

wards the Country. The Superiour Officers of the Company have in it very spacious and beautiful Lodgings: And the Company's Store-houses here are very large, handsome and commodious.

The Church at the *Cape-Town* is a very spacious stately Edifice, but very plain; built of Stone. The Nave and the Steeple are thatch'd. Both are white-wash'd on the Outside, and kept very clean. So that the Church makes from Sea a very agreeable Figure in bright Weather. Nothing entertaining to the Eye is seen within the Church. The Pulpit is plain Wood, quite naked of Ornament. And the People sit on long Forms, planted in several Parrallels, running this Way and that, before the Pulpit. But Distinctions are observ'd in Sitting nearer to or farther from the Pulpit, according to every one's Birth, Employment or Condition in Life. There are certain Places peculiar to the Church-Officers. When the Holy Supper is to be administer'd, a large Table is plac'd before the Pulpit: The Communicants sit round it, and in that Posture receive the Bread and Wine from the Hands of the Minister. The Church-Yard is very large, and encompass'd with a strong Wall; adjoining to which is a small House, where constantly dwells the Overseer of the Church. The Building of the Church, of the Wall about the Church-Yard, and the little House for the Overseer, plain as every Thing is, I have been well assur'd, cost no less than 30, 000 Florins.

There is an Hospital in the Town for the Sick, which is at the same Time a mighty Honour and a mighty Ornament to it. 'Tis situate near the Company's

pany's Garden, and is large enough for the Accommodation of several Hundreds of Patients. 'Tis very rare that a Ship arrives at the *Cape*, either from *Europe* or the *Indies*, without a considerable Number of Sick. From 100 to 150 arrive frequently in one Bottom. The Ship is no sooner at Anchor than these are convey'd to the Hospital; where they are very decently lodg'd, succour'd with Medicines, supplied with fresh Victuals, and very carefully tended to the Last. Such as are in a fair Way of Recovery may, if they please, walk in the Company's Garden; which furnishes the Hospital with Abundance of Roots and Herbs; and where the Air is ever delicious. The Hospital fronts the Church, and is a very handsome regular Building. 'Tis encompass'd with a Ditch, through which runs a fine Stream from the Mountains into the Haven.

I am apt to think the Company's Gardens at the *Cape* are the noblest and most beautiful Curiosities in all *Afric*. And I question whether there is a Garden in *Europe*, so rich and beautiful in its Productions as any one of 'em. The Planting of a Garden was one of the first Things the *Dutch* did at the *Cape*; and they have enrich'd themselves in this Article there incredibly. The Company's Gardens at the *Cape* are said to be provided with almost every Thing the Vegetable World produces by Way of Fruit and Flower. Some of every curious Sort of Plant and Flower, in almost every Clime, have been transplanted into those Gardens. The Governours, under whose sole Direction the Gardens are, have been ever very active to procure from other Parts some of every Sort of Plant and Flower they had not at the *Cape*. And the *Cape*-Climate
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cherishes every Plant, every Flower and every Herb that is brought thither. The Gardens are not laid out and divided, perhaps, so curiously as are many in *Europe*. Nor are there seen in 'em any considerable Works of Art by Way of Embellishment. Nature has Little or Nothing to set her off there besides her own Charms and the Hand of the Gardener : And she is more charming than I have seen her in any other Part of the World. Thousands of various Flowers strike your Eye at once, vying with each other for superiour Beauty. Here and there you see fine Groves of Trees and beautiful Summer-Houses ; and here and there you have fine shady Walks. The Gardens are very spacious ; and from most Parts of 'em you have a delightful View of the Country.

There are many large and beautiful Gardens about the Town, which belong to the Inhabitants. These, as well as the Company's Gardens, are kept in very fine Order. 'Tis very delightful to visit 'em ; and they make a lovely Appearance in several Views of the Town. The Millions of Flowers in the *Cape*-Gardens replenish the Air with the most delicious Perfumes.

There is in the Town a large Building call'd the *Lodge*, where are lodg'd the Company's Slaves. 'Tis divided into Two Wards, one for the Lodging of each Sex, and provided with convenient Store-Rooms, together with a large Room where the Slaves receive and eat their Allowances, and a strong Prison where the drunken, the disobedient &c are confin'd and punish'd. 'Tis provided too with decent Apartments for the Intendant and other Officers

cers set over the Slaves, and with a School for the Negro-Girls.

The Company has at the *Cape-Town*, a large and very handsome Range of Stables, in which may be put up very conveniently several Hundred Horses. A great Number of fine *Persian* Horses, and Horses from other Parts are kept in those Stables, for the Service of the Company and the Use of the Governour, for whose Parade and Accommodation at the *Cape* the Company provides very liberally. He has a Master of the Horse, an Under-Master of the Horse, a Sadler, Coachmen and Grooms. One of the Coachmen is for the Body only. And the Governour's Body-Coachman, let me tell you, is look'd upon at the *Cape* as a very considerable Person.

I shall now give an Account of the *Cape-Government*, and of the Revenues and Profits at the *Cape* for Supporting the same. The Company bestow'd vast Sums upon the Settlement before they could bring it to any Perfection. I have been credibly inform'd, it stood 'em, for the first Twenty Years, in no Less than a Million of Florins yearly, one Year with another. The annual Expences of the Government are now, I reckon, about Four Hundred Thousand Florins; and, according to my Reckoning; the Revenues and Profits at the *Cape* for Defraying the same are hardly yet brought to a *Par* with 'em: So that the Reader will easily judge how much the Company is out of Cash at this Day on the *Cape-Account*. The Application of the Company, in all this Time, for the Safety and Interest of the Settlement, and the Industry of the *Dutch*

The Present State of

at the *Cape* in Establishing, Fortifying and Accommodating themselves, and Improving every Advantage, are almost incredible. The Settlement is now by far the most flourishing in all *Afric*, and a very shining Monument of the Genius of this indefatigable People.

The Company's Servants at the *Cape* are divided into Two Classes, call'd the *Qualified* and the *Unqualified*. The *Qualified* are all the Officers in the Administration; and the Clerks and Book-keepers under them. The *Unqualified* are the Soldiers, Artificers and Common Servants. I will give a Particular of the Salaries of Both.

Florins.

The Company allows the Governour, in Salary and Board-Wages,	<i>p. An.</i>	3255.
To the Chief Merchant; the Fiscal Independent; the Captain of the Garrison; the three Pastors of the Colonies; and the Store-keeper; each, in Salary and Board-Wages,	1627 <i>p. An.</i>	In all 11389.
To the Lieutenant of the Garrison, in Salary and Board-Wages	<i>p. Ann.</i>	- 1005.
To the Ensign of the Garrison, and to Twelve Persons, call'd Under-Merchants; each	708 <i>p. Ann.</i>	In all, - 9204.
To the Book-keepers and Tenders of the Sick; Thirteen Persons; each	513 <i>p. Ann.</i>	In all, - 6669.
To Twenty Assistant Clerks; each	354 <i>p. Ann.</i>	In all, - 7080.
To the Sergeants of the Garrison; the Masters of the Artificers; the Overseers of the Common Servants; the Under-		

Offi-

the CAPE of GOOD HOPE. 355

Officers of the Small Craft or Vessels constantly employ'd about the *Cape*, in the Service of the Government : In all, Twenty Two Persons, with different Salaries, amounting in the Whole to - 7788

To the Soldiers of the Garrison and the Common Servants (Five Hundred and Forty Two Persons) In all - 73884.

The Whole of the Company's Allowances to its Officers and Servants at the *Cape*, in Salary and Board-Wages, is p. *Ann.* 120274.

Besides the Governour's Salary and Board-Wages, His Excellency is likewise allow'd by the Company for his Household, Monthly, 1500 ll. of Rice, 30 Bushels of Push, or fine White Rice; 360 ll. of fine Barley - Flower; 20 ll. of *European* Salt Beef and Pork; What Mutton he pleases; 1 Aum of *African* Wine; 8 Quarts of Brandy; 16 of Canary; 23 of strong Ship Beer, or Brunswick Mum; 25 ll. of Fresh Butter; 15 ll. of White Wax Candles; 10 ll. of Tallow Candles; 6 ll. of Spices, 4 Quarts of Sallad Oil, and what Vinegar he has Occasion for. And what other Things he has a Mind to have, for Household-Use, which the Company's Stores can furnish, he has of the Company 25 p. *Cent* cheaper than any other. His Excellency has likewise an Allowance of 500 Florins yearly for Entertaining the Commanders and other Officers of the *Dutch India* Ships with a grand Dinner in their Return to *Europe*; and yet he provides for them wholly out of the Company's Cattle, Stores and Gardens. He has a great many other Allowances from the Company, too many to be mention'd here. And 'tis

computed that his Allowances from the Company, all together, exclusive of this Salary and Board-Wages, amount to 6000 Florins a Year.

It would beto trespass on the Patience of the Reader to be particular on the Allowances of the Company to their other Officers and Servants, besides Salaries and Board Wages. I shall only say, that the Allowances from the Company to the Whole Class of Qualified Servants, as they are call'd, below the Governour, exclusive of their Salaries and Board-Wages, are computed at 50000 Florins yearly: And the Allowances to the *Unqualified*; that is, to the Soldiers, Artificers and Common Servants, amount to 11790 Florins. The Account then of the Company's Expences upon their Officers and Servants at the *Cape* stands thus,

	Florins.
To the Governour,	yearly 2255.
To the <i>Qualified</i> Servants,	89872.
To the <i>Unqualified</i> Servants,	85674.
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
The Whole	184801.

'Tis computed, that the Sheep kill'd at the *Cape* on the Company's Account, partly to supply the Tables of the Governour and *Qualified* Servants (every Officer, below the Governour, having a certain Allowance of Mutton) and partly to supply the Company's Ships, as they pass to and again, cost 3000 Florins a Year, one Year with another. The Purchase and Maintenance of Slaves for the Company's Service at the *Cape*, 'tis computed, cost, one Year with another, likewise 30000 Florins a Year. The Company maintains about 600 constantly there

the CAPE of GOOD HOPE. 357

there. The Maintenance and Tending of the Sick in the Hospital, together with Medicines for 'em, 'tis reckon'd, cost the Company yearly 20,000 Florins. Sailors taken from the Company's Ships into this Hospital are maintain'd, tended and supplied with Medicines *gratis* for the first 14 Days. For all the Time they stay longer in the Hospital they are to allow the Government after the Rate of Half a Month's Pay for a Month. The Government allows a certain Recompence to every Man who kills a Lion, Tiger or Wolf in the *Cape*-Countries, and is often making Presents to *Europeans* in Return for Good Offices. These Things, with the Presents to the *Hottentots* (which are made for the better Maintenance of a good Understanding with 'em) 'tis reckon'd, stand the Company in about 2000 Florins a Year. The Company is at an immense Charge yearly at the *Cape* on a great many other Accounts; the Specifying of which would, perhaps, be thought tedious. It may be sufficient to say, that 'tis computed, the *Cape* stands the Company in 400, 000 Florins a Year in the Whole.

We will now look into the Revenues and Profits accruing to the Company from the *Cape* for the Defraying of this vast Expence. The Company has a Tenth of the Produce of all Lands possess'd by *Europeans* at the *Cape*; and Ground Rents, such as have been mention'd, for all Houses at the *Cape*, after the first Sale. The Value of the Tenth of the Produce of Lands is computed at 14000 Florins yearly.

The Company has laid certain Duties on Wines at the *Cape*, as well such as are produc'd from the

Cape-Vineyard & those imported: Certain Duties likewise on Tobacco, Brandy, and all other distill'd Liquors; and on Beer, whether brew'd at the *Cape* or imported. There is likewise a Duty on Mum, which is brought to the *Cape* in considerable Quantities and is not in a little Request there. All these Duties are farm'd of the Company by several Persons at the *Cape* for 70,000 Florins a Year; and the Company is very punctually paid. But I must needs think those Duties are worth a great Deal more.

The Company lays out about 300,000 Florins a Year in Merchandizes for the *Cape*. These may be reckon'd to yield, one with another, a Profit of 75 p. Cent. The neat Produce then is 225000 Florins yearly.

By these and a few other Means the Company is pretty nigh reimburs'd the Expence of Supporting the *Cape*-Government. And as the Colonies are encreasing daily, and daily taking in new Lands for Tillage, the Company has a fine Prospect of enjoying ere long a noble clear Revenue from this Settlement.

The Generosity and Indulgence of the Company to the Settlers at the *Cape* are Things at this Day, perhaps, not to be match'd. The Tenths of the Produce of Land are not requir'd where the Produce is but little, and the Settler poor. The Government is lending every Day to new and poor Settlers Ploughs, Spades, Hatchets, and other Tools; and every Day doing some generous Thing or other to help 'em forward in the World.

And

And this the Government has done from the First-Vast Numbers of Tools and Instruments of Husbandry, with which the Company supplied the first Settlers, have been neither return'd nor paid for to this Day. The Persons, who had them from the Company, have been long dead, and the Tools are worn out or come into No body knows whose Hands, and lost to the Company for ever. Yet has not This brought any Damp upon the Generosity of the Company. 'Tis as free as ever in Supplying and Serving the Settlers. And I know, that in the Year 1712 there were owing to the Company from Persons then living in the Settlement, no less than 40,000 Florins for Instruments of Husbandry and other Things, with which the Company had supplied 'em to begin the World with. With Regard to which Debts, tho' they had long stood out, the Company was very easie. Large Sums are owing at the *Cape* to the Company on a great many other Accounts; for which Sums, where the Parties are not manifestly able, the Company makes no great Dunning. Never was Debtor treated by his Creditor with more Tenderness than the Company treats the Settlers that are indebted to it. Let 'em but make it in some Measure appear, that they are not in a Condition to fulfil their Engagements, and the Company will give 'em more Time, and be content with small Sums, or, in Lieu of Money, with small Quantities of Whatever is the Produce of their Lands, at such Times as they can best part with 'em. This indeed is but good Politicks; but I question whether any, besides the *Dutch*, could pursue it with so much Discretion and Humanity.

The Generosity of the Company to the Settlers at
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the *Cape* makes likewise a noble Figure in another View. If any of the Settlers suffer by Fire in their Houses or Barns, and such Settlers are not rich, the Company always largely and readily contributes to the Repair of the Damage. The Company, in such Cases, furnishes the best Part of the Materials for Rebuilding, and orders its own Artificers and Servants upon the Work ; and the Sufferers see themselves quickly in *Statu quo*.

So much for the Trade, Revenues and Expences of the Company at the *Cape*.

The Company's immediate Servants at the *Cape*, Qualified or Unqualified, are about 600 in Number. But they are not all lodg'd in the Castle. Many Petty Officers and a great Number of the Common Servants are lodg'd in several Buildings, belonging to the Company, in the Town. The Garrison consists of about 200 Soldiers. The Common Servants for whom the Government has not Employment, the Government turns over, for greater or lesser Portions of Time, never exceeding one Year, to the Farmers or others in the Colonies who want such Hands. The Persons to whom the Servants are turn'd over, pay 'em, for the Time they have 'em, after the Rate of their Agreement with the Company: And the Company is for that Time rid of the Charge: But 'tis always agreed, that if in that Time the Castle shall be in Danger from an Enemy, the Servants shall be return'd to the Government as soon as demanded, in order to be put under Arms.

The Slaves at the *Cape*, most of whom are brought from

from *Madagascar*, are the most untractable, revengeful, cruel Wretches that I ever heard of. 'Tis now and then a most difficult Thing to keep 'em in Order. When Repentment enflames them, whether against the *Europeans* or one another, they care not what Villanies they commit in order to be reveng'd. And under every Kind of Punishment they are undaunted. They often commit Murders among themselves, and now and then they murder an *European*. Hanging is the Punishment of a Slave at the *Cape* that murders another Slave. But the Slave that murders an *European* is broke alive, or put to some other most terrible Death.

I will relate an Execution or Two that happen'd in my Time at the *Cape*, by which the Reader will be enabled thoroughly to judge of the Temper of these Creatures. A Party of 'em, Men and Women, plotted to make their Escape, and effected it by Night. They carried off their Masters Guns and Swords, with a good Quantity of Powder and Ball, and made their Way towards the *Saldanha* Bay, with a Design to settle in some Part or other, out of the Knowledge of the *Europeans* and raise a new People. They chose, before they made off, a King and Queen, and made certain Regulations for the Preserving of Quiet among themselves, and for Securing the Success of their Enterprize. Coming early in the Morning to a Pasture where some Sheep were feeding, tended by a Slave, they told the Slave of their Enterprize, desir'd him to join in' it, and said they must have a Sheep. The Slave refusing to join 'em; and not consenting that they should have a Sheep, they cut off his Head; and taking Three or Four Sheep, repair'd with 'em to
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the next Mountains, where, having taken along with 'em, Flint, Tinder and Steel, they made Fires and feasted on the Booty. Soon after, they surpris'd an *European* who was an Overfeer, and who was then, with a Gun in his Hand, walking about his Master's Grounds to see that his Master's Slaves were upon their Duty. They surronded him before he was aware of 'em, and having snatch'd his Gun from him, were going to kill him; when he desir'd they would grant him a Minute or Two to say his Prayers in. His Request was granted; and he fell upon his Knees and pray'd. But he praying beyond their Patience, they slew him in the pious Act, ript up his Belly, tore out his Entrails, and hung 'em upon the next Bushes. They then march'd forward, and coming to the *Saldanha* Bay, where the Government posts Two Men continually, to give Notice of the Coming in of any Ships into that Bay, they were by a happy Stratagem surpris'd, secur'd, and convey'd back to the *Cape*. Two or Three of the Party, having confest'd the recited Murders, were admitted Evidence against the Rest, who were quickly brought to Tryal and convicted. Four of the Men were broke alive: The Queen Elect was hang'd. The Rest stood at the Executions with Ropes about their Necks; and afterwards were severely whipt with split Canes, and branded with a red hot Iron. The Four, who were broke alive, shew'd no Manner of Concern when they were stretch'd upon the Wheel. Nor did they, while their Limbs were breaking by the most violent Blows the Executioner could give, cry, any of 'em, so much as *Oh!* or shew any other Token of Complaint. The *Coup de Grace*, or Heart-Blow, as it is call'd, not being given 'em, they were taken

ken alive from the Wheel, and extended, all Four together, upon another Wheel, fasten'd horizontally on the Top of a Post fix'd in the Ground ; where they continued alive for some Hours, calling now and then for Drink, which was not denied 'em, but not giving, to the very Last, so much as one Groan or Sigh. The Queen Elect was likewise undaunted at her Execution, and shew'd as much Contempt of Death as did the Men.

A Slave at the *Cape*, in my Time there, attempted more than once to burn down his Master's House. For this, being seiz'd, he was sentenc'd to be roasted alive : And the Execution was perform'd in the following Manner. A stout Post being fix'd upright in the Ground, he was fasten'd to it by a Chain, which, at one End, was fasten'd about his Waist ; at the other, to the Post, with such a Length between the Post and his Body, that he might make one Round about the Post. Then was kindled a large Fire round about him, just beyond the Stretch of the Chain. The Flames rose high : The Heat was vehement : He ran for some Time to and again about the Post ; but gave not one Cry. Being half roasted, he sunk down, and said (speaking *Portuguese*) *Dios, mio Pay.* O God, my Father ; and then expir'd.

Having Nothing more worth Adding, relating to either the Settlement or the *Hottentots*, I shall close this Volume with an Account of my Voyage Home.

April the 9th 1713, I embark'd on board the Company's Ship, call'd the *Stadt-house* of *Enckbux* :
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for *Holland*. By the Favour of the Government at the *Cape*, my Accommodations and Privileges on board this Ship were some of the best. I victual'd with the Captain, and was very much caref'd by him and by all the inferiour Officers, as likewise by all the Gentlemen Passengers on Board. These Things, together with my Advances towards my native Country, which I long'd to see again, were a mighty Comfort to me: For I had undergone a great many Fatigues and Disappointments at the *Cape*, and not a little ill Usage. My Friends in *Europe* were much wanting to their Promises to me of Support and Encouragement while I remain'd at the *Cape*; and I was not a little shatter'd and reduc'd thro' their Neglect of me. When we left the *Cape* we had the Wind at South East, which blowing a pretty tight Gale for Three Days, drove us in that Time 100 Leagues upon our true Course. We had several Ships in Company. *May* the 2d we pass'd by the Island *Ascencion*; and soon after were under the *Line*. Near the *Line*, died a Captain of one of the Ships in Company with us. His Corpse was sunk in the Sea, with the usual Marks of Honour from the whole Fleet. Near the *Line* we were held for several Days by a stark Calm. Near the *Line* too we had thick Fogs, in which Guns were frequently discharg'd from all the Ships, in order to keep the Ships together; for we knew not then of the Peace in *Europe*. Soon after, we met with several Ships which gave us the agreeable News. Nothing remarkable happen'd during the Rest of the Voyage. About the Middle of *August* we arriv'd in the *Flie*; From whence I pass'd in a Yacht, with several Passengers of Distinction, to *Amsterdam*, where we arriv'd on the 22d. Having pass'd some Time at
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this City, I set out for, and, blessed be God, arriv'd safely in my native Country.

In this History of the *Hottentots*, and Account of the *Dutch* Settlement among 'em, I assure the Reader, I have had, in every Particular, the strictest Regard to Truth. I have not, as Travellers ordinarily do, let Imagination wanton any where beyond her. I hope therefore, the Publick will pardon any Defects in my Method or Way of Writing, and encourage this History for the Sake of the Truth of it.

F I N I S.





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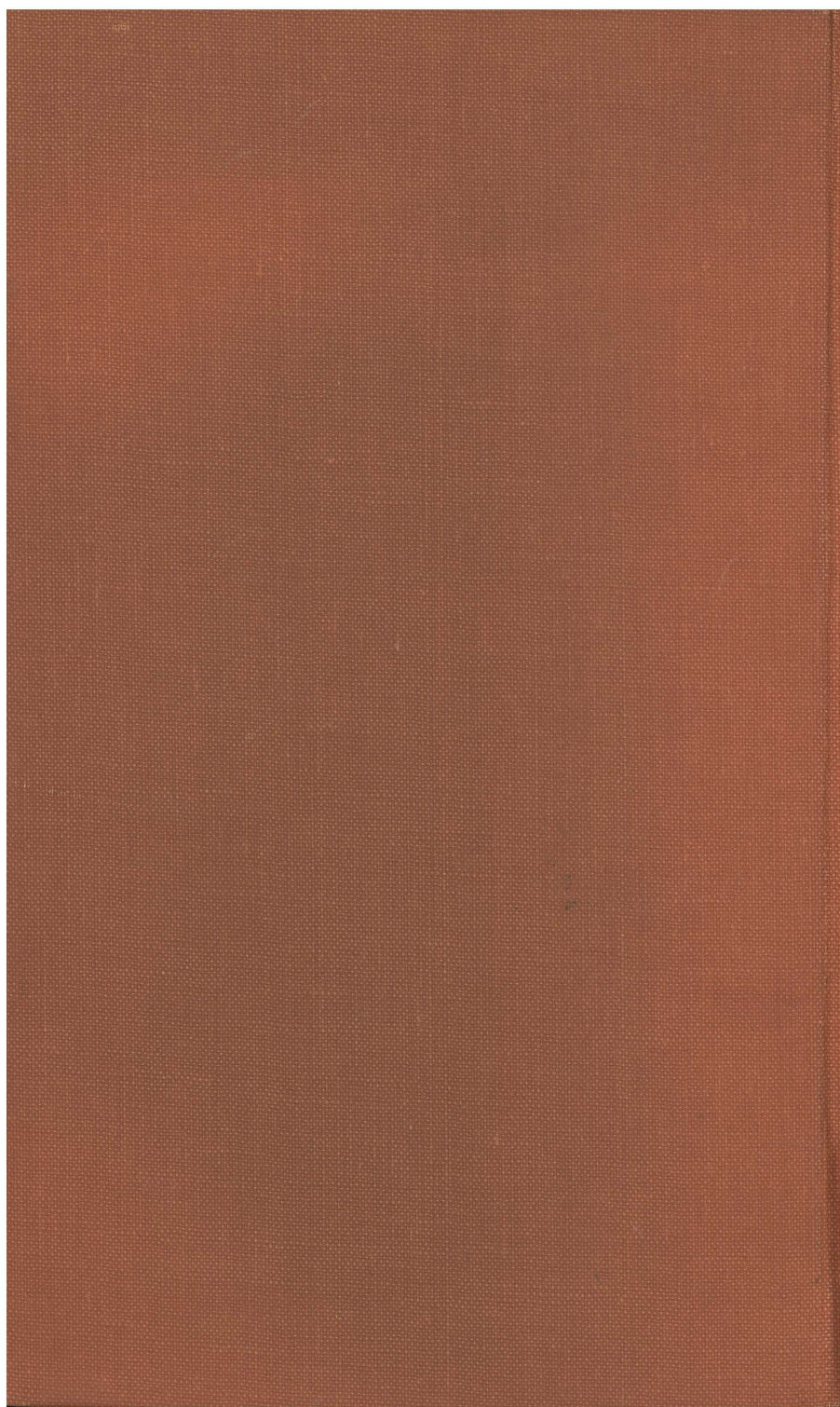
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