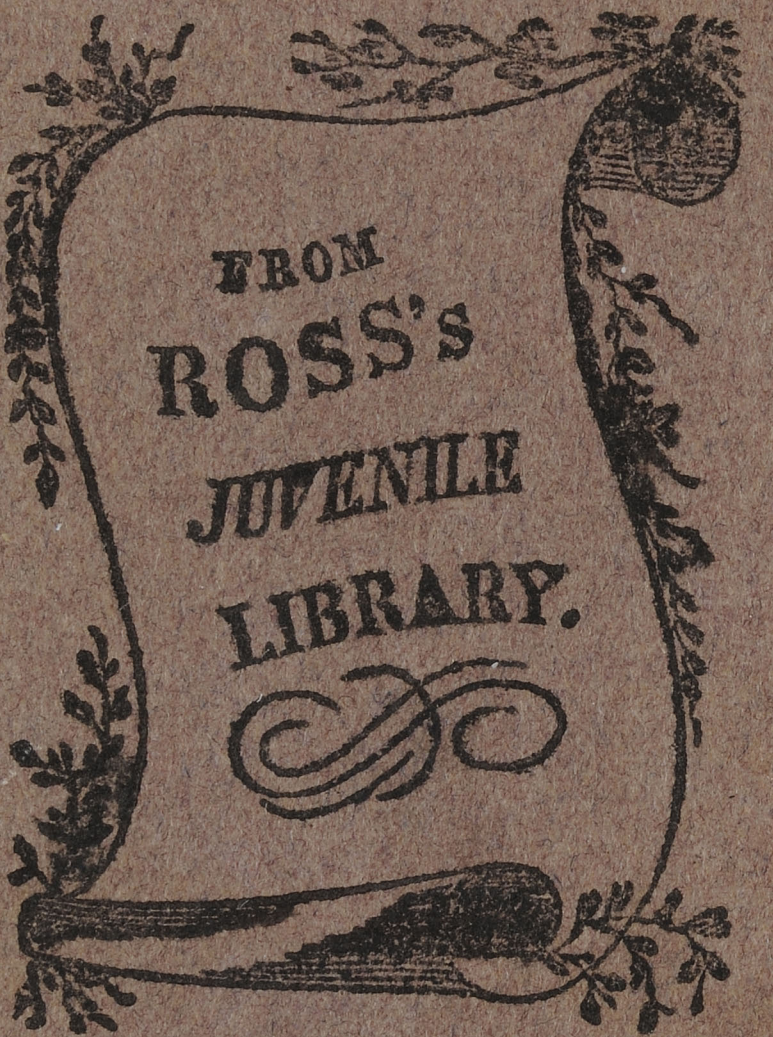


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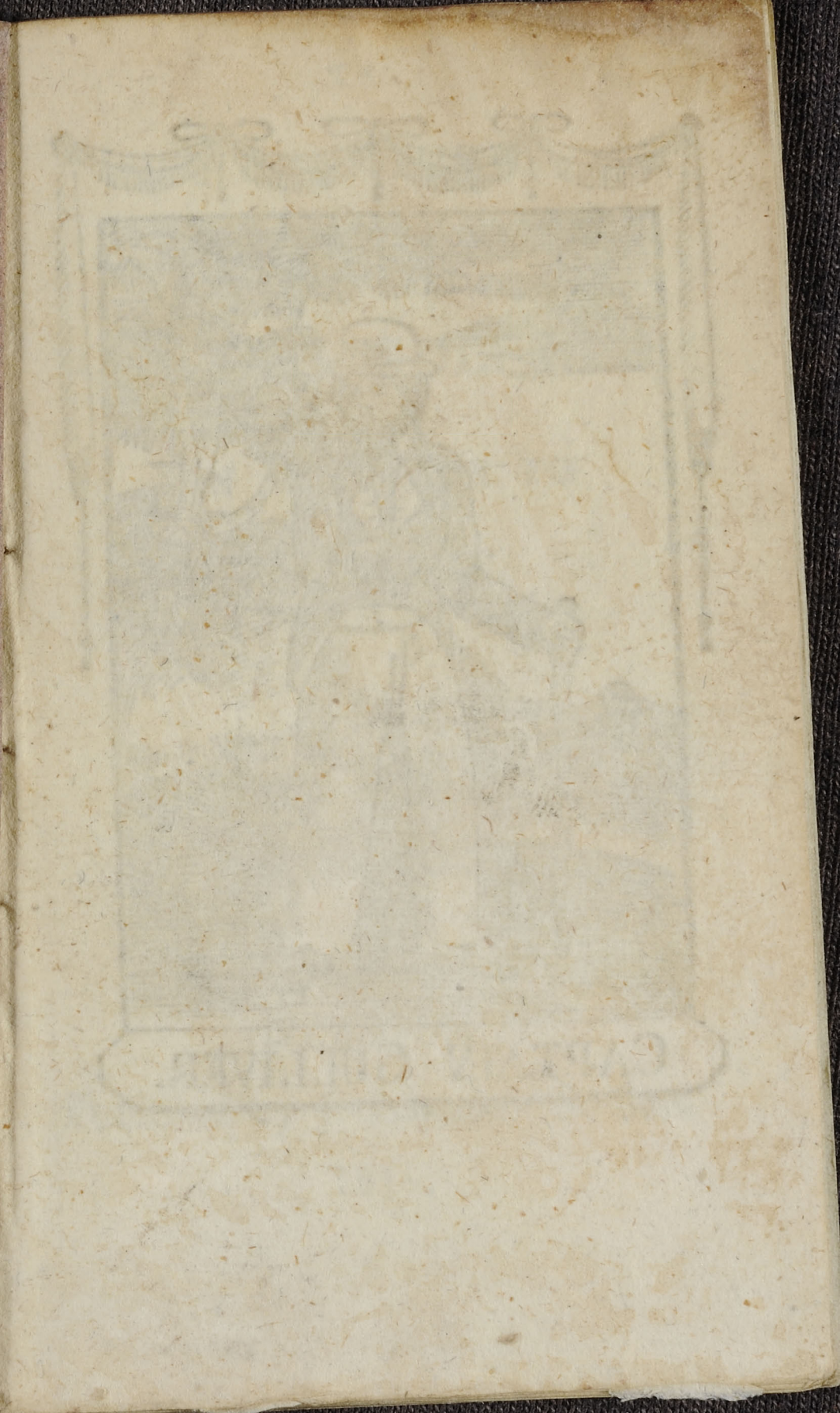


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CAPTAIN GULLIVER.

THE
ADVENTURES
OF
CAPTAIN GULLIVER,
IN A VOYAGE TO
LILLIPUT.



GLASGOW;
Published by J. LUMSDEN & SON,
1815.

THE
ADVENTURES
OF
CAPTAIN GULLIVER.

CHAP. I.

MR Lemuel Gulliver was the third son of a gentleman in Nottinghamshire. At the age of 14, he was sent to Emanuel College, in Cambridge, where he studied very closely for three years; but the charge of maintaining him being too great for his father's narrow fortune, he was bound an apprentice to a Mr Bates a surgeon in London. What little money he got, he laid out in learning navigation and other parts of mathematics, as he always fancied he should be a great traveller. After his time was expired he left Mr

6 *Gulliver's Travels.*

Bates, and studied physic two years at Leyden in Holland.

Soon after his return from Leyden he espoused Miss Polly Burton, daughter of a hosier in Newgate-street, with whom he received a portion of four hundred pounds.

After practising about three years at Wapping with but little success, he accepted of an advantageous offer from Captain Pritchard of the *Antelope*, who was making a voyage to the South Sea.

They sailed from Bristol on the 4th May 1699. Their voyage was at first very prosperous; till leaving these seas. and steering their course towards the East Indies, they were driven by a storm to the northward of Van Diemen's land. Twelve of the crew were dead by hard labour and bad food, and the rest were in a very weak condition.

On the 5th November, (the be-

ginning of summer in those parts,) the weather being hazy, they espied a rock within a cable's length of the ship, and the wind being strong they immediately split upon it. Mr Gulliver and five of the crew heaved out the boat, and made a shift to get clear of the ship and the rock. They rowed till they could work no longer and then, trusting to the mercy of the waves, in about half an hour the boat was overset by a sudden squall from the north. What became of the other seamen, Mr Gulliver knew not; but he swam with wind and tide, and often in vain let his legs drop, in hopes of feeling the bottom. At last when he was almost ready to expire, he found himself within his depth; and the storm being greatly abated, he walked above a mile before he reached the shore. He then advanced near half a mile up the country, but could not disco-

ver either houses or inhabitants. He lay down on the grass, which was very short and soft, and slept about nine hours. He awaked just at day-break, and on attempting to rise, he found that he could not stir, for, as he lay on his back, he found his arms and legs fastened to the ground, and his hair, which was long and thick, tied in the same manner. In a little time he felt something alive moving on his left leg, which advanced almost up to his chin; when, bending his eyes downwards, he perceived it to be a human creature, not 6 inches high, with a bow and arrow in his hand and a quiver at his back. He then felt at least forty more following the first: and being greatly astonished, he roared so loud, that they all ran back in a fright, and some of them broke their limbs by leaping from his side to the ground.



Soon after one of them cried aloud *Tolgo Phonar*, when instantly Mr Gulliver perceived some hundreds of arrows discharg'd upon his hands and face, which prick'd him like so many needles, and gave him so much pain, that he strove again to get loose — Some of them attempted to stab him in the side wth their spears, but could not pierce his buff waistcoat. When they saw that he lay quiet,

they discharged no more arrows.— He saw them busy in rearing a stage at a little distance, about a foot and a half high, which they had no sooner done than four of them ascended it by a ladder. One, who seemed to be a person of quality, was taller than those who attended him, one of whom held up his train, and was about four inches high. He cried out three times, *Langro dehul san*, on which they cut the strings that bound the left side of his head. The little monarch made an oration, not a word of which Mr Gulliver understood; he observed, however, many signs of threatenings, and others of promises, pity, and kindness; and he answered by motions of submission and friendship. Being almost famished with hunger, he put his finger frequently to his mouth, to signify that he wanted food. The Hurgo (for so they call'd

a great Lord) understood him very well; he descended from the stage, and ordered several ladders to be set against Mr Gulliver's sides, by which above a hundred of the people got up, and walked towards his mouth, laden with baskets of meat: there were shoulders, legs, and loins, shaped like those of mutton, but smaller than the wings of a lark. He ate two or three of them at a mouthful, and took three of the loaves (which were as big as a musket bullet) at a time. The inhabitants were astonished at his bulk and appetite; and on his making a sign for drink, they slung up one of their largest hog-heads, rolled it towards his hand, and beat out the top. He drank it off at a draught, for it did not hold half a pint, and tasted like Burgundy. They afterwards brought a second hog-head, which he also dispatched, and calling for more, found

they had no more to give. When he had done these wonders, they shouted for joy; and, after warning the people on the ground, the king desired he would throw the empty barrels as far as he could; and when they saw the vessels in the air, there was an universal shout of *Hekinah Degul*.

Mr Gulliver could not help wondering at the intrepidity of these diminutive mortals, who ventured to mount and walk upon his body while one of his hands was at liberty, and not tremble at the very sight of so prodigious a creature as he must appear to them. After some time, an ambassador from the king appeared before him, who, producing his credentials under the royal seal, spoke about ten minutes without any sign of anger, and yet with great resolution; pointing often towards the metropolis, which was distant about

half a mile, whither it was his Majesty's pleasure he should be conveyed. Mr Gulliver made signs that he should be glad to be released; and the ambassador understood very well what he meant, for he shook his head in token of disapprobation, and signified that he must be carried as a prisoner: he then gave tokens that they might do what they would;—whereupon the Hurgo and his train withdrew with cheerful countenances. Soon after the people shouted out *Peplom Selau*, and he felt the cords so relaxed that he was able to turn upon his right side. They then rubbed his hands and face with an ointment which took off the smart of their arrows; and this circumstance, added to the plentiful meal he had made, caused him to fall fast asleep.

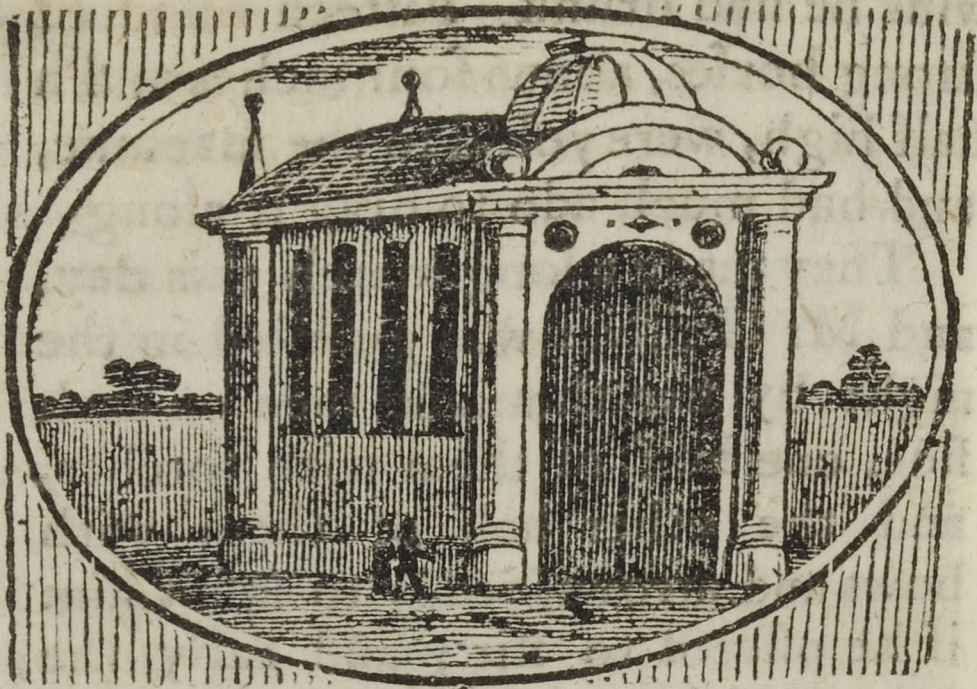
The natives of Lilliput are excellent mathematicians and mechanics, and the king immediately set five

hundred carpenters to work, to prepare an engine by which he might be conveyed to the capital. It was a wooden frame, three inches high, seven foot long and four broad, and moved upon twenty-two wheels. It was brought close to Mr Gulliver's side as he lay. To raise so immense a creature upon this vehicle, eighty poles, each of a foot high, were erected, and very strong ropes of the bigness of packthread were fastened by hooks to many bandages, which the workmen had girt round his neck, hands, body, and legs. Nine hundred of the strongest men were employed to draw up these cords, by pullies fastened on the poles, and in a few hours he was raised, and slung into the engine and tied down. All this Mr Gulliver was told afterwards, for, while the whole operation was performing, he lay fast asleep by the force of a medicine that

had been purposely infused in the wine he had drunk. Fifteen hundred strong horses, about four inches and a half high, were yok'd to the machine, and had much ado to drag it along.

They made a long march this day, and Mr Gulliver was guarded in the night by five thousand men on each side, one half of them with torches, and the other half of them with bows and arrows, ready to shoot him if he offered to stir; and early the next morning they continued their march, and at noon arrived within two hundred yards of the gate of the city.

The carriage stopped near an old temple, the largest in the kingdom, but which, on account of a murder having been committed therein, was never frequented; in this edifice it was agreed Mr Gulliver should lodge. The gate was 4 feet high, and two

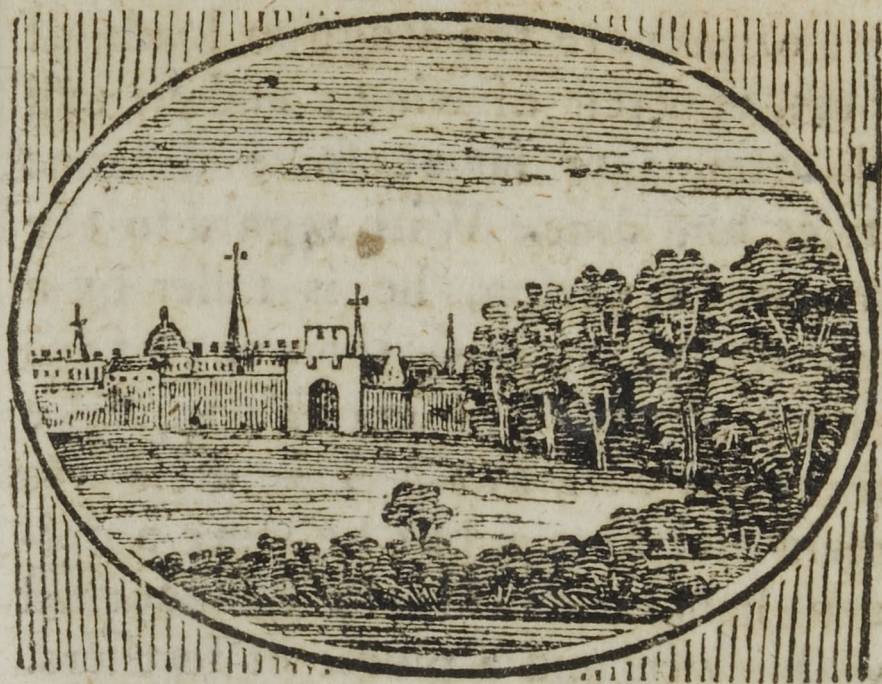


feet wide, and on each side were 4 windows. To this temple he was fastened by ninety-one chains, which were fixed to his legs by thirty-six padlocks. Just opposite stood a famous turret, five feet high; to the top of which the emperor and many lords ascended, for the sake of seeing such a monster. Vast numbers of people came also on the same errand; and when the workmen found they had thoroughly secured him,

they cut all the strings with which he was bound ; and on rising upon his legs, they shewed the greatest marks of wonder and astonishment

CHAP. II.

MR Gulliver was no sooner on his legs than he was pleased at beholding



the prospect of the country, large fields of forty feet square, woods at least sixty feet long, and tall trees

B

almost seven feet high, and the city on the left hand, which looked like the view of London in a raree shew.

The emperor having descended from the tower, came forward, with the queen and many ladies, to examine Mr Gulliver more minutely. He had ordered his cooks and butlers to prepare ten waggon loads of meat, and ten of wine; and he and his attendants sat at some distance to see him dine. With regard to the emperor's person, he is taller by a quarter of an inch than any of his subjects, which is enough to strike them all with awe. His dress was plain and simple, but he wore a golden helmet on his head, adorned with jewels and a plume of feathers. He suffered Gulliver to take him up into the palm of his hand, after having drawn his sword to defend himself if he should not be used kindly.

The emperor spoke often to Mr Gulliver, and Mr Gulliver as often answered him, but all to no purpose, for they could not understand one another. When the court withdrew he was left with a strong guard, to prevent the impertinence of the rabble, many of whom, supposing he would devour all the victuals in the country, had the audacity to shoot their arrows at him; but the colonel ordered six of them to be seized, and delivered into his hands. They were immediately bound, and pushed towards him; he placed them on his right hand, and made a sign as if he would eat them up alive; they were greatly affrighted, and squalled terribly when they saw him take out his knife; but afterwards looking mildly, and cutting the strings with which they were bound, he placed them gently on the ground, and away they ran as fast as they were able.—

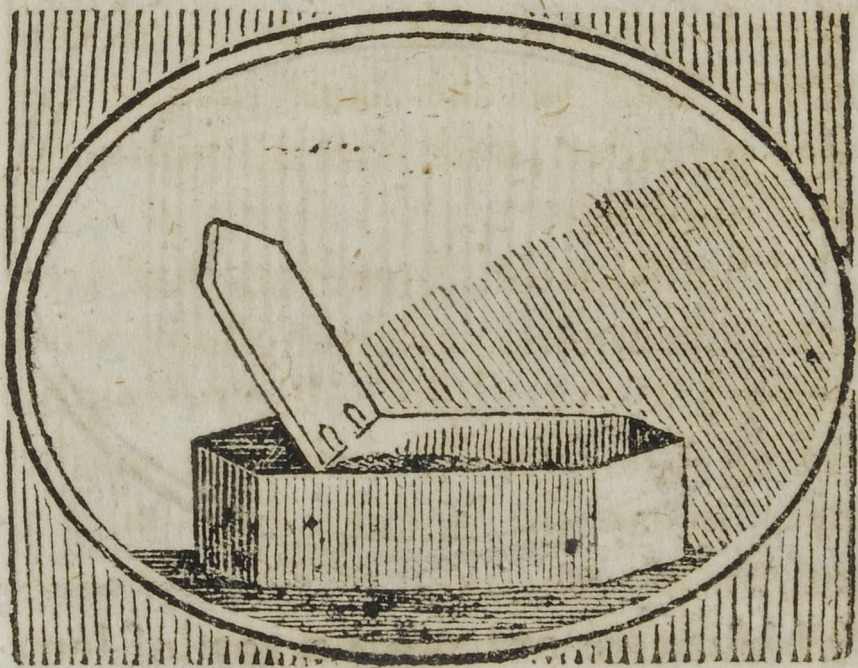
This mark of clemency was represented much to his advantage at court.

For a fortnight he lay upon the naked pavement of his house, which was of pure stone, during which time six hundred beds were brought in carriages, and worked up within the building; a hundred and fifty were sewn together in breadth and length, and those were four-double, which, however, was barely sufficient to relieve him from the hardness of the floor; and in the same manner he was provided with sheets, blankets, and coverlids.

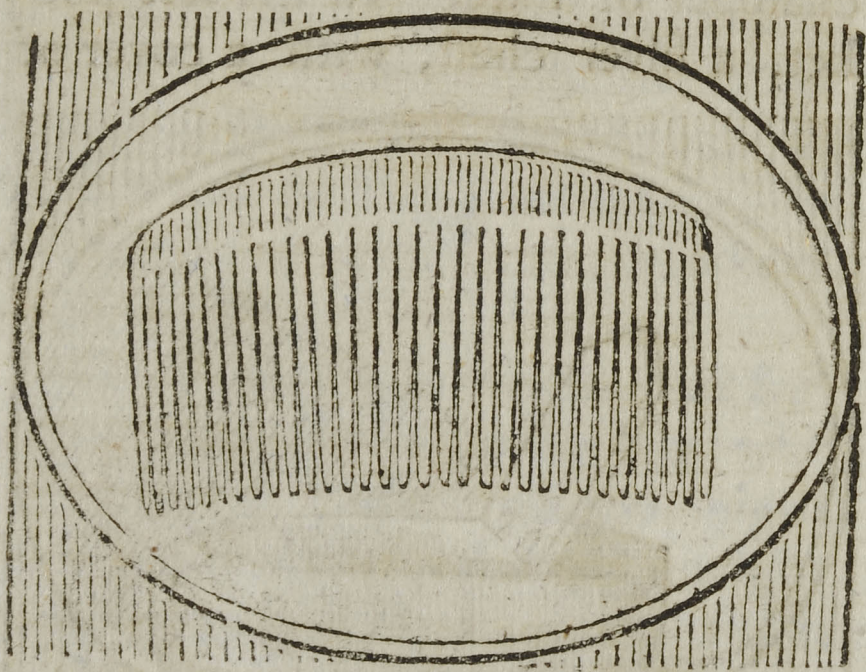
The emperor, however, had frequent councils concerning him, who desired that certain officers might search him, for probably he might have weapons about him which might be dangerous to the State. To this Gulliver consented; he took the two officers in his hand, and put

them first into one pocket and then into another. These gentlemen set down in writing every thing they found ; and after putting them safely on the ground, they presented the report to the emperor, which was as follows :

In the right-hand coat pocket we found a large piece of coarse cloth, large enough for a floor-cloth to the chamber of state. In the left pocket, a silver chest, with a cover of

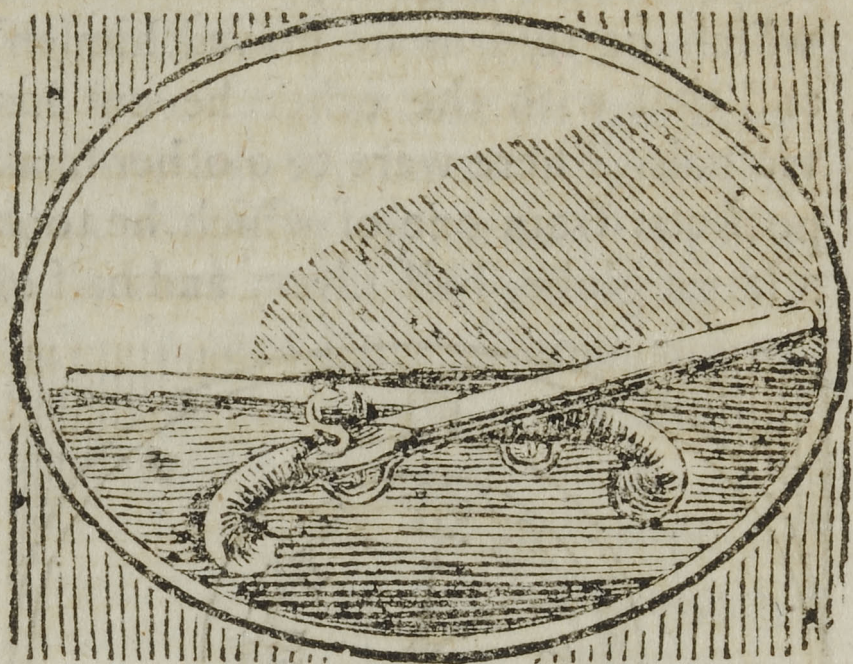


the same metal ; we desired to see it opened, and on our stepping into it found ourselves mid-leg deep in a sort of dust that made us sneeze wonderfully. In the right waistcoat pocket, we found a number of white thin substances folded, about the bigness of three men, tied with a cable, and marked with black figures. In the left, an engine, from the back of



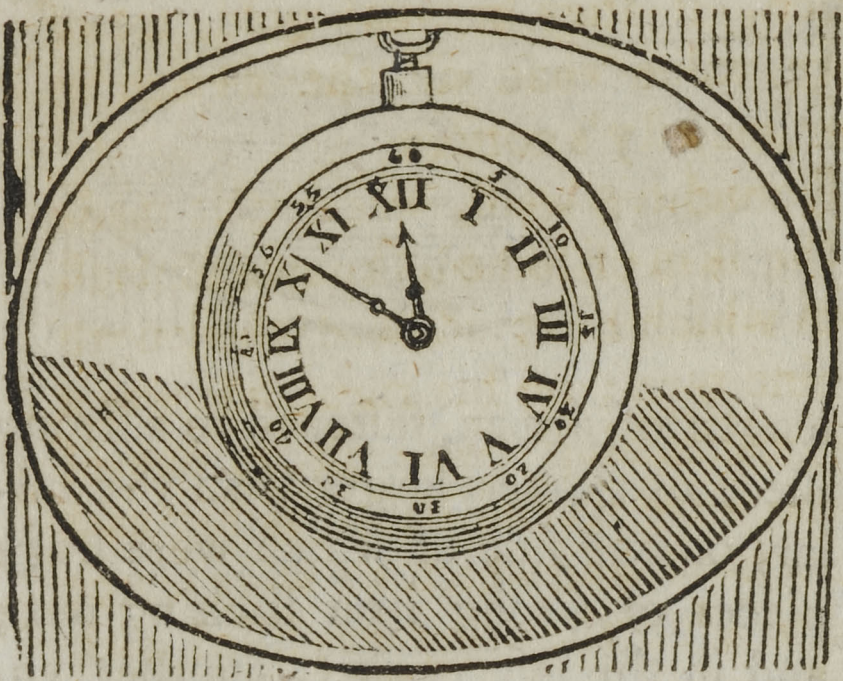
which were extended a row of long poles resembling palisadoes. In the

right-hand breeches pocket, we saw a hollow pillar of iron, about the



length of a man, fastened to a strong piece of timber, larger than the pillar, on one side of which were huge pieces of strong iron sticking out; and in the left pocket, another engine of the same kind. In a smaller pocket of the right hand, several pieces of white and red metal, of different sizes; some of the white ones

were so heavy that we could hardly lift them. In the left pocket were two strange engines, with one of which he told us he shaved himself, and that with the other he cut his victuals. There were two other small pockets, from one of which he took a large globe, half silver, and half of



some other transparent metal; this he put close to our ears, and we were surpris'd with a noise as loud

as the fall of a water mill; this engine he called his oracle, and said, it pointed out the time of every action of his life; we therefore presume it is the god that he worships. From the left fob he took out a net, large enough for a fisherman; in this were several pieces of yellow metal, which, if they be real gold, are of more value than all the wealth in your majesty's coffers.

Round his waist, was a belt made of the skin of some unknown animal, from which hung a sword, the length of nine men; on his right side was a bag, containing two cells, in one of which were several balls, as big as a man's head, and which we were scarce able to lift; the other was filled with black grains, about fifty of which we could hold in the palms of our hands.

When this inventory was read over, the king desired Mr. Gulliver to

give up the several particulars ; he therefore first took his scymiter out of the scabbard, and waving it backward and forward, the reflection of the sun greatly dazzled the eyes of the beholders. The next thing he demanded, was one of the hollow iron pillars ; Mr. Gulliver took it out of his pocket, and charging it with powder only, he let it off in the air ; on which hundreds of the Lilliputians fell on the ground as if they had been dead, and even the emperor was greatly confounded. His pistols were then delivered up, together with the pouch of powder and bullets, after begging that the former might be kept from the fire, for fear his imperial majesty's palace might be blown into the air. The emperor being desirous of seeing his watch, two of the yeomen of the guards slung it across a pole, as the draymen do a barrel of beer in Eng-

land: and he and the learned men were amazed at the noise it made, and at the motion of the minute-hand. His money, comb, knife, razor, &c. were then given up. The scymiter, pistols, and pouch were conveyed by broad-wheel waggons to the king's stores, but the rest of the things were restored.

CHAP. III.

MR. Gulliver's gentle behaviour gained the good opinion of the emperor, the army, and the people in general. insomuch, that he was set at full liberty: they became less apprehensive of danger from him, and at last the boys and girls would dance country dances on the palm of his hand, as he lay on the ground, or play at hide and seek in his hair.

The emperor had a mind one day to entertain him with several shews,

with none of which he was so much diverted as that of the rope-dancers, who performed upon a slender white thread, about two feet long, and raised twelve inches from the ground.



This diversion is only practised by the nobility and men of liberal education, who are candidates for the high employments of the state. When any great office becomes vacant, five or six of these candidates petition the

king to entertain his majesty with a dance on the rope, and whoever jumps the highest is to succeed.

These diversions, however, are often attended with fatal accidents; Mr. Gulliver himself saw two or three people break their limbs; and when the ministers themselves are commanded to perform, they frequently strain so far, that there is hardly any of them who have not received a fall, and some of them two or three.

There is another diversion, which is peculiar to the Lilliputians; it is as follows: The emperor lays on a table three silken threads, one blue, the other red, and the third green. These threads are intended for such nobleman as are to be distinguished by a particular mark of favour. The emperor holds a stick in his hand, and the candidates leap over or creep under it, backwards and forwards;

and whoever holds out longest in leaping and creeping is honoured



with the blue silk : the red is given to the next, and the green to the third.

CHAP. IV.

THE wall of the city of Hilendo is two feet and a half high, and seven inches broad, so that a coach may be driven upon the top of it : and there are strong towers at the

distance of every ten feet. Mr Gulliver easily trode over the wall, and went carefully through the principal streets in his waistcoat only, for fear the skirts of his coat might damage the roofs and eaves of the houses. The garret windows and the tops of houses were so crouded with spectators, that Mr Gulliver imagined the city must contain at least five hundred thousand souls. Some of the houses were five storeys high, the markets well provided, and the shops very rich. The city is an exact square of five hundred feet,—two great streets, which divide it into quarters, are five feet wide; the lanes and allies are from twelve to eighteen inches. The emperor's palace, which is in the centre, is inclosed by a wall two feet high; the outward court is a vast square of forty feet, and here stand the royal apartments. These Mr Gulliver, by lying down upon

his side, and applying his face to the windows, had the pleasure of viewing, and he found them more splendid than could be imagined. He saw the empress and the young princess in their several lodgings, and her Majesty was pleased to put her hand out at the window for him to kiss.

About a fortnight after Mr Gulliver obtained his liberty, he was visited by Reldresal, the principal secretary. Reldresal complimented him on his liberty, and entered into a political conversation with great confidence. He informed Mr Gulliver that the Lilliputians were threatened with invasion from the island of Blefuscu, with whom they had waged war for six and thirty moons.

Mr Gulliver then desired the secretary to inform the emperor, that he was ready, at the hazard of his life, to defend his person and state against all invaders.

CHAP. V.

Mr Gulliver communicated to the Emperor a project he had formed of seizing the enemy's whole fleet while it lay at anchor in the harbour, and ready to sail with the first fair wind. The depth of the channel that divided the two islands of Lilliput and Blefuscu, was in the middle, about six feet; and after being provided with a proper quantity of cables, as thick as packthread, and bars of iron as thick as knitting needles, which he bent into the form of a hook, Mr Gulliver, in his leather jacket only, waded about thirty yards into the sea; when being out of his depth, he swam till he felt the bottom on the opposite shore. The enemy were so frightened that they all quitted their ships, and made towards the shore. Mr Gulliver then took out his tackle, fastened a hook at the prow of each

ship, and then tying all the cords together, began to pull, but not a ship would stir, for they had all good anchorage. He therefore took out his knife, and resolutely cut all their cables; in executing this, however, he received a prodigious number of wounds in his hands and face, from the arrows of the enemy. He then took up the cords to which his hooks were tied, and with great ease drew fifty of the enemy's men of-war after him.

The Emperor with his attendants stood on the coast, expecting the issue of this adventure. They saw the ships move, but could not discern Mr Gulliver, who was up to his chin in water. They concluded him to be drowned, and that the enemy's fleet were approaching in a hostile manner. However, as the sea became shallower and shallower eve-

ry step, he was soon within hearing, and then holding up the end of



the cable by which the fleet were fastened together, he cried aloud, " Long live the most puissant Emperor of Lilliput ! " He was received at his landing with great encomiums, and created a Nardic, which is the highest title of honour.

His majesty desired that Mr Gulliver would take some future oppor-

tunity of bringing all the rest of the enemy's ships into his ports ; and his ambition was so great that he seem'd to think of nothing but reducing Blefuscu to a province. Mr Gulliver, however, boldly protested, that he would never be an instrument of bringing a brave and free people into slavery.

This open declaration, however, was at first productive of dislike in the Emperor, and afterwards of hatred. From this time an intrigue began between his majesty and his ministers, that had like to have ended in poor Gulliver's destruction.

Soon after the seizure of the Blefuscan fleet, ambassadors were sent from that nation with humble offers of peace. After the treaty was ratified, their excellencies paid a visit to Mr Gulliver ; they complimented him upon his valour and generosity, and in the name of their Emperor,

invited him to pay a visit to their kingdom. Accordingly, the next time he saw the Emperor, he desired leave to wait on the Blefuscu monarch, which he granted indeed, but in a very cold manner; for Flimnap and Bolgolam had represented his intercourse with the ambassadors as a mark of disaffection.

It was not long, however, before he had an opportunity of doing, as he thought, so signal a service as would have put aside all suspicions of his fidelity. He was alarmed at midnight with horrid cries: and several of the courtiers intreated him to repair immediately to the palace, for her Majesty's apartments were on fire, by the carelessness of a maid of honour who fell asleep while she was reading a romance. Mr Gulliver got up and made the best of his way to the metropolis, he might easily have stifled the fire with the flap of his coat, but

that in his haste he had unfortunately left it behind him. The case was truly deplorable. Mr Gulliver had however, drunk plentifully of wine, and this, by his coming very near the flames, and by his labouring to quench them, began to operate, and was voided in such a quantity, and was so properly applied, that in three minutes the fire was totally extinguished. By the laws of the realm, however, it was a capital offence for any person to make water within the precincts of the palace, and Mr Gulliver was informed that the Emperor would rather that the palace had been burnt to the ground, than he should have made use of such filthy means of extinguishing the fire; and as for the Empress, she would never be persuaded to live in her apartments afterwards, and privately vowed vengeance against the hero of our story.

CHAP. VI.

MR. Gulliver's suite of servants was very numerous. He had three hundred cooks to dress his victuals. He used to place twenty waiters upon the table, and a hundred more attended on the ground, some with



dishes of meat, and some with wine.^o A shoulder of mutton was one mouthful, and a barrel of liquor a reasonable draught. Once indeed, he had a sirloin of beef so immentely

large, that he made three bites of it. The geese and turkies were a scanty mouthful, and of their smaller fowls he frequently took up twenty or thirty at a time upon the end of his knife.

Flinnap the treasurer was always a mortal enemy to Mr Gulliver. He represented to the Emperor the low condition of the treasury; and, in short, went so far as to inform him, that the Man-mountain had cost his majesty above a million of money in eating and drinking, and that it was highly adviseable, that the first fair opportunity should be taken of dismissing him.

CHAP. VII.

WHILE Mr Gulliver was preparing to pay a visit to the Emperor of Blefuscu, a person of rank called at his house privately, and in the night. After the common salutations were

over, the worthy nobleman informed him, that at the instigation of Flimnap the treasurer, Lemtoc the commander in chief, Lancon the chamberlain, and Balinuff, the great justiciary, his Majesty had resolved upon impeaching him for treason and other capital crimes.

Mr Gulliver at first thought of pleading to the articles, and boldly standing trial; but he recollected that state trials generally terminate as the judges please to direct. He then was strongly bent upon resistance, for while he had liberty, the whole strength of that empire could hardly subdue him, and he could easily with stones pelt the metropolis to pieces.

At last, however, he resolved to leave the island peaceably, and to visit the Emperor of Blefuscu. He went to that side of the island where the fleet lay, seized upon a large man of war, tied a cable to the prow, hea-

ved anchor, and after stripping, put his clothes into the vessel, and drawing it after him, soon arrived at the port of Blefuscu. His Majesty, the royal family, and great officers of the court immediately came out to receive him. The reception he met with was suitable to the generosity of so great a prince; but for want of a proper house and bed, he was forced to lie on the ground, wrapt up in his coverlid.

CHAP. VIII.

THREE days after Mr Gulliver arrived at Blefuscu, he observed something in the sea, about half a league from shore, that resembled a boat overturned; and after wading a considerable way, he found that the tide bore it towards the shore, and that it was really a boat which some tempest had driven from a ship. By the

time he had waded up to his chin, the boat was within reach; he then got behind it, and with little difficulty pushed it ashore.

After some time he was informed that an envoy had arrived from Lilliput, with a copy of the articles of impeachment, who represented the lenity of the Emperor his master, and that he was content the culprit should be punished with only the loss of his eyes; and that he hoped the Emperor of Blefuscu would order him to be sent back to Lilliput, bound hand and foot.

To this the Emperor replied, that he believed their Majesties would soon be made easy. For that the Man-mountain had found a prodigious vessel on the shore, able to carry him to sea, which was ordered to be fitted up according to his own direction; and he hoped in a few weeks both empires would be freed

from so insupportable an incumbrance; and with this answer, the envoy returned to Lilliput.

Since Fortune, whether good or evil, had thrown a boat in Mr Gulliver's way, he was resolved to venture himself upon the ocean; and the Emperor and most of his ministers were glad of the resolution.

Five hundred workmen were employed to make sails for the boat, by quilting thirteen folds of their strongest linen together. He twisted ten, twenty, or thirty of their strongest cables together for ropes, and a great stone served for an anchor. He formed masts and oars from some of the largest forest trees, and the tallow of three hundred oxen were used in greasing the boat.

After every thing was in readiness, Mr Gulliver took leave of the Emperor and the royal family, by whom he was presented with fifty

purfes of gold, and a full length picture of his Majesty. He stored the boat with the carcafes of a hundred oxen, three hundred ſheep, as much ready dreſſed meat as three hundred cooks could provide, with bread and drink in proportion. He alſo took fix cows and two bulls alive, the ſame number of ewes and rams, with a good bundle of hay, and a bag of corn.

Thus equipped, he ſet ſail on the 24th of September, in the morning, and in the evening deſcried an iſland about four leagues diſtant. He advanced forward, and caſt anchor on the lee-ſide of it. He then took ſome reſreſhment, and went to reſt. He ate his breakfast in the morning before the ſun was up, and heaving anchor, ſteered the ſame courſe he had done the day before. He diſcovered nothing all this day, but upon



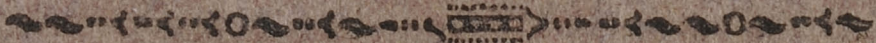
the next he descried a sail. He hail-
ed her, but got no answer; yet, as
he found he gained upon her, he
made all the sail he could, and in
half an hour she espied him, and
was overjoyed to see her English co-
lours. He put his live stock into his
pockets, and got on board with all
his stock of provision. The ship was
an English merchantman, returning
from Japan, and was commanded
by Mr *John Riddel*, who, when Mr
Gulliver informed him of his adven-

ture, imagined he had lost his wits. Whereupon, taking his oxen and sheep out of his pockets, after great astonishment, he clearly convinced the crew of his veracity.

The remainder of his voyage was very prosperous. for they arrived in the Downs on the 10th of April. Mr Gulliver found his wife and family in good health. His uncle had left him an estate near Epping of fifty pounds a-yea, and he had a long lease of the Black Bull in Fetterlane, that yielded him as much more; so that he immediately settled with his family at Redriff.

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