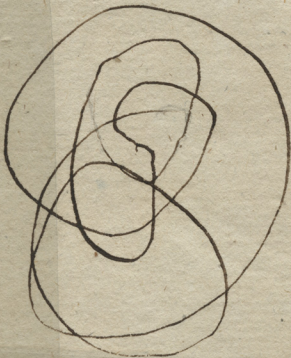
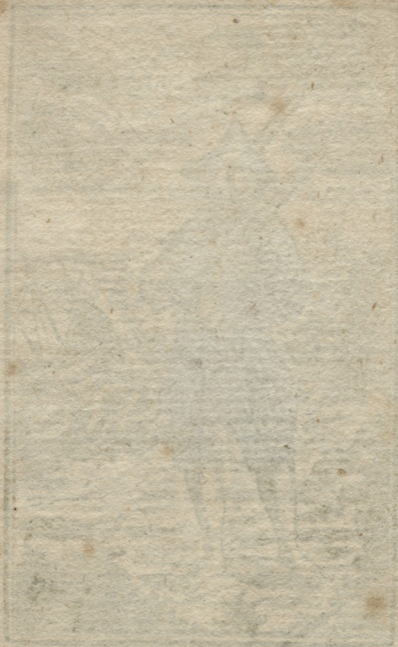


ROBINSON CRUSOE

Watkin Griffith

May 25 1783





ROBINSON CRUSOE



ROBINSON CRUSOE.

T H E
W O N D E R F U L L I F E ,

A N D

S U R P R I S I N G A D V E N T U R E S

Of that R E N O W N E D H E R O ,

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

Who lived T W E N T Y - E I G H T Y E A R S

O N A N

U N I N H A B I T E D I S L A N D ,

Which he afterwards colonised.

L O N D O N :

Printed for the Inhabitants of his Island, and
Sold by T. CARNAN, in St. Paul's Church
Yard.

[Price SIX-PENCE bound.]

T T T

WONDERFUL LIFE

A N D

SURVIVAL ADVENTURES

OF THE FORTY-NINE

ROBERTSON CALLED

THE FORTY-NINE

O F A N

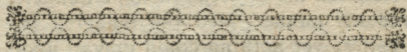
UNINHABITED ISLAND

WITH AN ACCOUNT

L O N D O N

Printed and Sold by R. and J. DODD, Strand.

1755



THE
LIFE and ADVENTURES
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE.

I WAS born of a good family in the city of *York*, where my father, who was a native of *Bremen*, had settled, after his having got a handsome estate by merchandize. My heart began to be very early filled with rambling thoughts; and tho', when I grew up, my father often
A 3 persuaded

6 *The* LIFE *and* ADVENTURES

persuaded me to settle to some business, and my mother used the tenderest intreaties, yet nothing could prevail upon me to lay aside my desire of going to sea; and I at length resolved to gratify my roving disposition, notwithstanding the extreme uneasiness my father and mother always shewed at the thoughts of my leaving them. As if bent on my own destruction, I hardened myself against the prudent and kind advice of the most indulgent parents; and I being one day at *Hull*, where I met with one of my companions, who was going to sea in his father's ship, he easily persuaded me to go with him.

On the first of *September*, 1651, I went on board this ship, which was bound for *London*, and without letting my father know the rash and disobedient step I had taken, set sail; but no sooner was the ship out of the *Humber*, than the wind began to blow, and the
sea

sea to rise in a most terrible manner. Having never been at sea before, I was extremely sick, and my mind was filled with terror. I then began to grow sensible of my wickedness in disobeying the best of parents, and their good counsel, tears and intreaties came afresh into my mind, and filled me with fear and remorse. I expected every wave would swallow us up, and in the agony of my mind, made vows and resolutions, that if it should please God to spare my life in this one voyage, I would go directly home to my father, and never set foot into a ship again.

The next day the wind abated, and the sea grew calm, I was no longer seasick, and my companions laughed at my fears: He ridiculed my gravity, and with a bowl of punch made me half drunk, and thus drowned my repentance and all my sober reflections. The weather continued calm for several days, and we at length came into *Yarmouth* Road,

where we cast anchor to wait for a wind. After riding here four or five days, the wind blew very hard; the road however being reckoned almost as good as an harbour, we were under no apprehensions, but spent the time in rest and mirth, till the eighth day in the morning, when the wind increased, and we had all hands at work to strike our top-masts, and at cast our sheet anchor.

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

frightened: I got up out of my cabin, and looked about; but such a dismal sight I never before saw; the sea ran mountains high, and broke upon us every three or four minutes: A ship foundered at a distance; two ships that were near us had cut their masts by the board; and the mate and boatswain begged of the master to let them cut away our foremast.

I cannot express the horror of mind with which I was then seized; I was in ten times more terror on account of my having slighted my former convictions, than even at death itself. The storm still increased, and I saw (what is but too seldom seen) the master, the boatswain, and several others at prayers, expecting that every moment the ship would go to the bottom. In the middle of the night, one of the men, who had been down on purpose, cried out we had sprung a leak, and had four feet water in the hold, upon which all hands were called

called to the pump. I worked with the rest, but the water gained upon us, and it was apparent that the ship would founder; the storm however beginning to abate, the master fired guns for help, and a light ship which had rid it out, just a-head of us, ventured a boat out to help us. It was with the utmost hazard that it came near us; but the men ventured their lives to save ours; and our men casting a rope over the stern with a buoy, they after much labour and hazard got hold of it, and we hauling them close under our stern, got all into the boat. But we had hardly left the ship a quarter of an hour, when we saw her founder: My heart was in a manner dead within me, with fright, horror of mind, and the thoughts of what was yet before me.

As it was impossible for the boat to get up with the ship to which she belonged, we endeavoured to reach the shore, and partly by rowing, and partly

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ly by being driven by the waves, we at last with great difficulty got to land, and walked to *Yarmouth*, where we were received with great humanity, as well by the magistrates of the town, who assigned us good quarters, as by the particular merchants and owners of ships; and had money given us sufficient to carry us either to *London* or back to *Hull*.

Had I now had the sense to return home, my father would have received me with tenderness; but a weak and foolish shame opposed all thoughts of it; I was afraid of being laughed at among the neighbours, and should be ashamed not only to see my father, but every body else. I had, without blushing, committed an action which bore all the marks of folly; but was ashamed of returning, though that was the wisest step I could have taken. I remained some time in doubt what course to take; but

but having money in my pocket, I travelled to *London*, by land.

On my arrival in that city, I happily fell into no bad company; but being well dressed, I contracted an acquaintance with the master of a ship who had been on the coast of *Guiney*, and having had good success there, was resolved to go again; and he taking a fancy to me, told me, that if I would go the voyage with him, I should be at no expence; and if I would carry any thing with me, I should have the advantage of trading for myself. Encouraged by this offer, by the assistance of some of my relations, with whom I still corresponded, I raised 40*l.* which I laid out in such toys and trifles, as my friend the captain directed me to buy. But though in this voyage I was continually sick, being thrown into a violent calenture by the excessive heat of the climate; yet, under my worthy friend, I got a competent knowledge of the mathematicks, and the rules
of

of navigation ; learned how to keep an account of the ship's course, and to take an observation : In a word, this voyage made me both a sailor and a merchant ; for I brought home five pounds nine ounces of gold dust for my adventure, which yielded me in *London*, at my return, almost 300*l*.

I was now set up for a *Guiney* trader ; and my friend, to my great misfortune, dying soon after his arrival, I resolved to go the same voyage again, and having left 200*l*. in the hands of my friend's widow, I embarked in the same vessel with one who was his mate in the former voyage, and had now the command of the ship. This was one of the most unhappy voyages that ever man made ; for as we were steering between the *Canary* islands and the *African* shore, we were surpris'd, in the grey of the morning, by a Moorish rover of *Sallee*, who gave chace to us, with all the sail she could make. We also crowded all the

canvass our yards could spread; but finding that the pirate gained upon us, and would certainly come up with us in a few hours, we prepared to fight; our ship having twelve guns, and the pirate eighteen. About three in the afternoon he came up with us, and a very smart engagement ensued; but after having twice cleared the deck of the Moors, and lost three of our men, and had eight wounded, we were obliged to submit, and were all carried prisoners into *Sallee*, a port belonging to the Moors.

The usage I found was not so dreadful as I at first apprehended; nor was I carried, as the rest of our men were, to the Emperor's court, but was kept by the captain of the rover as his own prize, and made his slave. As my master took me home to his house, I was in hopes that he would carry me with him to sea, and that he would some time or other be taken by a man of war belonging to some Christian power, which would give
me

me liberty. But this hope was soon taken away; for when he went to sea, he left me on shore to look after his little garden, and do the common drudgery of a slave about his house.

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

In this pleasure boat he frequently went out a fishing, and as I was most dexterous at catching fish for him, he never went without me. One day he had appointed to go out in this boat with two or three Moors of some distinction,
and

and had therefore sent over night a larger store of provisions than usual; and ordered me to get ready two or three fustils of powder and shot, which were on board his ship; for that they designed to have sport at fowling, as well as fishing. But in the morning he came on board, telling me that his guest had declined going, and ordered me with the man and boy, to sail out with the boat, and catch some fish, for his friends were to sup with him.

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

Moor, whom we called *Muley*, was on shore; and also a great lump of beeswax, with a parcel of twines, of which I afterwards made candles, an hatchet, a saw, and an hammer.

Every thing being prepared, we sailed out of the port to fish; but purposely catching none, I told *Muley*, that this would not do, and that we must stand farther off, which he agreeing to, set the sails, and I having the helm, ran the boat out near a league farther, and then brought her to, as if I would fish, when giving the boy the helm, I stept forwards, and stooping behind the Moor, took him by surprise, and tossed him overboard into the sea; he rose immediately, for he swam like a cork, and called to me to take him in; but fetching one of the fowling-pieces, I presented it at him, and told him, that if he came near the boat, I would shoot him through the head; but as the sea was calm, he might easily reach the shore.

So he turned about, and swam towards the land, and as he was an excellent swimmer, I make no doubt that he reached it with ease.

When he was gone, I turned to the boy, whom they called *Xury*, and said to him, *Xury*, if you will be faithful to me, I will make you a great man; but if you will not stroke your face to be true to me, (that is, swear by *Mahomet* and his father's beard) I must throw you into the sea too. The boy smiled in my face, and spoke so innocently, that I could not mistrust him; he swore to be faithful to me, and to go over all the world with me.

While I was in view of *Muley*, I stood out to sea, that he might think me gone to the Streights, as any body in his wits would have done; but it no sooner grew dark, than I foolishly changed my course, and steered to the south, and having a fresh gale of wind, I made such sail, that before the end of the next day,

day, I believe I was beyond the Emperor of *Morocco's* dominions. Yet so dreadful were my apprehensions of falling again into my master's hands, that I would not stop to go on shore, till I had sailed in that manner five days; and then the wind shifting to the southward, I ventured to come to an anchor at the mouth of a little river.

The principal thing I wanted was fresh water. We entered the creek in the evening, resolving to swim on shore as soon as it was dark; but we then heard such a dreadful roaring and howling of the wild beasts, that the poor boy was ready to die with fear, and begged of me not to go on shore till day. Well *Xury*, said I, then I won't, but we may then see men who will be as bad to us as those lions: *Then we may give them the shoot gun*, says *Xury*, laughing, *make them run away*; such English *Xury* spoke, by conversing among us slaves. About two or three hours after we saw monstrous
 ● 2 great

great creatures come down to the sea shore, and run into the water in order to wash and cool themselves, making the most hideous howlings and yellings. *Xury* was dreadfully frightened; but our terror was greatly increased when we saw one of them swimming towards our boat. *Xury* said it was a lion, and called out to me to weigh the anchor, and put out to sea, and instantly I saw the wild beast within two oars length of us; but though I was much surprised, I stept to the cabin door, and snatching up a gun, fired at him; upon which he immediately turned about and swam towards the shore. But it is impossible to describe the horrible noises, the hideous cries and howlings, that were raised, as well upon the edge of the shore, as higher within the country, upon the report of the gun; and this convinced me, that there was no going on land at night.

But though I was no less afraid of the savages



savages than of the wild beasts, our necessities obliged us to land, for we had not a pint of water left. The next morning *Xury* asked for one of the jars, and said he would go and seek for water. I asked him why he would go. The boy answered with so much affection, that I could not help loving him. *If wild mans come, they eat me, you go away.* Well, *Xury*, said I, we will both go, and if the wild men come we will kill them; they shall eat neither of us. I then gave *Xury* a dram out of the case of bottles, and having hauled the boat as near the shore as we thought proper, waded to land, carrying nothing but our arms, and two jars for water.

I did not care to go out of sight of the boat, lest any savages should come in canoes down the river; but the boy seeing a low place about a mile up the country, rambled thither; and by and by I saw him come running towards me, when thinking he might be pursued by
some

some savages, or frightened by a wild beast, I ran to meet him; but when I came nearer, I saw something hanging over his shoulder, which was a creature he had shot, like a hare, different in colour, and longer legs, and we found it very good meat; but the great joy that poor *Xury* came with, was to tell me he had found good water, and seen no wild mans. We therefore filled our jars, feasted on our hare, and then set sail.

Several times after we were obliged to go on shore for fresh water, and once in particular, coming to an anchor, early in the morning, under a little point of land, and staying for the tide to go farther in, *Xury* called softly to me, and told me, that we had best go farther off the shore; for, says he look yonder lies a dreadful monster fast asleep. I looked where he pointed, and saw a great lion that lay on the side of the shore, under the shade of a piece of the hill that hung a little over him; upon which, charging

my three guns, I took aim at his head, but lying with his foot raised a little above his nose the slug broke his leg. He started up growling, but fell down again; then rose upon three legs, and gave the most hideous roar that ever I heard; but as he was going to make off I fired again, and shooting him in the head, had the pleasure to see him drop, and lie struggling for life. At this, *Xury* asking leave to go on shore, I consented; so jumping into the water with the little gun in one hand, he swam with the other; and coming close to the lion, put the muzzle of the piece to his ear, and shot him into the head again, which dispatched him quite. I now resolved to take off his skin, and going a-shore, the boy and I accomplished it, but not without great labour. Then spreading it on the top of our cabin, the sun dried it in two days time, and it afterwards served me to lie upon.

After this stop, we still proceeded to
the

the southward for ten or twelve days, in hopes of making the river *Gambia* or *Senegal*, or of meeting with some *European* ship, living all the while very sparingly on our provisions, which began to grow short. We now saw that the land was inhabited, and that the people were black, and stark naked. Drawing nearer to land, they ran along the shore a good way, with no weapons in their hands except one of them, who had a lance. I made signs to them for something to eat, and they making signs to me to stay, I lowered my sail, and lay by; while two of them ran up into the country, and in less than half an hour returned with two pieces of dried flesh, and some corn; but though I was willing to accept it, I was loth to venture on shore to them, and they were as much afraid of us; but they took a safe way for us all; for they brought it to the shore, and laying it down, went away, and stood at a distance till we fetched

fetched it on board, and then returned. We made signs to thank them, for we had nothing that we could give them in return.

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

It is impossible to express the astonishment of these poor creatures at the noise and fire of the gun; some were
ready

ready to die for fear, and fell down as if dead with terror. But when they saw the creature dead, and that I made signs to them to come to the shore, they took courage, returned, and began to search for the creature who had sunk. I found him by his blood staining the water, and by the help of a rope which I slung round him, and gave the Negroes to haul; they dragged him to land, and found that he was a fine Leopard, most beautifully spotted. The other creature, frightened at the gun, swam back to shore, and ran directly to the mountains.

I soon found that the Negroes were for eating the flesh of the Leopard, and I made signs to them that they might take it, at which they seemed extremely pleased. They immediately fell to work, and with a sharpened piece of hard wood, took off his skin more readily than I could have done with a knife. They offered me some of the flesh, which,

which I declined accepting ; but made signs for the skin, which they freely gave me, and brought me a great deal more of their provisions, which I accepted. I then took one of my jars, and holding it bottom upwards, let them see that it was empty, and that I wanted to have it filled. This they understood, and two of them running away, returned with a large vessel made of earth, which seemed as if burnt in the sun ; this they set down as before, and I sent *Xury* on shore with my jars, where he filled them.

About ten days after, as I was steering out to sea, in order to double a cape, I had the view of some islands, which I supposed to be those of *Cape Verd*. I was afraid of venturing so far from the shore, for if I should be taken with a fresh gale of wind, I might never be able to reach again either the one or the other. In this dilemma I sat down in the cabin ; when on a sudden *Xury* cried out in a fright,
Master,

Master, Master, a ship ! foolishly imagining that it was his master's ship, come so far in pursuit of us. I jumped out of the cabin, and saw that it was a *Portuguese* vessel. I instantly stretched out to sea with all the sail I could make : but when I began to despair of my ever coming near enough to make any signal to those on board, they perceived me by the help of their glasses, and supposing it some *European* boat belonging to a ship that was lost, shortened sail, to let me come up.

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

My joy at this deliverance was inexpressible.

pressible. I immediately offered all I had to the captain of the ship; but he generously told me, he would take nothing from me; he said that all I had should be delivered safe to me, when I came to the *Brasils*; and that he would save my life on no other terms, than on such as he would be glad to be saved himself, if ever he happened to be in my condition. He offered me 80 pieces of eight for my boat, 40 ducats for the lion's skin, and 20 for the leopard's, and for my boy *Xury* he offered me 60 pieces of eight, which I was loth to take; for I was unwilling to sell the boy's liberty who had assisted me so faithfully in procuring my own; but when I told him my reason, he owned it to be just, and offered to give the boy an obligation to set him free in ten years, if he turned Christian; and *Xury* readily consenting, I let the captain have him.

We had a very good voyage to the
Brasils,

Brafils, and arrived in *All Saints Bay* in about twenty-two days. The generous treatment of the captain I can never enough admire; he recommended me to an honest man who had a plantation and a sugar house, with whom I lived till I had learnt the manner of planting and making sugar, after which I took out a letter of naturalization, purchased a piece of land that was uncured, and became a planter.

I at first laboured under some difficulties, and was obliged to undergo much fatigue. For two years I rather planted for food than for any thing else; but having at length cleared a sufficient quantity of land. I planted some tobacco and a few sugar canes, and began to thrive. Mean while the good captain who had taken me up at sea, and whom I had intrusted with getting for me, on his return to *Europe*, half the money I had left in *London*, received 100*l.* out of the 200*l.* I had left there, and lay-
ing

ing it out to the best advantage, in tools and *English* cloth, stuffs, &c. he arrived in *Brasil* with his treasures which turned to great account, and enabled me to advance my plantation, and to purchase two *Negroë* slaves, and an *European* servant.

Had I continued in the station I was now in, I might have been happy, but growing rich apace, my head began to be full of projects and undertakings beyond my reach. I had lived here about four years, and had not only learned the language, but contracted an acquaintance and friendship among my fellow planters, and several merchants. I had frequently talked to them of the method of purchasing *Negroes* on the coast of *Guiney*, and they being pleased with the project, easily prevailed on me to make a voyage for that purpose. We fitted out a ship of about 120 tons burden, which carried 6 guns, and 14 men, besides the master, his boy and myself:
and

and had no other cargo, but such toys as were fit for trading with the Negroes.

In this vessel I set sail, with the hopes of purchasing slaves, to assist us in our plantations; and stood to the northward in order to stretch over to the *African* coast. We had very good weather for about twelve days; but soon after we had crossed the Line, a violent hurricane drove us quite out of our knowledge, and for many days together not any in the ship expected to save their lives. In this distress one of our men died of a calenture, and a man and a boy were washed overboard; but about the twelfth day, the storm abating, we found we were in 11 deg. north lat. upon the coast of *Guiney*, upon which it was resolved to stand away for *Barbadoes*, in order to refit.

With this design we changed our course; but soon after a second storm arose, which carried us with the same impetuosity westward, and drove us out

of the way of all human commerce. In this distress, one of our men, early one morning, cry'd out, *Land!* and we had no sooner run out of the cabin, in hopes of seeing where we were, but the ship struck upon a sand, and in a moment, her motion being stopp'd, the sea broke over her in such a manner, that we expected we should all have perished. It is not easy to conceive our consternation, for as the rage of the sea was still great, we supposed that the ship would in a few minutes break to pieces. Before the storm we had a boat at the stern, but she was staved by dashing against the ship's rudder. We had another boat on board, which the mate laid hold of, and with the help of the rest of the men, flung her over the ship's side, and getting all into her, being eleven in number, committed ourselves to God's mercy; the wind driving us towards the shore, we soon plainly saw, that the sea went so high, that the boat could not
escape,

escape, and that we should be inevitably drowned. However we steered towards land; but after we had rowed, or rather been driven about a league and a half, a wave, mountain high, come rolling a stern of us, and took us with such fury, that it over-set the boat at once, and separated us from one another. This wave carried me a vast way towards the shore, and having spent itself, went back and left me upon the land almost dry, but half dead with the water I took in; I had however so much presence of mind, as well as breath left, that seeing myself nearer the main land than I expected, I got upon my feet, and endeavoured to make towards it, as fast as I could, before another wave should return; but I saw the sea come after me as high as a great hill, and as furious as an enemy, which I had no means or strength to contend with; my business was to hold my breath, and raise myself upon the water, if I could;

at the same time taking care that it did not carry me back with it, when it retired towards the sea.

The wave that came upon me again, buried me twenty or thirty feet deep in its own body, and I could feel myself carried with prodigious swiftness a very great way towards the shore, but I held my breath, and endeavoured to swim forward with all my might. I was ready to burst with holding my breath, when I found my head and hands shoot out above the surface of the water; and though I could scarcely keep myself in this situation above two seconds; yet it gave me breath and fresh courage. I was covered again with water a good while; however, I held out, and finding the water had spent itself, I struck forwards, and soon felt the ground again with my feet. I stood still a few moments to recover breath, till the waters went from me, and then took to my heels, and ran with all the strength I had left

left towards the shore. But neither would this deliver me from the fury of the sea, which overtaking me, and hurrying me along as before, dashed me against a piece of rock, and left me senseless; but recovering before the return of the waves, I held fast by the rock till the wave abated; and then ran again. In short, after another wave or two I got to the main land; clambered up the cliffs of the shore, and sat me down upon the grass.

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

But I soon found my comforts abate; for I was wet, and had no cloaths to shift me; and looking round I saw no prospect but that of perishing with hunger, or of being devoured by wild beasts; for I had no weapon either to kill any creature for my sustenance, or to defend

me from any beasts that might desire to kill me for theirs; in a word, I had nothing about me, but a knife, a tobacco-pipe, and a little tobacco in a box; this was all my provision; and night coming on, I walked about a furlong from the shore to see if I could find any fresh water to drink, which I did to my great joy; and having drank, and put a little tobacco in my mouth to prevent hunger, I climbed into a tree. I then cut a short thick stick for my defence; endeavoured to place myself so as that if I should sleep, I might not fall; and being much fatigued, slept very comfortably till morning.

When I awaked it was broad day, the weather clear, and the storm abated; but what surprized me most was, that in the night the ship had been lifted up from the sand by the swelling of the tide, and driven almost as far as the rock, against which I had been dashed, and

and she standing upright, I wished myself on board.

A little after noon, I found the sea very calm, and the tide ebb'd so far out, that I could come within a quarter of a mile of the ship; when I saw that if we had stay'd on board, we had all been safe, and I had not been so miserable as to be left destitute of all company and comfort; and this forc'd tears into my eyes. The weather being extremely hot, I pulled off my cloaths, and took to the water; but when I came to the ship, I found no means of getting on board, she lying so high, that I could find nothing within my reach; I swam round her twice, and the second time, observing a small piece of rope hanging down I got hold of it and got into the fore-castle. Here I found that the ship was bulg'd, and had a great deal of water in the hold; but to my great joy saw that all the ship's provisions were dry; and being well dispos'd to eat,

I went to the bread-room, and slipping on a waistcoat, filled my pockets with biscuit, and eat as I went about other things. I also found some rum in the great cabin, of which I took a large dram, to enable me to accomplish my design.

As I found several spare yards, and some large spars of wood, I let them down with ropes by the ship's sides, and going down to them, tied them together and made a raft, placing several pieces of plank upon them cross ways; after which, I laid upon it all the pieces of board that came to hand. I next broke open and emptied three of the seamens chests; then lowered them down upon the raft, and filled them with bread, some dried goat's flesh, and three *Dutch* cheeses. I found several cases of bottles, in which were some cordial waters, and about five or six gallons of arrack; these I stowed by themselves, there being no room for them in the chests. I also
let

let down the carpenter's chest, which was worth more to me than a ship load of gold. I next found two good fowling pieces, and two pistols, with some powder horns, two barrels of powder, and two old rusty swords, all of which I placed on the raft, and with this invaluable cargo resolved to put to sea, without either sails, oars, or rudder; but the tide was now rising, and set in for the shore, and the little wind there was blew towards land; besides I found two or three broken oars that belonged to the boat, which served me to push the raft along.

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

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

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

I now went to work to make a little hut with the sail and some poles, which I cut for that purpose; and into it I brought every thing I knew would
spoil

spoil either with the sun or rain; I piled all the empty chests and casks in a circle round the hut to fortify it from any sudden attempt from man or beast; I blocked up the door with boards, and spreading one of the beds upon the ground, laying my two pistols just at my head, and my gun by me, I went to bed, and slept very quietly all night.

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

I had been thirteen days on shore, and had been eleven times on board the ship, but in one of these excursions had the misfortune to over-set my raft; but it being in shoal water, and the things being

being chiefly heavy, I recovered many of them when the tide was out. Indeed had the calm weather continued, I believe I should have brought away the whole ship, piece by piece; but preparing the twelfth time to go on board, I found the wind began to rise; however, at low water I went, then rummaging the cabin, I discovered a locker with drawers in it, in one of which I found two or three razors, and a pair of large scissars, with ten or a dozen good knives and forks, and in another about 36l. value in gold and silver coin. At the sight of this money I smiled to myself, and said aloud, O drug! what art thou good for? one of these knives is worth all this heap; I have no manner of use for thee; e'en remain where thou art, and go to the bottom. However, upon second thought, I took it away, and wrapping all in a piece of canvas, began to think of making another raft; but while I was preparing it, the wind began

began to rise, and to blow off shore; I then found that it was my business to be gone, before the tide of flood began, lest I should not be able to reach the shore; accordingly I let myself down into the water, and swam to land, which I performed with great difficulty, from the weight of the things I had about me, and the roughness of the water.

It blew very hard all night, and in the morning when I looked out, no more ship was to be seen. I was a little surprized; however, I comforted myself with the reflection, that I had made the best use of my time. I now went in search of a place where I might fix my dwelling; endeavouring to chuse one where I might have the advantage of a healthy situation, fresh water, and security from being surprized by any man or ravenous beast. I found a little plain on the side of a rising hill, which was there as steep as the side of a house, so that nothing could come down to me from
the

the top : on the side of this rock was a hollow place, like the entrance of a cave, before which I resolved to fix my tent. This plain was not above 100 yards broad, and twice as long, descending to the sea.

Before I set up my tent, I drew an half circle before the hollow place, which extended 20 yards, and in this half circle pitched two rows of strong stakes, driving them into the ground like piles ; they stood about five feet and an half out of the ground, sharpened on the top. Then I took the pieces of cable I had cut in the ship, and laid them in rows one upon another up to the top ; and this fence was so strong, that neither man nor beast could enter it. This cost me much time and labour, especially in cutting the piles in the wood, bringing them to the place, and driving them into the earth. The entrance I made by a short ladder to go over the top, which when I was in, I lifted over after me.

Into

Into this fence, I by degrees carried all my riches, all my provisions, ammunitions and stores, and made me a large tent to secure myself and them from the weather. When I had done this, I began to work my way into the rock, which was pretty soft, laying all the earth and stones I dug out within my fence, in the manner of a terrace, and thus I had a cave just behind my tent.

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

But before the above works were compleated, a sudden storm of thunder and lightning filled me with the greatest
terror,

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

While all this was doing, I walked out at least once every day with my gun, as well to divert myself, as to see if I could kill any thing fit for food, and as near as I could, to acquaint myself with what the island produced. The first time I went out I had the pleasure to find, that there were goats in the island; but they were so shy, so subtle,
and

and so swift of foot, that it was the most difficult thing in the world to come up with them; but observing, that they did not easily see objects above them, I killed them by climbing the rocks, and shooting at those in the valleys. During these rounds, I found in the woods a kind of wild pigeons, which built in holes of the rock; and taking some young ones, I endeavoured to breed them up tame, but when they grew old, they flew away; however I frequently found their nests, and got their young ones, which were very good meat.

After I had been about ten or twelve days on shore, it came into my thoughts that I should lose my reckoning of time, and should not be able to distinguish the Sundays from working days. To prevent this, I set up a large square post on the shore where I first landed, and cut upon it with a knife, *I came on shore here the 30th of Sept. 1659.* Upon the sides I cut every day a notch, and

every seventh notch was as long again as the rest, and every first day of the month as long again as that long one; and thus I kept my weekly, monthly, and yearly reckoning.

I had got from my ship, some pens, ink, and paper; some mathematical instruments, and three good bibles, with several other books, which I carefully secured. I also brought to shore with me, two cats, and a dog swam on shore, who was a trusty servant to me many years; nay, he was so good a companion, that I was at a loss for nothing he could fetch me; and he only wanted the power of speech to become a most agreeable friend. Tho' I had amassed so much, there were many things I wanted, such as a spade, pick-axe, and shovel, needles, pins and thread; as for linen, I soon learnt well enough to do without it; but the want of tools made every thing go on slowly. It was nearly a year before I had finished my pale
and

and surrounded my habitation; but what need had I to have been concerned at the tediousness of any thing I had to do? My work might well be tedious; for if I wanted only a board, I had no way, after I had used those I brought from the ship, but to cut down the trees, lay the trunk before me, hew it flat on both sides with my ax, till I had reduced it to a plank, and then dub it smooth with my adz. Tedious work! but my time was little worth, and was as well employed this way as any other.

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

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

What a different situation was I in now, from that I was in when I first landed, when I was afraid of perishing with hunger, or of being devoured by wild beasts!

But I had scarcely finished my habitation when I had like to have been buried in its ruins. I was at work just in the entrance of my cave, when all of a sudden the earth came tumbling down from the roof of the cave, and the edge of the hill, over my head. I was heartily scared, and thought the top of my cave was fallen in; and for fear of being buried in the rubbish, I ran forwards to my ladder, and not thinking myself
safe

safe even there, got over the wall, lest some pieces of the hill should roll down upon me. I was no sooner on the ground but it shook violently under me. There were three shocks at about eight minutes distance, such as I believe would have overturned the strongest building; and about half a mile from me a great piece of a rock fell down, with the most terrible noise I ever heard. The earthquake made my stomach sick, and I was as one stupid; but this horrible noise roused me at once. I expected that the hill would fall upon my tent, and bury all my store: but when the third shock was over, and I felt no more, I began to take courage, yet durst not return over the wall for fear of being buried alive. In a few hours it rained very hard, and this forced me into my cave, as also to begin a new work, which was to cut a hole through my fortification, to let out the water, that I might not be drowned. This

and clearing my cave of the rubbish took me up some time. And I now propped up the top to prevent its falling again.

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

In some little time I recovered from my fright, and after that frequently killed goats for my subsistence, whose fat supplied my lamp, which was a dish made of clay baked in the sun, and for a wick I made use of oakum. In the midst of all my labours, when I was rummaging among my things, I found a little bag with a few husks of corn in it, and wanting it, I shook it out by the side of my fortification. This was
just

just before some heavy rain, and about a month afterwards, I saw some green stalks shooting out of the ground; but how great was my astonishment when, some time after, I saw about ten or twelve ears of barley! It was some time before I recollected the bag with the husks, and I thought that they could have been produced by nothing less than a miracle. With this barley there also came up a few stalks of rice, and these were worth more to me than fifty times their weight in gold, and I carefully preserved them for seed.

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

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

Soon after my recovery, I took a survey of the Island, and at about two miles distance

distance from my habitation, found some fine savannah's, and a little further a variety of fruit, melons upon the ground, and vines spread over the trees, covered with clusters of ripe grapes. I proceeded with my discoveries, and travelled four miles farther, when I came to an opening that seemed to descend to the west, where every thing was in such constant verdure, that it looked like a beautiful garden. I went into this delicious valley, and found cocoa, orange, lemon, and citron trees. I now had business enough, for I resolved to lay up a store. I carried some grapes and a few limes back with me; but the grapes were spoiled before I got home. I went the next day with bags, thinking to bring home my harvest; but I found a large parcel of grapes which I had laid on a heap, spread abroad and trod to pieces. I therefore found, that there was no laying them up in heaps, nor carrying them away in sacks, since they

they would be crushed by their own weight; so I gathered a large quantity of them, and hung them upon the out branches of the trees, that they might cure and dry in the sun; but as for the limes and lemons, I carried as many back as I could well stand under.

I was so enamoured with this place, that I built myself a bower, fenced with a double hedge; and this country house, as I called it, cost me two months labour; but I hardly began to enjoy my habitation, when the rains came on, and I was obliged to retreat to my old one, taking with me my grapes, which were now become fine raisins of the sun.

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

The

The rainy and dry seasons now appeared regular to me; but I bought my experience before I had it. I dug a piece of ground as well as I could, with a wooden spade of my own making, and began to sow my grain; but as I was doing it, it occurred to my thoughts, that I would not sow all for fear it should not grow, so I reserved about a handful of each sort; and well it was I did so; for it did not come up till many months afterwards. When I saw it did not grow, I sought for moister ground, and dug up a piece near my new bower, which answered to my wishes, and my crop amounted to about half a peck of each kind; by this means I was made a master of my business; knew when to sow, and that I might expect two seed times, and two harvests every year; for the corn I set first came up after the next wet season.

When the rains were over, I made a visit to my bower, where I found the
stakes

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

In one of the dry seasons I took another ramble, armed with my gun, and an hatchet, and guarded by my faithful dog. When I had passed the valley in which stood my bower, I came within view of the sea, and it being a clear day, I plainly discovered land; but whether Island or Continent, I could not tell; I guessed that it could not be less than 20 leagues off. I imagined it was some savage coast, and
such

such indeed it proved. In this journey I caught a young parrot, having knocked it down with a stick; brought it home with me, and taught it to speak. I found in the lower grounds, hares; but as they were not like what I had seen, I was afraid to eat them, and I had no need to make experiments, as I had goats, pigeons, and turtle, which added to my grapes, *Leadenball* market could not have furnished a better table than I, in proportion to the company. The shore was covered with innumerable turtles, though on my side, I had found but three in a year and a half. Here was also an infinite number of fowls of various kinds; but I was too sparing of my powder to shoot them, and I had rather have had a she goat, because I could feed on it without fear: they were, however, much more wild and shy here, than on my side the island. I travelled about twelve miles eastward along the shore, and then setting

ting up a great post for a mark, returned homeward, designing that my next tour should be the contrary way, till I came to this post.

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

I cannot express what satisfaction it was now to come into my own hutch, and lie down in my hammock-bed which I constantly used there. I rested myself a week, employed in the weighty affair of making a cage for my parrot, which

which soon became one of my favourites. I now tethought me of my kid, and hasted to my bower to bring it home, or to give it food; and the poor creature was so tame by hunger, that it followed me home like a dog. From that time it became one of my domestics also, and would never leave me.

I was now thoroughly resigned to my situation, and pretty regularly divided my time between rest and labour. Going out with my gun in a morning for food about three hours, and working about four hours in the evening to make various necessaries, the weather being too hot for me to work in the middle of the day.

My corn was now coming up, and the goats and hares having tasted the sweetness of the blade, lay at it night and day, as soon as it sprang out of the ground, so that it could get no time to shoot into a stalk. To defend it, I surrounded it with a hedge, and, in the
mean

mean while shooting some of the creatures by day, I set my dog to watch it by night, which he did so faithfully that the enemies forsook the place, and the corn grew, and began to ripen apace. But as the beasts were nigh ruining me while the corn was in the blade, so the birds were my enemies when it was in the ear; for going along to see how my harvest throve, I saw my little crop surrounded with fowls of I know not how many sorts. I let fly among them, when there arose a little cloud of fowls from the corn itself. This touched me sensibly, for a single grain might be said, in its consequence, to be a peck loaf to me. While I was loading my gun again, I could see the thieves upon all the trees round me, waiting for my absence, and having gone a little way, I turned my head, and saw them dropping one by one into my corn. I had not patience to stay till more came, but again let off my piece,
and

and having killed three, I used them as we do murderers in *England*, hanged them in chains to serve as a terror to the rest. Not a fowl afterwards came near my corn, or indeed near the place, as long as my scarecrows hung there.

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

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

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

One day, after I had dressed my dinner, I went to put out my fire, and found a piece of one of my earthen vessels burnt as hard as a stone, and as red as a tile; this taught me to burn my pipkins, and I soon wanted for no sort of earthen vessels; they were ugly enough indeed, being made as children make dirt pies; but when I found that
I had

I had made a pot which would bear the fire, I had hardly patience to stay till it was cold, before I set it on with a piece of kid, in order to make me some broth, which answered tolerably well.

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

which was as much as I could consume in a year.

While all these things were doing, my thoughts run many times upon the land I had seen, and I, like a fool, went to look for the ship's boat, which had been cast high upon the shore by the storm. If I had had hands to have refitted her, she might have done well enough: but I could no more turn her, than I could move the Island. I spent three or four weeks in cutting leavers and rollers in vain; and then set myself to dig the sand away from her, with the same success. This disappointment increased my desire of going over to the main, and I began to make myself a canoe; the most preposterous enterprize that ever man in his senses undertook. I felled a great cedar, about five feet diameter next the root, but when the impossibility of launching this heavy thing came into my mind, I gave myself this foolish answer; *Let me but once make*

make it, and I'll warrant I'll get it along when it is done. I made it big enough to carry twenty-six men; but all my devices to get it into the water failed me, for I could no more stir it than I could the boat. I then determined, since I could not bring my canoe to the water, that I would bring the water to my canoe, and began to dig; but when I calculated the time this canal would take in making, I found that I could not accomplish it in less than twelve years, and therefore gave it over, determining to enjoy what I had, without repining for what I could not get.

My cloaths now began to decay; linen I had been without a good while, but the weather was warm, and I had no great need of cloaths, yet I was unwilling to be quite naked; besides, the sun blistered my skin, and my head ached if I went without a hat or a cap; so I made myself two waistcoats out of some watch coats, which lasted me a
great

great while. I made a cap out of a goat's skin, with the hair side outwards, to throw off the rain, and also another waistcoat of the same skins; but I must acknowledge that they were wretchedly done; for if I was a bad carpenter, I was a worse taylor. I made me too an umbrella, which I could shut up and take abroad with me, and this secured me both from the heat and the rain.

Three or four years after, I made a little boat, my umbrella serving both for a mast and an awning. This I launched for a sea voyage; but let this be a warning to all rash and inconsiderate pilots: I put off, and found a great ledge of rocks laying about two leagues in the sea, some above water, and some under it, and a great shoal of sand lying dry for half a league beyond them, so that I should be obliged to go a great way out to sea to double the point. Seeing this, I thought of
giving

giving over the enterprize, and casting anchor, went on shore, when climbing a steep hill that overlooked the point, I saw the full extent of it, and that a most furious current ran to the east, with a strong eddy nearer the shore, so that I had nothing to do but to get out of the current, and I should presently be in the eddy. I therefore resolved to venture.

The wind, however, blowing pretty hard, I lay here two days, and the third day in the morning, the wind having abated in the night, I found the sea calm, and set sail; but I no sooner got within the current, than I found myself in a great depth of water, and was carried along with such violence, that all I could do, could not keep the boat on the edge of it; but I found that it hurried me farther and farther out from the eddy, which was on the left hand. There was no wind stirring to help me, and all that I could

E 4 do

do with my paddle signified nothing; I now began to give myself over for lost; I had no prospect before me, but that of perishing; not by the sea, for that was calm enough; but of starving with hunger. I had indeed on board a stock of provisions, and having found a turtle on the shore, as big almost as I could lift, had tossed it into the boat; and had a great jar of fresh water; but what was this to be driven with into the vast ocean? Now I looked back upon my desolate solitary island, as the most pleasant place in the world; and stretched out my hands to it with eager wishes: O happy desert! said I, I shall never see thee more: O miserable creature that I am, whither am I going? Then I reproached myself with my unthankful temper, and how I had repined at my solitary condition, and now what would I give to be on shore there again. I worked hard till my strength was almost exhausted; and kept

kept my boat as near as possible to that side of the current on which the eddy lay; when about noon, I thought I felt a little breeze of wind in my face, blowing towards the shore. This revived my spirits, especially when in about half an hour more it blew a small gentle gale. By this time I was gotten at a frightful distance from the island; and had the least cloud or hazy weather intervened, I should have been undone another way, for I had no compass on board, and should never have known how to have steered towards the island, if I had but once lost sight of it; but the weather continuing clear, I spread my sail standing away to the north, and got out of the current. They who know what it is to have a reprieve brought them when at the gallows, or to be rescued from thieves just going to murder them, may guess what was my present joy; how gladly I put my boat into the stream of this eddy, and spread
my

my sail to the wind, running chearfully before it, assisted by a strong eddy, which carried me about a league back again, directly towards the island, and the breeze still continuing, I reached it before night.

When I was on shore, I fell on my knees, and gave God thanks for my deliverance, resolving to lay aside all thoughts of escaping from the island in my boat; and refreshing myself with such things as I had, I brought my boat close to the shore in a little cove that I found under some trees, and being quite spent with the fatigue of the voyage, laid me down to sleep. The next morning I made my way westward along the shore, to see if there was no creek where I might lay up my boat in safety; when having coasted the shore about three miles, I came to a very good bay about a mile over, which narrowed till it came to a small rivulet, where I found a convenient harbour,
and

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

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

I got over the fence, and laid me down to sleep in the shade; but judge my surprize, when I was awaked by a voice calling me by my name several times, *Robin, Robin Crusoe, Poor Robin Crusoe, where are you? Where have you been?* I was so dead asleep at first, that I thought I dreamt somebody spoke to me; but as the voice continued to repeat *Robin Crusoe*, I awaked dreadfully frightened; but no sooner were my eyes open, than I saw my *Pol* sitting on the hedge,

hedge, and immediately knew that it was he that spoke to me. I immediately called him, and the poor sociable creature came as he used to do, and sat on my thumb, crying, *Poor Robin Crusoe* as if he had been overjoyed to see me again, and the next day I carried him along with me to my castle.

This dangerous ramble reconciled me to my desolate island, and resigned me to the dispositions of Providence. I began now to perceive my powder considerably abated, and this was a want which it was impossible for me to supply; dreading what would become of me when I could kill no more goats; for my kid did not breed; I set snares to catch some alive, and particularly wanted a she-goat with kid; but my snares were broken, and my bait devoured. At length I resolved to try pitfalls, in one of which I found a large old he-goat, and in another three kids, a male and two females. The
old

old one was so fierce that I durst not meddle with him, but the three kids I brought home. It was some time before they would feed; but however they grew tame, and I had the pleasure to find that I might supply myself with goats flesh, when I had no powder or shot left. I inclosed a piece of ground to keep my goats, proposing, as my flock encreased, to add more ground to my enclosure; and I had soon not only goats flesh to feed on, but milk too; for now I set up a dairy, and made myself butter and cheese. It would have made a Stoic smile to see me and my family sit down to dinner; there was my majesty, all alone like a king, attended with my servants. *Pol*, my favourite, was the only person permitted to talk to me. My dog, who was grown very old, sat always at my right hand, and my two cats, one on the one side of the table, and the other on the other, expecting now and then a
bit

bit from my hand, as a mark of special favour.

I had at length a great mind to go to the point of the island to see how the shore lay, and resolved to travel thither by land. And now, reader, I will give thee a short sketch of the figure I made. I had a great high shapeless cap made of goat's skin, a jacket with the skirts coming down to the middle of my thighs, and a pair of open kneed breeches of the same, with the goat's hair hanging to the middle of my leg. Stockings and shoes I had none; but I had made a pair of somethings, I scarce knew what to call them, to flap over my legs like spatterdashes; but of a most barbarous shape, and so indeed were all the rest of my cloaths: I had a broad belt of goat's skin dried, and in a frog hung on one side a saw, and on the other an hatchet. I had another belt not so broad fastened over my shoulder. Under my arm hung two
pouche

pouches for shot and powder; on my back I carried a basket, on my shoulder a gun, and over my head a great clumsy ugly goat's-skin umbrella. My beard was cut short, except what grew on my upper lip, which I had trimmed into a large pair of *Mahometan* whiskers; but as for my figure, I had so few to observe me, that it was of no manner of consequence.

In this figure, I went my new journey, and was out five or six days. When I came to the hill, I was surprized to find the sea all smooth and quiet, no rippling, no motion, no current, any more than in other places; but in the evening, I found a current as before. I used frequently to visit my boat, and one day about noon, when I was going to it, I was exceedingly surprized with the print of a man's naked foot on the shore, which was plainly to be seen in the sand. I stood like one thunder-struck; I listened, I looked round me, I could

I could hear nothing, nor see any thing. I went upon a rising ground to look farther; I walked backwards and forwards on the shore, but I could see only that one impression; I went to look at it again, there was plainly a foot, toes, heel, and every part very distinct: How it came there I knew not; but I hurried home to my fortifications, looking behind me every two or three steps, and fancying every tree, bush, and stump to be a man. I had no sleep that night; but my terror gradually wore off, and I ventured down to take measure of the foot by my own, but I found it much larger. This filled me again with ridiculous whimsies, and when I went home I began to double my fortifications, planted my seven muskets on carriages, in the manner of cannon, and was at the expence of an infinite deal of labour, purely from my apprehensions of this print of a foot. And in particular I planted a
vast

vast number of stakes on the outside of my wall, which growing, became a thick grove, and entirely concealed the place of my retreat, and greatly added to my security.

After having secured my habitation in the strongest manner possible, I sought for a place of security for my live goats, and at length found a piece of ground which contained about three acres, in the middle of hollow and thick woods, and rendered almost inaccessible by nature, so that it cost me but little pains to make it so; and then I removed ten she-goats, and two he-goats into it.

After I had thus secured one part of my live stock, I went about the whole island, and rambling more to the western point than I had ever done before, I was presently convinced that the seeing the print of a man's foot was not such a strange thing in the island, as I had imagined; for on my approaching

the shore, I was perfectly confounded and amazed, nor is it possible to express the horror I felt at seeing the shore spread with skulls, hands, feet, and other bones of human bodies; and particularly a place, where, as I supposed, there had been a fire made, and a circle dug in the earth for the savage wretches to sit down to their inhuman feasts, on the bodies of their fellow creatures, I turned away my face from the horrid spectacle; my stomach grew sick; I was just at the point of fainting, and left the place as soon as possible.

When I got a little out of that part of the island, I looked up with the utmost affection of soul, and with tears in my eyes, gave God thanks for placing me in a part of the world where I was distinguished from such wretched creatures as these. In this frame of thankfulness I went home to my castle, and began to be much easier as to my safety, than I had been for some time before;

for

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

One day when I was cutting some brush wood, I found behind the bush I was cutting, a hollow place, which I was curious of looking into, and getting with difficulty into its mouth, I found it was sufficient for me to stand upright in it: but looking farther into the place, which was perfectly dark, I saw two broad shining eyes, which

F 2

twinkled

twinkled like two stars, from a dim light reflected from the mouth of the cave. At this I went out faster than I got in; but plucking up my courage, I took a great firebrand, and rushed in again with it flaming in my hand, when I was almost as much frightened as before; for I heard a loud sigh, followed by a broken noise, and then a sigh again. I stepped back struck with such surprize that it put me in a cold sweat. However I recovered resolution enough to step forward again, and lifting up my light, I saw lying on the ground a most monstrous he-goat gasping for life. I now recovered from my fright, and began to look round me. This cave was but twelve feet over, and I observed that on the farther side was an opening, into which I crept on my hands and knees; but as I had no light I deferred going farther than the entrance till the next day, when I brought candles of my own making,

making, and crept about ten yards, after which the roof rose to about twenty feet high, and the wall reflected an hundred thousand lights from my two candles. It was a delightful grotto, the floor dry and level, no damp to be felt, nor any noxious creature to be seen. To this place I brought my powder and all my spare arms, and now kept at my castle only five guns, which stood ready mounted.

I had now been twenty-two years in the island, and was so naturalized to the place, that had I been secure as to the savages, I then fancied I could have been contented to have staid in it, till, like the goat, I had died of mere old age; but in my twenty-third year, going out at break of day, I was surprized with the light of a fire upon the shore, towards the end of the island; which, to my great affliction, was on my side. In this extremity I went back directly to my castle; pulled up the

ladder after me, and put myself in the best posture of defence. I staid within two hours, when I began to be impatient for intelligence; but I had no spies to send out. Soon after I set my ladder to the side of the hill, and then mounted to the top; and lying down on my belly on the ground, I discovered nine naked savages sitting round a fire. They had two canoes with them, and at the return of the tide they went away. As soon as I saw them gone, I took two guns upon my shoulders, two pistols at my girdle, and a great sword without a scabbard, and hastened to the place, when I found that there had been no less than five canoes of them on the shore, which I saw altogether making over the main. The sight of the horrid carnage they had left behind them so filled me with horror and indignation, that I meditated the destruction of the next that came ashore.

Some time after, in the midst of a
very

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

Under the power of this impression, nothing would serve me, but I must go in my boat to this wreck, which lay at a little distance. I furnished myself with a stock of provisions for fear of being driven out to sea, and having begun my voyage, I in two hours time reached the ship, which was *Spanish* built. She stuck fast jammed in between two rocks, and all the stern and quarter were beaten to pieces by the sea. On



my coming near it, a dog yelped and cried; but there was no other living creature on board; but I saw two men drowned in the cook room, with their arms fast about one another, and all the goods were spoiled by the water. I however took two of the seamens chests into my boat, without knowing what was in them.

When I had got my treasure home, and began to unload, I found several bottles filled with cordial waters, and some neckcloths and shirts, which were very useful to me; 1100 pieces of eight, and about a pound weight of solid gold; but of what use was this to me? I would have given it all for three or four pair of shoes and stockings.

After this acquisition I lived in my old manner; though terrified with fears of the savages. One morning very early I saw five canoes of them on shore. I clambered up my hill, and by the help of my perspective discovered no less
than

than thirty dancing round a fire. I soon after saw two miserable wretches dragged out of the boats, one of whom was immediately knocked down, but the other starting from them, ran with incredible swiftness along the sands towards me. I confess, I was horridly frightened when I saw him come my way, imagining he would be pursued by the whole body; however, I kept my station, and quite lost my apprehension, when I found but three followed him. He greatly out-ran them, and was in a fair way of escaping them all, when coming to the creek, he plunged into it, landed, and ran on as swift as before. Of the three that followed, but two entered the water, the other returning back. I hastily fetched my guns from the foot of the ladder, and having a short cut down hill, I clapped myself in the way between the pursuers and the pursued, hallooing aloud to him that fled, and beckoning with my hand
for

for him to come back; then rushing at once upon the foremost, knocked him down with the stock of my piece: The other stopped as if frightened; but when I advanced towards him, I perceived he was fitting his bow to shoot me, upon which I shot him dead directly. The poor savage who had fled was so terrified at the noise of my piece, though he saw his enemies fallen, that he stood stock still, but seemed rather inclined to fly than to come towards me. However, when I gave him signs of encouragement, he came nearer, kneeling down every ten or twelve steps; on his coming close to me he kneeled down again, laid his head upon the ground, and placed my foot upon it. But there was more work to do, the man I knocked down came to himself, and my savage began to be afraid. I then presented my piece at the man, when the poor fellow, whose life I had saved, made a motion for my sword

sword, which I gave him, and he struck off his enemy's head at one blow, and in a quarter of an hour buried both the bodies in the sand. I then took him away to my cave at the farther part of the island. Here I gave him bread, and a bunch of raisins to eat, and a draught of water, which he wanted much; and having refreshed him, I made signs for him to lie down on some rice straw, which the poor creature did soon and went to sleep.

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

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

Having now more courage, and consequently more curiosity, I took my man *Friday* with me, giving him the sword in his hand, with the bow and arrows at his back, which I found he could use very dexterously. I also gave him to carry one gun, and taking two
for

for myself, away we marched to the place where his enemies had been: When I came there my blood ran cold in my veins; the place was covered with human bones, and the ground dyed with blood; great pieces of flesh were left here and there, half eaten, mangled, and scorched. I saw three skulls, five hands, and the bones of three or four legs and feet; and *Friday*, by his signs, made me understand, that they brought over four prisoners to feast upon, that three of them were eaten up; that he, pointing to himself, was the fourth, and that they had been conquered, and taken prisoners in war.

I caused *Friday* to collect the remains of this horrid carnage, then to light a fire, and burn them to ashes. When this was done we returned to our castle. The next day I made a little tent on the outside of my fortification, and at night took in my ladder, that he might not be able to get at me while I slept. But
there

there was no need of this precaution ; for never man had a more faithful servant ; he had the same affection for me as a child has for a father, and I dare say, he would have sacrificed his life to save mine. I was greatly delighted with him, and made it my business to teach him every thing proper to render him useful ; especially to speak, and understand me when I spoke ; and he was the aptest scholar that ever was ; then he was so merry, so diligent, and so pleased when he could understand me, or make me understand him, that he was a very agreeable companion.

After I had been two or three days returned to the castle, I thought, that in order to bring him off from the relish of human flesh, I ought to let him taste other flesh ; so I took him out with me one morning to the woods, in order to take a kid from my herd ; but as I was going, I saw a she-goat lying down in the shade, and two young kids sitting
by

by her; when making signs to *Friday* not to stir, I shot one of the kids. Poor *Friday*, who had at a distance seen me kill the savage his enemy, but did not see how it was done, trembled and looked so amazed, that I thought he would have sunk down; he did not see the kid I had shot, but ripped up his waistcoat to feel if he was not wounded; and, as I found presently, thought I was resolved to kill him; for he came and kneeled down to me, and embracing my knees, seemed to entreat me not to kill him. But, taking him by the hand, I laughed at him, and pointing to the kid I had killed, beckoned to him to run and fetch it, which he did; and while he was wondering and looking to see how it was killed, I loaded my gun, and soon after seeing a parrot sit upon a tree, I shewed it to him, and made him understand that I would kill it; accordingly I fired, and immediately he saw it fall; he looked frightened again, and
I believe

I believe if I would have let him, would have worshipped both me and my gun; as for the gun itself, he would not so much as touch it for several days after; but would talk to it, when he was by himself, which I afterwards understood, was to desire it not to kill him.

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

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

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

I soon learnt from *Friday's* discourse that he had formerly been among the savages, who used to come on shore on the farther part of the island, on the same man-eating occasions, which he was now brought for; and some time after, I took him to that side which was the same I formerly mentioned; he knew the place, and told me he was there once, when they eat up twenty
men,

men, two women and a child; but not knowing how to tell twenty, he numbered them by laying so many stones in a row, and pointing to me to tell them over.

I did not fail to instruct this poor creature as well as I was able, in the principles of religion, and he listened to me with great attention. One day when I had been talking to him on this subject, he told me, that if our God could hear us beyond the sun, he was a greater God than their *Benamnukée*, who lived but a little way off, and yet could not hear till the *Oorwokakee*, or priests, went up to the great mountains, where he dwelt, to speak to him. In short, by instructing him, I informed myself, for by seriously considering what I had never thought of before, I more strongly impressed a sense of my duty upon my own mind, and at length made him a better christian than I had been myself. I then told him my story, and let him into the

mystery of gunpowder and bullets, and taught him how to shoot; I gave him a knife, which he was wonderfully delighted with; also made him a belt with a frog hanging to it, and instead of a hanger, gave him a hatchet.

I described to him the countries of *Europe*; and particularly *England*; how we lived; how we worshipped God; and how we traded in ships to all the parts of the world: I gave him an account of the wreck I had been on board of and shewed him the ruins of our boat, which we lost when we escaped, and which I could not stir with all my strength then, but was now almost fallen to pieces. Upon seeing this boat, *Friday* stood musing a great while, and said nothing; when asking what he was thinking of, he at last said, *Mee such boat like came to place at my nation. We save the white mans from drown.* I then asked him, if there were any white mans, as he called them, in the boat? *Yes,* he said,

said, *the boat full of white mans*: I asked him how many? He told me upon his fingers, seventeen. I then asked him, what became of them? and he replied, *They live, they dwell at my nation*. I presently imagined, that these might be the men belonging to the ship that was cast away in sight of my island, who after the ship had struck on a rock, had perhaps saved themselves in their boat. I then enquired what was become of them, and he assured me that his countrymen gave them victuals. I asked him why they did not kill them, and eat them? He said, *No, they make brother with them. They no eat mans but when make war fight*: that, is, they never eat any man but such as are taken in battle.

A considerable time after this, being on the top of a hill at the east side of the island, from whence I had discovered land, *Friday* looked very earnestly towards it, and in a kind of surprize,

fell a jumping and dancing, crying, O joy! O glad! there see my country, there my nation! I observed that his eyes sparkled, and his countenance discovered an extraordinary sense of pleasure. This observation gave me some uneasiness, and I could not help apprehending, that if he should get back to his own nation, he would not only forget all his religion, but his obligations to me, and would perhaps come back with an hundred or two of his countrymen, and make a feast upon me, at which he might be as merry as he used to be with those of his enemies when they were taken in war. But I wronged the poor honest creature very much. However, while my jealousy lasted, I every day endeavoured to penetrate into his thoughts.

One day, walking up the same hill, I called to him, and said, *Friday*, do not you wish yourself in your own country? *Yes*, said he, *I be much a glad to be at my*
own

own nation. What would you do there? said I: Would you eat man's flesh again, and be a savage as you were before? He looked full of concern, and, shaking his head, said, *No, no, Friday tell them to live good; tell them to pray God; tell them to eat corn bread, cattle-flesh, milk, no eat man's flesh again.* Why then, said I to him, they will kill you: He looked grave, and said, *No, they no kill me, they willing love learn.* He meant they would be willing to learn. I then told him, that I would make a canoe for him; and he replied, that he would go, if I would go with him. I go! said I, why they will eat me if I go there. *No, no,* says he, *me make them no eat you, me make they much love you.* He then told me how kind they were to the seventeen white, or bearded men, as he called them, who came on shore in distress.

From this time I had a mind to venture over, and see if I could possibly join those bearded men, not doubting

but that we might find some means of escaping from thence. I therefore went with *Friday* to the other side of the island, and shewed him my boat, when he getting into it, managed it with the greatest dexterity; but he thinking it too little, I afterwards shewed him the first boat I had made; but which I could not get into the water; he said that was big enough; but as it had lain two or three and twenty years, the sun had split it. I therefore told him, that we would go and make one as big as that, and he should go in it. At this he looked uneasy, and I asked what was the matter with him. To which he returned, *Why you angry, mad with Friday? what me done?* I told him I was not angry with him. *No angry! no angry!* says he, *why then send Friday home to my nation?* Why said I, *Friday; did you not say you wished you were there?* *Yes, yes,* says he, *wish be both there, no wish Friday there, no master there.* I go there,

there, *Friday!* said I: What should I do there? *You do great deal much good,* says he, *hastily, you teach wild mans be good, sober, tame mans; you tell them know God, pray God, and live new life.* Alas, *Friday,* said I, thou knowest not what thou sayest; I am but an ignorant man myself. *Yes, yes,* says he, *you teach me good, you teach them good.* No, no, *Friday,* said I, you shall go without me, and leave me here to live by myself, as I did before. He looked confused, and running to a hatchet took it up hastily, and gave it me. What must I do with this? said I. *You take kill Friday,* says he. What must I kill you for? said I again. He returns very quick, *What you send Friday away for? Take kill Friday, no send Friday away.* This he spoke with such earnestness, that I saw the tears stand in his eyes.

Upon the whole, as I found by all his discourse, a settled affection to me, and that nothing should part him from me;

me; so I found that his desire to return to his country, was founded on his affection to the people, and his hopes of my doing them good. However, as I had a strong inclination to make my escape, we made a large canoe, and having compleated it, set up a mast and sail.

I was now entered into the 27th year of my captivity, and intended soon to set sail, when one morning I bid *Friday* go to the sea shore to see if he could find a turtle; but he had not long been gone, when he came running back like one that felt not the ground on which he trod, and before I had time to speak, cried, *O master! O master! O sorrow! O bad!* What's the matter, *Friday*? said I. *O yonder there,* said he, *one, two, three! canoe! one, two, three!* Well, *Friday*, said I, do not be frightened: He was however terribly scared, imagining that they were come to look for him, and would cut him in pieces and eat him. I
asked

asked him, Whether if I resolv'd to defend him, he would stand by me, and do as I bid him. He said, *Me die, when you bid die, master.* I fetch'd him a good dram of rum, and made him take two fowling-pieces, and load them with large swan shot. I then loaded four musquets with five small bullets each, and each of my two pistols with a brace of bullets. I hung my great sword naked by my side, and gave *Friday* his hatchet.

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

rum in my pocket, I marched out, ordering *Friday* to keep close behind me, to be silent, and to do as I bid him. I then fetched a compass of near a mile to come near them, and in this march I recollected, that though they were going to offend the Almighty by their bloody feast, I had no right to make myself the instrument of his vengeance. This thought allayed my heat, and I resolved to be no more than a spectator of their inhuman banquet.

With this resolution I entered the wood, and with the utmost precaution marched with *Friday* close at my heels, till we came near them, when shewing *Friday* a great tree, I bid him softly bring me word what they were doing; he did so, and coming back immediately, told me, that they were all about the fire eating the flesh of one of their prisoners, and that a bearded man lay bound upon the sand, whom he said they would kill next. This news fired
my

my soul, and filled me with horror, and going to the tree, I plainly saw a white man cloathed, lying on the beech with his hands and feet tied with flags. I observed another tree, and a little thicket, beyond it, much nearer to them, to which I might go undiscovered. I therefore took a circuit to it, and came to a little rising ground where I had a full view of them, at the distance of about eighty yards.

I had not a moment to lose, for nineteen of the horrid wretches sat huddled together on the ground, and the other two were stooped down to untie the christian in order to murder him. Now, said I, *Friday*, do as you see me do. I laid the musquets down, and took up one, and then we both fired. Three were killed and five wounded. The savages were in a dreadful consternation, and all who were unhurt jumped up immediately on their feet; but knew not which way to run. *Friday* kept his eyes close

close upon me. I threw down my piece and took up another, and we instantly let fly at them again; when being loaded with swan shot, we found only two drop; but so many were wounded, that they ran about screaming and bleeding. We then rushed out of the thicket, with each a musquet in our hands. I cut the flags that bound the poor victim, and gave him a sword and pistol, which he had no sooner got than he flew upon his murderers. Mean while *Friday* firing had killed two, and wounded a third, and afterwards fell upon them with his hatchet. In short, seventeen of them were killed, and four of them getting into a canoe, got out to sea.

I resolved to pursue them, lest they should return with a greater force to destroy us, and ran to a canoe, calling to *Friday* to follow me; but I was no sooner in the canoe, than I found another poor creature lie there alive, bound hand and foot. I immediately cut the twisted
flags,

flags, and seeing that he had been bound so tight that he was almost dead, I gave him a dram, and ordered *Friday* to tell him of his deliverance; but when the poor fellow looked in his face, and heard him speak, it would have moved any one to tears, to have seen how he kissed, embraced, hugged him, cryed, danced fung, and then cryed again. It was some time before I could make him tell me what was the matter; but when he came a little to himself, he said it was his own dear father. He then sat down by him, held the old man's head close to his bosom, and chafed his arms and ancles, which were stiff with binding.

After some time I called him, and he came jumping, laughing, and pleased to the highest extreme; I gave him a cake of bread for his father, with a handful of raisins, and a dram for himself; but he carried all to his father, and presently ran away so swiftly, that he was in an instant

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

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

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

About eight days after they were gone, *Friday* waked me one morning, by crying out, *Master, they are come*. I dressed and hasted up to the top of the hill, and plainly discovered an *English* ship lying at anchor. At first I felt in my mind a tumult of joy, which was soon turned into fear ; for though I

H knew

knew them to be my countrymen, I had reason to dread them as enemies. Instead of going towards them as I should have done, had it not been for these alarming doubts, I staid where I was, and was soon convinced, that to my suspicions I owed my safety.

They ran the boat a-shore on the beach, and eleven men landed, three of them unarmed, who by their gestures I thought to be prisoners; and one of them I could perceive using the most passionate gestures of entreaty, affliction, and despair, while the two others, tho' their grief seemed less extravagant, appeared pleading for mercy. At this sight I was stiffened with horror, and *Friday* called out to me in his broken *English*, *O master! you see Englishmans eat prisoners as well as savage mans.* No, no, said I, *Friday*, I am afraid they will murder them; but you may be sure they wont eat them. At this instant I saw a villain lift up his arm to kill one
of



of the prisoners; but he did not strike him. I wished now for the *Spaniard* and *Friday's* father, who was gone with him. While they had been parlying with their prisoners, the water had ebbed away from their boat, leaving her a-ground; and I heard one of them say to another who was going to it, Why let her alone, *Jack*, it will be a-float next tide; this confirmed to me that they were my countrymen. I knew now to my great uneasiness, that they would have ten hours to ramble about this island: I therefore designed to attack them as soon as it was dark; but a few hours after, as I saw none of them rambling about, I imagined they were asleep; all but the three distressed men who sat under the shelter of a tree, but a little way from me. To them I went with my man *Friday* and said in *Spanish*, What are you, Gentlemen? They started at the noise; but when they saw my uncouth figure, they prepared

pared to fly. I then said in *English*, Gentlemen, perhaps you may have a friend near you, whom you little expect. He must be sent directly from heaven, said one of them bowing; for our condition is past the help of man. All help is from heaven, Sir, I replied; I see you are in distress, and am willing to serve you. The poor man, with a gush of tears, answered, Am I talking to a man or an angel? A man, an *Englishman*, I returned; ready to assist and save you: Tell me your case. I was commander of that ship, he replied; my men have mutinied against me, and if they do not murder me, they intend to leave me, and these two gentlemen, a-shore in this desolate place. They are but in that thicket, and I tremble for fear they have seen you, and heard us speak: if they have, they will murder us all. I asked what arms they had got, and finding they had but one piece of fire arms among them, I told him, it

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

bound hand and foot while they stayed in the island.

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

oned, and the mate and a sailor we ventured to take into our service. We were now seven men well armed, and thought ourselves a match for those that were coming.

As soon as they got to the place where the other boat lay, they ran their boat on the beach, and came all on shore. They hallooed aloud for their companions; seemed in the utmost astonishment at the destruction of the boat, and immediately returned and rowed from the shore; but quickly coming back again, seven of them landed, leaving three in the boat, who kept at a distance from the shore. We now lost all hopes of recovering the ship, ; for we imagined that if we seized the seven men, the rest would return to the ship, and she would set sail; however we had no remedy but patience.

Those who came on shore kept close together, marching up the little hill, under which my habitation lay. When

at

at the top, they shouted and hallooed ; but did not care to venture far from the shore, and quickly returned back again, I then ordered *Friday* and the mate to go to a rising ground, and shout as loud as they could. They heard the noise, and ran towards it, till they came to the creek ; they then called to the boat to set them over. This was what I expected. They having crossed the creek left two men in the boat, taking the other with them. We left *Friday* and the mate to pursue their business in decoying the fellows up into the woods, by shouting and hallooing, while we surprized the two men they had left, one lying in the boat, and the other asleep on the shore. The last starting up at our approach, the captain knocked him down, and called to him in the boat to yield, or he was a dead man. This he did, and heartily joined us : he being one of those who had been forced

forced through fear to join the mutiny.

Several hours after *Friday* came back, and told me that they had heartily tired the men, by hallooing to them from different places; for he heard them complain, they were so tired they could not walk. At length we saw them all go to the boat, which was aground in the creek, the tide having ebbed out. When they saw the two men gone, they called to one another in the most lamentable manner, saying they were got into an enchanted island, that it was either inhabited, and they should be murdered, or that there were devils in it, and they should be devoured. They hallooed and called their comrades by their names, and then ran about wringing their hands like men in despair; it grew dark: I drew my ambuscade nearer, and ordered *Friday* and the captain to creep upon their hands and feet, that they might not be seen, and to get very
near

near them before they fired ; but one of the principal ringleaders of the mutiny, with two of the crew came towards us, and the captain was so eager at having him in his power, that he let fly, and killed him and another man on the spot ; the third ran for it. I immediately advanced with my whole army, when the man we took out of the boat, by my order, called to one of them by his name, *Tom Smith*. The fellow answered, Who is that, *Robinson* ! The other replied, Ay, ay, for God's sake, *Tom*, hrow down your arms and yield, or you tare all dead men this moment. Yield ! who must we yield to ? says *Smith*. Where are they ? Here they are, says he, here's our captain with fifty men with him ; the Boatswain and *Will Fry* are killed, and I am a prisoner. Will they give us quarter ? says *Smith*. The captain then called out. You know my voice, if you lay down your arms and submit, you shall all have your lives but

Will

Will Atkins. Upon which *Will Atkins* called out for God's sake, captain, spare my life, the rest are as bad as I; which was not true, for he had used the captain very ill, at the beginning of the mutiny. The captain told him he must lay down his arms at discretion, and trust to the governor's mercy. Upon which they all submitted, and the captain expostulated with them, on their villainous treatment of him. He told them, that the governor was an *Englishman*, who intended sending them all to *England*, except *Atkins*, who was to be hanged the next morning, and he bid him prepare for death.

It was now determined to seize the ship, and the captain chose five of those he liked best to assist him, while I kept the rest as hostages for their fidelity. We then stopped the breach in the broken boat, and having manned them both, the captain went to the ship about midnight, got on board, and being
faithfully

faithfully seconded, they knocked down the second mate and carpenter, with the butt-end of their muskets, and soon overcame all the rest. Killed the rebel captain, and fired several guns to give me a signal of their success, which filled me with joy; soon after the captain called to me from the top of the hill, and I going to him he embraced me in an extasy, telling me the ship and cargo were all mine.

When I saw my deliverance thus put in my hands, I was ready to sink with surprize; I was not able to answer one word, but a flood of tears brought me to myself, and a little while after I recovered my speech. I then in my turn embraced him as my deliverer, and we rejoiced together. When we had talked a while, he called aloud to the boat, and bid them bring the governor's present ashore; and indeed it was a present fit for a governor. Among other things there was a very good suit of cloaths,
with



with shirts and neckcloths. I dressed myself in them, and then appeared as governor before the prisoners. I asked them what they had to say in their own defence, telling them I had power to execute them there. They pleaded the captain's promise of mercy, and I told them, that I intended to go passenger in the ship, with all my men; but that they, if they went, could only go as prisoners; observing, however, that they might, if they chose it, stay in the island. This they gladly accepted, and I prepared to go on board the next day, the captain returning to the ship to get every thing ready for my reception.

When he was gone, I talked to the men, told them my story, and how I managed all my household business; left a letter for the fifteen *Spaniards*, and made them promise to treat them in common with themselves. The next day I went on board the ship, taking *Friday* with me; but did not weigh that night;
and

and before we put off, two of the men swam to us from the shore, desiring to be taken in, or they should be murdered; to which we agreed, and they afterwards became honest fellows. On the other hand, two men in the ship, fearing to be called to an account in *England*, took the pinnace, and joined their old comrades on shore. Thus I left the Island, after being on it twenty-eight years.

On my arrival in *England*, I was as perfect a stranger as if I had never been known there; my faithful steward the widow was become poor; my father and mother were dead; but I had two sisters, and two of the children of one of my brothers were living. The merchant concerned in the ship I had saved, having heard the captain's story, invited me to an entertainment, and made me a present of near 200*l*. I then went to *Lisbon*, to see after my effects in the *Bra-*
sils, and found the generous captain,
who

who had been so much my friend, still alive, and he put me in a way of recovering the produce of my plantation. And a few months after there arrived ships in the *Tagus*, with effects for my use, to the amount of 50,000*l.* besides 1000*l.* a year, which I expected to receive annually from my plantation.

Having converted my money into bills of exchange, I resolved to travel to *England* by land, over the *Pyrenean* mountains. Poor *Friday* was terribly frightened when he saw mountains covered with snow, and felt cold weather. As we were travelling, our guide was assaulted by two wolves; when instead of drawing his pistol, he called out to us, and I bid *Friday* hasten to see what was the matter; when like a bold fellow he rode up and shot the wolf which had fastened on the man, and the other, which had seized on the horse, fled. At the report of his pistol we hastened up, and saw in what manner he

had delivered our guide ; when on a sudden a monstrous bear rushed out of a wood, which surprized us all, except *Friday*, who with joy and courage in his countenance, cried, O! O! O! *master!* you give me leave, me shakee te hand with him, me makee you good laugh : You fool, said I, he'll eat you up. *Eatee me up : me make you good laugh.* The bear walked softly on, till *Friday* coming pretty near, calls as if the bear could understand him, *Harkye, harkye, me speakee wit you,* and then flung a great stone at his head. As soon as he felt the stone, he came after him, with monstrous long strides. Away ran *Friday* towards us, as if he wanted help. Is this your making us laugh, you dog? said I in a passion, mount your horse, that we may shoot the creature. *No shoot, no shoot,* said he, *you get much laugh,* and laying down his gun, he climbed up a tree. The bear stopped to smell at the gun, and climbed
the

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

me, when I placed the good widow, who had been my steward, in easy circumstances.

Sometime after I married, and not knowing how to live without employment, retired into the country to a little farm; but in the middle of this felicity my wife died, leaving me three children. By the loss of my sage counsellor, I became like a ship without a pilot that could only sail before the wind. One of my brother's children I had brought up to the sea, and had given him a ship. He was going a voyage to *China*, and came one morning to ask if I would go with him to see my beloved island. I had had such a romantic scheme for some time in my thoughts, and therefore readily closed with his proposal. Having made my will, and settled my estate on my children, we set sail, taking with me some servants, two carpenters, a smith, and an ingenious fellow whom I called my
Jack-



Jack-of-all-trades, with a considerable quantity of all kinds of necessaries, for the use of my subjects on the island.

In this voyage we took on board the passengers and crew of a ship, consumed by fire, and set them on shore at *Newfoundland*, and soon after relieved another ship, where all on board were perishing for want of provisions. On board this last were three passengers, an old lady, her son, and a maid servant, who were so neglected by the hungry sailors, that they were barely alive when we met with them, and the old lady died that night. The youth and the maid went with us to my island, as did a young priest whom we took out of the other ship.

As soon as we came in sight of it, I called to *Friday*, and asked him if he knew where he was, when clapping his hands he cried, *O yes, O there*, and danced and capered like a mad fellow. Now *Friday*, says I, we shall see your father;

father; at which he looked very dejected, and with the tears running down his face, said, *No no, no see him more, no ever more see again. He long ago die. Long ago. He much old man.*

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

The *Spaniard* I mentioned came towards the boat, carrying a flag of truce, and he did not know me till I spoke to him in *Portuguese*. When giving the musket to the man that was with him, he threw his arms abroad to embrace me, saying he was inexcusable in not knowing his good angel and deliverer.

liverer. I went with him to my old habitation, which was made far stronger than when I left it. When I enquired the reason of this, he told me the three barbarians, not contented with being moderately their masters, wanted to be their murderers, and they had been obliged to disarm them. That the only just thing the rogues did, was to give them the letter, and paper of directions I left for them. The *Spaniards* who were brought over by *Friday's* father, worked for them, while they rambled about the island catching tortoises, and shooting parrots. With this they were contented, and they went on pretty well: but the three brutes would not let their two countrymen, who afterwards came on shore, live with them; but they being industrious fellows, built themselves two little huts at a distance, cultivated some land, and had a little thriving farm, when the unnatural rascals told them that the island was theirs,

by

by the gift of the governor, and that they should not build upon their land, without paying them rent. The two honest men, as I call them for distinction, believing they jested, told them they should get a scrivener to draw writings; but the villains answered, that they should see they were not in jest, and immediately set fire to one of their huts; blows ensued, in which the two got the better of the three; however, the rascals, who still loved mischief, destroyed their corn upon the ground, and tore up their plantations. The *Spaniards* reprov'd them for their cruelty to their countrymen; but the rogues said, the island was theirs, and the others should be their servants. They then treated them also with the utmost insolence, so that the *Spaniards* were oblig'd to disarm them; but on promise of better behaviour, they let them have their arms again, which they had not possess'd a week, when they

they began to threaten and bully the two *Englishmen*, as before.

About this time a great number of savages of different nations landed, and fought a battle, in which thirty-two men were killed upon the spot. Three of the routed party ran up into the woods, who being taken prisoners, they made them their slaves. Their terror of the savage armies made them all friends for some time; but about two years after, they were obliged again to disarm the turbulent *Englishmen*, who had almost killed one of the slaves, and struck at a *Spaniard* with a hatchet.

They obliged them now to live in a different part of the island, and cultivate the earth for themselves; when the mad rogues, weary of working, took the canoe, and went among the savages to get them servants. The people treated them very civilly, and in exchange for a knife, a hatchet, and six or seven bullets, gave them eleven
men

men, and five women, whom they had taken prisoners to eat; and they were obliged to hurry away, or they would have compelled them to begin their inhuman feast.

Before they came to the island, they set eight of their prisoners at liberty. The *Spaniards* would not marry any of the women, but each of the *Englishmen* chose one of them for his wife, and afterwards became more civilized.

They had now another visit from the savages; they kept close while they were in the island; but when they saw them embark, had the curiosity to go to the place where they had been; when, to their surprize, they found three savages left fast asleep upon the shore. They could not think of killing these naked wretches, and did not want servants; however they took them prisoners; but unfortunately one of them made his escape, and soon after returned with a large body of his countrymen.

trymen. This fellow had been kept at one of the huts of the honest *Englishmen*, and these two poor men had but just time to remove their wives and children, before they saw their houses in flames. On this they retreated, and sent a slave to the *Spaniards* for help. They however halted at the entrance of a thick wood, when two of the savages running directly towards them, they climbed into a high tree. They now saw three following the two, and five more following at a little distance. They let the two first pass, and then fired at the three; the first they killed, and wounded the second, who was the fugitive prisoner that had brought all this mischief upon them. The five behind, terrified at the report of the guns, stood still; but the yells and screams of their wounded companion brought them all in a huddle about him. Both the *Englishmen* now let fly together, and as the five fell down, they

they thought they had killed them all ; and therefore, without charging their pieces, they descended from the tree, and went boldly to the place, where they found four alive, two of them but very little hurt, and one of them not at all ; but they soon put the wounded men out of their pain with the stocks of their muskets ; and then bound the unhurt man hand and foot, and left him.

They then went to the retreat where they had left their wives, and found that the two first men had been near the place in search of them. Here seven of the *Spaniards* came to their assistance, bringing with them the savage whom they had left bound. Imboldened by this assistance, they resolved to go in quest of the other savages. They discovered that they had attempted to carry off their dead, and soon after they saw them all embark.

About six months after this they were invaded by a most formidable fleet,
twenty-

twenty-eight canoes full of savages, armed with bows and arrows, great clubs and wooden swords. To oppose this force there were seventeen *Spaniards*, five *Englishmen*, old *Friday*, and six slaves. To arm these they had sixteen muskets, five pistols, three fowling pieces, two swords, and three old halberts. To the slaves they gave each a halbert, or a long staff pointed with iron, and a hatchet. Two of the women would needs fight, and had bows and arrows, and each a hatchet. The old *Spaniard*, whose life I had saved, commanded, and *Will Atkins*, one of the three daring *Englishmen*, commanded under him.

The savages came forward like lions, and *Atkins*, with six men, being placed behind a thicket, with orders to let the first pass, he suffered about fifty to go, and then ordered three of his men to fire their muskets, which were loaded with six or seven bullets a-piece, among the thickest of them. How many they
killed

killed they knew not ; but the poor wretches seemed frightened to the last degree. Then the other three fired, and after them the first three in less than a minute. Had they now retired, as they were ordered, it would have been well ; but staying to charge again, some savages at a distance saw them, and surrounded them behind, wounded *Atkins* himself, and killed an *Englishman*, a *Spaniard*, and a gallant *Indian* slave, who with no other weapons but an armed staff, and a hatchet, killed five men.

Atkins was then obliged to retire, as were also the *Spaniards*, who had behaved with great gallantry, killing about fifty of their enemies. *Atkins*, though wounded, would have had the governor march and charge them in a body ; but the *Spaniard* replied, Seignior *Atkins*, let them alone till morning, when they will be stiff with their wounds, and faint with loss of blood. That's true, Seignior,

Seignior, replied *Atkins*; but so shall I too, and that's the reason why I would go while I am warm. Seignior *Atkins* returned the *Spaniard*, you have behaved gallantly, and done your part, and therefore we will fight for you. But it being a clear moon-light night, they resolved to fall on them then; eight of them let fly amongst the savages, and then eight more; loading and firing as fast as they could. They then ran in three parties among them, and did great execution, killing in the two fights one hundred and eighty. The rest with nimble feet got to the sea-side, where their canoes lay; but they could not embark, for it blew a terrible storm, and the next morning the canoes were driven by the surge of the sea, so far upon the shore, that it required infinite labour to get them off.

Will Atkins now advised the commander to destroy their canoes, and they soon made them unfit for swimming at sea,

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

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

When the *Spaniards* and *English* were all assembled, I told them that I came to establish them there, and not to remove them; but before I delivered them the stores I had brought, I asked them one by one, if they could shake hands with each other, and engage in a strict friendship and union of interest, so that there might be no more misunderstanding amongst them. *Will Atkins* said very frankly, they had met with afflictions enough to make them all sober, and enemies enough to make them all friends; that for his part he would live and die with them, and if I desired it, would ask the *Spaniards* pardon for the brutish things he had done to them; but the *Spaniards* said, he had behaved so gallantly in fighting against their common enemies, that he merited being trusted, and they most heartily embraced this occasion of assuring him, that they never wished to have any separate interest. Upon these frank declarations

clarations of friendship, we made a splendid feast, dining all together. We had six pieces of beef, and four of pork out of the ship, our punch bowl and materials to fill it; ten bottles of claret and ten of beer; and the *Spaniards* roasted five whole kids, some of which were sent to our seamen on board. At this feast we were innocently merry, and then I produced my cargo, and presented the artificers I brought with me. I took on shore with me the young man, whose mother was starved to death, and the maid, with the *French* ecclesiastic we had saved out of the burning ship. This priest, who was a very worthy man, talking to me one day about my island, said, with great good manners, that I ought to attempt the conversion of my savage subjects, and to have the women lawfully married to the men they lived with. I told him I could not stay for the first, and as to the last I would speak to the men about it.

it. He then said, in a kind of extacy, if I would give him leave, he would stay himself in the island to be their instructor, adding, he should be thankful if he could be the happy instrument of converting these thirty-seven savages, though he never set his foot off the island while he lived.

Some time after this I conversed with my *Englishmen* about their wives; and *Will Atkins*, as spokesman for the rest, said, that if any man would carry him to *England*, and make him captain of the best ship in the navy, he would not go without he might carry his wife and children with him, and that he would be married the next day, if there was a clergyman upon the island. I then told them that the *French* gentleman was a minister, and that they should be married the next morning; but before this pious priest would perform the ceremony, he wanted to persuade the men to convert their wives; but

but as they did not understand *French*, nor he *English*, I was their interpreter on both sides. He told them, that he was afraid they were but indifferent Christians, and unless they would promise to teach their wives as well as they could, he would not marry them. Lord, Sir, said *Will Atkins*, how should we teach them religion? we know nothing of it ourselves. If I was to tell my wife of God and Christ, and heaven and hell, and that wicked people went to the Devil, she would ask me where I intended to go? The priest said, Let him but repent himself, and he'll soon become an excellent preacher to his wife. The poor fellow seemed much affected, and said he would have some talk with her.

While he was gone, the priest married the other three couple. *Will Atkins* then came in, and I began to talk with him, and asked him who was his father? He answered a better man than I shall

ever be, he was a clergyman; he would have given me good education; but like a beast, I despised all instruction. I murdered my poor father; for my bad behaviour broke his heart. But how comes this to touch you just now, *Will*, I replied. Why, said he, you set me to teach my wife, and she has been preaching such a sermon to me, as I shall never forget. I told her God had appointed marriage; when she told me, I had no God in my country; and when I laughed at her for saying so, she said, *No laugh; why laugh me! This nothing to laugh. If God makee me, why you no tell me long ago. Have you de great God in your country, you no know him! No say O to him! No do good ting for him? that no impossible*, I replied it was very true for all that. *Why*, said she, *he no makee you good live? You say me he is great, can make kill when he will. Why, he no makee kill when you serve him. He, no know.* Yes, I answered, he knows and sees all things,

things, and hears us speak. *What!* returned she, *he no hear you swear, curse, speak the great damn!* Yes, yes, he hears it all, I cried. *Where be then the muchee great power strong!* He never makee kill, never angry when we do wicked, then be no good himself, or no great able. Yes, my dear, says I, he does sometimes punish in this world and many are cut off in their sins, and then go to hell, where they are miserable for ever. *He no makee you dead!* she returned, *and you no tell him tank you for all that!* I am an ungrateful dog that's true, I returned. *I wish you makee me know God,* she replied, *I no makee him angry; I no do bad wicked ting.* I'll pray to God to teach you, he replied; when she returned, *He give all ting, then he makee me good, if I wish to be good: he spare me, no makee kill me when I no be good. Me take, think, believe him to be great God, me will tank him with you, my dear.* Atkins said, that he could here forbear no longer, but prayed



with his wife. In a word, the poor woman, after some conversation with the priest, in which I was interpreter, desired of herself to be baptized, which was done, and she was afterwards married; and my Jack-of-all-trades was married to the woman whom I had saved from starving.

Soon after this, having, by my sovereign authority, divided the lands amongst them to prevent quarrelling, I left the island; but I had not been from it three days, when we discovered a great number of canoes, which came very near us, on which we made signs for them to put back, which they did; but discharged about five hundred arrows at us, and wounded one of our men. Being unwilling to fire upon them, I ordered *Friday* to speak to them, when instantly they discharged another flight of arrows, that killed poor *Friday*, no other man being in their sight. Inraged at the loss of my old servant, I gave them
them

them a broad-side, which overset many of their canoes, and the rest fled so fast, that in a little time there was not one to be seen.

We now steered to the *East Indies*, stayed a few days at the Cape of *Good Hope*, where we took in fresh water, and sailed to *Madagascar*, where the people behaved with civility, and traded with our men; but one night, many of the crew being on shore, and I in the boat, which was at anchor very near it, we heard them fire their guns, and call aloud for the assistance of the boat. We soon rowed to shore; but our men were in too much haste, and jumped into the water; for they were pursued by three or four hundred of the natives. Seven of them we took up, one was killed in the beginning of the fray, and one was left behind. I found that this outrage proceeded from the fellow that was missing, who endeavoured to be rude to a girl, that came to sell them milk.

I was

I was unwilling to go and leave the fellow in the hands of these barbarians, and therefore the next night we went on shore. We landed without any noise, but could not find him we wanted. I was then for going aboard, but they resolved to seek for their companion in the *Indian* town, which was at a little distance; nor could I dissuade them from this mad exploit. Their first design was only plunder! but finding their comrade mangled, and hung on a tree, they were so enraged, that they set fire to the town in three places. My nephew, who was in the ship at a distance, seeing the flames, came with thirteen men to the boat where I was. He was surprized to see me and the supercargo in the boat, with no more than two sailors; but however he resolved to go after his men, and I went with him. When we came near the town, we saw three women stark naked, and after them sixteen or seventeen men flying in the greatest consternation, pursued by
three

three of our *English* butchers. My very soul shrunk within me, and I verily believe, had our three *English* sailors continued their pursuit, I should have ordered our men to fire upon them. Some of the poor flying wretches were miserably burnt. We soon saw our boatswain, who was one of the forwardest in these acts of cruelty. He set up a shout of triumph at seeing me: Captain, noble captain, I am glad you are come, cried he, villains, hell hounds, dogs, we have sworn to spare none of them; I'll kill as many of them as poor *Tom* had hairs. Barbarous wretch, cried I, what are you doing? stand still, or you are a dead man this minute. Why, sir, said he, if you want a reason for what we have done, look here: He then shewed me the poor fellow hanging by one arm, with his throat cut. At this sight, my nephew, and those we brought with us, were as enraged as those who had been in the massacre, and went all together to finish their bloody

bloody work, leaving with me only the supercargo, and two other men with whom I walked back to the boats, and returned on board, sending the pinnace back to fetch the men, who got on board in the morning, unhurt. except one of them being a little scorched, and another having sprained his ankle.

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

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

We then bought a large vessel ; but this purchase had like to have cost us our lives ; for the people of whom we had bought her, having their captain killed on shore, had ran away with the ship, and turned pirates ; this we heard in the river *Cambodia*, which obliged us to fly, and we were pursued by five of the *East-India* company's boats, which we kept off with our guns, and made the best of our way to *Tonquin*, under the utmost terror of being seized, and hanged as pirates. Our ship having sprung a leak, we here laid her down to stop it. While she was in this condition, the natives not seeing our men, came round us in twelve large boats, supposing it to be a wreck ; we were in an ill posture for fighting, all hands being at work repairing the ship's bottom : we immediately set about righting the ship ; but before we could do it, they had boarded our long boat to make prisoners of some of our men. The first they seized was an *Englishman*,

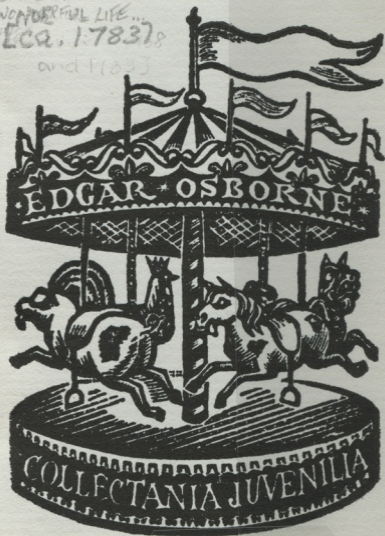
man, who, instead of firing the musket he had in his hand, laid it down in the boat, and seizing the fellow by the ears, he by main force dashed his brains out against the gunnel; while a *Dutchman*, with the butt-end of the musket, knocked down five of them. In the mean time a fellow who attended the carpenter with a kettle of boiling pitch, saluted the Pagans with a ladle of the hot stuff, which the carpenter seeing, cry'd, Well done, *Jack*, and dipping a mop into the boiling pitch, sprinkled it profusely over them, which made them howl most dreadfully; and another kettle of the same materials gave us a complete victory, without firing a gun.

We left this bay the next morning, and sailed to *Nanquin*, when to our great joy we sold our vessel to a merchant of *Japan*, and afterwards travelled with a large caravan, through *China*, *Siberia*, and *Muscovy*, and arrived at *London* on the 10th of *January*, 1705, having been
absent

absent from *England*, this last time, ten years, and nine months. And now resolving to harrass myself no more, I am preparing for a longer journey than all those; for I have lived seventy-two years, chequered with infinite variety, and have been taught sufficiently the value of retirement, and the blessing of ending my days in peace, and in the true worship of my Almighty Deliverer.

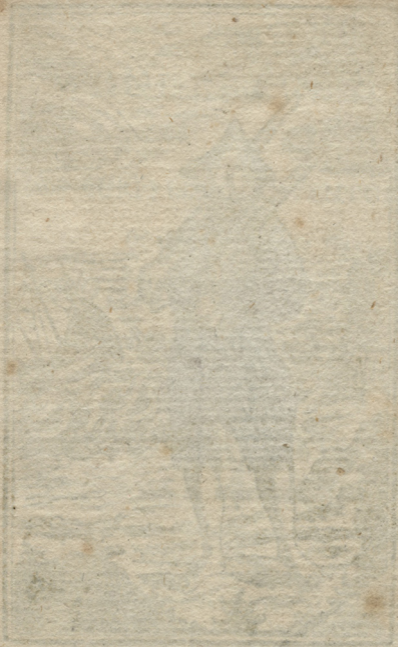
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DEFOE, DANIEL
WONDERFUL LIFE...
1837
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