

A

4/2

New General COLLECTION of

# VOYAGES and TRAVELS:

CONSISTING

Of the most Esteemed RELATIONS, which have been  
hitherto published in any LANGUAGE :

Comprehending every Thing remarkable in its Kind, in

EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, and AMERICA,

With respect to the

Several EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, and PROVINCES; their SITUATION, EXTENT, BOUNDS  
and DIVISION, CLIMATE, SOIL and PRODUCE; their LAKES, RIVERS, MOUNTAINS,  
CITIES, principal TOWNS, HARBOURS, BUILDINGS, &c. and the gradual Alterations that  
from Time to Time have happened in each:

ALSO THE

MANNERS and CUSTOMS

OF THE

Several INHABITANTS; their RELIGION and GOVERNMENT, ARTS and SCIENCES,  
TRADES and MANUFACTURES:

So as to form

A Compleat SYSTEM of MODERN GEOGRAPHY and  
HISTORY, exhibiting the Present STATE of all NATIONS;

Illustrated not only with

CHARTS of the several Divisions of the Ocean, and MAPS of each Country, entirely new  
Composed, as well as new Engraved, by the best Hands, from the latest Surveys, Discoveries, and Astrono-  
mical Observations: But likewise with Variety of Plans, and Prospects of Coasts, Harbours, and Cities; be-  
sides CUTS representing Antiquities, Animals, Vegetables, the Persons and Habits of the People, and  
other Curiosities: Selected from the most Authentic Travellers, Foreign as well as English.

---

Published by his MAJESTY's Authority.

---

VOL. III.

---

LONDON:

Printed for THOMAS ASTLEY, in *Pater-Noster-Row*. M.DCC.XLVI.

Distance from Company, the *Hottentot* asked the a  
Sailor in *Dutch*, Could he run well? Run, says  
the Sailor, yes, very well. Come let's see, re-  
plied the *Hottentot*, and taking to his Heels with  
the Tobacco, was out of Sight in a Minute.  
The Sailor, instead of following, stood confound-  
ed at such miraculous Speed, and never saw either  
his Porter or Goods any more.

THEIR Dexterity in discharging their Arrows,  
or throwing the *Affagaye*, and *Rakkum-Stick*, is  
almost incredible. In the Use of these Weapons b  
they show such a Quickness of Sight, and Cer-  
tainty of Hand, as no *European* can imitate. In  
the Chase of a Deer, wild Goat, or Hare, if a  
*Hottentot* get within thirty or forty Yards, the  
*Rakkum-Stick* seldom misses. In throwing a  
Stone they are such Marksmen, that they will,  
at an hundred Paces Distance, hit a Mark not big-  
ger than an Half-penny: Yet his unerring Hand  
is not all the Wonder, for he never stands steady  
to eye the Mark as we do, but is in continual c  
Motion and Grimace; so that you would think  
him playing the Fool, instead of taking Aim,  
till away flies the Stone directly to the Mark, as  
if carried by some invisible Hand. The *Hotten-  
tot* sees your Surprize, is delighted with it, and  
will repeat the Experiment as often as you please.  
They are equally expert in shooting the Arrow,  
or darting the *Affagaye*.

WHEN a *Hottentot* goes by himself a-hunting,  
or only with two or three in Company, he does d  
it solely to get some Game for his Family. On  
these Occasions the *Rakkum-Stick* does all the  
Execution they need. The great hunting Matches  
of the *Hottentots* are when all the Men of a Vil-  
lage go-out together either to chase some wild  
Beast who has molested their Cattle, or for their  
Diversions. If it is an Elephant, *Rhinoceros*,  
Elk, or wild Afs, they encompass and attack him  
with their *Affagayes*, one plying him behind while  
he turns to another; and thus they keep him conti-  
nually turning, not knowing whom to shoot-upon,  
till he falls covered over with Wounds. A Lion,  
Tyger, or Leopard, they assail in like Manner,  
avoiding the furious Beast by their surprizing  
Agility. He leaps towards one so quick, and  
seemingly with so sure a Paw, that you shudder  
for the Fellow, expecting to see him in an In-  
stant torn to Pieces: But you are mistaken, he  
leaps out of the Danger in the Twinkling of an  
Eye, and the Beast spends all his Rage upon the f  
Ground. Meantime the Weapons fall thick be-  
hind: He turns and leaps at another, and another,  
but in vain. He roars, foams, and tumbles with  
Rage. On one Side they avoid the Paws of the  
Beast with incredible Dexterity, on the other  
they relieve one another with incredible Speed

and Resolution. It is a Spectacle to be seen no-  
where in the World but among the *Hottentots*,  
and not to be viewed without the highest Admi-  
ration. The Beast, if not quickly slain, finding  
there is no dealing with so nimble an Enemy,  
takes to his Heels. The *Hottentots* let him go  
freely, but follow at a Distance, knowing, that  
as the Arrows are poisoned, he will soon drop,  
and leave them his Skin.

THEY have another Way of engaging the *Elephants*,  
Elephant with less Trouble and Danger. As *how taken.*  
these Creatures always go to the Water in Troops,  
and in a Line, one behind another, by the Bulk  
of their Feet they make a Path, which is very  
visible. In this Road the *Hottentots*, without  
Spade or Shovel, make a Hole from six to eight  
Foot deep, and about four Foot Diameter, fixing  
a pointed Stake in the Middle: Then they cover  
the Cavity with small Boughs, Leaves, Grass,  
and Earth, so artfully, as to deceive any Eye.  
Into this Hole the Elephant falling with his fore  
Feet, (for it is not big enough to contain his  
Body) is pierced with the Stake in his Neck or  
Breast, and held securely till the *Hottentots*, who  
lie on the Watch, come-up and dispatch him.  
His Carcase is then carried to the Village, and  
makes a noble Feast. They often take the Rhi-  
noceros and Elk in the same Manner.

THE *Hottentots* have an honourable Order a-*Knight of*  
mongst them, consisting of such as have singly *the Urin.*  
encountered and slain a Lion, Tyger, Leopard,  
Elephant, *Rhinoceros*, or Elk. The Installa-  
tion of an Hero of this Kind is as follows: On  
his Return from the Exploit to the Village, he  
retires to his own Hut, where he has not sat  
long, till an old Man, deputed by the Men of  
the *Kraal*, comes to invite him to receive the  
Honours due to his Merit. The Champion rises  
and follows his Conductor to the Middle of the  
Village, where all the Men assembled wait his  
Coming: He there squats-down on a Mat spread  
for him, while all the Men squat in a Circle  
round him. The old Deputy then marches-up  
to him and pisses upon him from Head to Foot,  
pronouncing certain Words.

IF the Deputy is the Hero's Friend, he lays *How made.*  
him under a Deluge of Water. The more Piss  
the more Honour. The Champion himself hav-  
ing before-hand made Furrows with his long Nails  
in the Fat or Grease, with which he was be-  
smear'd, rubs the Piss into it as it falls upon his  
Face and Body with the greatest Eagerness: Hence  
the Author stiles it the *Order of the Urine*, for  
the *Hottentots* have no Name for it. This done,  
the Deputy lights a Pipe of Tobacco, or *Dakba*,  
which he circulates through the Company till no-  
thing but Ashes remain in the Pipe. These the

\* Kallen's Voyage, vol. 1. p. 242, & seq.

ally of the Size of an Oak, the Leaves about a three Fingers broad: When under the Tool, it yields so filthy a Scent, that no Workman can scarce endure it: But as the Wood is finely grain-ed and clouded, the *Cape Europeans* use it in their Furniture, and the bad Smell goes-off with Time<sup>a</sup>.

*KANNA* is a Root growing in the *Cape Countries*, of which the *Hottentots* are so excessively fond, that for a Bit of it they will do any thing. They are not so ready at finding it as the *Europeans*. Father *Tachard* supposes it the same with the *Fin-seng*<sup>b</sup> of the *Chinese*, and indeed it has many of its Qualities. It produces in the *Hottentots*, who chew it, the same Effects as Opium does in the *Turks*.

*DAKHA* is another Plant in high Esteem with the *Hottentots*, who use it instead of Tobacco, when they cannot purchase the latter, or intermixed with Tobacco when their Store falls short. This is a Species of wild Hemp, which the *Cape Europeans* sow<sup>c</sup> chiefly for the Use of the *Hottentots*, who call a Mixture of it with Tobacco, *Buspasch*<sup>d</sup>.

THE *Spiraea* is another Plant much regarded by the *Hottentots*, who, towards the Close of the Winter Season, when the Leaves begin to wither, gather them in large Quantities, till they are fit to pulverize. The Powder, which is of a bright Yellow, they employ to powder their Hair, as we use Powder for our Wigs. They call it *Buk-hu*<sup>e</sup>; and it makes a considerable Part of their Dress<sup>f</sup>.

THE *Cape* is now plentifully furnished with Exotics, both Trees and Plants, from *Europe* and *India*. The Fir-Tree, the Oak, the Camphire-Tree, the Cypress, the Pine, the Orange, Lemon, Citron, Pomegranate, Quince, Apricot, Peach, Apple, Pear, and Plum-Trees thrive here, with most other Foreigners, either Shrubs, Plants, Roots, or Flowers. Chestnut and Walnut-Trees abound, and some Planters have large Plantations of Almond-Trees, of which they make considerable Profits. The Cinnamon-Tree has been brought here from *Seylan*, and answers well. All Manner of Pulse and Roots from *Europe* is plentifully to be met with in the *Cape Gardens*<sup>g</sup>.

S E C T. II.

Beasts, tame and wild.

Tame Cattle. very cheap. Horses and Dogs. The

Elephant. The *Rhinoceros*. The African has <sup>Beasts, wild and tame.</sup> two Horns: Attacks not Men: Mortal Foe to the Elephant. Wild Dogs. Tyger-Wolf. The Lion: Tyger: Leopard: Buffalo: Elk: Zebra and wild Ass: Roebuck. Various Kinds of wild Goats. Wild Hog. Earth Hog. Porcupine. Baboon. Indian Mouse. Rattle Mouse. The Ermine. Cape Hart. Wild Cat. Bush-Cat. Civet-Cat. Stink-Box.

THE *Cape Settlements* are well stocked <sup>Tame Cattle</sup> with Cattle great and small. Their Oxen are large, (but not Hump-backed, as some affirm) and weigh often from five to six hundred Pound, some a great deal more. Their Sheep are numerous, and the Flesh well tasted, the poorer Sort using the Fat as we do Butter; from which, when melted, it is not easily distinguished. What is most remarkable, is the Length and Thickness of their Tails, weighing from fifteen to twenty Pound. The Lands near the *Cape* are so covered with Cattle, that the *Hottentots* yearly sell vast Numbers to the *Europeans* for Trifles, a Pound of Tobacco purchasing a fat Ox, and half a Pound a good Sheep.

THEIR Cattle are not subject to the Murrain, <sup>Very cheap.</sup> or Rot, but often suffer by the wet Weather, and sometimes are much infested by the Beasts of Prey, which abound in these Colonies. It may be easily imagined Provisions are reasonable at the *Cape*. In 1698, when this Colony was not so flourishing by far as at present, the Company sold Bread at a Penny per Pound, Beef and Mutton at Two-pence, and a Measure of Corn of an hundred and forty Pound for three Crowns. It may, from its great Increase since, be reasonable to believe, that Provisions, which the Colony can never consume, must bear a lower Price<sup>h</sup>.

THE Breed of Horses at the *Cape* was brought <sup>Horses and Dogs</sup> from *Persia*. These are generally small, and of <sup>Dogs</sup> a Chestnut Colour. They are so numerous, that some *Cape Settlers* have from fifty to two or three hundred a-piece. They feed them with Grass and Barley, having no Oats. They are so cheap, that in 1712 Mr. *Kolben* saw three young ones sold at the *Cape-Town* for eighteen *Dutch Shillings*.

THE Dogs at the *Cape*, particularly those of the *Hottentots*, are only remarkable for their Ugliness<sup>i</sup>.

f As for wild Beasts, there is, perhaps, no <sup>The Ele-phant.</sup> where to be found a greater Variety than in the *Hottentot Countries*. Of these the Elephant claims

<sup>a</sup> *Kolben's Voyage*, vol. 2. p. 216, and 253, & seq. <sup>b</sup> See before, Vol. I. p. 436. b. but we shall treat of it more particularly, when we come to describe Eastern Tartary. <sup>c</sup> *Dapper* says, the *Husaguans* plant the *Dakha*, they being the only *Hottentot* Nation that either sow or plant. He adds, that they sometimes eat it, at other Times infuse it in Water to drink, and that both Ways it intoxicates. *Ogilby's Africa*, p. 383. <sup>d</sup> *Kolben*, as before, vol. 1. p. 212, and 264. <sup>e</sup> *Dapper* writes it, *Boggon*. <sup>f</sup> *Kolben*, as before, vol. 2. p. 249. <sup>g</sup> The same, p. 261. <sup>h</sup> The same, p. 64, & seqq. <sup>i</sup> The same, p. 8.

the

1713.  
Kolben.

the Precedence. This Animal is much bigger here than in any other Parts of the World. The Female is less than the Male, and carries its Dugs between the Fore-Foot. A Proof of their Strength appeared from a Trial made at the *Cape*, in which one of them being yoked to a Ship of no small Burden, dragged it along. The Teeth of these Elephants is another Proof of their Size, these weighing from sixty to an hundred and twenty Pounds. The *Cape* Elephant, for the rest, differs not much from those of other Countries. It is a vulgar Mistake, to suppose this Animal sleeps standing; *Kolben* having often remarked their Impressions, left on the Grass, where they had passed the Night. His Dung the *Hottentots* use when they want Tobacco; and the same Author asserts, that it has nearly the same Relish. The Hairs in the large Tuft at the End of their Tail are a Foot and half long, and as thick and strong as a Hog's Bristles. They trouble the Water before they drink, probably to carry-off Crudities and Indigestions, in the same Manner as Geese, Ducks, and other Birds, mix Sand and Gravel with their Water <sup>a</sup>.

The Rhino-  
ceros.

THE *Rhinoceros* is another Quadrupede, frequently seen in the *Cape* Colonies, but so differently described by Authors, that one would imagine they meant not the same Creature <sup>b</sup>. His Skin, which is of a dark Ash Colour, inclining to black, resembles that of the Elephant, both as to Appearance and Hardness: For it is difficult to pierce it with a Knife. Painters have represented this Animal much more beautiful than he really is <sup>c</sup>. He has no Scales upon his Body; but the Scars and Scratches of the Bushes, which cover his Hide, and intersect one another, look at a Distance like Scales.

His two  
Horns.

His Mouth is like that of the Hog, but more pointed: He grunts also like one, but is not heard far. The Horn on his Nose is of a dark Grey, bent like a Plough-share. It grows to the Length of two Feet, and not more <sup>d</sup>. With this, when angry, he tears-up the Ground; and takes-up large Stones and throws them far back over his Head with great Force. On his Forehead grows another Horn, never above six Inches high <sup>e</sup>. This last Horn has the Form of a half Bowl inverted, is hollow, and looks upon his

Head not unlike a Cupola. His Ears are small, and his Legs shorter than the Elephant's. His Sense of Smelling is wonderful quick. He catches the Scent of any Creature to Windward at a considerable Distance, and makes towards it in a direct Line, tearing up all Trees and Bushes in his Way.

IF not provoked, he attacks not a Man, unless in a red Coat; for then he runs furiously at him, and if he seizes him, flings him over his Head with such Force, that he is killed by the Fall. The Beast then feeds on him, by licking the Flesh from the Bones with his rough and prickly Tongue <sup>f</sup>. The Eyes are very small for its Size, and he sees only forward: So that though very swift, yet being slow in turning, the Way to avoid him, is, when within eight or ten Paces, to whip a little on one Side, and it costs him much awkward Trouble to get Sight of you again. This *Kolben* often experienced.

He is not fond of Grass, chusing rather Shrubs, Broom, and Thistles, particularly a Shrub not unlike the Juniper, common at the *Cape*, where it is called the *Rhinoceros-Bush*.

HE is a mortal Enemy to the Elephant, who, whenever he espies him, makes off as fast as he can; but if he surprizes the Elephant, he rips-up his Belly with the Horn on his Snout. *Kolben* often eat of its Flesh with great Satisfaction. His Skin <sup>g</sup>, Horn, and Blood are used in Medicine. Many at the *Cape* have Cups of the Horn set in Silver or Gold. Wine poured into one of them rises and bubbles-up as if boiling, and, if there be Poison in it, it immediately splits; but flies to Pieces if Poison only be put into it. This the Author has often been Witness of. The Chips made in turning the Cups are saved and returned to the Owners, being esteemed good in Convulsions, Faintings, and other Disorders, as the Blood is for opening Obstructions and healing inward Sores. *Kolben* takes the *Rhinoceros* for the *Leviathan*.

THE wild Dog is another *Cape* Animal. They range in great Drovers, and clear the Place where they come, of all the wild Beasts or Flocks, before they remove. What they kill, they carry to a Place of Rendezvous, and let the *Europeans* and

<sup>a</sup> *Kolben's Voyage*, vol. 1. p. 96, & seqg. <sup>b</sup> However that be, there are certainly different Species of them in different Countries, as there are of most Kinds of Animals. <sup>c</sup> See before, p. 308. <sup>d</sup> That of some *East India* *Rhinoceroses* is above three Foot long. See *Philosophical Transactions*, N<sup>o</sup> 470, p. 540. <sup>e</sup> Hence it appears, that *Martial* is not in the wrong, Lib. 4. Epig. 82, where he gives the *Rhinoceros* two Horns; but his Critics have erred, as being acquainted only with the *Asian Rhinoceros*, which has but one Horn. In the Figure inserted in *Kolben's Relation*, this Horn is placed on the Neck of the Animal; which shews it was not of that Author's Drawing, but rather copied from *Albert Durer*. <sup>f</sup> The Tongue of the *Rhinoceros*, brought to *England* in 1739, was very smooth; perhaps, owing to its being very young. See *Philosophical Transactions*, N<sup>o</sup> 470, p. 531. Of this we shall give a Description and proper Draughts in our *natural History of the East Indies*. <sup>g</sup> A *German* pretended to do great Cures with the Salt extracted from its Skin.