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Travels into several remote nations of the world

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Chap. X. The Author's Oeconomy and happy Life among the Houyhnhnms. His great Improvement in Virtue, by conversing with them. Their Conversations. The Author has notice given him by his Master that ...

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CHAP. X.

The Author's Oeconomy and happy Life among the Houghnhams. His great Improvement in Virtue, by conversing with them. Their Conversations. The Author has notice given him by his Master that he must depart from the Country. He falls into a Swoon for Grief, but submits. He contrives and finishes a Canoo, by the help of a Fellow-Servant, and puts to Sea at a venture.

I HAD settled my little Oeconomy, to my own Hearts content. My Master had ordered a Room for me after their Manner, about six Yards from the House, the Sides and Floors of which I plaistered with Clay, and covered

covered with Rush Matts of my own contriving; I had beaten Hemp, which there grows wild, and made of it a fort of Ticking: This I filled with the Feathers of feveral Birds I had taken with Springes made of Tahoos Hairs, and were excellent Food. I had worked two Chairs with my Knife, the Sorrel Nag helping me in the groffer and more laborious Part. When my Cloaths were worn to Rags, I made myfelf others with the Skins of Rabbets, and of a certain beautiful Animal about the fame Size, called Nnuhnoh, the Skin of which is covered with a fine Down. Of these I made very tolerable Stockings. I foaled my Shoes with Wood, which I cut from a Tree, and fitted to the upper Leather; and when this was worn out, I supplied it with the Skins of Tahoos dried in the Sun. I often got Honey out of hollow Trees, which I mingled with Water, or eat with my Bread. No Man could more verify the Truth of these two Maxims, That Nature

the Houvenhums. 301

ture is very easily satisfied; and, That Necessity is the Mother of Invention. I enjoyed perfect Health of Body and Tranquillity of Mind; I did not find the Treachery or Inconstancy of a Friend, nor the Injuries of a fecret or open Enemy; I had no occasion of bribing, flattering, or pimping, to procure the favour of any Great Man or of his Minion; I wanted no Fence against Fraud or Oppression; here was neither Physician to destroy my Body, nor Lawyer to ruin my Fortune; no Informer to watch my Words and Actions, or forge Accusations against me for hire; here were no Gibers, Cenfurers, Backbiters, Pick-pockets, Highwaymen, Housebreakers, Attorneys, Bawds, Buffoons, Gamesters, Politicians, Wits, splenetick tedious Talkers, Controvertists, Ravishers, Murderers, Robbers, Virtuoso's; no Leaders or Followers of Party and Faction; no Encouragers to Vice, by Seducement or Examples; no Dungeon, Axes, Gibbets, Whipping-posts, or Pillories;

lories; no cheating Shop-keepers or Mechanicks; no Pride, Vanity, or Affectation; no Fops, Bullies, Dunkards, strolling Whores, or Poxes; no ranting, lewd, expensive Wives; no stupid, proud Pedants; no importunate, overbearing, quarrelsome, noisy, roaring, empty, conceited, swearing Companions; no Scoundrels, raised from the Dust for the sake of their Vices, or Nobility thrown into it on account of their Virtues; no Lords, Fidlers, Judges, or Dancing-Masters.

I HAD the favour of being admitted to several Houyhnhums, who came to visit or dine with my Master, where his Honour graciously suffered me to wait in the Room, and listen to their Discourse. Both he and his Company would often descend to ask me Qustions, and receive my Answers. I had also sometimes the Honour of attending my Master in his Visits to others. I never presumed to speak, except in answer

answer to a Question, and then I did it with inward Regret, because it was a Loss of fo much Time for improving myself: But I was infinitely delighted with the Station of an humble Auditor in fuch Conversations, where nothing passed but what was useful, expressed in the fewest and most fignificant Words: Where the greatest Decency was observed, without the least Degree of Ceremony; where no Persons spoke without being pleafed himfelf, and pleafing his Companions: Where there was no Interruption, Tediousness, Heat or Difference of Sentiments. They have a Notion, That when People are met together, a short Silence doth much improve Conversation: This I found to be true; for during those little Intermissions of Talk, new Ideas would arise in the Thoughts, which very much enlivened their Discourse. Their Subjects are generally on Friendship and Benevolence, on Order and Oeconomy, fometimes upon the visible Operations of Nature,

Nature, or ancient Traditions, upon the Bounds and Limits of Virtue, upon the unerring Rules of Reason, or upon some Determinations, to be taken at the next great Assembly; and often upon the various Excellencies of Poetry. I may add without Vanity, that my Presence often gave them fufficient Matter for Discourse, because it afforded my Master an Occasion of letting his Friends into the History of me and my Country, upon which they were all pleased to defcant in a manner not very advantageous to humane Kind; and for that Reason I shall not repeat what they faid: Only I may be allowed to observe, That his Honour, to my great Admiration, appeared to understand the Nature of Tahoos in all Countries, much better than myfelf. He went through all our Vices and Follies, and discovered many which I had never mentioned to him, by only supposing what Qualities a Tahoo of their Country, with a small proportion of Reason, might be capable the HOUYHNHNMS. 305 capable of exerting; and concluded, with too much Probability, how vile as well as miserable such a Creature

must be.

I FREELY confess, that all the little Knowledge I have of any value, was acquired by the Lectures I received from my Master, and from hearing the Discourses of him and his Friends; to which I should be prouder to listen, than to dictate to the greatest and wifest Assembly in Europe. I admired the Strength, Comeliness, and Speed of the Inhabitants, and fuch a Constellation of Virtues in such amiable Perfons produced in me the highest Veneration. At first, indeed, I did not feel that natural Awe which the Taboos and all other Animals bear towards them, but it grew upon me by Degrees, much sooner than I imagined, and was mingled with a respectful Love and Gratitude, that they would condescend to distinguish

306 A VOYAGE to distinguish me from the rest of my Species.

WHEN I thought of my Family, my Friends, and my Countrymen, or Human Race in general, I confidered them as they really were, Taboos in Shape and Disposition, only a little civilized, and qualified with the Gift of Speech, but making no other use of Reason, than to improve and multiply those Vices, whereof their Brethren in this Country had only the Share that Nature allotted them. When I happened to behold the Reflection of my own Form in a Lake or a Fountain, I turned away my Face in Horror and Detestation of myself, and could better endure the Sight of a common Taboo, than of my own Person. By conversing with the Houyhnhnms, and looking upon them with Delight, I fell to imitate their Gate and Gesture, which is now grown into an Habit, and my Friends often tell me, in a blunt Way, that I trot like

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like a Horse; which, however, I take for a great Compliment: Neither shall I disown, that in speaking I am apt to fall into the voice and manner of the Houyhnhums, and hear myself ridiculed on that account without the least Mortification.

reft of my species, or command me to In the midst of all this Happiness, and when I looked upon myself to be fully settled for Life, my Master sent for me one Morning a little earlier than his usual Hour. I observed by his Countenance that he was in some perplexity, and at a loss how to begin what he had to speak. After a short Silence, he told me, He did not know how I would take what he was going to fay; that in the last general Affembly, when the Affair of the Tahoos was entered upon, the Representatives had taken offence at his keeping a Tahoo (meaning myself) in his Family more like a Houyhnhum, than a brute Animal. That he was known frequent-Vol. II.

ly to converse with me, as if he could receive some Advantage or Pleasure in my Company: That fuch a Practice was not agreeable to Reason or Nature, nor a thing ever heard of before among them. The Assembly did therefore exbort him, either to employ me like the rest of my Species, or command me to swim back to the place from whence I came. That the first of these Expedients was utterly rejected by all the Houybnbnms who had ever feen me at his House or their own: For they alledged, That because I had some Rudiments of Reason, added to the natural pravity of those Animals, it was to be feared, I might be able to feduce them into the woody and mountainous parts of the Country, and bring them in Troops by night to destroy the Houybnhnms Cattle, as being naturally of the ravenous kind, and averse from Labour di (listen general) es

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fembly in this Country My Master added, That he was dayly pressed by the Houyhnhums of the Neighbourhood to have the Assembly's Exhortation executed, which he could not put off much longer. He doubted it would be impossible for me to fwim to another Country, and therefore wished I would contrive some fort of Vehicle refembling those I had described to him, that might carry me on the Sea, in which work I should have the Affistance of his own Servants, as well as those of his Neighbours. He concluded, That for his own part, he could have been content to keep me in his Service as long as I lived, because he found I had cured myself of some bad Habits and Dispofitions, by endeavouring, as far as my inferior Nature was capable, to imitate the Houybnhums.

I SHOULD here observe to the Reader, That a Decree of the general Af-Y 2 sembly

fembly in this Country, is expressed by the Word Hubboayn, which signifies an Exhortation; as near as I can render it: For they have no conception how a rational Creature can be compelled, but only advised, or exhorted, because no Person can disobey Reason, without giving up his Claim to be a rational Creature.

of Vehicle relembling those I had

I was ftruck with the utmost Grief and Despair at my Master's Discourse, and being unable to support the Agonies I was under. I fell into a Swoon at his Feet; when I came to myfelf, he told me, that he concluded I had been dead. (For these People are subject to no fuch Imbecillities of Nature. I answered, in a faint Voice, That Death would have been too great an Happiness; that although I could not blame the Assembly's Exbortation, or the Urgency of his Friends; yet in my weak and corrupt Judgment, I thought it might confift with Reason widms?

Reason to have been less rigorous. That I could not fwim a League, and probably the nearest Land to theirs might be distant above an hundred: That many Materials, necessary for making a small Vessel to carry me off, were wholly wanting in this Country, which however, I would attempt in Obedience and Gratitude to his Honour, although I concluded the Thing to be impoffible, and therefore looked on myfelf as already devoted to Destruction. That the certain Prospect of unnatural Death, was the least of my Evils: For, supposing I should escape with Life by fome strange Adventure, how could I think with Temper of passing my Days among Taboos, and relapfing into my old Corruptions, for want of Examples to lead and keep me within the Paths of Virtue? That I knew too well upon what folid Reasons all the Determinations of the wife Houyhnhums were founded, not to be shaken by Arguments of mine, a miserable Tahoo; and

and therefore after presenting him with my humble Thanks for the Offer of his Servants Affistance in making a Vessel, and desiring a reasonable Time for so dissicult a Work, I told him I would endeavour to preserve a wretched Being; and if ever I returned to England, was not without Hopes of being useful to my own Species, by celebrating the Praises of the renowned Howhnhums, and proposing their Virtues to the Imitation of Mankind.

My Master in a sew Words made me a very gracious Reply, allowed me the space of two Months to sinish my Boat; and ordered the Sorrel Nag, my Fellow-Servant, (for so at this distance I may presume to call him) to follow my Instructions, because I told my Master, that his help would be sufficient, and I knew he had a Tenderness for me.

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In his Company my first Business was to go to that Part of the Coast. where my rebellious Crew had ordered me to be set on shore. I got upon a Height, and looking on every fide into the Sea, fanfied I faw a small Island, towards the North-East: I took out my Pocket-glass, and could then clearly distinguish it about five Leagues off, as I computed; but it appeared to the Sorrel Nag to be only a blue Cloud: For, as he had no Conception of any Country beside his own, so he could not be as expert in diffinguishing remote Objects at Sea, as we who fo much converse in that Element.

AFTER I had discovered this Island, I considered no farther; but resolved, it should, if possible, be the first Place of my Banishment, leaving the Consequence to Fortune.

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I RETURNED home, and confulting with the Sorrel Nag, we went into a Copse at some Distance, where I with my Knife, and he with a sharp Flint fastened very artificially, after their manner, to a wooden Handle, cut down feveral Oak Wattles about the Thickness of a Walking-staff, and some larger Pieces. But I shall not trouble the Reader with a particular Description of my own Mechanicks; let it fusfice to fay, that in fix Weeks time, with the Help of the Sorrel Nag, who performed the Parts that required most Labour, I finished a fort of Indian Canoo, but much larger, covering it with the Skins of Taboos well stitched together, with hempen Threads of my own making. My Sail was likewife composed of the Skins of the same Animal; but I made use of the youngest I could get, the older being too tough and thick, and I likewise provided myfelf with four Paddles. I laid in a Stock

of boiled flesh of Rabbets and Fowls, and took with me two Vessels, one filled with Milk, and the other with Water.

brtugately I TRIED my Canoo in a large Pond near my Master's House, and then corrected in it what was amiss; stopping all the chinks with Taboos Tallow, till I found it stanch, and able to bear me, and my freight. And when it was as compleat as I could possibly make it, I had it drawn on a Carriage very gently by Tahoos to the Sea-side, under the conduct of the forrel Nag, and another Servant, trong of ovin or brooks blue

Cremure to infe-WHEN all was ready, and the Day come for my departure, I took leave of my Master and Lady, and the whole family, mine Eyes flowing with Tears, and my Heart quite funk with Grief. But his Honour, out of curiofity, and perhaps (if I may speak it without Vanity) partly out of kindness, was deter-LFAID

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mined to see me in my Canoo, and got feveral of his neighbouring Friends to accompany him. I was forced to wait above an Hour for the Tide, and then observing the Wind very fortunately bearing towards the Island, to which I intended to steer my Course. I took a fecond Leave of my Master: But as I was going to proftrate myfelf to kifs his Hoof, he did me the Honour to raise it gently to my Mouth. I am not ignorant how much I have been cenfured for mentioning this last Particular. For my Detractors are pleased to think it improbable, that so illustrious a Person should descend to give so great a Mark of Distinction to a Creature so inferior as I. Neither have I forgot, how apt fome Travellers are to boaft of extraordinary Favours they have received. But if these Censurers were better acquainted with the noble and courteous Disposition of the Houyhnbnms, they would foon change their Opinion. W Ambula to allo

I PAID my respects to the rest of the Houyhnhums in his Honour's Company; then getting into my Canoo, I pushed off from Shore.

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I thould foon be weary, and that the

Wind might chop about, I ventured to fee up my little Sail; and thus