

T R A V E L S

FROM THE

CAPE of GOOD-HOPE,

INTO THE

INTERIOR PARTS OF AFRICA,

INCLUDING MANY

INTERESTING ANECDOTES.

WITH ELEGANT PLATES,

Descriptive of the Country and Inhabitants :

INSCRIBED BY PERMISSION TO

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF MONTAGU.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF

MONSIEUR VAILLANT.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

V O L. I.

L O N D O N :

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M D C C X C.

I soon after perceived the traces of some animal that was unknown to me ; I made my people remark it, who assured me it was the print of a Rhinoceros's foot ; while they were fixing my camp, I was following the track ; but night approaching made me lose it, and I returned without success.

Near this second river, which was very large, there was a Hoord of savages, whose kraal consisted of nine or ten huts, containing fifty or sixty people at most.

These Hottentots advised me not to pass the river *Boshies-Man*, that runs near this place, persuading me to turn towards the left, and gain the interior part of the country ; as I should, by that means, evade a large troop of Caffrees, who had alarmed the whole canton, spreading destruction where ever they came.

The

remarked that large animals, such as the Elephant and Rhinoceros masticate their food very little.

All engravings of the Hippopotamus are very imperfect, the best I know of, is (without contradiction) that of Mr. Allaman, Professor of Physics at Leyden, which was engraved from drawings he received from Mr. Gordon. In my description of animals I shall have one copied that I drew myself, and which I hope will satisfy the naturalist.

I sent a Hottentot to the camp, with orders to bring the next morning two sets of oxen, to carry home our prize, and as it was late, we chose a large tree, under which we determined to pass the night. It was near the river, and within sight of the animal, which we durst not quit for fear of its being visited by carnivorous beasts; we were surrounded by trees, which rendered

gradually smaller towards one end. They form less ones for horses, which have the peculiar advantage over those of Europe of never breaking, especially if sometimes rubbed with a little oil.

They make the same use of the skins of the Rhinoceros; these indeed are preferred by the inhabitants of the Cape, for though not so strong, they receive a finer polish, being almost as transparent as horn; but the Colonists, preferring utility to beauty, ever use the former. These whips are dear, as neither of the animals from which they are made, are now to be procured in the Colonies; and, frequently, those who go further in search of them, are disappointed, by not meeting with any.

The skin of these animals is not fit for any other use; it is much like that of the hog, except in thickness; indeed the
Hippo-