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THE ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE

Printed by R. Mackay, No. 23, Bartholomew-Clare, London, April 12, 1719.

THE  
SURPRISING ADVENTURES  
OF  
ROBINSON CRUSOE,  
DURING  
A SOLITARY RESIDENCE  
Of Twenty-Eight Years,  
ON AN  
UNKNOWN ISLAND,  
IN THE  
VAST PACIFIC OCEAN.

//////  
BY DANIEL DEFOE,

Author of "The True-born Englishman;" "Religious Courtship;" "Tour  
through the whole Island of Great Britain;" &c.

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EMBELLISHED WITH  
TWO HIGHLY-FINISHED ENGRAVINGS

By Mr. Freeman.

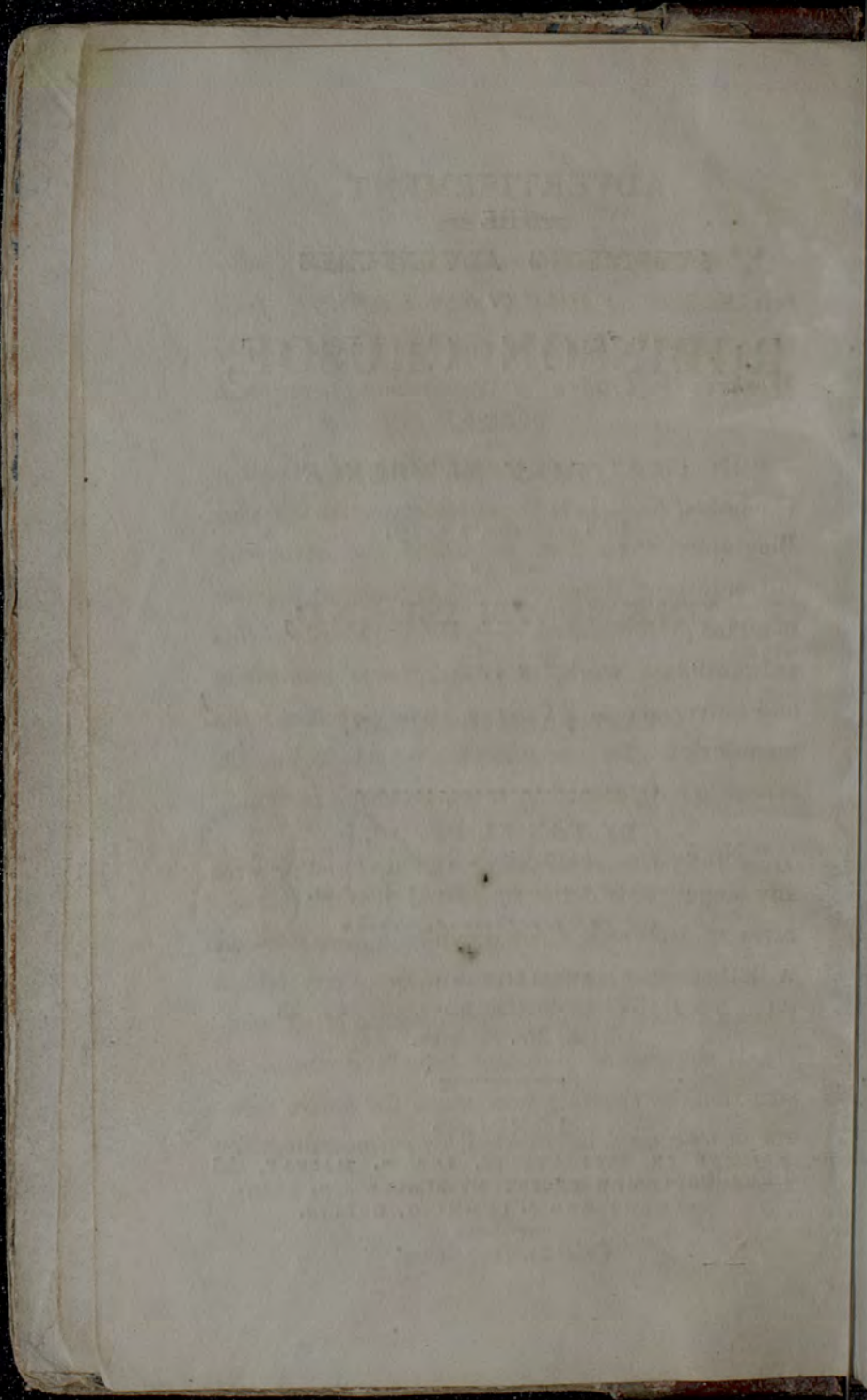
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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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\* \* \* *Country Correspondents will please to order this Edition of ROBINSON CRUSOE from their Agents in Town, as there are several similar Works in the Trade of less merit than the original.*

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“IN 1719,” says the indefatigable George Chalmers, Esq., L L.D., in his elaborate work on Biography, “De Foe published the surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, the most popular of all his performances.”—“The popularity of this extraordinary work,” says he, “was immediate and universal; and TAYLOR, who purchased the manuscript, after every Bookseller had refused it, is said to have gained by it one thousand pounds!”

“No fiction,” says the learned Dr. Blair, “in any language, is better supported than the Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, while it is carried on with that appearance of truth and simplicity, which takes a strong hold of the imagination of all readers, it suggests at the same time very useful instruction, by shewing how much the native powers of man may be exerted for surmounting the difficulties of any external situation.”

“Robinson Crusoe,” says the ingenious Dr. Beattie, “must be allowed to be one of those Novels which one may read, not only with pleasure, but also with profit; it breathes throughout a spirit of piety and benevolence; it sets in a very striking light the importance of the mechanical arts, which they who know not what it is to want them, are apt to undervalue; it fixes in the mind a lively idea of the horrors of solitude, and, consequently of the sweets of social life, and of the blessings we derive from conversation and mutual aid; and it shews how, by labouring with one’s own hands, one may receive independence, and open for one’s self many sources of health and amusement. I agree, therefore, with Rousseau, that it is one of the best books that can be put into the hands of children.”

“Alas! madam,” says Dr. Johnson to Mrs. Piozzi, “how few books are there, of which one ever can possibly arrive at the *last* page! Was there ever yet any thing written by mere man, that was wished longer by its readers, excepting Don Quixote, ROBINSON CRUSOE, and the Pilgrim’s Progress?”



THE  
ADVENTURES  
OF  
ROBINSON CRUSOE.

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I WAS born at York, in the year 1632, of a reputable family. My father was a native of Bremen, who by merchandizing at Hull for some time, gained a very plentiful fortune.

He married my mother at York, who received her first breath in that country: and as her maiden name was Robinson, I was called Robinson Kreutznaer, which not being easily pronounced in the English tongue, we were commonly known by the name of "Crusoe."

I was the youngest of three brothers. The eldest was a lieutenant-colonel in

Lockhart's regiment, but slain by the Spaniards; what became of the other I could never learn.

No charge nor pains were wanting in my education. My father designed me for the law; yet nothing could serve me but I must go to sea, against the will of my father, the tears of my mother, and the intreaties of my friends.

One morning my father expostulated very warmly with me.

“What reason,” says he, “more than a wandering inclination, have you for leaving my house, and your native land, where you may be well introduced, and have a prospect of raising your fortune, by application and industry, with a life of ease and pleasure?”

“I entreat you, nay, I command you,” said he, “to desist from these intentions.”

“If you will go,” added he, “my prayers shall, however, be offered for your preservation; but a time may come, when,

desolate, oppressed, or forsaken, you may wish you had taken your poor despised father's counsel."

He pronounced these words with such a moving and paternal eloquence, while floods of tears ran down his aged cheeks, that it seemed to stem the torrent of my resolutions.

But this soon wore off, and a little after, I informed my mother that I could not settle at any thing, with resolution to go through with it; and my father had better give me his consent, than force me to go without it; that I was now eighteen years old, which was too late to go apprentice to a trade, or clerk to an attorney; that if I did, I could never serve out my time, as I certainly meant to run away from my master; my resolutions were so strong to see the world; and begged she would gain my father's consent, only to go one voyage; and, if it did not prove prosperous, I would never attempt a second; and promised, by

a double diligence, to improve the time I had lost.

But my desire was as vain as my folly in asking. My mother passionately expressed her dislike of the proposal, telling me, "it would be to no purpose to speak to my father; that he knew too well what was my interest, to consent to any thing that was so much to my hurt; that, if I was determined to ruin myself, there would be no help for me; and I should not have it to say, that they had a hand in it.

Though my mother refused to solicit my father's consent, I afterwards discovered that she did report my discourse to him, and, that he, shewing great calmness, replied to her with a sigh, "the boy may be happy and prosperous at home; but if he goes abroad, he will be the most miserable wretch that ever was born, and to which I cannot consent."

It was not till almost a year after this, that I broke loose: though, in the mean

time, I continued obstinately deaf to all proposals of settling to business; and frequently expostulated with them about their positive determination to oppose my fixed inclinations.

I was then, I think, nineteen years of age; and being one day at Hull, I met one of my companions, then going to London by sea, in his father's ship. He allowed me to go with them, saying "it should cost me nothing for my passage."

Thus I took shipping on the first day of September, 1651, without giving notice to, or consulting with either father or mother, but left them to hear of it as they could. I asked neither God's blessing nor my father's; and, in an evil hour, God knows, I had no consideration of circumstance or consequence!

Never, I believe, did any young adventurer's misfortunes begin so early, nor continued so late in life as mine. The ship had no sooner got out of the Humber, than

a gale of wind began to blow, and the waves rolled mountains high.

As I had never been at sea before, I was most inexpressibly sick in body, and terrified in mind.

I began now sincerely to reflect upon what I had done, and how justly I was overtaken by the judgment of Heaven, for wickedly leaving my father's house, and forsaking his good counsels.

I expected every wave would have swallowed us up, and that every time the ship fell down in the trough or hollow of the sea we should rise no more. In this state of mind I made many vows and resolutions, and determined, if ever I got my foot once upon dry land, to return home to my father, that I would take his advice, and never run myself into such miseries as these any more.

Upon the sixth day of our being at sea, we came into Yarmouth roads, where we lay wind-bound four or five days, with

some Newcastle ships. It now began to blow a brisk gale; however, Yarmouth roads were considered safe as a harbour; the anchorage was good, and our ground tackle very strong; consequently, our men were unconcerned, and not the least apprehensive of danger

But the eighth day, in the morning, it began to blow a perfect hurricane, and all hands were at work to strike our top-masts, and make every thing snug and close, that the ship might ride as easy as possible.

By noon, the surf of the sea went mast high, and the foam was white so far as you could view. Our ship rode fore-castle-in, and once or twice we thought our anchor had come home; upon which, our master ordered out the sheet-anchor, so that we rode with two anchors a-head, and the cables veered out to the latter end.

It was not long before the storm became terrible indeed, and horror seized the seamen themselves. For my part, sick unto

death, I laid on my bed, which was in the steerage, and cannot describe my terror.

All this while the master was vigilant in the business of preserving the ship; but now, as he went in and out of his cabin, I heard him say, "Lord have mercy," and the like; I was dreadfully frightened indeed; and the terribly dreadful apprehensions of our fate made me get upon the deck and look about, but such a dismal sight I never saw. I could see nothing but distress around us; two ships had cut away their masts, and another had foundered; two more, that had lost their anchors, were forced out to the mercy of the ocean; and, to save our lives, we were forced to cut our fore and main-masts quite away.

Our ship was very good, but over-laden, which made the sailors often cry, "She will founder:" words I then was ignorant of.

All this while, the storm rather increasing, the master and the more sober part of



the men went to prayers, expecting death every moment.

In the middle of the night one cried out, "Sprung a leak:" another, "Four feet water in the hold."

All hands were immediately called to the pump; and the men forced me also in that extremity to share with them in their labour, which I did heartily.

While thus employed, the master espying some colliers, who, unable to ride the storm, were obliged to slip, and run to sea; they would not come near us, but requested us to fire a gun as a signal of distress; and I not understanding what it meant, and thinking that either the ship broke, or some dreadful thing happened, fell into a swoon. Even in that condition of woe, nobody minded me, excepting to thrust me aside with their feet, thinking me dead; and it was a great while before I recovered

So the master continued firing guns, and happy it was for us, when, upon the

signal given, a light ship, which had rode it out just a-head of us, ventured out their boat to save our lives.

All our pumping had been in vain, and vain must all our attempts have been, had they not come to our ship's side, and our men cast them a rope over the stern with a buoy to it, which they, after great difficulty, got hold of; and we, hauling them to us, got all into their boat, and left our ship, which we saw sink in less than a quarter of an hour.

It was to no purpose for them or us to think of reaching their own ship, so all here agreed to let her drive, and only to pull her in towards shore as much as we could. So partly rowing, and partly steering our boat, we, with great difficulty and danger, landed at a place called Cromer, not far from Winterton light house.

Here we got in, though not without much difficulty, and walked afterwards to Yarmouth, where, as objects of pity, we

were treated with great humanity, and had money given us sufficient to carry us to London, or back to Hull, as we thought fit.

As for me, having this money in my pocket, I travelled to London by land, and there, as well as on the road, had many struggles with myself as to what course of life I should take. As to going home, shame opposed the best motives that offered to my thoughts; and it immediately occurred to me how I should be laughed at among the neighbours, and should be ashamed to see, not my father and mother only, but every body else.

It was my lot, first of all, to fall into very good company in London, and got acquainted immediately with the master of a ship, who had been on the coast of Guinea; and who, having had very good success there, was resolved to go again.

He took a fancy to my conversation, and

hearing me say, "I had a mind to see the world," told me, if I would go the voyage with him I should be at no expense; I should be his messmate and his companion; and if I could carry any thing with me, I should have all the advantage of it that the trade would admit.

I embraced the offer, went the voyage with him, and carried about forty pounds in such toys and trifles as the captain directed me to buy.

This forty pounds I mustered together by the assistance of my relatives whom I corresponded with, and who, I believe, got my father, or at least my mother, to contribute so much as that to my assistance.

My captain also taught me navigation, how to keep an account of the ship's course, take an observation, and led me into the knowledge of several branches of the mathematicks.

Indeed 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 produced at my return to London almost three hundred pounds.

I was now set up for a Guinea trader, and my friend the captain dying soon after his arrival, I resolved to go another voyage with his mate, who had now got the command of the ship.

This proved a very unsuccessful one, for our ship sailing towards the Canary islands, was chased by a Turkish rover of Salee; and in spite of all the haste we could make, by crowding as much canvas on as our yards could spread, or our masts carry, the pirate gained upon us, so that we prepared ourselves to fight.

They had eighteen guns, and we had but twelve. About three in the afternoon there was a desperate engagement, wherein many were killed and wounded on both sides: but, finding ourselves overpowered with numbers, our ship disabled, and

three of our men killed and eight wounded, we were obliged to yield, and were all carried prisoners into Salee, a port belonging to the Moors.

Our men were sent up the country, to the emperor's court, to be sold there; but I, being taken notice of, was kept by the captain of the rover as his proper prize, and made his slave, being young and nimble, and fit for his business.

Here I meditated nothing but my escape, but found no way that had the least possibility to effect it.

After two years, my patron laying at home longer than usual without fitting out the rover, which, as I heard, was for want of money, he used constantly to take the ship's pinnace, and go out a fishing.

He went frequently out with this boat a fishing, and as I was most dexterous to catch fish for him, he never went without me. Sometimes he would send me with a youth, and a Moor, who was one of his

kinsmen, named "the Meresco," as they used to call him.

One morning, as we were at sport, there arose such a thick fog, that we lost sight of the shore; and rowing, we knew not which way, we laboured all the night, and in the next morning found ourselves in the ocean, two leagues from land. However, we got well in again, though with a great deal of labour and some danger; but particularly, we were all very hungry.

In order to prevent such danger for the future, our patron resolved he would not go a fishing any more without a compass and some provision.

He ordered a carpenter to build a little state room or cabin, in the middle of the long-boat, like that of a barge, with a place to stand behind it, to steer and haul home the main sheet; and room before for a hand or two to stand and work the sails.

She sailed with what we call "a shoulder of mutton sail," and the boom jibbed

over the top of the cabin, which lay very snug and low, and had in it room for him to lay, with a slave or two, and a table to eat on, with some small lockers to put in bottles of such liquor, as he thought fit to drink ; and particularly bread, rice, and coffee, for his own use.

In this he frequently took us out a fishing ; and one time, inviting two or three persons of distinction to go along with him, laid in provisions extraordinary ; providing also three fuses, with powder and shot, that they might have some sport fowling along the sea-coast. The next morning the boat was made clean, her ancients and pendants out, and every thing ready : but their minds altering, my patron ordered us to go a fishing, for that his guests would certainly sup with him that night.

And now I began to think on my deliverance, indeed ! as I found I was like to have a little ship at my command, fitted out as aforestated.



In order to this, I told the Moor we must not presume to eat our patron's bread while fishing; so he brought a large basket of rusk, and three jars with fresh water, into the boat. I knew where my master's bottles stood; and, while the Moor was ashore, I conveyed them into the boat, as if they had been there before. I also conveyed a lump of bees-wax, above three cwt., with a parcel of twine, a saw, a hatchet, and a hammer; all of which were of great use afterwards.

I also persuaded him, under pretence of killing sea-curlews, to convey into the boat a great leathern pouch, containing about half a pound of powder, or rather more; and another with shot, that had five or six pounds, with some bullets in it. I found at the same time, some powder of my master's in the great cabin, with which I filled one of the bottles in the case. And, thus furnished with every thing needful, we sailed out of the port to fish.

When we had passed the castle, we fell to fishing; but though I knew there was a bite, I dissembled the matter, in order to put farther out to sea.

Accordingly we ran a league farther; when, giving the boy the helm, and pretending to stoop for something, I seized Muley by surprise, and threw him overboard.

As he was an excellent swimmer, he soon arose, and made towards the boat; upon which I took out a fusee, and presented it at him.

“Muley,” said I, “I never yet designed to do you any harm, and seek nothing now but my freedom. I know you are able enough to swim ashore, and save your life; but if you are resolved to follow me, to the endangering of mine, the very moment you proceed, I will shoot you through the head.”

The harmless creature, at these words, turned himself from me, and I make no doubt got safe to land.

Then, turning to the boy Xury, I perceived he trembled at the action; but I put him out of all fear; telling him, "that if he would be true and faithful to me, I would do well, and not hurt him."

We then pursued our voyage; I kept to the southward, towards the Barbarian coast; but, in the dark of the evening, I changed my course, that I might keep near the shore: and, having a fresh gale of wind, with a very pleasant smooth sea, I was, by three o'clock next day, one hundred and fifty miles beyond the emperor of Morocco's dominions.

I continued sailing five successive days; till the wind shifting southward, made me conclude, that if any vessel was in chace of me, they would proceed no further.

After so much fatigue and thought, I anchored at the mouth of a little river, I knew not what, or where; neither did I then see any people. What I principally wanted was fresh water; and I was re-

solved, about the dusk of the evening, to swim ashore. But no sooner did the gloomy clouds of night begin to succeed the declining day, than we heard such barking, roaring, and howling of wild creatures, that one might have thought all the monsters of nature had their residence there.

Poor Xury, who was almost dead with fear, entreated me not to go on shore that night.

“Suppose I don’t, Xury,” said I, “and in the morning we should see men, who are worse than those we fear, what then?”

“O den we may give dem de shoot gun,” said he, laughing, “and de gun make dem all run away.”

The wit and broken English which the boy had learned among the captives of our nation pleased me much, and I gave him a dram out of my patron’s case of bottles, to cheer up his spirits.

In two or three hours after, we saw vast creatures of many sorts come down to the

water to wallow and wash, for the pleasure of cooling themselves. One of these creatures swimming towards our boat frightened Xury and I dreadfully. We could not see him, but we might hear him by his bellowing, to be a monstrous, huge, furious beast.

Xury said it was a lion, and it might be so for aught I knew. However, I perceived the creature, whatever it was, at two oars length, which something surprised me; but I immediately stepped to the cabin door, and, taking my gun, fired at him; upon which, he immediately turned about, and swam to the shore.

This convinced me plainly there was no going on shore for us in the night, upon the coast; and how to venture on shore in the day was another question too.

But, be that as it would, the next morning I was resolved to go on shore, get in fresh water, and venture myself among the beasts or savages.

Xury said, "he would take one of the jars and bring me some."

I asked him "why he would go, and not I?"

The poor boy answered, "If wild mans come, they eat me, you go away."

This, indeed, increased my affection for the child.

"Well, Xury," said I, "we will both go ashore; both kill wild mans; and they shall eat neither of us."

So giving Xury a piece of bread to eat, and another dram out of my patron's case of bottles, which I mentioned before, we waded ashore, carrying nothing with us but our guns, and two jars for water.

I did not leave sight of the boat, dreading the savages coming down the river in their canoes; but the boy, seeing a low descent or vale about a mile distant, he wandered to it; and then running back to me with great precipitation, as if pursued by some savages or wild beasts; upon

which I approached, resolving to perish, or protect him from danger.

As he came nearer to me, I saw something hanging over his shoulders, which was a creature he had shot like a hare, but different in colour, and with longer legs; however, we were glad, for it proved wholesome and nourishing meat; but what added to our joy was, my boy assured me "there was plenty of water," and that he "saw no wild mans."

From this place I thought I saw the top of the mountain Teneriffe in the Canaries, which made me try twice afterwards to attain it, but as often was I driven back, and so forced to pursue my fortune along the shore.

Early one morning we came to an anchor under a little, but pretty high point of land; and the tide beginning to flow, we lay ready to go further in; but Xury, whose youthful and penetrating eyes were sharper than mine, softly calls to me, and

advises me to keep far from land, lest we should be devoured.

“ For look yonder,” said he, “ and see de dreadful monster fast asleep on de side of de hill.”

I looked where he pointed, and espied a fearful monster indeed. It was a terrible great lion that lay on shore, under the shade of a piece of the hill that hung as it were over him.

“ Xury,” said I, “ you shall go on shore and kill him.”

But the boy looked amazed.

“ Me kill him !” says he, “ he eat me at one mouth,” meaning one mouthful.

Upon which I bid him lay still ; and charging my biggest gun with two slugs, and a good charge of powder, I took the best aim I could to shoot him through the head.

But his leg lying over his nose, the slug only broke his knee-bone.

He awoke with the pain ; got up, but



soon fell down, giving the most hideous groan I ever heard; but I, taking my second piece, shot him through the head; and then he lay struggling for life!

Upon this, Xury took heart, and asked my leave to go on shore.

“Go then,” said I.

Upon which, taking a little gun in one hand, he swam to shore with the other; and, coming close to the lion, shot him again through the head, and put a period to his life.

Xury was like a champion; he comes on board for a hatchet to cut off the lion's head; but wanting strength to perform it, he cut off, and brought me a foot.

I bethought me, however, that this skin would be of use.

This cost Xury and me a whole day: when spreading it on the top of our cabin, the hot beams of the sun effectually dried it in two days time; and it afterwards served me for a bed to lie on.

Now, after this step, we sailed southerly for ten or twelve days, lived sparingly on our provisions, and went on shore only when we were obliged for fresh water.

One day as we were sailing along, we saw people stand on the shore, looking at us; we could also perceive they were black and stark naked.

I was inclined to go on shore; but Xury cried, "No, no."

However, I approached nearer; and found they had no weapons in their hands, except one long stick, which one of them held, and Xury said it was a lance, with which they could kill at a great distance!

So I kept at a distance, but talked to them by signs, as well as I could; and particularly, made signs for something to eat.

They beckoned to me to stop my boat, and they would fetch me some meat.

Upon this I lowered the top of my sail, and lay by; and two of them ran into the

country, and brought with them two pieces of dried flesh, and some corn, which we kindly accepted; and to prevent any fears on either side, they brought the food to the shore, laid it down, then went and stood a great way off, till we fetched it on board, and then came close to us again.

While we were returning thanks to them, being all we could afford, two mighty creatures came from the mountains, one as it were pursuing the other with great fury. they swiftly passed the negroes, jumped into the sea, and wantonly swam about, as though the diversion of the waters had put a stop to their fierceness.

At last one of them coming nearer to the boat than I expected or desired, I shot him directly through the head; upon which he sunk immediately; yet rising again, he would have willingly made to the shore; but between the wound and the struggling of the water, he died before he could reach it.

It is impossible to express the consternation the poor negroes were in at the firing of my gun; much less can I mention their surprise, when they perceived the creature to be slain by it.

But, when I made signs to them to come to the shore, they came, and began to search for the creature; 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 on shore; and I found that it was a most curious spotted leopard; and the negroes seeming to covet the carcase, I gave it them as a favour, but made signs for the skin, which they gave me freely

As for the other leopard, it made to shore, and ran, with a prodigious swiftness, out of sight.

The negroes having kindly furnished me with water, and with what roots and grains their country afforded, I took my leave, and, after eleven days sail, came in sight

of the Cape de Verd. But the great distance I was from it, and fearing contrary winds would prevent my reaching them, I began to grow melancholy and dejected, when, upon a sudden, Xury cried out:

“Master, master, a ship with a sail;” looking as affrighted as if it was his master’s, sent in search of us.

But I soon discovered she was a Portuguese ship.

Upon which I strove for life to come up to them. But in vain had it been, if, through their perspective glasses, they had not perceived us, and shortened their sail to let us come in; and then I told them I was an Englishman, who had escaped from the Moors at Salee; upon which they took me kindly on board, with all my effects.

Having a pleasant voyage to the Brazils, we arrived in the Bay de Todos le Santos, or, All Saints’ Bay, in twenty-two days after. And here I cannot forget the generous treatment of the captain. He would

take nothing for my passage, gave me twenty ducats for the leopard's skin, and thirty for the lion's; and caused every thing I had in the ship to be punctually delivered to me; and what I was willing to sell he bought of me; such as the cases of bottles, two of my guns, and a piece of the lump of bees-wax:

He also gave me eighty pieces of eight for my boat, and offered me sixty pieces of eight more for my boy Xury. But I was very loth to sell the poor boy, who so faithfully assisted to procure my liberty. However, he promised Xury's liberty in ten years if he turned Christian; and upon this, Xury saying he was willing, I let him go.

In short, I made two hundred and twenty pieces of eight out of my cargo; and with this stock I bought a settlement next door to an honest neighbour, whose stock, as well as mine, was very low; and for two years he and I planted only for food; but the third year we planted some tobacco, and

each of us dressed a large piece of ground the ensuing year, for planting sugar-canes.

Having lived four years in Brazil, I had not only learned the language, but contracted an acquaintance with the most eminent planters, and even with the merchants of St. Salvador; three of whom came one morning to me, saying they had a secret proposal to make.

After enjoining me to secrecy, they told me they had a mind to fit out a ship to go to Guinea, in order to stock the plantation with negroes, which, as they could not be publicly sold, they would divide among them; and, if I would go their supercargo in the ship, to manage the trading part, I should have an equal share of the negroes, without providing any stock.

The thing indeed was fair enough, had I been in another condition; however, I could not resist the proposal, but accepted the offer, upon condition of their looking after my plantation

The ship being fitted out and all things ready, as by agreement, I went on board on the first day of September, 1659. We sailed northward upon the coast; from whence, going farther into the ocean, out of the sight of land, we steered as though we were bound for the island Fernand de Norenba, leaving the islands on the east; and then it was we met with a terrible tempest, which continued for twelve days successively, so that the winds carried us wheresoever they pleased. In this perplexity one of our men died, and a man and a boy were washed overboard.

When the weather cleared up a little, about the twelfth day, we found ourselves upon the coast of Guiana.

Upon this, the captain gave reasons for returning, which I opposed, counselling him to stand away for Barbadoes.

So, altering our course, we sailed northwest and by west, in order to reach the Leeward Islands; but, a second storm



succeeding, drove us to the westward, so that we were justly afraid of falling into the hands of cruel savages, or the paws of devouring beasts of prey.

In this great distress, one of the men, early in the morning, cried out, "Land!" which he had no sooner said, than our ship struck upon a sand bank, and, in a moment, the sea broke over her in such a manner, that we expected we should perish immediately!

We knew not where we were, or upon what land we were driven; whether it was an island or the main, inhabited or not inhabited; and we could not so much as hope that the ship would hold out many minutes, without breaking in pieces, unless the wind by a miracle should turn about immediately.

While we stood looking at one another, expecting death every moment, the mate lays hold of the boat, and, with the help of the rest, got her flung over the ship's side;

into this we all got, being eleven in number; and now we saw that this last effort would not be a sufficient protection from death, so high did the sea rise, that it was impossible the boat could live.

As to making a sail, we had none, neither if we had, could we make use of any. So that when we had rowed, or rather were driven about a league and a half, a raging wave, like a lofty mountain, came rolling a-stern of us, and took us with such fury, that at once it upset the boat.

I strove however, to the last extremity, while all my companions were overpowered and entombed in the deep; and it was with great difficulty I kept my breath till the wave spent itself, and, retiring back, left me on the shore, half dead with the water I had taken in.

As soon as I got on my feet, I ran as fast as I could.

But for all the haste I made, the sea came after me like a high mountain; and

the next dreadful wave buried me at once twenty or thirty feet deep ; but, at the same time, carried me with a mighty force and swiftness towards the shore ; when, raising myself, I held out as well as possible ; till, at length, the water, having spent itself, began to return ; at which I struck forward ; and, feeling ground again with my feet, I took to my heels.

Thus being served twice more, I was at last dashed against a piece of rock, by which I held fast, till those succeeding waves abated ; and then, fetching another run, was overtaken by a small wave, which was soon conquered.

But, before any more could overtake me, I reached the main land ; where, clambering up the cliffs of the shore, I sat down on the grass, free from danger.

And now I began to cast my eyes around, and to behold what place I was in, and what I had next to do.

I could see no house nor people ; I was wet, yet had no clothes to shift me ; hungry and thirsty, yet had nothing to eat or drink ; no weapon to destroy any creature for my sustenance ; nor to defend myself against devouring beasts ; in short, I had nothing but a knife, a tobacco pipe, and a box half filled with tobacco.

I walked about a furlong to see if I could find any fresh water, which I did to my great joy ; and taking a quid of tobacco to prevent hunger, I got up into a thick bushy tree ; and seating myself so that I could not fall, a deep sleep overtook me.

The next morning, when I awoke, I not only perceived the tempest was ceased, but saw the ship driven almost as far as the rock before mentioned, which was about a mile from the place where I was.

So resolving to get to the ship, I stripped myself, and leaped into the water ; when, swimming round her, it was my good fortune to espy a small piece of rope hanging

down so low, that, by the help of it, though with great difficulty, I got into the ship.

Here I found that the ship was bilged, and had a great deal of water in her; her stern was lifted up against a bank, and her head almost in the water.

All her quarter, and what was there, were free and dry.

The provisions I found in good order; and, losing no time, ate while I was doing other things.

I also found some rum, of which I took a little; and now I wanted for nothing except a boat, which indeed was all, to carry away what was needful for me.

We had several spare yards, a spare topmast or two, and two or three large spars of wood.

With these I fell to work, and slung as many of them overboard as I could manage, tying every one of them with a rope, that they might not drive away

This done, I went down the ship's side,

and tied four of them fast together at both ends, in form of a raft, and laying two or three short pieces of plank upon them cross-ways, I found it would bear me, but not any considerable weight.

Upon which, I went to work again, cutting a spare top-mast into three lengths, adding them to my raft, with a great deal of labour and pains.

I then, first laying upon it all the planks and boards I could get, next lowered down three of the seamen's chests, after I had filled them with bread, rice, three Dutch cheeses, five pieces of dried goat's flesh, and some European corn, what little the rats had spared; and for liquors, I found several cases of bottles, in which were some cordial waters, and four or five gallons of arrack.

By this time, the tide beginning to flow, I perceived my coat, waistcoat, and shirt, swim away, which I had left on the shore; as for my linen breeches and stockings, I

swam to the ship with them on; but I soon found clothes enough, though I took no more than I wanted for the present.

My eyes were chiefly on tools to work with; and, after a long search, I found out the carpenter's chest, which I got safe down on my raft.

I then looked for arms and ammunition, and in the great cabin found two good fowling pieces, two good pistols, several powder horns filled, and two rusty swords. I likewise found three barrels of powder; also two or three broken oars, two saws, an axe, and a hammer.

I then put to sea, and after some difficulty, and not a little danger, I at length found myself coming up a little river, with land on both sides, and I landed in a little cave, as near the mouth as possible, the better to discover a sail, should any such providentially have passed that way.

Not far off, I espied a hill of stupendous height, surrounded with smaller hills about

it, and thither I was resolved to go and view the country.

Accordingly, arming myself with a pistol, a fowling piece, powder and ball, I ascended the mountain. There I perceived I was on an island, encompassed by the sea, no distant lands to be seen, but scattering rocks that lay to the west; that it seemed to be a barren place, and, as I thought, inhabited only by wild beasts.

I perceived abundance of fowls, but was ignorant of what kind, or whether good for nourishment. I shot one of them on my return, and found it, by its colour and beak, to be a kind of hawk, but its flesh was perfect carrion.

When I came to my raft, I brought my effects on shore, which work spent that day entirely; and fearing that some cruel beast might devour me in the night-time, while I slept, I made a kind of hut or barricade with the chests and boards I had brought on shore.



That night I slept very comfortably; and the next morning I got on board the ship as before, and prepared a second raft, far more nice than the first, upon which I brought away the carpenter's stores, two or three bags full of nails, a great jack-screw, a dozen or two of hatchets, and a grind-stone.

I also took two or three iron crows, two barrels of musket balls, another fowling-piece, and a large bag full of small shot.

Besides these, I took all the men's clothes I could find, a spare fore-top-sail, a hammock, and some bedding; and thus completed my second cargo.

When I had got these effects on shore, I went to work, in order to raise me a little tent with the sail and some poles which I had cut for that purpose; and, having finished it, I brought in what things might be damaged by the weather, piling all the empty chests and casks in a circle, the bet-

ter to fortify it against any sudden attempt of man or beast.

After this, I blocked up the doors with some boards and an empty chest turned the long way out. I then charged my gun and pistol, and laying my bed on the ground slept comfortably till the next morning.

Now, so long as the ship remained in that condition, I daily brought away one necessary or other; particularly the rigging, sails, and cordage; some twine, a barrel of wet powder, some sugar, a barrel of meal, three casks of rum, and indeed what was most welcome to me, a great hogshead of bread.

The next time I went, I cut the cables in pieces, carried off a hawser whole, with a great deal of iron work, and made another raft; but this being too unwieldy, by the too heavy burden upon it; and I not being able so dexterously to guide it as the former, both my cargo and I were overturned. For my part all the damage I sustained

was a wet skin; and, at low water, after much labour in diving, I got up most of the cables, and some pieces of iron.

Thirteen days had I now been on the island, and eleven days on board, bringing away all that was possible.

As I was going the twelfth time, the wind began to rise; however, I ventured at low water, and rummaging the cabin, I found, in a locker, several razors, scissars, and some dozens of knives and forks; and in another, thirty-six pounds in pieces of eight, silver and gold.

I wrapt the money up in a piece of canvas, and began to think of making another raft; but I soon perceived the wind beginning to rise, a fresh gale blowing from the shore, and the sky overcast with clouds and darkness. So, thinking a raft to be in vain, I let myself into the water, with what things I had about me; and it was with great difficulty I got ashore; when soon after it blew a dreadful storm.

That night I slept very contentedly in my little tent, surrounded with all my effects; and when I looked out in the morning, behold, no more ship was to be seen!

This much surprised me for the present; but when I considered that I had lost no time in getting every thing that was useful out of her, I contented myself.

And then I considered the place I was in had no fresh water near it, and as on the side of this rock there was a little hollow place, resembling the entrance or door of a cave; just before this place, on the circle of the green, I resolved my tent should stand.

Therefore, before I began to erect it, I drew a semicircle, twenty yards in diameter, driving down two rows of strong stakes not six inches from each other.

Then, with the pieces of cable which I had cut on board, I regularly laid them in a circle between the piles, up to their tops, and the entrance I made by a short ladder

to go over the top, and when I was in, I lifted it over after me, so that I was perfectly secure, and fortified, as I thought, from all the world.

Here then was my fence and fortress, into which I carried all my riches, ammunition, and stores.

After which, working on the rock, what with the dirt and stones I dug out, I not only raised my ground two feet, but made a little cellar to my mansion-house; and this cost me many days' labour and pains.

One day in particular, a shower of rain falling, thunder and lightning ensued, which put me in terror lest my powder should take fire, and not only hinder me from obtaining my necessary subsistence, by killing my food, but even blow me up and my habitation. To prevent which, I fell to making boxes and bags, in order to separate it, having by me near one hundred and fifty pounds weight.

And thus being established as king of

the island, every day I went out with my gun, to see what I could kill that was fit to eat. I soon perceived numbers of goats, but very shy; yet, having watched them narrowly, and seeing that I could better shoot off the rocks than when in the low grounds, I happened to shoot a she-goat suckling a young kid; which, not thinking its dam slain, stood by her unconcerned; and, when I took the dead creature up, the young one followed me even to the inclosure. I lifted the kid over the pales, and would willingly have kept it alive; but, finding it could not be brought to eat, I was forced to slay it also for my subsistence.

It was, by the account I had kept, the 30th of September, when I first landed on this island. About twelve days after, fearing lest I should lose my reckoning of time, nay, even forget the sabbath days, for want of pen, ink, and paper, I carved with a knife upon a large post, in great

letters, "Came on shore, Sep. 30th, 1659," and set it up in the similitude of a cross, on the sea shore where I landed.

Every day I cut a notch with my knife on the sides of the square post, and that on the sabbath was as long again as the rest, and every first day of the month, as long again as that long one. In this manner I kept my calendar, weekly, monthly, or yearly reckoning of time.

But afterwards, among the parcels belonging to the gunner, carpenter, and captain's mate, I found those very things I wanted; particularly pens, ink, and paper; I also found two or three compasses, some mathematical instruments, dials, perspective glasses, books of navigation, three English bibles, and several other good books, which I carefully put up.

Here I cannot but call to mind our having a dog and two cats on board, whom I made inhabitants with me in my castle.

Though one might think I had all the necessaries that were desirable, yet still I found several things wanting.

My ink was daily wasting; I wanted needles, pins, and thread, to mend or keep my clothes together; and particularly a spade, pick-axe, or shovel, to remove the earth.

It was a year before I finished my little bulwark; and having some intervals of relaxation, after my daily wandering abroad for provision, I drew up this plan alternately, as creditor and debtor, to remind me of the miseries and blessings of my life, in the following manner:

viz.

EVIL.

I am cast upon a desolate island, having no prospect of a welcome deliverance.

How miserable am

GOOD.

But yet I am preserved, while my companions have perished in the raging sea.

Yet set apart to



I, singled out from the enjoyment and company of all mankind, be spared from death.

Like a hermit, nay, an anchorite, am I forced from human conversation.

My clothes, after some time will be worn out, and then I shall have none to cover me,

However, I have food to eat, and even a happy prospect of subsistence whilst life endures.

At present, I enjoy what is absolutely needful; the climate is so hot, that had I ever so many, I could hardly wear them.

Here I must add to the description I have given of my habitation, that having raised a turf wall against the outside of it, I thatched it so close as might keep it from the inclemency of the weather: I also improved it within, enlarged my cave, and made a passage and a door in the rock, which came out beyond the pale of my fortification.

I next proceeded to make a chair and a table, and so began to study such mechanical arts as seemed to me practicable.

When I wanted a plank or a board, I hewed down a tree with my hatchet, making it as thin with my axe as possible, and then smooth enough with an adze, to answer my designs; yet though I could make no more this way than one board out of a tree, in length of time I got boards enough to shelter all my stores.

Every thing being regularly placed, and my guns securely hanging against the side of a rock, made it a very pleasant sight to me, being the result of vast labour and great diligence; which leaving a while, and me to the enjoyment of it, I shall give the reader some parts of my Journal, from the day of my landing, till the settling of my habitation; for, having no more ink, I was forced then to leave it off.

SEPTEMBER 30th, 1659, I suffered shipwreck, was driven on this desolate island,

which I named "the Desolate Island of Despair," the rest of my companions being swallowed up in the tempestuous ocean.

Oct. 1st. I beheld the ship drove ashore; the storm was abated; when I perceived the ship, as it were, to lie dry, I waded through the sands, then swam aboard.

To the 14th of this month, my time was employed in making voyages every tide, getting what I could out of the ship.

Oct. 25. My raft, and all the goods thereon, were overset; yet I recovered most again at low water.

Oct. 25. It blew hard, rained night and day, the ship went in pieces; so that nothing was seen of her but the wreck at low water. This day I secured my goods from the inclemency of the weather.

Oct. 26. I wandered to see where I could find a place convenient for my abode; I fixed upon a rock: in the evening, marked out a half moon, intending to erect a wall fortified with piles, lined within with pieces of cables, and covered with turf.

Nov. 3. I shot two wild-fowl, resembling ducks, which were good to eat; and in the afternoon made me a table.

Nov. 4. I began to live regularly. In the morning I allowed myself two or three hours to walk out with my gun; I then worked till eleven o'clock; afterwards refreshed myself with what I had to eat. From twelve to two I would lie down to sleep. Extreme sultry weather. In the evening go to work again.

Nov. 5. Went out with my gun and dog; shot a wild cat, with a soft skin; her flesh was good for nothing. The skins of those killed I preserved. On my return I perceived many wild birds, and was terrified by some seals which made off to sea.

Nov. 6. Completed my table.

Nov. 7. Fair weather. I worked to the 12th, but omitted the 11th, which I supposed to be Sunday.

Nov. 17. I began to dig in the rock; was obliged to desist, for want of a pick-axe, shovel, and wheel-barrow. I used iron crows in the place of the first; but with all my art I could not make a wheel-barrow.

Nov. 19. I found a tree, resembling what the Brazilians call "an iron tree." I had like to spoil my axe with cutting it, it being very hard and exceedingly heavy;

with much labour and industry I made a sort of a spade out of it !

DEC. 10. Finished my habitation ; but suddenly a great deal of the top broke in, so that it was a mercy I was not buried in the ruins.

DEC. 17. I nailed up some shelves, drove nails and staples in the wall and posts, to hang every thing out of the way.

DEC. 20. I made a sort of dresser, and another table.

DEC. 27. I chanced to light on some goats, shot one, wounded another ; I led it home in a a string, bound to its leg.

DEC. 28, 29, 30. The weather being excessively hot, with little air, obliged me for the most part to keep within doors.

JAN. 3. to 14, 1760. My employment this time was to finish the wall before described, and search the island. I discovered a kind of pigeons, like our house pigeons, in a nest among the rocks. I shot some, which proved excellent food. Some time I spent vainly contriving to make me a cask ; I could neither join the staves, nor fix the heads ; so leaving that, I took some goat's tallow, and a little oakum for the wick, which served instead of candles.

Being in the height of my search, what should come into my hand but a bag which was used to hold corn (as I supposed) for the fowls; so immediately resolving to put gunpowder into it, I shook all the husks and dirt upon one side of a rock, little expecting what the consequence would be.

The rain had fallen plentifully a few days before.

About a month after, to my great amazement, something began to look out very green and flourishing.

When I came to view it more nicely, every day as it grew, I found about ten or twelve ears of green barley of the very same shape and make as that in England.

It was about the latter end of June, the ears of this corn ripened, and I laid them up very carefully, together with twenty or thirty stalks of rice, expecting one day I should reap the fruit of my labour; yet four years were expired before I could allow myself to eat any barley bread, and much longer time before I had any rice. After this, with indefatigable pains and industry for three or four months, at last I finished my house on the 14th of April, having no way to go into it, but by a ladder against the wall.

APRIL 16. I finished my ladder, and ascended it; afterwards pulled it up, then let it down on the other side, and descended into my new habitation, where I had space enough, and so fortified, that nothing could attack me without scaling the walls.

I was at the entrance of my cave, when there happened such a dreadful earthquake, that not only the roof of my cave came tumbling about my ears, but the posts seemed to crack terribly at the same time.

This put me in great amazement; and running to the ladder and getting over the wall, I then plainly knew it was an earthquake; the place I stood on sustaining three terrible shocks in less than three minutes

I saw the top of a great rock roll into the sea; and expected the island would be swallowed up every moment.

Not long after this, a horrible tempest arose, attended with a hurricane of wind. Three hours did it continue, and in so violent a manner, as to tear the very trees up by the roots.

When the tempest was over, I went to my tent; but the rain coming on in a furious manner, I was obliged to take shelter

in the cave, where I was forced to cut a channel through my fortification, to let the water out.

APRIL 16—20. The late tempest made me resolve to build me a little hut in some open place, not doubting, but at the next earthquake, the mountain would fall on my habitation, and swallow all in its bowels.

APRIL 22. When I began to put my resolutions in practice, I was stopped for want of tools and instruments to work with.

APRIL 30. My bread falling short, I allowed myself but one biscuit a day.

MAY 1. As I walked along the sea shore, I found a barrel of gunpowder, and several pieces of the wreck which the sea had flung up. Having secured these, I made to the ship, whose stern was torn off, and washed a great distance ashore; but the rest lay in the sands.

MAY 3. This day I went on board, and with my saw sawed off one of the beams, which kept her quarter-deck.

MAY 4. I caught some fish, but they were not wholesome. The same day, I also caught a young dolphin.

MAY 5. This day also I repaired to the



wreck, and sawed another piece of timber ; and when the flood came, I made a float of three great planks, which were driven ashore by the tide.

MAY 6—9. These days I brought off the iron bolts, opened the deck with the iron crow, and carried two planks to land, having made a way into the very middle of the wreck.

MAY 10—14. All this time I spent in bringing off great quantities of iron and timber.

MAY 15. Took with me two hatchets on purpose to cut off some lead from the roll, but all in vain, for it lay too low under water.

MAY 24. To this day, I worked on the wreck, and with great difficulty loosened some things so much with the crow, that at the first blowing tide, several casks floated out, and several of the seamen's chests ; yet that day nothing came to land but pieces of timber, and a hogshead which had some pork in it. I continued working to the 15th of JUNE ; (except necessary times for food and rest), and had I known how to build a boat, I had timber and planks enough ; I had also near one hundred weight of lead.

JUNE 16. Wandering towards the sea-side, I found a large tortoise or turtle, being the first I had seen on the island, though there were many on the other side of it.

JUNE 17. This day I spent in cooking it, found in her three score eggs, and her flesh the most savory and pleasant I ever tasted.

JUNE 18. I staid within this day, there being a continual rain.

JUNE 19. Exceedingly ill, taken with a trembling and shivering.

JUNE 20. Awake all night, my head racked with pain, and feverish.

JUNE 21. Sick unto death, and terrified with dismal apprehensions of my condition.

JUNE 22. Something better, but still uneasy in my mind.

JUNE 23. Again relapsed much as before.

JUNE 24. Mended a second time.

JUNE 25. A violent ague for seven hours, cold and hot fits, succeeded with faint sweats.

JUNE 26. Better, but very weak; yet I

scrambled out, shot a she goat, brought it home, and broiled some of it: I would willingly have stewed it, and made some broth, but had no pot.

JUNE 27. All this day I was afflicted with an ague; thirsty, yet could not help myself to water.

To the 14th JULY. Chiefly walking about with my gun in my hand. Having secured my habitation, as I thought, fully to my mind, resolved to make a tour round my kingdom.

The 15th of JULY I began my journey; I first went to the creek, where I had brought my rafts on shore; and travelling farther, found the tide went no higher than two miles up, where there was a little brook of running water, on the bank of which were many pleasant savannahs or meadows, smooth, plain, and covered with grass.

On the rising parts, where I supposed the water did not reach, I perceived a great deal of tobacco growing to a very strong stalk. Several other plants I likewise found, the virtues of which I did not understand. I searched a long time for

the Cassava Root, which I knew the Indians in that climate made their bread of ; but all in vain.

There were several plants of Aloes, though at that time I knew not what they were ; likewise I saw several Sugar-canes, but imperfect for want of cultivation. With these few discoveries, I came back that night, and slept contentedly in my little castle.

The next day being the 16th, going the same way, but farther than the day before, I found the country more adorned with woods and trees. Here I perceived different fruits in great abundance. Melons in plenty lay on the ground, and clusters of Grapes, ripe and very rich, spread over the trees.

You may imagine I was glad of this discovery, yet ate very sparingly, lest I should throw myself into a flux or fever. The grapes I found of excellent use ; for when I dried them in the sun, which preserved them as dried raisins are kept, they proved very wholesome and nourishing, and served me in those seasons when no grapes were to be had.

The night drawing on apace, I ascended a tree, and slept very comfortably, though

it was the first time I had slept out of my habitation. And when the morning came, I travelled on my way about four miles, as I imagined, by the length of the valley.

At the end of this valley I came to an opening, where the country seemed to descend to the west; there I found a spring of fresh water, proceeding out of the side of the hill, with its streams running directly east.

I then descended on the side of that delicious vale, when I found abundance of cocoa, orange, lemon, and citron trees, but very wild and barren at that time. As for the limes, they were delightful and wholesome, the juice of them I afterwards used to mix in water, which made it very cool and refreshing.

I was also resolved to carry home and lay up a store of grapes, limes, and lemons, against the approaching wet season.

So laying them up in separate parcels, and then taking a few of each with me, I returned to my little castle, after having spent three days in this journey. Before I got home, the grapes were so bruised that they were entirely spoiled; the limes indeed were good, but of those I could bring only a few.

JULY 19. Having prepared two bags, I returned thither again, but, to my great surprise, found all the grapes spread about, trod to pieces, and abundance eaten, which made me conclude there were wild beasts thereabouts.

To prevent this happening again, I gathered a large quantity of the grapes, and hung them upon the out branches of the tree, both to keep them unhurt, and that they might cure and dry in the sun: and, having well loaded myself with limes and lemons, I returned once more to my old place of residence.

And now, reflecting on the fruitfulness of this valley, the pleasantness of its situation, its security from storms, and the delightfulness of the adjacent woods, I concluded I was settled in the worst part of the country, and therefore was thinking to remove my habitation.

I therefore made me a little kind of bower, surrounding it with a double hedge as high as I could reach, well staked, and filled with bulrushes; and, about the first of August, I began to enjoy my labour.

AUG. 3. Perceiving my grapes to be dry, I took them from the trees, and they proved excellent good raisins of the sun.

AUG. 14. It began to rain ; and, though I had made me a tent like the other, yet, having no shelter of a hill to keep me from storms, nor a cave behind me to retreat to, I took to my old castle ; the rain continued more or less every day, till the middle of October ; and sometimes so violently, that I could not stir out of my cave for several days.

To the 26th of this month, I could not stir out ; it rained incessantly ; when, beginning to want food, I was compelled to venture out twice, the first of which times I shot a goat, and afterwards found a very large tortoise.

SEP. 30. Casting up the notches on my post, they amounted to 365. I concluded this to be the anniversary of my landing.

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Till this time, I seldom had distinguished the sabbath-day ; but now I made a longer notch than ordinary for the days of rest, and divided the weeks as well as I could ; although I found I had lost a day or two in my account.

My ink failing soon after, I omitted, in

my daily memorandum, things of an indifferent nature, and contented myself to write down only the most remarkable events of my life. The rainy and dry seasons appeared now regular to me, and experience taught me how to provide for them; yet, in one thing I am going to relate, my experience very much failed me.

You may call to mind, what I have mentioned of some barley and rice, which I had saved; about thirty stalks of the former, and twenty of the latter; and, at that time, the sun being in its southern position, going from me, together with the rains, made me conclude it a very proper season to sow it.

Accordingly I dug up a piece of ground, and sowed about two-thirds of my seed, preserving by me a handful of each. And happy it was I did so; for no rains falling, it was choked up, and never appeared above the earth till the wet season came



again, and then part of it grew, as if it had been newly sown.

I was resolved still to make another trial; and, seeking for a moister piece of ground near my bower, I there sowed the rest of my seed in February, which, by having the rainy months of March and April to water it, yielded a noble crop.

I had still saved part of the seed, not daring to venture it all; and by the time I found out the proper seasons to sow it in, and that I might expect every year two seed-times and two harvests, my stock amounted to above half a peck of each sort of grain.

No sooner were the rains over, than the stakes which I had cut from the trees, shot out like willows, the first year after lopping their heads.

I was ignorant of the tree I cut them from; but they grew so regularly beautiful, that they made a most lively appearance, and so flourished in three years time,

cuit cakes, a great bunch of raisins, with a larger quantity of powder and shot than usual, I began my journey.

Having passed the vale where my bower stood, I came within view of the sea, lying to the west; when, it being a clear day, I fairly descried land, extending from the W. to the S. W. about ten or fifteen leagues, as I concluded; but I could not say whether it was an island or a continent.

Neither could I tell what this place might be; only thought it was part of America, and where I might have been in a miserable condition, had I landed.

As I proceeded forward, I found this side of my island much more pleasant than the other; the fields fragrant, adorned with sweet flowers and verdant grass, together with several very fine woods.

There were parrots in plenty, and with great difficulty I knocked one down with my stick; and kept it at home some years.

In the low grounds I found various sorts

of hares and foxes, as I took them to be, but much different from those in England. Several of these I killed, but never ate them; neither indeed had I any occasion; for, abounding with goats, pigeons, turtle, and grapes, I could defy any market to furnish me a better table.

In this journey I did not travel above two miles a day, because I took several turns and windings to see what discoveries I could make, returning weary enough to the place where I designed to rest all night, which was either in a tree, or a place which I surrounded with stakes, that no wild creature might suddenly surprize me.

When I came to the sea shore, I was amazed to see the splendour of it.

Its strand was covered with shells of the most beautiful fish, and constantly abounding with innumerable turtles, and fowls of many kinds, which I was ignorant of, except those called penguins.

I might have shot many, but was sparing of my ammunition, rather choosing to kill a she-goat, which I did with much difficulty, on account of the flatness of the country.

I continued my journey, travelling about twelve miles further towards the east, where I set a great pile on the shore, for a mark, concluding that my next journey should bring me to the other side of the island, east from my castle, and so round till I came to my post again.

As I had a constant view of the country, I thought I could not miss my way; but scarce had I travelled three miles, when I descended into a very large valley, so surrounded with hills covered with wood, that, having no guide but the sun, and, to add to my misfortune, the weather proving very hazy, I was obliged to return to my post by the sea-side, and so backwards the same way I came.

In this journey, my dog surprised a kid,

and would have killed it, had I not prevented him.

As I had often been thinking of getting a kid or two, and so raising a breed of tame goats, to supply me after my ammunition was spent, I took this opportunity of beginning; and, having made a collar for this little creature, with a string made of rope yarn, I brought it to my bower, and there inclosed and left him; and, having spent a month in this journey, I returned to my old habitation.

After my journey, I rested myself a week, which time I employed in making a cage for my pretty poll; and began to recollect the poor kid I had left in the bower, and immediately went to fetch it home.

When I came there, I found the creature almost starved; I gave it some food, and tied it as before; but there was no occasion, for it followed me like a dog; and, as I constantly fed it, it became so loving,

gentle, and fond, that it became one of my domestics, and would never leave me.

The rainy season of the autumnal equinox being now come, I kept the 30th of September as before, in the most solemn manner, it being the second anniversary of my abode in the island, and now beginning my third year. My several daily employments were these:

FIRST, My duty to Heaven, and diligently reading the holy Scriptures, which I did twice or thrice every day.

SECONDLY, Seeking provisions with my gun, which commonly took me up, when it did not rain, three hours every morning.

THIRDLY, Ordering, curing, preserving, and cooking what I had killed, or caught for my supply, which took me up a great part of the day; for, in the middle of the day, the sun being in its height, it was so hot, that I could not stir out, so that I had but four hours in the evening to work in; and then the want of tools, of assistance,

and skill, wasted a great deal of time to little purpose.

I was no less than two and forty days making a board fit for a long shelf, which two sawyers, with their tools and saw-pit, would have cut out of the same tree in half a day. It was of a large tree, as my board was to be broad.

I was three days in cutting it down, and two more in lopping off the boughs, and reducing it to a piece of timber

Thus I hacked and hewed off each side, till it became light to move; then I turned it, made one side of it smooth and flat as a board from end to end, then turned it downward, cutting the other side, till I brought the plank to be about three inches thick, and smooth on both sides.

The harvest months, November and December, were now at hand, in which I had the pleasing prospect of a very good crop. But the goats and hares having tasted the sweetness of the blade, kept it

so short that it had no strength to shoot up into a stalk.

To prevent this, I enclosed it with a hedge, and by day shot some of its devourers; and my dog, which I had tied to the field-gate, keeping barking all the night, so frightened these creatures, that I got entirely rid of them.

No sooner did I get rid of these, than other enemies appeared; to wit, whole flocks of several sorts of birds, which only waited till my back was turned, to ruin me.

So much did this provoke me, that I let fly, and killed three of the malefactors, and afterwards served them as they do notorious thieves in England, hung them up in chains as a terror to others. And, indeed, so good an effect had this, that they not only forsook the corn, but all that part of the island.

My corn having ripened apace, the latter end of December, which was my second



harvest, I reaped it with a scythe, made of one of my broad swords. I had no fatigue in cutting down my first crop, it was so slender.

The ears I carried home in a basket, rubbing the grain out with my hands, instead of threshing it; and, when my harvest was over, found my half peck of seed had produced nearly two bushels of rice, and two bushels and a half of barley.

Now I was concerned, because I knew not how to grind or make meal of my corn, neither knew I how to make it into bread. I would not, however, taste any of this crop, but resolved to preserve it against next season, and, in the mean while, use my best endeavours to provide myself with other food.

The want of a plough to turn up the earth, or shovel to dig it, I next conquered by making me a wooden spade. The want of a harrow I supplied by dragging over the corn a great bough of a tree.

When it was growing, I was forced to fence it; when ripe, to mow it, carry it home, thresh it, part it from the chaff, and save it.

And, after all, I wanted a mill to grind it, a sieve to dress it, yeast and salt to make it into bread, and an oven to bake it.

This set my brains to work, to find some expedient for every one of those necessaries.

And now, having more seed, my first care was to prepare more land. I pitched upon two large flat pieces of ground, near my castle, for that purpose, in which I sowed my seed, and fenced it with a good hedge.

This took me up three months; by which time, the wet season coming on, and the rain kept me within doors, I found several occasions to employ myself; and, while at work, used to talk with my parrot, teaching him to know and speak his own name, "Poll."

I had been a long time contriving how to

make earthen vessels, which I wanted extremely ; and, when I considered the heat of the climate, I did not doubt but, if I could find any such clay, I might botch up a pot, strong enough, when dried in the sun, to bear handling, and to hold any thing that was dry, as corn, meal, and other things.

To be short, the clay I found ; but, to see what awkward ways I took, and what ugly mis-shapen things I made, would occasion the most serious person to smile.

Many either fell out or cracked by the violent heat of the sun, and fell in pieces when they were removed ; so that I think I was two months before I could perfect any thing ; and even then, but two clumsy things in imitation of earthen jars.

These, however, I very gently placed in wicker baskets, made on purpose for them, and between the pots and the baskets, stuffed it full of rice and barley straw ; and these I presumed would hold my dried

corn, and perhaps the meal, when the corn was bruised.

As for the smaller things, I made them with better success; such as little round pots, flat dishes, pitchers, and pipkins; the sun baking them very hard.

Yet still I wanted one thing, absolutely necessary, and that was an earthen pot, not only to hold my liquid, but also to bear the fire, which none of these could do.

It once happened, that as I was putting out my fire, I found therein a broken piece of one of my vessels, burnt hard as a rock, and red as a tile.

This made me think of burning some pots; and having no notion of a kiln, or of glazing them with lead, I fixed three large pipkins, and two or three pots in a pile, one upon another.

The fire I piled round the outside, and dry wood on the top, till I saw the pots in the inside red hot, and found that they did not crack at all; and when I perceived

them perfectly red, I let them stand in the fire about five or six hours, till the clay melted by the extremity of the heat, and would have run to glass, had I suffered it; upon which, I slacked my fire by degrees, till the redness abated; and watching them till the morning, I found I had three very good pipkins, and two earthen pots, as well burnt, and fit for my turn as I could desire.

The first use to which I turned my pipkins, was to make salt, which I had long wanted.

For this purpose, I filled them with seawater, and kept it slowly boiling over the fire, till the whole of the water had boiled away in steam, leaving at the bottom of the vessel, a thin crust of salt, which I found very good.

The next concern I had, was to get a stone mortar, to beat some corn in, instead of a mill to grind it.

Here, indeed, I was at a great loss, as

not being fit for a stone-cutter; and many days I spent to find out a great stone big enough to cut hollow, and make fit for a mortar, and strong enough to bear the weight of a pestle, that would break the corn without filling it with sand.

But all the stones of the island being of a mouldering nature, rendered my search fruitless; and then I resolved to look out a great block of hard wood; which, having found, I formed it by my axe and hammer, and then, with infinite labour, made a hollow in it, just as the Indians of Brazil make their canoes. When I had finished this, I made a great pestle of ironwood, and then laid them up against my succeeding harvest.

My next business was to make me a sieve, to sift my meal, and part it from the bran and husk. Having no fine thin canvas to search the meal through, I could not tell what to do. <sup>^</sup>

At length I remembered I had some

neck-cloths of calico, or muslin of the sailors, which I had brought out of the ship, and with these I made three small sieves proper enough for the work.

I come now to consider the baking part. The want of an oven I supplied, by making some earthen pans, very broad, but not deep.

When I had a mind to bake, I made a great fire upon my hearth, the tiles of which I had made myself; and, when the wood was burnt into live coals, I spread them over it, till it became very hot; then sweeping them away, I set down my loaves, and wheeling down the earthen pots upon them, drew the ashes and coals all around the outsides of the pots, to continue the heat; and in this manner I baked my barley loaves, as well as if I had been a complete pastry-cook, and also made several cakes and puddings of the rice.

All these things took me up the best part of a year, since what intermediate time

I had, was bestowed in managing my new harvest and husbandry ; for, in the proper season, I reaped my corn, carried it home, and laid it up in the ear, in my large baskets, till I had time to rub, instead of threshing it.

And now, indeed, my corn encreased so much, that it produerd me twenty bushels of barley, and as much of rice, that I not only began to use it freely, but was thinking how to enlarge my barns, and resolved to sow as much at a time as would be sufficient for a whole year.

All this while, the prospect of land, which I had seen from the other side of the island, ran in my mind, and I still meditated a deliverance from this place.

I therefore went to the ship's boat, that had been cast a great way on the shore in the late storm.

She was removed but a little, but her bottom being turned up by the impetuosity and surge of the waves and wind, I fell to



work, with all the strength I had, to turn her, and repair the damage she had sustained, with levers and rollers I had cut from the wood.

This work took me up three or four weeks; when, finding my little strength all in vain, I fell to undermining it, by digging away the sand, and so to make it fall down, setting pieces of wood to thrust and guide it in the fall.

But, after this was done, I was still unable to stir it up, or to get under it; much less to move it forward towards the water, and so I was forced to give it over.

I then began to think whether it was not possible for me to make a canoe or Perigua, such as the Indians make of the trunk of a tree.

But here I lay under particular inconvenience, for want of tools to make it, and hands to move it into the water when made.

However, to work I went upon it, stop-

ping all the enquiries I could make, with this very simple answer made to myself; "Let's first make it; I'll warrant I'll find some way or other to get it along when done."

I first cut down a cedar-tree, which was five feet ten inches diameter, at the lower part next the stump, and four feet eleven inches diameter at the end of twenty-two feet; after which, it lessened for a space, and then parted into branches.

Twenty days was I hacking and hewing it at the bottom; fourteen more in cutting off the branches and limbs; and a whole month shaping it like the bottom of a boat.

As for the inside, I was three weeks, with a mallet and chissel, clearing it in such a manner, as that it was big enough to carry twenty-six men.

Nothing remained now but to get it into the water, over a rising hill, that was between it and the creek.

To remedy this, I dug with wonderful

pains and labour into the earth, and made a declivity.

But when this was done, all the strength I had was insufficient to move it. I then proceeded to measure the distance of ground, resolving to make a canal, in order to bring the water to the canoe, since I could not bring the canoe to the water.

But, as this seemed to be impracticable to myself alone, under the space of eleven or twelve years, it brought me into some sort of consideration; so that I concluded this also to be impossible.

In the height of this work expired my fourth year, from the time I was cast on the island, and I kept my anniversary with rather greater devotion than before.

As long as my ink continued, which, with water, I made last as long as I could, I used to minute down the days of the month on which any remarkable thing happened.

The next thing that wasted after my ink,

was the biscuit, which I had brought out of the ship.

In the next place, my clothes began to decay, and my linen had been gone long before.

However, I had preserved about three dozen of the sailors' chequered shirts which proved a great refreshment to me, when the violent beams of the sun would not suffer me to bear any of the seamen's heavy watch-coats; which made me turn tailor, and, after botching in a miserable manner, converted them into jackets.

To preserve my head, I made a cap of goats' skins, with the hair outwards, to keep out the rain; which indeed served me so well, that afterwards I made a waistcoat and open-kneed breeches of the same. And then I contrived a sort of umbrella, covering it with skins, which not only kept out the heat of the sun, but the rain also.

For five years after this, I cannot say any thing extraordinary occurred to me.

My chief employment was to cure my raisins, and plant my barley and rice, of both which I had a year's provision beforehand. But though I was disappointed in my first canoe, I made it, at intermediate times, my business to make a second of much inferior size; and it was two years before I had finished it.

But as I perceived it would in no wise answer my design of sailing to the other shore, my thoughts were confined to take a tour round the island, to see what further discoveries I could make.

To this intent, after having moved her to the water, and tried how she would sail, I fitted up a little mast, and made a sail of the ship's sails that lay by me. I then made lockers or boxes at the end of it, to put in necessaries, provision, and ammunition; and, in the inside of the boat, I cut me a long hollow place to lay my gun.

My umbralla I fixed in a step in the stern, like a mast, to keep the heat of the

sun off me. I victualled my ship for the voyage, putting in two dozen of my barley bread loaves, an earthen pot full of parched rice, a little bottle of rum, half a goat, powder and shot, and two watch coats.

It was the 6th of November, in the sixth year of my reign, or captivity, that I set out in this voyage, which was much longer than I expected, being obliged to put further out, by reason of the rocks that lay a great way in the sea.

And indeed, so much did these rocks surprise me, that I was for putting back, fearing that if I ventured farther, it would be out of my power to return; in this uncertainty I came to anchor just off the shore, to which I waded, with my gun on my shoulder, and then climbing up a hill, which overlooked that point, I saw the full extent of it, and so resolved to run all hazards.

In this prospect from the hill, I perceived a violent current, running to the

east, coming very close to the point; and on the other side was the like current, with this difference, that it set off at a greater distance; and I perceived there was a strong eddy under the land; so that my chief business was to work out of the first current, and conveniently get into the eddy.

Two days I staid there, the wind blowing very briskly E. S. E. which being contrary to the current, leaves a great breach of the sea upon the point; so that it was neither fit for me to keep too near the shore, on account of the breach, nor stand at too great a distance for fear of the streams.

That night the wind abating, it grew so calm, that I ventured out; and here I may be a monument to all rash and ignorant pilots: for I was no sooner come to the point, and not above the boat's length from shore, than I was got into a deep water, with a current like a mill-race, which drove my boat along so violently, that it

was impossible for me to keep near the edge of it, but forced me two leagues more out from the eddy to the left of me; and all I could do with my paddles was useless, there being no wind to help me.

About noon, however, I perceived a little breeze of wind spring up from the S. S. E.; upon which, I set up my mast again, spread my sail, and stood away northward, as much as I could, to get rid of the current. And no sooner did the boat begin to stretch away, than I perceived, by the clearness of the water, a change of current was near; for, where it was strong, the water was foul; and where it was clear, the current abated.

▼ About four o'clock in the afternoon, I reached within a league of the island, and perceived the points of the rock, which caused this disaster, stretching out, as I observed before, to the southward, which throwing off the current more southerly, had occasioned another eddy to the north.



But having a fair brisk gale, I stretched across this eddy, and in an hour, came within a mile of the shore, where I soon landed, to my unspeakable comfort; and laid me down to take a welcome repose.

When I awoke, I was considering how I might get my boat home; and, coasting along the shore, I came to a good bay, which ran up to a rivulet or brook, where, finding a harbour, I stowed her as safe as if she had been in a dry dock, made on purpose for her.

I now perceived myself not far from the place, whither I had travelled before on foot; so taking nothing with me, except my gun and umbrella, I began my journey; and, in the evening, came to my bower, where I again laid me down to rest. I had not slept long, before I was awakened in great surprise, by a strange voice that called me several times, "Robin; Robinson Crusoe; Poor Robin!"

Being terribly frightened, I started up

in the utmost confusion; but now being assured it could be no other than my honest Poll, my wonder ceased, and, reaching out my hand, the creature came and perched upon my thumb, prating, as if overjoyed to see me.

I was now pretty well cured of rambling to sea, and therefore began to lead a very retired life, living nearly a twelvemonth in a very contented manner, wanting for nothing but conversation.

As to mechanic labours, which my necessities obliged me to, I fancied I could, upon occasion, make a tolerable carpenter, were the poor tools I had to work withal, but good.

Besides, as I improved in my earthenware, I contrived to make them with a wheel, which I found much easier and better, making my work shapely, which before was rude and ugly.

But I think I was never so elevated with my own performance or project, as when

able to make a tobacco pipe, which, though it proved an awkward clumsy thing, yet it was very sound, and carried the smoke perfectly well.

I also improved my wicker ware, made me abundance of necessary baskets, which, though not very handsome, were very handy and convenient to fetch things home in, as also for holding my stores, barley, rice, and other provisions.

My powder beginning to fail, made me examine after what manner I should kill the goats or birds, to live on, after it was all gone.

Upon which, I contrived many ways to ensnare the goats, and see if I could catch them alive, particularly a she-goat with young.

At last I had my desire; for, making pit-falls and traps, baited with barley and rice, I found, one morning, in one of them, an old he-goat, and in the other, three kids, one male, the other two females.

From hence I concluded, that if I designed to furnish myself with goat's flesh, when my ammunition was spent, the tamely breeding them up, like a flock of sheep, about my settlement, was the only method I could take.

I concluded also, I must separate the wild from the tame, or else they would always run wild as they grew up; and the best way for this, was to have some inclosed piece of ground, well fenced, either with a hedge or pale, to keep them so, that those within might not break out, nor those without break in.

I therefore resolved to inclose a piece of ground about one hundred and fifty yards in length, and one hundred in breadth, large enough for as many as would maintain me, till such time as my flock increased, and then I could add more ground.

I now vigorously prosecuted my work, and it took me about three months in hedging the first piece; in which time I

tethered the three kids in the best part of it, feeding them as near me as possible, to make them familiar; and, indeed, I very often would carry some ears of barley, or a handful of rice, and feed them out of my hand; by which they grew so tame, that, when my inclosure was finished, and I had let them loose, they would run after me for a handful of corn.

This indeed answered my end: and in a year and a half's time, I had a flock of about twelve goats, kids and all; and in two years after, they amounted to forty-three, besides what I had taken and killed for my sustenance.

After which, I inclosed five several pieces of ground to feed them in, with pens to drive them into; and in this project I likewise found additional blessings; for I not only had plenty of goat's flesh, but milk too.

And though I had never milked a cow,

much less a goat, or seen butter or cheese made, yet, after some essays and miscarriages, I made me both, and never afterwards wanted.

In this plentiful manner did I live, wanting for nothing but conversation. One thing indeed concerned me, the want of my boat; I knew not which way to get her round the island. However, I resolved to go along the shore by land to her, and could not but smile at my dress on the occasion, which I think in this place will be very proper to describe.

The cap I wore upon my head, was great, high, and shapeless, made of a goat's skin, with a flap or pent-house hanging down behind, not only to keep the sun from me, but to shoot the rain off from running into my neck, nothing being more pernicious than the rain falling upon the flesh in these climates.

I had a short jacket of goats' skin, the hair of which hung down such a length on

each side, that it reached down to the calves of my legs. As for shoes and stockings, I had none, but made a resemblance of something, I knew not what to call them; they were made like buskins, and laced on the sides like spatterdashes, barbarously shaped, like the rest of my habit. I had a broad belt of goat's skin dried, girt round me with a couple of thongs, instead of buckles; on each side of which, to supply the deficiency of sword and dagger, hung my hatchet and saw.

I had another belt, not so broad, yet fastened in the same manner, which hung over my shoulder, and at the end of it, under my left arm, hung two pouches, made of goats' skin, to hold my powder and shot.

My basket I carried on my back, and my gun on my shoulder; and over my head a great clumsy ugly goats' skin umbrella, which, however, next to my gun, was the most necessary thing about me.

As for my face, the colour was not so

swarthy as the Mulattoes, or as might have been expected from one who took so little care of it, in a climate within nine or ten degrees of the Line.

At one time, my beard grew so long, that it hung down above a quarter of a yard; but as I had both razors and scissars in store, I cut it all off, and suffered none to grow, except a large pair of Mahometan whiskers, the like of which I had seen worn by some Turks at Salee, not long enough indeed to hang a hat upon, but of such a monstrous size, as would have amazed any in England to have seen.

But all this was of no consequence here, there being none to observe my behaviour or habit. And so, without fear and without control, I proceeded on my journey, the prosecution of which took me up five or six days. I travelled along the sea shore, directly to the place where I first brought my boat to an anchor, to get upon the rocks; but now having no boat to take



care of, I went, over-land, a nearer way to the same height that I was before upon; when, looking forward to the point of the rock, which lay out, and which I was forced to double with my boat, I was amazed to see the sea so smooth and quiet, there being no rippling motion, nor current, any more than in other places.

And now I was convinced, that by observing the ebb and flow of the tide, I might easily bring my boat round the island again. But when I began to think of putting it in practice, the remembrance of the late danger struck me with such horror, that I took another resolution, though more laborious; and this was, to make a second canoe, and so have one for one side of the island, and one for the other.

I had now two plantations in the island; the first, my little fortification, fort, or castle, with many large and spacious improvements; for, by this time, I had enlarged the cave behind me with several little caves,

one within another, to hold my baskets, corn, and straw.

The piles with which I made my wall were grown so lofty and great as obscured my habitation. And near this commodious and pleasant settlement, lay my well cultivated and improved corn fields, which kindly yielded me their fruit in the proper season.

My second plantation was that near my country-seat, or little bower, where my grapes flourished, and where, having planted my stakes, I made inclosures for my goats, so strongly fortified by labour and time, that it was much stronger than a wall, and consequently, impossible for them to break through.

As for my bower itself, I kept it constantly in repair, and cut the trees in such a manner, as made them grow wild, and form a most delightful shade.

In the centre of this stood my tent, thus erected :

I had driven four piles in the ground, spreading over it a piece of the ship's sail; beneath which, I made me a sort of couch with the skins of the creatures I had slain, and other things; and having laid thereon one of the sailors' blankets, which I had saved from the wreck of the ship, and covering myself with a great watch coat, I took up this place for my country retreat.

Very frequently, from this settlement did I use to visit my boat, and keep her in very good order. And sometimes would I venture in her a cast or two from shore, but no farther.

But now, I entreat your attention, whilst I proceed to inform you of a new, but most surprising scene of life which here befel me.

One day it happened, that going to my boat, I saw the print of a man's naked foot on the shore, very evident on the sand, as the toes, heel, and every part of it.

Had I seen a monster of the most fright-

ful shape, I could not have been more confounded. My willing ears gave the strictest attention. I cast my eyes around, but could satisfy neither the one nor the other. I proceeded alternately to every part of the shore, but with equal effect; neither could I see any other mark, though the sand about it was as susceptible to take impression, as that which was so plainly stamped.

Thus, struck with confusion and horror, I returned to my habitation, frightened at every bush and tree, taking every thing for men; and possessed with the wildest ideas!

After a world of apprehensions and fears, for three days and nights, I at last ventured out of my castle, and milked my goats, one of which was almost spoiled for want of it. I next, (though in great fear,) visited my bower, and milked my flocks there also; when, growing bolder, I went down to the shore again, and measuring the print of the foot to mine, to see perhaps whether I myself had not occasioned

that mark, I found it much larger, and so returned home.

I now began to think of providing for my security, and, therefore drove betwixt that double row of trees, which I planted above twelve years before, several strong piles, thickening it with pieces of timber and old cables, and strengthening the foot of it with earth which I dug out of my cave.

I also made me seven holes, wherein I planted my muskets like cannon, fitting them into frames resembling carriages.

This being finished with indefatigable industry, for a great way every where, I planted sticks of osier like a wood, about twenty thousand of them, leaving a large space between them and my wall, that I might have room to see an enemy, and that they might not be sheltered among the young trees, if they offered to approach the outer wall.

And, indeed, scarce two years had pass

ed over my head, when there appeared a lovely shady grove, and in six years it became a thick wood, perfectly impassable.

For my safety, I left no avenue to go in or out; instead of which, I set two ladders, one to a part of the rock which was low, and then broke in, leaving room to place another ladder upon that; so that, when I took these down, it was impossible for any man to descend without hurting himself; and if they had, they would still be at the outside of my outer wall.

But while I took all these measures of human prudence for my own preservation, I was not altogether unmindful of other affairs.

To preserve my stock of tame goats, that the enemy should not take all at once, I looked out for the most retired part of the island, which was the place where I had lost myself before mentioned; and there finding a clear piece of land, containing three acres, surrounded with thick woods,

I wrought so hard, that in less than a month's time, I fenced it so well round, that my flocks were very well secured in it; and I put therein two he-goats and ten she ones.

Then wandering more to the west of the island than ever I had yet done, and casting my eyes towards the sea, methought I perceived a boat at a great distance; but could not possibly tell what it was for want of my spy-glass.

But when I came down the hill to the shore, which was the S. W. point of the island, no one can describe my horror and amazement, when I saw the ground spread with skulls, hands, feet, and bones of human bodies; and particularly, I perceived a space like a circle, in the midst of which had been a fire, about which I conjectured those wretches sat, and unnaturally sacrificed and devoured their fellow-creatures.

I then returned towards my habitation, and gave God thanks for making my na-

ture contrary to those wretches, and delivering me out of their hands.

My circumstances for some time after remained very calm and undisturbed; though indeed I could think of nothing but how I might destroy some of these cannibals, when, proceeding to their bloody entertainments; and so saving a victim from being sacrificed, that he might afterwards become my servant.

Anxieties of mind, however, on this occasion, and the care of my preservation, together with the fear of these invaders unlawfully approaching my kingdom, put an end to all future inventions. I cared not to drive a nail, chop a stick, fire a gun, or make a fire, lest either the noise should be heard, or the smoke discover me.

And on this account I used to burn my earthenware privately in a cave, which I found in the wood, and which I made convenient for that purpose; the principal cause that brought me here was to make



charcoal, so that I might bake and dress my bread and meat without any danger.

At that time a curious accident happened to me, which I shall now relate.

While I was cutting down some wood, for making my charcoal, I perceived a cavity behind a very thick branch of under-wood. Curious to look into it, I attained its mouth, and perceived it sufficient for me to stand upright in.

But when I had entered, having crept, upon my hands and feet through this strait, I found the roof higher up, I think about twenty feet.

But surely never mortal saw such a glorious sight before ! The roof and walls of this cave reflected a hundred thousand lights to me from my two candles, as though they were indented with shining gold, precious stones, or sparkling diamonds.

And indeed it was the most delightful

cavity or grotto of its kind that could be desired, though entirely dark.

The floor was dry and level, and had a kind of gravel upon it. No nauseous venomous creatures to be seen there, neither any damp or wet about it.

I could find no fault but in the entrance, and I began to think, that even this might be very necessary for my defence, and therefore resolved to make it my principal magazine. I brought hither two fowling-pieces and three muskets, leaving only five pieces at my castle, planted in the nature of cannon.

In a barrel of gun-powder, which I took out of the sea, I brought away about sixty pounds of good powder, which was not damaged; and this, with a great quantity of lead for bullets, I removed from my castle to this retreat, now fortified both by art and nature.

I fancied myself now like one of the giants of old, who were said to live in caves

and holes among the rocks, inaccessible, or at least most dangerous to attempt, to any but themselves. And now I defied both the cunning and strength of the savages, either to find me out or to hurt me.

I think I was now in the twenty-third year of my reign, and my thoughts much easier than formerly, having contrived several pretty amusements and diversions to pass away the time in a pleasant manner. By this time my pretty Poll had learned to speak English, and pronounced his words very articulately and plain, so that for many hours we used to chat together after a very familiar manner, and he lived no less than twenty-six years.

My dog, which was nineteen years old, sixteen of which he lived with me, died some time ago, of mere old age.

As for my cats, they multiplied so fast, that I was forced to kill or drive them into the woods, except two or three, which became my particular favourites.

Besides these, I continually kept two or three household kids about me, which I taught to feed out of my hand, and two more parrots which could talk indifferently, and call "Robinson Crusoe," but not so excellently as the first, by my not taking so much pains with them.

I had also several sea-fowls which I had wounded, and cut their wings; and growing tame, they used to breed among the low trees about my castle walls, all of which made my abode very agreeable.

But what unforeseen events suddenly destroy the enjoyments of this uncertain state of life, when we least expect them! It was now the month of December, and the particular time in my harvest, which required my attendance in the fields; when going out pretty early one morning, before it was day-light, there appeared to me from the sea shore, a flaming light, about two miles from me at the east end of the island, where I had observed some savages

had been before, not on the other side, but to my great affliction, it was on my side of the island.

Struck with a terrible surprise, and my usual apprehensions, that the savages would perceive my improvements, I returned directly to my castle, pulled the ladder after me, making all things look as wild and natural as I possibly could. In the next place, I put myself in a posture of defence, loaded my muskets and pistols, and resolved to defend myself till my last breath.

Two hours after, impatient for intelligence, I set my ladder up to the side of the hill, where there was a flat place; and then pulling the ladder after me, ascended to the top, where, laying myself on my belly, with my perspective glass I perceived no less than nine naked savages, sitting round a small fire, eating, as I supposed, human flesh, with their two canoes hauled on shore, waiting for the flood to carry them off again.

And, indeed, this proved just as I imagined; for, no sooner did they all take to their boats, and paddle away, than the tide made N. W.: and it was fifteen months before they came again.

On the 16th of May afterwards (according to my wooden calendar) I was suddenly alarmed with the noise of a gun, which I conjectured was fired upon the ocean. Such an unusual surprise made me start up in a minute; when, with my ladder, ascending the mountain, that very moment a flash of fire presaged the report of another gun, which I presently heard, and found it was from the part of the sea where the current drove away.

I could not but then think, that this must be a ship in distress; but my labours to assist them must have proved altogether vain and fruitless. However, I brought together all the dry wood that was at hand, and making a pretty large pile, set it on fire on the hill. I was certain they

plainly perceived it, by their firing another gun as soon as it began to blaze, and after that, several more all from the same quarter.

All night long I kept up my fire; and, when the air cleared up, I perceived something a great way at sea, directly east, but could not distinguish what it was, even with my glass, the weather being so very foggy out at sea. However, keeping my eyes directly fixed upon it, and perceiving it did not stir, I presently concluded it must be a ship at anchor; and so very hasty was I to be satisfied, that, taking my gun, I went to the south-west part of the island, to the same rocks where I had formerly been driven away by the current; in which time the weather being perfectly cleared up, to my great sorrow, I perceived the wreck of a ship cast away upon those hidden rocks I had found when I was out with my boat.

I never knew till the last year of my residence on the island, whether or not any had

been saved out of this ship ; but I had the affliction, some time after, to see the corpse of a drowned boy come on shore, at the end of the island, which was next the shipwreck ; there was nothing on him but a sea-man's waistcoat, a pair of open-kneed linen drawers, and a blue linen shirt, but no particular mark to guess what nation he was of.

In his pocket were two pieces of eight, and a tobacco pipe, the last of which I preferred much more than I did the first.

And now the calmness of the sea tempted me to venture out in my boat to this wreck, not only to get something necessary out of the ship, but perhaps, some living creature might be on board, whose life I might preserve.

This had such an influence upon my mind, that immediately I went home, and prepared every thing necessary for the voyage, carrying on board my boat, provisions of all sorts, with a good quantity of rum, fresh water, and a compass.



So putting off, I paddled the canoe along the shore, till I came to the north-east part of the island, from whence I was to launch in the ocean.

But here the current ran so violently, and appeared so terrible, that my heart began to fail me; foreseeing, that if I was driven into any of these currents, I might be carried, not only out of the reach or sight of the island, but even inevitably lost in the boiling surges of the ocean.

So oppressed was I at these troubles, that I gave over my enterprize, sailing to a little creek on the shore, where, stepping out, I sat me down on a rising hill, very pensive and thoughtful.

I then perceived that the tide was turned, and the flood come on, which made it impracticable for me to go out for so many hours.

That night, I reposed myself in my canoe, covered with my watch-coat instead of a blanket, the heavens being my tester

I set out next morning with the first of the tide full north, till I felt the benefit of the current, which carried me at a great rate eastward, yet not with such impetuosity as before, to take from me all government of my canoe, so that in two hours I came up to the wreck, which appeared to me a most melancholy sight.

It seemed to be a Spanish vessel by its building, stuck fast between two rocks; her stern and quarters beaten to pieces by the sea; her main-mast and fore-mast were brought off by the board; that is, broken short off.

As I approached nearer, I perceived a dog on board, which, seeing me coming, yelped and cried; and no sooner did I call him, but the poor creature jumped into the sea, out of which I took him up almost famished with hunger and thirst; so that when I gave him a cake of bread, no ravenous wolf could devour it more greedily; and he drank to that degree of fresh wa-

ter, that he would have burst himself had I suffered him.

The first sight I met with in the ship, were two men drowned in the cock-room or fore-castle, inclosed in one another's arms; hence I very probably supposed, that when the vessel struck in the storm, so high and incessantly did the waters break in and over her, that the men, not being able to bear it, were strangled by the constant rushing of the waves.

There were several casks of liquor, whether wine or brandy I could not be positive, which lay in the lower hold, as were plainly perceptible by the ebbing out of the water, yet were too large for me to pretend to meddle with; likewise I perceived several chests, which I supposed belonged to the seamen, two of which I got into my boat, without examining what was in them

What became of the rest of the sailors I could not certainly tell; and all her

riches signified nothing at that time to any body.

Searching farther, I found a cask, containing about twenty gallons of liquor, which, with some labour, I got into my boat; in a cabin were several muskets, which I let remain there; but took away with me a great powder horn, with about four pounds of powder in it.

I took also a fire shovel and tongs, with two brass kettles, a copper pot to make chocolate, and a grid-iron; all which were extremely necessary to me; especially the fire shovel and tongs.

And so with this cargo, accompanied by my dog, I came away, the tide serving for that purpose; and the same evening, about an hour within night, I attained the island, after the greatest toil and fatigue imaginable.

That night I reposed my weary limbs in the boat, resolving the next morning to harbour what I had gotten, in my new

found underground grotto ; and not carry my cargo home to my ancient castle.

Having refreshed myself, and got all my effects on shore, I next proceeded to examine the particulars ; and so tapping the cask, I found the liquor to be a kind of rum, but not like what we had at the Brazils, nor indeed near so good.

At the opening of the chest, several things appeared very useful to me ; for instance, I found in one a very fine case of bottles, containing the finest and best sort of cordial waters ; each bottle held about three pints, curiously tipt with silver.

I found also two pots full of the choicest sweetmeats, and two more which the water had utterly spoiled.

There were likewise several good shirts, exceedingly welcome to me, and about one dozen and a half of white linen handkerchiefs, and coloured neckcloths, the former of which was absolutely necessary for wip-

ing my face in a hot day; and in the till, I found three bags of money, in one of which, decently wrapt up in a piece of paper, were six doubloons of gold, and some small bars and wedges of the same metal, which I believe might weigh near a pound.

In the other chest, I only found some clothes that were of little value, and about two pounds of fine glazed powder, in three flasks, kept, as I believe, for charging their fowling-pieces on any occasion, so that, on the whole, I made very little of this voyage.

The money was indeed as mere dirt to me, useless and unprofitable, all which I would have freely parted with for two or three pair of English shoes and stockings, things that for many years I had not worn, except those which I had lately taken off the feet of the unfortunate men I found drowned in the wreck, yet not so good as English shoes either for ease or service.

I found no gold in the second chest; so concluded that what I took from the first

belonged to an officer, the latter appearing to have a much inferior person for its owner.

However, as despicable as the money seemed, I likewise lugged it to my cave, laying it up securely, as I did the rest of my cargo, and intending to seek out, and return it to the family of the unfortunate owner, if ever I should return to Europe: and after I had done all this, I returned back to my boat, rowing or paddling her along till I came to my old harbour, where I carefully laid her up, and so made the best of my way to the castle.

When I arrived there, every thing seemed safe and quiet; so that now, my only business was to repose myself after my wonted manner, and take care of my domestic affairs.

About a year and a half after, one morning early, I was very much surprised by seeing no less than five canoes all on shore together, on my side of the island, and the

savages that belonged to them all landed, and out of my sight.

Upon which, much dispirited and perplexed, I lay still in my castle; which, however, I put in a proper posture for an attack; and, having formerly provided all that was necessary, was soon ready to enter upon an engagement, should they attempt it.

Having waited for some time, my impatient temper would let me bear it no longer; I set my guns at the foot of my ladder, and, as usual, ascended up to the top of the hill at two stages, standing, however, in such a manner, that my head did not appear above the hill, so that they could not easily perceive me.

And here, by the assistance of my perspective glass, I observed no less than thirty in number around a fire, feasting upon what meat they had dressed: how they cooked it, or what it was, I could not then perfectly tell; but they were all



dancing and capering about the flames, using many frightful and barbarous gestures.

But while, with a curious eye, I was beholding these wretches, my spirits sunk within me, when I perceived them drag two miserable creatures from the boats, to act afresh the dreadful tragedy, as I supposed they had done before.

It was not long before one of them fell upon the ground, knocked down, as I suppose, with a club or wooden sword, for that was their manner; while two or three others went immediately to work, cutting him open for their cookery, and then fell to devour him as they had done the former; while the last unhappy captive was left by himself, till such time as they were ready for him.

The poor creature looked round him with a sorrowful eye, trembling at the thoughts of death; yet, seeing himself a little at liberty, nature, that very moment,

as it were, inspired him with hopes of life : He started away from them, and ran, with incredible swiftness, along the sands, directly to that part of the coast where my ancient and venerable castle stood.

I plainly perceived there were but three out of their number that pursued him ; and between them and my castle, there was a creek, the very same which I sailed into with all my effects from the wreck of the ship, on the steep banks of which I very much feared the poor victim would be taken, if he could not swim for his escape.

But soon was I out of pain for him, when I perceived he made nothing of it, though at full tide, but, with an intrepid courage, spurred on by a sense of danger he plunged into the flood, swimming over in about thirty strokes, and then landing, ran with the same incredible strength and swiftness as before.

When the three pursuers came to the creek, one of them, who I perceived could

not swim, happily for himself returned to their company, while the others with equal courage, but much less swiftness, attained the other side, as though they were resolved never to give over the pursuit.

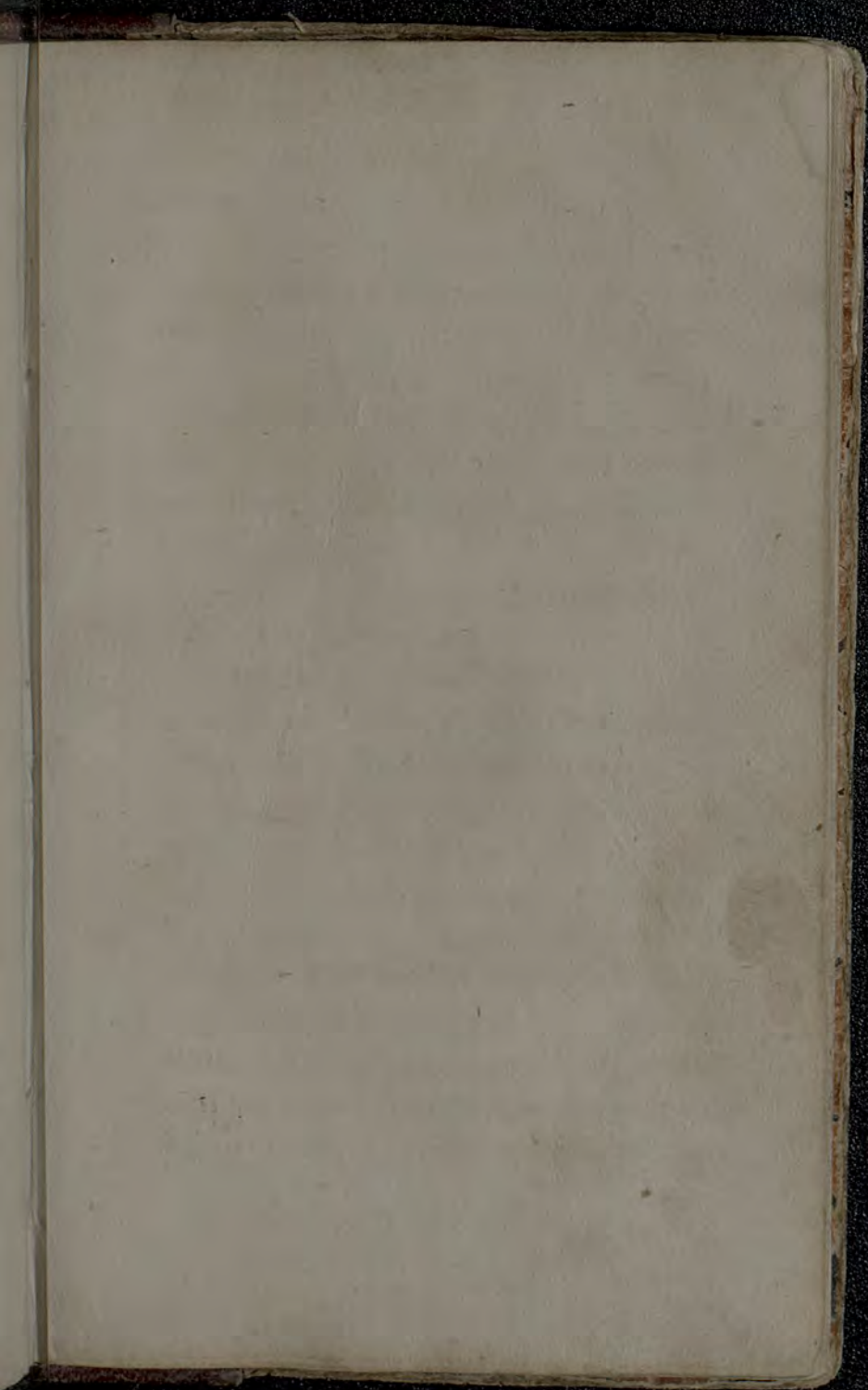
I immediately descended my two ladders with the greatest expedition; I took up my two guns, which, I said before, were at the bottom of them; and, getting up again with the same haste towards the hill, I made nearer the sea. In a word, taking a short cut down the hill, I interposed between the pursuers and pursued, hallooing aloud to the latter, who, venturing to look back, was, no doubt, as much terrified at me as at the enemy from whom he fled.

I beckoned to him, with my hand, to return back, and in the mean time, advanced towards the pursuers, then rushing at once upon the foremost, I knocked him down with the stock of my gun.

The other savage stopped as if he had

been amazed ; when, advancing towards him I could plainly perceive that he took his bow from his back, and, after fixing an arrow to it, was preparing to shoot at me, and without dispute, he might have lodged it in my breast ; but in this absolutely necessary case of self-preservation, I immediately fired, and shot him dead, just as his hand was going to draw the fatal string.

All this while, the savage who had fled before, stood still, and had the satisfaction to see his enemy killed, as he thought, who designed to take away his life : so affrighted was he with the fire and noise of my piece, that he stood fixed and immoveable without either sense or motion. This obliged me to halloo to him again, and make the plainest signs I could for him to draw nearer. I perceived he understood these tokens, by his approaching to me a little way, when, as if afraid I should kill him too, he stopped again. Upon which, I





*The Gratefulness of Friday for his deliverance*  
TO ROBINSON CRUSOE.

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looked upon him with a smiling countenance, and still beckoning to him at length he came close to me, and kneeled down, kissed the ground, laid his head upon it, and taking me by the foot, set it upon his head; which, as I understood afterwards, was a token of swearing to be my slave for ever.

Hereupon I took him up, and having made much of him, encouraged him in the best manner I could, but he seeing the savage I had knocked down, begin to recover, applied to me for my sword, with which he runs to his enemy and at one blow cut off his head as cleverly that any executioner in Germany could not have done it sooner or better; *he then comes to me in sign of triumph, and laying down at my feet his Antagonist's head, Bow, and Arrow, together with my own sword,* made such gestures as I did not understand the meaning of.

The greatest astonishment that my new

servant conceived, was at the manner of killing the savage at such a distance, without a bow and arrow; and such was his longing desire to know it, that he first pointed at the carcase, and then made signs to me to grant him leave to go to it. Upon which, I bid him go, and, as well as I could, made him sensible I granted his request.

But when he came there, how wonderfully he was struck with amazement! First, he turned it on one side, and then on another, wondering he could perceive no quantity of blood, he bleeding inwardly: and after sufficiently admiring the wound the bullet had made in the breast, he took up his bow and arrow, and came back again; upon which, I turned to go away, making signs to him to follow, lest the rest, missing their companion, might come in pursuit of him, and this I found he understood very well, by making me to understand that his design was to bury it, that it



might not be seen ; and which, by signs again, I made him sensible I very much approved of.

Immediately, he fell to work, and never was grave digger more dexterous in the world than he was ; for in an instant, as I might say, he scraped a large hole in the sands with his hands, sufficient to bury it in ; there he dragged it, and, without any ceremony, covered it over. I then called him away, and instead of carrying him directly to my castle at first, I conveyed him to my cave on the farther part of the island.

Weary and faint, hungry and thirsty, undoubtedly must this poor creature be, supported chiefly by the vivacity of spirit, and uncommon transports of joy that his deliverance occasioned. Here I gave him bread and a bunch of raisins to eat, and water to drink, on which he fed very cheerfully, to his exceeding refreshment.

I then made him a convenient bed, with a parcel of rice straw, and a blanket upon

it; and then pointing to it, made signs for him to lie down to sleep, upon which the poor creature went to take a welcome repose.

Indeed he was a very comely, handsome, young fellow, extremely well made, with straight long limbs, not too large, tall, and well shaped, and, as near as I could reckon, about twenty-six years of age. His countenance had nothing in it fierce or surly, but rather a sort of majesty in his face; and especially when he smiled, he had all the sweetness of an European.

His hair was not curled like wool, as many of the blacks are, but long and black, with the most beautiful, yet careless, tresses spreading over his shoulders. He had a very high and large forehead, with a great vivacity and sparkling sharpness in his eyes.

His skin was not so tawny as that of the Americans; but rather of a light dun, olive colour, that had something agreeable

in it, though not very easy to give a description of. His face was round and plump, with a small nose, very different from the flatness of the negroes, a pretty small mouth, thin lips, fine teeth, very well set, and white as the driven snow.

I made him understand his name was to be Friday, because it was upon that day I saved his life; I then taught him to say Master, which I made him sensible was to be my name; I likewise taught him to say Yes and No, and to know what they meant.

I gave him some milk in an earthen pot, making him view me while I drank it before him, and soaked my bread in it; I gave him a cake of bread, and caused him to soak it likewise, to which he readily consented, making signs of the greatest satisfaction imaginable.

All that night did I keep him there; but no sooner did the morning light appear, than I ordered him to arise and come

along with me, with certain tokens that I would give him some clothes like mine, at which he seemed very glad, being stark naked, without the least covering whatever.

As we passed by the place where the man had been interred, my man pointed directly to his grave, shewing me the marks that he had made to find it again, giving me to understand, by signs, that we should dig him up, and devour him. At this I appeared extremely displeas'd, expressed my utmost abhorrence, as if I would vomit at the apprehensions of it, beckoning with my hand to come away, which he did with the greatest reverence and submission.

After this, I conducted him to the top of the hill, to see if his enemies were gone, and plainly saw the place where they had been, but no appearance of them, or their canoes.

I was not content with this discovery, but having now more courage, I took my man Friday with me to the place where

they had been, and whereon lay several human bones, several pieces of mangled flesh, half eaten, mangled and scorched, whilst streams of blood ran promiscuously as water from a fountain.

As I was musing on this dreadful sight, Friday took all the pains he could to make me understand, that there having been a bloody battle between them and his great king, in the just defence of whom he was taken prisoner, with many others; all of these were carried off to different places to be devoured by their conquerors; and that it was his fortune to be brought hither by these wretches for the very same purpose.

After I was made sensible of these things, I caused Friday to gather those horrid remains, and lay them together upon a heap, which I ordered to be set on fire, and burnt them to ashes.

This being done, I carried my man with me to my castle, and gave him a pair of li-

nen drawers, which I had taken out of the poor gunner's chest before mentioned ; and which, with a little alteration, fitted him very well ; in the next place I made him a jerkin of goat skin, such as my skill was able to manage, and indeed I thought myself then a tolerably good tailor.

I gave him also a cap, which I made of a hare's skin, very convenient and fashionable. Thus being clothed tolerably well, my man was no less proud of his habit, than I was at seeing him in it.

Indeed he went very awkwardly at first, but by use, at length he took to them very well. My next concern was, where I should lodge him, and that I might do well by him, and yet be perfectly easy to myself, I erected a tent for him in the vacant place between my two fortifications, in the inside of the last, and the outside of the first ; and as there was an entrance or door into my cave, I made a formal framed door-case, and a door to open on the inside.

I barred it up in the night time, taking in my ladders too, so that, was my man to prove treacherous, there could be no way to come at me in the inside of my innermost wall, without making so much noise in getting over, that it must needs waken me; for my first wall had now a complete roof over it of long poles, spreading over my tent, and leaning up to the side of the mountain, which was again laid across with smaller sticks instead of laths, and thatched over to a great thickness with the rice straw, which was as strong as reeds; and at the hole of the place, left on purpose to go in or out by the ladder, I had placed a kind of trap door, which, if it had been attempted on the outside, would not have opened at all, but have fallen down, and made a great noise; and as to my weapons, every night I took them all to my bed side.

It was now high time I should set him to work; so next day I put him to beat

out some corn, and sift it in the same manner as I had done before. And really the fellow was very quick and handy in the execution of any thing I ordered him to go about. I made him understand that it was to make bread for us to eat, and afterwards let him see me bake it. In short, he did every thing as I ordered him in a little time as well as I could perform it myself.

But now, considering that I had two mouths to feed instead of one, it was necessary that I should provide more ground for my harvest, and plant a larger quantity of corn than I commonly used to do; upon which, I marked out a larger piece of land, fencing it in the same manner as I had done before; in the execution of which I must give Friday this good word, "that no man could work more hardy, or with better will than he did."

And when I made him sensible that it was for bread to serve him as well as me, he then very passionately made me under-



stand, that he thought I had much more labour on his account, than I had for myself; and that no pains or diligence should be wanting in him, if I would but direct him in those works wherein he might proceed.

I once had a great desire to try if he had any hankering inclination to his own country again; and therefore asked him, "Whether that nation to which he belonged ever conquered in battle?"

To which he answered, "Yes, we always fight the better;" as much as to say, they always got the better in fight.

My next question was, "How far was it from my island to the shore of his own country; and whether canoes were not often lost in the ocean?"

To which he answered, "There was no danger; that no canoes were ever lost; but that after a little way out to the sea, there was a strong current, and a wind always one way in the afternoon."

Well, you may be sure, this knowledge, which the imperfect information of my man had led me to, was very comfortable to me, and made me so curious as to ask him, "How I might depart from this island, and get amongst those men?"

He told me, "I might go in two canoes."

"In two canoes," thought I, "what does my man mean?"

And, indeed, it was a long time before I understood his meaning, which was, that it must be a large boat, as big as two canoes, able to bear with the waves, and not so liable to be overwhelmed as one must be.

I now related to him all my adventures, especially those that had occurred since my being cast on the island. I made him understand that wonderful mystery, as he conceived, of gunpowder and bullet, and taught him how to shoot.

I also presented to him a knife, which pleased him exceedingly, making him a belt, with a frog hanging thereto, like

those in which we wear hangers in England; and, instead of a hanger to put in the frog, I gave him a hatchet, which was not only as good, but even a better weapon upon many occasions.

Some time after, upon a very pleasant day, in most serene weather, my man and I stood upon the top of a hill on the island, whence I had once before beheld the continent of America.

I could not tell immediately what was the matter; for, suddenly, Friday fell a jumping and dancing as if he had been mad; and upon my demanding the reason of his behaviour—

“O,” said he, “there see my country, there my nation, there white mans gether.”

This made me not so well satisfied with my man Friday as before; for, by this appearance, I made no dispute, but that if he could get back thither again, he would not only be unmindful of what religion I had taught him, but likewise of the great obli-

gation he owed me for his wonderful deliverance; nay, that he would not only inform his countrymen of me, but return with hundreds of them to my kingdom, and make me a miserable sacrifice, like those unhappy wretches they had taken in battle.

As we were walking up the same hill another day, when the weather was so hazy at sea, that I could not perceive the continent, "Friday," said I, "what would you do among your own nation again? Would you turn wild, eat man's flesh, and be a savage as you were formerly?"

"No," answered he, "Friday now tell them to live good, tell them pray God."

"But surely," replied I, "if you should offer to do all this, they will kill you, and eat you up, to manifest their contempt of such instruction."

He then put on a grave face, saying, "No, they no kill me, they love learn."

"Will you," said I, "go back again?"

He smiled at that, and said, "Me go if you go, me no go if you stay."

"I go? Friday. Why would you have them eat me up, and devour your kind master?"

"No, no," said he, "me make them no eat master."

Some days after, Friday and I being at work, as usual, at the same time diverting ourselves with various discourses, I told him I had a boat which I would bestow upon him, whenever he pleased to return to his own nation; and to convince him of the truth of what I said, I took him with me to the other side of the island, where my frigate lay, and then taking it from under water (for I always kept it sunk for fear of a discovery) we both went into it to see how it would manage such an expedition.

"Well, now Friday," said I, "shall we now go to your much desired nation?"

But he looked very dull and melancholy

at my saying so, which, indeed, at first surprised me, till he made me sensible, that his concern was about the boat's being too small to go so far a voyage.

Upon which, I let him understand I had a much bigger one; and, accordingly, the next day went to the place where the first boat lay, which I had made, when all the strength I had, or art I could use, failed me in my attempt to get it into the water? but now, it having lain in the sun two and twenty years, and no care being taken of it all that while, it became in a manner rotten.

My man told me that "Such a boat would do very well."

In short, my mind being strongly fixed upon my design of going over with him to the continent, I very plainly told him, that we would both go, and make a boat full as big, and more proportionable than that, wherein he might safely return to his own nation.

To which intent, my man and I went to search for a proper tree to fell, whereof he might make a perigua or canoe, to undertake the voyage; and, indeed, we were not long in finding one fit for our purpose, there being enough of wood in the island to have built a fleet of large vessels; but the thing we principally wanted, was to get one as near the water, that we might launch it after it was finished, and not commit so horrid a mistake as I had done once before.

Well, after a great search for what was best and most convenient, Friday, at last, whose judgment in such affairs was much superior to mine, pitches upon a kind of wood the most fitting for it.

But though my man exceeded me in the knowledge of the most proper tree, yet I shewed him a much better and cleaner way to make a canoe than ever he knew before; for he was for burning the hollow or cavity

of the tree, in order to make this boat; but I then told him how he might do it with tools, teaching him at the same time how to use them, which indeed he did very dexterously; so that in a month's time we finished it, making it very handsome, by cutting the outside in the true shape of a boat,

After this, it took us a full fortnight before we could get her into the water, which we did, as it were, inch by inch, upon great rollers; but when she was in, she would have carried twenty men with all the ease imaginable.

As I was very well pleased at the launching of this man of war, "Well, Friday," said I, "what do you think of it now? Do you think this will carry us over?"

"Yes, master," said he.

But my design was yet to make a mast and a sail, and provide her with an anchor and cable. As to the mast, I found a straight young cedar-tree, near the place;



and setting Friday to cut it down, I gave him particular directions how to shape and order it; but as to the sail, that I managed myself, having had some old ones, which had lain six and twenty years by me; but not being careful to preserve them, I found them almost all rotten, except two.

With these I went to work, and after a great deal of pains and awkward tedious stitching for want of needles, at length I finished a three-cornered ugly thing like that we call in England, "a shoulder of mutton sail," to go with a boom at bottom, and a small sprit at the top, like these which our long-boats use, and which I very well knew how to manage.

It was near two months, I think, before I completed this work, that is, the rigging, and fitting my mast and sails; and indeed they were nicely done, having made a small stay, and a sail, or foresail to it, to assist if we should turn to the windward; and, which was still more, I fixed a rudder

to the stern of her, to steer with; and though I was but a very indifferent shipwright, yet, as I was sensible of the great usefulness and absolute necessity of a thing like this, I applied myself to it with such a constant application, that at last I accomplished my design; but what with the many dull contrivances I had about it, and the failure of many things, it cost me as much pains in ordering, as in making the boat.

Besides, when all this was done, I had taught my man what belonged to its navigation; for though he very well understood how to paddle a canoe alone, he was an utter stranger to a sail and a rudder, and was amazed when he saw me work the boat to and again in the sea, by them, and how the sail jibbed and filled this way or that way, as the course we sailed changed.

So much was I elevated with this new-designed adventure, that I daily prepared for the voyage, and the first thing I

thought on, was to lay by a sufficient store of provisions, for such an expedition, intending in a week or a fortnight's time to open the dock, and launch out the boat for that purpose.

But one morning as I called Friday to me, and bid him go to the sea shore, and see if he could find a turtle or tortoise, a thing which we commonly had once a week, as much upon account of the eggs, as for he sake of the flesh.

He had not been long gone, but he came running back, and before I had time to enquire the reason of his precipitation, he cries out, "O, yonder be one, two, three canoes!"

"Well, Friday," said I, "don't be terrified. I warrant you we will defend ourselves against them."

But though I comforted him in the best manner I could, he trembled and said, "They come, cut Friday up."

"Why," said I, "they will eat me up

as well as you. But since it is so, we must fight for our lives. Can you fight, Friday?"

"Yes," said he, "me shoot what I can."

Upon this, I ordered him to take the two fowling-pieces, which we always carried, and load them with large swan shot, as big as small pistol bullets. Then I took four muskets, and loaded them with two slugs and five small bullets each; charging my two pistols each with a brace. I hung my great sword, as customary, naked to my side, and gave Friday his hatchet, as a most excellent weapon for defence.

Thus prepared, I took my perspective glass, and went up to the side of the hill, to see what I could discover; and I perceived very soon, by my glass, that there were one and twenty savages, three prisoners, and three canoes; and their chief concern seemed to be the triumphant banquet upon the three poor human bodies.

Upon which, I called to Friday; and shewing him a great tree, that was just at

the corner of the wood, near which they were, I ordered him to repair thither, and bring me word, if he could plainly perceive their actions; accordingly, he did as I commanded him, and came back with this melancholy story, that they were all about their fire, eating the flesh of one of their prisoners; and that another lay bound upon the sand, a little distance from them, whom they designed for their next sacrifice and "this," he told me, "was not one of his own nation, but a bearded man who was driven by a storm into their country."

Upon hearing this, my soul was ready to sink within me; when, ascending up into a tree, I saw plainly, by my glass, a white man, who lay upon the beach of the sea, with his hands tied with flags, or things resembling rushes, being covered with clothes, and seeming to be an European.

From the tree where I took this prospect, I perceived another tree, and a thicket beyond it, about fifty yards nearer to them

than where I was, which, by taking a small circle round, I might come at undiscovered, and then I should be within half a shot of these devourers.

I therefore got behind some bushes, which held all the way till I came to the other tree; and then I ascended to a little rising ground, not above eighteen yards distance, and there I could perceive all their actions.

Hereupon, immediately I said to my man, "Mind what I say, fail in nothing, but do exactly as you see me do."

All which he promising to perform, I set down one of my muskets and the fowling-piece upon the ground, and Friday did the same by his; and with the other musket I took my aim at the savages, bidding him to do the like

"Are you ready," said I.

"Yes, master," said he.

"Why then fire at them," said I; and at that very moment I gave fire likewise.

I only killed one, and wounded two; but my man Friday, taking his aim much better than I, killed two, and wounded three. You may be sure they were in a dreadful consternation, at such an unexpected disaster; and those who had yet escaped our penetrating shot, immediately jumped upon their feet.

We immediately threw down our pieces, and took up others, giving a second dreadful volley; but as they were loaded only with swan shot, or small pistol bullets, we perceived only two of them fall, though many were wounded, who ran yelling and screaming about like mad creatures.

“Now, Friday,” said I, “lay down your piece, and take up the musket, and follow me.”

He did so, with great courage; when, shewing ourselves to the savages, we gave a great shout, and made directly to the poor victim, who would have been sacrificed, had not our first fire obliged the but-

chers, with three others, to jump into a canoe.

By my order, Friday fired at them, at which shot I thought he had killed them all, by reason of their falling to the bottom of the boat; however, he killed two, and mortally wounded a third.

In the mean time, I cut the flags that tied the hands and feet of the poor creature; and, lifting him up, asked him in the Portuguese tongue, What he was.

He answered me in Latin, "Christianus;" but so very weak and faint that he could scarcely stand or speak.

And I next asked him, What countryman he was?

He said, "Espaniola;" and then uttered all the thankfulness imaginable for his deliverance.

"Signior," said I, with as much Spanish as I was master of, let us talk afterwards, but fight now; here, take this sword and pistol, and do what you can."



And, indeed, he did so, with such courage and intrepidity, that he cut two of them to pieces in an instant.

I ordered Friday to run for the guns we had left at the tree, which he brought to me with great swiftness, and then I gave him my musket, while I loaded the rest.

But now there happened a fierce encounter between the Spaniard and one of the savages, who made at him with one of their wooden swords; and though the former was as brave as could be expected, having twice wounded his enemy in the head; yet, being weak and faint, the Indian had thrown him upon the ground, and was wresting my sword out of his hand, which the Spaniard very wisely quitting, drew out his pistol, and shot him through the body, before I could come near him, though I was running to his assistance.

As to Friday, he pursued the flying wretches with his hatchet, dispatching three, but the rest were too nimble for

him. The Spaniard taking one of the fowling-pieces, wounded two, who, running into the wood, Friday pursued and killed; but the other, notwithstanding his wounds, plunged himself into the sea, and swam to those who were left in the canoe, which, with one wounded, were all that escaped out of one and twenty.

The savages in the canoe worked very hard to get out of her reach, and Friday was as eager in pursuing them; and, I being resolved to pursue them, jumped into one of their canoes, and bid Friday follow me; but no sooner was I in, than, to my surprise, I found another poor creature, bound hand and foot for the slaughter, just as the Spaniard had been, with very little life in him.

I immediately unbound him, and bid Friday speak to him, and tell him of his deliverance.

As soon as Friday began to hear him speak, and look more fully in his face, it

would have moved any one to tears to perceive his uncommon transports of joy. I asked him What was the matter? when he told me, this was his father.

Upon which, I gave him some rum, which he very much wanted.

While we were busy in this action, the savages had gotten almost out of sight; and happy it was we did not pursue them; for there arose from the north-west, which continued all night long, such a violent storm, that I could not suppose otherwise but that they were all drowned.

After this, I called Friday to me, and gave him a cake of bread, and two or three bunches of raisins for his father.

Away he then runs out to the boat as if he was bewitched, with such an extraordinary swiftness, that he was out of sight, as it were, in an instant; but, at his return, I perceived him slacken his pace, because he had something in his hand.

And this I found to be, as he approached nearer, an earthen jug with some water for his father, with two more cakes of bread, which he delivered into my hands.

Being very thirsty myself, I drank some of the water, of which when his father had drunk sufficiently, it more revived his spirits than all the rum I had given him.

I then ordered him to carry one of the cakes, and some water to the Spaniard, who was reposing himself under the shade of a tree, but so weak, that though he exerted himself, he could not stand upon his feet.

Upon which, Friday took him upon his back, and so carried him to the canoe, setting him close by his father; and presently stepping out again, launched the boat off, and paddled it along the shore faster than I could walk, though the wind blew very hard too; and having brought them safe to the creek, away he runs to fetch the other canoe, which he brought to

the creek almost as soon as I got to it by land; then wafting me over, he took our new guests out of the boat; but so weak were they, that I was forced to make a kind of hand-barrow; and when I came to my castle, not being willing to make an entrance into my wall, we made them a handsome tent, covered with old sails, and boughs of trees, making two good beds of rice straw, with blankets to lie upon and cover them. Thus, like an absolute king, over subjects who owed their lives to me, I thought myself very considerable.

To get provisions for my poor weak subjects, I ordered Friday to kill me a yearling goat, which when he had done, I cut off the hinder quarters, and chopping it into small pieces, boiled and stewed it.

This I carried into their tent, set a table, dined with them myself, and encouraged them. Friday was my interpreter to his father, and indeed to the Spaniard too, who spoke the language of the savages

pretty well. After dinner, I ordered Friday to fetch home all our arms from the field of battle, and the next day to bury the dead bodies, which he did accordingly.

In a little time, however, no more canoes appearing, the fear of their coming wore off, and I began to take my former thoughts of a voyage into consideration, especially when Friday's father assured me I should have good usage in his nation.

As to the Spaniard, he told me that sixteen more of his countrymen, and Portuguese, who had been shipwrecked, made their escape thither.

When I asked him about the particulars of his voyage, he answered, that their ship was bound from Rio de la Plate to the Havannah; that when the ship was lost, only five men perished in the ocean; the rest having saved themselves in a boat, were now landed on the main continent.

"And what do they intend to do there?" said I.

He replied, "They have concerted measures to escape by building a vessel, but that they had neither tools nor provisions, so that all their designs came to nothing."

"Supposing," said I, "I should make a proposal, and invite them here, would they not carry me prisoner to New Spain?"

He answered, "No; and, that if I pleased, he and the old savage would go over to them, talk with them about it, and bring me an answer."

This solemn assurance made me resolve to send these two over for that purpose; but when every thing was ready, the Spaniard raised an objection, which carried a great deal of weight in it.

"You know, Sir," said he, "that having been some time with you, I cannot but be sensible of your stock of rice and corn, sufficient, perhaps, for us at present, but not for them, should they come over presently; much less to victual a vessel for an intended voyage. And therefore, my ad-

vice is, to wait another harvest, and, in the mean time, cultivate and improve some more land, whereby we may have plenty of provisions, in order to execute our design."

This advice of the Spaniard's I approved of extremely; and so satisfied was I of his fidelity, that I esteemed him ever after.

And thus we all four went to work upon some more land, and against seed-time, we had gotten so much cured and trimmed up, sufficient to sow twenty-two bushels of barley on, and sixteen jars of rice.

While the corn was growing, I pitched upon some trees, fit to build us a large vessel, in case the Spaniards came over; which being marked, I ordered Friday and his father to cut them down, appointing the Spaniard, who was now my privy counsellor, to oversee and direct the work. I likewise increased my flocks of goats, by shooting the wild dams, and bringing home their kids to my inclosure; nor did I neglect the grape-season, but cured them as usual,



though I had such a quantity now, as would have filled eighty barrels with raisins.

And thus all of us being employed, they in working, and I in providing for them, till harvest came, God Almighty blessed the increase of it so much, that from twenty-two bushels of barley, we threshed out two hundred and twenty, and the like quantity of rice, sufficient to victual a ship fit to carry me and all the Spaniards to any part of America.

Thus, the principal objection being answered, by a sufficient stock of provisions, I sent my two ambassadors over to the main land, with a regal authority to administer oaths of allegiance and fidelity, and have an instrument signed under their hands, though I never asked whether they had pen, ink, or paper; when, giving each of them a musket, with eight charges of powder and ball, and provisions enough for eight days, they sailed away with a fair gale, on a day when the moon was at full.

Scarcely a fortnight had passed, when I laid me down to sleep one morning, my man came running to me, and calling aloud, "Master, master, they are come, they, are come."

Upon which, I jumped from my bed, put on my clothes, and hurried through my little grove; when, looking towards the sea, I perceived a boat, about a league and a half distant, standing in for the shore, with the wind fair.

Not long it was, before I perceived as though they looked for a place where they might conveniently land; and at last they ran their boat on the shore upon the beach.

And now I was fully convinced they were all Englishmen, three of whom were unarmed and bound; when immediately, the first four or five leaped on shore, and took those three out of the boat as prisoners; one of whom, I could perceive, used the most passionate gestures of entreaty, affliction, and despair, while the others

shewed abundance of concern. Not knowing the meaning of this, I beckoned to Friday, who was below, to ascend the mountain, and view this sight.

“O master,” said he to me, “you see English mans eat prisoners as well as savage mans.”

“No, no,” said I, “I am much more concerned lest they murder them.”

And now I lamented that I could not come within shot of them unperceived, (they having no fire arms among them) and save these three men.

But I perceived they were set at liberty to go where they pleased, the rascally seamen sauntering about as though they had a mind to see the place.

Nor were the two men that were in the boat more circumspect; for, having drank too much liquor, they fell fast asleep; but one of them waking before the other, and perceiving the boat too fast aground for his strength to move it, he halloed out to the

rest, who made all possible expedition to come to him ; but, as Providence ordered it, all their force was ineffectual to launch her, when I could hear them speak to one another, “ Why, let her alone Jack, she’ll float next tide ;” by which words I was convinced they were my own countrymen.

I this while lay very quiet, as being fully sensible it could be no less than ten hours before the boat would be afloat, and then it would be so dark, that they could not easily perceive me, by which means I should be more at liberty to hear their talk, and observe all their motions ; not but that I prepared for my defence.

I took two fuses on my shoulder, and gave Friday three muskets ; besides, my formidable goat skin, and monstrous cap, made me look as fierce and terrible as Hercules of old, especially, when two pistols were stuck in my belt, and my naked sword was hanging by my side.

The three poor distressed creatures, too

anxious to get any repose, were, however, seated under the shade of a great tree, about a quarter of a mile from me.

Upon which, without any more ado, I approached towards them, with my man following behind me, and, before I was perceived, called aloud to them in Spanish, "What are ye, gentlemen?"

At these words they started up in great confusion, when they beheld the strange figure I made; they returned no answer, but seemed as if they would fly from me.

"Gentlemen," said I, "be not afraid; I am an Englishman, and willing to assist you. Tell me what you want."

Upon which, one of them gravely pulling off his hat, said, "The story is too long to relate, since our butchers are so near: but, Sir, I was master of that ship, my men have mutinied, and I expect nothing but perishing here."

"Are your enemies gone?" said I.

"No," replied he, pointing to a thicket,

“ there they lie, while my heart trembles, lest they should murder us all.”

“ Have they fire-arms ?” said I.

“ They have but two pieces,” said he, “ one of which is left in the boat.”

When he had given me all the satisfaction I could desire, I gave him and his two companions each of them a gun, with powder and ball sufficient, and firing myself, killed one of the Captain's enemies, and wounded the other, who eagerly called for assistance ; but the Captain, who had reserved his piece, said, “ 'Tis too late, you should rather cry God to pardon your villainy ;” and so he knocked him down with the stock of his gun ; three others were also slightly wounded, who, at my approach, cried out for mercy.

This the Captain granted, upon condition that they should swear to be true to him in recovering the ship, which they solemnly did : however I obliged the Captain to keep them bound.

After which, I sent Friday and the Captain's mate to secure the boat, and bring away the oars and sail; when the men, seeing their late distressed Captain, now their conqueror, submitted to be bound also.

After this, I carried him and his two companions into my little fortified castle, shewing them all my conveniences, and, when this was over, we began to consider about regaining the ship: he said that there were twenty-six hands on board, who knowing their lives were forfeited by the law, for conspiracy and mutiny, were so very hardened, that it would be dangerous for our small company to attack them.

This was a reasonable inference indeed; but something we must resolve on, and immediately put in execution: we therefore heaved the boat upon the beach so high that she could not shoot off at high water mark, and broke a hole in her not easy to

be stopped ; so that all the signals they gave for the boat to come on board were in vain.

This obliged them to send another boat ashore, with ten men armed, whose faces the Captain plainly descried, the boatswain being the chief officer ; but he said there were three honest lads among them, who were forced into the conspiracy.

Hereupon, I gave him fresh courage, (for I had perceived he was in concern) in the meanwhile securing our prisoners, except those whom we took to our assistance, we thought ourselves able enough to endure a battle.

When the sailors landed, and beheld their boat in that condition, they not only hallooed, but fired, for their companions to hear, yet they received no answer. This struck them with horror and amazement, thinking their companions were murdered, they made as if they would return to the ship. I could perceive the Captain's coun-



tenance change at this, till, of a sudden, three men were ordered to look after the boat, while the other seven leapt on shore, in order to search for their companions: and, indeed, they came to the brow of the hill, near my ancient castle, from whence they could see to a great distance in the woods, and there shouting and hallooing till, tired and weary, they at length seated themselves under a spreading tree

My opinion was, that nothing could be done till night, when I might use some artifice to get them all out of the boat; but of a sudden they started up, and made towards the sea-side; hereupon I ordered Friday and the Captain's mate to go over the creek, and halloo as loud as they could, and so decoying them into the woods, come round to me again.

And this, indeed, had a good effect; for they followed the noise, till, coming westward to the creek, they called for their boat to carry them over, and taking one of the

men out of her, left two to look after her, having fastened her to the stump of a little tree on the shore. Hereupon, immediately, the Captain and our party passing the creek, out of their sight, we surprized them both, by the Captain's knocking down one, and ordering the other to surrender, upon pain of death, and who, being the most honest of them, sincerely joined with us.

By this time it was pretty late; when the rest returning to their boat, which they found aground in the creek, the tide out, and the men gone, they ran about wringing their hands, crying it was an enchanted island, and that they should be all murdered by spirits or devils. My men would willingly have fallen upon them, but I would not agree to hazard any of our party.

But to be more certain, Friday and the Captain crawled upon their hands and feet, as near as possible; and, when the boatswain approached in sight, so eager was the

Captain, that he fired, and killed him on the spot.

Friday wounded the next man, and a third ran away.

Hereupon I advanced with my whole army; and, it being dark, I ordered the man we had surprised in the boat, to call them by their names, and parley with them.

Accordingly he called out, "Tom Smith."

He answered, "Who's that?"

"Robinson," answered the other. "For God's sake, Tom, surrender immediately, or you're all dead men."

"Who must we surrender to?" says Smith.

"To our Captain and a large force here, who have taken me prisoner, wounded Will Fyre, and killed the boatswain."

"Shall we have quarters then?" said he.

Hereupon the Captain calls out, "You Smith, you know my voice, surrender im-

mediately, and you shall have your lives granted, except Will Atkins."

Hereupon Atkins cries out, "What have I done, Captain, more than the rest, who have been as bad as me?"

But this was a lie, for he was the person that laid hold of him, and bound him. However, he was ordered to submit to the governor's mercy, for such was I called.

After this, the Captain expostulated with them, telling them that the governor was an Englishman, who might execute them there; but he thought they would be sent to England.

Hereupon they implored the Captain to intercede for their lives, and begged they might not be sent to England. This answered our project for seizing the ship.

For, after sending them, fast bound, to the cave, I sent the Captain to treat with them in the governor's name, offering them pardon if they would assist in recovering the ship.

Upon which, they all promised to stand by him till the last drop of their blood; and whoever acted treacherously, should be hanged in chains upon the beach.

They were all released on these assurances: and then the Captain repaired to the other boat, making his passenger captain of her, and gave him four men well armed; while himself, his mate, and five more, went in the other boat.

By midnight, they came within call of the ship, when the Captain ordered Robinson to hail her, and tell them that with great difficulty they had found the men at last.

But, while they were discoursing, the Captain, his mate, and the rest entered, and knocked down the second mate, and carpenter, secured those that were upon the deck, by putting them under the hatches, while the other boat's crew entered and secured the fore-castle; they then broke into the round-house, where the mate, after

some resistance, shot the pirate Captain through the head, upon which all the rest yielded themselves prisoners.

And thus the ship being recovered, the joyful signal was fired, which I heard with the greatest joy imaginable; nor was it long before he brought the ship to an anchor at the creek's mouth, where, coming to me unawares, "There," says he, "my dearest friend and deliverer, there is your ship, and we are your servants."

Nothing now remained, but to consult what we should do with the prisoners, whom he thought it was not safe to take on board. Hereupon, concerting with the Captain, I dressed myself in one of his suits, and sending for them, told them, that as I was going to leave the island, with all my people, if they would tarry there, their lives should be spared. To this they all agreed.

Hereupon I told them my whole story, charging them to be kind to the Spaniards

that were expected, and informing them of every thing necessary for their subsistence, I and my man Friday went on board.

But the next morning, two of the men came swimming to the ship's side, desiring the Captain to take them on board, complaining mightily how barbarously the others used them.

Upon which, I prevailed with the Captain to take them in; and, they being severely whipt and pickled, proved more honest for the future.

So I bid farewell to this island, carrying along with me, my parrot, umbrella, and goat-skin cap, not for getting my money which had lain by me so long useless, and became so rusty; that it would not pass for silver till it had been a little rubbed; setting sail December 12, 1686, after twenty-eight years, two months, and nineteen days residence, I landed in England, June 11, 1687, after five and thirty years absence from my own country.

And thus ends my surprising adventures, which have astonished all nations, and been translated into almost every language in the world.\*

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\* THE master of the ship having given a very handsome account to the owners of the manner how I had acted, they thereon invited me to meet them and some other merchants concerned, and they altogether made me a present of almost two hundred pounds.

I took me afterwards down into Yorkshire, but my father was dead, and my mother and all the family extinct, except that I found two sisters, and two of the children of one of my brothers: but as I had been long before given over for dead, there had been no provision made for me, so that, in a word, I found nothing to relieve or assist me; and the money I had would not do much for me, as to settling in the world.

After making several reflections upon the circumstances of my life, I resolved to go to Lisbon, and see if I might not obtain some information of my plantation in the Brazils. Upon which I took my man Friday and went to Lisbon, when, making the most diligent enquiry, I soon found out the generous captain, who had been so much my friend in landing me at the Brazils, and he put me in the way of recovering [the produce of my plantations; nor was any thing more honourable than his proceedings in this procurement, for, in less than seven months there were ships arrived in the Tagus, with effects for my use to the amount of five thousand pounds, besides one thousand pounds a year, which I expected to receive annually.

I now resolved me what I should do; and, having settled all my affairs, bethought me of going to England: and, after surmounting many difficulties on the road, with my man Friday, I landed at Dover on the 14th of January, in a very cold season. Soon after I came to London, and wrote to my correspondent at Lisbon, desiring his advice and assistance as to the sale of my annuity, for which he remitted to me bills amounting to 33,000 pieces of eight, a sum much greater than I expected. Having bid adieu to all foreign adventures, I had no care but the education of my brother's two sons, one of them I bred a gentleman, and the other a sailor. I soon afterwards married a virtuous young gentlewoman, of a good family, by whom I had two sons and a daughter. I had also bought a little farm in



Bedfordshire, and provided stock, with implements fit to manage it, and thought myself as happy as I could wish; when, on a sudden, my wife dying, I grew disconsolate and melancholy and resolved once more to make a voyage to the East Indies, in the ship of which my nephew was now captain.

On this voyage, nothing happened of any interest, save that I called at my island, and that Friday was overjoyed at the sight of his father; and, my friend, the Spaniard, having given me a faithful account of my government, I disposed of every thing in the best manner I could, and thence set sail for the Brazils on the 1st of May, 1705; but the next day was becalmed; and, we looking towards the N.N.E. of the island, could perceive something out at sea looking very black, upon which, the mate taking a view with his perspective glass, cried out, "It is an army; there are a thousand canoes making towards us with all speed." As they came nearer, they seemed to be surprised at the sight of our ship; and we being unwilling they should come too near, made signs for them to keep off; but, as they retired, they let fly several arrows, by which one of our men was wounded.

In a little time they had the courage to come so near us, that they could hear us speak; upon which I ordered Friday to call to them, and know what they would have; whereupon they poured a whole cloud of arrows upon him, several of which went quite through his body: and so killed my faithful servant and most affectionate companion in all my afflictions and solitude.

We made a very short stay at the Brazils, from which we sailed direct to the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the coast of Coromandel; there the people traded with us; but we having a fray with the natives, and our men having committed great slaughter, and burnt a town I was highly displeased, upon which, they one and all of them told the captain, that unless I quitted the ship, they would not proceed on the voyage; so I desired him to send my necessary things on shore, and I would find my way to England as well as I could; and my nephew took leave of me very reluctantly.

I had some valuable goods, a thousand pieces of eight, and a letter of credit for more, if I should have occasion. I had continued several months, considering what course I had best take; when, one morning, a merchant, with whom I was intimate, proposed that we should buy a good ship, that I should act as captain, and he as merchant; and go a trading voyage.

To this I readily agreed; and, in a little time, we procured a ship to our mind, and sailors fit to man her out; and so we sailed away for China, and made a very prosper-

ous voyage. When we arrived at the city of Pekin, we received word that a great caravan, and some Polish merchants, were preparing to go by land to Muscovy, and, if we pleased, we might take the opportunity.

So we went to work as fast as we could, to dispose of what goods we had, and to buy such others as would turn out to the best advantage. We then set out, in company of about five hundred merchants of all nations; and in two days we passed through a gate in the Great Wall, said to be a thousand English miles in length. We still travelled at least a month more through the Emperor of China's country, till, at length, we came to the city of Naum, where we stayed but one day, and then continued our journey, passing several deserts and great rivers; and on the 13th of April we came to the frontier of Great Muscovy.

The next place we came to was the city of Jaravena, where we stopped five days, and then entered upon a dismal desert, which lasted us twenty-five days before we could get over it, and we were all the way infested by small troops of robbers, but they never had courage to attack us.

We proceeded on our journey to the river Obi, and travelled over a pleasant but uncultivated country, till we came to the capital of Siberia; and, after we had passed the river Cama, we came to a little city on the European side. From this place we were to pass a desert of two hundred miles towards the river Kitza, before we came to a large town named Osmoys, where we heard that several troops of Tartars Robbers were abroad, but that we were now past danger.

We next came to Lawrenskoy, where we hired boats to carry our luggage; so we arrived at Archangel on the 13th of July, and sailed thence on the 20th of April, and came to the Elbe on the 13th of September following. Here my partner and I sold all our goods, and divided the money; my share on the profits of which came to 3475l. 17s. 3d.; with which I embarked in the packet-boat for England and arrived at London, on the 10th of January, 1705, after ten years and nine months' absence.

I am now in the enjoyment of an independant fortune, worth above fifteen thousand pounds, all acquired from the labour of my own hands. I have resolved to harass myself nomore, for I am preparing to go on a journey longer than all these. I have lived seventy 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.

FINIS.

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