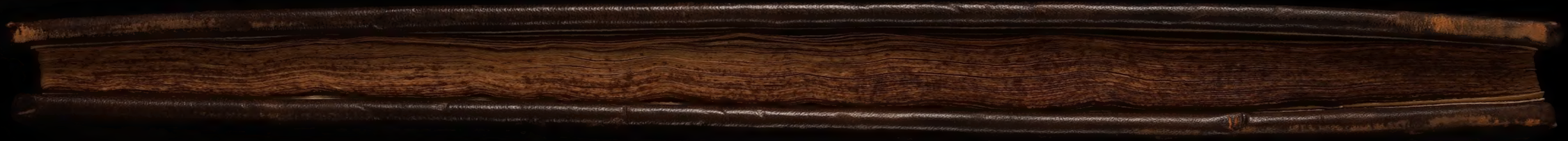
BLOUNT VOYAGE INTO THE LEVANT 1636



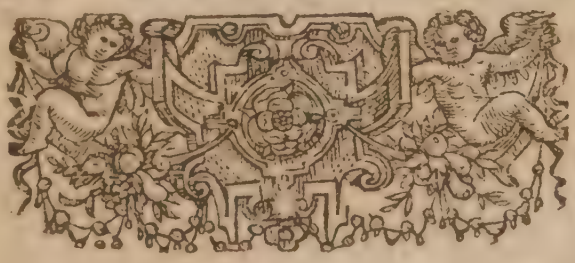
VOYAGE

A VOYAGE INTO THE LEVANT.

A Breiſe Relation of a Iourney, lately performed by Maſter *H. B.* Gentleman, from *England* by the way of *Venice*, into *Dalmatia*, *Sclavonia*, *Boſnah*, *Hungary*, *Macedonia*, *Theſſaly*, *Thrace*, *Rhodes* and *Egypt*, unto *Gran Cairo*:

With particular obſervations concerning the moderne condition of the *Turkes*, and other people under that Empire.

The ſecond Edition.



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Printed by *I. L.* for *Andrew Crooke*, and are to be ſold at the ſigne of the *Beare* in *Pauls* Church-yard.
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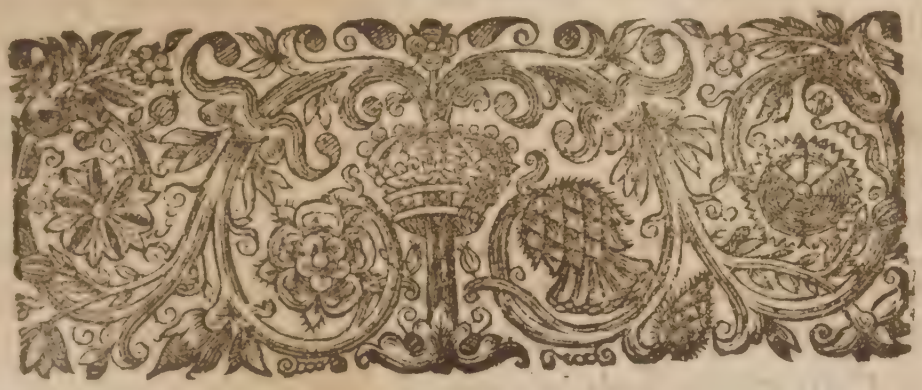

A VOYAGE INTO THE *LEVANT*.

INtellectuall Complexions have no desire so strong, as that of *knowledge*; nor is any knowledge unto man so certaine, and pertinent, as that of humane affaires: This *experience* advances best, in observing of people, whose *institutions* much differ from ours; for customes conformable to our owne, or to such wherewith we are already acquainted, doe but repeat our old observations, with little acquist of new. So my former time spent in viewing *Italy*, *France*, and some little of *Spaine*, being countries of Christian institution, did but represent in a severall dresse, the effect of what I knew before.

Then seeing the customes of men are much swayed by their naturall dispositions, which are originally inspired and composed by the Climate whose ayre, and influence they receive, it seemes naturall, that

to our *North-West* parts of the World, no people ſhould be more averſe, and ſtrange of behaviour, then thoſe of the *South East*: Moreover, thoſe parts being now poſſeſt by the *Turkes*, who are the only moderne people, great in action, and whoſe Empire hath ſo ſuddenly invaded the World, and fixt it ſelfe ſuch firme foundations as no other ever did; I was of opinion, that he who would behold theſe times in their greateſt glory, could not finde a better *Scene* then *Turky*: theſe conſiderations ſent me thither; where my generall purpoſe gave me foure particular cares: Firſt, to obſerve the Religion, Manners, and Policie of the *Turkes*, not perfectly, (which were a taske for an inhabitant rather then a paſſenger,) but ſo farre forth, as might ſatisfie this ſcruple, (to wit) whether to an unpartiall conceit, the *Turkiſh* way appeare abſolutely barbarous, as we are given to underſtand, or rather an other kinde of civilitie, different from ours, but no leſſe pretending: Secondly, in ſome meaſure, to acquaint my ſelfe with thoſe other ſects which live under the *Turkes*, as *Greekes*, *Armenians*, *Freinks*, and *Zinganaes*, but eſpecially the *Iewes*; a race from all others ſo averſe both in nature and inſtitution, as glorying to ſingle it ſelfe out of the reſt of mankinde, remaines obſtinate, contemptible, and famous: Thirdly, to ſee the *Turkiſh* Army, then going againſt *Poland*, and therein to note, whether their diſcipline *Military* encline to ours, or elſe be of a new mould, though not without ſome touch, from the countries they have ſubdued; and whether it be of a frame apt to confront the Chriſtians, or not: The laſt and choice piece of my intent, was to view

Gran

Gran Cairo, and that for two causes; first, it being clearely the greatest concourse of Mankinde in these times, and perhaps that ever was; there must needs be some proportionable spirit in the Government: for such vaste multitudes, and those of wits so deeply malicious, would soone breed confusion, famine, and utter desolation, if in the *Turkish* domination there were nothing but sottish sensualitie, as most *Christians* conceive: Lastly, because *Egypt* is held to have beene the fountaine of all *Science*, and *Arts civill*, therefore I did hope to finde some sparke of those cinders not yet put out; or else in the extreme contrarietie, I should receive an impression as important, from the ocular view of so great a revolution; for above all other senses, the eye having the most immediate, and quicke commerce with the soule, gives it a more smart touch then the rest, leaving in the *fancy* somewhat unutterable; so that an eye witnesse of things conceives them with an *imagination* more compleat, strong, and intuitive, then he can either apprehend, or deliver by way of relation; for relations are not only in great part false, out of the relaters mis-information, vanitie, or interest; but which is unavoidable, their choice, and frame agrees more naturally with his judgement, whose issue they are, then with his readers; so as the reader is like one feasted with dishes fitter for another mans stomacke, then his owne: but a traveller takes with his eye, and eare, only such *occurrencies* into observation, as his owne apprehension affects, and through that *sympathy*, can digest them into an experience more naturall for himselfe, then he could have done the notes of another:

ther: Wherefore I desiring somewhat to informe my selfe of the *Turkish* Nation, would not sit downe with a booke knowledge thereof, but rather (through all the hazard and endurance of travell,) receive it from mine owne eye not dazled with any affection, prejudicacy, or mist of education, which preoccupate the minde, and delude it with partiall *ideas*, as with a false glasse, representing the *object* in colours, and proportions untrue: for the just censure of things is to be drawn from their *end* whereto they are aymed, without requiring them to our customes, and ordinances, or other impertinent respects, which they acknowledge not for their touch-stone: wherefore hee who passes through the severall educations of men, must not try them by his owne, but weyning his mind from all former habite of *opinion*, should as it were putting off the old man, come fresh and sincere to consider them: This preparation was the cause, why the superstition, policie, entertainments, diet, lodging, and other manners of the *Turkes*, never provoked me so farre, as usually they doe those who catechize the world by their owne home; and this also barres these observations from appearing beyond my owne closet, for to a minde possest with any set doctrine, their unconformitie must needs make them seeme unsound, and extravagant, nor can they comply to a rule, by which they were not made. Nevertheleſſe considering that *experience* forgotten is as if it never had beene, and knowing how much I ventured for it, as little as it is, I could not but esteeme it worth retaining in my owne memory, though not transferring to others: hereupon I have

in

in these lines registred to my selfe, whatsoever most tooke me in my journey from *Venice* into *Turky*.

First, I agreed with a *Ianizary* at *Venice*, to find me Dyet, Horse, Coach, Passage, and all other usuall charges, as farre as *Constantinople*: Then upon the seventh of *May*, 1634. I embarq'd on a *Venetian Gally* with a *Caravan* of *Turkes*, and *Iewes* bound for the *Levant*, not having any *Christian* with them besides my selfe: this occasion was right to my purpose; for the familiaritie of bed, board, and passage together, is more opportune to disclose the customes of men, then a much longer habitation in Cities, where societie is not so linkt, and behaviour more personate, then in travell, whose common sufferings endeare men, laying them open, and obnoxious to one another: The not having any other *Christian* in the *Caravan* gave mee two notable advantages: First, that no other mans errors could draw either hatred, or engagement upon me; then I had a freedome of complying upon occasion of questions by them made; whereby I became all things to all men, which let me into the breasts of many.

The *Gally* lying that day, and night in Port at *Lio*, set Sayle the next morne, and in 24. houres, arrived at *Rovinio* a *Venetian* Citie in *Istria*: it stands in a creeke of the *Adriatique*, upon a hill promontory which hath two thirds washed by the *Sea*; the *South-East* side joyned to the Continent; the soyle rocky, and barren, as all that side along the *Gulfe*; it is an hundred miles from *Venice*, and therefore being so farre within the *Gulf*, is not fortified as against much danger, yet hath it a pretty wall, and fortresse with a small Garrison:

from

from thence we came to *Zara*: this Citie ſtands in *Dalmatia*, and of all others within the Gulf, is by reaſon of the ſcituation, moſt apt to command the whole *Adriatique*, and therefore has formerly beene attempted by the *Turke*; wherefore the *Venetians* have fortifyed it extraordinarily, and now though in times of firme peace, keepe it with ſtrong companies both of Horſe, and Foot: The *Generall* of the Horſe came in another *Gally* with us, he was firſt welcomed with a volley of great, and ſmall ſhot from the walles; then by three Nobles therein ſeverall Offices commanding, he was accompanyed to the *Townehall*, where his briefe Patent once read, he had the Staffe, and Precedency of his predeceſſour: after a dayes view of this place, we Sayled to *Spalatro* a City of *Sclavonia*, kept by the *Venetians* as their onely *Emporium* plyed ſucceſſively with two *Gallies*, which carry betweene *Venice*, and that place, ſuch merchandize as are tranſported into *Turky*, or from thence brought in: it ſtands in a moſt pleaſant valley on the *South-ſide* of great mountaines: in the wall toward the Sea, appeares a great remainder of a *gallery* in *Dioclesian* his Palace: *Southward* of the towne is the Sea which makes an open Port capable of ten, or twelue *Gallyes*; without is an unſecure Bay for great Ships, at the entrance above halfe a mile broad; yet not ſo renowned for the skill of *Octavius*, who chained it up, when he beſieged *Salonæ*, as for the fierce reſolution of *Vulteius*, and his company there taken: in this Towne the *Venetians* allow the great *Turke* to take cuſtome of the *Merchandize*; whereupon there reſides his *Emir* or Treaſurer who payes him thirtie five thouſand *Dollars* a

yeare

yeare, as himselfe, and others told me: there are high walles, and strong companyes to guard this City; yet I heard their chiefe safety to be in, having so unusefull, and small an *Haven*, wherefore the *Turke* esteemes *Spalatro* in effect, but as a land towne, nor so much worth as his present custome, and so covets it not like *Sara*, for if he did, he has a terrible advantage upon it, having taken from the *Venetians Clyssi*, not above fower miles off; which is the strongest land fortresse that I ever beheld.

At *Spalatro* having stayd three dayes, our *Caravan* was furnished with horses; the first journey we began about Sunset our lodging two miles of we pitch'd upon a little hill, growne over with *Iuniper*, once the seat of *Salonæ* a city famous, for their bravery against *Octavius*; there is not now so much as a ruine left, excepting a poore piece of *Diocleſians aqueduct:* Hence wee passed the Hilles of *Dogliana* far higher then the *Alpes*, and so steep, as in our descent for three dayes together, it was a great precipice, then that halfe day his comming downe from Mount *Cenis*, into *Piemont*; having for the most part, rode thus nine dayes, wee came into a spacious, and frutefull playne, which at the *West*, where wee entred, at least ten miles over, is on the *North*, and *South* sides immured with ridges of easy, and pleasant hilles, still by degrees, streightning the playne, till after six or seven miles riding, it growes not above a mile broade: there found wee the City *Saraih*, which extendes from the one side, to the other, and takes up part of both Ascents; at the *East* end standes a castle upon a steepe rocke commanding the *Towne*, and passage

East-ward: This is the *Metropolis* of the kingdome of *Bosnah:* it is but meanely built, and not great, reckoning about foureſcore *Meſcheetoes*, and twentie thouſand houſes.

In my three dayes aboade, the moſt notable things I found, was the goodneſſe of the water, and vaſte, almoſt *gyant-like* ſtature of the men, which with their bordring upon *Germany*, made me ſuppoſe them to be the off-ſpring of thoſe old *Germans* noted by *Cæſar*, and *Tacitus* for their huge ſize, which in other places, is now degenerate into the ordinary proportions of men: Hence at our departure, we went along with the *Baſhaw* of *Boſnah* his troopes going for the warre of *Poland*; they were of *Horſe*; and foot betweene ſixe or ſeven thouſand, but went ſcattering: the *Baſhaw* not yet in perſon, and the taking leave of their friends, Spirited many with drinke, diſcontent, and inſolency; which made them fitter company for the *Divell*, then for a *Chriſtian:* my ſelfe after many launces, and knives threatned upon me, was invaded by a drunken *Ianizary*, whoſe iron Mace entangled in his other furniture gave me time to flee among the Rocks, whereby I eſcap'd untoucht: Thus marcht we ten dayes through a hilly country, cold, not inhabited, and in a manner a continued Wood, moſt of *Pine* trees: at length we reached *Valliovah*, a pretty little Towne upon the confines of *Hungary*, where the Campe ſtaying ſome dayes, we left them behind, and being to paſſe a Wood neere the *Chriſtian* countrey, doubting it to be (as confines are) full of Thieves, we divided our *Caravan* of ſixſcore Horſe in two parts; halfe with the Perſons, and

Goods

Goods of leſt eſteeme, we ſent a day before the reſt, that ſo the thieves having a bootie, might be gone before we came; which hapned accordingly; they were robbed; one thiefe, and two of ours ſlaine; ſome hundred *dollars* worth of goods loſt: The next day we paſſed, and found ſixteene thieves, in a narrow paſſage, before whom, we ſet a good guard of *Harquebuze*, and *Piſtols*, till the weaker ſort paſſed by: ſo in three dayes, we came ſafe to *Belgrada.*

This Citie anciently called *Taurunum*, or *Alba Græca* was the *Metropolis* of *Hungary* till wonne by *Sultan Solyman* the ſecond, in the yeare 1525. it is one of the moſt pleaſant, ſtately, and commodious ſituations that I have ſeene: it ſtands moſt in a bottome encompaſſed *Eaſt-ward*, by gentle and pleaſant aſcents, employed in Orchards, or Vines *South-ward* is an eaſie hill, part poſſeſt with buildings, the reſt a burying place of well-nigh three miles in compaſſe, ſo full of graves as one can be by another: the *Weſt* End yeilds a right magnificent aſpect, by reaſon of an eminency of land jetting out further then the reſt, and bearing a goodly ſtrong *Caſtle* whoſes walles are two miles about, excellently fortified with a dry ditch, and out-works: this *Caſtle* on the Weſt ſide is waſhed, by the great River *Sava*, which on the North of the Citie, looſes it ſelfe in the *Danubius*, of old called *Iſter* now *Duny*, and is held the greateſt River in the world, deepe and dangerous for Navigation, runnes *Eaſt-ward*, into the *Euxine* or *blacke Sea*, in its paſſage receiving fiftie and odde Rivers, moſt of them navigable: two rarities I was told of this river, and with my owne experience, found true:

one was that at mid-day, and mid-night, the ſtreame runnes ſlower by much then at other times; this they finde by the noyſe of thoſe Boat-milles, whereof there are about twentie, like thoſe upon the *Rhoane* at *Lyons*: their clakkers beate much ſlower, at thoſe times then elſe, which argues like difference in the motion of the wheele, and by conſequence of the ſtreame; the cauſe is neither any *refluxe*, nor ſtop of current by *wind* or otherwiſe, for there is no encreaſe of water obſerved: The other wonder is that where thoſe two great *currents* meete, their waters mingle no more then water, and oyle; not that either floats above other, but joyne unmixed, ſo that neere the middle of the river, I have gone in a Boat, and taſted of the *Dànuby* as cleare, and pure as a well, then putting my hand not an inch further, I have taken of the *Sava* as troubled as a ſtreete channell, taſting the gravell in my teeth; yet did it not taſt *unctious*, as I expected, but hath ſome other ſecret ground of the *antipathy* which though not eaſily found out, is very effectuall; for they run thus threeſcore miles together, and for a dayes journey, I have beene an eye witneſſe thereof,

The *Caſtle* is excellently furniſhed with Artillery, and at the entrance, their ſtands an *Arſenall* with ſome 40. or 50. faire Braſſe peeces, moſt bearing the Armes, and inſcription of *Ferdinand* the Emperour: that which to me ſeemed ſtrangeſt in this *Caſtle*, (for I had free libertie to pry up, and downe) was a round Tower, called the *Zindana*, a crueltie not by them deviſed, and ſeldome practiſed, it is like old *Rome s Gemoniæ*; the Tower is large, and round; but within

ſevered

ſevered into many ſquares of long beames, ſet on end about foure foot a ſunder; each beame was ſtuck frequent with great fleſh-hookes, the perſon condemned was naked let fall amongſt thoſe hookes, which gave him a quicke, or laſting miſery, as he chanc'd to light: then at the bottome, the river is let in by *grates*, whereby all putrifaction was waſht away: Within this great *Caſtle*, is another little one, with works of its owne; I had like to have miſcarried, with approaching the *entrance*, but the rude noiſe, and worſe lookes of the *Guard*, gave me a timely apprehenſion with ſudden paſſage, and humiliation to ſweeten them, and get off: for as I after learnt, there is kept great part of the *Gran Signior* his treaſure, to be ready when he warres on that ſide the *Empire*; it is death for any *Turke*, or *Chriſtian* to enter; and the *Captaine* is never to goe forth without particular licence from the *Emperour*: Here the *Baſha* of *Temeſuar* joyning the people of *Buda*, and his owne, with thoſe of *Belgrado*, and *Boſnah*, they were held incamped on the *South-ſide* of the Towne, yet not ſo ſeverely, but the *Spahyes*, *Ianizaries*, and *Venturiers*, had leave to go before to the generall *Rendivouz*, as they pleaſed, though moſt of them ſtayed to attend the *Baſhaes*; they there expected *Murath Baſha*; he five dayes after our arrivall, came in with few Foot, but foure thouſand Horſe, of the *Spahy Timariots*; ſuch brave Horſes, aud Men ſo dextrous in the uſe of the Launce I had not ſeene: then was made publique Proclamation to hang all ſuch *Ianizaries*, as ſhould be found behind theſe Forces: with them the next day we ſet forward for *Sophya*, which in twelve dayes

we reacht; The *Bashaes* did not goe all in company, but setting forth about an houre, one after another, drew out their troopes in length, without confusion; not in much exact order of *File* and *Ranke*, as neere no enemy: in this and our former March, I much admired, that we had a *Caravan* loaded with *Clothes*, *Silkes*, *Tissues*, and other rich commodities, were so safe, not only in the maine Army, but in stragling troopes, amongst whom we often wandred by reason of recovering the *Iewes Sabbath*; but I found the cause to be the crueltie of *Iustice*; for thieves upon the way are empaled without delay, or mercy; and there was a *Saniacke* with two hundred Horse, who did nothing but coast up, and downe the countrey, and every man who could not give a faire account of his being where he found him, was presently strangled, though not knowne to have offended: for their *justice* although not so rash as we suppose, yet will rather cut off two *innocent* men, then let one *offender* escape; for in the execution of an innocent, they thinke if hee be held guiltie, the *example* works as well as if he were guiltie indeed; and where a constant deniall makes the *fact* doubted, in that execution, the resentment so violent terrifies the more; therefore to prevent disorders sometimes, in the beginnings of warre, *colourable* punishments are used, where *just* ones want: this speedy and remorcelesse severitie makes that when their great Armies lye about any *Towne*, or *passe*, no man is endamaged, or troubled to secure his goods; in which respect, it pretends more effect upon a bad age then our *Christian compassion*, which is so easily abused, as we cannot raise two,

two, or three *Companies* of Souldiers, but they pilfer, and rifle wherefoever they paſſe: wherein the want of crueltie upon *delinquents* cauſes much more oppreſſion of the *Innocent*, which is the greateſt crueltie of all: yet without their Army, there want not ſcandals; for in the way, we paſſed by a *Palanga*, which is a Village fortified with mud walles againſt Thieves; where we found a ſmall *Caravan* to have beene aſſaulted the day before, and divers remaining ſore wounded: for through all *Turky*, eſpecially in places *deſert* there are many *Mountainers*, or *Outlawes*, like the wild *Iriſh*, who live upon ſpoyle, and are not held members of the State, but enemies, and uſed accordingly: In all our march, though I could not perceive much *diſcipline* as not neere an adverſe partie; yet I wondred to ſee ſuch a multitude ſo cleare of *confuſion*, *violence*, *want*, *ſickneſſe*, or any other *diſorder*; and though we were almoſt threeſcore thouſand, and ſometimes found not a towne in 7. or 8. dayes; yet was there ſuch plentie of good *Biſket*, *Rice*, and *Mutton*, as wherefoever I paſſed up, and downe to view the *Spahyes*, and others in their tents, they would often make me ſit, and eate with them very plentifull, and well: The ſeverall *Courts* of the *Baſhaes* vvere ſerved in great ſtate; each of them having three or foureſcore *Camels*, beſides ſixe or ſeven ſcore *Carts*, to carry the *Baggage*: and vvhen the *Baſha* himſelfe tooke Horſe, hee had five or ſixe *Coaches*, covered vvith *Cloth of Gold*, or rich *tapeſtry*, to carry his vvives; ſome had vvith them *twelve* or *ſixteene*; the leaſt *ten*, vvho vvhen they entred the Coach, there vvere men ſet on each ſide, holding up a

rovve

rowe of *tapestry*, to cover them from being seene by the people, although they were after the *Turkish* manner muffled that nothing but the eye could appeare: beside these wives, each *Basha* hath as many, or likely more *Catamites*, which are their serious loves; for their Wives are used (as the *Turkes* themselves told me) but to dresse their meat, to Laundresse, and for reputation; The Boyes likely of twelue, or fourteene yeares old, some of them not above nine, or ten, are usually clad in *Velvet*, or *Scarlet*, with guilt *Scymitars*, and bravely mounted, with *sumptuous furniture*; to each of them a Souldier appointed, who walkes by his bridle, for his safetie: when they are all in order, there is excellent *Sherbets* given to any who will drinke; then the *Basha* takes Horse, before whom ride a doozen, or more, who with ugly Drums, brasse Dishes, and wind instruments, noise along most part of the Iourney: before all, there goe Officers, who pitch his Tent, where he shall dine or lodge: when meate is served up, especially at night, all the people give three great Shoutes: These are the chiefe ceremonies I remember.

That which secured, and emboldned my enquiry, and passage these twelue dayes March, was an accident the first night; which was thus: the *Campe* being pitch'd on the Shoare of *Danubius*, I went, (but timorously) to view the Service about *Murath Bashaes* Court, where one of his favorite Boyes espying mee to be a Stranger, gave mee a Cup of *Sherbet*; I in thanks, and to make friends in Court, presented him with a Pocket *Looking Glasse*, in a little *Ivory* Case, with a *Combe*; such as are sold at *Westminster-hall* for foure

foure or five ſhillings a piece: The youth much taken therewith, ran, and ſhewed it to the *Baſhaw*, who preſently ſent for me, and making me ſit, and drinke *Cauphe* in his preſence, called for one that ſpake *Italian*; then demanding of my *condition, purpoſe, countrey*, and many other particulars, it was my fortune to hit his humour ſo right, as at laſt, he asked if my Law did permit me to ſerve under them going againſt the *Polacke* who is a *Chriſtian*; promiſing with his hand upon his breaſt, that if I would, I ſhould be inrolled of his Companies, furniſhed with a good Horſe, and of other neceſſaries be provided with the reſt of his Houſhold; I humbly thanked him, for his favour, and told him that to an *Engliſhman* it was lawfull to ſerve under any who were in League with our *King*, and that our *King* had not only a League with the *Gran Signior*, but continually held an *Embaſſadour* at his Court, eſteeming him the greateſt *Monarch* in the *World*: ſo that my Service there, eſpecially if I behaved my ſelfe not unworthy of my *Nation*, would be exceedingly well received in *England*; and the *Polacke*, though in name a *Chriſtian*, yet of a *Sect*, which for *Idolatry*, and many other points, we much abhorred; wherefore the *Engliſh* had of late, helpt the *Muſcovite* againſt him, and would be forwarder under the *Turkes*, whom we not only honored for their glorious actions in the world; but alſo loved, for the kinde *Commerce* of *Trade* which we finde amongſt them: But as for my preſent engagement to the warre, with much ſorrow, I acknowledged my incapacitie, by reaſon I wanted *language*; which would not only render me uncapable

Commands, and ſo *unſerviceable*, but alſo endanger me in *tumults*, where I appearing a Stranger, and not able to expreſſe my affection, might be miſtaken, and uſed accordingly; wherefore I humbly entreated his Highneſſe leave to follow my poore affaires, with an eternall *oblige* to *Blazon* this honourable favour wherefoever I came: He forthwith bade me doe as liked me beſt; wherewith I tooke my leave, but had much confidence in his favour, and went often to obſerve his Court. In this journey we paſſed through a pretty little towne, called *Niſſe*; where we ſtayed while the *Iewes* kept their *Sabbaoth*: here a little before night, Wine having poſſeſt a *Ianizary*, and one other *Turke*, who rode in my Coach, they fell out with two countrey fellowes, and by violence tooke an Axe from one of them, not to rob him, but for preſent uſe thereof, which being done, I gave him his Axe againe, as not willing in that place, to have ſo much as the beholders part in a quarrell: Theſe fellowes dogg'd us: the *Ianizary* they miſſed, but at mid-night came to our Coach where we ſlept, and opened the cover; whereat I ſpeaking in *Italian*, they knew me; wherefore leaving mee, they drew the *Turke* by necke, and ſhoulders, and gave him two blowes with *Scymitars*, one over the arme, the other upon the head, in ſuch ſort as we left him behind in great danger of death: they fled, I was found there all bloudy, and ſo taken, had ſurely the next day beene executed, but that within leſſe then halfe an houre, the hurt perſon comming to his ſenſes, cleared me, telling how it came, and by whom.

Thus in twelue dayes, we came to *Sophya*, the chiefe

chiefe Citie (after the *Turkish* division) of *Bulgary*, but according to the other *Geography*, it stands in *Macedonia*, upon the confines of *Thessaly*; nor hath it yet lost the old *Grecian* civility, for of all the *Cities* I ever passed either in *Christendome*, or without, I never saw any where a stranger is lesse troubled either with *affronts*, or *gaping*: it stands almost in the midst of a long, and fruitfull valley; on the *North-side* about foure miles distant, runnes a ridge of low hils; *South-ward* three miles of stands an high, and steepe mountaine, where Snow appeares all the yeare: the *Iewes* and *Christians* have here the doores of their houses little above three foot high, which they told me was, that, the *Turkes* might not bring in their Horses, who else would use them for Stables in their travell; which I noted for a signe of greater slavery then in other places.

Here is the Seat of the *Beglerbeg* or *Viceroy* of all *Greece*, by the *Turkes* called *Rumely*; with many brave *Mescheetoes*, especially the great one in the middle of the *Towne*, and another on the *South-side*, with a magnificent *Colledge*: it hath many stately *Hanes* or *Kirevanserahes*, and exquisite *Bathes*, the principall hath a hot Fountaine: Here the businesse of our *Caravan* ended, nor had my *Ianizary* much desire to take any of new; for he naturally having more of the *Merchant* in him, then of the *Souldier*, would not goe further for feare of being forced to the warre; wherefore he stayed twentie dayes at *Sophya*, till the Campe was removed, and the *Grana Signior* returned to *Constantinople*; Thus I neither s w the *Emperours* Person, nor the maine body of the *Army*; only

herein was my ſucceſſe ſhort: as ſoone as the *Ianizary* thought the coaſt cleare, we went foure *Coaches* in three dayes to *Potarzeeke:* the paſſage is famous for *Antiquities:* ſixteene, or eighteene miles *Eaſt-ward* of *Sophya*, we paſt over the Hill *Rhodope* where *Orpheus* lamented his *Euridice:* it hath divers inequalities of ground, none very ſteepe, all covered with Low Woods, now watched with divers, who by reaſon of the frequent robberies there committed, doe by little *Drums*, give the inhabitants warning of all ſuſpicious paſſengers: in the loweſt of thoſe deſcents runnes a little Brooke, of which I conjectured, and a learned *Iew*, (to whom I owe moſt of my information), confirmed, that the old *Poets* had made the River *Strymon*, where the diſconſolate *Orpheus* was torne in pieces by the *Thracian Dames*; for that place hath ever beene uncertainly reckoned, to *Macedonia*, *Thrace*, and *Theſſaly*.

At laſt we came to an high, and large mountaine, of a dayes journey over; the *Iew* held it to be the *Thermopylæ*; a place as ſtoutly conteſted for of old, as now the *Valtoline* with us; herewith he told me that *Eaſterne* cuſtome of wearing *Turbants* came from thence; and that how once the *Barbarous* people having the *Grecian Army* at a great advantage, there was no other remedy, but that ſome few ſhould make good that narrow paſſage, while the maine of the Army might eſcape away; there were brave Spirits who undertooke it; and knowing they went to an unevitable death, they had care of nothing but *Sepulture*, which of old was much regarded; wherefore each of them carryed his *winding*

ſheete

ſheete wrapt about his head, and then with loſſe of their owne lives ſaved their fellowes: whereupon for an honourable memoriall of that exploit, the *Levantines* uſed to wrap *white linnen* about their *heads*, and the *faſhion* ſo derived upon the *Turke*.

This may be the Story of *Leonidas* with his three hundred *Spartanes*, but corrupted by time, and tradition: when I had conſidered the paſſage, it ſeemed capable of his relation; and this might well be the *Thermopylæ*, if they were ſo neere the *Philippick* Fields; for beſide his confeſſion; the tradition of divers there inhabiting, and all concordance of Stories aſſure us, that the *Champaigne* betweene this *Mountaine* and *Philippopolis*, of above fortie or fifty miles long, was from that Citie built by *Philip*, called *Campi Philippici*, famous for the *Roman* civill warres, there decided in *two* Battels; the firſt betweene *Cæſar*, and *Pompey*; The other betweene *Auguſtus* and *Marke Antony*, againſt *Brutus* and *Caſſius*: the Plaine, but that it is a Valley, much reſembles our Downes of *Marleborough*, where the *Saxons* as it is thought had a great Battell: for juſt in that manner, there yet remained the heapes were the ſlaine were buried, and good part of the Trenches: the two Battels were fought ſixteene or eighteene miles aſunder, as appeares by the *Sepulchers*, and the *Trenches*; *Cæſars* was next the Hill; the other neerer *Philippopolis*: which for want of other authoritie, I conjectured thus; Firſt, in *Cæſars* Battell there dyed but fifteene thouſand, two hundred; in the other almoſt twice as many; this proportion is made good in the heaps, thoſe toward *Philippopoli* being greater, and much

more in number then the other: then *Cæsar* Writes that after *Pompey*, and the maine of his Army was fled, a residue not yet dispersst retired to a hill sixe miles of, which had a River runne under it; This squares right with a hill on the *South-side* of *Potarzeeke*, a little Towne betweene the two *Campes*, and where my two dayes abode, gave me leasure to reade *Cæsar* his Commentary thereon, which on purpose I carryed to conferre upon the Place, for the better impression: This *Potarzeeke* had it not beene remarkeable for the place, was not worth mention; for it is but a small Towne reckoning not above foure thousand houses, but is very pleasant with hilles, and a River *South-ward*.

Hence we passed *East-ward*, through the rest of the Plaine along the Monuments of *Brutus*, and *Cassius* his defeature: the *Tumuli* are many, some great, some small, more or lesse close together, as the slaughter hapned, and reach at least eight or nine miles in length, extending as it seemes the flight did, towards *Philippopolis*, now in *Turkish* called *Philibee*, where in two dayes we arrived.

A little before the *Citie*, on the *North-side*, wee saw the *Gran Signior* his Stable of *Camels*, where is *Place*, and *Order* for five thousand *Camels*, which carry his provision when he Warres on this side his Empire; and then the generall *Rendivouz* uses to be in these *Philippick* Fields, now termed the Plaine of *Potarzeeke*, through which also runnes the River *Marissa*, in some places called *Hebrus*, shallow but very broad: over this River at the North entry of *Phylibee*, is a vaste Woodden Bridge, more then a quarter of

of a mile long; Through the middeſt of this *Citie*, from *North* to *South*, runnes a ridge of rocky hilles, partly taken up with buildings; the reſt with Sepultures, among which I found a little *Greeke Chappell*, built in the old *Gentiliſme*; as a *Greeke* told me, and it appeares alſo by the round forme, with equall diviſion of *Altars*; there remaines nothing remarkable: After five dayes ſtay, we went foure dayes journey through many pretty Townes of *Thrace*, till we came to the chiefe *Citie* thereof, and one of the principall in all *Turky*: This is *Andrinople* in *Turkiſh Heidrianee*, of *Hadrian*, who repaired it: originally it was ſtyled *Oreſta* from its Founder; for as the *Greekes* there pretend, it was built by *Oreſtes* Sonne to *Agamemnon*: Vntill the conqueſt of *Conſtantinople*, it was the *Turkes* Emperiall Seat: *North-Eaſt North*, and *North-Weſt*, lye certaine Low and eaſie hilles, amongſt which glides the little River *Tuny*, from the *North-ſide*, of the Citie to the *Weſt*, where meeting a branch of the *Mariſſa*, it paſſes a mile or more *South-Eaſt*, where joyning with the other branch, it runs ſtately through the adjoyning Plaine, on which *Zerxes* firſt Muſtered his vaſte Army, when he had paſſed the *Helleſpont*.

This Citie among divers other names, hath beene called *Trimontium*, becauſe it ſtands upon three little hilles, or rather one low Hill, with three eminencies; the middeſt is the higheſt, and largeſt, upon the top whereof, as the crowne, and glory of the other buildings, ſtands a ſtately *Meſcheeto* built by *Sultan Solyman* the Second, with foure high, and curious *Spyes*, at each corner one, as the manner of *Turky* is; not

not upon the *Church* like our *Steeples*, but from the *Ground*; each of them hath three rounds on the outside, for the *Priests* walke, and at the top a great *Globe*, and *halfe-moone* of Gold: The Body of the *Meskeeto* like those of *Constantinople* (though farre more curious) is at the bottome *quadrangular*, having foure Stories in heighth; the two uppermost so contracted, as that division which quarters the two lowest into foure *angles* a piece, casts each of them into eight; at either *angle* of the upper story is a great round *Pyramide*: they support the roofe, in forme round, and eminent, all covered with Lead, upon the top whereof is set a *globe of Gold*, whereon stand a *golden pillar*, and an *halfe-moone*: at the bottome of this building are made ten *conduits* with Cocks, on the *North-side*, and as many on the *South*, for people to wash before *Divine-Service*; to which use also on the *West-side*, in the *Church-yard* are thirty, or fortie *Cocks* under a fountaine so *sumptuous*, as excepting one at *Palermo*, I have not seene a better in *Christendome*; on the *East-side* are the chiefe *Priests* lodgings, and garden; round the *Church-yard* are *Cloysters*, *Bathes*, a *Colledge* with lodging for *Priests*, and other necessary *Offices*, all covered with large round *Tunnells* of *Lead*: This *edifice* is not great, but of structure so *neate*, and that so advantaged by *scituation*, as renders it not only stately, and magnificent, but with such a *delicacy* as I have not seene in any other place, no not in *Italy*: Beside this *Meskeeto*, there is another brave one with foure *Spyres*, built by *Sultan Selym*, and many other of two a piece, with faire *Colledges*, *Cloysters*, and *Bathes*, equall to the *Monasteries*

ſteries of any one *Citie* in *Chriſtendome*, for qualitie, though not in number: it hath alſo many faire *Hanes*, all covered in like manner; ſo likewiſe are their *Beſeſteins*, or *Exchanges*, whereof it hath foure or five, ſome not much inferiour to ours in *London*, eſpecially one, which I gueſſed halfe a mile in length, and richly furniſht with Wares: the chiefe *Bridges* are foure, vaſte, and high, all of Stone: from the *South-bridge* is the beſt view of the *Citie*, where it makes a gallant ſhew. There yet remaine the walles of the *old Towne*, which now containe the fourth, and worſt part, inhabited by *Zinganaes*, *Chriſtians*, *Iewes*, and others eſteemed as refuſe people: A little without the Citie *North-ward*, ſtands the *Gran Signior* his *Serraglio*, with a Parke walled, ſome three miles compaſſe: The *Palace* is very low, all covered with *Lead* riſing up for a flat, into a ſharpe round, and ſeemes but like a *Garden-houſe* for pleaſure: it is kept by his *Agemoglans*, to entertaine, not only the *Gran Signior* but in his abſence, any *Baſhae*, or other principall miniſter.

After ten dayes ſtay at *Andrinople*, we rode up and downe as buſineſſe required, to *Burgaz*, *Churlo*, and divers other pretty Townes, all of them adorned with daintie *Meskeetoes*, *Colledges*, *Hoſpitals*, *Hanes*, and *Bridges*: for it is in *Turky* as in other Kingdomes; the neerer to the *Imperiall Citie*, the more ſtately is the countrey inhabited: having thus travelled ſixe dayes, we came to *Selibree*, of old *Selymbria*; no great Towne, but bigger then the reſt, and very ancient; the old *Caſtle* and *walles* not quite demoliſhed: It ſtands upon the *South-end* of a long,

but low hill: the other three points are encompassed by *Sea*, with a rocky, and unsafe Port; from whence on the other side of the *Bay*, you may discerne a round Hill, upon which remaine some ruines of the old Citie *Heraclea:* Here we stayed two dayes, then with some diversion, in three more, we reacht *Constantinople:* Thus had we made from *Spalatro* fiftie two dayes journey, and as many in severall abodes; ever lodging upon the ground, for the most part, in open Fields; and passing by land *fifteene* hundreth miles *English*; not in the direct way, for that had beene shorter, but as led by the businesse of the *Iewes*, who were Patrons of the *Caravan: Constantinople* by the *Turkes* called *Stambole*, (which as they told me signifies *faith*, and *plentie*) hath an uncertaine originall: is famous for its ruine under the Emperour *Severus*, and its reparation by *Constantine:* other times it hath beene sackt, but finally *Ann.* 1453. lost by another *Constantine*, as the former sonne to another *Hellen:* in this losse it may be said to gaine; for it is since at an higher glory, then it had before, being made Head of a farre greater *Empire:* of old it was ever baited, by the *Thracians* on the one side, and *Grecians* on the other; but now it commands over both: I stayed here but five dayes, wherefore I had not leisure for much observation: in this hast, I put my thoughts upon two points; First, to view the chiefe *publique sights*, then to consider the judgement of those ancient *Emperors*, who so often thought of transferring the Seat of the *Empire* from *Rome*, thither: for the first; the *Emperours* Person I could not see, who was then at *Scutari* which is as it were

part

part of *Constantinople*, though severed by the mouth of the blacke Sea a mile over: The *Seraglio* I saw as farre as Strangers use, having accesse into the second Court: The building low, and outwardly but meane; with a low *Cloyster* of many small *pillars*: the inside I saw not; but an infinite swarme of *Officers*, and *Attendants* I found, with a *silence*, and *reverence*, so wonderfull, as shew'd in what awe they stand of their *Soveraigne*: A stones cast from the outermost entrance stands that famous *old Church Sancta Sophya*; thence went I to see the other *Meskeetoes* that of *Mahomet* the Second, who wonne the *Towne*; that of *Achmat* which is the most splendid of all; into that of *Sultan Solyman* I went to view it throughout, but found it no way equall to his other at *Andrinople*, which in my eye is much more Magnificent, then any of those at *Constantinople*: Then saw I the *Egyptian Obelisk*, the *Brazen pillar* of three *Snakes*, the *aqueduct*, and many other things, with that horrid gap made by fire, *Ann.* 1633. where they report seventie thousand houses to have perished: The other, and chiefe part of my *contemplation*, consisted in the *scituation*; which of all places, that I ever beheld, is the most *apt*, to command the world; for by land it hath immediate commerce with *Greece*, *Thrace* and from *Scutari* with *Asia*: By Sea the *Pontus* or blacke Sea, and the *Marmora* or *Hellespont*, not only furnish it with infinite store of Fish in Port; but readily carry their commodies abroad, and bring others home; and which is above all, the mouthes of both those Seas are so narrow as no passage can be forced against the *Castles*; so as for *strength*, *plentie*,

and *commoditie*, no place can equall it: Then it ſtands almoſt in the middle of the World, and thereby capable of performing commands over many Countryes, without any great prejudice of diſtance; the want whereof cauſed that the authoritie of *Rome*, could never reach the *Parthians*, and hardly *Germany*, and raiſed that, that *maxime* left by *Auguſtus -- coercendos Imperii terminos*: for hee who conſiders the ſudden accidents of *State*, with the difficulties of remote *Forces*, and other *diſpatches*, muſt needs acknowledge the neceſſitie of (as it were) a *Mathematicall* correſpondence from the *Center*, to the *Circumference*; this perhaps the *Crown* of *Spaine* finds too true; whoſe greatneſſe could not elſe in the skirts of its *Empire*, receive ſuch blowes, from ſuch *pettie* enemies as it does. In that I obſerved no more of ſo great a *Citie*, I doe not much accuſe my ſelfe; for the chiefe time I had to view, was my firſt two dayes, when I lodged with the *Turkes*, in the *Hane* of *Mehemet Baſha*; afterward I ſhifted into *Chriſtian* habit, and went over to *Galata*, where I was very courteouſly entertained in the houſe of an *Engliſh Gentleman*, to whom I was recommended; Next after I had kiſſed the hands of the right Honourable, Sir *Peter Weych Lord Embaſſadour* for His *Majeſty of England*, I tooke an inſtant opportunitie of paſſage for *Egypt*, upon the *Blacke Seas Fleet*, which three dayes after departed for *Alexandria*: here I found the company of a *French* Gentleman, and a *Flemiſh*; we embarqued upon the *Admirall Galeon*, hyring to our ſelves the *Gunners Roome*, of the Maſters thereof, who were two *Renegadoes* that ſpake good *Italian*; ſtraite wee ſet

Sayle

Sayle forth of the *Marmora*, downe the *Hellespont* in all 86. Vessels, in two dayes arrived at *Gallippoly*, so named of the *French*, whose fury hath many old *Monuments* in the *Levant*; here wee lay at Anchor that night, staying for some *Commissions* which were to come after, or as I rather conjectured, for newes of the *Rhodian Gallyes*, which the next day met us a little below the *Castles*, to be our Convoy against *Pyracy*, or *Christians*: Some thirtie miles beneath *Gallippoly* is the streighteſt passage of the *Hellespont*, not above halfe a mile broad; a place formerly famous for *Zerxes* his Bridge, but much more glorious in the loves of *Hero*, and *Leander*: These Castles called the *Dardanelli*, command the *passage*, and are the securitie of *Constantinople* on that side: That upon *Europe* anciently *Sestos*, is made with two Towers, one within the other; the inmost highest, by reason of the rising ground uponwhich they stand, each bearing the forme of three *Semi-circles*, with the outwall *Triangular*: The other upon the *Asian* Shoare, is farre stronger, standing on the Marish levell; it is of forme square with foure round *Turrets*, at each corner one; in the middle before stands an high square *Tower* commanding over all: This formerly was named *Abydos*, not that the buildings remaine the same, but often reedified in the same place: we passed so leisurely as gave me time to note the *Artillery*, which I found thin aloft, but plentifull at the bottome upon the ground, looking out at severall holes made in the foundation of the walles, which striking in a levell, hits a Ship betweene wind and water, and is a plantation much more effectuall then that above.

About ſome fortie miles Sayle forth of that ſtreight, on the *Aſian ſide*, we reacht *Cape Ianizar*, anciently *Promontorium Sigæum*, where *Troy* ſtood, of which nothing remaines to be ſeene, but a piece of an old wall ſome fortie or fiftie paces long, hard by the Sea, and therefore ſaid by *Virgil* to have beene built by *Neptune:* So hath that famed Towne now put on *immortalitie*, having no *exiſtence*, but in *Poetry:* whoſe fictions by complying with the fancy of man, uphold themſelves beyond the *Realitie* of their *Subject:* Beſide the conceit of ſuch a *ruine*, I tooke care to conſider the *judgement* of *Antiquitie*, in the *Scituation*; which I finde not to have beene extraordinary, either for *pleaſure*, *commoditie*, or *ſtrength:* The *Promontory* makes an *angle* which hath two ſides encompaſſed by *Sea*; from *South-weſt* to *Weſt*, with a compaſſe turning from *Weſt* to *North*; on the other ſide lyes a barren ſandy Plaine now termed *Troade*, which ſome fifteene or twentie miles from Sea, is environed by a ridge of *Hilles*, the moſt eminent whereof, the *Turkes* at this day call *Ide*, whereby I acknowledged it for that *Ida*, where *Prince Paris* retiring from all wiſe affaires of *State*, and *preferment* of *Court*, lived an *effeminate*, and *luxurious* life; which clad in *Fable*, fames him there to have preferred *Venus* before *Minerva*, and *Iuno*; and to have given her the *golden fruit* of his youth, for which ſhe favoured him in the Rape of *Hellen*; but becauſe neither *Minerva* nor *Iuno* aſſiſted that impreaſe, therefore it proved both unwiſe, and diſhonourable: About two leagues *Weſt-ward*, is the little *Iland Tenedos*, knowne for concealing the *Grecian* Navy at the taking of

of *Troy*: hence ſayled we downe the *Archipelago*, through thoſe *Ilands* ſo voyced for Antiquities--*Nullum ſine nomine ſaxum*: Among them my eye ſelected *Samos*, *Scio*, and *Pathmos*; for the wind Steering larbord drave us within diſcovery thereof: *Samos* is the only place in the World, under whoſe Rocks grow *Spunges*: The people from their infancie, are bred up with *dry Biſket*, and other extenuating Dyet, to make them extreme leane; then taking a *Spunge* wet in Oyle they hold it, part in their mouthes and part without, ſo goe they under water, where at firſt they cannot ſtay long, but after practiſe, ſome of the leaneſt ſtay above an houre and a halfe, even till all the Oyle of the Spunge be corrupted; and by the Law of the *Iland*, none of that Trade is ſuffered to marry, untill he have ſtayed halfe an houre under water; thus they gather Spunges from the bottome of rocks, more then an hundred fathom deepe; which with many other Stories of theſe *Ilands* was told me by certaine *Greeks* in our *Galleon*: *Scio* is remarkeable for *Maſticke* not elſe-where found, and there only upon the *South-ſide* of the Hill, which I thought to be as a *plant* not enduring the cold *winds*, or contrary *vapors* of the *North*; They imputed it to S^t^. *Theodors* teares lead that way to *Martyrdome*, yet unleſſe he traverſed much ground, many of thoſe trees grow where he never came: I applauded their *beliefe* but kept my owne: *Pathmos* is renowned for many actions of Saint *Iohn*: I fanſied none, till the *Greekes* pointed out a *Rocke* under which they affirmed to be a *Grot*, wherein hee wrote his *Apocalyps*: In ſome points things conſecrated are imitated by the ordinary

wayes.

wayes of men; to instance in prophane pieces *Mahomet* was two yeares in a *grot*, writing his *Alcoran*, the *Sybils* most lived and prophecied in *grots*, as my selfe have seene hers at *Cumæ*, as also the study and habitation of *Virgil* in a *grot*, at mount *Posilipo*; many old Oracles were delivered out of *Cavernes*, or *Grots*; in summe the highest fansies of men, have beene produced in such places; which in those who have no Divine credit, I impute, partly to the *privacy*, and *aspect* of those retreats, which being *gloomy*, *still*, and *solemne*, settle, and contract the minde into *profound* speculation; but especially to the qualitie of the *ayre*, a thing of maine importance to dispose the *wit*: the ayre of those rocky *Cavernes* is not so dampe and earthy, as that of dungeons, nor so immateriall, or wafting, to unsettle and transport the *phantasie*, as that above ground; but of a middle temper, wherewith it affects the braine in such a sort as is fittest to exercise its *intellectuall facultie*, to the heighth of what its *composition* beares: Thus after we had in eleven dayes passed the *Southerne*, and greatest part of *Vlysses* his ten yeares voyage, we came before *Rhodes*, at the *East end* of the *Iland* where we entred the *Wind-mill* Port; so named by reason of many *Wind-mills* standing before it; hard by is there another Port more inward, for the *Gallyes*, and of entrance so shallow, as is not capable of deepe Vessels: here we stayed three dayes, which gave me some view of the place, and that so much the more by being taken for a Spy; for in *Rhodes* is no pretence of Merchandize for a *Christian*; and but that my excuse of going upon wager into *Egypt* seemed possible, I had here beene lost: yet in that

that *suspition*, some of them out of such a bravery, as I had once before found in their *Campe*, shewed mee the *Palace* or *Fortresse* of the *Grand Master* formerly, with the *Out-works*, and three great *deepe ditches*, all cut in the quicke rocke round the Castle, except one part where it joynes with the chiefe street: then they shewed mee a high window towards the *West*, telling me this Story; that when *Sultan Solyman* besieged the Towne, there stood in that window, the *Gran Master*, with a *Nephew* of his, and a chiefe *Engeniere*; they considering the *Camp*, the *Engeniere* told him they were happy that the enemy knew not the advantage of such a place pointing to the side of a hill, where certaine Wind-mills stand; for quoth he, if they should plant the *Artillery* there, we were lost; herewith the young *Nephew* in hopes of preferment, tooke secretly some *Turkish* Arrowes, and from the window, shot them into the Campe, having first writ upon them this *discovery*, and his *name*: they being found, the advice was approved, and put in *execution*, which forced the *Towne* in three dayes to render: *Solyman* according to the Rule of *Princes* more *brave*, then *Politicke*, caused the Traitor to be put to death: This *Citie* on the *East*, and *North*, is encompassed by *Sea*; the *South*, and *West* joyne by land to the rest of the *Iland*; it stands upon a little hill, reaching to the bottome thereof; it is foure miles from the old *Cittie*, which stood upon a steepe high hill, where now remaine part of the walles, and a poore Village.

I tooke a Boat to view the place where the *Colossus* stood, at the entry of that Haven: there is not left

any remainder of that *Statue*; but the rocks whereon his footing was, are wide enough for two great *Ships* to passe both together: why the *Caveliers* did transfer their Seat from the old Citie, to the new, I could not learne, unlesse it were for the *Port*; which being obvious to all commers, they had rather occupy it themselves, then leave it to an *invader*: within the *Citie* the Armes of *France* are very frequent, the *Spanish*, and *Imperiall*, not in more then two or three places; ours not at all; whereby I proportioned the old *nationall* interesse in that order: The most egregious *Monuments* of any one *Gran Master*, is of *Peter d' Aubisson* a *French* man ther, egoverning above two hundred yeares since: he amongst other notable works, built a round Tower, with many retired circles for *Combatants*: In the *Wall* before the *Haven*, to scowre the mouth thereof, he made two huge *Brasse* Pieces, so vaste as I never saw any *sixe Cannons*, whose mettall could make the least of them: In this *Iland* the Sunne is so *powerfull*, and *constant*, as it was anciently Dedicate to *Phœbus*: they have a kinde of Grape as big as a Damsen, and of that colour, the *Vines* if *watered* beare all the yeare, both ripe Grapes, halfe ripe, and knots; all together upon the same Vine: yet that they may not weare out too soone, they use to forbeare watering of them in *December*, and *Ianuary*, during which time they beare not, till after a while that they are watred againe: Vpon my first landing I had espyed among divers very *honourable Sepultures*, one more brave then the rest, and new; I enquired whose it was; a *Turke* not knowing whence I was, told me it was the *Captaine Basha*,

slaine

ſlaine the yeare before by two *Engliſh Ships*; and therewith gave ſuch a Language of our *Nation*, and threatning to all whom they ſhould light upon, as made me upon all demands profeſſe my ſelfe a *Scotchman*, which being a name nnknowne to them, ſaved mee, nor did I ſuppoſe it any quitting of my Countrey, but rather a *retreat* from one corner to the other; and when they required more in particular, I intending my owne *ſafetie* more then their *inſtruction*, anſwered the truth both of my *King*, and *Country*, but in the ould obſolete *Greeke*, and *Latine* titles, which was as darke to them as a diſcourſe of *Iſis*, and *Oſyris*; yet the third day, in the morning, I prying up, and downe alone, met a *Turke* who in *Italian* told mee, ah! are you an *Engliſhman*, and with a kinde of malicious poſture, laying his *forefinger* under his eye, me thought he had the lookes of a deſigne, he preſently departed, I got to my *Galleon*, and durſt goe to land no more: The next morne wee departed for *Alexandria* of *Egypt*, accompanied with ten ordinary *Gallyes* of *Rhodes*, and three old ones, which went to bee ſold for fewell: the weather although right in Sterne, grew ſo high, as the three old Galleys periſhed, two in the night with all their people, the third by day in our ſight, but deſpairing by times made up to a *Galleon* neere ours, and ſaved ſuch of her men who were neither chained, nor otherwiſe encombred; after three dayes full Sayle wee arrived in *Port*; *Alexandria* firſt built by *Alexander* the Great, was after beautified by many, but eſpecially by *Pompey*: it beares yet the Monuments of its ancient glory: Pillars in great number, and Size both above

ground, and below, most of *Porphyry*, and other *Marble* as firme: The ancient *Egyptians* had a custome now not in use; that was to make as great a part of the house beneath ground as above: that below was the most costly with Pillars, and rich Pavements for refreshment being their Summer habitation: the upper part had the vaster pillars for shew, but not the neatest: above all the rest, there are three farre beyond any that I ever saw else-where: That of *Pompey* where his ashes were laid, upon the rocky shore hard by where hee was slaine in a Boat at Sea: it is round, all of one stone, a kinde of reddish gray Marble, so wonderfully vast, as made me salute his memory with the Poets Propheticall hayle--*Templis auroque sepultus-vilior umbra fores*: it stands upon a foure-square rocky foundation on the South-side of the Towne without the Walles: Within on the North towards the Sea are two square *Obeliskes* each of one entire stone full of *Egyptian Hyeroglyphiks*, the one standing the other fallen, I thinke either of them thrice as bigge as that at *Constantinople*, or the other at *Rome*, and therefore left behind as to heavy for transportation: neere these *Obeliskes*, are the ruines of *Cleopatraes* Palace high upon the shore, with the private Gate, whereat shee received her *Marke Antony* after their overthrow at *Actium*: two stones cast further upon another rocke over the shore is yet a round Tower one part of *Alexanders* Palace, where yet in the walles remaines a passage of Bricke Pipes part of a *vendiduct*: The Towne is now almost nothing but a white heape of ruines; especially the *East*, and *South* parts: The walles were high, and frequently

frequently ſet with ſmall Turrets, but not very ſtrong except toward the Sea, where they ſtand upon great ſteepe rockes: The *North*, and *Weſt* are waſhed by the Sea, which makes two Ports, each in forme of a halfe-Moone: betweene them runnes a long narrow necke of land joyned once by a Bridge, but now made firme land, with that then an Iland called the *Pharos*: a place which in *Cæſars* judgement did command both the Port, and Towne; of which opinion the *Turkes* now are; and therefore contrary to their uſuall cuſtome, they have there built a brave new Caſtle, which anſwers another little one on the other point of the Haven: theſe command the entry broad at leaſt a mile, and halfe; but how it could be done before *Artillery* came up as *Cæſar* affirmes I wonder; nor are the Banks wider by time, as appeares by the walles, and old circuit of buildings upon the ſhoare; on the Weſt ſide of the *Pharos*, and under protection thereof, is the other Port only for *Gallyes*, as too full of ſhelves, and rocks for deepe bottomes: Freſh water is brought to *Alexandria* in a large, and deepe channell cut by men, almoſt foureſcore miles, through the wilderneſſe to the *Nile*: this channell is dry till the *River* over-flowes, then runnes it into the *Citie*, but ſo low as they are forc't to get it up by chained buckets, and wheeles drawne with *Oxen*; ſo is it conveighed, and kept in *Ciſternes*, whereof now there remaine but ſixe hundred, of two thouſand at the firſt: The earth caſt out of thoſe *Ciſternes*, hath made two faire mounts, upon one whereof is ſet a Watch-tower, to give warning of *Ships*: upon the *South* of the Towne lyes that vaſt ſandy

Plaine, great part taken up with the ſalt Lake *Mareotis*: *Eaſt-ward* not farre from the Sea, we rode thorow a ſandy deſart, ſome 40. miles to *Roſſetto*: All *Egypt* where the *Nile* arrives not, isnothing but a whitiſh Sand bearing no graſſe, but two little weeds, called *Subit*, and *Gazull*, which burnt to aſhes, and conveighed to *Venice*, make the fineſt *Chriſtall Glaſſes*: yet are there many ſort of trees, nouriſhed by no moiſture, but the night dew which is abundant, for in *Egypt* it ſcarce raines once in three or foure ages: above all, infinite number of *Palmes* grow every where with *Dates* as bigge as both ones thumbs: In the Plaine, the winde drives the Sand into folds, like *Snow* with us; ſo as if any winde ſtirre, no tracke of man, or beaſts laſts a quarter of an houre, wherefore to direct paſſengers, there are ſet up round Bricke pillars, five, or ſixe yards high, one within a mile of another, which put mee in minde of the *Iſraelites* being guided forth of *Egypt* by *Pillars*: Thus in a day, and a halfe, came we to *Roſſetto*, formerly *Canopus*; a pretty little Citie, it ſtands upon the *Nile*, foure miles from its entry into the Sea: once it was famous for all manner of Luxury; now it want nothing thereto, but *Art*, and a *ſoft government*: Here we hyred a Boat for *Gran Cairo*, 360. miles off: In five dayes we arrived, through againſt the ſtreame, & about the higheſt of the *Inundation*; for the *Northweſh* winde helpt us well: All that long way, wee ſcarce paſſed foure miles, but wee found a pretty Towne upon the banks, likely one of each ſide, oppoſite; which if *Turkiſh* they were high built, of bricke or other firme ſtone, but if *Arabiſh*, and *Egyptian*,

tian, the houſes were moſt of mud, juſt in forme of *Bee-hives*: The *Nile* at the higheſt is ordinary neere a mile, and a quarter over, ſometimes making a great plaſh of profitable ground; much benefit of the overflow is made by ditches, and Gardens, watred with wheeles drawne by *Oxen*: as farre as the river waters, is a blacke mould ſo fruitfull, as they doe but throw in the ſeed, and have foure rich harveſts, in leſſe then foure moneths: moſt part of the Banks, is ſet with daintie *Sugar Canes*, *Flaxe*, and *Rice*: In the way, the winde failing, our Water-men drawing the Boat with ropes from land, there came ſixe of the wild *Arabs*, five on *Horſebacke*, one a foot; each with a *Launce*, which they can uſe in hand, or dart, very dextrouſly; our Boat-men rogues of the ſame race, ſtood ſtill, that they might take the ropes, whereat the *Ianizary*, a ſtout, and honeſt *Turke* diſcharged his *Harquebuze* at the Horſemen, who wheeling about, came ſpeedily againe, where finding two of us with Piſtols, guarding the ropes, and awing our Boatmen, they durſt not come on; nor were they ſudden in flight, but that the *Ianizary* let flee once more, and as ſeemed to us, tufted through one of their *Turbants*; then away they ran: Finally we arrived at that part of *Gran Cayro* called *Bulakho*, where wee got direction to the Palace of a *Venetian* Gentleman the *Illuſtriſſimo Signior Santo Seghezzi*, whoſe noble way of living gives reputation to his Countrey, & protection to all travellers in thoſe parts: here my late companions ſtayed but few dayes; for over-come with *heat*, and ſpirited by *devotion*, they haſtned to returne by *Ieruſalem*: I not ſo impatient of the Climate, nor loving

loving company of *Christians* in *Turky*, and but reasonably affected to *reliques*, left them, and presumed to receive a longer entertainment: whereto I found an invitall freely noble of it selfe, and with much regard to an honourable recommendation of me sent by his *Excellence* the Lord *Embassador* of *Holland* at *Constantinople*, Sir *Cornelius Haga*; who having known my kinsman Sir *Iames Blount*, and some others of our name: was pleased in mee, to honour their *memory*: Here my abode in a Family which had there beene resident twentie five yeares, informed me of many things, with much certaintie: First, I must remember things upon *record* constantly renewed in *office*, as the multitude of the *Meskeetoes*, that is *Churches*, and *Chappels* five, and thirtie thousand; then the noted streets, foure, and twentie thousand, besides petty turnings, and divisions; some of those streets I have found two miles in length, some not a quarter so long: every one of them is lockt up in the night, with a doore at each end, and *guarded* by a *Musketter*, whereby *fire*, *robberies*, *tumults*, and other *disorders* are prevented.

Without the *Citie*, toward the *wildernesse*, to stop sudden incursions of the *Arabs* from abroad, there Watch on Horse-backe foure *Saniacks*, with each of them a *thousand* Horsemen: Thus is this Citie every night in the yeare, guarded with eight, and twentie thousand men.

These *extravagant* proportious, argued such a *Size* of the maine *body*, as made me desire an entire *view* thereof; which I got in severall places, but best of all from the top of the *Castle*, which is founded upon

upon a rocky *ascent*, on the *East* side of the *Citie*: it is not quite decayed, nor diligently kept; but held rather as the *Bashaes* Palace, then a *Fortresse*; nor did I discerne any *Artillery* therein: it was built by the old *Soldans*, and their *Mamalukes*, and that in such a sort, as testifies their government to have beene *tyranous*, and *stately*: there yet remaine in one arched place, fortie pillars of *Porphiry* as bigge as those two of Saint *Markes* at *Venize*: at the foot of this hill is a place, some halfe a mile long, where they *exercise* their great *Horse*; hard by stands a little House, and Garden all under the *Castles* view, therein the *Bashaes* of *Gran Cairo*, when deposed are kept, untill they are either *preferred*, or *strangled*: So *Potent* is that *Office* esteemed, and so full of *State secrets*, as may not be left unassured, but by *Satisfaction*, or *Death*: beyond this *Castle*, lyes the Plaine sandy desart, which encompasses the *East*, *North*, and *Northwest* of the *Citie*: from the *Castle*, to the *Nile* some three miles through old *Cairo*, extends an *aqueduct* farre more *stately*, and *vaste*, then either that of *Constantinople*, or the other, at *Rome*: The *Nile* runnes along the *South* of the Towne to the *West*; making at its first arrivall, a daintie little *Iland*, where amongst many fine buildings, stand the *Nilsecope*: which is a little *Castle*, wherein is set a pillar, with severall notes declaring the *inundation* all over *Egypt*, according to each degree, which the water reaches upon the piller; Then they fore-see the future yeares *encrease*, and rate provision accordingly.

The day when the floud begins, is constantly the Summer *Solstice*, the increase is usually betweene

fonrescore, and a hundred dayes: then suddenly it abates, and by the end of *November*, is within its narrowest Banks, about a quarter of a mile broad: The cause of this admirable *Inundation*, I am not credulous enough to understand; The whole circuit of the *Citie* seemed to me betweene five, and thirtie, or forty *miles*; a *Venetian* who was with me, affirmed it to be much more, he proportioned *Italian* measure, I *English*: This large compasse helps other *concurrencies* to justifie the *Turkish* reports, how that after *Selim* his first entry of the *Towne*, he spent 4. dayes in Combate before he passed quite thorow: Those Relations which restraine *Cairo*, intend but of one principall part thereof named *Elkhayre* from the *Founders* habitation therein, according to which division, that *Burgh* is but one of five principall, beside ten, or eleven more of lesse name, and all joyned as *London*, and *Westminster*: This *Citie* is built after the *Egyptian* manner, *high*, and of large ruffe stone, part of *Bricke*, the *streets narrow*: it hath not beene yet above an hundred yeares, in the *Turkes* possession, wherefore the old buildings remaine; but as they decay, the new begin to be after the *Turkish* manner, *poore*, *lowe* *much of mud*, and *timber*: Yet of the *moderne Fabrickes*, must I except divers new *Pallaces*, which I there have seene, both of *Turkes*, and such *Egyptians*, as most engage against their owne *Countrey*, and so flourish in its *oppression*: I have oft gone to view them, and their *entertainments*, sometimes attending the *Illustrissimo* with whom I lived, otherwhiles accompanied with some of his *Gentlemen*: The *Palaces* I found *vaste*, & *high*, no state or flourish outwardly:

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the first Court *Spacious*, set with faire trees for *shade*, where were severall *beasts*, and *birds* rare, and wonderfull even in those parts; the inner Court joyned to delicious *Gardens* watered with *fountaines*, and *rivelets*; beside the infinite varietie of strange *Plants*, there wanted no shade, from trees of *Cassia*, *Oranges*, *Lemons*, *Figs* of *Pharoae*, *Tamarinds*, *Palmes*, and others; amongst which passe very frequent *Cameleons*: The entry into the house, and all the roomes throughout are paved with many severall coloured *Marbles*, put into fine figures, so likewise are the *walles*, but in *Mosaike* of a lesse cut: The Roofe layed with t'hwart beames, a foot, and halfe distant, all *carved*, *great*, and double *gilt*: The *windowes* with grates of *Iron*, few with *Glasse*, as not desiring to keepe out the *wind*, and to avoyd the *glimmering* of the *Sunne*, which in those hot countryes, *Glasse* would breake with too much *dazeling* upon the eye: The floore is made with some *elevations* a foot high, where they sit to *eate*, and *drinke*; those are covered with *rich Tapestry*; the lower *pavement* is to walke upon, where in the chiefe *dining Chamber*, according to the *capacitie* of the roome, is made one or more richly *gilt fountaines* in the upper end of the Chamber, which through secret *Pipes*, supplyes in the middle of the roome, a dainty *Poole*,, either round, foure square, triangular, or of other figure, as the place requires; usually twentie or twentie foure yards about, and almost two in depth: so neatly kept; the water so cleare, as makes apparent the exquisite *Mosaik* at the bottome; herein are preserved a kinde of fish of two or three foot long, like *Barbells*, which have oft taken bread out of my

hand, ſucking it from my fingers, at top of the water; But that which to mee ſeemed more *Magnificent* then all this, was my *entertainment*: entring one of theſe Roomes, I ſaw at the upper end, amongſt others ſitting croſſe-legg'd the *Lord* of the *Palace*, who beckoning to me to come, I firſt put off my *Shooes* as the reſt had done; then bowing often, with my hand upon my breaſt, came neere, where he making me ſit downe, there attended ten or twelve handſome young *Pages* all clad in *Scarlet*, with crooked *Daggers*, and *Scymitars* richly gilt: foure of them came with a ſheete of *Taffaty*, and covered me; another held a golden *Incenſe* with rich *perfume*, wherewith being a little *ſmoked* they tooke all away; next came two with ſweet *water*, and *beſprinkled* me: after that, one brought a *Porcelane* diſh of *Cauphe*, which when I had dranke, another ſerved up a draught of excellent *Sherbet*: Then began diſcourſe, which paſſed by *interpreter*, by reaſon of my *ignorance* in the *Arabicke* there ſpoken: In their queſtions, and replyes, I noted the *Egyptians* to have a touch of the *Merchant*, or *Iew*, with a ſpirit not ſo *Souldier-like*, and open, as the *Turkes*; but more *diſcerning*, and *pertinent*: in ſome remote part of the houſe, they have their ſtable of *Horſes*, ſuch for *ſhape*, as they ſay, are not in the world, and I eaſily beleeve it, but *unuſefull* in other *Countryes*, by reaſon of their tender *hoofes* never uſed to any ground but *Sand*: They have one ſort of a *peculiar* race, not a jot outwardly different from other *Horſes*, nor alwayes the *handſomeſt*; but they are rare; and in ſuch eſteeme, as there is an *Officer* appointed to ſee the *Fole*, when any of that race is *Foled*

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to *Regiſter* it, with the *colour*, and to take *teſtimony* of the right brood; one of theſe at three yeares old, is *ordinarily* ſold for a *thouſand peeces* of *eight*, ſometimes more: the reaſon is becauſe they will runne, without *eating* or *drinking* one jot, foure dayes, and nights together; which ſome *Egyptians* wound about the body, and helpt with litle *meate*, and leſſe *ſleepe*, are able to ride; this is of infinite *conſequence* upon ſudden *diſpatches*, to paſſe the wilderneſſe, where neither *water*, nor *graſſe* is found: from theſe perhaps grew the Fable of thoſe *Pardo-Cameli*, or *Dromedaryes*; for ſeldome does any *raritie* of *Nature*, eſcape the *fabulous attaques* of *fancy*: There are many ſpacious places in the *Citie*, which in the Rivers over-flow, are daintie Pooles called *Byrkhaes*, and of great refreſhment, as alſo the *Calhis*, which is a Channell cut through part of the *Citie*, from the *Nile*, into a Plaine on the *North*, where it makes a fruitfull plaſh of at leaſt ten, or twelue mile compaſſe, affording alſo many *rivelets* to the *Gardens*; in theſe *Byrkhaes*, and *Calhis*, towards evening, are many hundreds waſhing themſelves, in the meane while divers paſſe up, and down with *Pipes*, & *Roguy Fidles*, in Boats, full of *Fruits*, *Sherbets*, and good *banqueting ſtuffe* to ſell; after the *Rivers* fall, thoſe places are greene for a while, then burn to ſand: Notwithſtanding the exceſſive compaſſe of this *Citie*, it is populous beyond all *proportion*; for as we rid up, and downe, the principall Streets were ſo *throng'd* with people, as the Maſters of our *Aſſes*, went alwayes before, ſhoving, and crying *Bdaharack*, that is, make roome; ſuch infinite ſwarmes of *Arabs*, and *Indians* flocke to

the plentie, and pleasures of *Gran Cairo*; so as I there heard from divers honourable persons, that not long since, they had a plague, which in one yeare swept a way *eighteene hundred thousand, and odde*, yet within lesse then five yeares after, there was more throng of people, then ever they had knowne: All diseases there are rifer in Winter; especially the *plague*, which at the Summer *Solstice* suddenly ceases.

When the *winde* sits *South-ward*, (whether it bee the *Spices* of *Ethiopia*, or not, is uncertaine,) it is so odoriferous as any *Spanish* Glove, and so hot, as when it held long, it so corrupted my *stomacke*, as till the winde changed, no meate went through me, sometimes, nine or ten dayes together: on the *South-end* of the *Citie*, is yet remaining the round *Tower*, wherein *Pharaoes* daughter lived, when shee found *Moses* in the *River*, which runnes not above a Bowes shoot off: hard by are *Iosephs* seven *Granaries*, or rather some of their *ruined* walles left, and foure of them so repaired, as serve to keepe the *publique* corne: Three or foure miles out of Towne *Northward*, is a place called *Materea*, with a *Tree* of *Pharaoes Figs*, under which Fame goes, that the *Virgine Mary* rested with *Christ* in her lappe, and washed him in a well thereby, when the feare of *Herod* made her flye into *Egypt*: there is in memory thereof, a *Chappell* built of no long time; me thoughts the *Tree* seemed the *oldest* in the *Garden*, and so most probably chose for the *Story*: I asked my *Ianizary* how long those kinde of Fig-trees used to last; hee told me halfe an hundred yeares, or there about: yet I noted that if this tree should faile, nevertheleſſe that place hath many

others

others of the ſame kinde, ready to take the *reputation* upon them: many rarities of living creatures I ſaw in *Gran Cairo*: but the moſt *ingenious* was a neſt of foure-legg'd *Serpents*, of two foot long, blacke, and ugly, kept by a *Frenchman*, who when he came to handle them, they would not endure him, but ranne, and hid in their *hole*; then would hee take his *Citterne*, and play upon it; they hearing the *Muſique*, came all crawling to his feet, and began to climbe up him, till he gave over playing, then away they ran: Nor is this ſtranger in *Nature*, to ſee ſuch creatures delight in *ſounds* delightfull to us, then to ſee them *reliſh* ſuch *meats*, as reliſh with us: the *one* argues a *conformitie* to our *compoſition* in one of our *ſenſes*; the other in another.

Twelve miles *South-weſt* of the *Citie*, on the other ſide of the *River*, ſtand the three oldeſt, and yet moſt entire *Pyramides*: The largeſt I entred into, downe a *deſcent*, ſome thirties paces, then creeping through a paſſage almoſt choaked up with ſand, wee found a darke aſcent through a paſſage betweene great *Marble* ſtones, without ſtayres, only little footing cut on each ſide; here we paſt with every one a *Candle* in one hand, and a *Piſtoll* in the other, for feare of *rogues*, who often murther, and rifle in thoſe *Cavernes*: I found two large, ſquare Chambers in the middle; the one emptie, the other had in the midſt, a *Sepulture* open, and emptie, about a yard, and an halfe high, as much wide, and within not above two yards long: the Stone ſeemes a kinde of red *Porphyrie*, but is not, for it ſounds better then a *Bell*: it is fixt in the foundation, nor can ever be borne away, as too bigge for the

the passage: This being the ancientest *Monument* in the world, encouraged me against the opinion of our decay in stature from our *forefathers*: The *Iewes* pretend those three *Pyramides* to have beene built by *Pharaoh*, who drowned in the *Red Sea*: the little one for an onely *Daughter* of his, the greater for his *Wife*: but the fairest intended for *Him-selfe*, mist of his *body*, lost in the *Sea*: I suspected them to *affect* a glory in the renowne of their *Enemy*: for *Herodotus* much more *authentique*, fathers the *chiefe* upon *Cheops*, nor is there any *Bricke*, whereof *Pharaoes* buildings consisted.

The forme is *quadrangular*, lessening by equall degrees, from almost a quarter of a mile each flat at the bottome, unto a square at the top, little more then three yards *angular*: the stones are excessive great; and as bigge above as beneath: all of an even foure-square: that which made the building easie, and held it so long together, is the *posture* of the stones, not laid in an even flat upon one another, as in other *Fabricks*; but begun at the *Basis* upon firme *Rocke*, with the first rowe of stones laid slopeling, their outside a foote higher then the inside: which continues the same *posture* to the very top, and makes the whole building set inward, and so without mortar, fasten of it selfe: each upper stone retyres some halfe a foot short of that whereon it lyes; this sharpens the bulke by just degrees upward, and makes the outward *ascent* very easie: but in a *countrey* where there were any raine, it would settle the water, and decay the building.

There are about sixteene or eighteene other *Pyramides*,

mydes, extending *South-ward*, a matter of twelue or fourteene miles: they are ſaid to be of *Kings* farre leſſe ancient then this, and yet though of the ſame ſtone, ruined extreamely; only wanting that poſture of the ſtones: This wonderfull *Pyramide* is recorded to have beene twentie yeares a building, with three *hundred thouſand* men and more, in continuall employment, which if the ſtone came from the *Red Sea*, is very credible; but perhaps part was cut from thoſe rocks under the ſand hard by where it ſtands: within two Bowes ſhoot hereof, is a *Rocke* of ſome fortie yards circumference, and twelue or fourteene high, cut into the forme of a *mans head*; perhaps *Memnons*, famous for its ſounding at the Sun-riſe; the *Egyptians*, and *Iewes* with us, told us it gave *Oracles* of old, and alſo that it was hollow at the top; wherein they had ſeene ſome enter, and come out at the *Pyramide*: then I ſoone believed the *Oracle*; and eſteeme all the reſt to have beene ſuch, rather then either by *vapor*, though not impoſſible; or *Demoniacke*, which require too much *credulitie*, for me: All that part of the Plaine, for betweene twentie or thirtie miles in length, and little leſſe in breadth, hath ever beene the place of *Sepulture*, for thoſe three Cities where now is *Gran Cairo*; that is *Babylon*, (not that of *Perſia*,) *Memphis*, and *Cairo*: the *Souther* part belonged to *Memphis*, which was the ancienteſt, and ſtood moſt part on that ſide of *Nile*; thoſe bodies are the beſt *Mummy*, and were buryed before the *Iſraelites* departure; one of which *Sepultures* being opened, I went downe, tyed by a cord, deſcending as into a well, ten or twelue fathom, leaving a *Ianizary*, and two of our

company, at the top, to awe the *Arabs*, who often leave Strangers within, and returne when they are ſtarved, to rifle them; the place ſo low as I was faine to creepe, and all full of a dry ſand where moiſture never comes; that preſerves the bodies, as much as the *embalming*; Inſomuch as I have ſeene ſome of the *Linnen*, not touched by the *embalming*, to remaine perfect white, and ſound; ſo many *thouſand yeares*, will things endure, when untoucht by moiſture, the *ſole cauſe of putrifaction*: The bodies lye, moſt of them in the *ſand*, ſome in an open ſtone, with an hollow hewed therein; they are not beyond our ordinary *proportions*; in the pitch of the breaſt, is ſet a little *Idoll*, the head of humane ſhape, with a prop under the chin: they are as bigge as ones middle finger, with *Hyeroglipbicks* on the backe; and made of ſtone, or rather baked *mortar*; their being among the Dead, made me ſuppoſe them pieces *Religious*; which with their old *Hieroglyphicks*, in vaine I ſearcht to interpret.

Above all the *Antiquities* of *Egypt*, I ſought to underſtand, that admirable Table of *Iſis*, not mentioned in *Plutarch*, and ſlenderly unfolded by *Pignoria*, but compleatly expreſt in the antique *Egyptian* Monument of *Braſſe*, lately Printed in *Italy*: it is thought under the *Ceremonies* of *Iſis* and *Oſiris*, to containe that three-fold wiſdome of the old *Egyptian Kings*, and *Prieſts*: the one about the *Nature* of their *Nile*, and *Soyle*; the other concerning the *Policie* of their *State*: in the third was vayled the moſt *important* pieces of their *Philoſophy*.

To get information hereof, I followed the old *examples*,

examples, first used by *Herodotus*, then by *Iulius Cæsar*, and after by *Germanicus*; which was to enquire of *Priests*, who (if any) were like to know somewhat in their owne *antiquities*: I was helpt by an *Interpreter*, to the speech of three *Egyptian Priests*, but found them utterly ignorant of all things not *Mahometan*: Nor can I wonder; for in the course of *vicissitude*, the *Egyptian superstition* as the *ancientest* in the world, is likely to be the most *cleane lost*; and all *Superstitions*, being in *effect* but *juglings*, have the *fate* of such tricks, that is, while *new* to be *admired*, but in time to grow *ridiculous* to such as discerne their *knavery*, and stale to those who doe not; thereupon the *Priests*, like other *Impostors*, when their devices began to take but *coldly*, changed them: This caused among the *Heathen* new *Doctrines*, and *Ceremonies Ecclesiastique* in severall ages; seldome all at a clap, but by degrees as occasion, and the Peoples gust required; nor ever happens a more sudden occasion of *Innovation* herein, then that of conquest; therefore whatsoever little memory of *old Ceremonies*, might have beene left in *Egypt*, hath utterly perished in their frequent *oppressions*; especially in those two of late ages; this of the *Turkes*; and the former of the *Circassian Mamalukes*; which beside the change of *ceremony*, have corrupted all the ingenious *fancy* of that *Nation* into *ignorance*, and *malice*: Thus is fayled that succession of *knowledge*, which by word of mouth useth to be delivered from one generation, to another; nor is there any reparation made by way of *Bookes*: The maine reasons why the naked *Mythiologicall* part of the Heathen *Religions*, was not exprest in writing,

were two: First, it would have exposed them to the *expositions* of many; whereby the severall *fansies*, and *interesses* of men, either out of *opinion*, or *designe*, would have raised pernicious *Heresies*, as appeares in the *Alcoran* and *Talmud*: therefore *Numa Pompilius*, having writ *Bookes* of that kinde, caused them to be buryed with him; and when (many ages after) they hapned to be found, the *Prætor* protested to the *Senate*, that they would destroy the *Religion*, if published; whereupon they were burnt: The other reason was, because the *institutions* of their *Religions* were addrest, not to the *wise*, who are so few, as not to be reckoned of, but to the *multitude*, which are passionate, not *judicious*: wherefore they were not put into a *rationall* way of discourse, which had served them up to the *understanding*; but rather acted in such manner, as might moove the Senses, thereby raising such passions as were to the advantage of their *Religion*; Hence came the *perfumes*, and daintie *Musique* in their *Temples*; the *fantastique* vestment of their *Priests*; their solemne *Sacrifices*, *Pictures*, *Statues*, and *Processions*; which in new *superstitions*, were altred, with contempt of the former; yet in the maine point they all agreed; that was to ammuse, and entertaine the *imaginative* part of the minde, befooling the *Intellectuall*; so the *Ceremonies* renewed not alwayes utterly different, nor the same; but following the *State reasons*, and *popular Gust*: just like the weeds of each yeare, not ever of the former kinde, but according to the *Soyle*, and *Season*: Now for these *passions*, those sensible *solemnities* were excellently fitted: Yet because there were some discerning

Soules;

Soules; to engage them they were admitted to the inſide of their *devices*, and called *Sacris initiati*, and ſo were either taken with the *myſtery*, or at leaſt, with the favour to themſelves, and profit of the *Republique*, the latter ſort in love connived; the others were conjured, as they did dread the revenge of the *Gods*, never to divulge thoſe *myſticall ſecrets*; wch alſo was, becauſe they were either *cruell*, *impure*, and *horrid*, (for with ſuch humors they complyed, as well as with the vertuous) or that they contained ſome profound reach of *State*, or *Philoſophy* beyond vulgar capacitie, wch adores eaſily, but pierces not; and that credulous *reverence*, is much advanced by a ſolemne concealement -- *Cupidine humani ingenii, libentius obſcura creduntur:* Therefore it is not *hypocriſie*, but a neceſſary regard to the vaine nature of man, which forces moſt *Religions* to muffle toward the vulgar, concealing ſome of their inſide, either in *Hyerogliphicks*, *Fables*, *Types*, *Parables*, or *Schoole diſtinctions*, and ſtrange *Language*; all which doe equally obſcure to popular capacitie, and are choſen according to the *Genius* of the Age, or Doctrine: Hereby were all ſort of wits entertained with a reverent *Satisfaction*; the deeper in the *kernell*; the ſhallow in the *ſhell:* Thus is all light of *Egypts* old devotion, almoſt quite extinct: Now as for the *Iuſtice*, and *Government*, it is perfectly *Turkiſh*, and therefore not to be ſet downe apart; only it exceeds all other parts of *Turky* for *rigour*, and extortion; the reaſon is becauſe the *Turke* well knowes the *Egyptian* nature, above all other *Nations*, to be *malicious*, *treacherous*, and *effeminate*, and therefore dangerous, not fit for Armes, or any other

truſt; nor capable of being ruled by a ſweet hand: Wherefore among them, are more frequent, and horrid *executions*, then in the reſt of *Turky*, as *Empaling*, *Gaunching*, *Flaying* alive, *Cutting* off by the Waſte with a *red hot Iron*, *Oynting* with Honey in the Sunne, *hanging* by the Foot, *planting* in burning *Lime*, and the like: in my two moneths ſtay, I ſaw divers fearefull examples; eſpecially two; one at *Gran Cairo*, of a Fellow, who in malice fired his neighbours Houſe: He was firſt *Flayed alive*, with ſuch Art, as he was more then three houres a dying; then was his *Skin* ſtuffed with *Chaffe*, and borne ſtradling upon an *Aſſe* up and downe the Towne.

The other was of three *Arabs*, who robbed in the wilderneſſe betweene *Roſſetto* and *Alexandria*; they were taken at a place called *Maidyah*, where at my returne I ſaw execution done in this manner: They were laid naked upon the ground, their face downeward, their hands and legs tyed abroad to ſtakes; then came the Hangman, who putting their owne *halfe-pikes* in at the *Fundament* did with a *Beetle*, drive them up leiſurely, till they came out at the *Head*, or *Shoulder*; two of them dyed ſuddenly, but the third whom the Pike had not toucht neither in the *heart*, nor *braine*, would have lived longer, had not the ſtanders by daſht out his *braines*; then were they tyed upright, to ſtakes driven in the high way, and ſo left: Now the *Turke* to breake the ſpirits of this People the more, oppreſſes them with a heavier povertie, then any of his other *Mahometan* Subjects; and therefore if there be one *Vizier*, more ravenous then other, he ſends him thither, and connives at all his

his extortions, though afterwards, according to the *Turkish Policy*, he knowes how to squeeze him into the *Treasury*; so satisfying the People, the Prince dreynes them, and they discerne him no otherwise, then as their *revenger*.

This *Vizier Bashae* who now governes carried with him from *Constantinople*, a Ship laded with *Tinne* at his arrivall, hee tooke a *Catalogue* of all wealthy Persons; then to every man excepting such as were ingaged in favour of the State, hee sent a piece of *Tinne*, more or lesse, according to the abilitie of the Person, and demanded of each, so excessive a price, as generally it was not worth the fift part, of what they paid: It is the custome of the *Ottoman* Crowne, to preserve the old Liberties, to all Countryes who come in voluntary; which in *Scio*, and other *Ilands* of the *Arches*, it hath for examples sake, maintained very honourably, till just cause was to the contrary: but those whom they take by conquest, they use as a booty, without pretending any humanitie, more then what is for the profit of the Conquerour; which most Conquerours doe in effect, although not being so absolute as the *Gran Signior*, they are faigne to give the world more satisfaction in the poore counterfeits of *Iustice*, *Zeale*, *Clemency*, *Publique-good*, and the like: the *Egyptians* under their *Circassian Mamalukes*, were defended against *Sultan Selim*, like a flocke of sheepe kept by fierce Mastives, from the Woolfe; wherefore his bloudy victory made him rage the more; so that after he had slaine all the *Circassians*, and topt the rest, he was not like *Pharaoh* content with the fift part, but tooke all,

leaving

leaving no man owner of a foot of ground; and divided the Land into Farmes; the leaſt Farme payes one purſe, ſome two or three according to its proportion; each purſe is eight hundred peeces of eight: the fixt rent the *Baſhae* muſt conſtantly make good to the *Crowne*; he every yeare places, or diſplaces the Farmers, as they outvy one another in gift to him: the ſet Rent never alters and is eighteene hundred thouſand *Zeccheens* yearely; a *Zeccheene Turkiſh* I value nine ſhillings ſterlin.

This is proportioned into three equall portions; one is ſet out to furniſh the annuall Pilgrimage to *Mecha*; the ſecond payes the *Souldiery*, with all other Offices, and Services publique for that Kingdom; the laſt third goes cleare into the *Checquer*: theſe Farmes are moſt in the hands of *Egyptians*; beſide which, there want not *Timarres*, that is *Feudes* given to *Turkiſh* Horſemen with obligation of Service in Warre, and to awe both neighbours, and ſubjects.

When *Selim* had Conquered this Kingdome, he boaſted hee had taken a Farme to feed his *Agemoglans*: wherein his judgement was the ſame with the *Romans*, who eſteemed it the *Granary* of their *Republique*; wherefore the *Turke* at this day, employes the *Egyptians*, rather that way, then to armes; for he hath of them inroled *Souldiers*, but fourteene thouſand, and when any of thoſe dye, he continues the pay to his Wife, and Children: whereby without ſcandall, the Nation is made *effeminate*, and *diſarmed*; which is the *maxime* he holds upon that falſe, and dangerous people: Hee uſed till within this fifteene, or twentie yeares, to make (as in his other king-

kingdomes,) moſt of their *Iudges* of the *Natives*, but they according to that Climate, were found damnably corrupt, and diſ-affectionate to the *Turkiſh* affaires; wherefore now having made ſure of that Countrey, hee hath without any further reſpect of them, made a Decree, that none ſhall be capable of being a Iudge amongſt them, but a naturall borne *Turke*, whereby the Iuſtice is excellently reformed; eſpecially towards Strangers, who before had no Protection, beſide povertie, to ſave them from falſe witneſſe, which ſhared them as a Booty betweene the *Iudge*, and the *accuſers*: Having thus at *Gran Cairo*, enquired of ſuch points, as are peculiar to that Kingdome, I thought of my departure, which I purpoſed to direct in ſearch of ſome further antiquitie; Firſt, I asked for the famous old *Temple* of *Vulcan*; but could not heare any remainder of it, nor any acknowledgement of *Iupiter Hammon*, who gave *Oracles* in the *Weſt* of *Egypt*: Then I deſired to view the paſſage of *Moyſes* into the *Red Sea*, not above three dayes off, but the *Iewes* told me that the preciſe place is not now knowne within leſſe then the ſpace of a dayes journey along the Shore; wherefore I left that as too uncertaine for any obſervation; and went by *Camell* two dayes journey *South-eaſt*, to ſee certaine great ruines ſome fifteen miles from the River; I had hoped they might have proved the remainder of the *Laborinth*, or *Pyramides* built by the twelue *Kings* in the Lake of *Mæris*; but I rather by the *Pillars*, and *Turrets*, gueſſed them to have beene ſome regall *Palace*: in our going thither, there hapned a little whirlewinde which drave the ſand ſo upon us, as we were

almoſt loſt; for divers times paſſengers therewith overwhelmed, man and beaſt are not found, till many ages after, when another wind diſcovers them; our only remedy was to turne our *Camels* buttocks to the winde, till the place where they ſtood was become a pit, as deepe as they could well goe out off, then removing a little forward, make another ſtand, till we grew againe environed; in this manner paſſing out an houre, till the wind ceaſed: This fright made us returne neerer the *Nile*, where I ſaw two *Crocodyles* running together, in a muddy plaſh, the one about foure foot long, the other not above two.

At my comming backe, I began to thinke of going downe to *Alexandria*, and from thence by Sea to *Ioppa*, purpoſing to returne home by *Ieruſalem*, which by Land is fifteene dayes journey on this ſide *Gran Cairo*: Then tooke I my leave of the *Illuſtriſſimo Signior Sancto Seghezzi* whoſe uſage of mee all this while, and now at departure, was ſo honourable, as might ſerve for patterne to each noble Spirit.

It being now forward in *November*, with the waters abatement began *Egypts* Spring; all the bankes ſo greene, fragrant and delicious, as if a new *Paradice* were up; the *River* ſhrunke generally into little more then a quarter of a mile broad; which cauſed one unpleaſing ſpectacle; that was of many wild *Arabs*, often ten or twelue together, ſwimming croſſe to rob *Villages*, and *Paſſengers*: they firſt wrappe their thin blew Coate about their head, then tye their Lance to their ſide; ſo naked ſwimme over the River, which I had alſo ſeene at my going up, when the floud was nigh a mile and quarter over, but not ſo frequent; my

two

two *Ianizaryes* with their *Harquebuzes*, and I with a Piſtoll, awed them, that they durſt not aſſault the Boat; nor were they able to uſe the Launce (ſwimming), more then with one hand, and that but weakely: In this foure dayes paſſage to *Roſſetto*, I enquired of the *Delta*, and the *Niles* ſeven ſtreames; the *Delta* is ſo named, from the forme of that Letter, and is all that part of *Egypt*, which lyes betweene the two branches of *Roſſetto*, and *Damiata*; the firſt parting of which ſtreames is about twentie miles below *Gran Cairo*; part of this *Delta*, I had often heard by ſome of the learneder *Iewes*, to have beene the Land of *Goſhen*.

Nile had of old ſeaven ſtreames, five naturall, and two cut by labour, to ſerve onely in the overflowe, there now remaine onely three, one artificiall, which in the inundation, ſerves *Alexandria*: the two naturall ones are that of *eluſium*, now called *Damiata*, and the other of *Canopus*, now *Roſſetto*; this later is of late, ſo choaked, as at the entrance into the ſea, ſhippes are faigne to unlade, and after a ſmall paſſage, to lade againe, another hath quite furred up within leſſe then thirty yeares whereof there are three cauſes doubted; firſt the gravell borne downe in the floud, for then the water is as gravelly as a pudle in the high way; Secondly the ſand blowne therein, by the winde from the bankes; if it be either of theſe, it may alter the courſe of the river, as in part it hath done formerly, which might be the ruine of the Cittyes, but not of the kingdome: the third reaſon, is ſome defect, or diverſion from above towards the fountaine; that would be the deſtruction of

all; but is not generally believed; yet mee thinkes, might well be suspected, because though so many streames are stopt, the rest run not higher then before; which they say the many ditches made of late ages, are the cause off: The water tastes just like new milke, but somewhat nitrous, and if dranke as in the river, troubled, it causes in strangers, a flux; which to prevent, they take a gallon, or more, of that water, and if they have not time to let it settle, they cast therein three or foure bruised *Almonds*; they in lesse then an houre clarifie it like *Christall*; which effect they have upon no other water, and thereby shew'd the *perfection* of that.

At last arrived at *Rossetto*, and so by *Mule* passed to *Alexandria*, I purposed from thence to take a voyage for *Ioppa*; which passage, I rather chose, then the other of *Damiata*, much neerer, but more infested with *Pyrats*: Here one day, I went to view the Port of *Gallyes*, but was severely prohibited: this seeming contrary to the usuall freedome of *Turky*, made me suspect some notable defect in that harbour, which might hereafter, be made use off; whereupon I went the next day secretly, unto a high decayed peece of a *Turret*, upon the wall over that Haven, to take a considerate view thereof: my accesse was espyed, and dog'd, by an *Egyptian*, one as I thinke, of the *Garrison* hard by, whose *violence* produced an *accident* that made me forget all my other *designes*, and flye for safetie of my life, unto a little *French* Barke, which I knew was that day, to depart for *Sicily*: We had not sayled above five, or sixe leagues, but we saw a *Spectacle* of a straine beyond the Spirit of these times: it

it was thus: a *Maltese* gave chace to a *Greeke* Vessell, in search of *Turkes*, or *Turkish* goods; the *Greeke* laded with *Turkish* goods, made up to us, who carrying no Flag, he judged *Turkes*; but when at hand, we appeared *Christians*, and from us no helpe to be had, He yielded: upon the Vessell, were foure *Turks*; three suffered themselves to be taken prisoners; the fourth (wee all looking on) ran up to the Sterne, where taking a peece of cord, he tyed his feet, and one of his hands together; then threw himselfe head-long into the Sea; in which resolute end, he shewed by what a short passage, many a yeares misery may be prevented, where other reasons, or feare masked in them, enthrall not.

Our *Barke* had twice before beene taken by the *Turkes*, and ransomed; this Voyage met none, nor any notable danger, excepting one storme, wherein we had like to have Split upon the rocks of *Candy*; Finally, after twelue dayes, we came to *Siragosa* in *Sicily*, from whence we went to *Messina*, and so to *Palermo*; whose delicacies, with my noble entertainment, in the house of a *French Gentleman*, there *Consull generall* for his *Nation*, stayed me to take a leisureable view of that *Kingdome*, whose Customes, and Government, are so perfectly *Spanish*, as need not to be set downe apart; especially, this *Memoriall* having not undertaken beyond the affaires of *Turky*, must not meddle with those of *Christendome*; onely I may upon this Countrey, remember an Item given me by a very understanding *Turke*; in one part of the *Archipelago*, our *Captaine*, who went *Admirall* to the whole *Armado*, caused many of the *Galleons* to be

linkt with Cables; this I knew dangerous among so many *Ilands*, and at length we began to fall foule one upon another; whereupon I asked the *Turke* why we rode so linked; he replyed for to be ready all together, if we light upon the *Maltesi*; with that, under colour of magnifying them, I desired to learne how they understood *Malta*, and so told him I wondred they would suffer such a spot of earth to trouble them, and not rather destroy it, when they had some Spare time from greater enterprizes: He answered, that they would no more attempt *Malta*, but rather *Sicily*, which had better landing, and was abler to maintaine an Army; and whose People having suffered under the *French*, and *Spaniard* extremely, and finding no hopes in any other *Christian Prince*, are not much averse from the *Turkish* Government; then (quoth he) if *Sicily* were ours, *Malta* must come in without blows, as victualled from *Sicily*, and no way able to subsist, when we were on both sides of it: this discourse I could never esteeme to the full, till I had beene in *Sicily*, and principally once, when I heard some of them not sticke to say, that the *Greekes* lived happier under the *Turkes*, then they under the *Spaniards*: yet I must note also, that of all the *Christian* States, the *Turkes* are the worst provided to deale with the *Spanish*; for of all others, that most subsists on *Fortresses*, which would prove hard knots to the *Turke*, whose Nature and Orders Military, are not in any one point so much defective, as in that of *Siege*: from *Palermo*, I rode to *Trapany*, from thence I embarqued for *Naples*, whose rarities entertained me some dayes, then went I by *Rome*; so by *Florence*, and

and *Bologna*, to *Venice*; where I arrived the eleventh moneth after my departure from thence: having in that time, according to the most received divisions of *Turky*, beene in *nine Kingdomes* thereof, and passed sixe thousand miles, and upward, most part by land.

Thus have I set downe such observations, as were of passage *locall*, and *naturally* borne along, with the places whereon I tooke them; Now follow the more *abstract* and generall concerning the *Institutions* of the whole *Empire*; wherein I take but the accounts of a reckoning made in haste, and therefore subject to the *disadvantage* of a hasty view, that is, to over-slip many things, and to see the rest but *superficially*: yet usually quicke glances, take in the most *eminent* peeces; amongst which there are some like the dye of *Scarlet*, better discerned by a passing eye, then a fixt; of this nature I esteeme the *morall* points of behaviour; a new *Commer* apprehends them with a judgement *fresh*, and *sincere*, which further *familiaritie* corrupts with *affection*, or *hatred*, according as it meets a *disposition conforme*, or *contrary*: The most important parts of all States are foure, *Armes*, *Religion*, *Iustice*, and *Morall Customes*: in treating of these, most men set downe what they should be, and use to regulate that by their owne silly *education*, and received *opinions guided* by *sublimities*, and *moralities imaginary*; this I leave to *Vtopians* who doating on their *phantastique* supposals, shew their owne *capacitie*, or *hypocrisie*, and no more: I in remembring the *Turkish* institutions, will only Register what I found them, nor censure them by any rule, but that of more, or lesse *sufficiency* to their ayme, which I suppose the

Empires

Empires advancement: First, then, I note their Armes, because in the sway of mens affaires it is found--*Omnia esse Gladii pedissequa*; in that feare as the strongest of our *passions*, awes all the rest; Their *Infantery* consists of two sorts; First, such as are levyed upon particular *Cities*; they are more, or lesse according to *occasion*; the abilitie of the *Towne*, and *distance* from whence summoned; many of them are *Christians*, and are sent forth much better appointed in *Clothes*, then with us: each *Towne* in severall *Colours*, and their *Armes* sufficient: they are lodged, and exercised without the *Citie*, almost a moneth, before they begin to March: The other part, and chiefe strength, is of the *Ianizaries*, whose number, at my being in *Turky*, was foure and fortie thousand, which as it fayles, they use to supply upon occasion, but never exceed; the manner is to re-inforce these bonds thus; ever now and then, there are sent out *Officers* into divers *Provinces*, especially the *Northerne*, who out of all the *Christian children*, from the age of ten to eighteene, or twentie, chuse without *stint* or *exception*, such as they thinke fit, and carry them to *Constantinople*; these they call *Agemoglans*; then after some observation of their *Persons*, those of most promising parts, are selected for the *Gran Signior* his *Serraglioes*, either that of *Constantinople*, or his other of *Andrinople*, where they are taught to write and reade; to understand *Arabicke*, to use their Bow, with other weapons: then cull they out the *choyfest Sparkes*; who as their capacities grow approved, are instructed in *State* affaires, and by degrees, taken into highest preferments; these are called *Ichoglans*: the worst, and of least

leaſt qualitie, are aſſigned to the drudgery of the *houſhold*, to the *Gardens* and other baſe *offices*, ſome are made *Mariners*, and *Galeots*: the generall ſort, neither rare, nor contemptible are by the *Aga* of the *Ianizaries* diſtributed abroad, where without charge to the *Prince*, they earne their living by hard labour, till the age of two and twentie; then ſo inured to endurance befitting a *Souldier* they are brought backe, taught their Armes, and prepared for *Service*: Theſe are enrolled *Ianizaries*: This choice, and *education* of *perſons*, apt to each uſe, muſt needs make it excellently performed, as being more naturall then the courſe of *Chriſtendome*, where *Princes* put *Armes* into the hands of men neither by *ſpirit*, or *education*, *martiall*; and entruſt their chieſe employments, with reſpects of *birth*, *riches*, or *friends*; which to the ſervice intended, are *qualities* not ſo proper, as thoſe *perſonall abilities*, which prevaile in the *Turkiſh Election*: Theſe though the ſonnes of *Chriſtians*, hate that name above all others and are found, (as I have ſeene ſome of them) without any *naturall affection* to their *Parents*, as it were transplanted, acknowledging themſelves the creatures of the *Ottoman Family*; ſo much are the preſent *engagements* of *life* too ſtrong for all former tyes of *blood*: their pay is perpetuall, both in *Peace*, and *Warre*; more or leſſe, according to *perſonall* merit; which excites to notable *attempts*; other preferment they receive none unleſſe it be a *Timarre*; for if any of them ſhould be in honour, he might be too much regarded by his fellowes, whom the *Prince* will not permit to acknowledge any beſides himſelfe; for which reſpect this *Emperour*, at *Andrinople*, as it

where in face of the *Army*, caused a great Person, once of this Order, to be strangled, and *Proclaimed* Traitor, when I was in *Hungary*; whereat I heard many of the *Ianizaries* speake *insolently* in publique, yet durst they doe *no more*, feeling this *Princes* Spirit, to great for them.

They are never cast off; for when old, or maimed, they are kept in *garrison*: This company was held devised in imitation of the *Romane Prætorian Cohorts*, or rather of the *Macedonian Phalanx*, and hath performed as bravely as either; but is now, in great part corrupt; for contrary to their *Primitive institutions*, many of them *marry*, others follow *Merchandize*; and whereas heretofore, they were all chose the sonnes of *Christians*, whereby that Cause was kept under, and the *Turkish* so much increased, now the *Christians* are permitted for money, to excuse their children, and the *Turkes* to preferre theirs; Some hold this an errour a *pernicious* one, as lessening that due proportion which should be maintained between the *Compellers*, and the *Compelled*; the *Turkes* rather thinke the *Christians* not now so strong, as heretofore, and therefore not to need the former *diminution*, *experience* made me of this opinion, considering that it is many yeares since most of his *Christian* Countryes were taken in, and how every age *dyes* them of a more deepe *Mahometan*, then other; but should he winne any *Christian Province* of new, he would not Spare in this way to exhaust it, till it were *sufficiently* enervate: The mortallest *corruption* of this Order hath hapned of late yeares; that is, knowing their owne strength, and growne saucy with *familiaritie* at

Court,

Court, they have proceeded to ſuch *inſolency*, as hath fleſh'd them in the bloud of their *Soveraigne Sultan Oſman*; and in *Muſtapha*, they have learnt that damnable Secret of *making*, and *unmaking* their *King* at pleaſure; whereby the *Foundation* of all *Monarchy*, that is, the due awe towards the *Bloud Royall*, is ſo irreparably decayed in them as like the loſt ſtate of *Innocence*, can never be reſtored.

This requires an erection of new *Bands* never tainted, to ſupplant theſe *Ianizaries*, who elſe will grow to ſuch a Military *Anarchy*, as did the *Pretorians of Rome* in their *Empire*, till they reduced it to nothing: Wherefore ſome thinke, that the expedition, wherein the *Gran Signior* hath now engaged his Perſon againſt *Perſia*, is deſigned with a reſolution to ſpend the *Ianizaries* very freely.

The *Cavallery* is made up of two ſorts; Firſt, of *Spahyglans*, to the number of two and thirtie thouſand: theſe are continually neere the Court: out of them are choſe Troopes to Guard his Perſon *Royall*, upon all removes; they uſed not to goe to Warre, except he went himſelfe, but of late they are often ſent with the *Gran Vizier*: the other ſort of *Spahyes*, are termed *Spahy-Timariots*, from certaine *Timarres*, or *Feudes*, given them for terme of life, with obligation to ſerve on Horſebacke, well appointed, wereſoever they ſhall be ſummoned: This is not much unlike our old tenures of *Knight-ſervice*, or *Eſcuage*; but not *Hereditary*: according to the value of the *Temarre*, the *Timariot* is to come in with one, two, three or more Horſes; I have ſeene many bring in five or ſixe; this reaſon till I was informed of, I

wondred to ſee *Cavaliers* carry to the Warres ſuch ſuperfluous retinue; as frequently to have men riding after them, ſome bearing a *Coate*, ſome a *Fiddle*, many nothing: Theſe *Spahy-Timariots* beſides their ſervice in Warre, have another uſe no leſſe important, that is, to awe the *Provinces* wherein they live, and cauſe them to be well *Cultivat*; wherefore in all expeditions many are left at home: they are bravely horſed managing their *Lance*, and *Bow*, with much *dexteritie*: their number is uncertaine, as ever multiplying, either upon better *Population* of old poſſeſſions, or conqueſt of new; ſo both *Peace*, and *Warre* encreaſe them; nothing but the loſſe of a *Province* doth diminiſh them; for their *death* is but the *preferment* of new *deſervers*.

At this time, the owners of the *Timars* are about three hundred thouſand, whereto added their companions, which they are obliged and never faile to bring in, they make in all, above ſeven hundred thouſand; which number was told me, with many other of their notes, by ſome of the *Timariots* in the *Army*, where though held a *Spy*, they ſcorned to afflict mee, but rather chuſing to glorifie their State in my Relation at home, informed me of all, and much againſt my will, forced mee in their preſence to write it downe; which I did in *Italian*, and in termes ſo reſpective, as when the *Interpreter* expounded, they received me exceeding kindly, making me *eate*, *drinke*, and *lodge* in their tents all night: Beſide the *Spahyes*, there are another ſort of Horſemen, who are *Voluntaries*, ſerving at their owne charge; they are of three ſorts: Some come in hopes of preſent *Booty*; others

to

to merit a *Timar*; the third in meere devotion to gaine *Paradice* by dying for the *Mahometan* cause.

The first of all others, the basest, mixt of *Turks*, and *Christians*, usually goe before the Army, to Spy, and Pillage; they having rather the Spirits of *Free-Booters*, then of *Souldiers*, would never stand one stroke of an encounter, but that the *desperate* bravery of their *companies*, does often engage them *irrevocably*: The second sort are forward enough, especially where the service is eminent: The third are the most *resolute* troopes of the *Army*; they come like so many *Decii*, men vowed for the *publique*; nor are they knowne ever to returne home, unlesse with *victory*, some of them are daily seene single to invade a whole *Squadron*; others after much assay of valour open their brests, and stand a volley of *Muskets*; these men are heavy upon the enemy, for --- *Vincitur haud gratis jugulo qui provocat hostem.*

This *Resolution* is not the child of *Reason*, or *Honour*; but bred by way of *Religion*; for *Mahomet* knowing he had not to deale with a *Scholastique* and *Speculative* generation, but with a people *rude*, and *sensuall*, made not his *Paradice* to consist in *Visions*, and *Hallelujahs*; but in delicious *fare*, *pleasant Gardens*, and *Wenches* with great eyes, who were ever peculiarly affected in the *Levant*; Now to such as dye in Wars for the *Mahometan faith*, he promises that their *Soules* shall suddenly have given them young lusty bodies, and set in *Paradice*, eternally to enjoy those *pleasures*, notwithstanding any former *sinnes*, to those who dye other deaths, he assignes a *Purgatory* tedious, and at last not such an heighth of *pleasure*: It is scarce cre-

dible, what numbers these *hopes* bring in; I have seene troopes sometimes of above an hundred together; so *effectuall* an *Instrument* of State in *Superstition*, and such deepe *Impressions* does it make, when fitted to the *passions* of the *Subject*; and that usefull in those whom neither reason, nor honour could possesse: The chiefe *Auxiliaryes* of the *Turkes*, are the *Tartars*, who live on this side mount *Taurus*; they are by us called the *Petit Tartars*, to distinguish them from those others of *Chriem*, who have much vaster Dominions beyond the mountaine, but thereby of difficult *Commerce*, with these parts of the World.

The great *Turke* hath made frequent *affinitie*, and league with these *Petit Tartars*; and hath entayled the *Crowne* upon them, in case the *Ottoman line* should fayle; not only because when a small nation inherits a greater; the lesser is immerst in the accesse of the greater; which under colour of loosing it selfe, makes an *acquist* of its *inheritor*; but for other regards peculiar to that *Nation*, especially for their *Scituation* upon the *Blacke Sea*, in such manner, as they may at pleasure, make sudden *Excursions*, to the very point of *Constantinople* it selfe; nor had the *Turke* any remedy, when absent in *Impresses* from home: wherefore he casts many tyes upon them, and seldome goes to *Warre* without some of their *Troopes*, which beside the *ayde*, and *reputation* they affood him, are a kinde of hostage: in this preparation against *Poland*, there came downe fortie thousand of them to the *Campe*, but were marched forward with the *Army*, before my arrivall; so that I saw none of them, save some few sicke, and *casheired* persons, who seemed more

sallow,

sallow, and *ill-favourder* people then the *Turks*, not so well *cloathed*, nor so *civill*; and those *Turkes* who wished me well, forewarned me from going amongst them, telling me their hatred to *Christians* was such, as they would goe neere to *captive*, or *rifle* me: When I entred the *Skirts* of the *Empire*, the *fame* of their *Army* then meeting for *Poland*, was (as fame uses to be,) *excessive*, threatning no lesse then seven hundred thousand; but upon neerer accesse, it scarce held up one hundred and foureſcore thousand, reckoning in the *Tartars*: whereupon I much enquired, why the *Turkish Armies* were not now so numerous as in former times: among many answers, the wisest hit upon three points, first that the *enemies* now (excepting the *Persian*) were not so *Potent* as heretofore; Secondly, *experience* had taught them, that multitudes over-vaste are neither capable of *order*, nor *provision*; wherefore to avoyde *confusion*, and *famine*, they bring no more into the Field then are *necessary*: the third was, before their *Dominions* were inlarged, they thought it better to employ their multitudes in new *Conquests*, then to leave them idle, *necessitous*, and *dangerous* at home; but since their inlarged *territories*, they are distributed into *Colonyes* to people, and manage them, which thereby will in time, become more *populous*, and *potent*, then ever: Thus did none of them acknowledge any *diminution* of people, as is plainly supposed by many, who never viewed their great *swarmes* and *vaste plantations*: The *Turkish Armes*, much differ from ours: their *Harquebuze* like our *Calyver*; their *Scymitar*, a crooked flat Backe-Sword; at *Sea* amongst ropes, or on *Horse-backe* against

againſt *Armour*, it excelles a *Rapier*, but in open fight, is much inferiour, it hath ever beene the *Eaſterne* weapon, as likewiſe their *Iron* Mace, which they uſe both for ſtroke, and hurle; they are admirable with their Bow and Arrowes; there is among other *Trophyes*, at the *Caſtle-gate* of *Belgrade*, ſet up a Head-peece, which I hold *Petronell* proofe, ſhot cleane through both ſides, (and as they ſay) head and all, with one of their *Bowes*; the Arrow (as all theirs are) like thoſe little red ones which our children uſe, I ſaw yet ſticking in the *Head peece*: they beare no weapons but in travell; then ſome of them ſeeme like a moving Armory: Firſt, the girdle ſtucke with three or foure *Piſtols*; then on each ſide, a knife as long as mine arme, with another of a foot long, for ordinary uſes, tuckt to his Coat: an *Harquebuze* on his ſhoulder; on his thigh a *Scymitar*; on the one ſide of the *Saddle pummell*, a *Petronell*; on the other a ſtraight *Sword*, the blade hollow, long, and foure-ſquare; by that, either a little *Axe*, or an *Hungarian Mace*, or both, at his backe, hang Bow and Arrowes: when he comes to his *lodging*, all theſe with his Bridle full of Braſſe gilt Boſſes, hee faſtens to the *tree* or *wall* where he reſts; after, upon the ground ſpreads a Blanquet, whereon hee firſt ſuppes, then ſleeps in his *Clothes*, with his *Saddle* in ſtead of a *pillow*: Armour I thinke they have not ſo plentifull, and compleat as we; yet I know not well, for it was ever packt up on Horſe, or Waggon, to three Horſemen was allowed one Waggon; I ſaw no Muſters; nor Marches neere an enemy, and therefore have little experience of their Diſcipline in that point: They March in Ranke and File, with

with wonderfull ſilence, which makes commands received readily: they are alwayes provided of Bisket, dryed fleſh, and ſtore of Rice, with a kinde of courſe Butter, ſo as in the greateſt deſarts, they are in plentie: thus their Armies paſſe the ſandy barren Countreyes towards *Perſia*, with leſſe endurance then did the *Romans* in ſmall numbers of old: One notable piece of their diſcipline, they told me; that is, excepting none but the *Ianizaryes*, to encompaſſe all their other foot *Battagliaes*, in the Reare, with greateſt part of the Horſe, in forme of a *halfe-Moone*; they have order not to meddle with the enemy, but only to neceſſitate their owne forward, till they have gone through the oppoſite Forces, and in caſe of Flight, to hold them out to ſlaughter; which done, themſelves begin upon the enemy: thus that neceſſitie which is the Mother of all brave performance in vulgar ſpirits, and which the Ancients ſo much ſought to caſt upon the Souldier, by Hils, Rivers, and ſuch Scituations, the *Turkes* carry along in all places; thereby forcing valour, even out of feare; ſo ſerving themſelves effectually of People neither valiant, nor affectionate, and that without Intreaties, Donatives, or other inconvenient indulgence of Government: Thus much of their Land Forces; their Navies are provided to the Seas within their Dominions: the chiefe are the *Blacke Sea*, and the *Mediterraneum*; the *Helleſpont* I eſteeme but a paſſage from the one, to the other: Their *Boſphoran* Fleet Trades into the *Blacke Sea*, upon ſeverall Services; as to invade the *Moſcovites*, *Circaſſes*, *Coſſackes*, with others, returning in *Iuly*, or *Auguſt*, laded with Honey, Waxe, and eſpe-

cially Wood, and Slaves, which it transports to *Alexandria*, buying therewith, Flax, Sugar, Sherbets, Rice, Tapestry, Corne, and other *Egyptian* Commodities; with which, and part of the Tribute, in *Ianuary*, they returne for *Constantinople*, so enjoying the Trade, Winds which in those parts usually in Summer sit Northernly, and in Winter Southernly.

The other part of their Navy serves upon the *Mediterraneum*; it is called the *Barbary* Fleet; it is the more Warlike, and acknowledges the *Gran Signior*, but not so absolute; for the gaines of the other Fleet goes to his Coffers; but what the *Mores* get is their owne; which makes them more earnest in *Pyracy*, and desirous to be held as *Pyrats*; to gaine a kinde of libertie, and that all *Christians* may be Prize, without any impediment by league at Court: This the *Turke* grants under their excuse of their disobedience, and *Pyracie*, hee infests those *Christians*, who being in League with him, hee could by no other pretence weaken; and this also in case of necessitie, keeps him an exercised Fleet for Warre: That this is connivence appeares plaine; for he Claimes, and Protects their Cities, though not their Persons, and they never make Booty of *Turkish* Goods, or Subject, though a *Christian*; and divers of them I saw Sayling in the midst of the *Armadoe Royall*; yet they counterfeit the *Pyrate* so well, that the *Gallyes*, and *Vessels* of *Argyers*, will not come within the *Dardanelli*; and my selfe not then knowing this Art, had at *Rhodes*, by a rash mistake, almost lost my Libertie; where the Admirall *Galleon* of *Tripoly*, comming for fresh Water, Rode in the Mouth of the *Port* above three houres without casting

casting Anchor, as pretending feare of being within command; this made me judge it an *English* Ship, as likewise the Colours, which so farre off I tooke for the Kings; wherefore desirous to see my Countreymen, I hired a *Greeke* Boatman to carry me thither, where being almost arrived, I perceived my desperate errour, from whence I was forced with entreaty, money, and my dagger at his breast, to make him rowe mee off.

The *Turks* are but ill supplyed with Sea-men; for beside *Renegadoes* they have but few skilfull Saylers, and would have had fewer, but that as of old, the *Carthaginian* Hostilitie exercised the *Romans* at Sea, who else, had not so early learnt Navigation, and by consequence, could not so soone have Mastred the World; just so, (though in a farre weaker manner) doe *Florence* and *Malta* contest with the *Turke* at Sea, enough to practise, but not defeat him: to which effect, I have heard some of them by way of jeere say, that the *Gran Duke*, and *Malta*, did by the *Gran Signior*, like little barking *Dogs* about a *Lyon*, keepe him awake, and if sometimes they ventur'd to give him a nippe, it did but rouze him, without any hurt of importance; for ought I knew, they had reason; for though resistance be necessary, yet when so insufficient it is worse then none.

Their termes of Navigation are *Italian*, either to their Slaves, being most of that Nation; or that themselves *Inlanders* originally, have a *Language* defective in *Maritime* affaires: Their Vessels are either *Turkish* built, or *Prizes*; their owne built, they call *Caramuzalls*, many whereof are great Ships; all have

Rounds on the out-ſide, like Stayres; the Sterne, and Fore-caſtle, built foure or five Stories high; ſo as I have ſeene ſome of them carry ſeven or eight hundred Paſſengers: that forme makes them ſlow of Sayle, unwarlike, and eaſily over-ſet by weather. Their *Gallyes* are light, of an excellent mould, and endure an high Sea, eſpecially thoſe of *Rhodes*.

The maine ſtrength of both their Fleets, are tall Ships taken from *Hollanders*; where the Cowardize of that Nation is made a Weapon againſt all *Chriſtendome*; and teaches us what a vertuous crueltie it would be to Barre Ranſome, or returne to all who yield their Ships, upon what oddes ſoever; All great examples have a little of the unjuſt; now though this might ſeeme hard meaſure to ſuch, who yielded upon extreme oddes; yet were it neither ſo generall a miſchiefe, nor ſo important as the contrary indulgence; and men would not only become more reſolute, in thoſe neceſſities, but more wary of going ill provided.

Nothing makes the *Hollanders* ſo faint, as the *Turkiſh* knowne Decree of impunitie, and libertie perſonall to ſuch as render without diſcharge of Artillery; wherefore they ſeeing preſent ſafetie in yielding, and no future deſtruction at Home, doe eaſily give up other mens goods, for their owne ſecuritie; upon theſe termes, the Admirall *Galleon* where I Sayled, a goodly Veſſell of fortie brave Peeces, had beene taken, as the *Turkes* aſſured me, by two of their *Polakers* of ten, or twelue Guns a peece: Our Ships they doe not willingly ſet upon; not only for their able defence, but alſo becauſe the Veſſell, which uſes to

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be a conſiderable peece of the Bootie, is to them unuſefull; for their employments being *Pyracy*, can make little uſe of an *Engliſh* Bottome, whoſe mould is too ſlow for that purpoſe: wherewith they asked me how we did in Warre at Sea, where our enemies might come on, or of, at leiſure: I replyed, theſe which came into their Seas, were private Merchants Veſſels of Trade, ſlugs made only for burden, and weather; But for Warre our *King* had a Navy Royall of another frame the beſt for Sayle, and Fight, in the World.

The ſtrangeſt thing I found among the *Turkiſh* Mariners, was their incredible civilitie; I who had often proved the *Barbariſme* of other Nations at Sea, and above all others, of our owne, ſuppoſed my ſelfe amongſt *Beares*, till by experience, I found the contrary; and that not only in ordinary civility, but with ſo ready ſervice, ſuch a patience, ſo ſweet, and gentle a way, generally through them all, as made me doubt, whether it was a dreame, or reall; if at any time I ſtood in their way, or encombred their ropes, they would call me with a *Ianum*, or *Benum*, termes of moſt affection, and that with an encline, a voyce, and geſture ſo reſpective, as aſſured me, their other words (which I underſtood not) were of the ſame ſtraine: The Captaines chiefe Gaine in this Voyage, is by Paſſengers; yet if intereſt ſhare in this behaviour, they are not quite voyd of it, that can act it ſo well: Nor are they irreligious; for all the Voyage, Morning, and Evening, they Salute the *Sunne*, with three generall Shouts, and a *Prieſt* ſaying a kinde of *Letany*, every prayer ending with *Macree Kichoon*, that is, be

Angels present, the People answer in manner of a shout *Homin*, that is, Amen.

Thus much of the *Military* part of *Turky*; to which I adde the point of *Fortification*; Herein their proceeding is direct contrary to the *Spaniards*, he not having multitudes of his owne sufficient to Plant *Colonies*, is forced in all his Conquests, (if he will have any people to governe over,) to preserve the *Naturals*: Now they not being assured in *Affection*, must be awed by *Fortresse*; which is a way, not only unsure, but so chargeable, as makes him gaine but little by his winnings.

The *Turke* on the other side, well stored with people; First, considers what number of his owne, he will assigne for *Timariots* to each *Province* which he takes; then he destroyes all its *Nobilitie*, and so farre of the *Vulgar*, till there rest only such a proportion as may till the land, and be awed by those *Timariots* with other ready Forces; that remainder is kept to Manure the land: this thus establisht, he needs not the Fortresse for himselfe; nor will he leave it a refuge for *Enemies*, or *Rebels*: yet if it be a Frontier, he does not quite demolish it, but keeps it in such case, as may hold out till he might send an Army, ever supposing himselfe *Master* of the Field; wherefore as it stands in more, or lesse danger, so is it provided: Thus in *Hungary* the Castle of *Belgrade* is neither razed, nor carefully maintained; but that of *Buda* is guarded with a strong Garrison; all those within the Kingdome are pulled downe; so is it in his other Countryes: his *Maritime* Fortifications, because of sudden accesse by Sayle, are held in the rule of Frontiers,

tiers, and withall to command the *Haven*; yet is not the care of them ſo diligent as in *Chriſtendome*; they every where gave me free acceſſe, excepting *Egypt*; where the extraordinary ſubtill malice of that people makes more *Vigilance*, and reſtraint, then elſewhere: Now followes their *Religion*, wherein I noted only the *Politicke* inſtitutions thereof; theſe obſervations moving only in that *Sphere*, cannot jarre with a higher, though the motion ſeeme contrary: *Mahomet* noting the outward ſolemnities, wherewith other *Religions* entertained the minds of men; he judged them perhaps in part, effeminate; as thoſe daintie *Pictures*, and *Muſicke* in *Churches*, thoſe ſtrange *Veſtures*, and *Proceſſions*, and partly chargeable, as thoſe ſtately *Sacrifices*, and other ſolemnities of the *Heathen*, and all driven already, to that heighth, as hee could not out-goe; wherefore hee refuſed to build his Sect thereon; Nor did hee much affect to ſupport it with *Miracles*, whoſe credit frequent *Impoſters* had rendred ſuſpected to the World; but rather choſe to build it upon the *Sword*, which with more aſſurance commands *Mankinde*: Every *Noveltie* drawes men in for a while; but where the gaine is not great, they ſoone grow weary, unleſſe compulſion hold them on; therefore in his firſt beginnings, when he was asked what *Miracles* he had to approve his *Doctrine*, he drawing forth his *Scymitar*, told, that *God* having had his *Miracles* ſo long ſlighted by the *incredulitie* of men, would now plant his *Lawes* with a ſtrong hand, and no more leave them to the diſcretion of *Ignorant*, and vaine man; and that hee had therefore ſent him in the power of the *Sword*, rather

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then of *Miracles*: from hence is it that now, their Boyes ride to *Circumcision*, bearing an iron club in their hands: Nevertheleſſe, he fayled not to frame his *Sect* ſo as might take humane nature; not the *Intellectuall* part; for all *Superſtition* ſubſiſts on weak *Hypotheſes*, whoſe plauſible reaſon may for a while prevaile in the World, by poſſeſſing ſome ſhallow, raſh, peremptory braines, but cannot hold out long, unleſſe it have better *roote*, then that of *argument*: He therefore made it comply with the maine parts of our *Nature*, *Hope*, and *Feare*: to the one he ſet out a *Paradice*; to the other though not a *Hell*, yet a ſhrewd *Purgatory*: his Preaching of *Paradice*, more then *Hell*, favours *hope* above *feare*, thereby filling the minde with good *courage*; which was much to his *Military* purpoſe: for hee finding the *Sword* to be the foundation of *Empires*, and that to manage the Sword, the rude and ſenſuall are more vigorous, then wits ſoftned in a mild *rationall* way of *civilitie*; did firſt frame his *inſtitutions* to a rude inſolent *ſenſuality*; after which *education*, he fitted his future pretences juſt unto ſuch capacities: wherefore ſeeing that Mens *opinions* are in great part, *complexionall*, and *habituall*, it is no wonder to ſee them taken with *promiſes*, which to us ſeeme beaſtly, and ridiculous; they as much deſpiſe ours; and in a more *naturall* way, every thing is received, not at the rate of its owne worth, but as it agrees with the receivers *humour*; whereby, their *hopes*, and *feares* though falſe, prevailes as ſtrongly as if true, and ſerve the *State* as effectually, becauſe *Opinion* which moves all our *Actions*, is governed by the *Apparancy* of things, nor by their *realtie*: Now

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to the intent that the moſt notable *fanſies* of men might be entertained, there are foure ſeverall *Orders* in their *Religion*, all very malicious againſt *Chriſtians*; otherwiſe I have not noted them vicious, excepting their profeſt *Sodomy*, which in the *Levant* is not held a vice: each *Order* upholds its reputation upon ſome one peculiar *vertue*, which alone it profeſſes, not pretending to any other: The *Calenderim* upon *Chaſtity*, wearing an *iron Ring* through the skin of his yard, in ſome I have noted it capable of being taken of with ſmall *difficulty*; The *Haggiemlar* on *Muſique*, and love-ſongs: The *Torlacchi* on *Revelations*, and *Enthuſiaſmes*, to foretell, and divert divine wrath: The moſt rigid ſpirits are the *Derviſlar*, like *Baals Prieſts* launcing themſelves with Knives: theſe *Derviſlar* have murdered divers *Baſhawes*, & alſo attempted ſome of the *Emperours*, in the midſt of their Armies; ſo dangerous are violent *ſpirits*, when ſeconded by *Religion*, which being the only pretence in its way glorified to Vmpire *Soveraigne authoritie*, is to be kept within its due limits, leſt in ſtead of *Cooperating* with the ſtate, it grow abuſed beyond that uſe.

All theſe *Sects* are governed by one Head, called the *Mufty*, whoſe authoritie unites, and orders them; ſuppreſſing ſuch diſorders, as the *ſcruples*, or *intereſſe* of men raiſe: This *Mufty* is created by the *Emperour*, to whom he is held ever ſubordinate; which makes the *Turkiſh Theology* excellently to correſpond with the *State*, as depending thereon: & ſeemes of reaſon more *Politicke*, then if this head *Eccleſiaſticke* were of another Countrey, or otherwiſe *independant* upon the *Prince*, whereby having intereſſes apart, he might

often make *God Almightie* seeme to decree more conforme thereto, then either to the occasions of the *Prince*, or *Common wealth*: for all *Heathenish Gods* are used like *Puppets*; they seeme to speake, yet is it not they, but the man who in a concealed manner, speaks through them, what he pleases; that part is acted, by the Expounders of their *Alcoran* now, as of the *Oracles*, or *Sybiles* bookes of old: Hereby the *Mufty* serves to animate the *Souldiers*, by colouring of *publique* impresses with *Divine* authoritie, and also to decide *Controversies*, when they are too unruly for any *arbitrement*, not held *Divine*: wherefore he frequently consults with the *Gran Vizier*, who as the *Soule* of the *State*, *inspires* him to the purpose thereof; full of that *God*, he gives his *Oracles*: They passe for grounded upon the *Alchoran*, which is given out for the Word of *God*: it is written in *Arabicke* verse, in forme of *Dialogue*, betweene the *Angell Gabriel*, and their *Prophet*, it is prohibited to be translated, which both preserves the *Arabicke* tongue, and conceales *Religion*: All set *Texts* are obnoxious to severall *Expositions*, thence growes *distraction*: So hath this bred foure different *Sects* of *Mahometans*, each interpreting it according to the *Genius* of its *Nation*, the *Tartars Simply*, the *Mores*, and *Arabs Superstitiously*: the *Persian ingeniously*, the *Turkes* with most *liberty*: each *Nation* scornes to yeeld unto other in *opinion*, for honours sake, especially the *Turke*, and *Persian*, who intending the *Conquest* of one another, doe after the old Custome of *Princes*, dis-affect their *People* in *Religion* toward the *Enemy*, that they may be more fierce, and obstinate against him, In this point the *Turke* growes

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disadvantaged; for of late, his people begin to bee infected with *Persianisme*: I have heard many of them in publique acknowledge the *Persians* better *Mahometans*, then themselves: which makes the *Turkes* much braver Souldiers upon the *Christian*, then upon the *Persian*; against the one, they are carryed by *zeale*, *malice*, and *disdaine*: but against the other, only by a *Nationall emulation*: This impression is made deeper by many other circumstances, insomuch as divers *Ianizaries* have told me, that they goe to the Wars of *Persia*, very unwillingly, but to these of *Poland*, or *Hungary* as to pastimes: One of their *Priests* told me of an old *Prophecy*, they have: That their *Emperour* should winne the *red Apple*, and in the seventh yeare after, if they did not defend themselves bravely, the *Christians* should overcome them, but howsoever, in the twelfth, they should at the furthest be overcome by the *Christians*: The *red Apple* (he said) was *Constantinople*, though some (quoth he) hold it to be *Rome*: I holding such *prophecies*, rather cunning, then true, searched after the Plot thereof; wherefore I entreated him to tell me, how much time was contained in those yeares: he answered that each yeare, some had limited by the age of *Mahomet*, but (quoth he) in vaine, for it is prohibited us to search into the times appointed; that clause gave me some light, for I remembred, among other causes of a *States* preservation, one assignes *proximitie* of danger, his reason is, because, *apprehension* of danger causes *vigilance*, and *diligence* wherein lyes safetie: hereupon this *Prophet*, to make the *Turkes* vigilant against the *Christian*, threatens them with the seventh

yeare,yet not ſo *inevitable*,but valour may reſiſt: and to make every yeare provided againſt, as that, therefore is it prohibited to fixe the time determinate; then their fatall deſtruction not to paſſe the twelfth yeare,makes them in the meane while uſe the *Chriſtians* as their future deſtroyers, with much hoſtilitie, as a revenge *anticipate*: which ſerves right to the purpoſe of the State: and when all comes to all, thoſe yeares(as ſuch *Propheticall* times uſe) are like to prove very long ones.

Amongſt other qualities, whereby *Mahometiſme* poſſeſſes the minds of men, one is its pleaſing doctrine, I remember when their Prophet in the *Alcoran* askes the *Angell* concerning *venery*, and ſome other delicacies of life,he telles him, that God did not give man ſuch appetites, to have them fruſtrate, but enjoy'd,as made for the guſt of man,not his torment, wherein his Creator delights not; Theſe kinde of opinions will ever be well-come to fleſh, and bloud, when as the contrary over-great ſeveritie of Diſcipline would have pleaſed none, but ſome few auſtere complexions, and to the greater part would have ſeemed but a perſecution of nature, or perhaps hypocriticall, whoſe reputation might ſoone have beene loſt in ſcandall.

The cunning of that ſeconding humane inclination appeares in the different ſucceſſe of two politick acts of the *Alcoran*: the one permits *Poligamie*, to make a numerous People, which is the foundation of all great *Empires*: The other pretending a divell in every grape, prohibits *wine*: thereby it hardens the Souldier, prevents diſorder, and facilitates publique

proviſion:

proviſion: The firſt as pleaſing to nature is generally received: The other is borne downe by appetite, ſo as more drinke wine, then forbeare: Thus he maintaining his inſtitutions by ſeconding of humane diſpoſition, ſucceeds more readily, then thoſe, whoſe ordinances by croſſing it, goe as it were againſt the haire: Now the greateſt number of men being governed by *paſſions*, in all *people* they have beene entertained, for the preſent life, with Iuſtice; for the future, with *Religion*: yet there were ever found ſome few Intellectuall complexions, in whom the Vnderſtanding prevayled above the Paſſions: thoſe diſcerning wits could not receive the groſſe ſuppoſals, upon which the Heatheniſh ſuperſtitions relyed; wherefore to traine them in ſuch wayes as civill ſocieties require, they were inſtructed in a ſeeming rationall way, wherein they were amuſed about an *intelligible* world, ſtored with rewards of *honour*, *vertue*, and *knowledge*, with puniſhments of *infamy*, *vice*, and *ignorance*: theſe were to them in ſteed of *Eliſian Fields*, or *Infernall Rivers*, and as ſome ſcoffers thinke, but little better of aſſurance, onely righter framed to ſuch capacities: by theſe *ſpeculations*, *contemplative* heads, who elſe, might dangerouſly have buſied themſelves aboue State affaires, were finally *mop'd*, and *diverted*: To which purpoſe I have oft conſidered, whether *learning* is ever like to come in requeſt among the *Turkes*; and as farre as conjecture may venture, I doubt not thereof, for *learning* is not admitted in the beginning of *Empires--emollit mores, nec ſinit eſſe feros*, and ſo weakneth the Sword: but when once, that hath bred *greatneſſe*, and *ſloth*, then with other

effemimacies come in *letters*; thus in *Rome*, at the first *Philosophers* were banisht, as *unactive*; but upon the conquests of *Carthage*, and *Greece* they crept in: And the *Turkish Empire* consists much on those *Countryes*, whose eare makes *speculative* wits, and which of old, bread the greatest *Divines*, *Philosophers*, and *Poets* in the world; wherefore though for some ages, the *Turkish* race may retaine its owne proper *fiercenesse*; yet in time, those subtile *clymates*, and *mixture* in bloud with the people thereof, will *Gentilize*, and infect it with the ancient softnesse *naturall* to those places: I have often seene Copies of *love* verses, and some few peeces of *Mathematiques* passe amongst them with much applause: I saw one for *singing*, and composing of two or three Sonnets, had at a feast in *Belgrado* of *Hungary*, a Horse given him worth neere twentie pound *English*; and in the accesse of all Arts, *Poets* have ever made the first entry, as with their *Fictions*, and *Musicke*, aptest to charme savage braynes, thus *Orpheus* in *Greece*, our *Bards* in *England*, began the *Dance* to all other *Sciences*: *Statuary*, and *Picture* can never come into *Turky*, by reason of their *Superstition*, which not only abhorres worshipping of such *formes*, but making of them; As for other *learning*, it is like to insinuate, but by degrees, and with many repulses, as a corruption most pernicious to their *Religion*, especially the *searching* parts of *Philophy*, which stomacke that sensuall *Paradise*, as hath beene noted in *Averroes*, *Avicenna*, and others, who could not endure it: Thereupon, the *Academy* which began to rise up at *Bagadat* was suppreſt: yet let no man conclude that this can hinder *Philosophy*, for there

there can never want wits able to bend it to *Religion* with them, as well as *Plato* with the *Grecians*, and *Aquinas* with the *Romanists*.

Now the naturall course of things much follows the *Sunne*, who gives life to all, wherefore this *Cyclopædia* hath beene observed to runne from *East*, to *West*: Thus have most *Civilities*, and *Sciences* come as some thinke, from the *Indian Gymnosophists*, into *Egypt*, from thence into *Greece*, so into *Italy*, and then over the *Alpes*, into these faint *North-west* parts of the world, whence if the *Inquisition* hinder not, perhaps they may passe into those new *Plantations Westward*, and then returne in their old circle among the *Levantines*, whose Wits seeme more abstruse, and better fixt for *contemplation*, but ours more nimble and ready, so as their *discourses* are more *profound*: ours more *superficiall*, and *plausible*, and were I to account for the losse of their ancient *Authors*, I should not only accuse *Language*, *Tyranny*, *Warre*, and *Interesse Ecclesiastique*, but especially this different relish, and straine of our *fancy* from theirs, for I have found it in *conceits*, as in *ayres* of *Musicke*: in great part, that takes not with them which much affects us, our very *Reason* differs: Before I shut up this point of *Turkish Religion*, I must remember two principall points; one is *Predestination*, the other *Purgatory*: the first not meant in matter of *Salvation*, but of *fortune*, and *successe* in this life, they peremptory permit to *Destiny* fixt, and not avoydable by any *act* of ours: I had two notable examples; one was at *Rhodes*, where just as we entred the Port, a *French* Lacquey of our company dyed with a great plague sore,

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which he had taken of the *Gunners Mate*, who with one running upon him, converſed, and ſlept amongſt us: The reſt were ſo farre from feare, at his death, as they ſate preſently eating, and drinking by him, and within halfe an houre, after his removall, ſlept on his Blanquet, with his cloathes in ſtead of a Pillow; which when I adviſed them not to doe, they pointed upon their foreheads, telling me it was written there at their *birth* when they ſhould *dye*; they ſcaped, yet divers of the paſſengers dyed thereof before wee got to *Egypt*: The other was at my paſſage to *Andrinople* in *Thrace*; my ſelfe, the *Ianizary*, and one more being in a *Coach*, wee paſſed by a man of good qualitie, and a Souldier, who lying along, with his Horſe by, could hardly ſpeake ſo much, as to intreat us to take him into Coach; the *Ianizary* made our companion ride his Horſe, taking the man in: whoſe breſt being open, and full of plague tokens, I would not have had him received; but he in like manner, pointing to his owne forehead, and mine, told me wee could not take hurt, unleſſe it were written there, and that then we could not avoyd it; the fellow dyed in the night, by our ſides: and in our indemnitie approved this confidence, to be ſometimes *fortunate*, how wiſe ſoever; doubtleſſe for the publique it cauſes *valour*, and prevents that *interruption* of Trade, wherewith the *office* of *Health* in *Italy*, ruines greater numbers daily, then any plague ever did: I thought this opinion of *fate*, had uſually taken men off from all *induſtrious* care of their owne *ſafety*; but in dangers at Sea, and other caſes where diligence may evidently import, I have ſtill found the contrary; and

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in ſuch *occurrence* as theſe, where *induſtry* is not of manifeſt avayle; this aſſurane does not ſoe much hurt in leaving vaine care, as good in ſtrenthning the ſpirits whoſe decay yeelds a man up to all bad *impreſsions*: They admit no *Hell* for any but thoſe who beleeve not *Mahomet*; their owne they affright with a *Purgatory*, which holds but till *Doomes-Day*; it is acted in the *Grave*; the paine is inflicted by a bad *Angell*, whoſe force is leſſened by a good one, according as the parties life was led; to ſtrengthen this good *Angell* they doe many workes of charitie: this furniſheth all *Turky* with excellent *Hanes*, *Hoſpitals*, and *Meskeetoes*; this makes the beſt *bridges*, and *high wayes* that can be imagined, and ſtores them with *fountaines* for the reliefe of *paſſengers*: Theſe faire works ſoe cauſed, ſeemed to mee like daintie fruit growing out of a *Dung-hill*; but the *vertues* of *vulgar* minds are of ſo baſe a nature, as muſt bee manured with fooliſh *hopes*, and *feares*, as being too groſſe for the finer *nutriment* of *reaſon*: Theſe were the chiefe points I obſerved in their *Religion*; onely the manner of its *exerciſe* remaines which in briefe, is thus: To every *Meskeeto* is adjoyned a high ſlender *Spyre-ſteeple*; on the out-ſide whereof on high, is made a round, with a doore opening *South Eaſt*, or *Eaſt*, as the Countrey lyes towards *Mecha*; here the *Prieſt* entring, with his hands bowed over his eares, walking round, turning on the right hand, in a loud voyce tels the People, many times over, that there is but one *God*; this being done, all the devouter ſort, (which are not many) goe to *Church*, and ſay their *prayers*, continually repeating--*Alloyh Valloyh-Hibilloyph*, that

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is, the ſeverall names of *God*; their *geſtures* are firſt ſitting aroſſe legg'd, wafting of the body, then proſtrate twice on their face, they kiſſe the earth; afterward they riſe, and ſtand with their hands bowed over their eares, but never doe they kneele, or uncover the head, holding thoſe poſtures unmanly; ſo different are the *opinions* of *Nations*, in point of *reverence*, and *decency*: this ſervice is performed five times a day: firſt at *Day-breake*; then at *Mid-day*; at midſt of the *After-noone*; at *Sun-ſet*; and more then an houre after: The firſt and laſt make a dainty ſhow, having all the *Meskeetoes*, hung full of *burning Lamps*: this frequency of *Prayer*, requires none to the *Church*, but perſons at leiſure; others make their houſes, or high-wayes ſerve, and was deviſed by *Sergius* the *Monke*, as it is thought, in imitation of his foure times of *Pater-noſter*; knowing that *Religion* runs no greater danger then of *Oblivion*, and therefore ſhould bee often called to minde: their chiefe day is *Friday*, yet it hinders no Market for ought I could ſee, and ſeemed of no more regard, then the day of a *Saint* almoſt worne out: they have two ſolemne times *Byràm*, and *Ramdàn*; they are both *Lents*, the firſt laſts three dayes, the other a moneth: their faſt is according to the *Iewiſh* manner, not in *quantity*, or *qualitie* of meats, but in *time*; for all day long, they may neither eate, drinke, nor uſe any ſort of *Venery*; but at the appearing of the firſt Starre, they make themſelves amends, in *gluttonneſſe*, *drunkenneſſe*, and *luſt*; they have one peece of *Divinitie*, which I wonder is not *tranſplanted* to other Countryes; that is a cuſtome of the *Prieſts* to ſell their *merit*; ſome more, ſome leſſe,

lesse, according to the *Sanctimony* of the Seller, and time limited; I once at *Sophia*, saw one sell the *vertue* of two yeares *hermitage* for a peece of blew cloth sufficient for two Turkish coates, and a quantitie of Rice, about five bushels *English*; price enough considering the Ware in it selfe; and yet not deare, if wee reckon the advantages of a *religious reputation*; Next their *Church*, I must place the *Tribunall*; for their *Iudges* are ever *Ecclesiasticall* persons; whereby both orders joyned give *reputation* to one another; and not onely reputation, but *maintenance*; for these places of *Iudicature* are the onely preferment of the *Priest-hood*; wherewith the *Priest*, and *Iudge* being maintained in the same person, two gaps are stopt with one bush, without causing any part of the land to lye dead in the hands of the *Clergy*, or otherwise impoverishing the people with *tythes*: There are divers orders of *Iudges*; especially two; the *Cady*, and over him the *Moulacady* like a *Lord Chiefe-Iustice*; the supreme head of *Iudicature* is the *Mufty*; in great cases, there lies appeale; but none beyond the *Mufty*; his Decrees the *Emperour* himselfe will not question, for indeed they are secretly guided by his *assent*, and the *Gran Viziers*; These *Iudges* are all, excepting the *Mufty*, limited to set Precincts, and when convicted of corruption, they are made horrid *examples*; The maine points, wherein *Turkish Iustice* differs from that of other *Nations*, are three: it is more *Severe*, *Speedy*, and *Arbitrary*: They hold the foundation of all *Empire* to consist in exact *obedience*, and that in exemplary *severitie*; which is undeniable in all the World, but more notable in their *State*, made up of severall People different in *Bloud*, *Sect*, and *Interesse*, one from another, nor linkt

in affection, or any common engagement toward the publique good, other then what meere terror puts upon them; a *sweet hand* were uneffectuall upon such a *subject*, and would soone finde it selfe slighted; therefore the *Turkish Iustice* curbes, and executes, without either remorce or respect; which succeeds better, then ever did the *Romans*, with all their milder arts of *Civilitie*; compare their conquests, with those made by the *Turke*; you shall finde his to continue *quiet*, and firme, theirs not secure for many ages; witnesse first *Italy*, then *Greece*, and *France*, alwayes full of Rebellions, Conspiracies, and new troubles; which were caused by their *lenity*, that did not humble the conquered soe low as it should; for rebellion is nothing but bold *discontent*; so that as there is required discontent, so must there bee also some strength of *Spirit*, without which the *discontent* cannot quicken into *rebellion*, but faints into a stupified *humilitie*: all victory disgusts the subdued; a milde victor leaves that disgust spirit for mischiefe: but the remorcelesse way of the *Turke*, mortifies it, by an oppression which secures him: to this effect, I have heard divers of them boast, that *God* hath appointed them for an iron rod ouer other *Nations*: and in most parts of *Turky*, especially *Sclavonia*, *Bosnah*, *Hungary*, *Macedonia*, and *Thrace*, the fiercest people of that *Empire* over all pvblique places, he sets a great *iron Club*, to intimate, what they must trust to; nor does hee so much relye upon the peoples *affection*, which would tye him to a respectfull, and lesse absolute *domination*, and then also be in their power to alter, as upon that strength which is in his owne hand makes

makes him more himſelfe, and binds with the tye of *feare*, whereto humane nature is ever enthralled: The ſecond point wherein their juſtice excels, is the quicke diſpatch: If the buſineſſe bee preſent matter of *fact*, then upon the leaſt complaint, the *parties*, and *teſtimonies* are taken, and ſuddenly brought before the *Iudge*, by certaine *Ianizaries*, who with great ſtaves, guard each ſtreet, as our night Watchmen with Holberds, at *London*; the cauſe is ever in leſſe then two houres diſpatched, *execution* inſtantly performed unleſſe it appeare a cauſe ſo important, as is allowed an *appeale* to the *Moulacady*, where alſo it is as ſpeedily decided: If it bee matter of *title*, or *right*, the parties name their witneſſes who ſhall preſently bee forced to come in; for they have no old deeds, or any other reckonings beyond the memory of man; in ſuch *caſes*, *poſſeſſion*, and *moderne* right carryes it, without that odious courſe of looking too farre backe-ward into the times paſt: this expedition avoyds *confuſion*, and cleares the *Court*; whereby it becomes ſufficient for many cauſes, and ſo for a great people; now as for the particular perſon, though ſometimes hee ſeeme diſadvantaged by the haſt, which may make *judgement* raſh; yet that haſt not being *paſſionate*, it happens not often; nor then likely, is his dammage therein worſe, then with us, where after the *ſuſpence*, *delay*, and *charge* of ſuit, the over-ſight of a *Lawyer*, may with errour of pleading caſt a good cauſe; ſoe that after a man hath beene miſerably detained to ſuch diſadvantage of his other affaires, as hee had better have loſt his ſuit at firſt; then doth it finally depend not ſo much on its owne bare right, as upon the *advocates* ſufficiency;

The laſt notable point of their *Iudicature* is, they have little fixt law, and therewith flouriſhing, make good that of *Tacitus--in peſsima Republica plurimæ leges*; yet they pretend to judge by the *Alcoran*; whereby the opinion of *divine authoritie* does countenance thoſe arbitrary deciſions, which without ſome *authentique law* to juſtifie them, would hardly bee endured; This *Alcoran* is manifeſtly no Booke of particular law *caſes*; wherefore they pretend its ſtudy does not informe the *Iudge literally*, but by way of *illumination*, which not being given to ſecular perſons, does neatly put looſers off, from referring themſelves to the *Text*: The *Iuſtice* being arbitrary, makes it in their *opinion*, t he more to the purpoſe of the publique; for the *Iudges* knowing themſelves but inſtruments of *State*, andthat in its favour is their eſtabliſhment, they will ever judge by the intereſſe thereof, if not out ot *honeſty*, yet for their owne *advancement*.

I muſt eternally remember the *Turkiſh* juſtice for honourable to *Strangers*, whereof I have twice had experience: Firſt at *Saraih*, in *Boſnah*, where I was forced to *Iuſtice* by a *Chriſtian*, whom I had ſore wounded, for threatning to buy mee for a ſlave; when the Cauſe was declared by two *Turkes* my companions; the *Iudge* not onely freed mee with *words*, and *geſture* very reſpective, but fined my adverſary at fortie *Dollars*, and menaced him with death, if any miſchiefe were plotted againſt me.

Another time at *Andrinople*, eleven, or twelve of us ſupping together, all *Turkes* but my ſelfe; there was a *Soulack*, who is an Officer very eminent about the *Emperours* perſon; hee dranke ſo beaſtly drunke, as in the

the night, hee having a lodging in the top of the *Hane*, mistooke himselfe, tumbled off to the ground, and within few houres, dyed: The next morning, all the company was imprisoned, but I, who in the night, had escaped out at a decayed corner, of the *Hane*, and hid my selfe under a Bridge, without the *Citie*; every man was fined as *circumstance* did either *excuse*, or aggravate, the least payed foure thousand *Aspers*, some twice as much: The *Iudge* by reason of my flight, suspected some extraordinary guilt in me, and had sent out *Ianizaries* for my *apprehension*.

I seeing the outragious drunkennesse of the *Turkes*, had all my Voyage pretended for little lesse then a *Commandement* in the *Religion* of my *Countrey*, not to drinke above three draughts at a meeting; whereby, the respect of *conscience* gave mee that *priviledge* of sobriety, which no other *excuse* could have obtained; wherefore when the *Iudge* was by the rest informed of my *abstinence*, and that I had no hand in the excesse, he called backe the *Officers*, and pronounced mee free: wherein, whether hee regarded mee as *abstemious*, or as a stranger, I could not learne: One *custome* in their *Iustice* I have found, which confutes our vulgar *maxime*, that sayes no commerce can bee maintained without *fidelity* of oath, for all *Turky* is but a *miscellany* of people, whose *Religions* have little *effect* upon the *conscience*, and that drowned in *faction* against one another, some of them as the *Zinganaes*, doe not so much as pretend too any *God*: in this case, an oath were of to slender *credit* fot matters of *importance*; for hee who will commit testimony to oath, must bee sure to uphold in the people an *awfull*, and

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tender ſenſe of *Divine power*, or elſe in truſting oathes with tryals, he exalts *knavery* in the *oppreſsion* of *truth* wherefore they put not the *witneſſes* to oath, but examine them a part; wherein ſome wiſe *Daniels* may have ſuch art of queſtions ſo *unexpected*, and of ſuch *ſecret conſequence* as no premeditate agreement can prevent: A *falſe witneſſe* endures what the accuſed ſhould have done, had he beene guilty: The word of a knowne *Turke* upon the faith of a *Muſſelman* beares downe all other *teſtimony*, unleſſe relieved by ſtrong *circumſtance*: *Three women make but one witneſſe.*

When any man dyes, the land in moſt parts of *Turky*, is in the *Emperours* gift, who alſo hath the *tenth* of his *moveables*: The reſt firſt payes the *Widdowes* their Iointure agreed, and inrolled; then what remaines is equally divided among his children: The ſonne of any great *Commander*, neither inherits his fathers *dignity*, nor is admitted to new; thus are both *Riches*, and *Honour* hindered from continuing in a *family*; whereby none hath any credit with the people, but as inſtruments to the *Gran-Signior*, who being ſole-giver of all, every man fits himſelfe to his *employements*, without poſſibility of any *greatneſſe unſerviceable*, *independant*, or dangerous to the *Crowne*: for place, the *right hand* they hold uppermoſt for the *Clergy*, and the left for a *Souldier*, becauſe it gives a man poſſeſſion of his Companions *Sword*; thus doe both orders converſe without the depreſſion of either: Vpon this Body of their Lawes, I will ſet one note concerning their *Head*: Every *State* is then beſt fitted, when its *Lawes*, and *Governours* ſuit with the end whereto it is framed: A State ordered onely to

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preſervation is then happy when its *Lawes* not onely bid peace, for that is vaine, but contrive it, and when the Prince is of *Nature* peaceable: But the *Turkiſh Empire* is originally compoſ'd to amplifie by warre, and for that purpoſe, keeps the *Souldeiry* in continuall pay; wherefore it is beſt fitted with a *Prince* of nature violent, and warlike, of which ſtraine the *Mahometan* Race uſe to bee; and when any of them hath chanced to proove *milde*, though never ſo *juſt*, and *Religious*, it hath beene found leſſe profitable, and glorious to the *Empire*, then the violence of the others, although accompanied with much *Tyranny*; Therefore the ſuppoſed errors of *Sultan Murat* now reigning, being manifeſtly thoſe of a ſtout *Spirit*, agree with *violent* nature of the *Government*, wherein they are not ſo pernicious as the *Chriſtians* imagine: To theſe berter parts of their *Iuſtice*, I muſt attaque the maine *diſorder* which defames it; that is, their unſatiable *covetouſneſſe*; which in a *Morall*, or *Theologicall* way this diſcourſe cannot lay hold off; but in reſpects *Civill*, it is a thing of dangerous *effect*, many times diſappointing commands of greateſt *conſequence*: *Charles* the eight of *France* loſt the kingdome of *Naples*, not ſo much by any other errour, as by the *covetouſneſſe* of his *Treaſurer*, the *Cardinall* of *San Malo* in detaining ſuch disburſements as the *King* had appointed to the proviſions thereof; nor can there be any greater defeat of *publique* deſignes, then when the commands whereon they relye, are by the *avarice* of the inferiour Magiſtrate made fruſtrate: wherefore I noted it is a pernicious piece of Government, that after the *Baſhaes* had at *Sophya* made publique Procla-

mation to hang all *Ianizaries* who ſhould be found behind them; yet did I ſee many very confidently ſtay behind, and make their peace for money with the *Governours* of Provinces: ſome told mee that if it ſhould come to the *Emperours* notice, hee would put thoſe *Governors* to cruell deathes; and certainly ſuch errours can have no leſſe remedies: wherefore *Polybius*, and others as they write, that the *Affricans* were alwayes more covetous then thoſe of *Europe*, ſo alſo doe they accuſe them of more crueltie; and ſometimes crueltie is not only the *cure* of their *avarice*, but the *effect* of it, for they gladly take any colour for execution upon thoſe whoſe death affords a good *confiſcation*: The fourth point propoſed was their *morall* parts: Thoſe I compare to *Glaſſes*: the education and *lawes* of a Country are the moulds wherein they areblowne to this, or that ſhape, but the *mettall* is the ſpirit of a man, therefore with that I will begin: It hath beene maintained, that men are naturally borne, ſome for *ſlavery*, others to command: divers *complexions* make men *timid*, *dextrous*, *patient*, *induſtrious*, and of other qualities right for ſervice; others are naturally *magnanimous*, *conſiderate*, *rapacious*, *daring*, and *peremptory*; No man can ſay, *Nature* intends the one ſort to *obey*; the other to *rule*; for if *Nature* have *intentions*, yet is it vanitie to argue them by our modell --- *quis illi à ſecretis?* but ſure the latter are very prone to invade the others, and they as apt to beare: This difference of *Spirit* is manifeſt, ſometimes in whole *Nations*; as to compare the *Spaniſh* with the *Sicilian*; the *bravery* of the one, and *puſillanimity* of the other, ſeemes naturally to marke out the

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one for *Domination,* the other for *bondage :* Thus if ever any race of men were borne with *Spirits* able to beare downe the world before them, I thinke it to be the *Turke* ; he is in his behaviour, (howſoever otherwiſe) the right ſonne of *Iſhmaell* ; every mans hand is againſt him, and his againſt every man: betweene *Chriſtendome*, and *Perſia,* he hath all the world againſt him ; he ſtill deſignes one, or both, for his taske ; and that not as other *Princes,* for *counterpoyſe* with intent of Peace ; but with a reſolution irrevocably engaged, to bee *all*, or *nothing :* Vnto the greatneſſe of their *Empire,* I doe much aſcribe the greatneſſe of their *Spirits :* No man can expect in *Luca,* or *Genoa* ſuch vaſt ſold men, as in old *Rome* ; for mighty *Empires* exerciſe their ſubjects in mighty employments, which makes them familiar with admirable *examples,* and great *victories,* whereby their minds are inlarged: whereas petty *States* with their *Petty* employments, timid counſels, and frequent diſgraces, impoveriſh, and enfeeble mens fances, rendring them *puſillanimous,* and too ſtraight for great thoughts : Now as all conſtitutions of bodies are prone to ſeverall diſeaſes peculiar to their frame ; ſo have the minds of men to their divers abilities ſome proper way of *error* ; the *ſubtile* uſe to bee *malicious, falſe,* and *ſuperſtitious* ; the *Timide* encline to breach of *promiſe,* to baſe wayes of *revenge,* and the like ; The *magnanimous* are apt to bee corrupt with an haughty *Inſolency,* though in ſome ſort *generous :* this is the *Turkiſh* way, *remorceleſſe* to thoſe who beare up, and therefore miſtaken for beaſtly ; but ſuch it is not ; for it conſtantly receives *humiliation* with much *ſweetneſſe :* This to their *honour,* and my *ſatisfaction,* I ever

found: I had almoſt hourely *experience* hereof, which my unfoyled ſucceſſe makes mee not bluſh to remember; yet not to weary my pen, I will note onely my ſecond dayes journey, which in the contrary entertainment of my ſelfe, and a *Rhaguſean* gave me the firſt taſte: I clad in *Turkiſh* manner, rode with two *Turkes*, an houre before our *Caravan*; wee found foure *Spahy-Timariots* by a river, where we ſtay'd, They were at dinner, and ſeeing by my head, I was a *Chriſtian*, they called to me; I not underſtanding what they would, ſtood ſtill, till they menacing their weapons, roſe, and came to mee, with lookes very ugly; I ſmiling met them, and taking him who ſeemed of moſt port, by the hand, layed it to my forehead, which with them is the greateſt ſigne of *love*, and *honour*, then often calling him *Sultanum*, ſpoke *Engliſh*, which though none of the kindeſt, yet gave I it ſuch a ſound, as to them who underſtood no further, might ſeeme *affectionate*, *humble*, aud *hearty*; which ſo appeaſed them, as they made me ſit, and eate together, and parted loving: preſently after, they met the *Caravan*, where was the *Rhaguſean*, a Merchant of quality, who came in at *Spalatra* to goe for *Conſtantinople*, he being clothed in the *Italian* faſhion, and ſpruce, they juſtled him: He not yet conſidering, how the place had changed his condition, ſtood upon his *termes*, till they with their Axes, and iron Maces (the weapons of that *Country*,) broke two of his ribs, in which caſe, we left him behinde, halfe dead, either to get backe as he could, or be devoured of beaſts: Not two houres after, I walking alone, on the other ſide of the river, met ſixe, or ſeaven more, who eſpying a Dagger in my pocket, ſnatcht it ſuddenly,

ſuddenly, and ſet it againſt my breaſt; wherewith one of them ſpeaking *Italian*, I won ſo farre upon them, with reſpective words, as they had me into a houſe, where wee eate, dranke, and lodged together; and though ſome got very drunke, none offered mee any injury, but kindly adviſed me, to lay aſide that weapon, and uſe ſuch as the Countrey permitted; finally after daily ſucceſſe in the like kinde, I grew ſo confident of the *Turkiſh* nature, as when *Lances*, or *Knives*, were often ſet againſt me, I doubted not my ſelfe, unleſſe it were by a *Drunkard*, or a *Souldier voluntier*; for drinke makes the *fancy* of the one uncertaine, and the other going to merit *Paradiſe* by killing of *Chriſtians* was no ſafe company for mee; nor were my wayes being framed onely to receive *inſolency*, able to entertaine malice, eſpecially a *malice* engaged by *Religion:* This haughty diſpoſition of others, makes the faſhions of other *Countreys* rather deſpiſed, then *imitated*, ſo that in all the In-land of *Turky*, where *Chriſtian* Merchants uſe not, if I appeared in the leaſt part clothed like a *Chriſtian*, I was tufted like an Owle among other birds: at firſt I imputed it to *Barbariſme*; but afterward lamenting thereof to one of the better ſort, to note how they underſtood it; hee told me, they would have no *novelties*, and therefore would diſgrace all new *examples*; then I perceived it to bee a peece rather of *Inſtitution*, then *Incivilitie*; for they deſiring perpetuall *hoſtility* with the *Chriſtians*, muſt eſtrange the People from their *Cuſtomes* as utterly as may be; Now there is no innovation drawes in forreigne manners faſter, then that of *Apparell:* Beſides that, it ſeemes honourable for the *Turkiſh* Nation, to

retaine their ancient *habit* of clothing; for as the *French Court* gives this ſide of the world patterne of apparell, ſo does the *Turkiſh* to the *Levant*: Yet they to this day vary but little from that long, and looſe manner of garment reported to have beene ever uſed in the *East*: Their houſes are generally made of *bricke* dryed in the *Sunne*; poore, and low, that they may not be worth taking from the child, when the father dyes: The *publique* buildings are vaſte, and ſtately a farre off; that alſo is wonderfully beautified by the abundance of *trees*; planted among the howſes; ſo as each *Citie* ſeemes rather a Wood, then a *Citie*; which beſide the pleaſant aſpect, Shelters againſt the Summers Sunne, and Winters winde: the ſtreets are not broad, but paved with an high foot cauſie on each ſide, in the middle is paſſage for Carts, and Horſes, from the Caves on both ſides, is made a boorded Arche not very cloſe, yet much defenſive againſt *Sunne*, and *raine*: Vpon the taking of any Towne, the firſt thing they erect, is publique *Bathes*, which they eſtabliſh with faire revenues; ſo that for leſſe then two pence, any man, or woman may be bathed with cleane linnen, and never attendant; it is death for any man to enter when women *bath*, which hee ſhall know by a Barre before the *doore*: *hee* or *ſhee* who *bathe* not twice, or thrice a weeke, are held *naſty*; every time they make *water* or other uncleane exerciſe of nature, they waſh thoſe parts, little regarding who ſtands by; if a *Dog* chance to touch their *hand*, they waſh preſently: before *Prayer* they waſh both *face*, and *hands*, ſometimes the *head*, and *privities*: many of their Cuſtomes have beene in *Egypt* thouſands of yeares before *Mahometiſme*;

Mahometisme; so necessary a thing to prevent diseases, is cleanlinesse in hot *Countryes*, and to men of grosse food; to this *Herodotus* ascribes the old circumcision in *Egypt*, and so doe I that of *Mahomet*, who had no *diviner* warrant, and cared not for bare imitation: for the *Authors* of *Superstition* when they finde *Customes* very usefull, knowing that reason suffices not to hold them in practice with the vulgar, they plant them amongst their other *ceremonies*, and make them *conscientious*, which is the onely way to put them upon low capacities: in the skirts of each Towne, neere some river, or other pleasing prospect there use to bee round open *Garden-houses*, where any may sit, and passe time: Besides all former respects, there is a nother feate, which furnishes *Turky* with magnificent *Bridges*, *Hanes*, *Meskeetoes*, *High wayes*, and other publique *structures*; that is this: When any Provinciall *Governour*, is both for *riches*, and *rapine*, notorious, he is sure ere long to be circumvented, or else layed open to the accuser, for a confiscation; Hee to prevent this, hath no fairer way, then for the good, to make some worke of eminent magnificence; wherein hee gaines two safe points of reputation, in being held Pious, and exhaust; the one stops the *Accuser*, the other the *Exchequer*: Their *Diet* is very full, and grosse, they will refuse all dainties for a peece of fat *Mutton*; that they seeth with *Rice*, which is the most generall food they use; they call that mixture *Pilawe*, over it they put *milke* made thicke, and sower, called *Yugurt*, with *Pease*, *Rice*, and *Mutton* they make their *Porrage Churbah*: these are the three ordinary dishes of *Turky*; they want not others, as *Luxury*, or necessitie require:

require: Their mighty eatiung I impute to the drinking of *water*, which after awhile, makes a good stomacke, as by experience I found: They abhorre *bloud*, and things strangled, and care little for *fish*, or *fowle*, but often buy them alive, to let them goe; whereto they pretend no *Metempsuchosis*, or any other reason, but that of naturall compassion; wherein they are so good, as to let *fowle* feede of their *Granaries*, especially in those of *Ioseph*, at *Gran Cairo*, a place is left open for *Birds*, and some thousands of *Ryalls* yearely scored off for the same to the *Bashab*; thus are in *Turky* all *Birds* so tame, never used to violence, as I have throwne my Coate upon *Turtle-Doves* in the high-wayes, and *Quailes* would ordinarily *hop* upon our *legges*, and *armes*,, as wee slept in the *fields*: Every night they shut *Dogs*, and *Cats* forth of doores; that is a piece of their *Religion*, and a cleanly one: the *Dogs* goe most together making a hideous noyse, and are dangerous by night, to *theeves*, and *drunkards*; others seldome walke among them after it is darke: The onely beastly peece of *injustice* I found among the *Turkes*, was their confidence, to catch or buy up for *Slave*, any *Christian* they finde in the *Countrey*; nor can hee escape unlesse where he bee a setled knowne *Merchant*, or goe with some *Protector*: I met with many who in such Voyages as *mine* had falne short, and *prophesied* the like to me: I have divers times beene put to defend my selfe with my *Knife*, from being shoved into houses, by those who would have kept mee a *Slave*; and scarce any day past, but some or other cheapned mee with the *Ianizary*; who if he had sold mee, I had no remedy, beside what disdaine of life might

might have presented: this I held the worst part of my danger, and against which, there is no preparation of assurance, but in a finall resolution; yet as much as in mee lay, I used two wayes of prevention; one was when they questioned my condition, & designe, which was often; I gave them severall accounts, as I noted the *Place*, and *Auditory*; still in effect to shew me borne *rich*, but falne to *povertie*, without any fault of mine; my friends all dead, and that having no abilitie for gaine, I had wager'd the small reliques of my fortune, upon a returne from *Constantinople*, and *Gran Cairo*: this though farre below my fortunes, yet passed with them for truth, and such a one, as embellesched with fit circumstance, procured me esteeme, and compassion; and which was above all, made me appeare unprofitable to the buyer; for they buy more in hope of ransome, then service: and therefore often enquired, where I had any correspondence: my other way was to note the territories adjoyning, with the wayes for flight, to study our company: and giving *wine* to some, *money* to others, I ever kept in secret pension some of the *Caravan* who understood the *language*, and told mee all that past: then in each place of abode, I acquainted my selfe with some *Renegadoe*, whose story after he had delivered, I knew how to make him so much my friend, as in case of danger, would have helpt me to flye, or conceale: herein was the most expence, and unquiet of my *voyage*: this excepted, the *Turkish* disposition is generous, loving, and honest; so farre from falsifying his promise, as if he doe but lay his *hand* on his *breast*, *beard*, or *head*, as thy use, or chiefely breake *bread*

with me, if I had an hundred lives, I durst venture them upon his word, especially if he be a naturall *Turke*, no *More*, *Arab*, or *Egyptian*; to those I never committed my selfe, till they had engaged wife, and children for my safe delivery: They seldome travell single, but expecting till a great nnmber be bound for the same place, goe, and lodge together: this secures from thieves unlesse they come in troopes, and then the *Governour* sends against them: Though great part of *Turky* be but of new plantation, and therefore not yet populous, nevertheleſſe, in every place of good pasturage, there are Shepheards, some of them with flocks of two or three thousand, feeding from one Citie, to another, which causes such plentie in Towne, and Countrey, as for an halfe-penny in most townes they sell, as much rosted *Mutton*, as one man can eate, and for two shillings three-pence, I have seene a live fat sheepe bought in places two hundred miles from any *Citie*. In most townes an halfe-penny loafe will suffice two or three men a meale: This plenty was first caused by depopulation, but will in time, breed greater numbers of their owne race: The naturall *Turkes*, and the *Renegadoes* are not subject to those taxes and tolles of *Christendome*, nor is their quiet, and plentie fit to be published among the adjoyning *Christians*; only vineyards in whose hand soever, pay to the *Spahyes*, to the *Guardians*, and others, because *Wine* is a prohibited Ware; yet after all those persecutions, it is much cheaper there, then in *Christendome*, but not every where to be had, for though in that point, *Mahomets* wise order suffer violence, yet with the better part it prevailes, and makes

makes ſome drinke with ſcruple, others with danger; the baſer ſort when taken drunke, are often *Baſtinadoed* on the bare feet; and I have ſeene ſome after a fit of drunkenneſſe, lye a whole night crying, and praying to *Mahomet* for interceſſion, that I could not ſleepe neere them; ſo ſtrong is conſcience even where the foundation is but imaginary: This want of *wine* hath deviſed other drinkes to their meate, for the better ſort; as *Vſaph* which is *water* ſod with *Raiſins*, ſometimes with *Honey*; but above the reſt, they eſteeme *Sherbets* made with *Sugar*, the juyce of *Lemmons*, *Peaches*, *Apricockes*, *Violets*, or other *Flowers*, *Fruits*, and *Plumbes* as each countrey affoords; theſe are dryed together, into a conſiſtence reaſonable hard, and portable for their uſe in *Warre*, or elſe-where, mingling about a ſpoonefull with a quart of *water*: They have another drinke not good at meat, called *Cauphe* made of a *Berry*, as bigge as a ſmall *Beane*, dryed in a Furnace, and beat to powder, of a ſoote colour, in taſte a little *Bitteriſh* that they ſeeth, and drinke hote as may be endured: it is good all houres of the day, but eſpecially morning, and evening, when to that purpoſe, they entertaine themſelves 2 or 3 houres in *Cauphe-houſes*, which in all *Turky* abound more then *Innes*, and *Ale-houſes* with us: it is thought to be the old blacke broth uſed ſo much by the *Lacedemonians*, and dryeth ill humors in the ſtomacke, comforteth the braine, never cauſeth drunkenneſſe, or any other ſurfeit, and is a harmeleſſe entertainment of good fellowſhip; for there upon ſcaffolds, halfe a yard high, and covered with Mats, they ſit *croſſe-legg'd* after the *Turkiſh* manner, many times two or three hundred together,

gether, talking, and likely with ſome poore *Muſicke* paſſing up and downe: The *Muſicke* of *Turky* is worth conſideration; through all thoſe vaſte Dominions, there runnes one tune, and for ought I hard, no more, nor can every man play that; yet ſcarce any but hath a *fiddle*, with two ſtrings, and at Feaſts, and other meetings, will confidently play upon it, but hee knowes not to what tune, nor can play the ſame twice over; this I'm ſure of; for to make experiment, I have ventured to play at divers meetings, pretending the ayers of my countrey, to note whether they had skill or no, and tooke ſo well as they have often made me play againe; then I found their skill and mine alike, for I never underſtood the leaſt touch of any inſtrument; Nothing could more diſguiſe their *Genius* unto me, who was uſed to gueſſe at the *fanſies* of men by the *ayres* wherewith I found them moſt taken, almoſt as much as by their diſcourſe: I muſt not forget to note their *Ielouſie*, wherein a *Turke* exceeds an *Italian*, as farre as he us; the cauſe is *Polygamy*, which makes the husband guiltie of inſufficient correſpondence and therein fearefull that his wife may ſeeke a further ſatisfaction; therefore their women goe muffled all but the eyes, nor are ſuffred to goe to *Church*, or ſo much as looke out at the windowes of their owne houſes: The man may divorce when he will, with reſtitution of Ioynture, and ſome further ſatisfaction, as the *Iudge* pleaſes, yet not without ſome reaſonable pretence againſt the woman: I ſaw at *Andrinople* a woman with many of her friends went weeping to a *Iudge*; where in his preſence, ſhe tooke of her *Shooe*, and held it the ſole upward, but ſpake nothing

nothing; I enquired what it meant, one told me, it was the ceremony uſed when a married woman complaines that her husband would abuſe her againſt nature, which is the only cauſe, for which ſhe may ſue a divorce as ſhee then did; that delivery by way of *Embleme*, ſeemed neate, where the *fact* was too uncleane for *language*: There are very few beggars in *Turky*, by reaſon of the great plentie of *Victuals*; only one ſort I wondred at, that is their *Santones* who are able cunning *Rogues*, much like our *Tom* of *Bedlams*; ever with ſome ſuch diſguiſe to pretend a crazed braine; but they *act* in a more *grave*, *ſublime*, and *meeke* way then ours; why theſe are reſpected, I could never heare any reaſon other then compaſſion; but I obſerved ſuch a reverence borne them, as made mee thinke it *religious*; nor is it ſtrange, that *ſuperſtitions* ſhould honour all *eclypſe* of *underſtanding*, whoſe light diſcovers them too farre: There is no people more courteous of *Salutation*, then the *Turkes*; in meeting upon the *high-way*, one with a *ſtoope*, and his *hand* upon his *breaſt*, bids *Salaum Aleek*, the other with like obeiſance, replyes *Aleek Salaum*; and when any one comes into company, the reſt ſalute him with a *Merahbah Sultanum*, ever ſweetning their converſation, with ſuch accent of pronunciation, and ſo much reſpective geſture, as ſavours of a gentle *Genius*, free from that rudeneſſe, whereof they are accuſed: Their *Sepultures* are notable; thoſe of *Princes* or great *men*, are covered over with *ſilke*, or cloth of *gold*, with a *Turbant*, at the *Head*, and ſet under a vaulted Arch ſupported by foure Marble pillars; ſome with a little *Cocke* of *fountaine water*, and *lamps* continually bur-

ning; they are made neere the *Meskeeto*, especially if they built one, but never within it; the more ordinary, are buryed in some pleasant place without the Citie, with an high stone standing at the head, and another at the feet; that at the head, hath sometimes an *Epitaph*, and if it be a man of qualitie is made at top in forme of a *Turbant*; those who bestow a Marble-stone over them, have it in the middle cut through about a yard long, and a foot broad; therein they plant such kinde of plants, or flowers as endure greene all the yeare long; which seeme to grow out of the dead body, thinking thereby to reduce it againe into play, though not in the Scene of sensible creatures, yet of those vegetable, which is the next degree, and perhaps a preferment beyond the dust.

The *Turkish* Nation cannot yet be generally abandoned to vice, having two such great enemies, the *Christian* on this side, the *Persian* on that; were they once removed, it would soone corrupt, like *Rome* after the fall of *Carthage* and *Antiochus*, or worse; for then it would have a farre greater Empire, than ever the *Roman* was, nor is it much lesse already, nor wanting so much in extent, as it exceeds in being more absolute, and better compact. It hath ever beene, and yet is the vanitie of Nations, to esteeme themselves civeller, and more ingenious, because more curious in superstitions than other people, whose moderation, diversity, or disdaine of those follies, they terme barbarous, and beastly stupidity, uncapable of such illuminations; thus of old, the *Ægyptians* despised the *Grecians*, they the *Romanes*; the *Romanes* all the World; and at this day the *Papists* us; the *Iewes* them;

them; the *Mahometans* all. After this discourse of the party imperiall, I must not forget those other Sects which it hath in its subjection; they are generally *Christians*, and *Iewes*: *Christian* strangers they call *freink*, but their owne Subjects are either *Latines*, *Armenians*, *Greekes*, or of another sort whereof I have seene infinite numbers in all that tract of *Bulgary*, and *Serviah*, who are baptized onely in the name of Saint *Iohn*, their difference *Theologicall* I enquired not, but in faction I noted them so desperate malicious towards one another, as each loves the *Turke* better than they doe either of the other, and serve him for informers, and instruments against one another: the hatred of the *Greeke* Church to the *Romish* was the losse of *Belgrado* in *Hungary*, and is at this day so implacable, as hee who in any *Christian* warre upon the *Turke*, should expect the least good wish from the *Christians* in those parts, would finde himselfe utterly deceived: I often was helpt by *Turkes*, and *Renegadoes*, against the malice of their *Christians*; at *Rhodes* they informed the *Bashae* of us for burying a Boy of our company, and but for a *Spanish Renegadoe*, it had cost our libertie. The *Latines* are *Papists*, but so few, and despised, as not to be reckoned. The *Armenians* or *Chaldeans*, are also *Christians*, but have a deeper tincture of *Mahometisme* than the rest: The *Greeke* Church seemes little inferiour in number to the *Roman*, for though the *Catholickes* are thicker in *France*, *Spaine*, *Germany*, and *Italy*, than the others in *Turkie*, *Muscovie*, and *Persia*; yet their Provinces doe so infinitely exceed those in extent, as will make the Greeke Church, though

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in thinner Plantations, more numerous than the other: This proportion was assured cleare before the losse of *Constantinople*, which to *Rome* it selfe, if not considered as a Corrivall, was a deepe blow. Now in all *Turky*, the number of *Christians* is wonderfully abated, for beside the slaughter in conquest, they are daily diminished by other arts. The *Turke* takes a more pernicious way to extinguish Christianitie, than ever the Heathen Emperours did; their hot persecutions got them the envie which followes cruelty, and made the people compassionate the afflicted cause, whereby commiseration which is a strong piece of humane nature, blew the flame of zeale, and raised more affection to the cause, than terrour could suppresse; thence came the saying, *Sanguis Martyrum Semen Ecclesiæ*: the *Turke* puts none to death for Religion, whereby none from Fire, or Gallowes moove compassion to their cause, Hee rather suckes the purse, than unprofitable blood, and by perpetuall poverty renders them low towards himselfe, and heavie to one another: Hee turnes the *Christian* Churches into *Meskeetoes*, much suppressing the publike exercise of Religion, especially of the *Romish*, though not utterly, so that each generation becomes lesse instructed than other, in so much that at this time (as by tryall I found) many who professe themselves *Christians*, scarce know what they meane by being so; Finally, perceiving themselves poore, wretched, taxed, disgraced, deprived of their children, and subject to the insolence of every Raskall, they begin to consider, and preferre this present World, before that other which they so little understand

derſtand. This turnes ſo many thouſands to *Mahometaniſme*, and prevailes with leſſe ſcandall, than fire and ſword would doe, in as much as it goes leſſe harſh with a man to forget his Religion, than to defie it ; for conſcience wrought on by education, holds the minde of man, as a lace wound about a body ; the *Turkiſh* courſe unlaces it by degrees, as it had beene wound up, ſo bringing it off cleare ; but bloody perſecution ſtriving to pull it away at a ſnatch, is too ſudden a violence, diſordering and intangling things faſter then they were. Thus if we view theſe affaires no further than the eye of reaſon can reach, hee ſeemes in a probable way to taint all the *Chriſtians* under his Dominions ; but it muſt be the worke of time ; in the meane-while, they ſerve to fill his coffers, and in effect ſupply him with *Gibeonites*, and Husbandmen to till his Land, while his *Muſſelmen* are reſerved to the commanding employment of the Sword. Therefore hee doth not much care for a generall converſion, as appeared in *Solyman* the ſecond, who ſeeing a company of many thouſands fall downe before him, and hold up the fore-finger, (as their manner of converſion is) hee asked what moved them to turne, they replyed it was to bee eaſed of their heavie taxations ; hee diſdaining that baſeneſſe, or not willing to looſe in tribute, for an unſound acceſſion in Religion, rejected their converſion, and doubled their taxations : Nevertheleſſe particular Convertites, if ſerious, voluntary, and Perſons of important condition, are received with honour, and large reward, eſpecially ſtrangers ; I ſaw at *Belgrado* a feaſt carryed by aboue threeſcore perſons, and after

all, a Horſe worth at leaſt thirty pounds, ſent from the *Baſhae* to one of theſe at the day of his circumciſion, and I was told hee had neere a thouſand Dollers given by others; but hee had borne good office in *Tranſilvania*. I once met at a feaſt a youth whoſe Father was Governour of a neighbour Towne in *Tranſilvania*, ſome in a jeſting manner threatned circumciſion to us both: I knowing their intereſt lay all towards him, firſt ſevered my cauſe from his, and then jeſted my ſelfe off. But the next day, they ſent to apprehend him, and if ſome of his Countrymen had not helpt him over the *Danubius* by night, hee had beene ſhut up, for beſide the intereſſe of ſtate, he was a handſome youth, and his Father able for ranſome, which are two ſtrong motives, unleſſe it bee upon ſuch termes, there is ſeldome any compulſion of conſcience, and then not by death, where no criminall offence gives occaſion. I did much converſe with *Renegadoes*, and had good opportunity by their Italian tongue, to ſound what ſpirits they were, and on what motives they fell off; generally I found them Atheiſts, who left our cauſe for the *Turkiſh* as the more thriving in the Word, and fuller of preferment: theſe hate us not otherwiſe than in ſhew, unleſſe where they finde themſelves abhorred for their Apoſtacy; then take heed, for in your ruine they get both revenge, and reputation of zeale; but with a more opportune behaviour, I have wonne much courteſie from them, and upon occaſion, put my life at one of their diſcretions, and found him Noble; theſe are the voluntary *Renegadoes*; there are another ſort, whom hard uſage, and captivity brings in, rather

ther than any ambition, or disgust at home. These though necessitate to hold on, yet they beare a great goodwill to *Christians*, and likely a deepe grudge to the *Turkes*; I first noted this by an Eunuch of the Garrison of *Belgrade*, I had with money made him to friend, against any necessity of flight, I going to visit him in his house, nigh the River *Danubius*, found him alone very drunke; hee out of that heat, and experience of my engagement, fell to rayle against the *Turkes*, and withall shewing mee how they had marred his game, well (quoth hee) doe you see that River, there seldome hath past weeke, since I have beene in this City, (which was halfe a yeare) but some night or other, I have throwne some of their children therein, and told mee that formerly in other places, hee had done many such secret revenges, for their gelding of him: before my experience of these Apostataes, I supposed that their paradice had won many from our side; but of all that I practised, there was none taken either with that, or other points of their doctrine, but manifestly with respects worldly, wherefore seeing how many daily goe from us to them, and how few of theirs to us; it appeares of what consequence the prosperity of a cause is to draw men unto it, and how uncertainely they judge of all other merit. The chiefe Sect whereof I desired to be enformed was the Iewes; whose moderne condition is more condemned, then understood by *Christian*-Writers, and therefore by them delivered with such a zealous ignorance, as never gave me satisfaction: Their *primitive* profession was Shepheards, whose innocent kinde of life had leisure for

the ſtudy of that *Hyerarchie*, which in after times, their ſetled poſſeſſion of *Canaan*, put into act; But (as we daily ſee,) Neceſſitie makes ſhifts, and nothing corrupts cleare wits more then deſperate fortunes, and forreine converſation; ſo it befell them in their frequent Captivities, wherein the malice of their eſtate, and corruptions of the Gentiles, did extreamely debauch their old innocence, and from Shepheards, or Tillers of land, turned them to what they now are, Merchants, Brokers, and Cheaters; hereto is added no ſmall neceſſitie from their Religion, which as of old, ſo at this day, renders them more generally odious, then any one ſort of men, whereby they are driven to helpe themſelves by ſhifts of wit, more then others are; and ſo as it were bandying their faction, againſt the reſt of Mankinde, they become better ſtudyed, and practiſed in malice, and knavery, then other men: This makes them thrive notwithſtanding all their oppreſſions, to ſuch exceſſive riches, as by themſelves, I have heard alleadged as a teſtimony of divine *Benediction*: They are generally found the moſt nimble, and *Mercuriall* wits in the world; which in part, is deſcended from the originall *complexion* of their forefathers, who gave notable teſtimonies of a ſubtle generation; and hath beene much advantaged by their *Moſaicall* inſtitution of Dyet; a thing of no ſmall effect to refine the bloud, and ſpirits in ſo many deſcents; yet above all, I impute it to this unceſſant neceſſitie, and exerciſe of wit, which ever keeps it up, without growing too remiſſe, and ſtupid, as uſually happens, where men are not quickned by ſuch occaſions: Hereupon it is, that every *Vizier*, and *Baſhae* of

State

State uſes to keepe a *Iew* of his private Counſell, whoſe malice, wit, and experience of *Chriſtendome*, with their continuall intelligence, is thought to adviſe moſt of that miſcheife, which the *Turke* puts in execution againſt us; Nevertheleſſe, in moſt of their converſation, I noted rather the dexteritie of a Cheater, or Mountebanke, then any ſolid wiſdome; and ſo in their raylings at *Chriſt*, few invade him by any ſtayd politicke way of *Atheiſme*, moſt of them prophane him with beaſtly tales or ſuperſtitious accounts; Divers of them read the new Teſtament maliciouſly to cavill, and elude the miracles of *Chriſt*, wickedly imputing them to conſpiracie among the Actors, and partialitie in the Writers, as of a Legend; above all places in Scripture, they abuſe that, where it is ſaid, that when he was to goe up to the Paſſeover, but few dayes before his Death, his kindred, and thoſe about him did not yet beleeve; whereby they (not knowing faith to be the gift of grace, rather then of reaſon) ſlander his miracles for not ſo manifeſt as we conceive: Once at their celebration of a Sabbath at *Niſſ* in *Serviah*, I was walking with divers of their *Rabbines*, eſpecially one, much reverenced by the reſt, who was principall of the *Synagogue* at *Sophya*; hee would needs urge a diſcourſe of *Chriſtianity*, where after his malice had wearied it ſelfe, I asked him whether it were not an undenyable ſigne of Divine ayde to our cauſe, that with ſuch a meeke humilitie, as that of *Chriſt*, had raiſed it ſelfe over all the proudeſt Oppreſſors; He (as the nature of poyſon is to infect things of moſt contrary condition) perverting this reaſon, replyed that *Chriſt*

came when the world had beene tamed by the *Romans*, whose cruell victories, and heavy yoake had broken the Spirits of most Nations, whereupon he would not build his *Religion* as the old *Heathen* had ever done, upon *Heroique* brave acts, but on the contrary meeke humilitie of contrite hearts; which being the greatest number, (especially by that time they come to governe) causes it to prevaile so well; This seeming a cold *Atheisme*, he further made vaine, with an addition concerning the severall ages of the World; comparing the case with this *Microcosme* of man, whose infancy is simple; youth brave; manhood firme; but his decaying age faints till the end shuts all up; each of these periods did hee pretend guided by Doctrines sutable, and to the latter rejected *Christianity*, whose humble contempt of the World, he ascribed to the Worlds old age, (as in man) growne weary of it selfe; After answer hereto, I desired to understand somewhat of their *Caball*, which I had alwayes held the great secret of the *Iewes*; I demanded whether it consisted in that *Arithmeticall* signification of *letters* as we suppose, telling him withall, that it seemed strange, how *letters*, and *words* which were imposed differently by the humor of man, could touch upon the realitie of things in themselves, which did not acknowledge our devices; He answered, that in part the *Caball* did depend upon *letters*, and *words*, but only *Hebrew*, wherein *Adam* named things when he was in *state* of *Innocencie*, and understood their Nature; but in languages made since the fall, the foundation wanted; they as the issue of confusion assure nothing therein; then he added the

the ſtory of it; telling me that *Caball* ſignifies *tradition*, which was the way whereby it was transferred from one age to another, and that it was in ſome meaſure a reparation of our knowledge loſt in the fall of *Adam*, and againe revealed from God foure times; firſt to *Adam*, who upon his ejection out of Paradice, ſitting very diſconſolate, God (quoth he) ſent the Angell *Raguell* to comfort him, and finding his chiefe ſorrow to be in looſing the knowledge of that dependancy, and punctuall commerce which the creatures have with their Creator, and amongſt one another, the Angel for his illumination therein, inſtructed him of the peculiar moments of time naturall, and proper to each paſſage, wherein things elſe impoſſible, might be brought to paſſe with felicity; hereat I told him, that there was not in our Bible any mention of the Angel *Raguells* comforting, or inſtructing of *Adam*; whereto he replyed like a curſed *Iew*, that the *Popes* had (not only in that place, but in many others,) clipped, amplified, and miſ-related, the old Teſtament, the better to conforme it with their new, for their inſtitutions Civill, and Eccleſiaſticall which depend thereon: The *Caball* (ſaid he) held in tradition many ages, till time with the accidents of the Floud, and *Babell*, loſt it: Then once more God diſcovered it to *Moyſes* in the Buſh; this he proved out of *Eſdras*, a Booke high in eſteeme with them; where in the ſecond Booke God is brought in, ſaying, --- *enarravi ei multa mirabilia, & oſtendi ei temporum ſecreta, ac finem, & præcepi ei dicens hæc palam facies verba; hæc abſcondes*; therefore *Moyſes* publiſhed thoſe--*mirabilia*; the Creation; the law; and the *Iſraelites* bringing forth of

of *Egypt*; but those--*secreta, ac fines temporum*, he disclosed to none beside his seventy Rulers over *Israel*; these traditions soone fayled, in the oppressions under the *Philistins*; but the third time God revealed it againe; that was to *Salomon* in a dreame; for it is said of *Salomon* that he knew --*initium, & consummationem, & medietatem temporum*; by this Art, he wrote many Bookes of all things from the *Cedar*, to the *Hysop* with divers others; all which were lost in the Captivity ensuing: Therefore the last time, he pretended it restored to *Esdras*; whom as himself Writes, God made to retire fortie dayes, with five Scribes who in that space wrote 204 Bookes: the first 134, God commanded to publish for the reading of all, both worthy, and unworthy: The latter seventy were to passe private, only among the wise of the people; these later 70 they pretend *Caballastique*, and not yet all lost: When I considered this Art, it put me in minde of what the Prophet sayes to the Church of Israel--*Thy habitation is in the midst of deceivers*: for although in things of inferiour natures, as well as in the passions of man, there are--*molles aditus, & apta tempora*; wherein they are better disposed for this, or that impression, then at other times, yet doe not these open them further then to an agent that comes opportune, and in a way naturally proper to the pre-disposition of the subject; thus a Feaver is easier cured at one time, then another; one medicine hits one accesse, another the next; the like may be observed in all things; but to extend this beyond its due limits, and to wayes impropper, as to wishing, writing, speaking and other charmes, which cannot reach the realitie of things,

comes

comes to as profound a nothing, as *Hermes* his *Sigill*, or *Paracelsus* his *Spell* against *Flyes*: Their great councell of *Sanhedrin* consisting of seventie one in imitation of *Moyses*, and his seventie Elders, not being able to worke such wonders, did nevertheleſſe strive to continue the reputation of the old *Thearchy*; to that purpose they glorified this devise of *Caball*, whose pretence of secret information from God, even in their forsaken times, served them as *Numa* his pretended meetings with the Nymph *Egeria*, *Mahomets* raptures with the Angell *Gabriell*, and the like, to countenance their Ordinances with Divine repute among the People; This devise was well framed to take with the *Iewes*, who generally are light, ayeriall, and fanaticall braines, spirited much like our hot *Apocalyps* men, or fierce expounders of *Daniel*, apt to worke themselves into the fooles Paradise of a sublime dotage: They expect their Messias with an unwearyed assurance; and as all Propheticall delayes doe easily find excuse, so have they; restoring their hope with augmentation of glory in the more perfect tryall; At his comming, they expect a temporall kingdome, whereof I heard them discourse with so much gust, as seemed to have a touch of the *Saddücy*, whose appetite relishes a present fruition, better then the state of Resurrection; To discover this fully, I told them that my thought it might seeme to them but just, that all those who had lived, and dyed constant expecting the Messias, should not by untimely Death loose the fruits of their constancy, but be restored to Life, at his comming, to enjoy and make up his Kingdome; this they received with much applause, and (as flattery uses to be) it was by them held an illumination, which they embracing of me, seconded with

ſuch a *Romanzo* of their future kingdome, as ſhewed a thirſt of revenging their captivities, and therewith to enjoy the world in that timely Reſurrection: Above all bleſſings given of God, they preferre that of -- *Increaſe and multiply*; To hold it a bleſſing they have reaſon; but why that ſhould be thought the greateſt, I know not; unleſſe becauſe of their *Salacity*, ever noted for -- *projectiſſima in libidinem Gens*; and ſo apt to grow like the ſands of the Sea in number; or elſe for propagation of the kinde, which is the chiefe act of thoſe who conſider themſelves no higher, then as parts of the World, and of that taken in the bare continuance, without any of its further operations: They may drinke water alone, but not wine mingled therewith, unleſſe they have a diſpenſation; that which is pure wine they call wine of the Law; this perhaps was one among other reaſons, why they were of old, miſtaken to have worſhipped *Bacchus*: when they kill any living creature, they firſt turne the face of it Eaſt-ward, then ſaying, be it ſanctified in the name of the great God King of Heaven, and Earth, they cut the throat with a knife without any gap in the edge; if that be not obſerved they will not eate of the meate, but hold it utterly prophane; moſt of the fat they caſt away, eſpecially about the loyne and kidnyes; that of each Mutton, or Beefe they ſcarce eate halfe; theſe with many other reſtrictions of Dyet, I urged as difficulties of victualing their Armies, when the Meſſias ſhould come; but they readily ſalved it with power of miracles, which ſhall ſave him all labour, and care: he is expected of the Tribe of *Iudah*, which was ſetled in *Portugall*, where they boaſt, and in *Spaine* to have millions of their race, to whom they give compleat diſpenſation, to counterfeit *Chriſtianitie*,

ſtianity, even to the degree of *Prieſthood*, and that none are diſcovered but ſome hot ſpirits, whoſe zeale cannot temporize: This reverence to the Meſſias makes them throughout the whole world, breed their children up in *Portugall* ſpeech, and make it their domeſtick tongue. The Iewes of *Italy*, *Germany*, and the *Levant*, excepting the *Banditoes* of *Spaine*, are of *Benjamin*; the other ten Tribes in the deſtruction of *Ieroboams* kingdome by *Salmanaſſer* were ledde captives beyond *Euphrates*, whence they never returned: in which deſtruction, perhaps worſe then this of their brethren, they had the happineſſe never to perſecute *Chriſt*: Then I asked if they had there degenerate into the race, and *Gentiliſme* of the *Heathen*, as our *Chriſtians* have done in the Holy Land; whom now we know not from other *Turkes*, but by ſome touch of language: They aſhamed of ſuch Apoſtacy, told me, that thoſe ten Tribes are not found any where, but either ſwallowed like *Corans* company, or as other *Rabbines* write, blowne away with a whirlewinde; ſo apt are light wits to imagine God leſſe glorified in his owne glorious wayes of Nature, becauſe ordinary, then in the puffes of their vaine deviſed miracles; wherein while they affect to ſeeme grave, and profound, they become fond, and ſhallow, not knowing the wayes of that vertue which moveth all things: In their Divine Service, they make one of the beſt ſort to reade a Chapter of *Moyſes*, then ſome Boy, or Raſkall reads a peece of the Prophets; in the middle of the Sinagogue is a round place vaulted over, ſupported by pillers; therein ſometimes one of their Doctors walkes up and downe, and in *Portugheſe*, exalts the Meſſias, comforts their captivitie, and rayles at *Chriſt*.

They have a Cupboord made to repreſent the Ta-

bernacle, wherein they lay up the Tables of the Law, which now and then they take forth and kiſſe: they ſing many tunes, but frequently that of *Adonai*, which is the ordinary name of *God*; for *Iehovah* they mention not but upon high occaſions; at Circumciſion, Boyes are ſet to yall out *Davids* Pſalmes ſo loud as dinnes the Infants cry: the Synagogue is hung round with Glaſſe lamps burning: every man at his entrance puts on a linnen Cope, firſt kiſſing it; but elſe they uſe no manner of reverence, or ſigne of devotion: I knowing diſcontent apt to diſcloſe ſecrets, got ſtraight acquaintance with one of them who had a great mind to turne *Turke*; his chiefe ſcandall was, that he had often ſeene their Elders in the midſt of Service fall together by the eares, and with holy Candleſticks, Incenſe-pans, and other conſecrate inſtruments, breake one anothers pates: They ſuffer no women to enter the Synagogue, but appoint them a Gallery without; I did impute it to Iealouſie; but they told me it was becauſe women have not ſo divine a ſoule as men, and are of a lower creation, made only for the propagation, and pleaſure of man: this doctrine humbles their wives below that fierce behaviour, whereto competition, and opinion of equality might embolden them: When they turne *Turke*, which is often, they muſt firſt acknowledge Chriſt ſo farre as the *Turke* does, that is, for a great Prophet, and no more: They ſeldome turne *Chriſtians*, becauſe of *Images*, and *Swines fleſh*, which they hate worſe then the name of Chriſt: they pretend (but maliciouſly) that thoſe few who we ſee turne in *Italy* are not of them, but poore *Chriſtians* hired from other *Cities*, to perſonate that part: There is ſcarce any ſect ſo poore ſpirited, but will ſometimes pretend to a miracle; ſo did they; for

for all the voyage, they boasted of an apparition in forme of an old man, to this *Gran Signior*, whom he admonished in favour of the *Iewes*, and then vanished; but at *Constantinople*, where the Scene of the Fable lay, I could heare no such thing: If they were all united, I beleeve there would scarce be found any one race of men more numerous; yet that they can never ciment into a temporall Government of their owne, I reckon two causes, beside the many disadvantages in their *Religion*: First the *Iewish* complexion is so prodigiously *timide*, as cannot be capable of Armes; for this reason they are no where made Souldiers, nor slaves, and in acknowledging the valour of *Davids* Worthies, so different from the Moderne *Hebrews*, appeares how much a long thraldome may cowe posterity beneath the Spirits of their Aunceſtors: The other impediment is their extreme corrupt love to private intereſſe; which is notorious in the continuall cheating, and malice among themselves; so as there would want that justice, and respect to common benefit, without which no civill society can stand: These are the chiefe notes which I gathered in conversing with the *Iewes*; Now there remaines a word, or two of the *Zinganaes*: they are right such as our *Gypsies*: I yeeld not to those, who hold them a peculiar cursed stocke: sloath and nastineſſe single them out from other men; so as they are the dregs of the people, rather then of severall descent: wallowing in the dirt, and Sunne makes them more swarthy then others; they abound in all cities of *Turky*, but steale not like ours, for feare of the cruell severitie, they tell fortunes as cheatingly as ours, and enjoy as little; their true use is for sordid offices, as Broomen, Smithes, Coblers, Tinkers, and the like, whereby the

naturall *Turke* is reſerved for more noble employments: few of them are circumciſed, none *Chriſtned*: they weare their rags affectedly, but wander not: their habitation is hovels, and poore houſes in the ſuburbs: contempt ſecures them, and with that, I leave them: By this diſcourſe, it appeares, that the *Turkiſh* Empire is in effect, divided in two parts; the *Turkes*, and other Sects; unto theſe are applyed the two paſſions of man, love, and feare: ſo as the Government is to keepe the one ſort ſo as they ſhall not deſire miſchiefe; and the other not able to effect it: to the *Turkes* it is a ſweet Monarchy, maintaining them to command the reſt; to the other Sects it is heavy, holding them diſtracted with faction betweene themſelves; diſarming, rifling, taking their goods, and children from them; and awing them with as much inſolency, as may not quite make them runne away; Nevertheleſſe the *Gran Signior* hath not the inconvenience of Tyrants, which is to ſecure themſelves againſt their People by Strangers, who are chargeable, and perfidious; for he without charge, is held up by Plantations of his owne People, who in diſcent, and intereſſe are linkt with him; neither hath he the uncertaintie of a civill Prince, who much ſubſiſts on fickle Popular love; for he raignes by force; and his *Turkes* are a number able to make it good; wherefore he ſeemes as abſolute as a Tyrant, as happy as a King; and more eſtabliſht then either: yet hath he danger from both parts: love makes apt to grow inſolent, therefore his governing multitudes are that way dangerous.

This hath ſhewed it ſelfe in the tumults of the *Ianizaries*, even as deepe as the bloud Royall: His danger from the enthralled Sects, is not ſo great; they are

to

to far ſtupified, and diſunited for rebellion; there is more doubt of depopulation; yet to prevent that, when any province hath beene overlayed, he reſtores it with a gentle *Governor*, and ſlack exactions; and the *Timariots* themſelves, that their Farmes may be well managed, hold up the Farmers with much care: There are two notable ſignes of this *Empyrs* ſtrength; one is that moſt neighbouring ſtates pay *Tribute*, or frequent preſents, which is but another name of *Tribute*: The other is that although it be generally obſerved that two, or three ſucceſſions of weake Princes are enough to ruine any Monarchy; this Crowne hath now had five weake Princes, without intervenue of any one active, yet is it in no part demoliſhed: This preſent *Emperor*, though by reaſon of his age, and ſome other diſadvantages, hath not yet put into action, is of *Spirit* like to equall the braveſt of his predeceſſors: Now as all bodyes, though never ſo ſtrong, are ſubject to blowes from without, and diſeaſes within; ſo is this *Empyre* obnoxious to the *Perſian* abroad, and errors of *Government* at home; One hath hapned of late years, which hath bred pernicious diſorder; that was the mercy of *Achmat*, to his brother *Mustapha*; whom he ſeeing a book-man, and weake, did not deſtroy; this was contrary to the *Othoman* cuſtome; and left a ſubject for ambition, and diſguſt, which rather then be without, would make one of waxe if it were poſſible; much more dangerous was it to leave one of colourable pretext, where there was ſo inſolent a faction as the *Ianyzaries*: They forthwith ſerved their turne hereof, who elſe had not beene provided of a King, and ſo forced to endure *Oſman*, for feare of deſtroying that line, in whoſe defect, they fall under the petit

Tartars,

Tartars, which they abhorre: This gave them occasion to taste the Bloud Royall, whose reverence can never be restored, without abolishing the order of *Ianizaryes*, which hath beene the Sword hand of the *Empyre*: If this discourse might speake in a morall way, it would title this act of *Achmat* a vertue, a high one; But in such a feirce *Government*, many vertues noble, and safe in our States, are against the foundation of theirs: Thus have I set downe what I noted in the *Turkish* Customes; all instruct, either as errors, or by imitation: Nor is the minde of man a perfect Paradice, unlesse there be planted in it the Tree of *Knowledge* both of *Good*, and *Evill*.

HENRY BLOVNT.

FINIS.