# WONDERS <br> 0 F <br> <br> Nature and Art; <br> <br> Nature and Art; <br> BEINGAN <br> $\begin{array}{lllllll}A & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{C} & \mathrm{O} & \mathbf{U} & \mathrm{N} & \mathbf{T}\end{array}$ 

Whatever is moft Curious and Remarkable throughout the WORLD;

Whether relating to its
Animals, Vegetables, Minerals, Volcano's, Cataracts, Hot and Cold Springs,
And other Parts of Natural History;Orto the
Buildings, Manufactures, Inventions, and Discoveries of its Inhabitants.
The Whole collected from the Writings of the bell Historians, Travellers, Geographers, and. Philosophers, among which are fome Origimal Manufcripts; interiperfed with pious Observations and Reflections; illuftrated with Notes, and adorn'd wih Copper-Plates.

## VOL. III.

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R E A D I N G
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The Wonders of
Noife, and going away leaping and dancing. Another Soldier in the fame Town, meeting an Elephant with his Keeper, would not give way to them; whereupon the Keeper complain'd of the Affront to the Elephant, who fome time afterwards fpying the Soldier by the Side of the River that runs through the Town, ran hafily towards him, lifted him up with his Trunk, and plunged him feveral times in the River; after which he drew him out, leaving him to be laugh'd at by the Spectators.

Having given fuch a particular Account of this balf-reafoning Animal, as Mr. Pope calls the Elcphant, it is Time to take a View of another very remarkable Quadruped, which is found in the Eaff-Indies, namely, the Rbinoceros. The Shape of this Animal is not much unlike that of an Elephant, but it is not fo tall, and its Legs are fhorter, as well as its Tail. It has a rough, hard, wrinkled Skin, refembling in irs Colour and Furrows the Eark of an old Elm, and fome Parts of it appear folded over the others. From its Nofe proceeds a fhurt pyramidal Horn, (as its Name implies) growing upwards, and perfectly folid, or without Cavity *. This Horn is his Weapon of Defence,

* Though there are fe. veral Bealts with one Horn defcribed by Authurs, Dale takes them to be all fieticious except the Rhinoreros, which is the only onc-horn'd Qua.
druped, and perhaps the fame with the Unicorn of the Ancien., wh fe Horn Elian affirnis $t^{\text {s }}$ be black, $a_{s}$ is that of this Asimal

which he is faid to whet againft a Flint, or other hard Stone, that he may be prepared whenever he is attack'd by an Enemy. The Elephant and Rhinoceros are reported to bear fuch a Hatred to each other, that they feldom meet without a Battle, in which the Rhinoceros encteavours to pierce the Elephant's Belly with his Horn; but if he mifs his Aim, the Elephant is to hard for him with his Tufks and Proboficis. This Animal is rarely brought to Eurrope; but one of them has been lately fhewn in England, and is well worth the Attention of the $\mathrm{Cu}-$ rious.

The Porcupine is a four-footed Animal fourd in fome Parts of the Indies, about the Size of a Pig five or fix Months old, and remarkable for the hard Quills or Prickles with which it is cover'd, from two or three to eleven or twelve Inches in Length, ftreak'd with Black and White alternately. They are fhaped like the Stalks of Corn, but fwell a little towards the Middle, and terminate in a Point with two flarp Sides*. Thefe Quills are fo many Wea-

* There is a confiderable Similitude between the Por. cupine and the Hedge.Hog, which is a litele Animal well known amongit us, entirely cover'd with Prickles an Inch and a half long, very like thofe which fhoot from the Shells of Chefnuts. When
he is apprehenfive of Danger, he draws himfelf up as round as a Foot-ball, fo that na thing is feen but his Prickles, and thus he faves himfelf from the Aftults of Dogs and other Enemies. He alfo makes another Ufe of his pointed Armour, for when

