

THE
WORLD displayed;
 OR, A
 CURIOUS COLLECTION
 OF
VOYAGES and **TRAVELS**,

Selected from
 The WRITERS of all NATIONS.
 In which the
 CONJECTURES and INTERPOLATIONS
 OF

Several vain *Editors* and *Translators* are
 expunged,

Every Relation is made concise and plain,

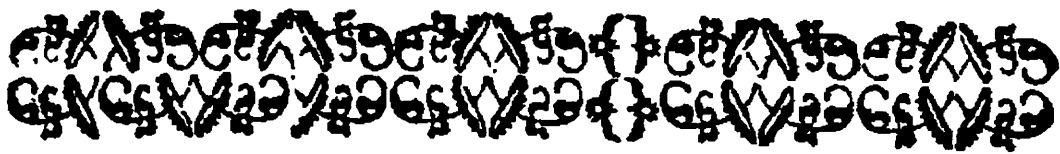
AND
 The DIVISIONS of *Countries* and *Kingdoms* are
 clearly and distinctly noted.

Illustrated and Embellished
 With Variety of MAPS and PRINTS
 By the best HANDS.

V O L. XVI.

L O N D O N :

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A NEW
H I S T O R Y
O F T H E
E A S T - I N D I E S .



I N T R O D U C T I O N .

AS the reader has followed Sir *John Char-*
din to *Gambroen* on the most southern con-
fines of *Persia*, it will be naturally expected
that we should now proceed to a description
of the *East-Indies*: but it is proper first to re-
mind the reader, that a great part of this task
is already performed. We have given an ac-
count of the manner in which those countries
were discovered by the *Portuguese* Admiral *De*
*Gama** ; and of the prosecution of those dis-
coveries by *De Cabral*. † The reader has seen

* See vol. VIII. page 1---53. † Ibid. 54---81.
From these two voyages, the reader has obtained
some knowledge of the ports of *Melinda*, *Calicut*,
and *Cochin*,

ton shrub, they make their calicoes, muffins, gingham, &c. the great articles of their cloathing and commerce. The country also yields for exportation, malabar pepper, ginger, sandal-wood, aloes, gum lacque, cassia, campher, indigo, opium, assafoetida, cardamums, borax, saltpetre, allum, and sulphur; while the mountains produce jasper, agate, crysolites, granates, amethysts, rubies, and diamonds.

Here are plenty of wild and tame beasts: of the former class are the elephant, and the rhinoceros, with lions, tygers, leopards, wolves, jackals, elkes, apes and baboons. Wild boars, deer, antilopes, hares and foxes, says *Mr. Hamilton* are their wild game, which they hunt with dogs, leopards, and a small fierce creature called a shoegoose. It is about the size of a fox, with long pricked ears like a hare, and a face like a cat, a grey back and sides, with the belly and breast white. When they are taken out to hunt, a horseman carries it behind him hood-wink'd, and the deer and antelopes being pretty familiar, will not start before the horses come very near. He who carries the shoegoose, takes off the hood, and shews it the game, which with large swift springs, it soon overtakes, when leaping on their backs, and getting forward to their shoulders, it scratches out their eyes, and makes them fall an easy prey to the hunters. The leopard runs down his game, and often gives the hunters a long chace, as well as the dogs, who will take the water when the game betake themselves to swimming, which they frequently do.

The

bottoms, and a pretty good garden belonging to the *Armenians*.

The kingdom of *Bengal* in which *Fort William* is situated, is well known by its giving its name to the greatest gulph of *Asia*, which separates the two peninsulas of the *Indies*. This kingdom is near 250 leagues from east to west, and is considered as the most fertile in all the *Indies* in sugar, silk, fruits, saltpetre, gum-lac, wax, civet, opium, pepper and rice, with all which commodities it furnishes the most distant provinces. The country is cut thro' with numerous canals, which serve both to water it, and facilitate the transporting of merchandize. On their banks are many towns and villages extremely well peopled, and great fields of rice, sugar and wheat, which last is much larger than that of *Europe*; three or four kinds of pulse, also citrons, oranges, and a great quantity of small mulberry-trees for the nourishment of silk-worms. It is chiefly in this country that the rhinoceros and musk are to be found, and the finest canes brought into *Europe*, come from this kingdom.

Ougli upon the western bank of the *Ganges*, and about 20 leagues from the sea, has become very famous since the *Dutch* have established themselves there. This is next to *Batavia*, their most considerable factory, and where they have the greatest trade. The *French* Company have likewise a factory there. They bring from thence several sorts of muslins; and pieces for handkerchiefs of silk and cotton. From *Daca*, on the most western mouth of the same river, come