

The delights of Holland, or, A three months travel about that and the other provinces : With observations and reflections on their trade, wealth, strength, beauty, policy, &c.; Together with a catalogue of the rarities in the anatomical school at Leyden / By William Mountague.

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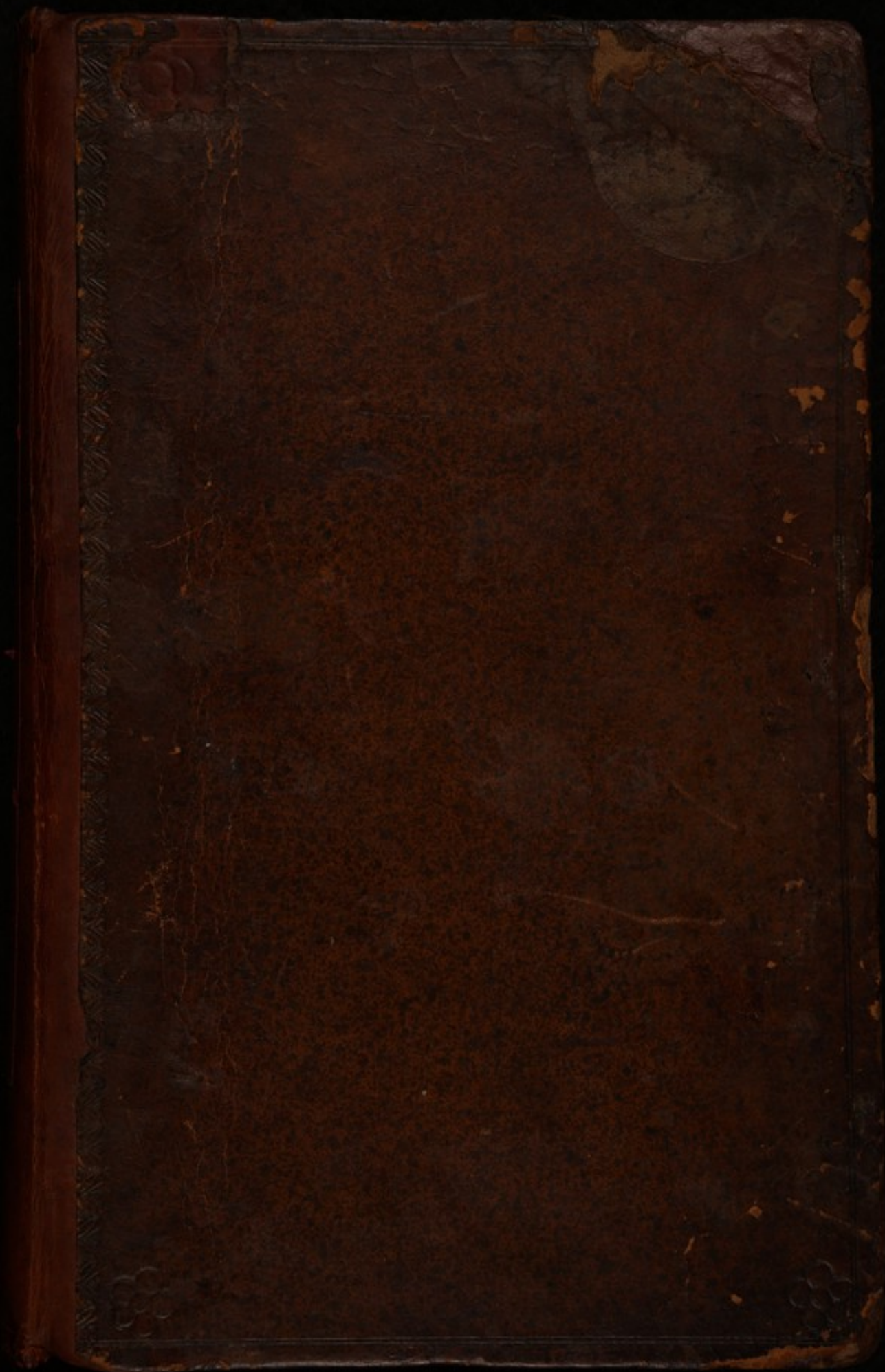
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MOUNTAGUE · THE DELIGHTS OF HOLLAND · 1696







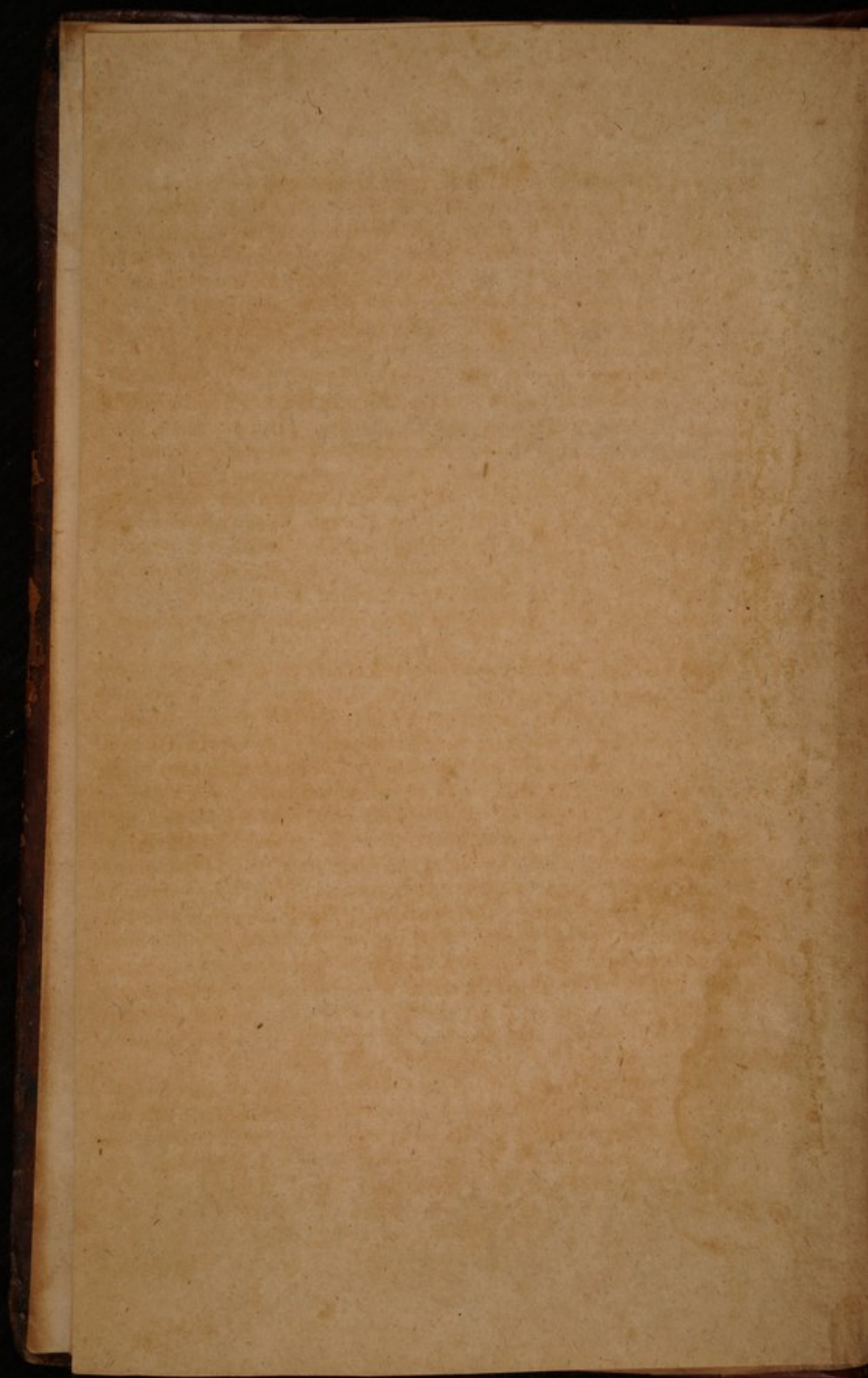
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THE
DELIGHTS
OF

Holland :

OR,

A Three Months Travel
about that and the other
PROVINCES.

WITH

Observations and Reflections
on their *Trade, Wealth, Strength,*
Beauty, Policy, &c.

Together with

A Catalogue of the Rarities in the
Anatomical School at LEYDEN.

By William Mountague, Esq;

L O N D O N,

Printed for John Sturton, near Serjeant's-Inn-Gate,
in Chancery-Lane; and A. Bosvile, at the Dial
over-against St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet-street,
1696.

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DELICATE

OF

Polish

OR

A Thick Mouth Travel

about but and the other

FROM ANCHER

W. L. B.

Opportunity and

another Year, Year

Policy, Policy



Together with

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T H E

P R E F A C E.

I Here present You (Reader) with a more Exact and Particular Account of Holland, and the other Provinces about which We Travell'd, than was ever yet in Print.

A 2

No-

The Preface.

Nothing of Moment escap'd
our Remark, the most Minute
(if worthy our Sight and Ob-
servation) was collected, and
digested.

E H T

We were Tbree English
Gentlemen, All of a Piece,
when We set out, We spar'd
no Cost of Time, or Money;
We were not Sneaking, or Ex-
travagant, but ~~wholly~~ Lib-
eral, rather than Profuse;
We stood in the best and clea-
rest Light; that is, We kept
the best Company, din'd at the
principal Ordinaries, (where
the greatest Men of those
Countries think it no Dimi-
-no 2 A nution

The Preface.

nation to be present,) avoided
(as much as with Decency We
could) the Conversation of
our own Country-Men, Tip-
pling, and Gaming; being
wholly Intent upon the Busi-
ness We came about, viz. the
Viewing and nicely Prying in-
to the Wealth, Strength,
Beauty, and Policy of these
Provinces; never thoroughly
known, or narrowly examin'd
into by any of their Neigh-
bour-Nations; at least by
what has appear'd in Publick
of them.

I have not observ'd any great
Order or Method, in the Mar-
shalling

The Preface.

*shall*ing our Remarks; nor do I pretend to Stile, or Florish, having contented my self with setting down our Observations as We made them; I have been Faithful and Just in the Account and Description of Places and Things, and have omitted nothing Material; I rather chose a Plain, Intelligent, Familiar, and Manly way of Expressing my self than otherwise; and, discoursing of a Country that boasts much of her Liberty, I have e'en taken a pretty deal my self.

The Preface.

I have made some few Reflections, (and those only to open the Eyes of my Countrymen, to see and pursue their own true Interest,) matter of Fact being what chiefly I aim'd at, and what most obliges the Sensible and Ingenious.

*The Consideration of Obliging my Native Country, has prevail'd upon me to let these Papers peep abroad; there needs no Apology for them, they will speak for themselves: They are New, Choice, and very Curious Observations;
if*

The Preface.

if they please, so ; if not, 'tis
all one to the Collector, for he
values neither Frowns or
Smiles, Censures or Praises
of this ill-natur'd and in-
grateful Age.

THE

THE
DELIGHTS
OF
Holland, &c.

THE fourteenth of *August Anno*
we took Post for *Har- 1693*
wich, where we arriv'd
in the Evening; it rain'd from
seven till two next Morning, so
that we could not get on board
the Pacquet-Boat that Night, but
at four the next Morning we
embark'd, and were immediate-
ly under Sail, the Wind very
fair, being *West-Nor-West*, it blew
a fresh Gale, and continu'd with
B little

The Delights of

little variation till the next Day when we arriv'd at *Helvoetslyce* about eight in the Morning, having had a very good Passage, being but twenty eight hours on the Water. We staid here that whole day, which we spent in walking up and down and viewing the Fortifications of that Place, which are pretty strong, towards the River, tho' there's a very small Guard kept here; the Water is deep here, and hither they bring their biggest Men of War, which are built at *Rotterdam*, and lay them up, having a very good Harbor, amongst others was a Ship of 112 Guns, call'd the Prince of *Orange* which was never at Sea, being Crank-sided, as the Tar-paulins call it; that is, would not bear Sail well. This is a lowfie,
sorry

forry Village, and a very cut-throat Place, for they make us pay what they please; but, indeed, 'tis no other than all the Sea-Ports ever did and will do, as well in *England* and *France*, as *Holland*, tho' here all Places are alike; 'tis a pretty, neat, well-built Place, Houses of Brick, and uniform; here they have Magazines of Naval Stores. Our Pacquet-Boats formerly went to the *Briel*, but now being bigger, of greater force, because of the War, and drawing more Water, they come to this Place, as do the Men of War that convoy his Majesty to and from *Holland*. We had little to remarque here More than what is mention'd, only a pleasant Adventure, of a parcel of *English* Gentlemen that had never been abroad before,

fore, when they first came on shore here, they went to the best House for Accomodation, and immediately fell to kissing and feeling the Maids, which is not so customary here, as at home, the Servants would not come near 'em, but sputter'd in *Dutch*, which they understood not, the Mistress did so too, the mad *English* Sparks they swore, and hufft, they'd be gone out of the House, which they did, but they would not receive them at any other, so they came back again, and gave us opportunity to laugh at 'em; we told them their Frolicks would not go down in this Country. Hence we went by Land to the *Briel* in a Waggon, which is very uneasy, and noisie too, for our Heads were hardly settled after
the

the tossing we had at Sea, where most of us clean'd our Stomachs very well, but these Waggon's rattle and make such a noise, that almost made our Heads ake; they drive with a pair of Horses a-brest, without Harness, but in ordinary Geers, and travel constantly three mile an hour, not more, nor less, which makes them reckon the Distances of Places by the Hour, and not by the League, or Mile. This Town lies about half a League from the mouth of the *Maese*, (a famous River, like our *Thames*) 'tis well fortified, pretty well peopled, about three thousand Families, Houses indifferently well built, Streets well pav'd, cleanly and broad; Canals run through part of it, with rows of Trees on each

B 3

side,

fide, pleasant Meadows lie about it, but the Air is not healthful, being thick and foggy, and too near the Sea. Here was the Foundation of this famous Commonwealth laid, for this was the first Place that revolted against *Spain*, her ancient Lord, in the Year 1572. It is of great Consequence, having the command of all Ships and Vessels, in their Passage to *Rotterdam*, &c. It was one of the Cautionary Towns put in the Possession of Queen *Elizabeth*, and restor'd to the *Hollanders* by King *James* the First, her Successor. We staid two Days here, walking about and viewing the Fortifications, and the whole City, which is but small; the Walls are part Brick, part Earth, two *English* Miles in Circumference; there
are

are several Pieces of Brass Cannon mounted upon Carriages upon all the Points; four Gates, with two Draw-Bridges to each, and Bulwarks to plant Cannon upon; there has been four Ravelins, and some Out-works, but we could see but one standing, which by the Form we guess'd to be so, for 'tis out of repair, and so is the whole Wall, which, in a War with *England*, is put into a better Condition, with a good Garison, but they apprehend no Danger from the *French*; the Land about it produces good Corn, but not much: The People here are less Courteous than those that live in the great Trading-Towns, (tho' you are not to expect great Civility from the *Dutch*, who pretend not to much breed-

ing,) some say, the grossness of the Air influences them in their Manners, and that the Moon, who governs them, (*Cancer* being their Ascendent) makes them Clownish; but of this there is no certainty; tho' the Sea-men of all Nations are observed to be as rough, surly, and ill-natur'd as the Element they live upon: And if the Water has Influence, why not the Air? Here is a pretty little *Stadt-House*, or *Guild-Hall*, as we call it in *London*, and a good Church founded *Anno 1372*, by the Countess *Matilda* for them, and another Church for the *English*, an Hospital for Orphans, a good Market-place, and an old and new Haven. *Rotterdam* has got away all the Trade from the *Briel*. About ten in the Forenoon we took

took *Scout* (which is a little Boat with a Sail, and goes every hour, the Bell ringing to give Notice to Passengers, as it does in other Places,) for *Maezlandsluyce*, a little Fisher-Town, a League from the *Briel*, half an Hours sail with the Wind, an hour and half against it; 'tis a pleasant Place; they have within these few Years built a very good Church there; before this Place lie a great many *Busses*, or Fishing-Vessels, which is their chief Trade, and by which they don't only live, but grow rich, as we in *England* might do, if we were not infatuated; most of their *Busses* were gone out to Sea, to catch Herrings on the *English* Coast, because the *English* are so lazy they won't catch 'em themselves. About half Seas
over

over we were met by some Friends of ours, *Dutch Merchants*, who came from *Amsterdam* on purpose to receive us, which they did with all the demonstrations of Love and Joy; we went a-shore together, and got to the best House, and fell aboard the pickled Herring, which was extraordinary good; we made 'em swim in Rhenish Wine, of which we let down a good quantity. Here we hir'd a Waggon to carry us to *Rotterdam*, which in our way we past through.

*Ulaer-
dingen.*

ULAERDINGEN, a League off, a small Village, a Fisher-Place, 'twas anciently a City, and well fortified, but ruin'd by lying so near the River *Maese*, which broke in upon it. A League further lies *Schedam*, a small

small City, which has a Vote amongst the *States*, and is call'd the *Oldest*, *Boldest*, *Wiseſt*, and was the *Richeſt* in ancient Times, wonderfully Couragious were the Inhabitants againſt the *Spaniards*; now famous for the Fiſhery, and making of Nets to catch Fiſh. Three or four *Engliſh* Miles further along the ſame River lies *Delphs-hoven*, a ſmall Town, nothing but Fiſhermen and Marriners live here: This Place, with ſmall Charge, might be made impregnable, (as may many others in this Country) by reaſon of its ſituation near ſo much Water.

Half a League from hence is *Rotterdam*, a great, ſtrong, fine, *Rotterdam.* and very rich City, one of the moſt celebrated Ports of *Europe*, the Second for Trade in this Province,

vince, lying very commodiously upon the River *Maese*, has great Commerce with *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, (when in Peace) and *Ireland*, and is much concern'd in great and small Fishery, a very flourishing Place: Here are divers Canals cut, which are so well contriv'd and kept, that the greatest Ships can enter, and there lie securely; and some Ships of two and three hundred Tuns are brought up into the middle of the Town, where the Goods are deliver'd at the Merchants Doors, which is a very great conveniency. *Erasmus*, the greatest Restorer of Learning, was born in this City *Anno Dom. 1467*, he died in *Friburg* in *Alsatia*: Remarkable was the Gratitude of this People, who to preserve his Name and Me-

Memory, have at their Charge set up his Effigies in Brass, well done, with a great Book in his Hand (the Leaves of which he turns over as oft as he hears the Clock strike, which forsooth is a Piece of *Dutch Wit.*) This Statue was erected, as they told us, in 1564, and roughly handled by the *Spaniards* in 1572. 'tis now rail'd in with Iron. This City is now wholly at the Devotion of the Prince of *Orange*, (now our King) the People being passionate and zealous Lovers of his Person and Interest, which they expresse to the highest upon all Occasions. Here they brew good Beer, which is sent to the Cities and Villages all round about; they also serve the *States* Armies and Navies with it. Turf and Wood is their firing, the
first

first is cheap, the second dear, and is burnt by the better sort only. As we came near any of their Towns we distinguish'd an odd smell, which comes from the Turf, and is unpleasant, and we believe unwholsom; 'tis stronger than that of *New-Castle* Coal in *London*. These People are generally more obliging to the *English* than in any other Place, which is to be wholly attributed to their frequent Conversation, and Dealing with them. Here they build very great Ships of War, of a hundred Guns, and downward. We went on board some of the biggest, and view'd them well within, and without; they are not so cleaverly and neatly built as the *English*, nor so fit for Accomodation, but more clumisie, but then very strong,

strong, and fit for Service, plain Paint, and without any Guilding, and very little Carving, which is a superfluous and unnecessary Expence; and which the *English* and *French* were once very vain in, tho' 'tis now almost worn out of Practice, especially the Guilding, which may be proper for Yachts and Pleasure-Boats, but not for Men of War. We saw their *Stadt-House* or *Guild-Hall*, which is a very good Building, and Saint *Lawrence's* Church, which is a great one, in it a very large old Organ, the *Dutch Presbyterians* being not so nice and squeemish as the *English*, who inveigh against the Use of that Musick in Churches: In this Church are the Monuments of several great Sea-Commanders. The *English*,
Scotch,

Scotch, and *French*, have also each a Church here. Here is an open Place for the Merchants to meet in, which they call the *Exchange*, but no noble Piazza's to secure 'em from the Weather, as at *London*. We staid here several Days, and sometimes din'd at the *English*, sometimes at the *Dutch*, and *French* Houses. The Ordinaries are the best and cheapest Places to eat at, for then you know your Expence, which otherwise is at the VVill and Pleasure of your Landlord, who Arbitrarily imposes upon you; and this without redress, for if you complain to the Magistrate, he will give it against you, and you must pay it; they know you are led by Curiosity to pass through, to view their Country, not to live in it, and
you

you must contribute to the Support of it. The *Dutch* are ill Cooks, and verifie the Proverb, *That God sends Meat, and the Devil the Dresser*. They have abundance of Soupes and Slops, very insipid, they roast and boil all to Rags, so that you don't know what sort of Flesh 'tis when it comes to the Table. The *French* err a little on that side, but then they make some amends with their Sawces, which are toothsome, tho' hardly wholesome; that being the best Diet, which is the simplest and most agreeable to Nature; so that we all agreed in this, That the *English* way of Boiling, Roasting, and Broiling, with preserving the Gravy, (which is the best Sawce) is the best in the World.

Delft.

To *DELFT* we went next, betwixt which Place and *Rotterdam* is a great Magazine of Gun-Powder for the *States Service*, 'tis a well-built Brick House with a Draw-Bridge, and a Moat all round it, which is wisely contriv'd, that if it should by any Accident (which sometimes happens) blow up, it cannot do any other Damage; for 'tis dangerous to lodge great Magazines (as in the *Tower of London*) near great and populous Cities. This very City of *Delft* was grievously shatter'd by the blowing up of the great Magazine of Powder kept there *Anno 1654*, which occasion'd the building the aforesaid House.

Delft is a fair and populous City, very clean, well built, and very pleasant; well seated in a
Plain

Plain of Meadows, which may be laid all round under Water, if they open their Sluces, when the Wind is East-North-East. At the Entrance of it stands a general Magazine of Warlike Stores (but no Powder) for the Publick Service. This City was burnt to Ashes *Anno* 1536, but soon re-built, and now in greater Glory than ever. The *East-India* Company of this Place have here a very good House and large Ware-Houses; as also an eighth part of the Great or General Stock, this being the Third Town of *Holland*, having the Third Voice in the *States*, whither it sends Deputies, as also to all the other Colleges. Here are very fine Buildings, and amongst them the Town-House, with these two Verses on the Front.

Hæc domus odit, amat, punit, con-
servat, honorat,
Nequitiam, Pacem, Crimina, Jura,
Probos.

Here is a spacious Market-Place between this House and the great Church, in which stands *William* the First Prince of *Orange* (Great Grand-Father to his Sacred Majesty King *William*) at full length, in Armor, in Copper Effigie; at each corner of this Monument stands *Justice, Prudence, Temperance, and Valour*, all in Copper, and very large; and besides this, the Prince lies at length in Marble, with a Dog (having had his Life once sav'd by a Dog) at his Feet, all under Marble Pyramids: 'Tis the most Magnificent Tomb in all the *Seventeen*
Pro-

Provinces. Here that Prince kept his Court, and here was that brave Prince assassinated in the 51st Year of his Age, being shot by a Pistol with three Bullets, as he rose from the Table, by one *Balthazar Gerrard*, a *Burgundian*, so that he died without having time to say any more than, *Lord have Mercy on my Soul and this poor People.* The Murderer pretended to be a *Protestant*, and Son of one who had suffer'd for his Religion; by which he insinuated himself into the Prince's Favour, who employ'd and intrusted him in Business of Importance: The Villain never offer'd to get off, but was taken and pinch'd to death with hot Irons, his Flesh being first slash'd with a Knife, and so Piece by Piece torn off with hot Pincers; he

he died obstinate, and said, *If it were to do again, he would do it.*

In the t'other Church is a Monument of Admiral *Trump's*, enrich'd with Miniature, and a fine Inscription: 'Tis a stately one, with the Arms of his Family hanging in Frames over it: 'Twas erected at the *States* Charge, in acknowledgment, for the good Service he did his Country.

In the same Church is *Myn Heer Pithin's* Tomb, a very handsome one: He was a *Dutch* Admiral, and took the Plate-Fleet from the *Spaniards*. The Churches here, and in all the *Seven United-Provinces*, are generally bigger than ours in *England*, but fewer in Number.

Here

Here is a large and neat Market, or Flesh-Hall (as they call it) for all sorts of Butchers Meat, which they have very good, and in great plenty, and not dear truly; which I the rather mention, because they who have not travell'd, upbraid the *Dutch* with living upon Onions, Roots, Herb, Milk, and pickled Herrings, and say, they have no Flesh, and rarely eat any; 'tis true, they are sparing, and I believe 'tis the better for their Health; for the devouring abundance of Flesh must needs fill our Bodies with many hot and gross Humours, and consequently impair our Health. They have also a good Fish-Market here, and another of Fruits, Roots, and Herbs.

The People in this City are rich, trade much to Sea, and make much Porcelain, or fine Earthen Wares, to a great Perfection, tho' far short of *China*, which they pretend to resemble, and brew good Beer here; but the Remark we made in general of their Beer (of which they have many sorts, as *Rotterdam* Beer, *Dort*, *English* Beer, white Beer, sweet Beer, *Breda* Beer, &c.) is, That tho' they have an Art of refining it, so that it looks (some of it) very clear, yet it tastes insipid, and indeed is but weak, compar'd to the *English*, having little or no relish of the Mault.

From hence we went to the *Hague*, which is three Miles, or an Hour farther, a Village, as tis generally call'd, but a very beau-

beautiful one, the finest in the World, agreed by all Travellers: The very *Italians* themselves confesse it, who may justly boast of the best Buildings in the World, tho' there are some of that Nation that chuse to live here rather than at home, saying, *this is the pleasantest Place in the World*; tho' we must own we are not altogether of their Opinion. It is certainly the finest Village in *Europe*, and much exceeding many Cities in Bigness, and Beauty. In this Place it was that the *States* by their Edict *Anno 1586*, abrogated the Authority of *Philip* the Second King of *Spain*, and held a Conference upon the Five Articles of the Remonstrants, *An. 1610*, which brought about the calling of the Synod of *Dort*,
so

so fam'd in Story. The Princes of *Orange* us'd to keep their Courts here, till the present Prince *William* ascended the *English* Throne. The Earls of *Holland* had their Residence here, and founded the Prince's House, which is a good old Brick-Building, with a Court before it, for the Foot-Guards to draw up in, and lodge or ground their Arms in. Here the States General, the States Provincial, the Court of *Holland*, the High-Council Court of *Brabant*, and the Council of State assemble; but that Chamber which deserves most Notice, and a particular Description, is where the States of *Holland* meet, which is indeed a very fine, spacious, lofty Room, with very fine Hangings round, which touch the very Cieling, with

with their Arms curiously wove in them, made on purpose for them; some People of most Nations are also wove in these Hangings, as if looking over Galleries; which, when the Room is a little darkned, which is done by the Servant that shows it, the better to represent it, appears as if they were all alive, nodding of their Heads and talking to one another. The Cieling it self is painted very finely, by an *Italian* Master; as also the Two Chimney-Pieces, in which are represented Peace and War, very curiously; the first is *Venus*, a very beautiful Woman, with a pure white Dove on her Lap, with other Emblems of Peace about her; the second is *Mars*, or a Soldier compleatly armed, with a Plume of Feathers

thers on his Head-piece, trampling on a great open Book, all bloody, on which is writ in large Letter, *PRIVE LEGIA*. The Seats are all rail'd in; that of the Princes, is an Elbow-chair at the upper-end of the Table; about which (on Chairs with Backs) sits the Knighthood of *Holland*, who have but one Vote, which each City that sends Deputies has; and at the lower-end sits the Pensioner, who is Keeper of the Great Seal and Secretary, as they told us, before whom lies a small wooden Hammer, which when he knocks with, is that their Debates cease, and they be silent. The Seats of the Deputies of the several Cities are on Benches, or Forms; every Seat has a Cushion of green Cloth, (with which the Seats and

and Table is cover'd) with the Arms of that City or Town on it, for which they serve, or which they represent : At the upper-end of this noble Room, on each side of that Chimney, is a distinct Place for the two Secretaries, on which lie great Books, to take the Minutes.

The *United-Provinces* are so call'd, from their Union at *Utrecht*, Anno 1579. They are commonly (but confusedly and improperly) all call'd *Holland*, that being the richest and most populous Province of them all, and indeed worth them all, and therefore for its Excellency it swallows up in its Name the t'other six ; and, indeed, it contributes to the charge of the War, and the support of the State, and the preservation of their

their Lands from the Sea, by vast and expensive Dykes, or Banks, far beyond what all the other do, put together; of a Hundred *Livers*, it pays Fifty nine and a half, which is very considerable; but then it is the great Trading Province. These Provinces, which before own'd Subjection to the King of *Spain*, and were wonderfully Loyal to their Prince, Lovers of his Person, and Zealous for his Interest, till he fell in upon their Establishments, their Religious and Civil Rights, have since been Independent of one another, or to speak strictly and more properly, are Seven Commonwealths, which altogether now make but one, under the Name of, *The States General of the United-Provinces of the Low-Countries*: The Dignity

nity of this Republick residing in the States General, but the absolute Authority in and over all Things reserv'd, by reason of the Alliance, has remained in the States of each Province; and this is that which they call the *Sovereignty*. The Seal of this formidable Commonwealth is a *Lion*, holding a bundle of seven bound Arrows, alluding to as many confederated Provinces. There is no State in being, of so small an extent, which has so great a Number of Fortresses, and which seems better defended by the Nature of the Places than this. It has the Sea, and several Rivers to secure it: The *Rhine*, the *Maese*, the *Waal*, and the *Issell*. Of these seven *United-Provinces* there are four towards the West, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Utrecht*,

trecht, and *Guelderland*; three towards the East, *Over-Iffel*, *Friesland*, and *Groninghen*. In their Assemblies, the Provinces thus give their Votes, *Guelderland* first of all, then *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Utrecht*, *Friesland*, *Over-Iffel*, last *Groninghen*. Each of 'em sends its Deputies to this Place, (*viz.* the *Hague*) where are form'd three Colleges, or Assemblies of them; the States General, the Council of State, and the Chamber of Accompts. In the Assemblies of the States General, all the Provinces above-mention'd must consent, in general, and in particular, to the Resolutions that are taken therein, and do not follow the Plurality of Voices. Each Province may send thither one, two, three, four, or five Deputies,
but

but all these Deputies have together but one Voice, and have right to preside therein but one Week: That of *Guelderland* begins, because it is the most ancient, and its Plenipotentiaries were the first who propos'd the Union. This Province, *Anno* 1674, offer'd the Sovereignty to the Prince of *Orange* (now King of *England*,) it being the time the *French* King invaded them with mighty Armies, which like a Torrent over-run all, and made such surprizing Conquests, that in a very short time they reduced three Provinces, and between fifty and sixty considerable Towns; but their Progress was stopt; and they repell'd by the Bravery and Conduct of the Prince of *Orange*, who new modell'd the States Armies, and

D

from

from raw, inexpert, and undisciplin'd Soldiers, and bad Officers, (rais'd by the Favour and Interest of the Burgo-Masters and Principal Magistrates) made them very formidable to their Enemies, and snatch'd the Laurels from the greatest Generals of the Age, at the Head of the best Troops, and recover'd part of their Losses, and had the rest resign'd by the Peace Anno 1678.

The Admiralty has five Sessions, (and as many Magazines,) which are those of *Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Enkuysen, Midleburg, and Harlingen*: The three first in *Holland*, the fourth in *Zea-land*, and the fifth in *Friesland*. The whole Care and Management of these several Admiralties is committed to Men of great

great Ability and Integrity, conversant in Maritime Affairs, and of great Experience in Matters relating to their Office, *viz.* building of Ships, buying of Stores and Naval Provisions, equipping single Ships, Squadrons, or Fleets, appointing Convoys, &c. These Officers, as indeed all others, throughout their whole Government, have but small Pensions or Salaries, the *States* being very sparing of the Publick Monies; but however, the Servants and Ministers of this Commonwealth live accordingly, that is, are prudent and thrifty in the Management of their private Fortune, modest and plain in their Habit, without the Pomp of Coaches, or great Trains, or large Houses, or costly feeding, or high drinking,

ing, complying with the custom of their Country, and contenting themselves with simple Diet; no Fricassee's, Ragou's, or Grilliades, but a good Dish of Cabiliau, Cod-Fish, of which the *Dutch* in general are great Admirers. There seems to be a natural and habitual Probity amongst the Officers of this State.

Here are some Remains of their ancient Nobility, some Branches of the *Bredreodes*, the *Wassenaers*, and the *Egmonts*; this Nobility has ever voted there the first, tho' (as I said before) it has but one Voice together, whereas the Eighteen Cities of the same Provinces, have there each one, with the Sovereignty bound by Alliance.

Most

Most of the Towns in this Province are beautiful and pleasant, having been built in the last Age.

Fronting the Prince's House stands a great Hall, resembling (tho' not so big as) *Westminster-Hall*, full (like that) of Book-sellers, and Toy-Shops. Here is kept (in a Chamber at the further end) the High Court of Justice, from which no Appeals are granted, and to which all are made. The Civil or *Roman* Law is in practise all over these Countries. This Village has no Vote among the *States*, not because 'tis a Village, for there are several Cities have no Votes, but because they did not send Deputies to *Utrecht*, when the Union was upon the Anvil.

The *Hague* paies more Excise for Wine and other Liquors, than *Amsterdam*, *Rotterdam*, and *Dort*, three great Cities, put together, as they told us; and it has the face of Truth, for here is the great concourse of Travellers, Nobility, Gentry, Foreign Embassadors, Envoys, Residents, &c. And now, (and for some Years past) of the *Congress*, these are the Wine-Bibbers, for the common *Dutch* are satisfied with a sopie of Brandy-Wine, a Dram of that Liquor does their Business better, it keeps out the Cold and the Fogs, quickens them, and makes them fitter for Action; and, indeed, they seem to have some occasion for it, for they are naturally slow and heavy, but then very diligent and constant, else 'twould have

have been impossible to have finish'd such great Works as they to their Honour, and the Safety of their Country have happily atchiev'd. And indeed strong and spirituous Liquors seem to me to be more necessary for, as well as natural to this Nation, conducing mightily to the conservation of their Health, which must needs be fluctuating, where the Air is so foul: Their Country is a Bog, a Marsh, full of Vapours and Fogs, which are Earthy, and Sulphureous, and send forth unpleasant and unwholsom Scents; and therefore their frequent Tippling ought not to be charg'd on them as a Crime, especially by a Neighbour-Nation (the *English*) who have a better Country, and a better Air, and are in their own Na-

D 4

tures

tures more lively, brisk, and pert, having more Heat, more Fire within, are as Cholerick as the t'other Flegmatick, drudge not like them, therefore want not the like Supports, being lazy and idle People, chusing rather (some of 'em) to starve than work. Besides, they Bumper it but seldom, and at set, and upon solemn Occasions, and then forbear a good while, or at least some time, but my *Country-men*, to their shame, are always Sotting and Drunkening, toiling at it, and valuing themselves upon making one another Drunk; indeed, 'tis a noble Atchievement to Fuddle the whole *Company*: 'Tis a glorious *Conquest* to leave 'em all flain upon the Floor, (as they call it.) Now the bearing of much strong Liquor is an
ar

argument of a thick Skull rather than otherwise, which I find few very fond of, at least none would have it if they could help it.

In the Afternoon we hired a Coach, a very genteel one, and the Coach-Man in a good Habit, of grey, resembling a Livery, with a pair of handsom, fat, well-kept Horses; we agreed with him to wait upon us the whole Afternoon, which he did, for about Eight Shillings Sterling; and first carried us to the Prince's House in the *Bosch* or Wood, about two Miles from the *Hague*; 'tis a very pretty well-built (tho' old) Box, (as we call small Seats in *England*) with good Gardens, tho' not now very well kept; at the Entrance of this House stand Four
whole

whole Marble Effigies of *William* the First, *Maurice* his Brother, *Henry*, and *William* the Second, (the present King of *Great Britain's* Father,) all Princes of *Orange*, very curiously done. Directly forwards is a lofty, well-painted, well-guilt, well-floor'd small Hall, with a Gallery for Musick all round the top of it, and three or four small lodging Rooms below, and several very good ones above, one Closet of all true *Indian* Japan, made of Cabinets or Chests taken in pieces; 'tis three Yards long, and one and a half broad. The Wall and Cielings all round beautified with curious Paintings, representing the Actions of *Frederick Henry*, Prince of *Orange*. The Wood in which this little House
(fit

(fit only for Banqueting, or a Supper in the cool of a Summer's Evening, or, indeed, a retreat with a Mistress) stands is very pleasant, and with cost might be made much more delightful. There is a pretty deal of Ground about it, and well wooded, but has no Deer, or any other Game.

As we came back we rid by the *Mall* or *Mell*, much like that in *St. James's Park*, but not so neat, or well kept, being not so much frequented. Then we were drove back through part of the *Hague* to *Schevelin*, (upon a fine smooth way, pav'd all with Bricks, and planted on each side with Trees, to make it pleasant, which was done at vast Expence, being before all sandy Hills,) a little Village about two Miles

Miles from thence, fam'd in Story for the Embarkation of *Charles* the Second King of *England*, when he went to take Possession of his Three Crowns, from which he had been long kept by the Usurper *Oliver Cromwell*. 'Tis a little Fisher-Place; we rid along the shoar two or three Hours, in view of the Ocean or Main-Sea, where we observ'd some Wrecks on that Coast.

Between *Schevelin* and the *Hague* is a House of *Myn Heer Bentink's*, (now Earl of *Portland*) it is but an ordinary old Piece of Building, tho' his Lordship has lately added some new Lodgings to it, but the Gardens are new and very extraordinary; there is a very fine Orangerie, and a new well-built Room or Green-

Green-house to preserve them in Winter, and in the middle and at each end a great Stove, in which great Fires are kept during the extreme cold Weather. In the middle of the new Garden is a fine Oval Fountain. The Garden is made up like a Half-Moon, full of fine Flower-Pots: In the old Garden is a neat Aviary, and a small Moat with Fowl in it, fine Walks and Figures, and a Summer-House built upon an Artificial Rock.

Amongst the Principal Buildings in the *Hague*, the House built by Prince *Maurice* claims the first Rank, for 'tis a stately One, of Modern Structure. Here *Charles* the Second, King of *Great Britain*, was lodged and treated by the *States* when his
Ma-

Majesty came from *Breda* to embark for *England*, Anno 1660. The Dukes of *Brandenburg*, *Saxony*, and others of the Illustrious *German* Princes, when they come to the *Hague* on Visit, or Business, are conducted hither, and remain here during their stay. In this House are the Pictures of most of the *European* Kings, and a great many *American* Rarities. In the Years 1672 and 1673, the Inhabitants were in great Pain lest the *French*, who were then very near them, shou'd have made 'em a Visit, because there's no Fortifications, only a Ditch of Water: The Trees round about it were order'd to be cut down, to impede the *French* in their march, who, like very civil Gentlemen, came not to give them the least Disturbance;

bance; young Trees are since planted in the room of the old. The Confusion then was such, that they sent several Waggon's laden with Money, and the Publick Accompts, to be secur'd in the *Stadt-House* of *Amsterdam*.

And much about this time was the fatal and sudden Tragedy acted on the two unhappy Brothers, *John* and *Cornelis de Wit*; the one said to be the greatest States-man in the World; the other an Admiral, who had also serv'd in an eminent Post in the Civil Government. The Populace rose and cut them both in Pieces, without suffering them to speak one Word for themselves; they always oppos'd the Interest of the House of *Orange*, which was the true Interest of their State, to which they

they were believ'd to be Enemies: And thus fell *John de Wit*, who was allow'd by all to have been a very extraordinary Man, after a long Administration of the great and principal Affairs of this Republick.

Here are a great many *English, French, Scots, Germans*, and some of most Nations in *Europe*, but more *Germans* and *French* than any.

Near the Town stands an Iron Cage (seldom us'd) in which are put notorious Criminals, to be expos'd to the Scorn and Contempt of the Rabble.

We went to the new Church, built not many Years since upon the very Spot where the common Bawdy-Houses stood, which were pull'd down to make way for this noble Structure:

cture : A happy Conversion !
Houses of Filth and Unclean-
ness turn'd into a House of
Prayer ! 'Tis adorn'd with Of-
ficers Arms, and Escutcheons of
the Nobility and Gentry. They
call it an Oval Building, but I
think it almost round ; it has no
Pillars within, so that all the
People may see as well as hear
the Minister : 'Tis a large
Church, and as they told us,
there is not so fine a one in
all the *Seventeen Provinces* ; be-
hind it is the Rag-street, where
there is kept a great Rag-Mar-
ket ; abundance of Money is
got by buying and selling that
sort of mean Merchandize.

We went hence to view the
great Church, which is a good
old Piece of Building, with a
very high square Brick Steeple,
E seen

seen afar off; here is Admiral *Opdam's* Monument, 'tis very Magnificent; he commanded the *Dutch* Fleet in an Engagement with the *English*, he was blown up, Ship and all; he had the Folly and Vanity to carry a Broom in his Main-top; as much as to say, he would sweep the Sea of the *English*, but they made a shift to send him and his Broom to take the Air; he was a bold fighting Fellow, but a Man of no great Conduct.

Then we were shew'd the Cloister-Church, which is a large Pile, built *Anno 1399*. And so to the *French* Church, which was formerly the Chappel of the Earls of *Holland*; they say, 'tis bigger than the *French* Church in *London*, but we thought not so.

Here

Here is an *English* Church, or Chappel rather, for 'tis a small one, very plain and ordinary. The *Germans* preach there early in the Morning, then the *English*, who have the *English* Liturgy read to 'em; the Auditors are but few, we counted about Seventy. Here are a great many fine Buildings, fit for Petty Princes, they are fill'd with Embassadors, Envoys, Residents, &c.

We hir'd a Coach to carry us to *Honflayerdyke*, one of King *William's* Houses; in our way thither we past through *Ryswick*, a little Village, with a good Church, a Mile from the *Hague*; and a little farther another Village, call'd *Watringe*; as also the Seats of many Country Gentlemen, pleasantly situated, with

E 2 long

long Rows of Trees on each side the Walk which leads to the House.

Honſlaerdyke is about eight or nine Miles from the *Hague*, almoſt the ſame Diſtance as *Hampton-Court* from *London*; it is a very neat Piece of Building, Founded by *Henry* Prince of *O-range*, the King's Grand-Father, about fixty or ſeventy Years ago; 'tis a pretty Square, with a Baſs-Court, and very handſom Moat all round it: King *William* has lately added ſome new Lodgings to it. Here was always a Guard of Horſe and Foot Soldiers without, and *Switzers* within Doors, who are luſty ſwinging Fellows, with black frizzing Hair and great Whiſkers, they wear flat Caps and Cloaks, and look big and hand-

handsomly for a Guard, when the King was here.

The Gardens that belong to this House are not extraordinary, they are well made up and neatly kept; in the middle stands a Fountain, eight Leaden gilt Statues, and three or four Stone Images about it. Here are many and long Walks, adorn'd with Trees, which front the House, and make it very pleasant: Two small Parks with low Pails, and shallow Ditches about them; a few Deer; we observ'd no difference between them and the *English*; here are above ten or twelve Couple of Hounds, and a very large Aviary with great variety of Birds.

It was our fortune to converse but seldom with the *Dutch*, tho' many of them speak prompt

E 3

French,

French, however we engag'd in Discourse with three or four Gentlemen, led by Curiosity to see this House, who amongst other things, told us, as their Observation, That we had in *England* (where they said they had been) three sorts of Vermin; (we were glad to hear we had no more,) but demanding what they were, they answer'd, *Parsons, Physicians, and Lawyers, who devour all the good Things of this World*; they told us, they kept their Ministers in due Bounds, and upon the Level, there were none rich, but none poor, they had no Archbishopsricks, Bishopsricks, Deanaries, Prebendaries, and fat Livings; the *States* paid their Parsons their Stipend, usually about One hundred and fifty,
or

or two hundred Pounds Sterling *per Annum*; they kept to their Texts, and never meddled with their Affairs of *State*, or any Secular Matters, but contented themselves with Admonishing the People from their Pulpits to lead good Lives, which they themselves were good Examples of; no sawcy Priests there, to thrust their Noses into, and intermeddle with other Mens Business; if any of their Preachers happen'd at any time to make any Sallies of Zeal, and touch the *States* never so tenderly, they had a Staff and a clean pair of Shooes sent, and were told they must troop off.

These Gentlemen also gave us their Sentiments of the *English* and *Scotch* Soldiers, they

own'd they were both Brave; that the *Scots* wou'd, and the *English* wou'd not work; that the first cou'd fare hard, but not the t'other; the *English* Man must be well fed, good powder'd Beef and Pudding, and good Ale was his fare, and if he had that nothing cou'd wrong him.

We went to the Place where they cast Cannon and Mortars; 'tis a handsome well-built House; there were several Pieces in the Mold, and a great many newly cast; as also Mortars, all fit for the Field: thence to the Magazine, where they lay up their Cannon, Mortars, &c. with the Harnefs and other Tackle belonging to Carriages and Waggon.

The Streets of the *Hague* are very broad and clean, Houses large, and spruce without, and very neat within, even to a nicety, which is often troublesome; which chiefly arises from the Pride of being thought to be, and admir'd for a good Housewife: This Place is populous, abounding with Gentry and rich Citizens, many of which keep Coaches; in a word, the *Hague* is really a very pleasant and delightful Place.

Here are a great many Markets, some of all sorts of fine Flowers, Fruits, Herbs, and Roots, in great Quantity; all which are generally larger than ours, except Colliflowers, and Artichokes, in which we really excel them; and tho' our common Cherries, red and white

Cur-

Curran's are not so large and beautiful as theirs, yet they are much pleasanter in their taste, sweeter, to be eat without Sugar, and theirs not; they have abundance of black Curran's (which we have not, here and there only in a noble Man's Garden that is curious) they have an unpleasant, Physical taste, and therefore they put them into Brandy, as we do black Cherries, and, they say, 'tis a great Cordial.

Their Fish-Markets is well provided, and abounds with live and dead, but most of the first, for even the common People will hardly purchase the last; here is great store of Salmon, which they slice alive, for then it shrivels up, which they esteem the best; tho' we did not agree

agree with them, for we chose a great intire Piece, and had it boil'd, and with *English* Sawce brought up to the Table: Perch, Soals, and Flounders in great abundance, which they sell by the Pound, four Pence, five Pence, six Pence, seven Pence, and eight Pence, which is a high Price, and rarely happens, but after very hard and long Winters, and a succeeding cold Spring, and wet Summer, which destroys the Spawn, and hinders the growth and increase of Fish in general. Here are also Markets of Cheese, Butter, Baskets, Stockings, Silk, Thred, Lace, and a great many Baubles.

Nor is the Flesh-Market here to be past by, for there is choice of all sorts of Butchers Meat, and very good in the Kinds; their

their Veal is altogether as white, and rather larger than ours; the Mutton short and tender, (feeding much upon Turneps) is sweet, but not so much in esteem (nor indeed so good) as our *Bansted* and *Tunbridge* Mutton; their Beef good, but small and thin, brought from *Denmark*, and not very fat, not staled as ours, in that they fall short of us; for 'tis agreed by all Travellers, that the *English* is the best Beef in the World, far exceeding all, even the *Irish*, who have good Land, and breed good Cattel; but the difference appears in the salting more than the sight, for no Beef endures that like ours, and that for the longest Voiages; however, to this Market at the *Hague* is the best in all these Provinces brought,

brought, because 'twill yield the best Price here. These People are very neat and cleanly about their Flesh, Butter, Cheese, and other Things; nay, the meanest among 'em have not only good but clean Linnen. Here are two Butter-Markets, one Wholesale, t'other Retail, a great deal in each; the *Dutch* are not call'd *Butter-Boxes* in jest, for they eat abundance, and carry it in Pewter-Boxes, and keep it in such on board their Ships, which might give occasion to the *English* to call them so; in return of which, they nick-name the *English Starts*; that is, *Tails*; tho', as we told them, they had little reason, for we us'd to see theirs oftner than they ours, having oftner beat them in Sea-Engagements than they us.

To

To divert our selves we went to see their Spin-Houses, or *Bridewell*, where old Women are confin'd for Drunkenness, and young ones for Whoredom; here's not an idle Body in this Place, some Spinning, others making Lace, others Plain-work; they come to the Barrs and hold out a Plate to beg our Charity, and there entertain us with some Liquorish Discourse. They are kept here for Weeks, Months, and Years; all according to the greatness, or smalness of their Crimes. 'Tis also a Prison for Debtors, which are not expos'd to view. Here we were told a pleasant Story, the Fact thus; A young Gentleman of *Amsterdam*, coming by Water hither in one of their common Passage-Boats, drawn by Horses, was

was extremely Amorous upon a young Lady that was among the Company, and was so Importunate in his Addresses, that he was very troublesome, which oblig'd that Lady to give him some hopes of obtaining his desire when they came ashore, which made him quiet and easie; as soon as ever they landed, he attack'd her afresh by himself; she told him, that she had business to do for her Mother, which would employ two or three Hours of her time, but that she would meet him exactly at Four at such a House, telling him the Master's Name, (which he took care not to forget) so they parted, he about his, she about her Affairs; she goes directly to this Place, and tells the Master that her Brother would

would be there by and by and ask for her, that he was a very Debauchee, and so very lew'd, and extravagant, that her Father could not tell what to do with him, but sent her to desire him to receive him into his Care, and give him the Discipline of the House, (this was a private *Bridewell*, or House of Correction,) which he thought might reduce him. The amorous Youth arriv'd at the limited Minute, and asking for such a Lady, he was admitted, but presently confin'd to a Chamber, and (according to the laudable Custom) disciplin'd, and told that was all the Sport he must expect here; they kept him a Fortnight or three Weeks, and cool'd him, and so let him out.

In

In the *Hague* is a very good Alms-House, given by a private Gentleman; 'tis a handfom well-built Square, pretty Apartments, and Gardens to each, with all manner of Conveniencies; here are Threescore Women, half *Protestants*, half *Papists*: The reason of this mixture is, The Founder, who was of the *Reform'd Religion*, died before they were finish'd, and left the Perfecting of the Work, and Management of the Revenues, to a *Roman Catholick*, who put in half of his own *Religion*.

The old Buildings here are all of Brick; of which they have three sorts, whitish, palish red, and deep red, better workt up and burnt than ours. Their new Buildings are of Stone, and Stone and Brick; magnificent,
F noble,

noble, and great, lofty Cielings, large Windows, very good *French* Glass, but they have not Sashes yet, being not so great Apes of Imitation as their Neighbours the *French* and *English*. One would think Marble grew here; that is, that there were great and vast Quarries of it in this Country, for rich and poor, old and new Houses, have all their first Floors pav'd with black and white Marble; not coarse and ordinary, but very good of the Kind, with great Variety in the manner of laying it: Nay, tho' *Italy*, whence it comes, be nearer *France*, yet the present *French* King bought most of his Marble, for the fam'd Building at *Versailles*, at *Amsterdam*. Much Guilding, and Carving; the first, upon Leather, with

with which they hang many of their Rooms, both above and below Stairs, and cover Chairs; and also guild their Window-Shutters: Their Carving is in Stone at the Front of their Houses. And so much for the *Hague*, where we staid a great while, and where we could hardly ever be tyr'd or cloy'd with abiding.

I have been the more Particular in giving an Account of this Place, and of every Thing that is remarkable in it, because 'tis so very much talked of by all Travellers in general. I had like to have omitted a House (belonging to the Illustrious House of *Nassaw*, built by Prince *Frederick, Henry*, King *William's* Grand-Father,) call'd *Ryswick*, not far from the *Hague*, which

we were so curious to take a view of; 'tis a very good Piece of Building, all Front, with a spacious Court before it, the Ceiling richly Guilt, and the Chimney-Pieces, except two or three, which are Marble, with Pillars of the same; Floors of black and white Marble; good Gardens, but neglected.

And now having resolv'd to take our leave of the *Hague*, we went on board the *Trecht Schuyt*, or Passage-Boat, which is very large, and will contain between thirty and forty People, cover'd with a Tarpaulin, (a Piece of Canvas dipt in Tar, or Oil,) which in wet Weather keeps out the Rain, and in hot the Sun; which is to be thrown up, to let in the Air when they please; a single Horse draws

draws this Vessel, rid by a Boy, who has a long slender Rope fasten'd to his Geers, and runs, or rather trots along upon the Dykes or Banks, three Miles, or a League an Hour constantly, stays for no Body, but puts off every Hour, just as the Clock has done striking; the Fare is very reasonable; this way of Travelling from Town to Town is very convenient, and tends mightily to the advancement of Commerce, and dispatch of Business, or Visits. When you are upon these Canals on which these Boats float, you cast your Eyes from the Water as from a Precipiece down to the Land, for so much higher is the Water in these Countries than the Land, which chiefly consists of Marshes, full of Mills, of several

ral forts, the most that we ever saw flying in our lives; the Prospect is pleasant: The *Dutch* are great Improvers of Land, and Planters of Trees, of Ornament as well as Profit.

In our Way to *Leyden* we past *Voorbroock*, and *Woorsconack*, two small Villages; and several Country-Houses, belonging to Gentlemen, or rich Citizens, made pleasant with Rows of Trees, and fine Walks before them.

Leyden.

About seven in the Afternoon we came to *LEYDEN*, about nine Miles from the *Hague*, 'tis a very fair, large and rich City, in the Province of *Holland*; it stands on the River *Rhine*, (which divides it into thirty one Islands, join'd by one hundred and forty five Bridges, whereof one hundred

dred and four are of Stone,) and loses it self in the Sand, where endeavours have been, to no purpose, us'd to make a Sea-Port; 'tis but seven Miles from Rotterdam, and twenty one from Amsterdam; Leyden is said, by some, to be the Eye, by others, the Garden of *Holland*, by reason of the cleanness of its Streets, and the beauty of its Buildings; 'tis celebrated for its Antiquity, for its fine Impressions, and fam'd University, which was founded Anno 1575, adorn'd with a very good Library, a Physick-Garden, abounding with great variety of choice and excellent Simples, brought with great care, and much trouble, from Foreign Parts, very remote: Here is also an Anatomical Gallery, which contains a great ma-

ny Rarities, the Gifts of several Princes, and eminent Men; the Particulars of which are as follow, viz.

The Head of an *Elephant*; the Gift of Dr. *Sopii*.

The Head of an *Elk*; the Gift of Dr. *Job Paludarii*.

The Skin and Horn of the Head of a *Rhinoceros*.

The Skin and Horns of a *White-Heart*.

A *Crocodile*, the four Feet of an *Elephant*; the Gift of *Justus Heurnius*.

Some *Indian* Darts.

A Trumpet made of the Rinds of Trees in *Moscovy*.

A *Muscovian* Bow.

The Skin of an Animal inhabiting *Brazil*, call'd *Tamandua Popo*; the Gift of Prince *Maurice*. The

The Snout of an unknown Fish
from *Brazil*; the Gift of Dr.
George Pison.

A Pair of *Polonian* Boots.

A *Leopard's* Skin.

A Pair of *Laplander's* Breeches.

The bristly Skin of a *Brazilian*
Beast; the Gift of Prince *Mau-*
rice.

The Skin of a *Piger*; a very slow
Animal, mention'd by *Pliny*.

The Horn of an *Ondland* Ox.

A *Muscovian* Monk's Hood.

A Cithern, which the *Cossack's*,
lightly arm'd, make use of.

A Pair of *Moscovian* Breeches,
and a Coat.

A Pair of Stilts or Skates, with
which the *Norwegians*, *Lap-*
landers, and *Frieslanders* run
down high snowy Mountains,
with almost an incredible
swiftness; the Gift of *Arnold*
Williams. The

The Head of an *Elephant* ; the
Gift of *Adrian Pauwe*.

The Sceleton of a *Dog*.

An *Heron*, a Bird whose Dung
burns what it touches.

A Leathern Boot, brought from
the *Streights*, of *St. David's*.

The Sceleton of a Bird, call'd a
Shoveler.

The Bone of the hinder part of
a large old *Whale* ; the Gift of
Adrian Pauwe.

The Bone of a *Whale's* Snout.

The Sceleton of a young *Whale*,
taken out of the old One's
belly.

The Hide of a *Sea-Horse*.

The Skin of an *Alce*, a wild Beast
like a Deer.

The Teeth of a *Whale*.

The Snout of a Fish, having
Teeth in the form of a Saw,
and is therefore call'd a *Saw-
Fish*.

The

The Sceleton of a *Bear*.

The Sceleton of a *Cow*.

The Sceleton of a *Wolf*.

The Sceleton of a *Baboon*.

The Sceleton of an *Afs*; upon
which sits a Woman that kill'd
her Daughter.

The Sceleton of an *Ape*.

The Sceleton of a *Cat*.

The Sceleton of a *Buck Goat*.

The Sceleton of a *Woman* of
seventeen Years of Age, who
murder'd her Son.

The Sceleton of a large *Bear*.

The Sceleton of a *Hog*; the Gift
of Dr. *Bills*.

The Sceleton of a *Hart*.

The Sceleton of a *Horse*.

The Sceleton of a large *Piger*;
the Gift of *Piso*.

The *Lepor Marinus*, a Fish inha-
biting the muddiest part of
the Sea, and casteth Snot out
of his Mouth.

The

The *Skeleton* of a *Sheep-stealer*
of *Haerlem*, hang'd.

The *Skeleton* of a *Pirat*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Ferret*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Sheep*; the
Gift of *Dr. Bills*.

The *Skeleton* of a gelded *Buck*
Goat.

The *Skeleton* of a *Woman*, call'd
Catherine of *Hamburg*; stran-
gled for Theft.

The *Skeleton* of an *Ape*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Man* (sitting
upon an *Ox*) executed for
stealing of Cattle; the Gift
of *Dr. Bills*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Greyhound*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Dog*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Man* that hang'd
himself.

The *Skeleton* of an *Otter*, and of
a large *Greyhound*.

The Covering of a great *Mumie*,
upon

upon which is engraven the
Effigies of *Ceres*.

A young *Elephant's* Head.

A *Ferret*; an unknown *Sea-Fish*.

A *Sea Hedge-Hog*.

The Head of a *Wild Boar*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Lapwing*.

A Beast call'd *Tatou*; the Gift
of Prince *Maurice*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Squirrel*.

The Head of a *Sea-Calf*.

The Snout of a large *Sam-Fish*.

A *Whale's* Yard.

The Skin of a *Man* tann'd.

The Entrails of a *Man*.

An *East-Indian* *Tyger*; the Gift
of Prince *Carpenter*, Governor
in the *East-Indies*, a Surgeon.

The Effigies of a *Prussian* Pea-
sant, who swallow'd a Knife
of ten Inches in length, which
was cut out of his Stomach,
and he liv'd eight Years af-
terwards;

terwards; the Gift of *Dan Becker*.

A *Piger*; the Gift of Prince *Maurice*.

Two Bones grown to the Backbone.

A *Norway* House, built of Balcks, or Beams, without Mortar, Brick, or Stone.

The *Skeleton* of an *Eagle*.

The Beard of a young *Whale*.

A *Panther*.

The Snout of a Fish call'd *Piscis Serratus*.

A Chair of a Root of a *Tree* naturally grown so, from *Ambayna*; the Gift of *Peter de Carpentier*.

The Skin of a *Ray*, or *Skate*, from *Angola*, a Kingdom of *Ethiopia*.

The *Skeleton* of a *Badger*.

The Bladder of a *Man* containing

ing four stoop, (which is something above two *English Gallons*) of Water.

A *Formica Vorans*, or *Pismire Eater*; the Gift of Pr. *Maurice*.

A *Crocodile*; the Gift of Prince *Maurice*.

The Entrails of a Man, of which is made a shirt; the Gift of Mr. *John Leeuwen*.

A *Sea Dog*.

Some *Tyger's Skins*; the Gift of Prince *Maurice*.

The Skin of a Man dress'd as Parchment.

A Surgeon's Instrument, call'd *Glossio Comion*; that is, an Instrument in which broken Pieces are set, and bound up.

A large *Indian Crab*. A *Sea Calf*.

A *Civet Cat*; the Gift of Dr. *Theod. Gool*.

The Skin of an *East-Indian Dog*.

A

A *Sea Starling*.

The skin of a large *Serpent*.

The skin of a *Woman*.

The Intestines and stomach of a
Man.

A *Tyger* from the *East-Indies*.

A Beast call'd *Tatou*.

A huge *Serpent*, upon which hang
a *Man's* and a *Hog's* stomach;
the Gift of Prince *Maurice*.

Warlike Arms us'd in *China*.

A *Whale's* Operator.

A great Faulchion, or hooked
Sword of the *Chineses*.

Certain human Bones grown to-
gether.

The Head of a *Sword-Fish*, a
known Enemy to the *Whale*;
the Gift of Dr. *Sam. Bloemaert*.

The Sceleton of a *Coney*.

A *Sea Hedge-Hog*.

A Fish, call'd *Orbis Piscis*, which
is *Libra Can.* with a great
Belly

Belly of a Chesnut-colour, and
is unfavoury Meat.

The Sceleton of a large *Coney*.

The Head of a wild *Beare*.

The Sceleton of a *Swan*.

The Sceleton of a *Cock*.

The Sceleton of a *Pigeon*.

A Shield made of a large Sea
Tortoise-shell; the Gift of *John*
ab Itpendam.

A kind of *Baboon*, call'd by the
Dutch a *Bosh Manneken*.

Four or five *Chinese* Songs; the
Gift of *P. de Carpentier*.

Two Horses Hides of the same
Nation.

The Bone of a *Whale's* Tail.

A strange Sea-Fish.

The Skin of a Child, when first
born.

A *Bear*; the Gift of *Daniel Beck-*
her.

The Delights of

Galcus Levis, a hurtful sort of
Fish, we call it a *Hound-Fish*.

The Skin of a huge Serpent.

The Intestines and Stomach of
a large Man.

A City of *China*, printed by the
same Nation; the Gift of *Pe-
ter de Carpentier*.

The Sceleton of a Man on
Horse-back; the Gift of *Dr.
de Bills*.

The Head of a Sea-Horse.

A *French* Noble-Man, who ra-
vish'd his Sister, and also mur-
der'd her, was beheaded at
Paris, and bestow'd on the
Anatomy by *Dr. Bills*.

The Bill of a strange Bird.

The Mummy of an *Egyptian*
Prince, above eighteen hun-
dred Years old; the Gift of
David de Willem.

The Beak of the Bird *Rhinoceros*,
or

or *Topau*; the Gift of *Adrian de Paeris*.

An *Indian Sable*.

Unbleach'd *Egyptian Linnen*.

The Head of a *Rhinoceros*.

A Roll of white *China Paper*; the Gift of *Dr. Mic. Pauwe*.

A Stone of a considerable bigness, taken out of a Maids Kidney; the Gift of *Don. Otto. Heurnius*.

A Coral-Tree, taken out of the *East-Indian Sea*; the Gift of *Dr. John de Laet*.

Six Stones taken out of the Bladder of an old Professor, *John Heurnius*.

A Pot in which is *China Beer*.

Two *Vertebræ* out of the Neck of a *Rhinoceros*.

A great Jasper-Stone, or Blood-Stone from *Arabia*.

A *Roman* Lamp which burns always under ground.

Some *Roman* Arms a thousand Years old; the Gift of *Dan. Gifius*.

The Wings of a flying Fish.

An *Indian* Crab-fish; the gift of *Dr. Jo. Dam. Bossu*.

An Hand of a Mermaid; the Gift of Prince *Maurice*.

A Toad-stool, above a hundred and ten Years old, which grew in the *Haerlem Meer*; the gift of *Pet. Scriverius*,

A Foot of a Sea-Monster; the Gift of Prince *Maurice*.

A *Lizard's* Skin from *Brazil*; the gift of Prince *Maurice*.

A Gold-Ring from *China*; the gift of *Dr. John Hoogkamer*.

The Skin of an *Indian* Squerril.

The Sceleton of a Mole.

The Claw of an *East-Indian* Crab-Fish.

A Glas containing the Substance
with which they are wont to
preserve *Mummies*.

All the Arteries of the Liver.

A *Tyger's* Head; the Gift of
Prince *Maurice*.

The Head of a Beast from the
East-Indies, call'd *Barbirousa*,
is half Hart, half Hog, and is
bred in the Island *Celebes*.

A Petrefied Toad-stool.

The Head of a *Sea-Hog* from
Brazil; the gift of *W. Piso*.

The Hand and Foot of a *Mum-*
my; the gift of *Fred. West-*
phalinek.

A precious Stone in *Ethiopia*,
call'd *Heliotropium*.

Three Claws, with the Horn of
a young *Rhinoceros*.

An *Egyptian* Bean.

A dried black Arm.

A Book printed with *China* Cha-
racters;

acters; the gift of *Francis Porſin*.

The Sceleton of a Mouſe.

A Thunder-bolt; given by *Melchier de Moucheron*.

The Arm of an *Egyptian* Hero.

An *Egyptian* Fly.

The Sceleton of a new-born Child.

A Flying-Hart; given by *Francis Schurmans*.

An *Egyptian* Urn, in which is an *Abortus* embalm'd, above a Thouſand Years old.

A *Viper*, or *Flying-Adder*.

The Cheek-bone of a *Mummy*.

The Arteries of a Man's Liver.

A Sea-Spider from *New-York*; given by Dr. *Herman Bloen*.

Capricus Rondeletii.

An *Egyptian* Night-Owl.

The Blood of a *Crocodile*.

The Bladder of a Dog.

A Piece of Bread of new and unknown Meal.

A Mallet, or Hammer, that the *Savages* in *New-York* kill with; the gift of *Herman Bloen*.

The *Arm* of an *Egyptian Mummy*; given by *David de Willem*.

A little Bone taken out of the Pizzel of a Wolf.

A little Stone found in Eagles Nests, call'd *Lapillus Ætites*.

A Stone taken out of the Stomach of a Goose, brought from the *Streights* of *Magellan*.

The *Bladder* of a Man.

Lapis Nephriticus, or the Gravel-Stone.

A Stone found in the Head of a Sea-Calf.

A Bone of the Hearing Organ of a Whale; the gift of Dr. *Jacob*.

Cuculo, commonly call'd a Sea-Cock. G 4 The

The Sceleton of a *Fitcher*.

A small Bone taken out of the
Penis of a *Beaver*.

The double *Bladder* of a *Fish*.

The Sceleton of a *Frog*.

The *Arteries* of the *Liver*.

The Sceleton of a *Hedge-Hog*.

A Drinking-Cup of the Scull of
a *Moor*, kill'd in the beleagu-
ring of *Haerlem*.

The Sceleton of a *Water-Rat*.

A young *Crocodile* from *Egypt*;
given by Prince *Maurice*.

A Shepherd's Pipe from the
Island of *Maltha*; given by Dr.
John Van Horn.

The Sceleton of a *Chaffinch*.

A wooden Effigies of *Osiris*, whom
the *Egyptians* worshipp'd as
a God, now almost consum'd
with Age.

An Image of *Isis*, giving suck to
her Son *Orus*.

An

An *Egyptian* Coffer, in which are
Aromatical Spices, for prefer-
ving of Bodies for Mummies.

Three *Egyptian* Idols, made of
Stone.

A Drinking-Cup, made of a Tor-
toise-Shell.

An *Indian* Serpent's Eggs.

The Sceleton of a Mole.

The *Arteries* of the Lungs.

A Water-Serpent.

A brazen Effigies of *Osiris*, the
Egyptian God.

The Arm of an *Egyptian* Hero,
embalm'd.

A Bone embalm'd.

A Fish call'd *Schincus*.

A little *Egyptian* Coffer, upon
which is engraven the Effigies
of *Isis*, and in which is the
Heart of an *Egyptian* Prince
embalm'd; given by D. de
Willem.

The

The Delights of

The Hip-bone of a Giant; given
by *Sam. Mussenbrook*.

The *Arteries* of the Lungs of a
Pig.

Two strong Idols; given by *David de Willem*.

A Cruse wrought in polliſh'd
Marble.

A Triangular Fish; given by
Mr. Hufenbrook.

The Mummy of an *Egyptian*
Prince, above thirteen hun-
dred Years old; given by *Dr.*
Jo. Baptist. Bartoliti.

A Pair of Sandals or Slippers
from the Kingdom of *Siam*
in the *East-Indies*.

The Skin of an *Indian* Lizard.

A Pair of *Russian* Shooes.

The Skin of a *Molucca* Woman,
above one hundred and fifty
Years old; by *Richard Snock*.

A Lion's Head.

Two

Two Images of the *Japaneſes*;
given by *Adrian Pauwe*.

A Cheeck-bone of a Dog-Fiſh.

A Flying Dragon.

An Urn, call'd *Urna Ferulis Ro-*
mana, wherein the *Romans* pre-
ſerv'd the *Aſhes* of burnt Bo-
dies; the gift of Dr. *Daniel*
Gyffus.

A Woman's *Pudenda*, with Hair
of a great length.

An *Indian* Lamprey.

A *Roman* Earthen Veffel; given
by Dr. *Dan. Gyffus*.

A gilded Copper Idol from *Siam*.

A *Roman* Bean.

A *China* Pot; the Gift of Dr. *Ja.*
Speck.

A Box of white Powder, with
which the *Indians* and *Italians*
uſe to make the Hair fall off.

The Bough of a Tree fenced with
Stone; given by Dr. *Harre-*
wiin.

A

A Pair of Shooes made of Man's
Leather.

A Pair of *Egyptian* Sandals; the
Gift of Dr. *Ja. Leuven*.

A Sea-Horse out of the *East-Indies*.

Some strange *Indian* Fish, and a
flying Fish.

A *Roman* Lamp which burns
eternally; given by Dr. *Dan. Ghists*.

An *Indian* Sea-Spider.

A piece of *Rhubarb* grown in the
shape of a Dog's Head.

A Basket wherein are Crocadile's
Eggs; the Gift of Pr. *Maurice*.

A Lizard.

The Liver of a Man, in which is
grown a Stone like a Ball.

The Rib of a Sheep, with three
Branches sprouting out.

The Hearing-Organ of a Man.

China Figgs.

A Basket in which is *Moscovian*
and other Country Money.

The *Arteria Magna* of a Man.

Some *Egyptian* Glassing, or Cup-
ping Vessels.

The Sceleton of a Serpent; the
Gift of *Adam Bornius*.

A Dish of *Lapis Ossifragus*, or fine
Bone-stone; the Gift of *John*
Boumanno.

An *Indian* Knife.

A Stone which was found in the
Os Sacrum, or the great Bone
upon which the Ridge-bone
resteth.

A Ball call'd *Mansa*, found in a
Cows Stomach.

A great *Cassia Fistula* from *Bra-
zil*; given by Prince *Maurice*.

A great deal of very large *Am-
ber*; the Gift of *Daniel Beck-
ler*.

An *American* Bean.

An

An *Indian* gilded Wooden Cup;
the Gift of Dr. *Jam. Stelling-*
worf.

A black Fly, call'd a *Beetle*,
brought from the *Cape of good*
Hope.

Some grown Coral.

A Cup made of a double Brain-
pan; given by Dr. *de Bills.*

The *Brain-pan* of an *Ostrich.*

A Puff, or Mushroom, of a vast
greatness.

A Sceleton of a Child newly
born.

A Sceleton of a Child, but four
Months old in the Womb.

The Image of the Goddess *For-*
tune; the Gift of D. *Gyfius.*

A great Bone found in the *Body*
of a Woman of *Ularding*, be-
ing ninety Years old.

A Sword-Fish.

All the Muscles of a Man, very
cu-

cūriously done, by Professor
Stulpent Vander Wiel.

All the Muscles of a Child.

A young Hangman, married under the Gallows.

Two new-born Children, very curiously anatomis'd.

The Physick Garden is a square but small piece of ground, very well stock'd with almost all sorts of Medicinal Herbs, Roots, Plants, &c. and other Curiosities; the choicest Things are kept in Glass-Cases; on the left-hand is a Room full of Foreign Rarities, both of Sea and Land, very neatly kept.

Then we saw the Printing-Press in the University Yard, famous for the fine Characters of Monsieur *Jean Elseviers*; then the University, which is a neat oldish

oldish Building ; it has three Halls for Publick Lectures, several Chambers, where they take their Degrees ; upon the Table of one of 'em we saw *Aristotle's* Works, and some Civil Law-Books ; the Professor's Closets are full of extraordinry Curio-
sities. The Students have no Colleges or Halls to lodge and diet in, (as in *Oxford* and *Cambridge*,) but board in the Citizens Houses ; their Tutors are very careful of them, and diligent in keeping them close to their Exercises, both at Publick Lectures, and in their Private Examinations, for which they have appointed Hours, and at which they are very punctual : 'Tis a celebrated Accademy, having continually in it about two Thousand, half Natives, and the
rest

rest *Hungarians, Grecians, Germans, Polanders, French, English, Scots, and Irish*; of which three last are computed about one hundred. Here they take their Degrees easier, and cheaper, and without that Pomp and extravagant Expence in practice in *England*.

Here are but two Colleges, and those very small, not to be mention'd at the same time with the meanest in *Oxford*, or *Cambridge*; nor are they endow'd, they receive their Maintenance from the Charity-Collections of the *Dutch* Ministers; nor can any Students remain longer here than till they attain the Degree of *Batchelors of Art*.

Here is a high very Tower, where they keep their *Astronomical* Instruments, and whence they

H make

make their Observations, and Calculations of the Motions of the Celestial Bodies: This Place was built for the Use and Service of the *Astronomers* and *Astrologers*; of the first they have some pretty Eminent, tho' of the latter none, that we could hear of, that Learning is not in much esteem with them; tho' if it were divided into proper Parts, *viz.* into Mundane, or General Affairs of the World; Genitures, or Particular Nativities, with their Revolutions, Directions, Profections, Transits, &c. Horary Questions with their Solutions; and, lastly, into the Weather, with its great variety and sudden alterations: I say; if these four Parts, or Divisions, were to be studied, and improv'd by as many several Professors,

fessors, with a College, and Endowment, for that very Purpose set apart, it might prove of vast benefit and advantage to Mankind, there being many excellent Things in Astrology, and very great Truths to be found out by a due application. But Priestcraft is every where so prevalent, that 'tis oppos'd by those Gentlemen, who think their Interest would hereby be less'n'd.

Here is an old Burgh, built by the *Romans*, or *Saxons*, formerly a Castle belonging to the Prince of *Liege*, some Years since repair'd, and made a good Fortification, of great Use and Service against the *Spaniards* in the renown'd Defence the City of *Leyden* made against them who besieg'd it Anno 1544, or

rather *Anno* 1573, presently after *Easter* ; which by a Stratagem was rais'd the third of *October* following, by the Prince of *Orange*, who letting loose the Waters, which were before restrain'd by great Dykes, reliev'd the City, and ruin'd the *Spanish* Army, who by this means suffer'd an entire Defeat ; but now this Burgh is converted into a Garden, with a very pretty Labyrinth in it, newly made up, and neatly kept : It belongs to a Tavern, and has drinking Arbors in it ; we went up by a very steep ascent of near a hundred Steps, whence we took a view of the Country round about.

The *English* have part of a Church here.

Their

Their *Stadthouse* is a good old Building, and stands in a handsome broad Street.

This City is very Populous, abounding with Strangers, led by Curiosity to see this Place, and its Rarities; as also by the residence of many to study, (as I said before) having had the Fame of breeding up many excellent and learned Men in all Faculties.

Here are also great Manufactures of Woollen, and Linnen-Cloth, Perpetuana's, Sayes, Serges, Stuffs, and Camlets; of the first they send abundance to *Turkey*, whence they bring Mohair to make their Camlets; also they import fine Wool from *Spain*, and course from *England* and *Poland*: Abundance of *Walloon*s live here, as also of many other

Nations, concern'd in their
Woollen and Linnen Trades.

This City has under its Jurisdiction seventy two Towns in the Country of *Rhinelandt*, and has very great Privileges, because it appear'd very Courageous against the *Spaniards* upon all Occasions. *Anno 1616* it was burnt by Misfortune, but soon re-built, more stately than ever; 'tis a very pretty, neat, and pleasant Place, fine Houses, large and clean Streets, many Canals, adorn'd with Rows of Trees on each side; situated upon the *Rhine*, the Centre of *Holland*. Here are several great Libraries, as indeed there are in many Towns in this Province, several belonging to private Men. Here was *Heinsius* the famous Poet born; and here lies buried the
great

great *Scaliger* in our *Lady's* Church, built *Anno* 1370, which now belongs to the *French* and *Walloons*.

In this Place are famous Masters of the *French*, *Italian*, and *Spanish* Tongues, for Arms, Dancing, Musick, Mathematicks, in the Whole, or Parts, and Astrology. We went to *St. Peter's* Church, built *Anno* 1121, indeed their Churches are generally good ones: The Walks round this City are pleasant, and the Fortifications very agreeable to behold. A Native of this Town, was the Taylor, who, to his ruine, made himself King of the *Anabaptists* in *Munster*.

From hence we went by Water to *HAERLEM*, twelve Miles *Haerlem*. farther, a large and fine City in this Province; 'tis seated near a

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Lake

Lake of that Name, a League off the Sea, and four from *Leyden*, with which it has Communication by a Canal made *Anno 1656*. There are near it delicate Meadows, a delightful Forrest, and a great number of fair and wealthy Villages, which make it very pleasant. Within it is beautified with fine Piazza's, a good (tho' old) Town-House, (the worst in all this Province) and many other Publick Edifices. Pope *Paul* the Fifth, at the Request of *Philip* the Second King of *Spain*, made it a Bishop's See, suffragan to the Archbishop of *Utrecht*. *Anno 1347* it was almost reduced to Ashes, but soon after re-built much more stately than ever. In the Year 1572 the Inhabitants shoke off the *Spanish* Yoke and Religion together,

ther, and embraced the Reformed. They were besieged not long after by *Frederick Toledo*, the Duke of *Alva's* Son, and after a stout and bloody resistance, for the space of eight Months, were forced to surrender themselves at Discretion, whereby they became a Prey to the *Spaniard's* Cruelty; but this Town was since re-taken by the *United States*. This Place glories in the Invention of Printing, said to be found out here first, *Anno 1420*, by one *Lawrence Coster*, one of the Burghers, whose Stock of Letters was stollen away by a Servant of his, and carried into *Germany*, whither he went himself, and recovered them at *Cologne*, and soon after perfected his Invention at that Place, having in *Haerlem* only

only found out the way of printing on one side of the Paper; the first Book he ever printed is kept in the *Stadthouse*, for those that are Curious to see it, and is *Tully's Offices*. *Germany* would fain rob *Haerlem* of the Honour of this Useful Invention; and *Mayence*, a considerable and ancient City in the Circle of the *Lower Rhine*, puts in her Claim first: Printing was long before this in Use amongst the *Chinese*.

Here they brew good Beer, which is sent to *Friesland* by Sea, which puts it into a new ferment, and by that means makes it much better, and more palatable; as our *Hull Ale* is when brought to *London* by Shipping. 'Tis a neat, well-built, pleasant Place, having Rows of Trees on each

each side of their Burgh-wall, or Canal, of which they have not so many here as in other Cities : Their Gates are removed, and their City enlarg'd, for their Inhabitants encrease, and grow rich, being renowned for making the finest Linnen Cloth, Tiffanies, Damask, and flower'd Silks, Stuffs, Ribands, and Tapes; they have Mills by which they can weave forty or fifty Pieces at a time; they make the finest Thred and Tapes for Lace in the whole World; their Bleacheries surpass all other whatsoever; their Water whitening Cloth better than any other in the *Seventeen Provinces*; they use Butter-Milk frequently to make their Linnen look so delicately; they are very Skilful and Curious in Washing, for
hither

hither is sent from *Amsterdam*, *Leyden*, and all round about, the fine Linnen, and choice Laces to be wash'd, which the principal People of those Places wear the whole Year about, but usually have enough wash'd in the Summer to last them all the Winter, having by them always a great Stock of wearing Linnen. The *French* Court, some Years since, sent for some of the chief Laundresses, and were mightily pleas'd with their Skill and Neatness; rewarded them well, and sent them back big bellied.

Here they have a most pleasant Grove, like a little Wood, divided into Walks, where on Sundays and Holy-days, the Citizens of *Amsterdam*, and other Places, resort to divert themselves.

Here

Here is one of the fairest and largest Churches in all these Provinces; in the Walls whereof remain to this day Cannon Bullets sticking, which were shot by the *Spaniards* during the Siege thereof, before-mention'd; in this Church are three Organs, two old, one new, all kept very neatly; as also the Models of the three Ships that sail'd from *Haerlem* to *Damiater*, seizing the Castle in which the Earl of *Holland* was kept Prisoner, and brought him away home. In the Tower of this Church hang two Silver Bells, which they also brought from thence, and now ring them every Night at Nine a Clock.

Haerlem is the Second City of *Holland*, and sends its Deputies unto all the Colleges of the Government.

After

After having seen all that was Rare and Curious, and diverted our selves as long as we thought fit, to which End we spar'd neither Money nor Time, we resolv'd to leave this Place, and advance towards *Amsterdam*, which we did, and so for six Stivers apiece we took the Passage Boat, and when we were come half way, we stept out of that, to go into another, and then we saw a stately House, where the Lords, call'd *Dyk-graves*, meet, and sit, to take Care of, and Repair the Sea and Land Dykes, or Banks; each has his Appartment provided for him. Here are two very large Sluces, having Gates to let Water in or out from the *Haerlem meer*. Near this Place, about the Year 1672, a part of the Sea-bank

bank was broken by a strong North-West Wind, overflowing all the Land betwixt *Haerlem* and *Amsterdam*, which cost a vast and prodigious Summ to repair. They sunk in this Breach four hundred small Vessels, fill'd with Earth and Stones, for a Foundation to re-build the Wall upon, and by unspeakable Industry, and immense Charges, at last compleated the Work. Here we met with a very pleasant and remarkable Story, from an elderly *Dutch* Man, who entertain'd us with it, till we almost got to our Journey's end for that Night. 'Twas thus; An eminent Farrier that liv'd near this Place, having an Apprentice that was so very dull and stupid, that he could not, after some Years teaching, do any manner

manner of Thing relating to his Profession; the Master being uneasie, and unwilling to keep a Servant, that eat up his Bread, but did him no Service, one day brought him before the Burgo-Masters, or chief Magistrates of *Haerlem*, and desir'd that he might be discharged from him, urging that he was so great a Blockhead, that he could not make a Horse-Shoe Nail, much less a Horse-Shoe, or set it on either: The Magistrates ask'd the Fellow what he could say for himself against what his Master alledged; he replied, That he was above that Trade; upon which, his Master being ask'd by the Magistrates concerning the Youth's Birth and Parentage, declared, that he was a mere Scoundrel, and that he took him
in

in pure Charity, his Father and Mother were Labouring People, and but a little better than Beggars: Then the Magistrates ask'd the Fellow what he meant; he answer'd, That he could drain *Haerlem-meer* easier than make a Horse-Shoe; at which the Burgo-Masters (thinking it next to Impossible) laugh'd; however, they discharg'd his Master, and took the Youngster in private, and examin'd him closely, and finding he had a Mathematical Head, they told him, they would advance a good Summ of Money, and set him at work; which they did, and when he had compleated his Engines, he fixt them, and in a short time recover'd a great deal of dry Land; the Fame of which brought great Numbers
I of

of People of all Qualities, and Professions, to see this mighty Engineer; and being told the former part of the Story, they were surpris'd: The Money being expended, the Operator attended the Magistrates; and gave them an Account of it, and told them, he could not go on, except they would advance him more Money; which they (being mere *Mamonists*) refus'd to do; upon which he cunningly drew off the Work-men, and in the Night destroy'd the best Engine, (in which the great Secret lay, and which was made in Private by his Hand alone) and pull'd out some Pins out of others, and in a very short space of Time laid the whole Land under Water as it was before; away he fled to *Antwerp*, getting
far

far enough out of the reach of his Employers, who now (tho' too late) began to be sensible of their Stinginess, and would have given double the Summ to have had their Engineer again; however, to obtain their End, having heard where he was (by a Letter he sent to a Friend at *Haerlem*,) they made fresh Application to him, and new Offers, which he slighted; then they made use of Stratagems and Sights to get him away privately and by force; which failing, they address'd the Governor (a *Spaniard*, then in open War against the *States*) to send him back; who, calling him before him, examin'd the Lad about the Affair, and finding how basely the Magistrates had dealt with him, and what an ingenious

I 2 Fellow

Fellow he was, refus'd to gratifie them; then they attempted by new, large, and more generous Offers, to gain him to come voluntarily to them; to which at last he consented, and being upon his Journey to *Haerlem*, fell sick of a Fever, and so died by the way, and with him died also that mighty and matchless Project; since which they have not been able to do any thing in that Matter, the Water of that *Meer* being vast in its extent, and very deep, even to be Navigable, for we saw several Vessels of Burden then upon it under sail.

*Amster-
dam.*

About half an Hour past seven that Evening we arriv'd at *AMSTERDAM*, a vast, rich, populous, and beautiful City, equal to most in Christendom,
the

the Metropolis of all the *Low-Countries*, in North *Holland*, in the Territory of *Amsterdam*; once Imperial, now subject to the *Sates-General* of the *United-Provinces*: It stands on the River *Amstel*, by an excellent Haven, (tho' the Coasts of *Holland* abound with Sands, which render their Harbors more difficult and dangerous to enter,) nigh the *Zuider-Zee*, 80 Miles North of *Antwerp*, 210 almost East of *London*, 250 almost North of *Paris*, 380 South-West of *Copenhagen*, and 560 almost West of *Vienna*. Longitude 24 deg. 00 min. Latitude 52 deg. 29 min.

This vast City was at first but a small Castle, and call'd *Amstel*, taking its Name from the River upon which it was built, and gave Title to the

Lords the Founders. Soon after the Inhabitants encreas'd, and apply'd themselves to Fishing, and were contented to live in thatched Cottages; this Employment begat a Trade amongst their Neighbours, and mightily enrich'd themselves; so that the Happiness and Commodiousness of their Situation invited a greater Number of People to come thither, to reside there; which, from a small and contemptible Village, soon made it a very considerable Town. *Anno* 1235 they had certain Immunities granted them by *Florentius* the Fourth; after this they began to build 'em Bridges and Towers; the Inhabitants also built new Houses in the Neighbourhood, and then the Borough began to take upon it the Name of
of

of the City of *Amsterdam*, which was then united to the Country of *Holland*, and having receiv'd new and greater Privileges, which were confirm'd by succeeding Princes, they by their Trade and Industry became very Potent; tho' as yet this City had no Walls but only a Palisado until *Anno 1482*. It surrender'd to *William of Nassaw*, after a tedious and obstinate Siege. Thus in length of Time, is this inconsiderable Place become the most celebrated *Emporium* of the Universe, vying with the greatest Cities in the World, in the great number of its Ships, and the conveniency it has of fitting them out; it now drives the greatest part of the Commerce which was formerly carried on by those ancient and renown'd Ci-

I 4 ties,

ties, *Antwerp*, *Sevil*, and *Lisbon* :
'Tis the Second City in the World
for Trade, and the First, we are
of Opinion, for Wealth. 'Tis
not so large (by much) as *Pa-*
ris, or *London*, tho' it has swell'd
prodigiously of late Years in Big-
ness, Beauty, and Magnitude;
these noble Streets, call'd by them
Grafts or Canals, distinguish'd
by the Names of *Carsars*, *Lords*,
and *Cingel*, &c. are wondrous
fine; the Fronts great, and lofty;
good *French* Glass, tho' no Sashes;
the Rooms large, and stately;
Pavements of fine Black and
White Marble; good Painting,
but not much extraordinary
Carving; Silver'd and guilt
Leather of great variety, much
in Vogue to hang their Cham-
bers with; every Thing and
Place very neat and nicely kept,
(some-

(sometimes even to excess) and pretty well contrived, tho' (we speak without partiality) not so well as the new Houses building in and about *London*. The late Wars with *England* put a check to the Buildings in, and Enlargements of this Place, but as soon as they were over, they went on, and even now, during this present War, (the worst they ever were engag'd in) they are building in several Places, at the ends of the great Streets; but then the Houses are but small, and ordinary, compar'd to those above-mention'd, being only fit for the middling People, whereas the t'other are for the wealthiest Merchants, and greatest Men among them.

The first thing we took notice of in this mighty and vast
City,

City, that was remarkable, was the manner of their laying their Foundations, on which they build all their Houses, both great and small, private and publick, which is thus; Above fifty or sixty lusty Fellows, with a ponderous Engine of Brass or Iron, force into the Ground a great many Mafts, (which occasions a Saying among them, *That their City stands upon Mafts, and lives by Mafts*, meaning their Shipping,) upon which they build; the Earth is Boggy, Muddy at top, and a pretty way, but Sandy lower, and their Houses are firm, and secure, and stand as long as any other, tho' reckon'd better founded. This we saw in our way to the *Stadthouse* or *Guild-Hall*, which is so renown'd all over the World, and which call'd

call'd for our Curiosity first, and with which we entertain'd and diverted our selves a great while, as we hope we shall do the *Reader*, who (if he never saw it) will passionately desire to go thither for the sake of this noble Pile, and many other great Rarities, and Curiosities, no where else to be found.

This *Stadthouse*, or *Guild-Hall*, is a most noble and magnificent Pile of Building, all after the modern *Italian* Architecture; 'tis the stateliest Piece we ever saw, 'tis the Wonder and Discourse of all the World, the Pride of *Amsterdam*, and the Glory of the *Seven Provinces*: The Entrance is mean, and contemptible, under seven small *Piazza's*, or *Arches*, which wonderfully abate its Beauty, which
we

we told the *Dutch*, and which they own'd, for there is nothing gives a great and noble Piece of Building more Advantage, than a large Portico, or Entrance, which makes the approach Magnificent; and a large Cupolo to diffuse the Light; which last this has, tho' in many places 'tis too dark, which is a great defect in Architecture; 'tis all of Free-Stone of the *Corinthian* Order, beautified with Brass-Statues, and Marble Carvings, done by the greatest Masters of the Age. It is 282 Feet wide, 232 Feet deep, and 116 Feet high, besides the Cupolo 50 Feet high, which is a very handsom one, and a great Ornament; in it is a good sett of Bells, which ring not out like ours, but are made to chime.

This

This Foundation is laid as those I mention'd before, and accounted to stand on 13657 Piles of Mafts driven (after the manner I spoke of, *Page 122.*) into the Ground; the front is adorn'd with a fine Piece of Carving in Marble, 82 Feet long, and 18 Feet high, representing this City in the Person of a Woman with *Neptune*, Lord high Admiral of the Seas, and two Salt-Water Goddeffes, his Mistresses, laden with the Fruits of the Earth, all on the Right-hand, bringing them as Presents to this mighty Lady: And on her Left are two *Naiides*, offering her Lawrels and Palms; and before her two *Triton's* dance, and sound their Horns. On the top stands a Statue of Brass, representing Peace; and on each
side

side one shewing *Providence* and *Justice*, each Figure twelve Feet in length. And on the Back of this noble Pile is such another Piece of Carving, representing the Trade and Greatness of the City. In the Centre sits a Woman with the Hat and Wings of *Mercury*, with the Masts and Sails, and other Rigging of a Ship behind her, and all sorts of Navigating Instruments around her; at her Feet lie the two Rivers of *Vk* and *Amstel*, the Inhabitants of *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, presenting her their Products. Here are three Brazen Statues, as large as those in the Front before-mention'd; one is an *Atlas*, with a very large Copper Plate; on his right-hand *Temperance*, and on his left *Justice*. On the four Corners

ners of this Great House stand four Brazen *Eagles*, but Guilt very neatly, supporting an Imperial Crown.

Upon our right-hand as we enter'd this stately Fabrick, is their Hall of Justice; finely adorn'd with Carved Works in Marble, with *Solomon* on the *Judgment-Seat*, deciding the Controversie between the sham and real Mother of the Child; and several other such Phanxies, too many to be particular in: In this Place is the famous Bank of the World kept, supported more by Credit than Cash, tho' they want not the last, yet are not Masters of so much as they vapour, of Millions of Tuns of Gold, each Tun valu'd at ten thousand Pounds Sterling, (as we were inform'd by one who knew

knew the Secret;) but thus much may be said for it, That it is a mighty Establishment, the Support as well as the Glory of their State; they write off more Money here in one Day than at the Banks of *Venice, Genoa, Paris, or Hamburgh*, all together in two, and have more real Coin and Bullion than those Three. They are very jealous of the new establish'd Bank in *England*, and oppose its Interests as much as they can, for it draws abundance of their Profits away from thence; they have visibly declin'd, since that was set up, the Great Interest, *viz.* Eight *per Cent.* the *English* give, encourag'd the Foreigners to send Commissions for Subscriptions; and it being a Parliamentary Security, they esteem it Sacred, Sound,

Sound, and Secure ; no People in the World pay such a Veneration to that August Assembly as these, for they are in Pain when ever there is the least Convulsion in the Senate, upon whose Conduct, the Good of the Kingdom, and almost all *Europe*, especially of the *Reform'd Religion*, they know, so much depends.

The States and Magistrates of *Amsterdam* are the Security for this Bank ; the Integrity of the Commissioners and other Officers, the Safety of the Money here deposited, the Promptness of the Payment, the Goodness of the Species, the Easiness of Transferring it, the Reputation of the State, are the great Inducements of the People of all Nations in *Europe*, as well
K as

as their own, to lodge their Cash here.

In this House is the City Prisons for Debtors and Criminals. Here is the City Guard kept, by the Citizens only, where the Keys of the greatest Gates are locked up every Night.

Up a pair of good Stairs, tho' not large, but darkish, is the Common-Hall for the Citizens to meet, 'tis 120 Feet long, 57 broad, and 98 high. Here is the famous Mosaicque or Brass inlaid Globes, both Celestial and Terrestrial, in the Floor, wherein may be found all the known World, and all the Zodiacal Signs, Constellations, and Planets in the Heavens; the fixt Stars are most curiously done, plain and very easie to be found; we often came hither in wet
Wea-

Weather to divert our selves with running over these Globes, each 22 Feet Diameter; this is a noble Piece. At the End of this Hall the Judges sit, in a particular Chamber, to try all Civil Causes. Here are abundance of other Offices, or Chambers, as the Council-Chamber, where the Common-Council meet to make Laws, elect Burgo-Masters, or Lord-Mayors, Sheriffs, Judges, Deputies to serve in the great Assemblies at the *Hague*. Here are Treasury-Chambers, Chambers of Accompts, an Office for the Commissioners for Bankrupts, who meet not to destroy (as in *England*) but to preserve the Estates of those unfortunate Men, who are commiserated by their Laws, and Constitutions, and not ruin'd with their

Families for ever. These Commissioners compound for the Debtors, and oblige their Creditors to be satisfied with what can be done, and suffer them not to hurry them away to Prison, to lie and rot, (as some *Barbarians* let their Debtors in other places,) but receive part of their Debts, and remain contented till the Man be able to pay the rest, who has a part of his Estate left to begin the World again, that is, to go to Trade again, who often by his Industry, and good Fortune, gets a great Estate, and paies every Body to a Farthing. This is Conduct, this is Management, this is Prudence to be prais'd: But when will the *English* Nation be so happy to imitate them in this? Truly, I fear, never.
There

There need be no *Mint*, *White-Friers*, *Savoy*, or other *Sanctuaries*, if they were put in practice; there need not, I say, be so many starving in all the Holes and Corners of the Town, who are capable of employing their Time well, and getting of Money, and have as good Heads, and as able Bodies, and are as fit for all sorts of Business, as any People in the World: The *English* are more Mercurial than the *Dutch*, but their National Constitutions are not so adapted for the Good of each Individual.

Here the chief Officers for Government of the Hospitals meet, and manage all Affairs relating to them very prudently. Here are Chambers belonging to the Secretaries, and others, too many and too long to describe;

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with

with a proper Motto or Devize over each; as particularly that over the Chamber of the Commissions of Bankrupts, is cut in Marble, *Fortune* flying away with Wings, Money - Chests turn'd up-side down, Mice and Rats eating Bags, Pens, and Paper-Books.

Here is a great Magizine of Arms kept for the City's Safety and Service, all neatly kept, and preserv'd in Presses; they told us they could arm, in four Hours time, twenty thousand Men compleatly for Action. At the top of this great House are eight great Cisterns, always kept full of Water, to be ready on all Occasions, with Pipes of Leather to communicate them to all Parts of this Building, if any Fire should happen; and the

the Chimneys we saw were all secur'd by Copper within, to prevent even the Soot taking fire; and these great Precautions are us'd, not only because of the vast Treasure, and Accompts lodged here, but because their old *Stadthouse*, which was but an ordinary Piece to this, was by accident suddenly reduced to Ashes.

This is one of the most populous and beautiful Cities in the World; their Buildings are noble, large, and magnificent; their Streets broad, (no crouding there for the Wall, as at *London*,) clean, (even to the wearing of Slippers in Winter,) and neatly paved with *French* Peble, in Sand, which drinks up, and laid high, which throws off the Water into their Canals,

which are very large, and numerous here, cleans'd by the daily ebbing and flowing of the Tide, and deep enough to bear Lighters of Burden, which unlade their Ships, and bring up the Merchandise to their very Doors; between their Houses are most pleasant Rows of Trees, and Lamps between them, and very thick, (one to two Dwellings,) which in Night give a delightful Prospect, and burn late, to answer the Ends of Business, or Conversation: These, as well as the Trees, are preserv'd with great Care, and he's a hardy Fellow that dares break the Glass of one, or the Boughs of t'other, and is sure of severe Punishment, which they never fail to admister; and, to terrifie the Youth, and the Mob, they have

have in several Places set up on a Board painted neatly; *The Executioner whipping some, and cutting off the Hands of others for those Crimes*; which, by this means, are rarely heard of.

Here is neither Court, nor University, yet wonderfully abounds with People, of most Nations; a great many Travelers always, passing and re-passing; 'tis a mighty Thorow-fair.

We walk'd round the Walls of this City, which are strong with Bastions, of modern Fortification of Earth, faced with Brick, built *Anno 1660*, forty or fifty Whole and Half-Cannon mounted on Carriages; the Points flank one another, with a very large deep Ditch or Canal round three parts of it; the fourth

fourth being secur'd by an Arm of the Sea, seven strong beautiful Gates, and several Guard-Houses, sixteen hundred Soldiers in constant pay, cloathed and maintain'd by the City, whose Livery they wear, which is Grey Cloth lined, and faced with Green; four hundred do Duty every Night. 'Tis rare to hear of any Disorders committed here in the Night-time, notwithstanding the great number and variety of Inhabitants and Strangers, and their continual Fiddling, all Night long, and Gaming, which they do very much here; no Quarrels, no Heads broke, no Watch-Men scour'd, or Assailants knock'd down; no Swords drawn, no sending to the *Counter*, to lodge there all Night; no breaking of

of Windows, pulling down of Signs, and Barber's Poles, (manly Acts indeed!) no, not the least Mischief done (at least seldom;) if Drunk, they reel quietly home, and hasten to Bed to sleep it away; Robberies Nocturnal are rare, the Clapper-Men (as they call them) go about every half Hour, and make a Noise with their Rattles, and tell the Time of the Night, and trouble no Body with a *Whither go ye?* or, a *Come before the Constable*, and be ask'd twenty silly impertinent Questions. Indeed the Houses here are made very strong, abundance of Iron-work for Ornament and Safety, Shutters within and without, very thick, and with strong Bolts, all neatly painted, to the very Garrets, with Green, Red and
White,

White, which look very pretty.

We went into the new great Church, built by the *Reform'd*; here is the *biggest Organ* we ever saw, and plaies so very fine, that you would almost swear there were human Voices; nor did we ever see such a Pulpit in the World as there is in another great Church, built broad at the lower part, and so up like a Pyramid, all very curiously carved; then the Brass Skreen of mighty Bars, and *de Rutter's* (their Renown'd Admirals) Monument, erected at the States Charge, which cost two thousand Pounds Sterling; never was the Life of so great a Man so tamely and weakly thrown away, for he was sent to assist the *Spaniards* against the *French*, who

who (upon the Revolt of the *Messineses*) made themselves Masters of that noble Island; a little before the Engagement, in which he was slain, an *English* Gentleman went on board his Ship, and welcom'd him into those Parts, and told him the *French* Squadron of Men of War was very strong, and that he was troubled to see his so weak, and wonder'd the *States* would so expose Him, his Life, and Honour; to which he answer'd, That *where e'er his Master thought fit to venture their Flag, he would venture his Life*; which he did, and lost it, to his Masters shame, to send him at the Head of a poor Squadron, ill mann'd and provided, that had commanded their whole Navy.

Here

Here are but thirteen Churches in this vast City, but then they are very large ones, much bigger than ours in *England*, but no where so numerous; these all belong to the *Calvinists*, or *Reform'd Dutch Presbyterians*; some of which we were in Company with, and found them very honest, moderate, good Men, not so hot and fiery as our own; they laugh'd at us for being so very zealous for, and speaking so high of the Church of *England*; but we told them they had no reason, for we understood they were as zealous for the Church of *Holland*, and would suffer none but the Members of that to come into the Civil Government, which was a good way to preserve it; which they own'd: And we added, that

that if the *English* were as wise in that very Particular, they would be a happy Nation; but, as the Interests and Factions sway'd at Court, so were the Church-men either valu'd or slighted, taken into, or thrown out of Place, and that this shifting and changing of Persons, and fluctuating of Councils, was very pernicious to the true Interest of the Nation, and that the only means to keep the Government steddy, and unshaken, was to fill all the Civil Employments of Trust, Profit, and Honour, with sound Members of the establish'd Church of *England*, who were the only Men that could and would support Monarchy and Episcopacy, the best Church and Government in the World.

Here

Here are two *French* Churches, one of 'em has been lately enlarged above a third part, 'tis well Wainscoted, and has a small plain Wainscot Organ.

Here is one *English* Church, to which we went the first Sunday after our arrival, it was formerly a Popish Chapel; it has yet a Nunnery adjoyning to it, we saw some of the neat Nuns: Here is sorry Preaching, a long, dull, tedious Sermon, an hour and three quarters, about two hundred Auditors, and sometimes four or five hundred, all *Presbyterians*.

The King of *England* has a Consul here, who makes some small Figure, and sits in an eminent Pew in the Church, and has some Respect paid him.

Here

Here is also one *High-Dutch* Church, or *German*; these are all allow'd the Use of Bells, and their Ministers are paid by the Magistrates, as are their own, about 200 Pounds Sterling *per Annum*; some more, some less, besides Presents of Spices, and other Things, they receive once a Year, *viz.* at *Christmas*.

The *Roman Catholicks* are very numerous here, as also in the Towns and Villages in this and other Provinces; they have in this City alone fourscore and five Chapels or Mass-Rooms, have no Bells allow'd 'em, are oblig'd to have their Doors always open, and are tolerated, as all others are here; they have a large Square of Houses for their Religious to live, but not to be cloister'd up in, who have a

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Liberty to go, or stay at Pleasure; and to live singly, or to be married, which they like best.

Great Numbers of *Lutherans* are here, and have a very fine Church; and *Jews* in abundance, who have many Streets here, and two Synagogues; one a very fine one, and the largest in *Europe* (if not in the World) being much Superior to those we our selves saw in many other Parts, where the *Jews* are most numerous; in the Yards they have large Schools to educate their Children, and instruct them in the Principles of their Religion, and to learn the *Holy Language*, as the *Hebrew* is call'd.

Here are *Armenians*, *Brownists*, or *English Independents*, *Anabaptists*,

tists, and *Quakers*, but not very many of the last : We were at all their Conventicles, and heard 'em mouth out their Noise and Nonsense, much against our Humour, but when we were once in, we thought 'twould be indecent to go out till all was over; they are very Zealous and Furious, and thunder out strange sort of rattling incoherent Stuff; we pittied their Ignorance, but found they retain the same Heat abroad as at home. All these Dissenters from the establish'd Church of *Holland*, must be first married by the Magistrates, and afterwards, if they will, among themselves after their own Mode : But, as I said before, they take care to exclude all these *Puritan* Pretenders out of their Civil Go-

vernment, but they may go into their Military, by Sea, or by Land, and be knock'd on the Head, if they please.

Here are three great Sluces, and Bridges almost without number, which were formerly of Wood, but are now of good Stone, with very strong, and neat Iron-work, not only of great Conveniency for Communication betwixt Street and Street, but also of great Beauty and Ornament. They are apt in Laziness (which is not common) to throw their Filth into their Burghals, or Canals, which causes ill Scents and Fumes, and which is a nasty thing, but 'tis prohibited, and punish'd when discover'd.

Amsterdam is the World's Ware-House, for here are vast
Ma-

Magazines of all sorts of Merchandise; hither are brought Goods from all Parts of the discover'd Globe, and here they are laid up for a Market, and when ever they are in demand, hence they are sent forth: Here is the great and general Store-House for Corn, of which, tho' they have but little grows in their own Country, yet they serve their Neighbours with it, and are great Dealers, some of their Merchants trading only in this Commodity are said to be worth above a hundred thousand Pounds Sterling; they supply the Armies when in Campaign, and make great Advantage thereby, as also by the Exchange of Monies: Here are also always vast Stores of Provisions of War, for the Sea and Land

Service, Arms, Powder, Ball, Buff-Coats, Belts, Match, Ship-Timber, Iron-Works, Masts, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Canvas, &c.

Then for Spices, with which they serve all *Europe*, and part of *Asia*, which formerly was done by the *Venetians*, but now by the Dutch *East-India* Company; surely 'tis not the Fate of Commonwealths only to be Masters of such mighty Commerce!

We hir'd a Yacht, and sail'd up and down the River before the City, to view that and their Shipping, which lie before it in the Form of a Half-Moon, and look like a Wood; they have abundance of small Vessels continually sailing to and fro; we went to *Sardam*, a great Village about

about a League off, where we saw on the Stocks almost a hundred Sail of Ships, all for the Merchants Service; they under-work and under-sell all their Neighbour-Nations, who us'd to come hither to buy Ships, which they could considerably cheaper than at home; they are very flight, ill-built Ships, like other things for sale.

Here are Mills of many sorts, almost without number, chiefly to saw Timber for Ships; some to make Paper; the People are subtil and very rich, live sparingly on Butter-Milk, Whey, with Herbs and pickled Herrings, and Rye-Bread; some great Merchants live here, others Insurers, but most Ship-Builders and Ship-Carpenters: Their Houses are very ordinary, and built of

L 4 Wood;

Wood; two or three Churches, one ordinary, one new built of Brick; t'other lately enlarg'd, for the Inhabitants encrease. Here they build Ships of War upon occasion, having abundance of Hands, and can run 'em up presently: Here we saw some few Beggars, and except some Foreigners (most *French*) at *Amsterdam*, we met with no Beggars in all our Travels in these Provinces: The Natives chuse to be Out-liers, rather than come to *Amsterdam*, where they shall have Bread, but they must work for it. In our return we took notice of the vast number of their Shipping, their *Greenland* Fleet makes a great show, being about six or seven hundred Sail, which breeds abundance of Seamen, and employs abundance of

of Shipping, but is not very gainful to the Adventurer, for they often make bad Voiages, killing but a few Whales; the very Ships stinks of their Oil, so we easily found them out. When we came ashoar, we walk'd along their Keys or Wharfs, and view'd the Shipping that way, they were numerous indeed, that part of their Fleet which lies here consists of about fifty Sail, great and small, several new ones on the Stocks; they are now hard at work to get them ready, and to rig the rest, to be early at Sea next Spring: The *States* have here a great Magazine for the Navy, and all things in great order, and well preserv'd.

We saw the *East-India* Companies Magazine, consisting of Ware-Houses, and Cellars, where
are

are vast Quantities of Spices of all sorts, (the worst and oldest of which they sell first, and send to their Neighbours, Callico's, Silks, &c. 'Tis a large, new, well-built House, with a Moat round about it, and Draw-Bridges; before it, on the River, is their Ship-Yard, a very large one, several new Ships on Stocks, some of a thousand Tuns, all their own; whereas the English *East-India* Company hire Ships for their Service: The *Dutch* Company is vastly rich here, and strong in the *Indies*, where, they say, they are not only Lords of Land of great extent, and of many considerable Islands, but are able to bring to Sea in those Parts a Fleet of forty good Ships of War; and on Land, an Army of as many thousand

thousand Men: They are really very great and formidable in those Parts, having got all to themselves; they have rook'd and worm'd out the *Portuguese* (the ancient Discoverers of, and Traders to these Parts) and the *English*, who have little or nothing now to do in the *East-Indies*, and are like to have less, as they manage Matters. The Dutch *East-India* Company has a Sovereign Power and great Privileges granted them by the *States-General*, are very Politick in their Conduct, and Diligent in their Application, and aim not at the making themselves and Families, but the Company Great; look to Futurity, and consider the Consequences of Things; they have translated the *Bible* and *Testament* in the
Indian

Indian Language, and pretend to be good Christians, by endeavouring to plant and cultivate the Gospel among the *Indians*, (their conquer'd Vassals,) but prove themselves very indifferent (indeed not good Moralists) in their Negotiations with the English *East-India* Company, and in their Treatises with the *Indian* Princes, which they keep, or break, (French-King like,) (complain'd of, tho' copied after) as suits most with their Interest and Advantage.

They have a mighty Country in extent in *India*, and have built a great and beautiful City; and call'd it *Batavia*, have fortified it like *Amsterdam*. At that Place resides the General of the *Indies*, their chief Officer, who has Guards of Horse and
Foot,

Foot, Court and State-Officers, Privy-Councillors, &c. Power to conclude Peace, or denounce War, and looks much like (tho' he be not) a Sovereign Prince. They are possesst of *Bantam*, and other Parts of the Island of *Java*, are considerable in the *Molucca* Islands, and those of *Banda*, *Sumatra*, and have Factories on the Coasts of *Bengal*, *Malabar*, and *Cormandel*, and in the Dominions of the *Mogul*, and *Galcanda*, have great Commerce in *Persia*, *China*, and *Japan*, and have routed the King from the Island of *Zeylan*, and are absolute Masters of that rich Country, while he, poor Gentleman, grazes it on the Mountains: Thus they usually treat the *Indian* Princes, who first permit them to Trade with them (which

(which indeed is their own Interest) then they establish Factories, build Forts, (which is weakly done of those Princes to let them,) and then bring Ships of War, and a good Army, and drive away the right Owners, and take Possession for themselves, tho' they would be loth the *most Christian King* should serve them (not much better Christians than his Majesty) so here in *Europe*, tho' he might and would have done it, if the *English* had not stuck close to them; for which surely they'll be very Civil to them in the *Indies*, tho' I don't know when, yet I hope no more *Amboyna* Busineses, which, I know, the *Dutch* don't love to hear of; tho' 'tis an old Story, yet 'tis a very true one, and, I think,
one

one of the Cruellest that was ever heard of.

We took a view of both the Houses belonging to the Dutch *East-India* Company in *Amsterdam*; one is the old, t'other the new Part of the City: Here they keep their General Courts of Sales, and Committees meet to dispatch their Affairs; there are abundance of Chambers and Offices, in one are the Trophies which they have gain'd from the *Indian* Princes whom they have vanquish'd. We were led into a Room, and gratified with the sight of abundance of *Ambergreece*, Musk, Tea, and other rich Drugs; and into another where were great quantities of Cinamon, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, brought from their Magazines, and making here fit
for

for Sale, by sorting, as also mincing of them: Abundance of other Rooms and Appartments we saw, too many and too long to particularize. It shall suffice that we present you with a very fine and remarkable Story, told us just as we were taking leave, and standing under the Gate. A Private Centinel that carried a Musket, and went hence in the Companies Service to *Battavia*, having signaliz'd himself by his Bravery in many Actions, was advanc'd to the Second Command in those Parts, had Guards, a large Retinue, and liv'd wondrous Great, flourish'd for a time, but in the space of a few Years was reduced to extream Poverty, and became a very Sot; being uneasie in *India*, he return'd to *Amsterdam*,
and

and having spun out some time, and could get no Employment, once more took a Musket on his Shoulder, and went away for *Battavia* to try his Fortune a second time, (which seldom favours the Aged, but usually is lavish of her Graces to the Youthful and the Gay;) but what became of this Gentleman in this Second Adventure, we were not inform'd; but by this Story we took notice of the great Incertainty and Mutability of all Sublunary Things.

We were several times on the *Amsterdam* Exchange, which is much crowded, and which abounds with Business, and great Merchants, (many of which, by great Losses, have gone off this War,) who correspond to and with all Parts of the discover'd

M World:

World: This Building is oblong, of Brick and Stone, far short in Beauty and Magnificence of the *Royal-Exchange* at *London*, (tho' as capacious,) being an old Pile; has no Shops round about it above, as ours, nor about it below, only some few inconsiderable Toy-shops at one end above Stairs. The Merchants here take great freedom of talking of and censuring all the Actions of all the Sovereign Princes in the World, and observe no *decorum* in their Expressions, for which they are much to blame, as we told some of our Acquaintance, who thereupon furnish'd us with an agreeable and remarkable Story of a *Dutch* Merchant, who on this *Exchange* talk'd very freely of one of the lesser (tho' Sovereign) Princes of *Germany*,
and

and speaking meanly and contemptible of him, (his Envoy *incognito* being present, took notice of it, ask'd his Name privately, and set it down in his Pocket-Book,) it hapned not long after, this very Negotiator had Business in that very Prince's Country, and being curious to see the Court, was met there by the Envoy who heard his foul Language against his Master on the *Amsterdam-Exchange*, and who knew him again, who demanding his Name, found 'twas the same Man, and ask'd him if he remember'd such Words, which he endeavour'd to evade, but the Time, Place and Company being told, he was mute; the Envoy told him 'twas now in his Power to ruin him, but he would not do it, but dismiss'd

him with this Advice; *Henceforth Commonwealths Man* (said he) *have a Care how you treat Sovereign Princes, for the unmannerly Freedom you take at home, might have cost you your Life abroad.* Nay, to our knowledge, upon that *Exchange*, a sawcy Rascal (a Broker) had the Impudence to wish all the Princes in the World in their *Rasphouse*, or *Bridewell*; such Liberty of Speech do these wanton Republicans take, and are fond of their Chains, *viz.* their heavy Taxes and Impositions, their Servitude being prodigious, having nothing but the name of Freedom. The same irreverent and indecent Discourse they have in their Coffee-Houses, which is for want of good Sense and good Manners; for in all the Conversation

on which we had (and which was a great deal, and with the principal Magistrates and States, and Top Traders, who are mere Merchants) both in Private and Publick Houses, and in our Passages from Place to Place, we met with very few refin'd Heads, (except amongst the *States*, who are for the most part very prudent, sober, and civil Men, of stanch Reputation and great Integrity, of good Families, and not rais'd from Pickled Herrings and Butter-Boxes, as reported by some untravell'd Sparks,) but two at *Amsterdam*, viz. a Poet and a Civilian, who were indeed very witty Men and extraordinary Company, we were often with them, they spoke *French* fluently, which is very common here, and, we think,

M 3 more

more universal than *Latin*. Milk-Coffee with Nutmeg, and Coffee with Liquorish infus'd, are much drank by the *Dutch* in those Houses.

The Government of this Renown'd City is excellent, the Magistrates wholly attend their Office, and look carefully after the due execution of their Laws, which are the Life and Soul of the Commonwealth: The Excise, which is here general, would be an insupportable Grievance, and cause daily Complaints, but that it is fairly establish'd, and faithfully collected. Here is a Senate of thirty six States-men, who continue in that Employment during life, by a Privilege the Citizens have quitted, who in former Times elected them annually; but when their City
grew

grew vast, the number of Electors encreas'd and often fell into Tumult; which to prevent they have establish'd that great Council, who fill up their own Vacancies themselves, and chuse the Burgo-Masters, and Eschevins, (Lord-Mayors and Aldermen) who are the Chief Magistrates; of the first there are four, one presides, and serves two Years, the other three are annually elected: These great Officers represent the Sovereignty of the City, and dispose of all the Offices in the Civil Government, keep the Bank, and the Keys of that and the City Gates, make all Issues and Payments, have the whole Power, and are the sole Judges of what is for the Honour, Safety, and Interest of this Body Politick; they re-

ceive and entertain Foreign Princes and Ambassadors, and perform all the Publick Ceremonies.

There are nine Eschevins ; of which seven are annually elected, the Senate chuses fourteen, and the Stadtholder (King *William*) approves of and confirms seven. They are Judges in all Causes Civil and Criminal, and are Men of great Integrity, of a clear and unspotted Reputation ; their Pensions are small , and their Port, Equipage and Retinue accordingly ; they think it a sufficient Honour (as well as their Duty) to serve their Country : The Burgo-Masters and Eschevins have it in their Power to make their Families, by getting their Sons, Nephews and Friends into Honourable and Profitable Em-

Employments. The Schout is a great Officer, like our Sheriff, seizes Criminals, and secures them, and preserves the Peace of the City. The Pensioner is like our Recorder, being Learn'd in the Civil Law, who informs the Senate, Burgo-Masters, and Eschevins what are the Laws and Customs of the Country, and makes all the Publich Speeches. Treasurers and Under-Officers there are in great number, too tedious to mention. The Government of the several Cities of the *Seven Provinces* is (in a manner) the same.

Then we went to Visit their Alms-Houses, which are numerous, and well fill'd, giving Lodging and Diet to above twenty thousand Poor: Thus much may be said, in pure justice,

stice, That the *Dutch* Charity is very great and extensive, they are very liberal, they give often, tho' it be but a little at a time; their Collections in their Churches are frequent, and handsomly manag'd to prevent Reflections, so gathering the Alms, that one knows not what the t'other gives; the Velvet Purse or Bag which is handed about being deep and not wide; and to put them in mind to prepare their Coin, a little Bell is fixt to the Stick, to which the Purse is fasten'd, and which they send from one to another, through every Pew; Children and Servants always give something. These Charity-Houses are spacious, noble, large, and well contriv'd; we prais'd their Building and Conveniences, and told them,

them, it was our Opinion, Houses of that kind should be rather Commodious (as theirs) than Magnificent, which was fittest for the Palaces of Princes, and not the Hospitals of the Poor. They have made Provision for the old Men and Women together, and separately and for Widows by themselves, then for Children of both Sexes, who are numerous, and neatly dress'd, in party-colour'd Cloth, their upper Garment half red, half sad-colour; more especial Care is taken of Citizens Children; tho' Foundlings, or the Issue of Strangers, are not excluded this Benefit of their Charity.

We saw their *Bedlam*, a very neat old Building, tho' far short of that in *Moorfields*, but rich in Stock, and indeed not so full

full of mad Folks, as the *English*.

Here they have a Fool-House, no where else to be found in the World, not but that there may be as many of that sort of tame Creatures in other Countries; and this may be said, That how many soever there are without, there are very few within these Doors: 'Tis a small old Building, where there is good Lodging and Diet provided for these unhappy People; amongst them there was a Woman that had the least Head we ever saw, being much less than the natural Proportion.

Hence we went to the Hospital for Boies and Girls, whose Fathers were Members of the Establish'd or National Church: 'tis a good well-built square Piece,

Piece, where the Children (while little) are kept close to School, then put out Apprentices to Handicraft-Trades: Here is an Apothecaries, and Shoe-makers Shop, wholly for the Service of this House.

Hence to the Spin-House, the Prison for Whores and Thieves, all were at work, some making Lace, others Plain-work, some Spinning, others mending Linnen; some in for Weeks, others Months, and Years, according to their Demerits.

Then to the Rasp-House, which is a *Bridewell*, where are secur'd those who have been near hanging, and have escap'd with burning between the Shoulders with three Crosses, the Arms of *Amsterdam*; sometimes with a red-hot Sword on their Back, to shew

shew how narrowly they sav'd their Heads, and to caution 'em to beware of the next Punishment ; here, after a severe Whipping, they are doom'd to a temporary Imprisonment, from three to five, seven, nine, eleven, and thirty Years, some to perpetual ; all to bodily Labour, to Rasp (which is to cut with a double-teeth'd Saw) fifty Pounds of Brazil (a hard Wood for the Dyers use) every Day, or be drubb'd lustily with a Bulls Pissel, and if that won't do, they are put into a Dungeon, and fed with Bread and Water ; or else into a close dark Vault, into which Water is let, which if they don't empty by pumping, will soon drown 'em, which soon brings 'em to work. The Profits of their Labour are for their Maintenance, and

and the Overplus to the Stock of the House, or to be dispos'd of by the *States* for the Publick Good.

Here are also Houses for Vagabonds, or wandering Beggars, common Gamesters, Sharpers, Sots and idle Folks, who are kept in this Place at hard work.

Then to the Gaasthouse, where Entertainment is given (at the Publick Charge) to all needy Foreigners, of any Nation, four Days, and as many Nights; in which time they must find out their Friends, or get Work to maintain themselves, or else they shall have Work provided for them by the Officers, which few like, but had rather chuse their own.

Upon the Justice-day (as they call the Execution here, which is usu-

usually Saturday) we saw a Man strangled, which differs but little, and that in the Word only, from Hanging ; it is upon a Scaffold fix'd against the Stadthouse ; the Criminal is brought through *Solomon's Hall*, where his Sentence is read, as also on the Stage, then the Parson prays with him, and he by himself, then mounts a little Cricket, and claps his Back to a Post set up on purpose, through which there's a Hole, into which the latter is put, and so twisted hard about his Neck, the Stool kick'd down, and the Hangman all the while holding his Nose, and stopping his Breath, the sooner to put him out of Pain.

Another was beheaded with a broad Sword, which the Executioner keeps under his Cloak till
the

till the Criminal is ready on his Knees, and the Cap over his Eyes, then off goes the Cloak, the Headsman approaches, pretending to pull the Cap a little more over his Eyes, in half a Minute whips off his Head, and very cleverly. *Haerlem* furnishes *Amsterdam* with the Executioner; which tho' the biggest and richest City in all the *Seven* (as well as this) *Provinces*, yet has not the Privilege to have a Hangman of her own. He is a spruce Fellow, and goes well in Habit, and has Servants to attend him, and is usually by Profession a Surgeon, and Bone-setter, as well as Bone-Cutter, has a good Sallary from the Towns where he serves, and lives comfortably, tho' very few are found of his Company, it being thought

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the worst in the World, especially if he has a Parson with him.

At the same time was a lusty sturdy Fellow whipt for some lesser Roguery, or Cheating, which was done while the t'other Fellow was hanging; and after this manner, he was brought on the Scaffold with his Crime on his Breast in Capital Letters, and led about, then stript to the Waist, his Hands tied, and drawn up tight with a Cord to a Post, then the Hangman took up a good handful of large Birch (like that of Ostlers Brooms) from a great Bundle which lay close by, and slash'd him as fast as he could, backwards and forwards, then took up a fresh handful, and so on for six or seven Minutes; at which time the Magistrates

gistrates (who look on out of the *Stadthouse* Windows) nodded to him to give over. Vast was the number of Spectators, (as always is both there and every where else at such unpleasant Sight) beyond what we ever saw, and most Mob; or *Jean Hagel*, as they call 'em; or *John Hail*, or *Canalia*, or Canals, Sinks of Filth, &c.

Here are also proper Houses to receive, detain, and chastise Extravagants, Debochees, and reprobate, wicked, and lewd Children; of which having spoken pretty largely in the Account of the *Hague*, we shall say no more here, but refer our Reader thither for full Satisfaction.

All these Charity Houses, as also those of Correction and Reformation, are neat and spruce,

furnish'd with Pictures (which are so common in this Country, that Butchers, Coblers, and the meanest People, have a great many, and of the sort pretty good) and well set out.

In some of these Alms-Houses there are fourteen or fifteen hundred, in others eight or nine hundred, and in the rest four or five hundred Boys and Girls: Here also may any Body, Man or Woman, Native or Stranger, have a handsome Maintenance for their Lives, in a House provided on purpose, call'd the *Brother's House*, paying only a small Summ of Money at first. The Charity of this renown'd City is very great, even beyond Example, and above Comparison, they are continually giving to the Poor, hardly a Bargain made here

here, but they come in for a Snack, the Gods Penny is theirs.

We took a walk in the Afternoon out of the City-Gates, to observe the Situation and the Country round about. We saw Mills innumerable, all in motion, some Water, some Wind, some Thatch, some Wood, (few Brick) to grind Colours for the Pot-Houses, Corn for this City, sawing Timber, draining Marsh-Grounds, &c. Here the Land lies low, and the Water high, dam'd up for the Publick Service, and conveniency of Travel. The Air is thick, foul, and unwholsom; we fortified ourselves with a good Dose of old Hock every Day we liv'd, as the better sort of *Dutch* do, and the common with a Cup of *Nantz*.

We arrived to the *Dooly-House*, a noted Tavern, where many of the Train'd-Band Officers are very well drawn in good Paint, in a great drinking Room, the Wine is generally good at their Public Houses, but the best was at the *Heer-Logiment*, but then the Price is higher: This is a noble House, fit to receive and lodge a Prince, as it often does the lesser Potentates of *Germany*, who frequently travel thither, especially in their Minority, when they never fail to make the Tour of these Provinces; which well merit their Time and Expence, informing their Judgments, as well as gratifying their Curiosities: The Accounts and Descriptions of Places and Things, well made, being indeed very delightful to read, but much more to view;
the

the Eye being in matters of that kind, much to be prefer'd to the Ear: The mighty Figure this Republick has, and still does make in the World, her Wealth, Power, and Reputation, both at home and abroad; her Numerous Armies, Formidable Navies, and Foreign Alliances, are all well worth seeing and knowing.

'Tis very observable here, more Women are found in the Shops and Business in general than Men; they have the Conduct of the Purse and Commerce, and manage it rarely well, they are Careful and Diligent, capable of Affairs, (besides Domestick) having an Education suitable, and a Genius wholly adapted to it. The Men take all the Pleasure, they go to Coffee-Houses, Ta-

verns and Treats, walk or ride in Chases abroad, play much at Cards, sit up Gaming and Fuddling greatest part of Night; and all is well, the good Wife gets and the Husband spends the Money; but this Compensation the Woman has for all her Toil and Care, That at her Death (if she drops before her Husband) she can give away half the Estate. The Women of these Parts are all for making their Daughters and Nieces, or Grand-Children great Fortunes; they let the Boys shift for themselves, they say they can best do it.

We met abundance of *French* in this Place, both Ministers and others, (most of the *Reform'd Religion*) the *Dutch* are very generous to them in their Alms for their Support; here are many

ny Thousands, ten for one in *England* or *Ireland*. This Remark we made (not once but often,) when we or any others, occasionally spoke against the *French King*, they seem'd concern'd, tho' he has so bitterly persecuted them; and, as we were inform'd by those who knew it well, they us'd to rejoyce at his former Successes in *Flanders*, *Piedmont*, and *Catalina*, and say upon all Occasions, *Nôtre Grand Monarque est invincible*, which Note now is chang'd; the *Dutch* were offended at their Vanity and Weakness, because from them they receiv'd their Bread.

We went to the Butter, Cheese, Poultry, and Dog-Market; the three first were well-stor'd, but the last (which is every *Monday Morning*) had but about twenty,

ty Curs in it, and those very ugly, but every Woman must have one, the ordinary as well as extraordinary, and good round Prizes they, for these hairy Companions.

Thence to the Market for green and dried Herbs, Seeds of all sorts, and Roots for Apothecaries; another of very fine Flowers in Pots, in great quantities. Here is a Rag-market, and another for Tobacco, Pipes, of which they have very fine ones, curiously glaz'd and wrought, and great variety of Sorts and Prizes, for Sea and Land, short ones with large Bowls for the Skippers and Tarpaulins, who keep them on board their Vessels, and sell them to the Passengers. Markets of Baskets, Chairs, Tubs, and Pails, all very pretty,

pretty ; Grain, Bisket, Cakes, Eggs, &c. Two large Flesh-Markets or Halls, being in handsome Houses, great store of Flesh in both, and very good, indifferently cheap, and would be very reasonable but for the great and lasting Excise ; the Butchers and their Wives are neatly dressed, and cleaner than ours : Here is also a Sawcidge, Hogsface and Tripe-Market ; they sell in their Cheesemongers Shops *Bologna* Sawcidges, and dried Salmon, both which they dress well, boiling in part, then frying the first, and eating it with Spinage, over which they scrape Nutmeg.

We hired a Yacht again, and sailed for several Hours up and down the River to divert ourselves : Upon a small Island over-

veragainſt the City is their ſtanding Gallows, (the Scaffold I mention'd before being ſet up only at particular times,) all of Free-Stone, Triangular Pillars, with Iron croſs them, with carv'd Work (a Lion) at the top of each; they firſt hang or ſtrangle the Criminals on the foreſaid Scaffold erected cloſe to the *Stadthouſe*, and thoſe ſentenced to hang in Iron are brought hither. The Wheel, or Croſs is ſeldom us'd here, (tho' often in *France*.) The *Scotch* Man that many Years ago attempted to burn their Fleet of Men of War, is here laid upon a Wheel ſet upon a high Poſt. Alſo a *French* Man that kill'd a Whore, who being bid by the Parſon to pray for the City and Magiſtrates, ſaid, *The Devil take 'em all*;

all; and one or two more hanging in Chains, (as we in *England* call it.)

We had the Curiosity to go to see the Navy or Admiralty Office, which is a well-built House, with good large Rooms, well painted, and fitly accommodated to the Business; they have a Court of Justice within themselves, from which is no Appeal; they hang or shoot their Sea-Officers, or Men for Cowardize, or neglect of Duty, and reward them roundly if they burn, sink, or take a Flag-Ship, or any Ship of War, great, or small, or do any considerable Service; they give them ready Money and Pensions when disabled; great Care is taken of their Sea-men, their Wages punctually and justly paid, and their Widows and Children

dren consider'd, and themselves largely provided for in Hospitals, &c. In this House are several Trophies hung up, taken from the several Enemies of this State.

We hir'd each a Chaise (which is a small Chariot on two Wheels drawn by one Horse, which runs very swift, the Roads being sandy and generally good, can travel sixty Miles a day,) and each got a Companion, and went to *NAERDEN*, the Frontier of the Province of *Holland*, about ten Miles from *Amsterdam*; in our way we past through *Muyden*, a small City, which has no Vote among the *States*, because neither they, nor *Wesep*, another small City, nor *Naerden* sent any Deputies to the *Hague*, when the Foundation of the Union was laid.

laid. This Town of *Naerden* was almost destroy'd by Fire in the Fourteenth Century, and the remainder of it drown'd by the Sea soon after; but *Anno 1455* it was re-built by *William* the Third of *Bavaria*, then Earl of *Holland*. The Citizens of *Utrecht* made themselves Masters of it in the Year 1481, by a pretty Stratagem, putting their Soldiers in the Habit of Country Women; who entering the Place on the Market-Day, easily took it; but the Inhabitants soon recover'd it, and put them all to the Sword. *Anno 1486* this Place was reduced to Ashes, and soon re-built; but it met with a severer Fate (at least in the Persons of the Burghers) from *Frederick de Toledo*, Duke *D'Alva*, who came before it with a Body of an Army;
upon

upon which some of the Citizens open'd their Gates to let him in; notwithstanding which, he fell upon the Inhabitants and barbarously murder'd them.

It is now a modern Regular Fortification, and made prodigiously strong, capable of receiving a Garison of eight or ten thousand Men; it was begun *Anno* 1677, and perfected since the beginning of this War; it cost above three (or rather six) hundred thousand Pounds Sterling. Here are six Bulwarks, four Ravelins, two Half-Moons, two Gates, and double Ditches, deep, with strong Counterscarps.

The Town is but small and ordinary; but this is the Frontier and principal Security of the whole Province, which is not the richest only of the Seven,
but

but of the Seventeen. In the Year 1672 the *French* with Ease and by Treachery took it; but the Prince of *Orange* (now King of *England*) re-took it in eight Days time, there being then no Fortification, but what the *French* had thrown up while they possess'd it. The *States* depending upon their Armies in the Field, took the less Care of this Place, now they have made it very formidable.

Here is a small Woollen Manufacture; good Beer brew'd, fine, and but little inferior to the *English* in pleasantness of taste.

We rid round about the Country, which is Downy, almost like *Epsom*, the Air pretty wholsom, and pleasant: We were at a Country-House of the late Ad-
O mi.

miral *Trump's*, a pretty Box, fine Gardens, Walks, and Rows of Trees, with a good Moat about it. We past by another of his Houses, which the *French* burnt in the former War, *Anno 1673* or *1674*, much bigger than t^o-ther.

In our return we past through *Wesep*, a small and inconsiderable City, where they brew good Beer.

The Weather being pleasant we made another Sally from *Amsterdam*, and visited *Utrecht*, twenty seven Miles off; we past by *Overkirk*, a small Village, which gives Title to a Lord, a Favourite, and possess'd of the Revenues hereof. We went through *Opcom*, another small Village, four Miles further; near which Place are the Ruines of an old Castle.
Then

Then we came to *Liona*, a great Town, seven Miles off: Thence to *New Sluice*, where we din'd upon roasted Eels, which is very good Victuals, and well dress'd here, and is always ready at set times for Travellers. A Mile and half further is *Brutil*, a small Village, where young *De Rutter* has a House. We past *Maerssem* and *Soulandt*, two small Places; and about three in the Afternoon we arriv'd at *Utrecht*, a great, populous, but weak City, Capital of the Province of that Name, one of the Seven United, formerly and Archbishoprick, in the Circle of *Westphalia*, and Imperial, but now subject to the *States*: It is seated on a Branch of the *Rhine*, in a very convenient and fruitful Place.

We walk'd about the Walls, which are pretty high, and of Brick, but weak, and out of repair, surrounded with a deep, and broad Ditch; we past one of the Gates, and were ferried over to see the *Pall-Mall*, which is kept very neatly, shaded with several Rows of Trees on each side, preserv'd by the present *French* King's immediate Command, who was there with his Army *An.* 1673, when he took this City without any Resistance. Here is an University (erected by the *States*, *Anno* 1636,) but not so full as that at *Leyden*; tho' this, in our Opinion, is a pleasanter Place, having better Air, and a finer Country about it, for we almost phansied our selves in *England*, this being like some of our old Cities: Here many of the Nobility

Nobility and Gentry live, because of the pleasantness of the Place, being as it were a Retirement from the noise and hurry of Business and Bustle, constant in great, trading, populous Places. The better sort of People here affect the *French* Mode, and, in some measure, their way of living; whereas the *Dutch*, in most other Parts, are fixt to their Fashion, as the *Spaniards*, never changing it.

We had the Curiosity to turn over the Manuscripts lately found out, and now deposited in the Clerks House, (adjoyning to the *English* Church) where, besides many very ancient Bibles, and other curious Books fairly written, flourish'd, and adorn'd with Golden Letters, we saw five Unicorn's Horns, (as they

O 3 call'd

call'd 'em,) three long and thick, two small and slender, like those we have elsewhere seen (said to be such too.) Here are two small brasen Images, suppos'd to be Heathen Gods, and by them worshipp'd.

On *Sunday* (in most decent manner) we went to the *English Church*, which is a good old Piece of Building; the Chancel is let for a Joiners Shop, so little do they value what was once consecrated (because after the *Popish* manner) to God; the Congregation was small, between one and two hundred, zealous Parson and People, no *English Liturgy* read here, all *Presbyterians*; we view'd the *Dutch Cathedral Church*, it was once so, tho' not now; 'tis very capacious, built Abby manner, and after

ter the old Fashion, half of it fell in some years since, is not repair'd, because the People are poor; here is a very lofty old Steeple, which we ascended, and whence we took a view of this good, great, old City, and of several Churches and old Buildings, formerly Monasteries and Nunneries. In the chief is *Van Ghent's* Monument, not so splendid as elsewhere; he was *De Rutter's* Vice-Admiral, and slain by the *English* in the Naval Engagement *Anno 1672*; he was of a noble Family of the Province of *Guelderland* (which is contiguous to this,) and Colonel of a Marine Regiment, train'd up to the Sea Service, and ready at all times for that, as also the Land Service, and in a scarcity of Sea-men, of great Use to sup-

ply that Defect, being Amphibious.

The Streets are broad and clean, and the *Stadthouse* a small neat old Building, with a fair Piazza, or Market-Place. They take great Liberty here on *Sundays*, playing at Tables, Dice, and other Games with *Cowries* (or Blackmoors Teeth, as the Children call 'em) at the Coffee-Houses and Taverns, and have Musick in the Publick-Houses; the same is indeed practis'd at the *Hague* and *Amsterdam*; tho' in other Places they are a little more strict, particularly in *Zealand*; but they live very loosely in the Provinces of *Holland* and *Utrecht*, buy and sell frequently on this Day, and especially Provisions; which is the more reasonable, because of Travel-
lers

lers passing and re-passing, and they must not starve on this, tho' the *Lord's-Day*.

The next Day we hir'd a Waggon to carry us to *Soestdike*, nine Miles from *Utrecht*; 'tis one of King *William's* Hunting-Houses, formerly much frequented by him, there being abundance of Game about it, especially Pheasant and Partridge; it is a very pretty Box, and lately (that is some Years since) built, excellent Painting of Game, of all kinds, on the Walls and Ceilings; the Lodgings are small, but neat; good Gardens, curiously planted and made up; a Park of six *English* Miles about, five hundred Head of Deer; a pretty Engine or Mill, about three hundred Yards from the House, which conveys Water through

through leaden Pipes under Ground to serve all the Offices in the House; very fine Walks, and rows of Trees about it, which renders it indeed very pleasant. Having sufficiently diverted our selves here with the Pleasures suitable to the Season, we went back to *Amsterdam*, whence the next day we took a Boat with Sails and crost the River *I* to *Buyckflood*, a village about a League off, and went thence by Water in another Boat drawn with a Horse, to *Promerent*, a small old City, two Leagues further, which has a Vote amongst the *States*, and is very rich in her Finances. Here we hir'd two Chaises for two Days, and gave two Rix-dollers for each; we past through the *Beemster*, Land so call'd, which
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the Sea formerly broke into, but was soon mill'd out: 'Tis very fat Pasture, feeding yearly abundance of Cattel of several sorts, which are brought from *Friesland*, *Norway*, *Denmark*, and other Places lean, and here fatten'd. Many Country Gentlemen have fine Country Houses, all round about, adorn'd with pleasant rows of Trees, and beautified with Paintings. We din'd at *Schermerhoorn* (a small Village) on Fish, because we could have nothing else, nor indeed can we in any of the small Towns through which we travell'd; but this amends they make us, they are very new, because always alive; nay, the common People (love their Bellies so well) they'll not buy any Fish if they but only languish,
much

much less be dead: At this Place we had a mind to have a little Butter melted thick for Sawce, after the *English* manner, which with much entreaty, and many good words, (the only way to work upon those rough, clownish People) we were promis'd, and in part had, for it was thick enough indeed, almost like hasty Pudding, for they had put abundance of Flower in, without which they can't (that is, they won't) melt but boil Butter to Oil; they say, 'tis then best, being thinnest, and goes farthest; they are, as I said before, generally choice Cooks, but then 'tis only for their own Country Folks.

Five or six Miles from this Place lies *ALKMAER*, which is one of the neatest, and pleasantest,

fantest, (tho') oldest Cities in all the *Low-Countries*, being built in the Year 1550; 'tis very clean, and handsomly pav'd; we rid through part of it, without stopping longer than to take a Glass of old Hock, and away we went to *Egmont* aside *Hoef*, three Miles off, a sweet little Village; there stands an old ruin'd Castle: Thence to *Egmont* by the Seaside, about a Mile further, a small Village of Fishermen, whose Wives and Children were making Nets for their Husbands Service, who were then at the Salt Water getting Bread for them; so nothing is idle here: Thence through another Village call'd by the same Name, a Mile distant, it lies along the Sand Downs; here's a pretty Church, two Steeples, and the Ruines of
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an old Fort or Castle; the Counts of *Egmont* (fam'd in Story) are Lords of the Lands and Revenues all round about; we diverted our selves with driving to and fro, and viewing the main Sea, and then return'd, and supp'd, and lay that Night at *Alkmaer*, and the next Day took an exact and particular view of this flourishing City. It was formerly burnt and plunder'd by the *Frieslanders*, and *Guelderlanders*, but soon re-built by the Inhabitants, and fortified after the manner of that Age, but better by *William* the First, Prince of Orange, who commanded some new and strong Works to be added to it, which prov'd of manifest Advantage to them in the Siege which the *Spaniards* laid to it, *Anno* 1573, under the Duke
D'Alva,

D'Alva, after he had taken *Haerlem*, but they were forced to rise from before *Alkmaer* with Shame and Loss. It is the Capital City of the North Parts of *Holland*, and sends Deputies to the *Hague*, and has a Session in the Admiralty, and a Stock in the *East-India* Company, and a great Manufactory in Linnen-Cloth; the Country round about is very Fruitful, and yields abundance of good Corn, Butter, and Cheese; of which last they have here a very fine Market, and the greatest variety of sorts we ever saw, some made with Anni-Seeds, some of Commin-Seeds, other of Sheeps-Milk discolour'd with green, all very indifferently tasted; and (in our Opinion) the very best was far short of our Cheddar, or *Cheshire*; we had also

so Parmesan-Cheese about fourteen Pence *English* Money per Pound, which indeed is firm and well tasted, but not so mellow and delicious as ours, (at least in our Thoughts, nor are we partial.)

We view'd their great Church, which is of curious Architecture, and one of the finest in these *Provinces*; 'tis neatly Wainscotted, and well kept; has a very fine, large, well-painted Organ, which plaies every Day from eleven till twelve, and makes excellent Musick. And we saw their *Stadthouse*, which is a neat old plain Building, and stands in a fine, broad, cleanly, and well-pav'd Street. Their Fish-Market is well stor'd with great plenty of Perch, Carp, Eels, Popes, Bleaks very large; and Jacks,
(but

(but a few) all alive, and very cheap.

So having seen all that was Rare and Curious, we mounted, and return'd to *Amsterdam*, where we spent two or three Days in finishing our Observations, and in buying some Toies, and fine Things (of which they have abundance) to present our Friends at our Return, we left this renown'd City, and pass'd through *Haerlem* and the *Hague* once more, and so to *Rotterdam*, where we staid two or three Days more; and thence went by Water to *Dort*, a beautiful, strong and rich City in this Province, fam'd for the Synod held here about Religious Matters, Anno 1618. to determine the Controversies between the *Gomarists* or

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Contra-

Contra-Remonstrants, and the *Remonstrants* or *Arminians*, about *Predestination*, which then made a mighty Noise in the World. It stands on an Island, at the Mouth of the River *Maese*, and between three others, *viz. Merwe, Rhine*, and *Linghe*, ten Miles South-East of *Rottendam*; is the first that Votes in the *States* of *Holland*; 'tis well built, and very neat; had once the sole Right of Coinage, but now other Places in these Provinces have got the like Privilege; the Sea frequently breaks in upon it, but more formerly, and drown'd above ten thousand Persons, and laid twelve Villages under Water, and once seventy Villages and one hundred thousand People.

The

The Earls of *Holland* in ancient Times kept their Courts there; it was also formerly the Staple Town for Merchandises Exported, but has now only the Staple of Rhenish Wines, with which they drive a great Trade, and brew abominably, mixing *French* White Wine, and other cheap, and ordinary, thin, lean, and hungry Wines with that noble Juice, that it has in a manner lost the very natural taste, and is indeed poor insipid stuff; however, we met with good old Hock here, because we were willing to pay the highest Price. Formerly the *English* bought abundance of this sorry Wine, but they are grown wiser, they now buy but little; the *English* Ladies for the most part now

P 2 drink-

drinking Red Wines, whereas formerly they fancied that brew'd *Dort* Rhenish Wine most; however, there is yet a pretty good Trade with *England* for those Wines, which the Wine-Coopers put into rich Canary, which makes it pleasanter, and to them the cheaper, so they get the more Money by brewing it.

And here we embark'd for *Zealand*, being resolv'd to make the Tour of that *Province*, more particularly for the sake of those two Renown'd Cities, *Midleburg* and *Flushing*: But before we leave the *Province* of *Holland* (where we yet are) it will be fit to recollect something (and very material) which we omitted, and had like to have forgot.

got. Before we left *Amsterdam* we went to their Theatre or Play-House, which is but ordinary, the Stage Musick, Actors and Actresses, in their Persons, and Habits so, and indeed there was but one Thing well personated, and that was admirably well done, and was this; An old Fellow, who often appear'd on the Stage in the Person and Habit of a Serving-Man, and who was well known by both, and also by his Voice, for he answer'd to many Questions, was by ill Fate, or bad Conduct (call it which you please) led into a Capital Crime, and having forfeited his Life to the *State*; he was brought out to die, (a Gallows of the Country form, with a small Brick-

P 3 work

work almost Breast-high, to receive the dead Body when cut down, was set upon the Stage) and being told, that he should have his Life, if he would marry one of the Three Women (no contemptible ones) present on the Stage, he view'd 'em well, and said, he was oblig'd to them for their Love, and to the *States* for their Kindness; *but Marriage being (in his Opinion) worse than Hanging, he would rather undergo that Sentence.* He made a short Prayer, went up the Ladder, and was turn'd off; the young Women all the while on the Stage, seeing what pass'd, and finding themselves neglected, were mov'd with Pity rather than Revenge, approached the hanging Man, and said, Tho' he

he was a fowre, ill-natur'd Fellow, and would not ease us, of what has been troublesome to us many Years, (our Maiden-Heads,) yet we will put him out of Pain, as soon as we can; upon which they pluck'd his Legs hard, which dropt down, and his Hands and Arms which did so, as also did all the rest of the Man, his very Head and all falling through the Rope; which in less than a Minute was all put together again without a touch, and he appear'd on the Stage, and spoke to us all; nor could any Body discover how this Thing was done, which was the Rarity. The Comedy was call'd, *Crispin the Physician*, (which we always reckon'd rather a Cobler, but any thing

P 4 will

will make a Doctor there, their Prices are accordingly, for we have seen a top Doctor take from an eminent Merchant a Half-Crown Fee,) with a silly Farce, of *Hatred and Envy*, which pleas'd them better than the Play, (because they knew no better.) The Pit is about two Shillings *English* Money; the Gallery sixteen Pence; behind the Pit Six-pence; but there the Mob will stand, breaking in by force sometimes.

The Players are kept poor by the *States*, to whom they (and all the Rope-Dancers, Puppet-Players, Lotteries, and all other Shows and Games whatever) pay, (towards the Maintenance of indigent old People) a great part of their Profit; some said,
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these do pay Two thousand Pound *per Annum*; then no wonder they are so indifferently clothed themselves.

We were carried to their nasty common Bawdy-House, call'd *the Long-Cellar*, (we bid 'em put *Sodom* to it) presently appear'd half a Dozen of plump Punks, ready to be employ'd, desirous to go into a Box by themselves; but we did not like this Kitchen-stuff, so we call'd for a Pint of White Wine, and gave it them, (not drinking a Drop our selves; for the Wine, and other Liquors in those filthy Houses, is always (like their Women) good for nothing. We had a little Liquorish Chat; they knew us to be *English*, and said they lik'd our Country-Men best

best of any in the World ; but we paid six *Stivers* for our Wine, and so took our Leaves of these Ladies.

We were immediately conducted by a Friend to a House of Pleasure, something like; the Sign is, the *Hoff van Holland*, or the Court of *Holland*, and there were, in a Front-Room below stairs, a Knot of a dozen Women, to be hir'd, but all employ'd, some working, some playing at Cards, &c. We call'd for some Ale, which being brought in Bottles, was something like (tho' not so good as) our Cock-Ale; we paid six *Stivers*, (which is about a Penny more than an *English* Sixpence,) and treated the Ladies, who were handsomer, and better

ter dress'd than t'other; however we had nothing more to say to 'em, than a little merry Tattle, so we paid, and mov'd off: These Women attend the Service of the Publick, and, when agreed with, will go where you please, and do with you what you please. These Things are conniv'd at by the Magistrates, who say, 'tis unavoidably necessary, to prevent worse Things, Violations, Rapes, &c. they abounding with Strangers, Travellers, and Mariners, long absent from Women. They have many of these Houses (as we were inform'd) between forty and fifty, they generally go under the Name and Shadow of *Musick-Houses*, but we were content with seeing but two, taking their

their Words for the rest ; nor did we hear any Musick there. This *State* makes an Advantage of these light Ladies, for each for her Admission must pay three Pence ; by laying out of which she hopes to get more.

In Summer the principal Diversion here is, to keep (as some) or to hire (as most do) a Chaise, and take their Mistresses (often) or Wives (sometimes) abroad into the Country, and give them the Air, and a handsome Treat, returning home for the most part in the Evening. We have seen three or fourscore of these Chaises, or small Chariots abroad at one time, and together, tho' almost all of different Company.

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In Winter the Ladies or better sort of Women are, when the Frost is hard, and the Streets slippery with hardned Snow, (which is often) taken abroad by their Gallants (often) or Husbands, (seldom except when first married) in *Polish* Sleads or Sledges, richly Guilt and Carved, cover'd with Embroidery of Gold, or Silver, or rich Silk, or Tapestry, drawn by a fine Horse, richly Harness'd, with which they are very swiftly driven from Street to Street, from one Burgal to another, for about two Hours, and then brought home; whence after a little Rest, and a dish of Tea, they are attended to the Play-House, and so home, and to Tea (not cold) again, and then to Cards, which

which they use much, and hold long, both before and after Supper, which they rarely fail of loving their Bellies as well as any People in the World, tho' they would be thought to do the contrary.

The ordinary sort of People divert themselves but little in the Summer, except in Walking, (chiefly out of the City in *Sunday's* Afternoon,) and in Winter in Skating, which they do very much, and promiscuously, Boys and Girls, young Men and Maidens, and some few of the better Sort are sometimes seen on the Ice at that Sport.

The Merchandise in this City, even the heaviest, *viz.* huge Fats of Rhenish Wine, is drawn on Sledges, very low, and consisting

sisting of two Pieces of Wood in length about ten or twelve Feet, held together by two Pieces across, and cover'd with Iron at top; and on this they lay the Goods, having no great heavy lumbring Carrs, like ours; the Brewers also carry their Drink abroad thus; all having a little Tub of Water upon the Sledge, which they often spill on the Ground, to make it go the glibber: The Drivers of these, as also of their travelling Waggon, are (like our Car-men and Coach-men) often rude, and affront Folks; but then upon Complaint to the Burgo-Masters, they shall be punish'd by Suspension, or otherwise, very severely.

They

They have no Coaches like our Hackneys, that ply in the Streets, but you may hire a Sledge, which is the Body of a Coach upon a Sledge without Wheels, and drawn by a Horse; the Coach is a handsom one, and the Horse a good one, and the Fellow in very good Habit; and thus the better Sort are carried to Church, and to the Play-House, and to Visits; the Price reasonable: But then at the *Hague*, *Amsterdam*, and other Places, you may hire (as we did often) a handsome Coach on Wheels, and a Pair of good Horses, to carry you any where out of Town.

The *Dutch* every where observe a great Decency in their Funerals, all the Men following

ing the Corpse (two by two, in handsome black Cloaks,) which are brought to the Church (upon a forfeit of twenty-five *Guilders* the first, and fifty the second half Hour, to be given to the Poor) at two, or thereabouts, the Doors being lock'd up at three. The dead Body must lie three Days in open view, to satisfie the Relations that it was a natural Death; and in some Places (in these *Provinces*) when any Body dies, there is a Truss, or Bundle of Straw laid at the Door, where it continues till the Day of the Burial, and is great or small according to the Age, and Sex, there being a very large Bundle for a Man, less for a Woman, and much less for a Child.

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The *Dutch* are the worst Nurses in the World, they can't make a little good common Broth, Gruel, or Caudle, are hard-hearted too, and careless of the Sick; if you can recover by strength of Nature, and a small help from your Doctor, so; if not, you may die, they are very indifferent in the matter.

In the Publick Houses we pay for Pipes, Candles, and every thing; the Excise is very high, and heavy, so that it can't be avoided; but then you are serv'd with very fine Pipes (which you may break if you please) and large, white, tall Candles, made of pure Tallow, but bad Wick, and so don't burn extraordinarily.

Amster-

Amsterdam is in no fear of Foreign or External Force, they can, when they please, cut their Dykes, their Banks, and lay the Country under Water, and so prevent the Enemies approach.

And now for the Province of *ZEALAND*, to which we are ^{*Zealand*} under sail, and very near; landing about eight in the Morning at *Middleburg*, the Capital Town in the Island of *Walcheren*; it was formerly a very sorry Village, but now a noble, well-built, rich, and very strong City; 'tis but twenty five Miles North-East of *Bruges* in *Flanders*; it has a very great Trade in Times of Peace, especially with *France* for Wines, (chiefly White, of which here is the

Staple) but now fits out almost a hundred Sail of Privaties, (by them call'd *Capers*) which extreamly annoy the *French* Coast-Trade, having done them more Harm than all their Enemies besides; they have some of forty and thirty Guns, which are sent into the *West-Indies*, and where they meet with rich Booty, having abundance of *French* Ships (some of their Cargo's very valuable, especially those from *Martinico*) in their Harbour, taken this War: While we were there, they brought in several good Prizes.

This Town has a good share in the *East-India* Company's Stock, and have a Chamber here, and Sales of Goods that come from thence; the Merchants
coming

coming from other *Provinces* to buy them. Here were formerly some considerable *English* Merchants, but now none, there being but little Trade between them and us: There is an *English* Church, about an hundred Auditors, all *Presbyterians*, and *Dutch*, from *English* and *Scotch* Parents.

Here is an Exchange, and but an indifferent one, and thin of Merchants. The Churches here are large, and handsomly built, the Houses also, but not so new and modish as at *Amsterdam*; the Place is moderately populous, Markets well stor'd with Fish, and Flesh, both reasonable: The People, both at Land and Sea, are not at all like the *Hollanders*, who are fat, fwinging, fwag-
Q 3 bellied

bellied Fellows, but these small, neat, tight, smart Lads, and the best Sea-men for Fighting and Privateering of all the *Seven Provinces*; they are indeed true bred *Sea-Rats*; the *Hollanders* sail more in the Merchant Service, these in the States, and in Capers.

Here is a good handsome *Stadthouse*, an old Piece; the People here are more reserv'd, or rather more melancholick than in other *Provinces*; and the Magistrates are very severe in punishing lew'd Women, and Men, especially the first, which makes them very close and private in their Amorous Affairs: They are more loose, and greater Libertines in the Places whence we came, and drink more to
excess,

excess, as well as dally with Women.

We hir'd a Yacht and went on board some of their *East-India* Ships, a League below the Town, where we were very civilly receiv'd and entertain'd, (tho' Strangers) for all the *Dutch* are not such very Boors as reported; but they are a slow, heavy People (in Understanding, but not in Industry) and must not be hector'd and thunder'd at, but mildly and gently handled; we won upon 'em wonderfully, giving them obliging Words, and using civil Actions, we melted them into Complaisance (which is not very natural to them) and by some happy and engaging Healths which we invented, and began,

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(viz. Prosperity to the State, to the Province, to the Company Trading to *India*, Union to the Allies, Victory to the Confederates, Downfal of *France*, Continuation of Friendship in our own Private Society, &c.) together with the Wine, (of which they were liberal, even to an excess) we were soon all of a Piece, the best Friends in the World, nothing like us, happy mixture of *English* and *Dutch*. We took leave in time, and had Light enough just to observe the *Ramekins*, so fam'd in Annals, and so much and so frequently talk'd of, being put into the Possession of our Renown'd and Glorious Queen *Elizabeth*, as a Mortgage for Money lent the States, (*When Poor and*
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Distressed:) 'Tis an old fashion'd Fort, and guards the Mouth or Entrance of the River which leads to *Middleburgh*, and is but a forry feeble Thing.

But thence we went to *FLU- Flushing*, *SHING*, where we lay all Night, and next Morning early walk'd round all their Fortifications, which are modern, strong, in good repair, and command the River, and a pretty way to Sea.

Here is a large old, and a very great new Dock to build in, and to lay up their biggest Ships of War, which this Province furnishes to their *Quota*; there were several new Frigats, and Ships of great Force on the Stocks, which will be ready early the next Spring: Here they build,
and

and hence they send out a great many Capers, that Plague the *French*, and return rich, (as they us'd to do from Us when in War with *England*,) they have always forty or fifty abroad; they chiefly live by that Trade, and by re-taking their own Countrymen, and Allies Ships, having Salvage for the same, if within the Benefit of the Law Marine, or else all to themselves.

Flushing is a fine City and noble Port, one of the Cautionary Places deliver'd to the *English*. It stands at the Mouth of the River *Scheld*, where is a very convenient Haven, but a League from *Middleburg*, which is bigger than this, but not so populous: Here are a great many Fisher-Boats and small Craft belong

long to both Places, but most to this : Hence is the Passage to *Flanders*, whose Banks are in sight, and *Bruges* is but twenty-two Miles off.

This is the Key of the Sea of the *Low-Countries*, and is a handsome, cleanly, well-built Place, but not very modern: It was (in vain) attempted by the Dukes of *Alva* and *Palma*, but now thought almost impregnable: This poor *Province* has been mightily expos'd to Inundations, and been almost ruin'd by those prodigious ones, *An. 1304*, and *1509*.

TERVEER is the next considerable Town, to which we went, and where we made but a short stay, it being far inferior to

to the t'other two, tho' this is the Third in the *Province*, the rest being but inconsiderable, and rather Villages.

Here is a good *Stadthouse*, and a good Church or two; the Houses are older, and nothing near so Magnificent as in the t'other two Towns; nor is their Commerce to be compar'd, tho' they have a Snack in the *East-India* Company's Stock, and have some other small Trade, and some Fishermen.

King *William*, as Prince of *Orange*, possesses most of the Lordships and Baronies in this *Province*, and my Lord *Odyke* some of the rest, who keeps a kind of a Court, and makes some small Figure when at *Middleburg*; we visited his Palace, which stands
plea-

pleasantly, but affords no extraordinary Remarks. The Weather began to be cold, some Snow fell, and Ice was fear'd, which would have pent us in this famous Island, (which has fifteen or sixteen little ones within it) so we resolv'd to take our Leaves of it; and accordingly took Boat for *Hevoet sluice*, where we arriv'd in a lucky Minute, the *English* Packet-Boat being within two Hours after to sail, and had a very fair Gail presented; so we went ashoar, refresh'd our selves, bought Provisions good store, (there being no Halfway-House at Sea,) and laid in some good old Hock and Brandy, and so embark'd about nine that Morning, and next Morning early landed at *Harwich*,

wich, (being glad we were once more got on *English* Ground, in our Opinion, the best in the World,) where we rested a few Hours, took Coach, and came to *Colchester*, where we lay that Night, and furnish'd our selves with Eringo, or Sea Holy-Root candied, (and the best done in *England*,) at four Shillings the Pound, and fill'd our Bellies with large, fat, white, firm Oysters, and bought some to bring home; and next Day in the Evening, being the 19th of *November* 1695, arriv'd safe and sound in *London*, whence we had been absent three Months and five Days.

F I N I S.

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