again, being very clumsy, and without Joynts in their Legs. Whoever gives credit to this Fable, is easily imposed upon, for considering the Bulk of 'em, there is not a more nimble and active Creature than they are; and nothing is more sure, than that, when they are used in War, there are never any Ladders made use, to help up three or four Soldiers, which they carry; but they are taught to kneel, or rather couch down, while they get upon their Backs. But their Agility is so observeable, from what we have seen some of them do in *Europe*, that I shall not Describe them any further.

Several of the Companies which the *Dutch* had left at *Dorjisse*, drop'd in by *Degreefe*, having in their destroy'd all in their way; but they were almost all of them sent back again to *Batavia*, especially the *Blacks*, so that there were not left both within and without the Castle, above Five Thousand Men to keep the Garrison; which was little enough for so great a place, it being as far as I can judge Fourteen or Fifteen Miles in Circuit, and the Number of its Inhabitants was computed to be 100000, besides Foreigners, which might Amount to half the Number more.

Towards the Land the City lies open, but to the Sea it is Gaarded by a very strong Wall Six Yards broad, besides some Hundreds of Bastions,

ons, little Forts, Redouts, &c. All which are very well provided with Cannon.

All things being in very good order, and the Government very prudently manag'd, so that all those in the Company's Service; even the Soldiers themselves had no Reason to Complain, for their Condition was much amended, their Provisions very Cheap, and their Usage and Treatment very Civil. About this time the *Muck-Spoelers*, were very troublesome about the City, and daily committing great Disorders, which could not by any means be prevented, tho' the Company had made it Death for any one to be found with that Herb about them in any part of the *East-Indies*.

Besides this Account I have already given you of the Wars between the *Dutch* and the *Javians*, there happen'd some other particulars of which Mr. *Fryke's* in his Voyage to the *East-Indies*, gives an account as follows. In the Wars with the *Kartiri* (says he) which was a little before my coming to the *Indies*, the poor Soldiers were in as bad a Condition to the full. So that a Man would wonder, that the same Persons should willingly expose themselves to such Difficulties a second time, as most of our Men did, who were in both Expeditions. But what will not necessity put a Man upon, especially when it is a little unlive'd by the Hopes of some Fortunate Success, and I believe that the Good Fortune of a certain Drumer, in those Late Wars served in a great Measure to Animate the whole Body of our Army.

I was one of Four who had almost got as considerable a Booty, but we lost all by our Want of Curiosity; for three of the Admirals Chief Attendants, and I, being just come into *Bantam*, after a little Fatigue, we went to take a Nap in a Ware-house that stood open, we laid us down upon a great Chest that stood there, and never dreamt that there was any thing of Value within it; but we had not been there above half an Hour, when an Officer was sent from the Admiral to demand our Bed from under us, which we readily yielded. We were strangely surpriz'd when we saw a Party of Men ready to convoy it to the Admiral, before whom it was open'd. and out of it came Seven Hundred Leather Bags full of *Cubangs*, which are Pieces of Gold, worth Ten Rixdollers apiece. You may imagine then, how silly we look'd upon one another, when we heard this; and how angry we were with our selves, that we could complain of the Hardness of our Bed, and were not so wise as to shake up the Feathers. But to be short, we lost very simply a Treasure which we might have had very fairly, and without opposition, if we had but been so prudent as to search into it at first.

But it is time to return to our Ship, which was now ready to go off; so that with the first fair Wind we set sail, and got safe to *Batavia* again, where we found a Fleet of seven Ships in a Readiness to go home, *i. e.* to *Holland*. (As the Custom is to send some such number of Ships home every Year, sometimes more, sometimes at a time.) I was glad to have

have the opportunity to send some Letters by 'em, and I did so; but charging only one Friend with 'em, my Friends in *Holland* never receiv'd any of 'em. But what made me the more negligent was, that I was near the time of my Freedom, and in full Design of going over my self in a very little while. As soon as that Fleet had hoisted sail, I went to Church to join with the Prayers of the Congregation for the Fleet's Prosperity and good Voyage, as there is always on those Occasions.

Our Ship lay still at Anchor here for three Weeks, which made me very weary of it; at last we had Orders to go with a smaller Vessel, call'd the *Bali*, to a small Island, about four Leagues from *Batavia*, to fetch Timber to repair the Ships that lay at the Island *Onrust*, and to carry it thither. This Isle hath nothing but Timber upon it: Here we spent our time in catching of Tortoises, with which we feasted our selves rarely; and having carry'd what was requisite to the Isle of *Onrust*, we return'd to *Batavia*. The *Bali* being but a small Vessel, we ran up the River with Ease, to the very Gate of the Castle. The chief Surgeon of *India's* Lodging being very near to us, I took the Opportunity to wait upon him, and desir'd him to take care I might be appointed to go with the next that should be sent to any distant part of the *Indies*, where I had not been; which he promis'd to do, seeing it was my Desire.

He

He represented to me sufficiently, and I knew it well enough, that I had a better Post already, and that any Post at Land was more considerable than the best at Sea; and that those who settled a Charge there, were more regarded, and better esteem'd. But I was for seeing of strange Countries, and Variety of Things: and besides, a continuance on Land, requir'd a continual Expence, which the Sea doth not give such Opportunity for. But, in a word, I would not have been penn'd up in one Town only, as some are there, for all the Credit and Advantage they can propose to themselves, or attain to; and indeed, except in *Bengal*, *Surat*, *Camron* in *Persia*, *Japan*, or some few other Places, it is hardly worth a Man's while to rest in Hopes of being advanc'd; for Preferment goes there by Favour, as well in these Parts of the World: And when it doth so, I think no wise Man will depend upon it.

Thus I continu'd upon the *Bali*, and as soon as she had taken in her Linnen and Strip'd Stuffs, together with some Chests of Money; we fell down the River and set Sail for *Bantam*, whither she was bound. We were above Two Hours sail; but we were forc'd back by a contrary Wind, which blew so excessive hard for the space of Two Days, that we were very happy, that we rid our selves out of it so luckily. As soon as it was over, we set sail again, and in Forty Eight Hours we reach'd the Road of *Bantam*, where we immediately unladed.

When we went on Shoar there, we saw some Thousands of *Javians* got together at the Mouth of the River: We were a little surpriz'd at first, not knowing what the meaning of it should be; but coming nearer, and seeing several *Hollanders* amongst 'em, and then discovering their Nets, Hooks, and other Instruments, we found they were only catching of Crocodiles. When we landed, we saw several they had caught and knock'd on the Head already; their King was amongst 'em to see the Sport. No Body can think what a strange kind of a Noise these silly *Javians* made, and how they rent their Throats at it. Whereas my Comrade and I had caught almost as many without any kind of Noise, and not half that Trouble.

The *Bali* was only to unlade here, which being done, we set out for *Batavia* again; and as we came to the Island *Inrust*, we heard all the Cannon fire, both in the Castle, and in the City; we could not tell then what it was for, but we kept going on; and long after, when we came to cast Anchor, we heard that the Fleet from *Cameron* in *Persia* was safe arriv'd, and had brought the good News with 'em, that the Old Differences between the Viceroy there and us, were perfectly adjusted; and that there was a good Correspondence settled between us. And another Ship was come in from *Holland*, which had also brought the good News of the Quarrel being made up between the *English*, *Danes* and *French*, and ourselves concerning the Injury done to them at *Bantam*: Which good News coming together, could

could not but make us all exceeding joyful. So that all the Streets of *Batavia* were all illuminated with Bon-fires, and Fire-works: the latter were chiefly the Work of the *Chinese*, who delight much in them, and are so ingenious at 'em, that one would wonder, especially being a People who never have any Instruments of War, where Powder is us'd. They likewise entertain'd us with their Comedies, which are very diverting, if seen but seldom. We *Germans* had over and above this good News, that which more nearly concern'd us, which was, that of the good Success of the Emperor's Arms against the *Turks*; so that some of my Countrymen and I join'd so much the more chearfully in the common Rejoicing, which continu'd all that Night. The next Morning the General *Campbuisen* went to the *Maleys* Church, where publick Thanks were return'd to God for our Prosperity; then the Service being over, the Guns were again fir'd round the City and Castle.

Three or four Days after, as I was returning to see my Patients on board the *Bali*, I met with a Company of Soldiers that were going on board the *Flessingen*. These were very prettily accouter'd with Silk Stockings on their Legs, and Shoes made of Sail-Cloth: These Men were design'd for *Camron*, *Surat*, and *Macaran*, to fill up the Vacancies there of such as keep Guard before the Houses of the Company. But I would not have a private Soldier to fancy by this, that they are all to meet with such Treatment there; for this good Usage is only to a few, that are to credit the

Fa^{ct}ories in those Places; and they are some of those that have a great many Friends, and great Recommendations: Whereas many a brave Soldier is forc'd to spend his time in *Bantam*, *Amboyna*, *Banda*, and other unhealthy Islands, where they must trudge it without either Shoes or Stockings, and it may be perish miserably

Our Ship was once again order'd to go to *Onrust* to carry Rice, and other Provisions; which we did, and return'd in Four or Five Days.

After this I went to pay another Visit to the Head Surgeon; and from thence went to sup with an Acquaintance of mine in the Castle, and took a Friend with me. I was to go into the Town to; so my Friend and I took a Praw to carry us thither up the River. In the way we came thro' the Boom, which is a String of Trunks of Trees chain'd together, which block up the River from one side to the other, so that there is no passing through without an Officer, who stands there on purpose; he first visits and searches you, and then besides you must pay so much, according to the Bigness of the Vessel, and this goes to the Company, who make some Thousands of Guilders Yearly out of it.

The next Day we went to the Lottery, to see what Gaming there was; that was most full of *Chinese*s, who are the greatest Gamesters in the World. Whoever is a Loser there, the Company is sure to be the Winner; for there is a Money-Changer appointed by them, who sits to keep Order amongst 'em, a kind of Groom-

Groom-Porter; and every Throw, that is thrown with the Dice, there is Two Pence paid to him for the Company. And notwithstanding that some of those who ruin themselves at Play there, might be suppos'd to fall into a Passion, and cause some Disorder, yet there is never any Disturbance heard of; it being no less than Death to make any in that Place: For without that Severity it would never be free from it, especially when poor Soldiers lose sometimes their whole Pay in one Night, for which they have done very hard Service a Month or two, or may be more; or when a *Chinese* loses all that he is worth, even his Wife and Children, nay his very Beard; nothing being more natural, than for Men in that condition to fall into excessive Passion. But they dare not give it any Vent there, nor make the least Noise.

But I return now to my Ship, which was ready to sail again for *Batavia*, and waiting only for a Wind. Therefore with the first Easterly Wind, we set out of the Port of *Macassar*, and running happily through the *Pater-Noster* Islands, we came to Anchor before *Japara*, where we found three Ships which came from *Batavia* three Days before us; and had brought some Soldiers from thence, to quell an Uproar that had been made at *Japara*, in which above Twenty *Dutch* had been kill'd by the Inhabitants, who attempted to throw themselves into the Fort *Sambura*. But by the means of the Governour, and his Auxiliary Forces, all was quieted, and the Ringleaders sent away to *Batavia*, where they receiv'd their

their due Reward. Some of them were broke upon the Wheel, some had their Ears and Noses cut off; and were sent chain'd altogether to some Islands to spend all their Life in burning of Lime, and there to remain perpetual Slaves.

“ I Landed before these Wretches were sent
“ away, so that I saw 'em go along Chain'd
“ together: But that which was the most dismal to see, was the Lamentation and sad
“ Out-cries of these poor Fellow's Wives and
“ Children, who conducted them to the Water-side.

We departed from *Japara*, and came the next day into the Road before *Batavia*, and an hour or two after us, came in the Ship that had those Rebels on board: so that there we saw them Executed, and disposed of as I have said already.

The next day I went to shore with the Master and the Factors, who design'd to stay there all Night, and ordered the Seamen to go back to their Ship. I desired they might stay till the Evening, because I had a mind to go with 'em. But it being pretty dark, and the Wind very high, our Seamen keeping up the Sail without Fear or Wit, we were all over turn'd, within a Stone's throw of the Ship; but by the Blessing of God, and the speedy Assistance of the Ship's Crew, we were all took up Safe.

The next Morning I return'd to Land, where I was no sooner come, but a *Muck Speepler*, who had done a great deal of Mischief, and put the People in an Uproar, came running by me, and by good Fortune did me no harm; but kill'd a Boy within 20 Steps of me, and was presently

presently Shot himself in the Head, and dropt down ; but it was after he had kill'd five or six People : Nothing saved me but the corner of the Street, by means of which, as he run so furiously, he over-shot me, and got past me before I could get aware of him ; and so, God be prais'd, I was safe, but ever since I was always upon my guard at Turnings and Crossings of Streets.

While I remain'd here, there happen'd nothing more worth taking Notice of : And now Orders were sent me to repair on Board the *Bergen* in *Norweegen*, which was to go Comma-dore, with two other Ships bound for *Odia*, the capital City of *Siam* ; so that I went and provided my self with all that was necessary for the Voyage : Which being done, I went on Board my Ship, the Fleet being ready to go off, and we should have set Sail the very next day, had not the *Ekersloo*, one of our three Ships, sprung a Leak, which obliged us to stay while they took all the Goods out of her again, and mended her, which was a whole fortnight.

This done, she had her Lading put in again ; and then we went under Sail with a favourable Wind, and next day pass'd by the Isle of *Luca-para* ; and thus we continued our Course with good Success for about eight days : But as it is almost impossible for two or three Ships to make so considerable a Voyage without some Lett or Misfortune ; the *Ekersloo* struck upon a Bank of Sand, which frighted us all very much. As soon as she gave us notice of it by firing a Gun, for we were a good way before her, but had happily Steer'd aside and miss'd the Bank, we immediately

Immediately set out our Shallops, and went to her, and found there was no Remedy but Unlading her; which we did with all speed, and bestowed the Goods, partly on Board of our Ship, and partly on the other: It was a great happiness that the Wind was not very high, else we could never have done this. When all the Goods were out, we made shift, by means of casting Anchors, to get her off the Bank; and having examined her within, and found she had no Damage done to her Keel, we put the Goods on Board of her again, and continued our Course, thanking God we had escaped such a great Danger, by the favour of the Wind, which still continued good for us.

This happen'd to us in our Course to *Tumbolan* and *Ananibo* as we sailed between *Borneo* and *Malacca*, from which in three days we reach'd the Island *Matuna*. As we pass'd by it, we saw some Ships before us, which we concluded were *Chinese Jonokers*; about night they pass'd by us directing their Course towards *Borneo*, which made us think they came from *Cambodia*. At break of day we saw five more, who likewise pass'd by us about Noon, and steer'd their Course towards *Malaca*.

When we were come up to the corner of that Island, we took the Elevation of the Pole, and found we were to Sail more to the Northward; and in a short time we came to the River, which runs through the Kingdom of *Siam*, up which we sailed as far as the Town *Bontempia*, and there we cast Anchor. Our Master and the Factor went straightway in the Long-Boat to the Chief City *Odia*; which is 30 Leagues up

up the River; and as soon as they were come back they went to Unlading.

I then went on Shore too, and visited the Dutch Factory there. The House which the Dutch Factors have is very amazing both for its Largeness, Beauty, and Strength. Above, are all the Lodgings, which are wonderful Stately both without and within: Under, are the Warehouses, which are of a vast bigness, and richly stored with all manner of Commodities.

Our Ships having in little more than a Fort-nights time unladen, and taken in their full Lading, which consisted of several Commodities, as Buck and Roe-Skins, Jappan-Wood, &c. Then we fell down the River, and with a fair Northerly Wind set Sail homewards again.

The next Day it Snowed so hard, and the Wind was so high, that we were drove almost upon the Land ere we could be aware of it; but by good Providence we came off without any hurt, and in 11 Days came up with the Island *Puloaura*; where we lay still three days refreshing our selves, and then continued our Course. We arrived at *Batavia* in three Weeks, And were hardly come into Harbour when we saw the most dismal Spectacle that can be. The Ship the *Elephant*, which rode at Anchor hard by us laden with Powder and other Ammunition design'd for *Bantam*, by some Accident took Fire; and in an instant blew up into a thousand pieces; so that of above 80 Men that were on Board her, there was not one left alive to tell how it came. It was the most dismal sight methoughts I ever had seen, to be-

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hold so many humane Bodies tof'd at such a vast distance into the Air, for some of them went over our Ship, and so did several large pieces of the Ship likewise; and what made it the more dismal, was, that no manner of help could be afforded them.

Instead of going ashore with the rest, I went on Board a Ship that was come hither some days before us from *Cameron* in *Persia*, because the Chirurgion which belonged to that Ship was a Country-man and intimate Acquaintance of mine, and we had been together in several Expeditions in the Wars of *Bantam*. He was overjoyed to see me, and I was no less pleased to find him well. After many Questions past on both sides, we came to give one another an Account of our Adventures since we parted, which gave him occasion to tell me, that he had had pretty good Fortune in all his Voyages, but that he had narrowly escaped Death in a place where he thought himself most secure: For, saith he, When I first went to Shore at *Cameron*, I went with some of my Companions to the Factor's House, and having spoken with those I had Business with, we went into a *Cabaret* or Publick-House; whence, after we had staid an hour or little more, we thought to go back to our Ships; but ere we could get to our Boats the Night catcht us, and we were set upon by a company of Cutthroats. They out-did us in number, and were well Arm'd, whereas none of us had any Weapon about us, so that we could make but a fruitless Resistance. Flight being the best Remedy, I presume we all attempted it; but three of us only escaped their Hands.

Hands, yet not altogether neither; for I had several Blows from 'em, and was run through in two places; the two others had their share too; but neither of us three got any further hurt, and we have great reason to thank the Almighty God who delivered us out of their Hands; for whatever they did with the rest of our Company, which were five more, we never yet could learn what became of 'em.

At this very time the Streight of *Sunda* was very much infested with Pickaroons; They had only Praws or smalls Boats of their own, with which they run with ease in and out of several Rivers of the Kingdom of *Bantam*, and did a great deal of mischief about the Islands of *Top-pers-boedie*, *Dwarf-in-de-zee*, and others. They used to wait there for their Prey, and when they had gotten their Booty, they made immediately to their lurking holes, where finding safety for a great while, they were at last so bold, that not a Ship could scape them; and the more, because the Company never concerned themselves about it, nor took any Measures to suppress them. But at length, the *Bali*, (the Ship in which I had been some time before) coming that way, bound for *Jambi* on the Coast of *Sumatra*; and being obliged to cast Anchor near the aforesaid Islands, these Pyrates joyning their Forces together, came and surrounded her, and notwithstanding a stout Defence made on Board the *Bali* for some hours, they made themselves Masters of her, killed all the Men they could come at; and having taken what they could conveniently carry away, set it on Fire.

While the Ship was all in Flames, being got Malabar coming luckily by, made a gift 'em; Fire to see what it was. Two Men Pirates the Engagement had hid themselves light a-Deck, and were now got out, but in our how to dispose of themselves, stood upon the Fore-Castle ready to throw themselves into the Sea to avoid being burnt: But they sent them a Boat, by which means these two Creatures were preserved; and being brought on Board the Ship, they continued their Course to *Batavia*, where they gave the General an Account of what had happen'd.

The Company now being Sufferers by this thought fit to send after these Pyrates, which the never minded before, while they came by they save themselves, and while the Fishermen no longer were in danger. Immediately two only Men of War were ordered to go after 'em, together with eight small Boats well Mann'd, to give them Chace. It being requisite there should be Chyrurgions more than ordinary in those Ships, and this being like to be a short Expedition, and near home, my Friend and I, who could not be employed in a long Voyage, were appointed to go with them. We were very well pleas'd with our Commission, and accordingly we got ready Chests and went on Board the *Ceylon*, which carried 300 Men, and 48 Guns: The other Ship was about the same Rate. The Boats had each of them from 60 to 70 Men, and about 16 Patterero's.

When we were got past the Island *Onrust*, we kept along the Sea shore till we came beyond *Bantam*, and then we lay before the Mouth of some

Of thurs, as close to the Land as we the Wheel so as to lie to the Windward. At Whipt we divided our Fleet, and sent two of and forts out to Sea to entice the Pirates out Threem, if they should chance to see them, and we stood ready to clap in between them and the River; so to cut off their Pass, and hedge them in. We lay Two Days close to the Shore, within a Stone's Throw of Land, but very safe, with no less than Sixty Fathom Water. At length, about Sun-set, we saw Five Boats making Sail towards our Two Boats, at about Two Leagues distance from us; upon which we mov'd altogether forwards, along the Shore; and by that time it was quite dark, we made directly towards 'em, taking still Care to be between the Shore and them.

The next Morning we saw them by Break of Day, sailing by a small Island. They having found out our Design, were endeavouring to make their Escape; for the two Boats we had sent after 'em were farther from 'em than we were with the whole Fleet: So we join'd together again, and our Eight Boats sailing much faster than the Men of War could, pursu'd so closely, that notwithstanding these Rovers had several Oars with them, (which they make use of in a Calm, or in case of pursuit) yet by Noon our Boats were all got within a quarter of a League of 'em; so that the last of 'em were forc'd to yield or fight. We with our great Ships were within a League of 'em all, and turn'd round a small Island, during which we lost sight of them:

them: But our Boats all this while having got ground, they begun to thunder amongst 'em; so that in a little time, two of the Pirates Boats were seiz'd. Then we came in sight again, and took these two Boats into our Charge, and brought the Men on board of us. Our Boats having made some Stay, while they engag'd these Two, the other Three were got away again pretty far. However, ours were not long before they came within Shot of 'em, and so pursu'd them that they came to a close Engagement, and after a sharp Resistance, at length became Masters of them.

We lost in all Twenty eight Men, and had Thirty wounded; but we kill'd Two Hundred, and wounded above Fifty of theirs. The rest were carry'd to *Batavia*.

There was at first near Nine Hundred of 'em; of which Nine were *Dutchmen*, and Two *Danes*, one of whom had been a Captain of a Man of War. We caught both the *Danes*, but we had but Three *Dutchmen*, the Six others were kill'd in the Fight.

Being come to *Batavia*, they were all put into Prison, and examin'd: They confess'd, That they had their Habitations in some *Negeryes*, about the *Blaw Peper-Bergb*, and discover'd several of their Companions thereabouts: Upon which they sent Soldiers both by Sea and Land towards those Places; and in three Week's Time they brought back with 'em some Thousands of 'em, most of 'em being *Javians*.

Of the whole, one part was broke upon the Wheel, some were Quarter'd, some were Whipt, some had their Ears and Noses cut off, and some were burnt in the Forehead; the *Three Hollanders* were hang'd; the *Two Danes* beheaded; and a great number of others were sent to several Islands; to burn Lime, hew Stone, &c. and there to remain Slaves all their Lives. Their Wives and Children were serv'd after the same manner, that it might more effectually prove a Terroure to others.

Some time after, a *Javian* Hermit, that liv'd in a Cave on the *Blauw Peper-Berg*, came to *Batavia* to speak with the General; and refusing to deliver his Message to any of his Attendants, he was admitted and brought before the General, with whom he spent some time alone. His Business with him, was to make a Discovery of a Plot, which several *Javians* had laid to surprize the City of *Bantam*, and to put the *Dutch* Garison to the Sword: Upon which the General dispatch'd an Express to the Governour of *Bantam*, to command him to be upon his Guard, and to let him know that he should have a Reinforcement sent him speedily both by Sea and Land.

The Company upon this conceiv'd a great Suspicion, that the young King might be in this Conspiracy; but it was, upon a close Enquiry, found to be a meer Surmize; and all his Actions shewing so much the contrary all along, they continu'd to treat him with the same Respect as before: For all the Ring-leaders of this Plot were detected, taken, and punish'd.

punish'd according to their Deserts; ^{ving got} the least thing did any way reflect ^{agst 'em;} young King. ^{Pirates}

The Hermit did not care to return ^{light a-} Cottage again: So the Company ^{pl. our} told him, that he should never want if he ^{would} continue with them; which he accepted ^{of} readily.

He spake Seven Languages; to wit, *Turkish, Arabick, Persian, Moorish, Chinese, Malcish, and Javian*: and had travel'd over most Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*. He had liv'd Fifteen Years in that Cell; and it was a Wonder how a Man should continue there so long with any thing of Safety, considering the many Tygers, Leopards, Serpents, and other devouring Creatures that are in great numbers all about that Mountain.

His Dress was very much like that of the *Armenian* Women; so that one would not have taken him for a Man: and besides that, one might have mistaken him, even tho' one was near him, because he had pull'd his Beard out by the Roots: He was thoughtful, spake but seldom, and very gravely. He had above Twenty pair of Shoes made of Paste-board, hung about his Girdle. Instead of a Hat, he had a sort of a Turbant wrapt about his Head made of strip'd Cotton, about Twelve Ells long, as the *Mogrs* usually wear.

As to his Diet, he eat moderately, but lov'd to have all very good. Whatever he drank, he pour'd part of it upon his Head, which was as bare as the Palm of a Man's Hand. The Lodging that was appointed him was
over

Of this mine, so that I had some Con-
the Whet with him in the *Maleish* Language.
Whipt is not free of his Discourse, except
and for in the Relation of his Voyages and
• Three description of the Countries he had seen;
as to the rest he seem'd reserv'd. I ask'd him
one day, how he came to be an Hermit? to
which reply'd, Just as you come to be a Sur-
geon. But to have done with my capricious
Gentleman.

Two Days after this, my Companion, and
I, and Two more, went a shooting, about
Two or Three Leagues into the Country, a-
long by the Powder-Mills, upon the River
Jaccatra: And as we had pretty good Sport,
and kill'd a good quantity of Pigeons, Rabbits,
&c. we were going to a *Negery* to refresh our
selves, and make merry with our Provisions,
spying a Rabbit making towards a little Wood;
Two of us went after him, while the others
went forward to get that dress'd which we had
kill'd. As we were in pursuit of our Game,
my Friend one way, and I the other, I came
to a narrow River's Side, where I saw a Man
sitting in a melancholly Posture, with his Eyes
on the Ground; hearing him groan and sigh,
put me to a Stand, and ask'd him what he
was? to which he answer'd me, with a deep
Sigh, That he was a poor *Hollander*. I ask'd
him what he did there, and whither he de-
sign'd to go? Ah! Sir, says he, I know not
where I am, nor which Way I am to take;
but surely Providence hath sent you to my Re-
lief; and seeing I have the Happiness once

more to meet with a Christian, I ^{ring got} to direct me, (if there's any way ^{gft 'em;} I may come to you: Saying this, ^{Pirates} his Knees; so I told him, I would ^{light a-} ver, and bid him stay there. My ^{our} Had made his Shoot, and was gone to the rest: So I went to the Village, and got a ^{Pray,} which I sent to bring him over to me; and as soon as he came over. he gush'd out in Tears, and embracing me, thank'd me most passionately for my seasonable Assistance. I desir'd him 'to go along with me to some Company I had, which he did. In that while he inform'd us of the Particulars of his Misfortunes: The Sum of which was, That being come from *Delft*, in the Company's Service, as Carpenter, he had been in the *Kartirian* Wars; and as he, with three more, were sent out to take a View of some Part of the chief City of that Kingdom, they had the ill Fortune to fall into the Hands of the Enemy, who carry'd them away Prisoners to *Tuban*, and there sold them to a rich *Chinese*, who was just come thither in a Ship of his own: That *Chinese* carry'd them all four to *China*, to the Sea-port Town call'd *Quancheu*; where after Seven Years of hard Slavery, they found an Opportunity, and made their Escape from thence in a small Boat to the Island of *Manilla*; where they luckily met with a Ship that was coming to *Batavia*; but as they were got almost within reach of it, and within Four Miles of Land, their Ship struck upon a Shelve, and their sunk; and he knew not of

one

Of this I sav'd himself but he alone. The
the Whet this dismal Story did affect us so,
Whipt as melancholly as himself.
and sooner being over, we return'd to Ba-
• Threend took this poor Man with us, and
presented him to the General, who appointed
him a Post under the Gunner, till further Or-
ders.

About this time three Ships were getting
ready, to go and make a Discovery of a cer-
tain Island which lies Northward of *Japan*.
There had been some Ships sent thither some
Years before, but they had all miscarry'd;
some by the Way; others (as it was reported)
by the Attractive Power of the Magnetick
Mountains, were drawn violently to Shore;
so that to avoid that Danger, they contriv'd
the Building of these Ships, without Nails or
Iron-Work. When they were ready, they beat
up for Volunteer Seamen, promising them for
an Encouragement a Twelve Months Pay o-
ver and above their Wages; half of it to be
paid presently, the other half when they came
back. This rais'd Men in abundance, and as
fast as they could wish; and in Three Weeks
Time, the Ships being ready, went under sail
with Two Hundred and Twenty Men on
board of 'em.

It is said that Island was first found out by
the *Portugueze*; but that they were forc'd to
abandon it by reason of the excessive Cold,
and the Multitude of Wild-Beasts; for it lies
Northward of *Tartary*. But the Gold, which
as it is reported, comes in great Store down

several Rivers belonging to that Country, was (I presume) the only Motive which set the *Dutch* upon making these dangerous Attempts, and upon ventring a second time, after such bad Success. What became of this last Expedition I never heard, for there came no News of it to *Batavia* before I came away from thence.

Soon after this, a great piece of Roguery was carry'd on at *Bantam*, which unhappily prov'd successful. The *Dutch* had there under one of the Bastions, a great Magazine of Powder, and they had unfortunately at that Time above a Hundred Tun of it in their Magazine. A *Javian* undertook to get in by breaking of the Wall, which he was forc'd to do by digging a way under Ground quite to the Side of it. Every Day he clos'd up the Entrance into his Hole with Earth, so artificially and so softly, that no one perceiv'd it, and that neither of the Two Centinels that stood on the Bastion heard the least Noise at any time. When he was got in, he took a Bamboo Cane that was hollow, and fill'd it with Gun-powder, lighted it at one end, and the Fire coming to the Powder in the Cane, gave a great Blow with some Flame, without doing any further Harm for the present. This alarm'd all the People, who presently went to search every Corner of the Bastion, to see what the matter was, and there the Bamboo-Cane was found, and the Powder that was in it was consum'd: But no sooner had they open'd the Vault-Door, but the

Wind

Wind finding a free Passage, took some Sparks of Fire along with it, which lighted among the Powder, and in an instant set that on Fire, and blew up the whole Bastion with Sixteen Pieces of Cannon, and above Two Hundred Persons.

An Account of this Accident was quickly sent to the General at *Batavia*, who presently sent Men thither, together with Orders to the Governour, and to the Young King, to make a diligent Enquiry after the Projectors of this Villany: And in a short time, three *Javians* were discover'd to be the Men; who were brought bound to *Batavia*, and confess'd, That they were the only Contrivers of that Action; upon which they were all Three condemn'd to die. He that had set Fire to the Cane, was brought upon a Scaffold erected for that purpose, and there pinch'd with red-hot Tongs from the Morning till towards the Evening, at which Time he was cut into Quarters; so that that Day was spent in torturing of that Fellow only. The next Day the Second was serv'd in like manner; and the Third was broke upon the Wheel.

We thought the time long now before the Ships went off to *Holland*, or at least till the time was fix'd for their Departure, which we expected daily should be done: However, we had got our Names upon the Roll, and having time enough, we ventur'd to take a small Journey together to visit the Hermits Cells; for which purpose we took some *Javian* Guides with us. The Road, we found as it was told

us,

us, very commodious, having a great many Inns, and good Accommodation, til^l we came to the Wilderness where these Hermits dwell. Within Six or Seven Miles of which, we came to Two Villages, one on one side, the other on the other side of the River; in the middle of which was a very high Rock, upon which was a *Favian* Temple, which we went up to see, and found there only one Reverend Bard, who resided there all the Year round. This Temple was us'd only Two Days in the Year, viz. Their *New Year's Day*, and the Feast of *Mabomet*, whose Sect they follow: And on those Days, their is much Praying and Worshipping, and great Processions made.

Having taken a View of this, we went on, and came to a Village that is near the *Blau en Pepper-Bergh*, from which we had not above Two or Three Miles to the Place where the Cells are. In that Village we staid the latter part of that Day, and all that Night, in order to spend all the next Day in satisfying our Curiosity; and accordingly we got thither early the next Morning. There we saw a great many pretty Caves, cut out of the natural Rocks, and very artificially contriv'd. We had been told, that they were poor little miserable Holes that were not worth the seeing; but we were not a little surpriz'd to find them so neat and delightful, nor less pleas'd to see how successfully they had imitated Nature; insomuch, that it was hard to judge, whether Nature or Art had had the chiefest Hand in the ordering of 'em. These Cells
were

were most inhabited by a sort of Men, who in Imitation of their Founder, devote themselves to a perpetual Austerity, Mortification, and Self-Denial, as he himself had set them an Example; assuring them, That the chastizing of the Body, would conduce very much to Felicity, and would infallibly draw down God's Blessing upon them; so that he was look'd upon as a great Saint; and his Followers are valu'd at no less rate all over that Country.

They wore long Gowns after the manner of the *Armenian* Priests, or the *Bonzen* in *Japan*. They spend all Day and Night in lifting up their Eyes and Hands to Heaven, intimating, That they desire nothing here below. The *Javians* that were our Guides, told us, That they us'd to eat nothing but boil'd Herbs, Beans, Roots, and such like Fruits: And that on some Days, which they call the Feast days, they eat Flies, Mice, Scorpions, and Spinners, dress'd with a Juice press'd out of a certain Herb that grows there in abundance, which looks very much like our Sorrel. In this poor Condition they live and die; but in the highest Esteem and Veneration among all the *Javians*: So that they never fail to be canoniz'd after their Death, and their Bodies are burnt with great Solemnity, and with all the Respect imaginable; every one thinking himself happy that can but come and throw in a Bundle of Sweet-Herbs upon the Corps.

Some of those Hermits, thinking that the more they mortify they more they are acceptable to their God, eat nothing but green Herbs

Herbs and Roots, and that very sparingly; which makes them look so nastily, that it frightens one to look upon them, and kills them quickly too.

The Time now being come that the Fleet was to go to *Holland*, and the day fixt, viz. the 12th of *February*, if the Weather would permit, my Friend and I made our Applications to be order'd on board of one Ship, if it might be thought convenient: And according to our Request, we were assign'd on board the Ship call'd the *Exchange*; which did not as yet lie Before *Batavia*, but was refitting in the Island *Onrust*, and was order'd to get ready to go Commodore of this Fleet, as she was to have gone with the last Fleet which went *Nov. 22. 1684.* but that she was disabled. Thus we had time enough to make Provision for our Voyage.

After this, the General gave Order that the List of those who had serv'd out their time, should be call'd over; and publick notice of it being given by the Clerk of the Musters, those who were to go, appear'd all with their Arms in good Order, and by Beat of Drum were led into the Castle, where they deliver'd their Arms into the Hands of the Armourer: Upon which every Man was presented with Four Rixdollers, as a Gratuity over and above each Man's Half year's Pay. Those that wanted more Money, and desir'd to have it might be furnish'd with it, so it was less than what the Company ow'd them, abating or allowing 10 per Cent. and giving an Acquittance of his Money so receiv'd before-hand, made and sign'd before a Notary Publick.

The

THE VOYAGE and Un- fortunate Adventures of a Gen- tleman of *Bresse*, to *Rodrigo*, *St.* *Maurice* Island, and *Batavia*.

THE State of the Affairs of Religion in *France* obliging me to seek after some means to leave the Kingdom, I made use of that which Providence furnish'd me with to pass into *Holland* where I arriv'd the 6th of *August*, 1689.

I had scarce begun to taste the sweetness of that precious Liberty, which I found in my aboard there, and which I had been depriv'd of for full four Years, ever since the Revocation of the Edict of *Nantz* in 1685. when I understood that the *Marquis Du Quesne* was by the good Pleasure, (and under the Protection) of the States-General, and the Directors of the East-India Company, making Preparations for a Settlement in the Island *Mascaregne*. For this Purpose two great Ships were fitted out, on Board of which all the French Protestants, who were willing to be of this Colony were receiv'd with all imaginable Respect, and a Description of the Island, as it was made publick at that time, by the Name of *Eden*, made me conceive so good an Opinion of it,

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that

that I was tempted to give it a Visit, resolving to end my Days there in Peace, if I found it was so Pleasant and Commodious as it was describ'd to me. The Project being thus formed, all Hands were set to Work to forward the Execution of it, and it was done with so much expedition, that the Ships were soon made ready to put to Sea, and Care was taken to provide every thing necessary for such an Enterpise. The Vessel provided for this Expedition was nam'd the *Swallow*; she had Ten Seamen Commanded by *Anthony Valleau*, of the Isle of *Rhe*. When it was ready to Sail, several of the Passengers, whose Names had been roll'd for this Service, shrunk back and changed their Opinion, which was the occasion of the small Number that Embark'd; for the first Compliment that design'd to go in her were Five and Twenty; The Ten that continued in their Resolution to the last, were,

P. Berale, a Merchant's Son of *Metz*.

J. De la Case, formerly an Officer in the Elector of *Branburg's* Army.

J. Testard, a Merchant's Son of *St. Quintin*.

J. Boyer, an Apothecaries Son near *Nerac*.

J. De lay Haye, a Silversmith of *Roan*.

J. Guigner, a Merchan's Son of *Lyons*.

J. Pagni, a Covert and Patrician of *Roan*.

R. Anselm, a Millers Son of *Picardy*.

J. Pierrot, Twelve Years Old, of *Roan*.

Francis Lequat, Esq; above fifty Years of Age of the Province of *Burgundy*, who was put over the rest.

We parted from *Amsterdam* the 10th of *July*, 1690. and on the 13th we arrived in *Texel* Road,

Road, where we lay till the fourth of September following. We then set Sail, in Company of 24 Ships, *English* and *Dutch*. We bent our Course Northward, by favour of an East, South-East Wind, which fill'd our Sails to our Hearts content; but the next Night it chopp'd about, and became contrary: There rose also a Tempest, which, however, did us no more hurt than to make us pay the Usual Tribute to the Sea.

The 14th, the Wind shifting to the South-West, our Admiral fir'd a Gun, to make us keep our Way Northward.

The next Day we Spied the Isles of *Schetland*, in the Height of 29 Degrees, and 42 Minutes. The 18th, we made those Isles, and our Ship doubled the Cape, but with much Difficulty; the Man that was at the Helm, and had not perceived that our Vessel was carried away by a rapid Current, was Surpriz'd when he saw a flat Rock, which was not above a Foot under Water, and seven or eight Fathom distant from us; he cry'd out so terribly, that we were all Frighted, and every Man began to Strip, in hopes of Swimming to the Island; but the Water was deep enough at the Side of the Rock for our poor little Frigate to pass, and we had the good Fortune to escape being Ship-wrecked.

The 22d, we took a Sort of *Curlew* by Hand, for it came and Perch'd upon our Sails: Abundance of *Purs* follow'd us, flying about our Ship. The 28th, an innumerable Army of *Porpoises* pass'd by us; at which Sight, we were very well pleas'd.

The 6th of *October*, we Spy'd a Squadron of 13 great *Dutch* Men of War, one of which gave us Chase, for not knowing what she was, we made the best of our Way from her; when she came up to us, she hung out her Colours, we did the same, and then we both continued our several Courses.

The 22d, we Discover'd the *Canary* Islands by Moon-light, and fell in with the Trade-Winds, which never left us; or, rather, which we never left, till we came in the 9th Degree. By our Account, we were 50 Leagues to the Wind-wary of *Palma*, between *Forteventura*, add *Grand Canaries*.

We Coasted along the Island *Forteventura*, with a Larboard Tack, a whole Day, and in the Evening about Sun-set we perceiv'd the *Grand Canaries*; we pass'd by it in the Night without meeting with any Ship.

The 28th, we went in the height of 24 Deg. 29 Min. and saw a vast number of flying Fish about us. Our Ship wanting Ballast, we put in to the Island of *Salt*, one of the Isles of *Cape Verde*, which we discovered the 29th of *October*, and arrived the next Day in the Road, where we cast Anchor in a Creek to the Southward of the Island in eight Fathom Water.

The 31st we went Ashoar early in the Morning with our Arms and Dogs to Hunt; we found presently a prodigious quantity of Goats; we could easily see them tho' at a great Distance, for the Island is extreamly dry without Tree or Bush, producing nothing but a sort of Grass; we kill'd some of them, and left 'em on a Bank; for we went farther into the Island,
and

and searched about two or three Hours for fresh Water, but all that we met with was brackish; by which means we were almost dead with Thirst. The Sun Shines very hot in this Isle, and there being no Shade, the Heat was very troublesome to us; we therefore return'd to our Goats, and thence to the Sea-side, where we arriv'd about Sunset.

The Isle of *Salt* is no more than 8 Leagues about; 'tis so call'd because the Ships go thither to load Salt, which is there Excellent in its Kind, and in abundance, lying in the Crevises of the Rocks, on the South-Coast of the Island. 'Tis made without Art, by the Sea and the Sun. Here also Saylor's come to turn the Turtle; a Term us'd by them for Killing it, because they turn the Turtle on its Back when they catch it: All the Shoar is cover'd with these Animals, especially in the Season when they lay their Eggs. We turn'd some of these stupid and slow Creatures, and among the rest, two, which according to the guess of the Skilful, weigh'd 500 pound each. We carry'd all that was good of them A-board with us.

The 5th of *November*, we weigh'd Anchor, the Wind being fair, and Sail'd toward the Island of *Martin-Vas*, according to our Orders.

The 7th, the Wind continuing still fair, we saw and doubled the Island of *Bonavisst*.

The 11th, was the first time we made trial of one of those short but troublesome Tempests, which the Seamen call Gusts, and we had 'em from time to time afterwards till we cross'd the Line.

Here we also escap'd several watry Dragons ; and on the 12th, the Wind ceas'd in the Height of 7 Deg. 15 Min.

The 13th, an Hour after Day-light, we met with a furious Gust, which brought our Main-top-mast by the Board, having broke the Iron Hoop that bound it. I observe this only because all our Crew were very much Amaz'd at it. And on the 14th, we saw a prodigious number of Gold-fish and Bonita's.

The Trade-Winds having left us in the 9th Degree, we had nothing after that but Gusts and Calms, till we came to the Line, no sooner was one gone, but another came. The Heat was not excessive, we could very well bear our Night Gowns all night long. We cross'd the Line the 23d of *November*, and were obliged to undergo the impertinent Ceremony of Baptism, at least all those who had not assisted at the same Festival before, or would not buy themselves off for a piece of Money.

We kept on a strait Course towards the Isles of *Martinas*, which are in 20 Degrees of South Latitude, and we bid the Captain put in there, that we might that we might go A-shoar and Visit them, according to our Orders. He having no design to touch there, reply'd, That the Round-top of our Foremast was half broken, and we should have a great deal of trouble to make those Islands, because we must go near the Wind, and Tack all the way: He therefore changed his Course notwithstanding all our Entreaties to the contrary, and the Contempt we shewed for his false and trivial Reasons. Thus we made the Cape of the Island of
Tristan

Tristan d'Acugna, which is in 37 Degrees of South Latitude.

The 10th of *December* we pass'd the Tropick of *Capricorn*, and enter'd the Southern Temperate Zone. On the 13th, we were visited by several Birds; and abundance of those, which are called Great Gullets.

On the 21st, we met with abundance of Whales, and there was one I believe which scratch'd himself against our Ship, but so rudely, that she was flea'd with it; for when she was a distance from us, we perceiv'd she was all bloody, and her scratching had given our Vessel a little shake. Arriving in the Height of the Isle of *Tristan*, we Sail'd Eastward to endeavour to gain it; but we could not succeed, because of the Fogs and Hazy Weather we had for five or six Days together; all this while we were oblig'd to lie by for fear we should be beyond it or come too near it. The Weather not clearing up, we were afraid of losing our Time there, and resolv'd to take hold of the first Opportunity of a fair Wind which then presented, and might bring us in a few Days to the Cape of *Good Hope*; but we had not kept our Course thither six Hours before the Wind shifted again, and was in our Teeth, which oblig'd the Captain to tell us, he must put into the Isle of *Tuſtan*. His pretended Design succeeded in some sort, we saw the Island on the 27th of *December* about six in the Morning, and Coasted it from the North, to the South and by East, but could find no place to cast an Anchor.

On *January* the 1st, 1691. we were entertain'd with the sight of a Sea-Cow of a Russet Colour; and on the 11th and 12th, we saw abundance of Birds as big as Partridges, and very near of the same Colour with that which our Ship's Crew call'd by the Name of Gruzards or Grey-Birds.

On the 13th in the Evening we saw the Cape of *Good Hope*, but lost sight of it again in a great Fog, which rose of a sudden and oblig'd us to keep at Sea all that Night. The next Day we drew near, and saw the Isle of *Robben*, which is at the Entrance of the Port; we had all of us a great Desire to arrive at, for we all wanted Refreshments, and besides that, some of us were almost eat up with the Scurvy: After we had Coasted along the Cape two Days, sometimes with a Larboard and sometimes with a Starboard Tack, because of the contrary Wind and Current, we at last enter'd the Bay the 26th of *January*, and cast Anchor about Four in the Afternoon. Those of them that were Sickest landed at the Cape, as soon as we arriv'd, to cure ourselves of the Scurvy, for staying on the Land is the only Sovereign Remedy for that Distemper.

We stay'd here three Weeks, as well to recover our Healths as to refresh our Ship's Crew, our good *Swallow* being Refresh'd as well as our selves, and all our Company in good Health, we weigh'd Anchor the 13th of *February*, and salute the Fort with five Guns, and so set Sail, tho' the Wind was not quite fair for us. After having tack'd to and again for some time, we went on in a strait Course to Double Cape
Needles,

Needles, which came into 40 Degrees, and the Wind continued Changable till the 15th of *March*, when we had all the Prognosticks that usually fore-run a terrible Tempest.

The Wind became Impetuous in a very Little time, and the Sea foaming and lifting up its Waves form'd Mountains, which seem'd higher than our Masts: Our Deck was always a Foot deep in Water, for the Sea threw it in faster than it could run out; so extraordinary was this Storm, that the same Wind encreased still to a certain Point; after which all others blew successively, and sometimes mingled together with equal Fury to make Sport with our little Vessel. During the ten Hours that this Tempest lasted, we were all this while oblig'd to abandon our selves to the fury of the Waves.

At length the Storm decreas'd, and we recover'd Hope in the midst of our Despair, and heartily Congratulated one another in our common Deliverance: When we were come to our selves, we look'd upon those dreadful Billows which threaten'd to swallow us up, as if they only play'd with us, and concluded, that the Tempest whic we had so lately escap'd, could be nothing less than a Hurricane.

The third of *April* we saw Land, but what it was we could not tell, for we had lost our *Tramontane*: Nevertheless we flatter'd ourselves with the hopes, that it was the *Island of Eden*, and we made merry with the Thoughts of setting Foot on the Land we so much desir'd, as design'd for the place of our Habitation. But The Wind seem'd to have a Spirit of Contradiction,

and would not let us Approach it, however, we disputed the Matter so effectually, that in Spight of its Obstinacy, we drew so near it, as to perceive it was the same we sought after, and which we now found with equal Joy and Surprise.

But the Cheating Villian our Captain taking hold of the Weak Condition were in, Drew further off from the Island by little and little, and Sailed directly to *Diego Ruys*: His Ship's Crew were all at his Disposal, and we the Passengers being all Sick, could not pretend to make him execute his Commission: 'Tis easy to imagine, how we were Surprized and Troubled.

I must declare, 'twas our great Regret, that we saw ourselves leaving this Island behind us, which we so much desir'd to Arrive at. We were so Weak and so Troubled, that we were oblig'd to Consent to what we could not help, and the Captain endeavour'd to persuade us, that he would carry us to a Place every Whit as good as that which we seem'd so fond of, 'twas about 150 Leagues from this Island, but the Wind was so contrary, that we were forc'd to Tack to and again for a Month together.

On *Saturday* Morning the 25th of *April*, we spied Land, which was the little Island of *Diego Ruys*, where our Captain resolv'd to carry us. In the Evening, we sound'd and met with the Bottom, three Leagues from Shoar, here we cast Anchor, and stay'd till *Monday* Morning the 27th, but for what reason I know not: We then made the Cape towards the North Point, and at Noon the Captain put out his Boat to look for a Place to enter. In the Evening we
Sailed

Sailed towards the North-East Point, and the Boat gave us a Signal that it had found out good Anchorage: We were then on the Rock in Eight Fathom of Water only, which obliged us to be always Sounding. We cast Anchor in a Sandy Mud at Bottom; our ship was tow'd a long by the Boat: We lay there till the next Day, when we intended to look out for a better Place, accordingly, early in the Morning the 30th of *April*, we cast Anchor in 9 Fathom Water, a good Bottom of Ouzy Sand, and Shelter'd from the East and South-east Winds, which blow almost continually in that Country.

The Island appear'd to us very Lovely: The Captain who desir'd nothing better than to leave us at *Rodrigo*, and with that Design highly extol'd the Beauty of this Island. And indeed this little World, seem'd full of Delights and Charms.

When the Boats were put out, we were ask'd who would go A-shoar; upon which every one rose up hastily. All the rest of the Passengers got into the Boat, but seeing it was so full, I made no great haste after them.

In the Evening the Captain return'd and told me Wonders of the Country, which he Exaggerated much beyond the Truth, as I had time enough to Discover; but However, (on the 1st of *May* 1691,) I follow'd my Companions and went on Shoar.

We Seated ourselves on the Sea, on the North North-West Shoar, in a Lovely Valley, by the Side of a great Brook. After we had been all over this Island, we chose this Place as most con-

venient, and that which Providence design'd for us, by Conducting us first to it.

When we had finished our Preparations for Building Habitations to Dwell in, the Captain who stay'd fifteen Days in the Road, Weigh'd Anchor, having Deliver'd the greatest part of the Things which we brought for a Settlement.

When the Ship was gone, and each of us were Recover'd of the Fatigues of the Sea, we took a Trip round the Island to *Werther*, we could not Discover a better Place to settle in, than that where we first Arriv'd : But we found it much the same all over it.

All our Employment as long as we stay'd in this Island was very Insignificant, as may be easily imagin'd. However, we could not live without doing something, the looking after our Habitations, and Cultivating our Gardens took, up one part of our Time, and Walking another.

Besides this, we took several great Walks or rather little Journeys ; we never miss'd Walking out in the Evening, in the Neighbourhood of our little Habitations : We had Abundance of variety of Flesh and Fish, Roasted and Boiled, Soops, Raggots, Herbs, Roots, excellent Mellons, all Sorts of Fruits, Palm-wine, Clear and Fresh Water. So that the Reader need not Apprehend, that the poor Adventurers in *Rodrigo*, were in any Danger of Starving.

The Captain had left us two great Barrels of Biscuit ; but we seldom made use of it, except 'twas in Soops or Broth. When we had staid above a Year in our New Island we began to Wonder that we saw no Ship come, for by this time

time some of us begun to be a little Tir'd: But however, we Unanimously agreed, that when we had staid Two whole Years and no Ship Arriv'd, we would do our utmost, to get to *Maurice* Island, which belonged to the Dutch, where we might Embark to go where we pleas'd, their being Ships coming every Year from the Cape of *Good Hope*. This Island was above 160 Leagus from *Rodrigo*; but we considering that the Wind generally blew fair for that Island; we therefore put all Hands to Work to Build a Bark as well as we could, and If there was any likelyhood we might make use of it; We design'd to Convey our selves thither in it.

Every Man was as Industrious as it lay in his Power to carry on this Work, and the Two Years being almost expir'd, we were so forward in it, that the Bark was Launch'd, for none of us were Sparing in our Labour upon this Occasion.

As for Provisions we dry'd *Lamentines* Flesh. We fill'd the Barrels we had for that use with fresh Water: The little Biscuit that was left we put on-board, and Supply'd ourselves with Land and Water Melons; the latter of these would keep a long time, and as we began Building our Boat knowing that we had no Materials to Guide it; so we finish'd it. But yet every Body got something that was Useful towards Supplying its Place, one of us found a little Solar Quadrat of a Load-stone, which Cost him three Pence at *Amsterdam*, and tho' it was but an indifferent one, yet we Reap'd some Benefit by it.

The

The Day of our Departure was fixed to be, *Saturday* the 19th of *April*, 1693. The Moon being then near the Full, the Sea would be high and consequently, the easier to pass above the Shelves.

At last the appointed Day, which my young Companions heartily long'd for, and having put up our Prayers to Heaven for the Divine Assistance, we Embark'd about Noon, with our Goods and Provisions, the Weather was Extreemly fair, and the Wind the same; so that tho' we wanted a rudder, Cordage, Anchors, and almost every thing else that was necessary for our Boat, yet we were in great Hopes, that we should do very well in her.

We therefor Departed wit Joy; earnestly desiring to Arrive in some Place where we might see the Inhabitants of the World. We passed Swiftly enough to the Shelves, but depending too much upon our own good Fortune, and flattering ourselves we were past the greatest Danger; when on a Sudden were Sadly Convinc'd of our Mistake, for the Weather came pouring in, and we saw it was time for us to Return as fast as we could to Land; but however at last one of us Handled the Oar so effectually, that the Bark Tacked about, and the Wind being brisk, it drove us in four Minutes Time, on the other Side the Shelves; But about 30 Paces from thence, nearer the Island, the Boat Sunk down to the Bottom.

If this Misfortune had happen'd to us half an Hour before, we had been Drownded every Man of us; but there being not above Six Foot
Water,

Water, and the Bark not over Setting, we stood all of us upright on the Deck, with the Water up to our Middles.

• We were very unpleasantly Posted in the Water at one end of the Deck, we were about half a League from the Shoar, and it beginning to Ebb, we could not tell what to Resolve on; but at last it was Concluded, that we should stay till the Water was so low that we might go to the Shoar; And Haul our Chests, and Barrels after us as they floated in the Water, ty'd one to another.

This was accordingly done, but not without a great deal of Fatigue, for the Bottom being very uneven, and it being out of our Depths, we were sometimes oblig'd to Swim and draw the Chests after us, with Ropes ty'd about our Waistes: And to add to our Misfortunes, the Current every now and then carry'd away part of our Baggage; Nevertheless we at last got most of our things A-shoar:

The next Morning as soon as it was Light, we went to our Bark to see if we could Haul her after us, and at last with much ado we got her to Land.

Some Weeks after we had Landed, we set to Rebuilding our Bark, tho' I must Confess, I had rather have continued in this Island, than to venture my Carcass again upon the Unconstant Waves. I made a New Proposition to them on purpose to gain Time, but they would not hearken to me; and 'twas resolv'd, that we should Re-embark the next time the Moon was at Full,

Since nothing could happen worse to me, than to Live and Die in an Island by my self; I resolv'd to go with them, the Day Prefix'd Arriving, we bid this Charming Island adieu, and what is worst of all, we bid adieu to those True and Noble Titles of Freeman, to become ere long, the Sport and Prey of a Little Scoundery Tyrant.

At length the time for our Departure came, when having recommended our selves to the Almighty Power, which even the Winds and Seas obey, we re-embark'd on our poor Gally, the 21st of *May*, 1693. At first we made only use of our Oars, little or no Wind being stirring; and also that we might more exactly observe the *Sea-Marks* we had set up, by which means we in a short time safely pass'd the Rocks and Shoals: But a Moment after one of our Oars broke, as we were endeavouring to avoid the Rapidity of the Current, which wou'd have hurry'd us into a dangerous *Eddy*; and the Calm rendring our Sails useles, we thought we must inevitably Perish.

There was another Rock about two Leagues off, towards which the Current, which was stronger than the Wind, was driving us; but the time we had to refit our Oar, made us likewise escape that Danger. The Sea which dash'd impetuously against the Rock we were apprehensive of, roar'd terribly; and the dismalness of the Night redoubled our Fears and Apprehensions; nay, to compleat our Misery, the violent agitation of our Vessel made us so Seasick, that we had hardly any Strength left. But we were forc'd to continue in this sad Condition

tion from Eleven a Clock at Night, to Two in the Morning; at which time we found we had pass'd all the Rocks, by reason we heard no more the Waves beat against them. We had hitherto ply'd our Oars only, but now we began to make use of our Sails, and take a little Breath. ✓ Next Day we had the Wind very variable, and for six Days after it was altogether against us; which as we since understood, is not a little extraordinary in those Seas. I remember we were oblig'd to throw our boil'd Provisions over-board being full of Worms, and reserv'd only a little *Lamantin* (a sort of Fish broil'd) and some *Water-Melons*, of which we resolv'd to content our selves with two or three Ounces a Day, to lengthen out our miserable Lives, in case we should have the Misfortune to over-shoot *Ile Maurice*. The Wind which we had almost always contrary, even to the beginning of the eighth Day of our setting Sail, was succeeded by a violent Tempest. The Day began bright enough, but towards Noon the Heavens lour'd, and pour'd down such a prodigious quantity of Water, that our small Vessel had been soon fill'd with it, had not we labour'd incessantly at the Pump. This Rain lasted above four Hours without any other Storm; but as soon as Night came, the Wind arose and that feeble Light we had remaining, was Follow'd by a profound Darkeness. Amidst these Obscurities, the Heavens once more pour'd down a Deluge upon us, which indeed was like to overturn us. The Winds, which a small Shower sometime abates, became now but more

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furious:

furious: Sometimes we were lifted up to the Skies, and then immediately precipitated to the profoundest Abyfs.

Whilst we were under this *Dilemma* of Life and Death, the Sun began to brighten the *Horizon*, and the rage of the Wind ceas'd. The Sky clear'd up, and the Light as a Messenger of good News, made us to perceive a large *Cape*, which belong'd to *Ile Maurice*. This Sight caus'd no small Joy among us, and as every one disengag'd himself from his Cloak, where we had as it were buried ourselves in expectation of Death.

About five at Night, on the 29th of *May*, and the ninth Day after our setting Sail, we arriv'd in a small Bay of *Ile Maurice*. We went up a tolerable large River with the Tide, and Landed at a Place agreeable enough, at the foot of a small Mountain all cover'd with Trees. Thus we escap'd the Defarts of *Rodrigo*, and the great Hazards of a terrible Storm. But alas! Our new Island was no Port of Safety to us, for we got free of these Dangers, only to fall into greater, as we shall shew by what follows.

Being a little come to our selves, we re-enter'd our Vessel, and coasted along the Island in search of some Inhabited Place. After five or six Touchings on the Coast, where we always lay a Night or two, we came at length to the *Black-River*, where we found three or four Huts inhabited by *Dutch Families*, who receiv'd us very kindly.

These

These good People live partly upon Hunting, having Dogs proper for that Sport. After we had continu'd with them about a Month, five of our Company were pitch'd upon to go and give the Governor advice of our Arrival. The Place where he Resides, bears the Name of *Frederic Henry*, and lies on the South-East of the Island, about 28 Leagues from where we were. His Name was *Rodolfe Diodati*, and he was born at *Geneva*.

John de lay Haye, one of our Company a Gold-smith, having several ponderous Tools which incommoded him, he resolv'd to sell part of them to one of the same Trade, whom he met with at the North-West Port. Among these Tools was that fatal Lump of *Ambergreece* which had been found at *Rodrigo*, and weigh'd about six Pounds. *La Haye* having ask'd the Goldsmith what it was, he answer'd coldly, it was a sort of Gum made use of in the Isle of *Maurice*, instead of Pitch, and that great quantities of it were to be met with about certain Trees, but that it was worth little or nothing. *La Haye* giving credit to this Account, and having no occasion for Pitch himself, he let the Gold-smith have it into the Bargain, only he kept two or three small Pieces out of Curiosity.

Next Day somebody having inform'd him that this insignificant Gum was really *Ambergreece*, he went in all hast to the Gold-smith to demand the lump of Pitch again of him; but he answer'd, he had pitch'd his Pails with it, and therefore cou'd not restore it to him.

This occasion'd great Heats, and they parted with a great deal of Anger, the former threatening the latter, to complain of him to the Governor. Now, as the Gold-smith that bought this Amber-greece, had several times found of it at Isle *Manrice*, and knew that the Inhabitants were forbid either to buy or sell it, under severe Penalties, being oblig'd to carry all they got to the *Company*, and part with it at a certain Rate; he to prevent poor *La Haye*, went immediately and carry'd the lump of Amber-greece to the Governor, telling him after what manner it came into his Hands. *La Haye* hearing this, went likewise and made his Complaint, but the unjust Judge being prepar'd, and Self-interested, assur'd him that lump of he knew not what, was no Amber-greece, but a certain Gum of little or no Value, and which he knew by Experience. *La Haye* reply'd, he had reserv'd several Pieces of it, to justify the Truth of what he asserted, and therefore demanded Justice: What further plainly shew'd it to be true Amber-greece, was, that certain Days after the Contest, the Gold-smith that purchas'd it for Pitch, had been so advis'd as to offer 60 Crowns for the Pieces that remain'd, which we look'd upon as done by the Governor's Order, who could now no longer dissemble his Sentiments. It appear'd by their Subtleties, that the greatest part of this Amber-greece had been melted, no body knowing what to make of it, and that only a small Piece remain'd, which being produc'd, was adjudg'd to belong to the *Company*, and sent to *Batavia*.

The first time we saluted the Governour, he receiv'd us with great Civility, and promis'd us all the best Treatment we cou'd desire; but as soon as ever this business happen'd we were at a Loss for all those fine Promises.

He had reason to apprehend we might relate this Story at *Batavia*; and that the *Company* might call him to account for the Wrong he did, first to us that had found this *Ambergreece* in an Island that belong'd to no body, and consequently we ought to have been left quiet possessors of it; and secondly to the *Company*, in case it had been adjudg'd to have been their Right. All this consider'd, made him form a barbarous Resolution against us, as shall appear hereafter. The first Injustice he did us, was to seize upon our Vessel without letting us know a word of it, and the second was burning it.

Afterwards he kept us in a manner Prisoners, by forbidding us to go beyond our Hut a thousand Paces. He took the only Servant that remain'd to us, away from us, and list'd him in the *Company's* Service; so that he having likewise joyn'd with him, our Number was reduc'd to Five.

But as in all Societies there are some Spirits more restless than the rest, two of our Number, viz. the Sieurs *La Case*, and *Testard*, projected to retrieve our ill Circumstances by a Reprisal for our Vessel, to seize upon one of the *Company's* Chaloupes, and make our escape to *Mascaregne*, which was not above 25 Leagues from *Ile Maurice*; but whatever colour they might give to their Design, the
two

two others and I would never approve of it. However, as they could not well execute their Purpose without Assistance, they apply'd themselves to a Soldier of the *Company's*, one *John Namur*, who had given them to understand, he was not over-well pleas'd with the Governor. This Soldier no sooner came to know their Secret, but he went and acquainted the Governor with the Proposal, adding, that three of our Number were entirely Innocent, and knew nothing of the Plot. Some Weeks pass'd before the Governor took any notice of what had been Reveal'd to him.

On the 15th of *January* in the Night, he sent a Troop of arm'd Soldiers to sieze on us, who Conducted us all five into his Presence. The first words he spoke were to justify us Three that were Innocent, declaring, he all along knew we were guiltless, and therefore had nothing to say to us. After having put some Questions to the other Two, they own'd ingeniously the Design they had, but added withal, that they design'd to Pay for it, as the Soldier himself confess'd. We were, however, all hurry'd away together, both Innocent and Guilty, to an obscure Dungeon, and there put in Stocks. The difference between us Three, our other two Comrades that had own'd their Crime, was, that they had the next Day Irons of Thirty Pound Weight added to their Misery. We continu'd in this bad Condition two Days and two Nights, at the end of which, we Three that were Innocent were set at Liberty, and were immediately carry'd to the Governor as before, who declar'd to us anew,

That

That our Innocence was well known to him, and he added moreover, That he should always have a kindness for us, and that we should find our Treatment answerable to his Promise at our first coming.

All these kind Promises however vanish'd in a Moment, for he soon after set Guards over us, who waited upon us Day and Night: And some few Days after one came by his Order to seize upon all we had; Money, Arms, Husbandry-Tools, Kitchin-Utensils, Bed-Cloaths; Table-Linnen, and in a word, almost all we were Masters of.

We were altogether Transported to a Desert and frightful Rock about two Hundred Paces long, a Hundred broad, and near two Leagues from Shoar.

They settled us here in a vile Hutt, built upon an Eminence near the Sands, and about two Paces from the Sea. This Hutt had formerly serv'd for a Prison to some Criminals, who a few Years before had been banish'd thither.

This was the Place my Lord *Diodati* was pleas'd to send us to, and where we continu'd near Three Years, (I mean such of us as did not die before that time.)

At first we had our Provisions every eight Days, but afterwards they did not come in fifteen, and sometimes in twenty, so that we had hardly ever any Refreshment. Thus either thro' the Malice of our Persecutor, the Negligence of his Purveyors, or oftentimes bad Weather, we were oblig'd to stint our selves to shorter Allowance of Meat and Drink than we had

had ever done, how nauseous and unhealthful soever the miserable Nourishment was that was brought us: All this occasion'd us to desire Nets for Fishing, and Vessels to catch Rain-Water in, but we were deny'd both the one and the other. It was impossible but all this ill Usage and bad Diet, must alter our Healths, and more particularly Mine, for I was then above three and fifty Years old. At first I was attack'd with a sort of Malady which we *Frenchmen*, in that Country, call *Le Perse*. This was a continual flux of Blood, by which I was in a very short time reduc'd to a very lamentable Condition: My Distemper encreasing to a dangerous Degree; the Governor was advis'd of it, and desir'd to let me be brought back to his Island: He sent a Surgeon, who after he had visited me, declar'd, I should never recover unless I went a-shoar; but his Opinion had never the better success with the cruel Governor than my Prayers; for he desir'd nothing more than to see us all Perish.

The Sieurs *Le Case* and *Testard*, the two Persons Accus'd, were attack'd with the same Malady some time after; but as they were young, and of a stronger Constitution than I, they resisted the Distemper better. We had continu'd in this miserable Condition near four Months, when on the 15th of *March*, 1694. we saw a Dutch Vessel call'd the *Perseverance*, come into the Harbour of the Island: This made my two Companions and I, who were not in the Case of the Accus'd, take the Resolution to hazard all, rather than not go a-shoar while the Officers of the Ship newly arriv'd there, to the end that we might make our Complaints

plaints in their Presence : But the execution of this Project was highly difficult ; we wanted every thing that Men could want ; the Passage was two Leagues, and above all, we could not judg whether the Current ran out to Sea, or towards the Shoar. Nevertheless, we made a Float of Sea-Weeds, and fasten'd to the two ends of the two Hogsheds we kept our Water in, when the Sieurs *Be——le* and *La Haye*, those two of my Companions that were Innocent, tho' treated like Criminals, ventur'd to Sea upon this sort of floating Bridge ; and being better Swimmers than the rest of us, and more able to bear Fatigue, they arriv'd safe at the Island in twelve Hours.

They found at the Governor's House, (who was very much surpriz'd to see them) the Officers of the Vessel, before whom they made their Complaints. They added, *That if the Accus'd were to be retain'd, that was yet a Cause to be try'd ; but as for us that were Innocent, and had been so declar'd twenty times, we ought to be treated after another manner.*

Diodati not being able to contradict this Truth, answer'd, *He had nothing to say against us Three ; only, if we had not been so well treated as we expected, we must impute the Cause to our Comrades, and that we being all French, he could not trust one more than another.*

The Officers were nevertheless sufficiently inform'd of our Condition, as well by what they had from the Governor and our two Comrades Mouths, as by a Memorial, which was slyly slipp'd into their Hands ; where, among other Things, they were desir'd to make known

to our Friends in *Holland* how we far'd, that they might procure us an Enlargement. These Gentlemen, mov'd at our ill Hap, were so kind as to come and visit us on our Rock, that they might more fully inform themselves of the Truth of what we asserted. They were then altogether convinc'd of the Hardship, and Barbarities we underwent, and found we had inserted nothing in our Petition or Memorial but what was too true. Some few Days after, they sent us out of Charity, three hundred Weight of Rice, some white Bisket, and a few Bottles of *Aqua Vita* and *Spanish* Wine. All this was highly useful to us afterwards, especially the Rice, which we sometimes stood in great want of. These Provisions we took a great deal of care to conceal in the Holes of the Rock, lest they should come to be seen by the Seamen that brought us our Prog, or lest that malicious Devil *Diodati* should order them to be taken from us.

Some few Days after the Ship Anchor'd about a League from us, yet we resolv'd to make an Attempt. For this purpose we ty'd all our Chests together, after we had fill'd them with what we had left, and made a sort of Float, thinking to reach the Ship while it was Night, that we might not be discover'd from the Island. As I was generally Sick, they were fain to carry me to the Machine, soon after which, we put our selves off to Sea; but met with such rapid Currents and Eddy's, that we thought we were happy that we could get safe back again. Thus we were entirely disappointed of all Hopes of freeing our selves from that miserable Confinement

ment by this means; for soon after the Ship set Sail in Earnest, and we hear'd no more of her. One Day, as the Governor was going to be Marry'd to the Daughter of an ancient Inhabitant of the Island, he happen'd to be in so good a Humour, that he order'd me to be brought a-shoar. I had then languish'd under my Infirmary eight Months, which he very well knew. Tho' I were thus fortunate, I had no opportunity to serve my Companions, since I never saw the Governor; yet I reap'd this Advantage to my self, that being better Fed, and having better Air to breath in, I began to recover part of my former Strength. In the mean time, my two other innocent Companions, who still remain'd with the Accus'd, having a long time resisted the Inclemencies of the Air by their Youth and Vigour, at length fell Sick of the same Disease that I had.

They wrote assoon as they possibly cold to the Governor, to intreat him that they likewise might come a-shoar, offering to do any Work for the *Company* without Wages, but they were not hear'd. Then they begg'd of him to send them some fresh Provisions; which prevail'd on him one Day so far, that he sent them a Calf, giving them at the same time to understand, *That if any of them all did but presume to come a-shoar on the Island without his Leave, they should repent of it as long as they Liv'd.*

As we had no likelyhood to get rid speedily of our unhappy Confinement, we thought it but Prudence to manage our Rice, which the Sea-Officers had left us, cautiously: We eat of it but twice a Week, and when we did, it was

a Feast to us. After we had reduc'd it to a Meal, we mix'd about two Pounds of it with a certain sort of Gourd well enough tasted, which some of our Correspondents in the Island sent us privately in exchange for our Hatts. Our Rock lay between two small Islands, which at low Water one might go to, but not without Difficulty. In one of these Islands, among other Trees, there were some *Plantane-Trees*, but the other was wholly unprovided of any.

The Wood-Island was every Night the general Rendezvouz of a great number of Certain Sea-Birds, which are about the bigness of a Pigeon, and not much unlike one. They lay their Eggs upon the Sand very near one another, and do not lay above one at a time: If you take away one, they match it with a new one, and so will do three times together. The first time we went to that Island, we brought away three or four Dozen of these young Birds, with some old ones. As the former were very fat, and look'd well, we roasted them, and found they had somewhat of the taste of a *Snipe*, as they resembled that Bird in Colour; but they did us a great deal of harm, and we were never tempted to eat of them afterwards. If the Flesh of this Bird is so pernicious, their Eggs make you sufficient amends, nothing being more wholsom and delicious. I counted that during our stay under this Confinement, we eat above twelve Thousand, and we were never incommoded in the least by them.

Going a Walking one Night, we found a Sea Tortoise, which came very *a propos*, because we at that time we stood in great need of Refreshment. It was very large, and afforded us near 400 Eggs. This was the only Creature of this kind, we had seen all the while we had been there: In the place where we went to dart Fish, we found Shells of an Oval Figure, and wonderfully speckled and streak'd like the Skin of a Tyger. These Shells we made use of for Cups.

At length the too just Reasons we had to believe that tho' any Vessel should arrive, the Governor would not suffer us to go on Board it, made us resolve to think on some means that might baffle his Malice: For this purpose we form'd a Design, to build us a sort of Boat. Now having gain'd mightily upon our Purveyors, and divers Inhabitants of the Island, by sending them our Leaf-Hatts, we obtain'd from them in exchange several Deer-Skins, and Ox-Hides, under pretence that we wanted them to make Shooes of. They sent us likewise several Poles that we desir'd of them; and by other Pretences at different times, we got a good quantity of Pitch from them. Having thus provided all that was necessary for our Design, we cover'd the Carcass of our Boat with Skins sew'd together; and upon Tryal, found it would do our Business well enough; and to the end that our Purveyors might know nothing of the Matter, we hid our new Skiff carefully in the hole of the Rock. Now it happen'd one Night, that one of our Company being awake, and looking toward the Island,

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he discover'd a great Fire ; he call'd to us, and we presently judg'd it was the Fort that was on fire. The Governor's Apartment, the Magazine and Guard-House, were of Stone ; but the other Buildings and the Chapel, were of Wood. We presently concluded, that if the Authors of this Fire were not soon known, the Governor would not fail to suspect us of it, or at least pretend so to do, that he might treat us after a more rigorous manner than he had hitherto done. This made us think he would soon Visit us, and if he should find the Boat we had just made, there would be no Mercy for us. To prevent this, we immediately pull'd that Machine to pieces, and so dispos'd of the Materials, that 'twas impossible they should occasion the least Suspicion.

Much about this time there came into the Road of the North-west Haven two *English* Ships, but as that place was distant from our Rock above twelve Leagues, we had no knowledge of them till afterwards. Besides, the Governor forbid our Purveyors under severe Penalties to acquaint us with it, rightly judging, that if we knew it, we would use our utmost endeavours to get to them.

We were told afterwards, that one of the Captains of those Ships understanding our Confinement, was going to send for us, as well because he pity'd our Condition, as that he wanted Men. His Boat was constantly hoisted out, and arm'd with several small pieces of Cannon, in order to carry us off, but ill weather interven'd, and hinder'd his charitable Purpose.

I now come to speak of the Design the *Sieur Testard* had to endeavour to get a shoar, come what would of it. This poor Man was one of the Persons accus'd: He perceiving that his Malady encreas'd, that the Governor would hearken neither to Prayers nor Promises, and that consequently there was no hope of being speedily deliver'd, tho' any new Ship should arrive; this poor Man being no longer able to resist the violent Passion he had to breath a freer and better Air, and to seek in the midst of Woods, Nourishment that was more proper for his Health than that he now had; he communicated to us his Project, but we conceiv'd it both difficult and dangerous to put it in execution.

We endeavour'd to make him comprehend the ill Consequences of it; and represented to him, that the Pass was above twelve Leagues, that his Float could be made only of Weeds, since we had no more Barrels to put at the end of it, as we did to that of the Goldsmiths; that supposing he should have the good fortune to get to Land, it would be impossible for him to live in those Woods, because they were not such as here at *Ile Maurice*; there were few *Tortoises* to be had, and no Birds that would suffer themselves to be taken by hand, no more than other Animals. He nevertheless resolv'd to make use of it, and told us at parting, *That he would not fail to appear every Month upon one of the Mountains over against the Rock, where he would make a fire at the beginning of the Night, that should precede or follow the Full-Moon; that if we continu'd in the same Place,*

we

we should answer him by a like Signal, or otherwise he should take such neglect for a Token that we were a Shoar, and consequently would meet us soon after at a place agreed upon; but withall he assur'd us, that so soon as ever he could spy any Vessel in what part of the Isle soever, he would certainly get on board her if possible. The set time for his Departure being come, he fasten'd his Float by a stake near our Hutt, and came to take his leave of us; but whilst he was longer than ordinary in acquainting us with his Design, a Sea came and wash'd away his Float, which afflicted him exceedingly. For our parts we were no less joyful at it, especially when we saw it was carry'd by the Current towards the Main Sea, and far enough off from the Island. If this accident had not happen'd, we might quickly have seen our friend perish, without being able in the least to have help'd him. But he still persisted in the same Design, and perceiving it was impossible for him to make another Float without our Knowledge, he resolv'd to build a small Boat with the Beast-skins, that we should know nothing of it. As he was one that assisted in making ours, and knew where we laid the Things under our Mattresses; he stole some away privately, and carry'd them to a Groto in the Rock, where he wrought at the Boat at spare-hours. He finish'd this Machine in a short time, and departed on Sunday Morning the 10th of January, 1696. without saying a word to any Body.

Next Morning calling him to our usual exercise of Prayer, we were surpriz'd to find him gone: You may guess at our Concern.

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We went immediately and search'd among his ~~Letters~~ for Letters, not doubting but if he was really gone, he would leave some behind. We found two; in that directed for us, he gave us a long account of his Intentions, assuring us if God was pleas'd to let him get safe to Land, he would break his little Boat to pieces, sink the Skins in the Sea, under a heap of Stones, and dispose so of other matters, that it should be impossible to find out that we assisted him in his escape. The other Letter was for the Governor: It contain'd in Substance, that it was he that forc'd him to take that melancholly Resolution, by his cruel and obstinate refusal to suffer him to go a-shoar for the recovery of his Health; that he was now going into the Woods with the same design, and that he did not remove himself from Justice, since he would not fail to surrender himself into his Hands, as soon as any Ship should arrive in the Port. He carry'd along with him only a little Skillet, a Burning-glass to light Fire, a Prayer-Book, and some few Cloaths.

Since his fatal Departure, we have never had the least News of him, whatever enquiries we made after him. We perceiv'd none of the Signals he promis'd to give us, and all our Searches after him were in vain.

According to all probability this poor Man perish'd in his Passage, or died miserably in the midst of the Woods soon after his arrival in the Island. A Report indeed came to our Ears, that the carcass of his Boat was found beaten to pieces after the manner he promis'd in his Letter, but this was never confirm'd; and about two Year's after, when we were at

the Cape of *Good Hope*, a Vessel that came from *Ile Maurice*, assur'd us, there was never any thing heard of him. Now our unfortunate Company was reduc'd to four Persons, thro' the Tyranny of this hard-hearted Governor. After he came to understand the Escape of the *Sieur Testard*, both by our Purveyor, and the Letter we sent him, he became never the better, and did not alter any thing of his Severity towards us that remain'd; but on the contrary, he caus'd Irons to be put on the Legs of the *Sieur Lay Hays*, notwithstanding he had never been accus'd of any thing, and tho' he was exceeding sick, occasion'd by the hardships he underwent.

Now as the *Sieur La Case* perceiv'd that his Discale began to increase upon him, and that he must speedily take to his Bed, he resolv'd whilst he was able, to imitate the *Sieur Testard* in his Enterprize, and go into the Woods in search of Health, as the other had done. He communicated his Design to us, and begg'd of us not to oppose him, since it would be but in vain, adding, that if we would not consent, he would venture to swim over in the Night, rather than undergo any longer this miserable Confinement. We perceiving that he was fully bent on what he said, consented to what he desir'd, and help'd him to make a Float of Weeds and Boughs, and we even repented of not having done the like for the poor *Sieur Testard*. Moreover we set up a Mat made of Plantain Leaves on his Float, to serve him for a Sail. He waited for a Night when both the Wind and Sea were high, and stipulated with us the same

same Conditions the *Sieur Testard* had done. The Wind which was very violent, over set the Machine twice, but the *Sieur La Case* who was a good Swimmer, easily got up upon it again, and gain'd the Land in a short time, the Favour of the Wind having preserv'd him from the fury of the Current. As soon as he was got a-shoar he made a Fire, and we understood the Signal: He retir'd afterwards into the thickest Woods, and there pass'd the remainder of the Night. Next Morning as he has twice inform'd us, he rambled about all day without knowing whither he went, and without finding any thing either to eat or drink. It was the same thing for eight days following, so that if he had not taken some Provisions along with him, he must inevitably have perish'd with Hunger and Fatigue, and besides his Malady still increas'd upon him. The Eighth Day he caught an Eel, which he greedily devour'd raw: On the Ninth he found a Path which led him to the House of an Inhabitant of the Island, who instead of relieving him, deliver'd him up to Soldiers, who carry'd him to the Fort.

The Governor apprehending lest we should all escape one after another, and those who brought us Provisions confirming the same thing to him, he was at length constrain'd by these Reasons, and some others, to let us come A-shoar. But to the end that this enlargement might not occasion us too excessive Joy, he had had the charity to temper it by taking from us about 200 Weight of Rice that had been left us, and which we had hitherto so carefully ma-

nag'd. This was about that time when Potatoes are good for nothing, and then the Soldiers were oblig'd to buy Rice of the Governor at their own Charges. He gave them to understand, that what Rice he had saved from the Fire, was his own, and that belonging to the Company had been for some time exhausted. For our parts we could neither buy that, nor any thing else, having no Money, the Governor having taken care to rob us of it.

As soon as the good News of our Deliverance came to our Ears, and that of our Departure from *Ile Maurice* for *Batavia*. I was not a little over-joyed, for however Industrious I was to seek for Diversion, and even to appear Gay to encourage those poor young Men with whom I was; I must own, my Mind was not less indisposed than my Body. Besides, I can't dissemble that I was exceedingly set against that inveterate and implacable Persecutor, but still had a greater Contempt for him, than Hatred.

The 6th of *September*, 1696. the Vessel call'd the *Suraag*, arrived, and brought Orders to carry us away. Our good and generous Friends, the Officers of the *Perseverance*, of whom I have already spoken, were so kind as to present our Letters and Petition to the Directors-General in *Holland*, so that when the Governor found he could detain us no longer, he thought fit to let us know what had happened. He told us of it first himself, and bid us prepare to embark. We expected, that according to Custom, when a Ship arrives, an Assembly should be held, where every one might make their Complaint

at liberty, but he found means to prevent that, and we were sent on Board without any Bodies speaking to us, and without having any part of our Effects restor'd. This occasioned us to present a Petition to the Officers of Vessel, informing them of the ill Treatment we had had from our Persecutor, who yet continued to exercise towards us the same Tyranny and Injustice. This made him come A-board, where having seen our Petition, he call'd one of us cursed Dog, and ask'd him why he presented such sort of Petitions against him. We thinking our selves in a manner out of his Clutches, answer'd boldly, *That he might be sure it was not to boast any ways of his kindness to us, but to acquaint these Gentlemen, who were at length come to our Assistance with his Barbarous usage of us, even to the last Moment, and that they might testifie this Complaint was made even at Isle Maurice.*

After Dinner he had us called again, when he told us in the presence of the Council of the Vessel, *that he had at first given Orders we should be receiv'd on Board as Passengers, without being oblig'd to do any thing; but since we had presented that Petition, we should work as the Soldiers did, before we eat.* As for Monsieur de la Case's part, added he, *he must be contented to lie in Irons during the whole Voyage, and so you shall have a new subject of Complaint when you come to Batavia.*

After having waited for a favourable Wind about six Weeks, we at length set Sail about six a clock in the Morning, and escap'd the pernicious Paws of the *Sieur Rod. Diodati.*

The Wind having shifted all of a sudden, we found our selves oblig'd to drop Anchor: About

About Noon it came about to the South-East, and then we Sailed again, but we had soon after so great a Calm, that we saw the Island *Maurice*, even on the ninth Day. We returned as far as the 39th Degree, to find the Westerly Wind, which conducted us to the Bar of *Batavia*, without meeting with any thing extraordinary in our Passage.

As the Governor of *Ile Maurice* had put us under Arrest in his Island, we were kept the same till we came to *Batavia*. At our Landing we were put in Prison, and we continued there till the next day, the 16th of *December*.

The Counsel of State of the *Indies* assembled that Day, and we were carried before them. We presented our Petition, in which we set forth amply all the Injustice had been done us at *Ile Maurice*; and their Lordships having at first conceived the Justice of our Cause, they restored us our Liberty, of which we had been deprived for so long a time, and lodged us in the *Saphir*, which is one of the Bastions of the Fort. The Fleet was ready to depart, but the Council were so busie with other Affairs, that they could not find time to look into Ours, so that on the 14th of *February*, 1697. the General called one of us to him that spoke *Dutch*, and told him, that the time was too short to examine our Pretensions, and that we should not return into *Holland*, because more pressing Affairs were determined; that we must suffer this Fleet to depart, and that if our business could not be effected in five or six Weeks time, our worst would be to remain at *Batavia* for a Year, or thereabouts.

bouts, And by reason we were stript of all, we should be list'd for Soldiers, and allowed Pay to the Day of our Arrival in *Holland*.

Our Persecutor had his Friends there, and we poor half-starv'd Creatures, were not considerable enough to turn the Scale, so that we must submit to what they would have us, and turn Soldiers. We were post'd in different Places, and as the *Sieur B——le*, who spoke *Dutch*, wrote likewise a very good Hand, he was thought worthy to fill the Place of Clerk to the Fort, where he was lodg'd.

The *Sieur de la Caze* was detain'd still in Prison, but after several Petitions, we presented jointly with him for his Enlargement, the Council considering the Information they had received from *Ile Maurice*, and perceiving that his Crime consisted only in Projecting a thing he never executed, nor endeavour'd to execute, they pronounc'd him Innocent, and made him a Soldier like the rest.

Our Amber-greece stuck in our Stomachs, as did likewise all the other things we had been robb'd of, viz. Gold Ingots, Coin'd Silver, Cloaths, Instruments and Utensils, which without reckoning the Bark, Amounted to the value of 2000 Crowns. But the various Petitions we presented on this Head, were always put off to another time.

After we had continued five or six Months in this Condition at *Batavia*, the General sent for him whom he had made the Clerk of the Fort, and told him, there had no occasion yet offer'd to send for the Governor of *Ile Maurice* to answer our Complaints in Person, and for that reason

reason our Affairs could not for the present be searched to the bottom, but he did not doubt they could do us Justice in *Holland*, and therefore we might if we pleased pursue it there, and get our selves ready to depart with the first Fleet.

After this manner it pleased our Superiors at *Batavia*, to determine our Suit. They need not have kept us there so long, to give us no better Satisfaction. They might have let us go at first according to our Desires, and tho' they made us do Duty in the Vessel without Pay, as we had done in our Voyage from *Isle Maurice*. But those who were secretly in our Robbers Interest, thought that a lengthning out of Time, might in some measure efface the Idea of his Infamy's, for old Crimes never appear so crying as new.

Some time after the *Sieur de la Haye*, one of our unfortunate Companions, dy'd of a Bloody-Flux at *Batavia* that being the ordinary Distemper reigning in these Countries; so that of five we were at first, there now remained but three, the *Sieurs Bl—le*, *La Case*, and my Self.

After having taken on Board the Refreshments that were necessary, we set Sail with a favourable Wind the 26th of *April* about Noon, but did not lose sight of the Island till we were got eight or ten Leagues off. We contemplated with a great deal of Pleasure, the assembled Mass of these steep Rocks in the midst of a vast extent of Ocean, whose impetuous and terrible Waves, seem'd to have a mind to absorb it every Moment.

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Some few days after we found our selves off of the Island of *Ascension*, which is in seven Degrees and a half of the same Latitude, but we did not design to Land there, and so steer'd on.

This Island has neither Water, Plants, nor any other Quality that can invite any body to inhabit it. It is all covered over in a manner with divers sorts of Birds, whose Flesh is exceeding ill tasted, and very unwholsome. Their Eggs are good enough. One sometimes goes A-shoar there to catch Tortoises, which are very plentiful, and a great Refreshment to the Ships.

We repass'd the *Line* with a good Wind, as we did at first, without being obliged to pull off our Cloaths on account of the Heat. We have experienced much Hotter Weather in other parts. This depends on the condition of the Air.

I observed also, that our Water, no more than our other Provisions, received no manner of Alteration in traversing all that *Torrid Zone*, which by no means agrees with what divers Travellers have writ on that Subject. Altho' each Ship of our Fleet had two Men that were hir'd to make every Day the Sea-Water fresh, yet we found that Water so maukish, that the best use we made of it, was to give it to our Animals, and to boil our Meat with it.

After some few more Days Sailing, we came to a flat Shoar, where the Sea was all covered with floating Weeds, whose Leaves much resembled those of an Olive-Tree. You always

find great store of these Weeds in this Place, for twenty Leagues together: Our Pilots had informed us of it before. They call this Place the Weed-Sea. As we left *Batavia* in a good Season, we met with Summer every where, and our Navigation for seven Months together till our arrival in *Holland*, was perfectly Pleasant and Successful. We had all along favourable Winds, no Calms, nor no Tempest. But in this the fairest Weather in the World, there happened an Accident to us that was like to destroy our Ship and another. The whole Fleet being to Tack about upon a Signal the Admiral was to give us, every Ship was preparing to execute that Order, and all did it punctually upon the Signal given, except our Ship. While we were bringing about our Tackle, another Ship of the Fleet, that had already Tacked, was coming towards us with full Sails, and we thought it was impossible for us to avoid he. The Officers cried out on one Side, and the Crew on the other, but for all that, our Vessel did not obey, altho' the Consternation became general, and the Danger was so great, and near, that the chief Pilot himself judged we could not escape it. The Captain however did not lose his presence of Mind, which was so necessary on such Occasions. He caus'd the Ship speedily to be put before the Wind, and the Ship that came against us running consequently the same Danger, because it was of the same Bigness, we managed our Tackle so Successfully, that we luckily avoided each other, which was the greatest Chance in the World: We then began to search into the Cause that had hindered the
Ship

Ship from obeying the Signal, and we found it had been occasioned by the Negligence of a Sailor that was at the Helm, who had not put the Whip-staff on that side it should have been. This happened either by reason he had not heard the Word of Command, or had slighted it, or that he had drunk too much *Araque*. The Sub-Pilot whose business it was to give the word of Command, was very much blamed, for that he should have gone himself to see whether the Sailor had obeyed Orders. See how it oftentimes happens, that you are at the very brink of Danger when you least think of it.

Some days before we arrived upon the Coast of Ireland, we observed the Sea seemed at a distance extremely swelled, which gave us reason to believe, there had been bad Weather in those Parts, and which was indeed true, for our Vice-Admiral, who had set Sail two Days before us, had undergone so great a Tempest, that he had lost his Main-Mast.

We were afterwards 15 Days before we could see Land, by reason of the great Foggs which environed us on all Sides during all that time. They were so thick that we could not only perceive no Vessel of the Fleet, but were likewise at a Loss to see one another upon Deck. To prevent our straggling from one another, we had the Precaution to fire now and then a great Gun, Day and Night from each ship, but by reason we did not know what Latitude we were in, we strayed towards the North much farther than Dungenby-Head, the most Northerly Point of Scotland, in sight of which we ought to have Sail'd. At length Divine Providence caus'd us
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to arrive at *Flushing* the 28th of *June*, 1698. Our Voyage had lasted just seven Months from *Baravia*, and the whole Course of my Travels, were eight Years wanting twelve Days.

FINIS.

