This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world’s books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that’s often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book’s long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ **Make non-commercial use of the files** We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ **Refrain from automated querying** Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google’s system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ **Maintain attribution** The Google “watermark” you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ **Keep it legal** Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can’t offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book’s appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google’s mission is to organize the world’s information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world’s books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at [http://books.google.com/](http://books.google.com/).
Mr. George Wells
Lith February
1830
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
THE LIFE
AND
MOST SURPRISING ADVENTURES
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
OF YORK, MARINER

FOURTH EDITION.

DUBLIN
PRINTED BY JOHN JONES, 40, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-ST.
1826.
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 are 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, both 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, have you to leave your native country, where there must be a more certain prospect of content and happiness, to enter into a wandering condition of uneasiness and uncertainty? He recommended to me Agur's wish, *Neither to desire poverty, nor riches*; that a middle state of life was the most happy; and that the high towering thoughts of raising our condition by wandering abroad, were surrounded with misery and danger, and often ended with confusion and disappointment. I entreat you, nay, I command you, (says 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 those 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 business, my resolution was so strong to see the world, and begged she would gain my father's consent only to go one voyage; which if it did not prove prosperous, I would never attempt a second. But my desire was as vain as my folly in asking. My mother passionately expressed her dislike of this proposal, telling
me. That as she saw I was bent on my own destruction, contrary to their will and my duty, she would say no more, but leave me to myself, to do whatsoever I pleased.

I was then, I think, nineteen years old, when one time being at Hull, I met a school-fellow of mine going along with his father, who was master of a ship, to London, and acquainting him with my wandering desires, he assured me of a free passage, and a plentiful share of what was necessary. Thus, without imploring a blessing, or taking a farewell of my parents, I took shipping on the first of September 1631.

Upon the sixth day we came to an anchor in Harwich road, where we lay wind-bound with some Newcastle ships; and these, being a good anchorage, and our cables sound, the seamen forgot their late toil and danger, and spent the time as merrily as if they had been on shore. But on the eighth day, there arose a brisk gale of wind, which prevented our tiding it up the river; and it still increasing, our ship rode forecastle in, and shipped several large seas.

It was not long before horror seized the seamen themselves, and I heard the master express this melancholy ejaculation, Lord have mercy upon us, we shall be all lost, and undone! For my part, sick unto death, I kept my cabin till the universal, and terribly dreadful apprehensions of our speedy fate made me get upon deck, and there I was affrighted indeed. The sea was mountains high; 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 foremost and mainmast quite away.

Who is there so ignorant as not to judge of my dreadful condition? I was but a fresh water sailor, and therefore seemed more terrified. Our ship was very good, but overloaded; which made the sailors often cry out, she will founder: words I then was ignorant of. All this while, the storm continuing, and 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, We had sprung a leak: another, That there was four feet water in the hold. I was just ready to expire with fear, when immediately all hands were called to the pump: and the men forced me also in that extremity to share with them in their labour. While thus employed, the master espying some colliers, fired a gun as a signal of distress; and I not understanding what it meant, and thinking that either the ship was wrecked, or some dreadful thing had 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 I was a great while before I recovered.

Happy it was for us, when, upon the signal given, they ventured out their boat to save our
lives. All our pumping had been in vain, and vain had all our other efforts 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 after great difficulty they caught hold of, and we hauling them to us got into their boat, and left our ship, which we perceived sink within less than a quarter of an hour: and thus I learned what was meant by foundering at sea. And now the men incessantly laboured to recover their own ship; but the sea ran so high, and the wind blew so hard, that they thought it convenient to haul in shore, which with great difficulty and danger at last we happily effected, landing at a place called Cromer, not far from Winterton light-house; from whence we all walked to Yarmouth, where, as objects of pity, many good people furnished us with the necessaries to carry us either to Hull or London.

Strange! that after all this, I did not, like the prodigal son, return to my father: who, hearing of the ship's calamity, for a long time thought me entombed in the deep. No doubt but I should have shared in his fatted calf, as the Scripture expresseth it; but my wayward disposition still pushed me on, in spite of the powerful convictions of reason and conscience.

When we had been at Yarmouth three days, I met my old companion who had given me the invitation to go on board along with his father. His behaviour and speech were altered,
and, in a melancholy manner he asked me how I did? telling his father who I was, and how I had made this voyage for a trial only before I should proceed farther abroad. Upon which the old gentleman turning to me, said, Young man, I recommend you to choose another line of life; the sea is an uncertain element to trust to, and you have lately experienced some of the hardships to which sailors are exposed. Sir, answered I, will you take the same resolution? It is a different case, said he, it is my calling, and consequently my duty to remain contented with it; but as you have made this voyage for a trial merely, and have every other line open to you, I think you might choose one less liable to hardship and reverses. But pray what are you, and on what account did you go to sea. Upon which I very freely declared my whole story; at the end of which he said, in a tone of seriousness, which I shall never forget, Young man, you ought to thank God, that you did not perish whilst you were committing this act of disobedience to your Father; had I known these circumstances, you may be assured I never should have suffered you to sail along with us; thank God, however, that you may still alone for the past. Return to your Parents, they will forgive you, but if you do not, recollect your Father’s words, and beware lest his warning should be realized;—and so we parted.

I thought at first to return home; but shame opposed that good notion, as thinking I should
be laughed at by my neighbours and acquaintances. So strange is the nature of youth, who are not ashamed to sin, but yet ashamed to repent; and so far from being ashamed of those actions for which they may be accounted fools, they think it folly to return to their duty, which is the principal mark of wisdom. In short, I travelled up to London, resolving upon a voyage; and a voyage I soon heard of, by my acquaintance with a captain who took a fancy to me, to go to the coast of Guinea. Having some money, and appearing like a gentleman, I went on board, not as a common sailor or foremast-man; nay, the commander agreed I should go that voyage with him without any expense; that I should be his messmate and companion, and that I was welcome to carry anything with me; and make the best merchandise I could.

I blessed my happy fortune, and humbly thanked the captain for his offer, and acquainting my friends in Yorkshire, forty pounds were sent me, the greatest part of which, my dear father and mother contributed, with which I bought toys and trifles, as the captain directed me. My captain also taught me navigation, so that I soon knew how to keep an account of the ship's course, and to take an observation, and also became acquainted with several useful branches of the mathematics. And indeed this voyage made me both a sailor and a merchant; for I brought home five pounds nine ounces, Troy weight of gold dust, for my adventure,
which produced, at my return to London, almost three hundred pounds; but in this voyage, I was extremely sick, being thrown into a very violent fever through excessive heat, trading upon the coast from the latitude of fifteen degrees north, even to the line itself.

But, alas! my dear friend the captain departed this life soon after his arrival. This was a sensible grief to me; yet I resolved to go another voyage with his mate, who had now got command of the ship. This proved a very unsuccessful one; for though I did not carry a hundred pounds of my late acquired wealth, (so that I had two hundred pounds left, which I reposed with the Captain's widow, who was an honest gentlewoman,) yet my misfortunes in this voyage were very great. For our ship sailing towards the Canary Islands, we were chased by a Salee rover; and in spite of all the haste we could make, by crowding as much canvas 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 ourselves too impotent to have the least hopes of success, we were forced to surrender; and accordingly we were all carried prisoners into the port of Salee. Our men were sent to the Emperor's court to be sold
there; but the pirate captain, taking notice of me, kept me to be his own slave.

In this condition, I thought myself the most miserable creature on earth, and the warning of my father came afresh into my thoughts. However, my condition was better than I thought it to be, as will soon appear. Some hopes, indeed, I had that my new patron would go to sea again, where he might be taken by a Spanish or Portuguese man of war, and then I should be set at liberty. But in this I was mistaken; for he never took me with him, but left me to look after his little garden, and do the drudgery of his house, and when he returned from sea, would make me lie in the cabin, and look after the ship. I had no one that I could communicate my thoughts to, which were continually meditating my escape, No Englishman, Irishman, or Scotchman, in short, no Briton amongst his slaves but myself; and for two years I could see nothing practicable, but only pleased myself with devising plans which I was always obliged to relinquish.

After some length of time, my patron as I found, grew so poor, that he could not fit out his ship as usual; and then he used constantly once or twice a week, if the weather was fair, to go out a fishing, taking me and a young Moorish boy to row the boat; and so much pleased was he with me for my dexterity in catching the fish, that he would often send me with a Moor, who was one of his kinsmen, and the youth before-mentioned, to catch a dish of fish for him.
One morning, as we were fishing, 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 morning we found ourselves in the ocean, two leagues from land. However, we attained there at length, and made the greatest haste, because our stomachs were exceedingly sharp and hungry. In order to prevent such disasters for the future, my patron ordered a carpenter to build a little state-room or cabin in the middle of the long boat, with a place behind it to steer and haul home the main sheet, with other conveniencies to keep him from the weather, as also lockers to put in all manner of provisions; with a handsome shoulder-of-mutton sail, gibing over the cabin.

In this, he frequently took us out a fishing; and one time, inviting two or three persons of distinction to go with him, laid in provisions extraordinary: providing also three fuses, with powder and shot, that they might kill some sea fowl along the 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 of my deliverance indeed. In order to this, I persuaded the Moor to get some provisions on board, and to procure some powder and shot, pretending to kill sea-curlews, which he innocently and rea-
dily agreed to. In short, being provided with all things necessary, we sailed out.

When we had passed the castle, we fell to a 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 to shore, 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 by him, and not hurt him.

We then pursued our voyage, I kept to the southward, to the truly 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, by three o'clock next day, I was 150 miles beyond the Emperor of Morocco's
dominions. I continued sailing for five days successively, till such time as the wind shifting to the southward, made me conclude that if any vessel was in chase 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 resolved 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 the very strongest 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 dem, 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 from myself, for we had passed a great deal of our time together, pleased me entirely, and made me still fonder of him than before. We could get but little sleep all the night for the terrible howlings they made; and indeed we were very much affrighted.

The next morning, I was resolved to go on shore to get in fresh water, and ventured myself among the beasts or savages, should either
attack me. 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; dear 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, we waded ashore, carrying nothing with us but our arms, and two jars for water. I did not go out of sight of the boat, as dreading the savages coming down the river in their canoes: but the boy seeing a low descent or vale about a mile in the country, he wandered to it; and then running back to me, with great precipitation, I thought he was 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 of it, 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." And greater still was our comfort, when we found fresh water in the creek where we were, when the tide was out, without going so far up into the country.

In this place I began to hope that I should meet some of the English trading vessels, who would relieve and take us in.
The place I was in was, no doubt, that wild country, inhabited only by a few, that lies between the Emperor of Morocco's dominions and the negroes. It is filled with wild beasts, and the Moors use it for hunting chiefly.

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

Early one morning we came to an anchor under a little point of land, but pretty high: and the tide beginning to flow, we lay ready to go farther in; but Xury, whose youthful and penetrating eyes were sharper than mine, in a soft tone, desired me to keep far from land, lest we should be devoured; "For, look yonder, master, and see de dreadful monster " fast asleep on de side of de hill." Accordingly, looking where he pointed, I espied a fearful monster indeed. It was a terrible great lion that lay on shore, covered as it were by a shade of a piece of the hill. "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 lie still, and charging my biggest gun with two slugs, and a good charge of powder, and pulling in shore till we had come within musket shot of the place where he lay, I took the best aim I could to shoot him through the head, but his leg lying over his nose, the slug broke his knee bone. The lion awaking with the pain,
got up, but soon fell down, giving the most hideous groan I ever heard; but taking my second piece, I shot him through the head, and then he lay struggling for life. Upon this Xury took heart, and desired 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, put a period to his life, by shooting him again through the head.

But this was spending our ammunition in vain, the flesh not being good to eat. Xury was like a champion, and comes on board for a hatchet to cut off the head of his enemy; but wanting strength to perform it, he cut off and brought me a foot. I bethought me, however, that his 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.

And now we sailed southerly, living sparingly on our provisions, and went no oftener on shore than we were obliged for fresh water, in hopes to meet some European ship. If Providence did not favour me, my next course was to seek for the islands, or lose my life among the negroes; in a word, either I must meet with some ship, or certainly perish.

One day as we were sailing along, we saw people standing on the shore and 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 I found they ran along the shore by me a long way. They had no weapons in their hands, except one, who held a long stick, which Xury told me was a lance, with which they could kill at a great distance. I talked to them by signs; and made them sensible I wanted something to eat; they beckoned to me to stop my boat, while two of them ran up into the country, and in less than half an hour came back, and brought with them two pieces of dry flesh, and some corn, which we gratefully 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.

But 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, which we were the rather inclined to believe, as they seldom appear but in the night, and both these swiftly passing by the negroes, jumped into the sea, wantonly swimming about, as though the diversion of the waters had put a stop to their fierceness. At last one of them coming nearer to my 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 in 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. I made signs to them to draw it near with a rope, and then gave it to them to haul on shore. It was a beautiful leopard, which made me desire its skin; and the negroes seeming to covet the carcase, I freely gave it to them. 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," looking as affrighted as if it was his master's ship 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. Encouraged at this, I set up my patron's ancient, and fired a gun, both as signals of distress; upon which they very kindly lay to, so that in three hours time I came up with them. They spoke to me in Portuguese, Spanish, and French, but none of these did I understand, till at length, a Scots sailor,
called, and then I told him 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 los 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. Every thing he caused to be delivered to me, and what I would sell he bought. In short, I made 220 pieces of my cargo, and with this stock I entered once more, as I may say, into the scene of life.

To be brief, I bought a settlement next door to an honest and kind neighbour, born at Lisbon, of English parents, whose plantation joining to mine, we improved very amicably together. Both our stocks were low; and for two years we 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.

I was in some measure settled before the captain who took me up departed from the Brazils. One day I went to him, and told him what stock I had in London, desiring his assistance in getting it sent out to me; to which the good gentleman readily consented, but would only have me send for half my money, lest it should miscarry, which, if it did, I might still have the
remainder to support me; and so taking letters of procuration from me, bid me trouble myself no further about it.

And indeed, he not only procured the money I had drawn for upon my captain's widow, but sent me over a servant, with a cargo proportionable to my condition. He also sent me over tools of all sorts, iron work and utensils necessary for my plantation.

Wealth now increasing on me, and uncommon success crowning my prosperous labours, I might have rested happy in that middle state of life which my father so often recommended; yet nothing would content me. Having lived four years in Brazil, I had not only learned the language, but contracted 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, we set sail the first of September, 1651. 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 island 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, 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, which, as I supposed, might be attained in fifteen days. So altering our course, we sailed north-west 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! 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 committed ourselves to God's mercy, and the wild sea. 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 should 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 overset the boat. Thus being swallowed up in a moment, we had only time to call upon the awful name of God, and to implore, in dying ejaculations, his infinite mercy to receive our departing souls.

Men are generally counted insensible, when struggling in the pangs of death; but while I was overwhelmed with water, I had the most dreadful apprehensions imaginable, for the thoughts of every thing which I had done amiss came crowding to my mind. I had disobeyed my parents, I had slighted their advice, I had left them to follow my own wayward inclination, and I was now about to ap-
pear before that **Being whom I had offended.** I was going I thought I knew not whither, in a dismal gulph unknown, and as yet unperceived, never to behold my friends, nor the light of this world any more! 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, lest another wave should pursue me, and carry me back again. But for all the haste I made, I could not avoid it, for the sea came after me like a high mountain, or a furious enemy; so that my business was to hold my breath, and by raising myself on the water, to save myself by swimming. 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, in such a manner, as left me senseless, but recovering a little before the return of the wave, which no doubt would then overwhelm me, I held fast by the rock 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, tired and almost spent, I sat down on
the grass, free from the danger of the foaming ocean.

No tongue can express the transports that my soul felt at this happy deliverance: I was
wrapt up in contemplation, and often lifted up my hands, with the profoundest humility, to
the divine power for saving my life; when the rest of my companions were all drowned. 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 defend myself against devouring beasts; in short I had nothing but a
knife, a tobacco pipe, and a box half filled with tobacco. The darksome night coming
upon me, increased my fears of being devour-
ed by wild creatures, my mind was plunged
in despair, and having no prospect, as I
thought of life before me, I prepared for ano-
other kind of death than what I had lately es-
caped. 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, and for that
ght, buried my sorrows in quiet repose.
It was broad day, the next morning, before I awoke, when 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.—When I came down from my apartment in the tree, I perceived the ship's boat two miles distant on my right hand, lying on shore as the waves had cast her. I thought to have got to her; but there being an inlet of water about half a mile's breadth between it and me, I returned again towards the ship, as hoping to find something for my more immediate subsistence. About noon, when the sea was so calm that I could come within a quarter of a mile of her, it was to my grief I perceived, that if we had kept on board, all our lives would have been saved. These thoughts and my solitude drew tears from my eyes, though all in vain. So resolving to get to the ship, I stripped and waded as far as I could find depth; after which, swimming round her, I was afraid I could not get any thing to lay hold of; but 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.

Necessity occasions a quickness of thought.
We had several spare yards, a spare top mast
or two, and two or three large spars of wood.
With these I fell to work, and slung as many
of them over board 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 goats 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 per-
ceived my coat, waistcoat, and shirt swim
away, which I had left on shore; as for my
linen, breeches, and stockings, I swam with them
to the ship; 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 pistols, several powder horns filled, a small bag of shot, and two rusty swords. I likewise found three barrels of powder, two of which were good, but the third had taken water, also two or three broken oars, two saws, an axe, and a hammer. I then put to sea, and in getting to shore had three advantages in my favour. 1. A smooth calm sea. 2. The tide rising and setting in to the shore. 3. The little wind there was, blowing towards land. After I had sailed about a mile, I found the raft driving a little distance from the place where I first landed, and then I perceived an opening of the land, with a strong current of the tide running into it, upon which I kept the middle of the stream. But great was my concern, when on a sudden, the forepart of my raft ran aground. But after some time the rising of the water caused the raft to float again, and coming up a little river, with land on both sides, I landed in a little cave, as near the mouth as possible, the better to discover a sail, if any such providentially 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, that I might see what part was best to fix my habitation in. Accordingly, arming myself with a pistol, a fowling piece, powder
and ball, I ascended the mountain. There I perceived I was in an island, encompassed by the sea, no distant lands to be seen, but scattering rocks that lay to the west; it seemed to be a barren place, and as I thought, only inhabited by wild beasts. I perceived abundance of fowls, but was ignorant of what kind, or whether good for nourishment. I shot one of them at my return, which occasioned a confused screaming among the other birds, and I 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 my thoughts were employed to make a further attempt to this ship, and bring away what necessaries I could find, before another storm should break her in pieces. Accordingly, I got on board 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 grindstone. I also took two or three iron crows, two barrels of musket bullets, another fowling piece, a small quantity of powder, and a large bag full of small shot. Besides these, I took all the men’s clothes I could find, a spare fore-
ROBINSON CRUSOE ON HIS RAFT.
top-sail, a hammock, and some bedding; and thus completing my second cargo, I made all the haste to shore I could, fearing some wild beast might destroy what I had there already. But I only found a little wild cat sitting on one of the chests, who not seeming to fear me, or the gun that I presented at her, I threw her a piece of biscuit, which she instantly eat and departed.

When I had got these effects on shore, I went to work in order to make me a little tent with the sail and some poles, which I had cut for that purpose, and having finished it, what things might be damaged by the weather, I brought in, piling all the empty chests and casks in a circle, the better 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 as comfortably till the next morning as though I had been in a christian country.

Now though I had enough to subsist me a long time, yet despairing of a sudden deliverance, and fearing that both ammunition and provision might be spent before such a thing happened, I saved as much as I could, and 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 whole 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 so 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 myself 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.

Fifteen days had I now been on the island, and eleven times 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, in a locker, I found several razors, scissors, 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 fearful storm.

That night I slept very contentedly in my little tent, surrounded with all my effects; but when I looked out in the morning, no more ship was to be seen. This much surprised me for
the present; yet, when I considered that I had lost no time, abated no pains, and had got every thing useful out of her, I comforted myself in the best manner, and entirely submitted to Divine Providence.

My next thoughts were, how I should defend and secure myself from savages and wild beasts, if any such were in the island.

When I considered the ground where I was, that it was marshy, and had no fresh water near it, my resolutions were to search for a soil healthy and well watered, where I might not only be sheltered from the sun's scorching heat, but be more conveniently situated, as well to be secured from wild men, and beasts of prey, as more easily to discover any distant sail, should it ever so happen.

And indeed it was not long before I had my desire. I found a little plain near a rising hill, the front towards which, being as steep as a house-side, nothing could descend on me from the top.

On the side of this rock 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. This plain did not much exceed a hundred yards broad, and about twice as long, like a delightful green before my door, with a pleasing, though irregular descent every way to the low grounds by the sea side, sheltered from the excessive heat of the sun. After this I drew a semicircle, twenty feet in diameter, driving
down two rows of strong stakes not six inches from each other. Then, with the pieces of cables which I had cut on board, I regularly laid them in a circle between the piles, up to their tops, which were more than five feet out of the earth, and then drove another row of piles looking within side against them, between two and three feet high, which made me conclude it a little castle impregnable by men and beasts. And for my better security, I would have no door, but entered in and came out by the help of a ladder, which I also made.

Here 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 my necessary subsistence, by preventing me from killing my food, but even blow up me and my habitation. To prevent which, I fell to making boxes and bags, in order to separate it, having by me near 150 lbs. 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 I could better shoot them 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 enclosure. 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.

Thus, entered upon a life of solitude, I had most melancholy apprehensions concerning my deplorable condition; and many times, the tears would plentifully run down my face, when I considered how I was debarred from all communication with human kind. Yet while these desponding thoughts would seem to make me accuse Providence, other good thoughts would interpose and reprove me after this manner: "Well, supposing you are desolate, is it not better to be so than totally perish? Why should you complain, when not only your life was preserved, but the ship driven into your reach, in order to take what was necessary out of her for a subsistence?" But to proceed: It was, by the account I 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, "I came on shore, Sept. 30, 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 had I made a more strict search (as I did afterwards,) I need not have set up this mark: For among the parcels belonging to the gunner, carpenter, and captain's mate, I found those very things I wanted; particularly pens, ink, and paper; also I 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, under so many various circumstances.
EVIL.
I am cast upon a desolate island, having no prospect of a welcome deliverance.
How miserable am I, singled out from the enjoyment or company of all mankind.

Like a hermit (rather should I say a lonely anchoret) am I forced from human conversation.
My clothes, after some time, will be worn out, and then I shall have none to cover me.

When my ammunition is wasted, then shall I remain without any defence against wild men and beasts.
I have no creature, no soul to speak to; none to beg assistance

GOOD.
But yet I am preserved while my companions have perished in the raging sea.
Yet set apart to be spared from death. And He, who has so preserved me, can deliver me from this condition.
However, I have food to eat, and even a happy prospect of subsistence whilst life endures.
At present I enjoy what is absolutely needful; and the climate is so hot, that had I ever so many, I should hardly wear them.
Yet even thus, I see no danger of any to hurt me, as in Africa; and what if I had been cast away upon that coast.
Is there not God to converse with, and is not he able to deliver
from. Some comfort would it be to resound my woes where I am understood, and beg assistance where I might hope for relief.

And now, easing my mind a little by these reflections, I began to render my life as easy as possible.

I must here 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 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. This made it a very pleasant sight to me, being the result of vast labour and great diligence; which leaving for a while, and me to the enjoyment of it, I shall give the reader an
account of some parts of my journal from the day of my landing, till the settling of my habitation, as heretofore shown.

JOURNAL.

SEPTEMBER. 30th, 1659, I, Robinson Crusoe, having 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. That day I spent in consideration of my unhappy circumstances, having no prospect but of death, either to be starved with hunger, or devoured by wild beasts or merciless savages.

Oct. 1. That morning, with great comfort, I beheld the ship driven ashore. Some hopes I had, that when the storm was abated, I might be able to get some food and necessaries out of her; which I conceived were not damaged, because the ship remained upright. At this time, I lamented the loss of my companions, and our misfortune in leaving the vessel. When I perceived the ship, as it were, to lie dry, I waded through the sands, as far as I could find depth, then swam aboard, the weather being very rainy, and with scarcely any wind.

Oct. 5. My raft, and all the goods thereon were overset; yet I recovered most again at low water.

To the 14th of this month, my time was employed in making voyages every tide, gettin
what I could out of the ship. The weather very wet and uncertain.

Oct. 15. It blew hard, and rained night and day, when the ship went to 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. 16. 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 began to make 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 near eleven o'clock; and 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, but her flesh was good for nothing. The skins of those killed I preserved. In 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 according to my calculation, I supposed to be Sunday.
Nov. 17. I began to dig in the rock, yet was obliged to desist for want of a pick-axe, shovel and wheel-barrow. Iron crows I used to supply the place of the first, but with all my art I could not make a wheel-barrow.

Nov. 19. It was a great happiness to me to find 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; yet with much labour and industry I made a sort of spade out of it.

Nov. 23. These tools being made, I daily carried on my business; eighteen days I allowed for enlarging my cave, that it might serve me, not only for a warehouse, but kitchen, parlour, and cellar. I commonly lay in the tent, unless the weather was so rainy that I could not lie dry. So wet would it be at certain seasons, that I was obliged to cover all within the pale, with long poles, in the form of rafters, leaning against the rock, and load them with flags and large leaves of trees resembling a thatch.

Dec. 10. No sooner did I think my habitation finished, but suddenly a great deal of the top broke in, so that it was a mercy I was not buried in the ruins. This occasioned a great deal of pains and trouble to me, before I could make it firm and durable.

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

Dec. 20. I got every thing into its place, then made a sort of dresser, and another table.
Dec. 27. I chanced to light upon some goats, shot one, wounded another; I led it home in a string, bound up its leg, and cured it in a little time; at length, it became so tame and familiar as to feed before the door, and follow me where I pleased. This put me in mind to bring up tame creatures, in order to supply me with food after my ammunition was spent.

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. 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 brought them home, nursed them till they could fly, and then they left me. After this, I shot some, which proved excellent food. Some time I spent vainly contriving to make a cask, I may well say it was in vain, because I could neither joint the staves, nor fix the heads, so as to make it tight; so leaving that, I took some goat's tallow I had by me, and a little oakum for the wick, and provided myself with a lamp, which served instead of candles.

But now a very strange event happened. For 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; and about a month after, to my great amazement, something began to look out very green and flourishing; and 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.

I can scarcely express the agitation of my mind at this sight. Hitherto I had been used, like too many in the world, to look with indifference upon the marks of God's goodness, which are every where visible. Indeed so ignorant was I, that I had even thought health, and food, and clothing to be the mere result of our own labour and care and foresight, without ever reflecting, that the Almighty is the bestower of every good and perfect gift, and that it is his blessing alone upon our efforts which makes them to prosper. The appearance of the barley flourishing so unexpectedly in a barren soil, and my ignorance of the manner in which it came there, led me into a singular opinion. I concluded that miracles were not ceased, and that God had appointed the barley to grow there without any seed, purely for my sustenance in this miserable and desolate island. And indeed such great effect had this upon me, that it often made me melt into tears through a grateful sense of God's mercies; and the greater still was my thankfulness, when I perceived about this little field of barley, some rice stalks, also wonderfully flourishing.
While thus pleased in mind, I concluded there must be some more corn in the island, and therefore made a diligent search narrowly among the rocks; but not being able to find any, on a sudden it came into my mind, how I had shaken the husks of corn out of the bag, and then so blind was my understanding, that my admiration ceased, and with it my gratitude to the Divine Being, as thinking it was but natural, and not to be conceived a miracle: though even the manner of its preservation might have made me own it as a wonderful event of God’s kind providence.

It was about the latter end of June when the ears of this corn ripened, which I laid up very carefully, together with 20 or 30 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, 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 was so fortified, that nothing could attack me without scaling the walls.

But what does all human art and industry avail, if the blessing of God does not crown our labours? Or who can stand before the Almighty, when he stretcheth forth his arm!
For, one time, when I was at the entrance of my cave, there happened such a dreadful earthquake, that not only the roof of the cave came tumbling about my ears, but the posts seemed to crack terribly at the same time. This put me in a 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. But judge of my terror when I saw the top of a great rock roll into the sea: I then expected the island would be swallowed up every moment: and what made the scene still more dreadful, was to see the sea thrown into the most violent agitations and disorders by this tremendous convulsion of nature.

For my part, I expected every moment to be swallowed up. At the moving of the earth, I was, as it were, sea-sick; and very much afraid lest the rock, under which was my fence and habitation, should overwhelm me and it in a lasting tomb.

It was only the day after, when a horrible tempest arose, at the same time attended with a hurricane of wind. Three hours did this storm continue, and in so violent a manner as to tear the very trees up by the roots, which was succeeded by abundance of rain. 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. It continued raining all that
night, and some time the next day. These accidents made me resolve, as soon as the weather cleared up, to build me a little hut in some open place, walled round to defend me from wild creatures and savages; not doubting, but, at the next earthquake, the mountain would fall on my habitation and me, and swallow up all in its bowels; but to resume the thread of my narration which this mention of the storm has interrupted.

April 16—20. These days I spent, in contriving how and in what manner I should fix my place of abode. All this while, I was under the most dreadful apprehensions. When I looked round my habitation, every thing I found in its proper place. I had several debates whether I should move or not; but at length resolved to stay where I was, till I found out a convenient place where I might pitch my tent.

April 22. When I began to put my resolutions in practice, I was stopped for want of tools and instruments to work with. Most of my axes and hatchets were useless, occasioned by cutting the hard timber that grew on the island. It took me up a full week to make my grindstone of use to me; but at last I found out a way to turn it about with my foot, by help of a wheel and a string.

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 gun powder, 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. This, I suppose, was occasioned by the earthquake. I now resolved to keep my old place of abode: and also to get to the ship that day, but found it impossible.

May 3. This day I went on board the wreck, which still remained upon its bed of rock, though the waves had carried away all its upper works and left nothing standing but the part between decks, and with my saw sawed off one of the beams, which kept her quarter deck.—I then cleared the sand till flood.

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 falling tide, several casks floated out, and se-
eral 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 nearly 100 weight of sheet lead.

June 16. As I was wandering towards the sea-side, I found a large tortoise or turtle, being the first I had seen on the island, though, as I afterwards found, 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 savoury and pleasant I ever tasted in my life.

June 18. I staid within this day, there being a continual rain; and it was somewhat more chilly and cold than usual.

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. Prayed to God more frequently, but very confusedly.

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 by 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: prayed to God in these words: Lord in pity, look upon me; Lord have mercy upon me! have mercy upon me! After this I fell asleep, which, when I awakened, I found had much refreshed me.

I rose up in a pensive manner, being so thoughtful that I could not go to sleep; and fearing the dreadful return of my distemper, it caused me to remember, that the Brazilians use tobacco for almost all diseases. I then went to my chest, in order to find some, where it was my happiness to find a cure, both for soul and body; for there I found one of the Bibles, which till this time, I had neither leisure nor inclination to look into; I took both the tobacco and that out of my chest, and laid them on the table. Several experiments did I try with the tobacco: First, I took a piece of leaf, and chewed it; but it being very green and strong, almost stupefied me; next, I steeped it in some rum an hour or two, resolving when I went to bed to take a dose of it: and in the third place, I burnt some over a pan of fire, holding my nose over it so long as I could endure it without suffocation.

In the intervals of this operation, though my head was giddy and disturbed by the tobacco, I took up the Bible to read. No sooner did I open it, but there appeared to me these words,
Call on me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.

At first, this sentence made a very deep impression on my heart; but it soon wore off again, when I considered that the word deliver was foreign to me. And as the children of Israel said, when they were promised flesh to eat, Can God spread a table in the wilderness? In the like manner I began to say, Can God himself deliver me from this desolate island? However, the words would still return to my mind, and afterwards made a greater impression upon me. As it now was very late, and the tobacco had dozed my head, I was inclined to sleep; but before I would lie down, I fell on my knees, and implored the promise that God had made to me in the holy Scriptures, that if I called on him in the day of trouble, he would deliver me. With much difficulty, I afterwards drank the rum, wherein I had steeped the tobacco, which flying into my head, threw me into such a profound sleep, that it was three o'clock the next day before I awoke; or, rather, I believe, I slept two days, having certainly lost a day in my account, as I afterwards discovered, and I could never tell any other way.—When I got up, my spirits were lively and cheerful; my stomach much better, being very hungry; and, in short, no fit returned the next day, which was the 29th, but I found myself much altered for the better.

July 3. The fit quite left me, but I was very weak. In this condition, I often thought of these words, I will deliver thee: and while at
times I would think of the impossibility of it, other thoughts would reprehend me, for disregarding the deliverances I had received; even from the most forlorn and distressed condition. I asked myself, what regard have I had to God for his abundant mercies? Have I done my part? He has delivered me, but I have not glorified him; as if I had said, I had not owned and been thankful for these as deliverances, and how could I expect greater? So much did this sensibly touch my heart, that I gave God thanks for my recovery from sickness in the most humble posture.

July 4. This morning, I began seriously to ponder on what is written in the New Testament, resolving to read a chapter every morning and night, as long as my thoughts would engage me. As soon as I set about this work seriously, I found my heart deeply affected with the impiety of my past life. After this I begged of God to assist me with his holy Spirit in returning to my duty. One day in perusing the Scripture, I came to these words, *Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour for to give repentance and forgiveness of sins.* Immediately I laid down the book, and with uplifted hands to Heaven, loudly cried, *O blessed Jesus, thou son of David! Jesus, thou exalted Prince and Saviour, give me repentance:* And, now indeed, I prayed with a true sense of my condition, and a more certain hope, founded on the word of God. Now, I had a different sense of these words, *Call on me, and I will deliver thee,*
that is, from the dreadful load of guilt, which oppressed my sinful soul, and not from a solitary life: in a word, I came to this conclusion, that a deliverance from sin was a much greater blessing than a deliverance from affliction.

To the 14th July, I walked about with my gun, little and little at a time, having been reduced to the greatest extremity of weakness. The applications and experiments I used were perfectly new: neither could I recommend them to any one's practice. For though it carried off the fit, it very much weakened me; and I had frequently convulsions in my nerves and limbs for some time. From hence I learned, that going abroad in rainy weather, especially when it was attended with storms and hurricanes of wind, was most pernicious to health. I had now been above nine months in the island; and as I had never seen any of the human kind, I therefore accounted myself as sole monarch: and as I grew better, having secured my habitation to my mind, I resolved to make a tour round my kingdom, in order to make new discoveries.

The 15th 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 sugarcanes, 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 proceeded with great pleasure on my way, travelling 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 crystal streams running directly east.—And indeed here my senses were charmed with the most beautiful landscape nature could afford; for the country appeared so flourishing, green and delightful, that to me it seemed like a planted garden. 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 which I afterwards used to mix in water, which made it very cool and refreshing. And now I was 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 utterly 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, trodden 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.

But when I considered again, that though it was pleasant, it was off from the sea-side, where there was a possibility, some time or other, ship might either be driven or sail by: and that to inclose myself among hills and woods must certainly put an end to my hopes of deliverance; I resolved to let my castle remain where Providence had first placed it. Yet, so delighted was I with this place, that I 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 having spent a great part of the month of July, I think it was the 1st of August, before 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; the most of which I carried to my cave; and happy for me I did so, by which I saved the best part of my winter food.

Aug. 14. This day 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 was obliged to return 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. This season I found my family to increase; for one of my cats that had run away from me, and which I thought had been dead, returned about August, with three kittens at her heels, like herself; from these cats proceeded such numbers, that I was forced to kill and destroy them as I would do wild beasts or vermin.

To the 26th of this month, I could not stir out, it rained incessantly: when beginning to want food, I was compelled to venture twice, the first of which times, I shot a goat, and afterwards found a very large tortoise. The manner of regulating my food was thus: a bunch of raisins served me for my breakfast: a piece of goat's flesh, or turtle boiled for my dinner, and two or three turtle eggs for my supper. While the rain lasted, I daily worked two or three hours at enlarging my cave, and by degrees worked it on towards one side of the hill, and made a door way out, which came beyond my fence or wall, and so I came in and out this way. But after I had done this, I was troubled to see myself thus exposed; though I could not perceive anything to fear, a goat being the biggest creature I had seen upon this Island.
Sept. 30. Casting up the notches on my post, they amounted to 365, I concluded this to be the anniversary of my landing; and therefore humbly prostrating myself on the ground, confessing my sins, acknowledging God's righteous judgment upon me, and praying to him to have mercy upon me, through Jesus Christ, I fasted for twelve hours till the going down of the sun; and then eating a biscuit and a bunch of grapes, laid me on a bed, and with great comfort took my night's repose. Till this time, though I had always put a larger notch than ordinary for each sabbath day, to my shame, I confess it, I had seldom observed it in any other way. 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, with my wooden spade, and dividing it into two parts, sowed about two thirds of my seeds, preserving by me a handful of each. And happy it was I did so; for no
Fains 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, and sprung up very pleasantly. I had still saved part of the seed, not daring to venture 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, but 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, that I resolved to cut more of them; and these soon growing made a glorious fence, as afterwards I shall observe,

And now I perceived that the seasons of the year might generally be divided, not into summer and winter, as in Europe, but into wet and dry seasons, as in this manner:—

From February 15 to April 15, the Equinox, 2 months.
From April 15, Dry, sun getting north
To August 15, from the line, 4 months
From August 15, Wet, the sun being then
To October 15, come back, 2 months.
From October 15, Dry, sun running south
To February 15 of the line, 4 months.

The wet seasons would continue longer or shorter, as the wind continued or ceased to blow. But having found the ill consequences of being abroad in the rain, I took care before hand to furnish myself with provisions: and during the wet months, sat within doors as much as possible. At this time, I contrived to make many handy things that I wanted, though it cost me much labour and pains, before I could accomplish them. The first I tried was to make a basket, but all the twigs I could get, proved so brittle, that I could not then perform it. It now proved of great use to me, that when a boy I took great delight in standing at a basket-maker's, in the same town where my father lived, to view them at work: like other boys, being curious to see the manner of their working these things, and very officious to assist, I perfectly learned the method of it, and wanted nothing but the tools. And it coming into my mind, that the twigs of that tree of which I made my stakes, might be as tough as a sallow willow, or osiers growing in England, I resolved to make an experiment, and went the next day to my country seat, and found some fit for my turn; and after cutting down a quantity with my
hatchet, I dried them in my pale, and, when fit to work with, carried them to my cave, where I employed myself in making several sorts of baskets, insomuch that I could put in whatsoever I pleased. It is true they were not cleverly made, yet they served my turn on all occasions.

But still I wanted two necessary things. I had no cask to hold my liquor, except two, almost full of rum, a few bottles of an ordinary size, and some square case bottles; neither had I a pot to boil any thing in, only a large kettle unfit to make broth, or stew a bit of meat: I wanted likewise at the beginning of this dry season a tobacco-pipe; but for this I afterwards found an expedient.

I kept myself employed in planting my second row of stakes. But remembering that when I travelled up to the brook I had a mind to see the whole island, I now resumed my intention, and taking my dog, gun, hatchet, two biscuit 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 10 or 15 leagues, as I concluded: but 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.—
Again, I considered, that if this was the Spanish coast, certainly, one time or the other, I should see some ships pass by, and if it was not, then it must be the savage coast between the Spanish country and Brazil, which abounds with cannibals or man-eaters.

As I proceeded forward, I found this side of the island much more pleasant than mine; the fields fragrant, adorned with sweet flowers and verdant grass, together with several very fine woods. There were parrots in plenty, which made me long for one to be my companion; but it was with great difficulty I could knock one down with my stick; and I kept him at home some years, before I could get him to call me by my name.

In the low ground, 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 to 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 splendor 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 as many as I pleased, 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.

Now, though this journey produced the most pleasing satisfaction, yet my habitation was so much to my liking, that I did not repine at my being seated on the worst part of the island. I continued my journey, travelling about 12 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 scarcely 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, at length I returned to my old habitation.

Nobody can doubt of my satisfaction, when I returned to my little castle, and reposed myself in my hammock. After my journey I rested myself a week, which time I employed in making a cage for my pretty pollen. I now 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 young 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 commenced 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, in the most solemn manner, as usual, it being the second year of my abode in the island. I spent the whole day in acknowledging God's mercies, in giving thanks for making this solitary life as agreeable, and less sinful, than that of human society; and for the communication of his grace to my soul, in supporting, comforting, and encouraging me to depend upon his Providence, and hope for his eternal presence in the world to come.

Indeed, I often did consider how much more happy I was, in this state of life, than in that
manner of living I formerly used; sometimes, however when hunting, or viewing the country, the anguish of my soul would break out upon me, and my very heart would sink within me, to think of the woods, the mountains, the deserts I was in; and how I was a prisoner, locked up within the eternal bars and bolts of the ocean, in an uninhabited country, without a hope of escape. In this condition I would often wring my hands, and weep like a child; and even sometimes in the middle of my work, this fit of melancholy would often take me; and then I would sit down and sigh, looking on the ground for an hour or two together till such time as my grief got vent in a flood of tears.

One morning, as I was fully employed in this manner, I opened my Bible, and began to read that chapter in which God promises to Joshua, *I will not fail thee nor forsake thee!* Surely, if God does not forsake me, what matters it, since he can make me more happy in this state of life, than if I enjoyed the greatest splendour in the world? And whenever I opened or shut the Bible, I blest kind Providence, that directed my good friend in England to send it among my goods without my order, and for assisting me to save it from the power of the raging ocean.

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, The 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 at 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 from the want of tools, of assistance, and skill, spent 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 downwards, cutting the other side, till I brought the plank to be about three inches thick, and smooth on both sides. Any body may judge my great labour and fatigue in such a piece of work: but this I went through with patience, as also many other things, that my circumstances made necessary for me to do.

The harvest months, November and December, were now at hand, in which I had the pleasing prospect of a very good crop. But
here I met with a new misfortune, for the goats and hares, having tasted of 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 night, so frightened these creatures, that I got entirely rid of them.

But, no sooner did I get rid of these, than other enemies appeared, to wit whole flocks of several sorts of birds, who 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 and Ireland, 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, so long as these criminals hung there.

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. — And now I plainly foresaw, that by God’s goodness, I should be furnished with bread; but
yet I was concerned because I knew not how to grind or make meal of my corn, neither knew I how to bake it into bread. I would not, however, taste any of the crop, but resolved to preserve it against next season, and in the mean while, use my best endeavours to provide myself with other food.

But where were my labours to end? the want of a plough to turn up the earth, or shovel to dig it, I 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 these necessaries, against the next harvest.

And now having more seed, my first care was to prepare me 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 keeping me within doors, I found several occasions to employ myself; and while at work, used to divert myself with talking to my parrot, teaching him to know and speak his own name Poll: the first welcome word I had ever heard spoken in the
island. 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, such as corn, meal, and other things.

To be short, the clay, I found; but it would occasion the most serious person to smile, to see what awkward ways I took, and what ugly misshapen things I made; how 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 it 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 pot 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 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 slackened 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 some salt, which I had long wanted. For this purpose, I filled them with sea-water, 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 for giving a relish to my food.

The next concern I had, was to get me 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 it 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 for a great block of hard wood; which having found, I formed it with 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 iron-wood, 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 canvass to search the meal through, I could not tell what to do. What linen I had was reduced to rags: I had goat's hair enough, but neither tools to work it, nor did I know how to spin it. 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 whelming down the earthen pots upon them, drew the ashes and coals all round the outside 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 of the rice, several cakes and puddings.

It is no wonder that all these things took me up the best part of the 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 produced me twenty bushels of barley, and as much of rice, so 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. I still meditated a deliverance from this place, though the fear of greater misfortunes might have deterred me from it. For, allowing that I had attained that place, I ran the hazard of being killed and eaten by the devouring cannibals; and if they were not so, yet I might be slain, as other Europeans had been, who fell into their hands. Notwithstanding all this, my thoughts ran continually upon that shore. I now wished for the long boat with the shoulder of mutton sail. I 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, and with levers and rollers which I had cut from the wood, to turn her, and repair the damages she had sustained. 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 forwards towards the water, and so I was forced to give it over.

This disappointment, however, did not frighten me. I 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 inconveniences; want of tools to make it, and want of hands to move it into the water when it was made. However to work I went upon it, stopping all the inquiries I could make, with this very simple answer I made to myself, let's first make it, I'll warrant I'll find some way or other to get it along when it is 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 in shaping it like the bottom of a boat. As for the inside, I was three weeks with mallet and chisel, clearing it in such a manner as that it was big enough to carry 26 men, much bigger than any canoe I ever saw in my life, and consequently sufficient to transport me and all my effects to that wished for shore, I so ardently desired.

Nothing remained now, but, indeed, the greatest difficulty, to get it into the water, it lying about 100 yards from it. To remedy the first inconvenience, which was a rising hill between this boat and the creek, with wonderful pains and labour I dug into the surface of the earth, and made a declivity. But when this was done, all the strength I had was as insufficient to move it, as it was when I first made the attempt. I then proceeded to measure the distance of ground, resolving to make a cause 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 by 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, and the attempt vain. I now saw, and not before, what stupidity it is to begin work before we reckon its cost, or judge rightly our own abilities to go through with its performance.

In the height of this work, my fourth year expired from the time I was cast on this island,
At this time I did not forget my anniversary, but kept it with rather greater devotion than before. For now my hopes being frustrated, I looked upon this world as a thing I had nothing to do with; and very well might I say, as father Abraham said unto Dives, Between me and thee there is a gulph fixed. And indeed I was separated from its wickedness too, having neither the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, nor the pride of life; I had nothing to covet, being lord, king and emperor over the whole country I had in possession, without dispute and without control; I had loadings of corn, plenty of turtles, timber in abundance, and grapes above measure. What was all the rest to me? the money I had, lay by me as despicable dross, which I would freely have given for a gross of tobacco pipes, or a hand-mill to grind my corn; in a word, the nature and experience of these things dictated to me this just reflection; that the good things of this world are no further good to us, than as they are for our use; and that whatever we may heap up, we can but enjoy as much as we use, and no more.

These thoughts rendered my mind more easy than usual. Every time I sat down to meat, I did it with thankfulness, admiring the providential hand of God, who in this wilderness had spread a table to me. And now I considered what I enjoyed, rather than what I wanted; compared my present condition with what I at first expected it should be; how I should
have done, if I had got nothing out of the ship; that I must have perished before I had caught fish or turtles; or lived, had I found them, like a mere savage, by eating them raw, and pulling them to pieces with my claws, like a beast.—I next compared my station to that which I deserved; how undutiful I had been to my parents; how destitute of the fear of God; how void of every thing that was good; and how ungrateful for those abundant mercies I had received from heaven, being fed, as it were, by a miracle, even as great Elijah was fed by ravens; and cast on a place where there are no venomous creatures to poison or devour me; in short, making God's tender mercies matter of great consolation, I relinquished all sadness, and gave way to contentment.

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; and though I allowed myself but one cake a day for above a twelvemonth, yet I was quite out of bread for nearly a year, before I got any corn of my own.

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 a miserable notching manner, convert them into jackets. To preserve my head, I made a cap of goat-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. Thus being easy and settled in my mind, my chief happiness was to converse with God, in the most heavenly and comfortable ejaculations.

For five years after this, I cannot say any extraordinary thing 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 before hand. But though I was dissatisfied 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 to my boat, 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, which would preserve them dry either from the rain, or the spray of the sea; and in the inside of the boat, I cut me a long hollow place to lay my gun, and to keep it dry, made a cover for it. My umbrella, I fixed in a step in the stern, like a mast, to keep off the heat of the sun. And now resolving to see the circumference of my little kingdom, 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 6th year of my reign, or captivity, that I set out on this voyage; which was much longer than I expected, being obliged to put farther 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; which I the more carefully observed, thinking it dangerous, and that when I came to it, I might be driven into the sea by
its force, and not able to return to the island; and certainly it must have been so, had I not made this observation; for 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 here, 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 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, but 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, being forced more and 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.

Now I began to look upon myself as quite lost, since as the current ran on both sides of the island, I was very certain they must join again, and then I had no hopes but of perishing for want in the sea, after what provision I
had was spent, or before, if a storm should happen to arise.

Who can conceive the present anguish of my mind at this calamity? with longing eyes did I look upon my little kingdom, and thought the island the pleasantest place in the universe.— Happy, thrice happy desert, said I, shall I never see thee more? Wretched creature! whither am I going? Why did I murmur at my lonesome condition, when now I would give the whole world to be thither again? While I was thus complaining, I found myself to be driven about two leagues into the sea: however, I laboured till my strength was far spent, to keep my boat as far north as possibly I could, to that side of the current, where the eddy lay. About noon I perceived a little breeze of wind spring up from the S. S. E. which overjoyed my heart; and was still more elated, when in about half an hour, it blew a gentle fine gale. Had any thick weather sprung up, I had been lost another way; for having no compass on board, I should never have found the way to steer towards the island, if once it had disappeared; but it proving the contrary, 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, but I perceived, by the clearness of the water, a change of the current was near; for, where it was strong, the water was foul; and where it was clear, the current abated.
Those who have been in the like calamities with my own, may guess my present excess of joy, how heartily I ran my boat in the stream of this eddy, and how joyfully I spread my sail to the refreshing wind, standing cheerfully before it, with a smart tide under foot. By the assistance of this eddy, I was carried above a league home again, when being in the wake of the island, between the two currents, I found the water to be in a sort of stand. 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 after an humble prostration, thanking God for my deliverance, with a resolution to lay all thoughts of escaping aside, I brought my boat safe to a little cove, 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, where before I had travelled 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 wakened in great surprize, by a strange voice that called me several times, Robin, Robin, Robinson Crusoe, poor Robin! Where are you, Robinson Crusoe? Where are you? Where have you been?

So fast was I asleep, that at first I did not wake thoroughly; but half asleep and half awake, I thought I dreamed that somebody spoke to me. But as the voice repeated, Robinson Crusoe, several times, being terribly frightened, I started up in the utmost confusion; and, no sooner were my eyes fully open, but I beheld my pretty Poll sitting on the top of the hedge, and soon knew that it was he that called me; for just in such bewailing language, I used to talk and teach him; which he so exactly learned, that he would sit upon my finger, and lay his bill close to my face, and cry, Poor Robinson Crusoe, where are you?—where have you been? how came you here? and such like prattle I had constantly taught him. But even though I knew it to be the parrot, it was a long time before I could adjust myself; being amazed how the creature got thither, and that he should fix about that place, and no where else. But now, being assured it could be no other than my honest Poll, my wonder ceased, and reaching out my hand, and calling Poll, the creature came to
me familiarly, and perched upon my thumb, as he was wont, constantly prating to me with Poor Robinson Crusoe, and how did I come here? and where had I been? as if the bird was overjoyed to see me; and so I took him home along with me. I was now pretty well cured of rambling to sea; yet I could wish my boat which had cost me so much trouble and pains, on this side of the island once more, but this, indeed, was impracticable. I 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 earthen ware, 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 never was 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, to my great satisfaction.

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 pitfalls 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.

So boisterous was the old one, that I could not bring him away. But I forgot the old proverb, That hunger will tame a lion: For, had I kept him three or four days without provisions, and then given him some water, with a little corn, he would have been as tame as a young kid. The other creatures I bound with strings together; but I had great difficulty before I could bring them to my habitation. It was some time before they would feed; but throwing them sweet corn, it so much tempted them, that they began to be tamer. 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 enclosed piece of ground, well fenced, either with a hedge or pale, to keep
them so effectually, that those within might not break out, nor those without break in.—Such an undertaking was very great for one pair of hands; but as there was an absolute necessity for doing it, my first care was to find a convenient piece of ground, where there was likely to be herbage for them to eat, water to drink, and cover to keep them from the sun.

Here again, I gave another instance of my ignorance and inexperience, pitching upon a piece of meadow-land so large, that had I enclosed it, the hedge or pale must have been at least two miles about. This thought came into my head, after I had carried it on, I believe, about fifty yards; I therefore altered my scheme, and resolved to enclose a piece of ground, about 150 yards in length, and 100 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 enclosure 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.
Eids and all; and in two years after, they amounted to forty-three, besides what I had killed for my sustenance.

After which, I inclosed five several pieces of ground to feed them in, with pens to drive them into, that I might take them as I had occasion.

In this project I likewise found additional blessings; for I not only had plenty of goat's flesh, but milk too, which in the beginning, I did not so much as think of. And, indeed, 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.

How mercifully can the Almighty comfort his creatures, even in the midst of their greatest calamities? How can he sweeten the bitterest evils, and give us reason to magnify him in dungeons and prisons; what a bounteous table was here spread in a wilderness for me, where I expected nothing at first, but to perish for hunger.

Certainly any one would have smiled to see me at dinner. There sat my royal majesty, an absolute prince and ruler of my kingdom, attended by my dutiful subjects, whom, if I pleased, I could either punish or reward, give them liberty or take it away. When I dined, I seemed a king, eating alone, none daring to presume to do so till I had done. Pull, as if he had been my principal court favourite, was the only person permitted to talk with me. My old but faithful dog, now grown exceedingly crazy, continually sat on my right hand; while my
two cats sat on each side of the table, expecting a bit from my hand, as a principal mark of my royal favour. These were not the cats I had brought from the ship; they had been dead long before, and interred near my habitation by mine own hand. But a couple of their young I had made tame; the rest ran wild into the woods, and in time grew so impudent, as to return and plunder me of my stores, till such time as I shot a great many, and the rest left me without troubling me any more. 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. One time I resolved to go along the shore by land to her; but had any one at home met such a figure, it would either have affrighted them or made them burst into laughter; nay, I could not but smile myself at my habit, which I think in this place it 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 goat’s skin, whose hair 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 side
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 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 goat's 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 goat's 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 scissors in store, I cut it all off, and suffered none to grow, except a large pair of 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 completely to alter my appearance.

But all this was of no consequence here, there being none to observe my behaviour or habit. And so, without fear and without controul, 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 to obscure 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 sailor's 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 befell me.

You may easily suppose, that, after having been here so long, nothing could be more amazing than to see a human creature. 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, heels, and every part of it. Had I seen a monster of the most frightful shape, I could not have been more confounded. My willing ears gave the strictest attention. I cast my eyes around, but could
ROBINSON CRUSOE startled at the print of a man’s foot in the sand.
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 everything for men; and possessed with the wildest ideas! That night my eyes never closed. I formed nothing but the most dismal imaginations. In a word, all my religious hopes vanished, as though I thought God would not now protect me by his power, who had wonderfully preserved me so long.

What various chains of events are there in the life of man? How changeable are our affections, according to different circumstances? We love to day, what we hate to-morrow: we shun one hour what we seek the next. This was evident in me in the most conspicuous manner; for I, who before had so much lamented my condition, in being banished from all human kind, was now ready to expire when I considered that a man had set his foot on this desolate island. But when I considered my station of life, that it was allotted to me by the infinitely wise and good providence of God, that I ought not to dispute my Creator's sovereignty, who had an undoubted right to govern and dispose of his creatures as he thinks convenient; and that his justice and mercy could either punish or deliver me: I say, when I considered all this, I
comfortably found it my duty to trust sincerely in him, pray ardently to him, and humbly resign myself to his divine will.

One morning, lying on my bed, these words of the sacred writings came into my mind, *Call upon me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.* Upon this sentence, rising more cheerfully from my bed, I offered up my prayers in the most devout manner: and when I had done, taking up my bible to read, these words appeared in my sight; *Wait on the Lord, and be of good cheer, and he shall strengthen thy heart; Wait, I say, on the Lord.* Such divine comfort did this give me, as to remove all cause of sadness upon that occasion.

Thus, 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 superior in largeness; and so returned home, absolutely convinced, that either some men had been ashore, or that the island must be inhabited; and, therefore, that I might be surprised before I was aware.

I now began to think of providing for my security, and revolved in my mind many
different schemes for that purpose. I first proposed to cut down my enclosures, and turn my tame cattle wild into the woods, that the enemy might not find them, and frequent the island in hopes of killing the same. Secondly, I was for digging up my corn fields for the very same reason. And, lastly, I concluded to demolish my bower, lest seeing a place of human contrivance, they might come farther, and find out, and attack me in my castle.

Sleep was an utter stranger to my eyes that night; yet nature, spent and tired, submitted to a silent repose the next morning, and then joining reason with fear, I considered, that this delightful and pleasant island might not be so entirely forsaken as I might think; but that the inhabitants from the other shore might sail, either with design, or from necessity, by cross winds; and, if the latter circumstance, I had reason to believe, they would depart the first opportunity. However, my fear made me think of a place of retreat upon an attack. I now repented that I had made my door to come out beyond my fortification; to remedy which, I resolved to make me a second one; I fell to work, therefore, and 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, scarcely two years had passed 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 those 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.

All this labour was occasioned purely by fearful apprehensions, on account of seeing the print of a man's foot. And not contented yet with what I had done, I searched for another place towards the west part of the island, where I might also retain another flock. Then wandering on this errand 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. I considered then, it was no strange thing to see the print of a man's foot; and concluding them cannibals, blessed God for being cast on the other side of the island, where none of the savages, as I thought ever came. But when I came down the hill to the shore, which was the S. W. point of the island, I was soon confirmed in my opinion; nor can any one describe my horror and amazement, when I saw the ground spread with sculls, 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.

The horror and loathsomeness of this dreadful spectacle, both confounded my senses, and made me discharge from my stomach in an excessive manner. I then returned towards my
habitation; and in my way thither, shedding floods of tears, and falling down on my bended knees, gave God thanks for making my nature contrary to those wretches, and delivering me so long out of their hands.

Though reason and my long residence here, had assured me, that the savages never came up to the thick woody part of the country, and that I had no reason to be apprehensive of a discovery, yet such an abhorrence did I still retain, that, for two years after, I confined myself only to my three plantations; I mean my castle, country seat, and enclosure in the woods, though in process of time, my dreadful apprehensions began to wear away.

Thus my circumstances for some time remained very calm and undisturbed; though indeed, the terror which the savages had put me in, spoiled some inventions for my own convenience. One of my projects was to brew me some beer; a very whimsical one indeed, when it was considered, that I had neither casks sufficient, nor could I make any to preserve it in; neither had I hops to make it keep: yeast to make it work, nor a copper nor kettle to make it boil. Perhaps, indeed, after some years, I might bring this to bear, as I had done other things. But now my inventions were placed another way; and day and night 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. Many were my contrivances for this purpose, and many more objections occurred, after I had hatched them. I once contrived to dig a hole under the place where they made their fire, and put therein five or six pounds of powder, which would consequently blow up all those that were near it; but then I was loth to spend so much upon them, lest it should not do that certain execution I desired, and only affright and not kill them. Having laid this design aside, I again proposed to myself to lie privately in ambush in some convenient place, with my three guns double loaded, and let fly at them in the midst of their dreadful ceremony: and having killed two or three of them at every shot, fall upon the rest suddenly with my three pistols, and let not one of them escape. This plan appeared to me so practicable that I used to dream of it in the night time. To put my design in execution, I was not long seeking for a place convenient for my purpose, where unseen I might behold every action of the savages. — Here I placed my two muskets, each of which was loaded with a brace of slugs, and four or five smaller bullets about the size of pistol bullets; the fowling piece was charged with nearly a handful of the largest swan shot, and in every pistol about four bullets. And thus all things being prepared, no sooner did the welcome light spread over the element, but I would issue forth from my castle, and from a lofty hill, three miles distant, try if I could see any invaders
approach unlawfully to my kingdom. But hav- 
ing waited in vain two or three months, it grew 
very tiresome to me.

I now argued with myself, it was better for 
me never to attack, but to remain undiscovered 
as long as I possibly could; that an opposite 
conducted would certainly prove destructive; for 
as it was scarcely to be supposed I could kill 
them all, I might either be overpowered by the 
remaining, or that some escaping might bring 
thousands to my certain destruction. And, in-
deed, religion took their part so much as to con-
vince me how contrary it was to my duty, to be 
guilty of shedding human blood, innocent as to 
me in particular, whatever they are to one ano-
ther; that I had nothing to do with it, but leave 
it to the God of all power and dominion, as I 
said before, to do therein what seemed conve-
nient to his heavenly wisdom. And, therefore, 
on my knees I thanked the Almighty for deli-
vering me from blood-guiltiness, and begged his 
protection that I might never fall into their 
hands.

Thus giving over an attempt which I had 
rashly begun, I never ascended the hill on that 
occaision afterwards; I only removed my boat, 
which lay on the other side of the island, and 
every thing that belonged to her, towards the 
east, into a little cove, that there might not be 
the least shadow of any boat near, nor habita-
tion upon the island. My castle then became
my cell, keeping always retired in it, except when I went out to milk my she-goats, or my little flock in the wood, which was quite out of danger; for sure I was, that these savages never came here with expectation to find any thing, and consequently never wandered from the coast; however, as they might have several times been on shore, as well before as after my dreadful apprehensions, I looked back with horror to think in what state I might have been had I suddenly met them, slenderly armed, with one gun only loaded with small shot; and how great would have been my amazement, if, instead of seeing the print of one man's foot, I had perceived fifteen or twenty savages, who having once set their eyes upon me, by the swiftness of their feet, would have left me no possibility of escaping? These thoughts would sink my very soul, so that I would fall into a deep melancholy, till such time as the consideration of my gratitude to the divine Being, moved it from my heart. I then fell into a contemplation of the secret springs of Providence; and how wonderfully we are delivered, when insensible of it; and when in uncertain mazes or labyrinths of doubt or hesitation, what secret hint directs us in the right way, when we intended to go out of it; nay, perhaps contrary to our business, sense, or inclination.

Anxieties of mind, and the care of my preservation, put a period to all future inventions and contrivances, either for accommodation, or
convenience. I now 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 earthen ware 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 underwood. 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 had I seen 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 to any but themselves, or at least, most dangerous to attempt. 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 pronounce 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, had 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 could 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; these growing tame, 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 in the 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 committing myself to God's protection, I resolved to defend myself till my last
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. The consternation I was in at this sight, especially seeing them near me, was very great; but when I perceived their coming must be always with the current of the ebb, I became more easy in my thoughts, being fully convinced, that I might go abroad with security all the time of the flood, if they were not before landed. And indeed, this proved just as I imagined; for no sooner did they all take boat and paddle away, but the tide made N. W. When I saw them gone, I took two guns upon my shoulders, and placing a couple of pistols in my belt, with my great sword hanging by my side, I went to the hill, where at first I made a discovery of these cannibals, and then saw there had been three canoes more of the savages on shore at that place, which with the rest were making over to the main land.

But nothing could be more horrid to me, when going to the place of sacrifice, the blood, the bones, and other mangled parts of human bodies appeared in my sight; and so fired was I with indignation, that I was fully resolved to use my fire arms in endeavouring to check
their cruel practices, though I lost my life in the execution. It then appeared to me, that the visits which they make to this island are not very frequent, it being fifteen months before they came again; but still I was very uneasy, by reason of the dismal apprehensions of their surprising me unawares: nor dared I offer to fire a gun on that side of the island, where they used to appear, lest taking the alarm, they might return with many hundred canoes, and then, God only knows in what manner I should have made my end. Thus was I a year or more before I saw any of these devouring cannibals again.

But, to wave this, the following accident, which demands attention, for a while diverted my thoughts from these cannibals.

On the 16th of May (according to my wooden calendar) the wind blew exceedingly hard, accompanied with abundance of thunder and lightning all day, and succeeded by a very stormy night. I had gone to bed at my usual time, but finding it impossible to sleep, I arose and having stirred up the embers of my fire, sat down to my Bible. Whilst I was seriously pondering upon it, 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 as before, that very moment, a flash of fire passed the report of another gun, which I presently heard, and found it was from the part of
the sea where the current drove me away, I could not but then think, that this must be a ship in distress, and that these were the melancholy signals for a speedy deliverance. Great, indeed, was my sorrow upon this occasion; 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 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 E. 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 S. W. part of the island, to the same rocks where I had been formerly 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; and which, by making a kind of eddy, were the occasion of my preservation.

When I considered seriously every thing concerning this wreck, and could perceive no
Seem to suppose any of them saved, I cannot explain, by any possible force of words, what longings my soul felt on this occasion, often breaking out in this manner. O that there had been but two or three, nay, even one person saved, that we might have lived together, conversed with, and comforted one another, and so much were my desires moved, that when I repeated these words, "Oh! that there had been but one!" my hands would clench together, and my fingers press the palms of my hands so close, that, had any soft thing been between, they would have crushed it, while my teeth would strike together, and set against each other so strong, that it required some time for me to part them.

Till the last year of my being on this island, I never knew whether or not any one had been saved out of this ship. 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 seaman'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 in hopes that 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 some fresh water, and a compass; so putting off, I paddled the canoe along the shore, till I came to the N. E. part of the island, from whence I was to launch into 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 surges of the ocean.

So oppressed was I at these troubles, that I gave over my enterprise, 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 came on, which made it impracticable for me to go out for so many hours.

That night, I reposèd myself in my canoe, covered with my watch coat instead of a blanket, the heavens being my tester. The next morning I set out 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, nor so as 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 mainmast and foremast were brought off by the board; that is, broken short off. As I approached nearer, I perceived a dog on board, who, 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 water, 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 forecastle, 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 took 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 full 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 kettles, a copper pot to make chocolate, and a grid-iron, all which I thought must prove highly useful to me, especially the fire shovel and tongs. And so with the 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 under-ground 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 chests 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, and was 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 useful for wiping my face in a hot day; and in the till, I found three bales of money, in one of which, decently wrapped 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 chests, I only found some clothes of very 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 tagged 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, as there was nothing more aboard which I could remove, I returned back
As 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 my castle. When I arrived there, everything 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. But though I might have lived very easy, as wanting for nothing absolutely needful; yet still I was more vigilant than usual, upon account of the savages, never going much abroad; or, if I did, it was to the east part of the island, where I was well assured that the savages never came; and where I might not be troubled to carry such a heavy load of weapons for my defence, as I thought necessary to do if I went the other way.

Two years did I live in this anxious condition, in all which time, contrary to my former resolutions, my head was filled with nothing but projects and designs how I might escape from this island; and as much were my wandering thoughts bent upon a rambling expedition that had I had the same boat that I went from Salado in, I should have ventured once more to the uncertainty of the raging ocean.

Having retired to my castle, after my late voyage to the ship, my boat laid up and secured, as usual, and my condition the same as before, except being richer, though I had as little occasion for riches as the Inhabitants of Peru, had for gold, before the Spaniards came among them, one night in March, being the
rainy season, in the four and twentieth year of my solitude; I lay down to sleep, very well in health, without distemper, pain, or uncommon uneasiness either of body or mind; yet notwithstanding, I could not compose myself to sleep all the night long. All this tedious while, it is impossible to express what innumerable thoughts came into my head. I traced quite over, the whole history of my life in miniature, from my utmost remembrance of things till I came to this island; and then proceeded to examine every action and passage that had occurred since I had taken possession of my kingdom. In my reflections upon the latter, I was comparing the happy posture of my affairs in the beginning of my reign, to this life of anxiety, fear, and concern, since I had discovered the print of a foot in the sand; and that while I continued without apprehension I was incapable of feeling the dread and terror I now suffered. How thankful rather ought I to have been for the knowledge of my danger, since the greatest happiness a man can be possessed of, is to have sufficient time to provide against it? How stupendous is the goodness of Providence, which sets such narrow bounds to the sight and knowledge of human nature, that while men walk in the midst of so many dangers, they are kept secure and calm, by having the events of things hid from their eyes, and knowing nothing of these many dangers that surround them, till perhaps they are dissipated and vanished away.
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.

You may well imagine I was dreadfully affrighted upon this occasion; when, as I thought, they pursued him in a whole body, all running towards my palace. And now, indeed, I expected, that he would certainly fly to my grove for protection. However, my spirits beginning to recover, I still kept upon my guard; and I now plainly perceived, there were but three men out of the number that pursued him. I was infinitely pleased at the swiftness with which the poor creature ran from his pursuers, gaining so much ground upon them, that I plainly perceived, could he thus hold out for half an hour, there was not the least doubt but he would save his life from the power of his enemies.

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 the 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, two of them, who I perceived could not swim, happily for themselves, returned to their company; while, the other, with an equal courage, but much less swiftness, attained the other side, as though he was resolved never to give over the pursuit. And now or never, I thought was the time for me to procure me a servant, companion or assistant; and earnestly did I hope that Providence might permit me to be the instrument to save this poor creature's life. 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 pursuer and pursued, halloowing 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 meantime, advanced towards the pursuer. I was very unwilling to fire, lest the rest should hear, though, at that distance, I questioned whether they could or no; and,
ROBINSON CRUSOE RESCUING FRIDAY.
bring out of sight of the smoke, they could not easily have known what to make of it. The savage stopped as if he had been amazed: when, advancing towards him, I could perceive him take his bow from his back, and, after fixing an arrow to it, preparing to shoot at me, and, without dispute, he might have lodged it in my breast; but in this necessary case for 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 astonished was he with the fire and noise of the piece, that he stood as if it were like Lot's wife, fixed and immovable, without either sense or motion: This obliged me to hallow to him again, making the plaintive signs I could to 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. Several times did he advance, and as often stop in this manner, till, coming more to my view, I perceived him trembling, as if he was to undergo the same fate. Upon which, I looked upon him with a smiling countenance, and still beckened to him; at length he came close to me, and knelt 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. I took him up, and, taking much of him, encouraged him in the best manner I could.

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 to the dead 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 was he struck with amazement! First, he turned it on one side, 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 arrows, 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 work 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, undoubtably 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, (a bed which I used myself sometimes) and 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. In a word, such handsome features, and exact symmetry in every part, made me think of an Indian prince, for a person of less dignity as I thought, could not possess such grace and accomplishments.

He had not, I think, slept above an hour, when he awakened again, and while I was milking my goats hard by, out he runs from the cave towards me in my enclosure, and laying himself down on the ground in the lowest prostration, made all the antic gesturesimaginable, to express his thankfulness to me for being his deliverer. He laid down his head again upon the ground, close to my foot, and set my other foot upon his head, as he had done before, making all the signs of subjection, servitude, and submission imaginable, to let me understand he would serve me as long as his life endured. As I understood him in many things, I made him sensible I was very well pleased with him; and, in a little time, I began to speak to him, and teach him how to talk to me again.

In the first place, 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, showing 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 displeased, 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 view if the rest of the savages were yet remaining there; but when I looked through my perspective glass, I could see no appearance of them, nor of their canoes; so that it was very evident they
never intended their deceased companion whom we had slain; which if they had, they would surely have searched for, or left one boat behind for him to follow, after he returned from his pursuit.

Curiosity, and a desire of satisfaction, animating me with courage to see this scene of barbarity, I took my man Friday with me to the place of their bloody entertainment. But when I came there, I was struck with the utmost horror at so dreadful a spectacle, whilst Friday was no way concerned about it, telling me doubt in his turn one of these devourers. Here lay several human bones, there several pieces of mangled flesh, half eaten, mangled and scorched, together with quantities of blood, which the sun and wind had dried up. As I was musing on this dreadful sight, Friday took all the pains he could, by particular signs, to make me understand, that they had brought over four prisoners to feast upon, three of whom they had eaten up, and that he was the fourth, pointing to himself, 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; my man, however, still retained the nature of a cannibal, having a barking stomach after some of the flesh; but such an extreme abhorrence did I express at the least appearance of it, that he durst not but uncover it; for I made him very sensible, that if he attempted any such thing, I would certainly shoot him.

This being done, I carried my man, with way to my castle, and gave him a pair of linen 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 tolerable 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 myself. I erected a den 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 castle, I walled it up, forming between the door, as exactly as possible, an arch, on the inside; I barred it up in the night.
time, taking in my ladders too, so that, were 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 mound, which was again laid across with smaller laths, and thatched over to with the rice straw, which pose to go in or out by the last a kind of a trap door, which attempted on the outside, opened at all, but have fallen a great noise; and as to my night I took them all to my But there was no occasion; for surely never masterly, faithful and loving service proved to me. Without or design, perfectly obliging affections, were as much tied to me, as those of a child to his parents; and to me, as those of a child to his parents; and say, he would have laid down his life for the saving of mine, upon any occasion, whatever. And, indeed, the many testimonies he gave me of this, sufficiently convinced me that I had no occasion to use all these precautions. I had not been above two or three days returned to my castle, when it became my chief sentence of be...
design to bring Friday off from his horrid way of feeding; and, to take from him that inhuman relish he by habit had been accustomed to; thus I thought it my duty to let him taste other flesh, which might the rather tempt him to the same abhorrence, I so often expressed against their cruel way of living. Upon which, one morning I took him out with me, with an intention to kill a kid out of the flock, and bring it home, and dress it. As I was going, I perceived a she-goat lying down in the shade, and two young kids sitting by her. Immediately I caught hold of my man Friday, and bidding him stand still, and not stir, I prevented my piece and shot one of the kids. My poor servant, who had at a distance perceived me kill his adversary, and yet did not know by what means, or how it was done, stood trembling and surprised, and looked so amazed, that I thought he would have sunk into the earth. He did not see the kid I aimed at, or observe I had killed it; but ripped up his waistcoat to see if he was not wounded, thinking my resolution was to kill him; for coming to me, he fell on his knees, earnestly pronouncing many things which I did not understand the meaning of; which at length I perceived was, that I would not take away his life.

Indeed so much compassion had I for this creature, that it was with difficulty I refrained from tears. But, however, as another sort of countenance was necessary, and to convince
him that I would do him no harm, I took him, smiling, by the hand, then laughed at him, and pointing to the kid which I had slain, made signs to him to fetch it, which accordingly he did. No less curious was he in viewing how the creature was killed, than he was before in beholding the Indian; which, while he was admiring, I charged my gun again, and presently perceived a great fowl like a hawk, perching upon a tree within shot; and, therefore, to let Friday understand what I was going to do, I called him to me again, pointing at the fowl, which I found to be a parrot. I made him understand that I would shoot and kill that bird; accordingly I fired, and made him look, when immediately he saw the parrot fall down. Again he stood like one amazed, notwithstanding all I had said to him; and the more confounded he was, because he did not perceive me put any thing in my gun. As for it in particular, he would not so much as touch it for several days after; but would come and communicate his thoughts to it, and talk to it, as if the senseless piece had understood and answered him; all this I could perceive him to do, when he thought my back was turned, the chief intent of which was, to desire it not to kill him, as I afterwards came to understand.

I never strove to prevent his admiration, nor hinder him from the comical gestures he used on such occasions; but when his astonishment was a little over, I made tokens to
him to run and fetch the parrot that I had shot; which accordingly he did, staying some time longer than usual, by reason that the bird not being quite dead, had fluttered some way farther from the place where she fell. In the meantime, as he was looking for her, I took the advantage of charging my gun again, that so I might be ready for any other mark that offered; but nothing more occurred at the time. So I brought home the kid, and the same evening took off the skin, and divided the carcase as well as I could. Part of the flesh, I stewed and boiled, in a pot I made for this purpose. And then, spreading my table, I sat down, giving my man some of it to eat, who was wonderfully pleased, and seemed to like it very well: but what was the most surprising to him was to see me eat salt with it: upon which he made me understand, that the salt was very bad for me; when, putting a little into his mouth, he seemed to nauseate it in such a manner, as to spit and sputter at it, and then washed his mouth with fresh water: but to show him how contrary his opinion was to mine, I put some meat into my mouth without salt, and seemed to spit and sputter as much for want of it, as he had done at it: yet all this proved of no signification to Friday; and it was a long while before he could endure any salt in his meat or broth, and even then but a small quantity.

Thus, having fed him sufficiently with boiled and broth at that time, the next day I
was generally to feast him with a roasted piece of the kid. And having no skill to dress it, I made use of that common article which many of the people of England have; that is, to set two poles upon each side of the fire, and one across on the top, hanging the meat thereon with a string, and so turning it round continually till it was sufficiently roasted. This practice caused great admiration in my man Friday, being quite another way than that to which the savages were accustomed. But when he came to taste the sweetness and tenderness of the flesh, he expressed his entire satisfaction in many different ways. As I could not but understand his meaning, you may be sure I was as wonderfully pleased, especially when he made it also very plain to me, that he would never while he lived eat man's flesh more.

It was now high time I should set my new servant 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 handily, 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 understand, 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 must certainly own, that this was the most pleasant year I ever had in the island; for after some time, Friday began to talk pretty well, and understood the names of those things which I was wont to call for, and the places where I used to send him. So that my long silent tongue, which had been so many years unused, except when praying to God, or conversing with my Poll, now began to be occupied, in teaching, and talking to my man Friday; for indeed I had such a singular satisfaction in the fellow himself, so innocent did his simple and unfeigned honesty appear more and more every day, that I really began entirely to love him; and for his part I believe there was no love lost, and that his nature had been
I am charmed by my exceeding kindness, and his affections more placed upon me, than any other object whatsoever among his own countrymen.

I once had a great desire to try if he had any hankering inclination to his own country again; and by this time, having taught him English so well, that he could give me tolerable answers to any question which I demanded, I asked him, whether that nation to which he belonged ever conquered in battle? This question made Friday smile, and to which he answered, yea, yea, we always fight the better; as much as to say, they always got the better in fight. You say, said I, that you always fight the better; why then, Friday, how came you to be taken prisoner?

Friday. But for all that my nation beat much.

Master. How, say you, beat? if your nation beat them, how came you to be taken?

Friday. They more many men than my nation in the place where me was, they take one, two, three, and me; my nation much everbeat them in the yonder place; where me no was, there my nation many beat one, two, three, great many.

Master. Then why did not your men recover you from the hands of your enemies?

Friday. They ran one, two, or three, and me; they make all go into the canoe; my nation have no canoe that time.

Master Tis very well, Friday; but what
does your nation do with the prisoners they take? Do they carry them away and eat them as they have done?

Friday. Yes, yes, my nation eat men too; eat up all.

Master. To what place do they carry them to be devoured?

Friday. Go to other nations where they think.

Master. Do they bring them hither?

Friday. Yes, come over hither, come over other place.

Master. And have you been with them here, Friday?

Friday. Yes, me been here, (pointing to the northwest of the island, being the side where they used to land.)

Thus having gotten what account I could from my man, I plainly understood, that he had been as bad as any of the rest of the cannibals, having been formerly among the savages who used to come on shore on the farthest part of the island, upon the same bloody occasions as he was brought hither for: and some time after, I carried him to that place where he pointed; and no sooner did he come there, but he presently knew the ground, signifying to me that he was once there when they ate up twenty men, two women and a young child; but as he could not explain the number in English, he did it by so many stones in a row, making a sign to me to count them.
My next question was, how far it was from the island to the shore, 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. This I thought at first to be no more than the sets of tide, of going out or coming in; but I afterwards understood it was occasioned by the great draught and reflux of the mighty river Oronoko, in the mouth or gulf of which, I imagined my kingdom lay; and that the land, which I perceived to the W. and N. W. must be the great island Trinidad, on the north of the river.

Well, you may be sure, this knowledge, which the imperfect information of my men 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 white men? He told me, Yes, Yes, 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 a small open must be. I was told in these words:

I believe there is no state of life, but what may be happy: if people would but endeavor for their part to make it so. Life is not the happiest man who has the most riches, but he
and lay them together upon a heap, which I ordered to be set on fire, and burnt them to ashes; my man, however, still retained the nature of a cannibal, having a barking instinct after some of the flesh; but such an extreme abhorrence did I express at the least appearance of it, that he durst not but conceal it: for I made him very sensible, that if he attempted any such thing, I would certainly shoot him.

This being done, I carried my man with me to my castle, and gave him a pair of linen drawers, which I had taken out of the poor gardener'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's skin, such as my skill was able to manage, and indeed I thought myself then a tolerable 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 pleased with his habit than I was at seeing him clothed. Indeed he went very awkwardly at first; but by-and-by, at length he took to them very well, and indeed I admired his next concern was, where I should lodge him; and that if I might do well by him, and yet be perfectly easy myself. I created a debt for him in the vacant place between many store fortifications, in the inside of the last and the outside of the first; and on the entrance or door into my castle. I made a formal form of doors assembled so delectable on the inside; I barred it up in the night
time, taking in my ladders too, so that, were I 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 wake me; for my first wall had now a complete roof over it of long poles, spreading over up to the side of the mountains, which was again laid across with smaller sticks, instead of laths, and thatched over 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 a trap door, which if it had been attempted on the outside, opened at all, but have fallen a great noise; and as to my weapons, every night I took them all to my bed side. But there was no occasion for this precaution; for surely never more sincere, faithful and loving servant than Friday was to me, as those of a child to his parents; and I might venture to say, he would have laid down his life for the saving of mine, upon any occasion whatever. And, indeed, the many testimonies he gave me of this, sufficiently convinced me that I had no occasion to use all these precautions. For I had not been above two or three days returned to my castle, when it became my chief occupation to use all these precautions. But...
was not only as good, but even a better weapon upon many occasions.

I next gave him a very particular description of my misfortune in being shipwrecked, showing him, as near as I could, the place where the ship lay, which had been gone long before; but I brought him to the ruins of my boat, which, before, my whole strength could not move, but now was almost rotten and fallen to pieces. I observed my man Friday to view this boat with an uncommon curiosity; which when he had done, he stood pondering a great while, and said nothing. At last, said I, Friday, what makes you ponder so much? He replied, O master, me see like boat come to place at my nation.

It was some time, indeed, before I understood what my man meant; but examining strictly into it, I plainly found, that such another boat, resembling mine, had come to the country where he dwelt; that is to say, by his farther explanation, that the boat was driven there through stress of weather.

Indeed Friday answered my demands very well, making every thing plain to my understanding; but beyond measure was I satisfied when he told me with great warmth and ardour, O master, me save white mans from drown; upon which I immediately asked him, if there were any white mans, as he called them, in the boat; Yes, yes, said he, the boat full, very full of white mans. How many, Friday, said I; Hereupon he numbered his fingers, and counted
seventeen. And when I asked him what occasion of them all, and whether they lived or not? He replied, Yes, master, they all live, they be live among my nation. This information put fresh thoughts into my head, that there must be the very men who before I concluded had been swallowed up in the ocean, after they had left their ship, that had struck upon the rocks of my kingdom, and after escaping the fury of the deep, landed upon the wild shore, and committed themselves to the fury of the devouring Indians.

The manner of their cruelties to one another, which consequently, as I thought, must be acted with greater barbarity to strangers, created in me a great anxiety, and made me still more curious to ask Friday concerning them. He told me, he was sure they still lived there, having resided among them above four years, and that the savages gave them victuals to live upon. But pray, Friday, said I, whence proceeded all this good nature and generosity? How came it to pass that they did not kill and eat them, to please their devouring appetites; and occasion so splendid an entertainment among them? No, no, said Friday, they not kill 'em, they make brother with 'em; by which I understand there was a truce between them. And then I had a more favourable opinion of the Indians, upon Friday's uttering the words: My nation, 'other nation no eat man's, but when man's make war fight; as though he had said, that neither those of his
kingdom, nor any other nations, that he knew of, ever ate their fellow creatures, but such as their law of arms allowed to be devoured: that is, those miserable captives, whose misfortune it was to be made prisoners of war.

Some considerable 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 joy, said he, O glad! there see my country, there white man's gather. A rous sense of pleasure, tenance, that his eyes sparkling and brightness, eagerness, as if he had a longing desire to be in his own country again. 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 obligation he owed me for his wonderful deliverance: nay, that he would not only inform his countrymen of me, but accompany hundreds of them to my kingdom, and make me a miserable sacrifice, like those unhappy wretches taken in battle.
Indeed I was very much to blame to have these cruel, and unjust suspicions, and must freely own I wronged the poor creature very much, who was of a quite contrary temper. And had he had that discerning acuteness which many Europeans have, he would certainly have perceived my coldness and indifference, and also have been very much concerned upon that account.

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, don't you wish yourself to be in your own country, among your old friends and acquaintances? Yes, said he, me much O glad to be at my own nation. And what would you do there Friday? Would you turn wild again, eat man's flesh and be savage as you were formerly? No, no, (answered he, full of concern, and shaking his head) Friday now tell them to live good, tell them pray God, tell them to eat corn, bread, cattle, flesh, milk, no eat man again. But surely, replied I, if you should offer to do all this, they will kill you; and to manifest their contempt of such instruction, eat you up when they have done. He then put on a grave, yet innocent and smooth countenance, saying, No, they no kill me, they willing love learn: that is, that they would be very willing to learn: adding withal, that they had learned very much of the bearded man's that came in the boat. Will you, said I, go back again, Friday? He
smiled at that, and told me that he could not swim so far. But said I, I will make a canoe for you: Yes, master, said he, 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, and me make them much love you; that is, he would tell them how I had slain his enemies, and thereby saved his life, for which reason he would make them love me; and then he related to me, as well as he was able, how exceedingly kind those of his nation were to the white or bearded men, as he called them, who in their great calamity, were driven into their country.

It was from this time, indeed, I had strong inclinations to venture over, and use my utmost efforts, if possible, to join with these white bearded men, who undoubtedly were Spaniards or Portuguese; for, thought I, it must be certainly a better and safer way to escape when there is a good company, than for me alone, from an island forty miles off the shore, and without any assistance. 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 at
sunk for fear of a discovery) we both went into it to see how it would manage such an expedition.

And really never could any one be more dexterous in rowing than my faithful servant, making the boat go as fast again as I could. Well; now, Friday, said I, shall we now go to your much desired nation? But, instead of meeting with that cheerfulness I expected, 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; 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 for the purpose, sufficient to carry enough victual, drinking, bread, for that was his manner of talking. 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: for it occurred to me, that most probably his great wish for a larger boat was altogether selfish, and that
provided he could himself return to his own country, he cared but little what became of me.

Go your way, added I, since you desire it, and leave me alone by myself, as I was before I saved your life.

Never was any creature more thunderstruck than Friday was at these words: _Go me away, leave master away_, said he, after a long silence, _no, no, Friday die, Friday live not master gone_; as though he had said, I neither can nor will live, if my master sends me from him. Friday felt towards me the greatest gratitude, and the most sincere love; he found me not only his deliverer, but his preserver and comforter; not a severe and cruel tyrant, but a kind, loving, and affable friend. He wanted for no manner of sustenance; and when he was ill, or out of order, I was his physician, not only for his body, but his soul; and therefore no wonder was it, that such an innocent creature, long since divested of his former natural cruelty, should have an uncommon concern at so cruel a separation from me, which pierced him to the very soul, and made him desire even to die, rather than live without me.

After I had told Friday, in a very careless manner, that he should be at his liberty as soon as the boat was made, the language of his eyes expressed all imaginable confusion; when, immediately running to one of his hatchets, which he used to wear as a defensive weapon, he gives it into my hand, with a heart so full, that he could scarcely speak. Friday,
said I, what is it you mean? What must I do with this? Only kill Friday, said he, Friday care not live long. But what must I kill you for, replied I again. Ah, dear master, what made you Friday save from eat a me up, so keep long Friday, make Friday love God, and now Friday send away, never see Friday more. And while he spoke thus, the tears ran down his cheeks in such a plentiful manner, that I had much ado to refrain from weeping also, when I beheld the poor creature's affection: so that I was forced to comfort him in the best manner I could, which I did, by telling him, if he was content to abide with me, I should be ever willing to keep him.

After Friday's grief was somewhat abated, more fully to convince me of his affection, he said, O master, me not care to be in my nation leave you here, me desire nation learn good, that's all; meaning that his desire was for the conversion of that barbarous people; and that he wished me to go with him. And indeed, I began to desire to go also, from my late discourse with Friday about these seventeen white bearded men, that had been driven upon the Barbarian coast; whom I designed to join, as the only means to further our escape. To which intent, my man and I went to search for a proper tree to fell, whereof we 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 so near the water, that we might launch it after it was finished, and not commit so great 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 showed 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 we 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, you may be sure, at the launching of this man of war of mine, I was no less amazed to behold with what dexterity my man could manage her, turn her, and paddle her along. Well, Friday, said I, what do you think of it now? Do you think this will carry us over? Yes, master,
said he, we venture over well, though great how wind. But my design was yet farther, which he was insensible of; and that to make a mast and a sail, and provide her with an anchor and cable. As to a mast, that was no difficult thing at all to procure: so fixing upon a straight young cedar tree, which I found near the place, great plenty of it abounding in the island; 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. I very well knew I had some old ones, or pieces of sails enough, which had lain six and twenty years by me; but not being careful to preserve them, as thinking I should have no occasion to use them any more, when I came to look over them, I found them almost all rotten, except two; and 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; especially since it was like that which I had in my patron’s fishing boat, when with my boy Xury, I made my escape from the barbarian shore.

It was nearly 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 my man to teach 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. After some time, and a little use, I made all these things very familiar to him, so that he became an expert sailor, except in relation to the compass, and that I could make him understand but little of. But as it happened, there was seldom occasion for it, there being but little cloudy weather, and scarcely any fog in those parts; the stars were always visible in the night, and the shore by day, except in the rainy season, which confined every one to his habitation. Thus entered into the seven-and-twentieth year of my reign or
Rowan was teaching his men the art of shoemaking.
captivity, which you please, (the last three of which, blessed with the company of my man Friday, ought not to be reckoned;) I kept the anniversary of my landing here with the same thankfulness to God for his tender mercies, as I had done before; and certainly, as I had great cause for thankful acknowledgment for my deliverance at first, I had much greater now for such singular and additional testimonies of the care of Providence over me, in all my distresses of both body and mind, and the great hopes I had of being effectually and speedily delivered; for I had a strong hope, that I should not be another year in this island. But however, I still continued on with my husbandry, digging, planting, and fencing, as usual: gathering and curing my grapes, and doing all other things that were necessary.

And now the rainy season beginning to come on, obliged me to keep the longer within doors: but before this, I brought my new vessel into the creek, where I had landed my rafts from the ship, so we waited for the months of November and December, in which I designed to venture over the ocean.

No sooner did the seasonable weather begin to draw near, but so much was I elevated with this new designed adventure, that I daily prepared for the voyage. The first thing I thought on was to lay by a certain quantity of provisions, as a sufficient store 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 was very busy upon something necessary for this occasion, I called Friday to me, and bid him to 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 the sake of the flesh. He had not been long gone, when he came running back, as though he was pursued for life, and as it were flew over my outer wall, or fence, like one that felt not the ground, or steps he set his feet on; before I had time to inquire the reason of his precipitation, he cries out, *O dear master, O sorrow! sorrow! Bad!* *O bad!* Why what's the matter, Friday? said I. *O yonder, yonder,* said he, *there be one, two, three canoes!* *two, three.*

Surely, (thought I.) there must be six, by my man's way of reckoning: but on a stricter inquiry, I found there were but three. 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, the poor creature trembled so, that I scarcely knew what to do with him: *O master,* said he, *they come look Friday, cut pieces, Friday, cut a me up.*

Why, Friday, said I, they will eat me up as well as you, and my danger is as great as your's. But since it is so, we must resolve to fight for our lives. What say you? Can you
 Fight, Friday? Yes, said he, very faintly, me shoot, me kill what I can, but there come great many number. That's no matter, said I again, our guns will terrify those that we do not kill; I am very willing to stand by you to the last drop of my blood.

Now, tell me, if you will do the like by me, and obey my orders in whatsoever I command? Friday then answered, O master, me lose life for you, me die when you bid die. Thus concluding all questions concerning his fidelity, 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, a thing which by this time I had observed was very common with them. 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 distant from them, whom they designed for their next sacrifice; and this he told me, was not one of their nation, but one of those very beardy men, who was driven by a storm into their country, and whom he had so often spoken to me about. You may be sure, that 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 had a full view of these creatures, and could perceive all their actions.

Such a sight did then appear, as obliged
me not to lose a moment's time. No less than nineteen of these cruel wretches sat upon the ground, close huddled together, expressing all the delight imaginable at so barbarous an entertainment; and they had just sent the other two to murder this poor unhappy Christian, and bring him limb by limb to their fire; for they were then just going to untie the bands from his feet. Hereupon, immediately turning to my man, Now, Friday, said I, 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 one of 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.

Let not the reader suppose that I did this without concern. Shocked at the barbarity of thus eating their fellow-creatures, I still reflected that it was owing to the darkness of their minds, and that any execution I and my man Friday made among them, was sending human souls to eternity; at the same time I could not conceal from myself, that it was necessary, not only for our safety, but for the accomplishment of my object, to show them the effect of our fire-arms, and thus to terrify them from resistance.

I only wounded one mortally; but my man Friday, taking his aim much better than I had, killed two. 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, but were in such a confusion, that they knew not which way to run or look; not knowing from whence their destruction came. Now, Friday, said I, lay down your piece, and take up the musket and follow me. He did so, with great courage, when, showing 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 butchers, with all the others, whom our shot had not disabled, to jump into one of their canoes. By my order, Friday fired at them, in order to complete their consternation; and, for a moment, I thought he had killed them all, for they instantly fell to the bottom of their boat; they soon, however, with the exception of him whom the ball struck, stood up, and used their paddles with such effect, that they were quickly out of our reach. 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; for at this time I thought the savages would return. I ordered Friday to run for the guns we had left at the tree, (fortunately, however, there was no occasion to use them,) which he brought to me with great swiftness, and then I gave him my musket, while I loaded the rest.

The savages in the canoe worked very hard to get out of our reach, and Friday was as eager in pursuing them, and, indeed, I was no less anxious about their escape, lest, after the news had been carried to their people, they should return in multitudes, and destroy us. So being resolved to pursue them, I 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. Immediately I unbound him, and would have helped him up; but he could neither stand nor speak, but groaned so piteously, as thinking he was unbound in order to be slain. Hereupon I bid Friday speak to him, and tell him of his deliverance; when pulling out my bottle, I made the poor wretch drink a little, which, with the joyful news he had
received, so revived his heart, that he sat up in the boat. 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; for he kissed, embraced him, hugged him, cried, laughed, hallooed, jumped about, danced, sung, then cried again, wrung his hands, beat his face and head, then sung and jumped about again, like a distracted creature: so that it was a great while before I could make him speak to me, or tell me what was the matter with him; but when he came to the liberty of his speech, at last he told me it was his father.

Here, indeed, I was infinitely moved to see the dutiful and tender affection which this poor savage had to his aged parent. He would sit down by him in the boat, open his breast, and hold his father's head close to his bosom, half an hour together, to cherish him; then he took his arms and ankles, which were stiff and numbed, with binding, and chafed and rubbed them with his hands; by which means, perceiving what the case was, I gave him some rum, which proved of great benefit to him.

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 asked him, if he had given his fa-
ther any bread? He shook his head, and said, 
*None, not one bit, me eat a up all*; so I gave 
him a cake of bread out of a little pouch I car-
ried for this end. I likewise gave him two or 
three bunches of raisins for his father.

Away he then runs out of 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 some-
thing 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 called Friday to me, and ordered him 
to carry the Spaniard one of the cakes, and 
some water, who was reposing himself upon a 
green place under the shade of a tree, but so 
weak, that though he exerted himself, he could 
not stand upon his feet. Upon which, I ordered 
Friday to rub and bathe his ankles with rum, as 
he had done his father's. But every minute he 
was employed in this, he would cast his eyes 
towards the boat, where he left his father 
sitting; who suddenly disappearing, he flew 
like lightning to him, and finding he only laid 
himself down to ease his limbs, he returned
back to me presently, and then I spoke to the Spaniard to let Friday help him, and led him to the boat in order to be conveyed to my dwelling, where I would take care of him. 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 a 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 an yearling goat; which when he had done, I cut off the hinder quarters, and chopping it into small pieces, boiled it and stewed it, putting barley and rice into the broth. 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.

And now I made Friday inquire of his father, whether he thought those savages had escaped the late storm in their canoe; and if so, whether they would not return with a force too great for us to resist? He answered, that he thought it impossible they could outlive the storm: or if they were driven southwardly, they would come to a land where they would as certainly be devoured, as if they were drowned in the sea. And suppose they had attained their own country, the strangeness of their fatal and bloody attack, would make them tell their people, that the rest of them were killed by thunder and lightning, not by the hand of man, but by two heavenly spirits (meaning Friday and me) who were sent from above to destroy them. And this, he said, he knew, because he heard them say the same to one another. And indeed he was in the right on't; for I have heard since, that these very men gave out, that whoever went to that enchanted island, would be destroyed by fire from the gods.

No canoes appearing some time after, as I expected, my apprehensions ceased; instead of which my former thoughts of a voyage took
their place, especially when Friday's father as-
sured 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;
that though they were in union with the
savages, yet they were very miserable for want
of provisions and other necessaries. When I
asked him about the particulars of this voyage,
he answered, that their ship was bound from
Rio de la Plata to the Havannah; that when
the ship was lost, only five men perished in the
ocean; the rest having saved themselves in the
boat, were now landed on the main continent.
And what do they intend to do there? said I.
He replied, they had 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; for he knew
them to be such honest men, as would scorn to
act with such inhuman baseness to their deli-
verer; that if I pleased, he and the old savage
would go over to them, talk with them about it,
and bring me an answer: that they should all
swear fidelity to me as their leader, upon the
holy sacrament, and, for his part, he would not
only do the same, but stand by me to the last
drop of his blood, should there be occasion.
These solemn assurances made me resolve to
grant them: else, and 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 advice 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 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 22 bushels of barley on, and 16 jars of rice, which was in short all the seed we had to spare. As we were four in number, and by this time all in good health, we feared not an hundred of Indians, should they venture to attack us; and 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 encreased my flocks of
goats, by shooting the wild dama, and bringing home their kids to my enclosure; nor did I neglect the grape season, but cured them as usual, though I had such a quantity now, as would have filled 80 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 object being answered, by a sufficient stock of provisions, I sent my two ambassadors over to the main land, with a regal authority to administer the oath 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 the full.

Scarcely a fortnight had passed over my head, but impatient for their return, I laid me down to sleep one morning, when a strange accident happened, which was ushered in by my man's coming running to me, and calling aloud, Master, master, they are come, they are come. Upon which, not dreaming of any danger, out I jump 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. I saw they did not come from the side where the land lay on, but from the southernmost end of the island. So these being none of the people we wanted, I ordered Friday to lie still, till such time as I came down from the mountain, which, with my ladder I now ascended, in order to discover more fully what they were; and now, with the help of my perspective glass, I plainly perceived an English ship, which I concluded it to be, by the fashion of its long boat; and which filled me with such uncommon transports of joy, that I cannot tell how to describe them; and yet some apprehensions was mingled with my joy, lest any thing should occur to make this event different from what I hoped. I resolved therefore to be on my guard.

Not long it was, before I perceived the boat to approach the shore, 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, about half a mile distance; which proved so much the happier for me, since, had they come into the creek, they had landed just at my door, and might not only have forced me out of my castle, but plundered me of all I had in the world. 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 in a lesser degree, showed abundance of concern.

Not knowing the meaning of this, I beckoned to Friday, who was below, to ascend the mountain, and likewise view this sight. O master, said he to me, you see English men eat prisoners as well as Savage men. And do you think they will eat them, Friday? said I. Yes, said Friday, they eat a all up. No, no; said I; Friday, I am much more concerned lest they murder them; but as for eating them up, that I am sure they will never do.

And now I not only lamented my misfortune in not having the Spaniard and Savage with me, but also that I could not come within shot of them upperceived, (they having no firearms among them) and save these three men, whom I thought they were going to kill with their swords. But some comfort it was to me, that I perceived they were set at liberty to go where they pleased, the rascally seamen scattering about as though they had a mind to see the place: and so long did they negligently ramble, that the tide had ebbed so low, as to leave the boat aground. Nor were the two men that were in her more circumspect: for having drunk a little 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 halled 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, can't ye, she'll float next tide: by which words I was fully convinced they were my own countrymen. During this time I never stirred from my concealment, 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 at more liberty to hear their talk, and observe all their motions; not but that I prepared for my defence: yet as I had another sort of enemy to combat with, I acted with more caution. I took two fuses on my shoulder, and gave Friday three muskets; besides my formidable goat skin, and monstrous cap, made me look both fierce and terrible, 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, I
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 in English,) don't be afraid, perhaps you have a friend nearer than you expect. He must be from Heaven, said one of them, gravely putting off his hat, for we are past all help in this world. All help is from Heaven, said I, but Sir, as I have perceived every action between you and these brutes since your landing, only inform me how to assist you, and I will do it to the utmost of my power.

Am I talking with God or man? said he, in melting tears. Are you of human kind, or an angel? Sir, said I, my poor habit will tell you. I am a man and an Englishman, willing to assist you, having but this servant only: here are arms, and ammunition: tell freely your condition, can we save you? The story, said he, is too long to relate, since our butchers are so near: but, Sir, I was master of that ship, my men have mutinied, and it is as a favour they have put my mate, this passenger, and me, on shore without murdering us, though we 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 having seen and heard us, 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. He also told me, there were two enormous villains amongst them, that were the authors of this mutiny, who, if they were killed or seized, it might induce the rest to return to their obedience.

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) coming up to him, Sirrah, said he, ’tis too late to call for assistance, you should rather cry to God to pardon your villainy; and so 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 would 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. And then it was, that having more liberty, I related the adventures of my whole life, which he heard with a serious attention. After this, I carried him and his two
companions into my little fortified castle, showed 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 mean while securing our prisoners, except two, 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 countenance 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 this 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 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 surprised them both, by the Captain's knocking down one and ordering the other to surrender upon pain of death, and who being the honestest of them all, 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 fixed, and killed him on the spot: Friday knocked down 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 to parley with them. Accordingly he called aloud, Tom. Smith, 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 immediately, 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 that 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. And so laying down their arms, we bound them all, and seized on their boat.

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 hatches, while the other boat's crew entered and secured the forecastle; 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: a comfort so unspeakable, as made me swoon in his arms, while, with gratitude to heaven, we were tenderly embracing each other,

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; if not, they should be hanged at the first port they came to. They agreed to stay. Hereupon I told them my whole story, charging them to be kind to the Spaniards that were expected, gave them all my arms, 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, though he hanged them afterwards, complaining mightily how barbarously the others used them. Upon which I prevailed with the Captain to take them in; and being severely punished, they proved more honest for the future. And so I bid farewell to this island, carrying along with me my money, my parrot, umbrella, and goat-skin cap; setting sail December 12, 1687, after twenty-eight years, two months and nineteen days residence, and landing in England, June 11, 1688, after five and thirty years absence from my own country, which rendered me altogether a stranger there.

FINIS.
VERSES

Supposed to be written by Alex. Selkirk,
During his solitary abode in the island of Juan Fernandez; in which he had lived quite alone, during upwards of four years.

I.

I am monarch of all I survey,
My right there is none to dispute;
From the centre all round to the sea,
I am lord of the fowl and the brute.
Oh, Solitude! where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms,
Than reign in this horrible place.

II.

I am out of humanity's reach,
I must finish my journey alone,
Never hear the sweet music of speech;
I start at the sound of my own.
The beasts, that roam over the plain,
My form with indifference see;
They are so unacquainted with man,
Their tameness is shocking to me.
III.

Society, friendship, and love,
   Divinely bestow'd upon man,
Oh, had I the wings of a dove,
   How soon would I taste you again?
My sorrows I then might assuage
   In the ways of religion and truth,
Might learn from the wisdom of age,
   And be cheer'd by the sallies of youth.

IV.

Religion! what treasure untold
   Resides in that heavenly word!
More precious than silver and gold,
   Or all that this earth can afford.
But the toll of the summoning bell
   These valleys and rocks never heard,
Ne'er sigh'd at the sound of a knoll,
   Or smil'd when a sabbath appear'd.

V.

Ye winds, that have made me your spot,
   Convey to this desolate shore,
Some cordial endearing report
   Of a land I shall visit no more?
My friends, do they now and then send
   A wish or a thought after me?
O tell me I yet have a friend,
   Though a friend I am never to see.
VI.

How fleet is a glance of the mind!

Compar'd with the speed of its flight,
The tempest itself lags behind,
And the swift-winged arrows of light.

When I think of my own native land,
In a moment I seem to be there;
But, alas! recollection at hand
Soon hurries me back to despair.

VII.

But the sea-fowl is gone to her nest,
The beast is laid down in his lair,
Ev'n here is a season of rest,
And I to my cabin repair.

There's mercy in every place;
And mercy, encouraging thought!
Gives even affliction a grace,
And reconciles man to his lot.
This book should be returned to the Library on or before the last date stamped below.
A fine of five cents a day is incurred by retaining it beyond the specified time.
Please return promptly.