HISTORY

OF

FORTUNATUS.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

THE LIVES AND ADVENTURES

OF

AMPEDO, AND ANDOLOCIA,

His two Sons.



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HISTORY

OF

FORTUNATUS.

CHAP. I.

Of Fortunalus' Birth, Parentage, &c.

In the isle of Cyprus there is a stately city called Famagosta, where once lived one Theodorns, de scended of noble parents, who left him with : great estate; but being brought up to nothing but pleasures, he soon wasted the greatest part of his riches, to the great grief of all his relations who, thinking to make him leave off these courses determined to match him to a rich merchant' daughter in the city of Nicovia, named Gratians a discrect woman, whose prudence and good hu mour might be a means of bringing him to liv soberly and frugally; and proposing it to him with many persuasive reasons and arguments hox much it would be for his good, he resolved to visi her; and, after a few months courtship; they wer married in a splendid manner, most of the princ mal gentlemen of either city being at the wedding and so they lived together in content and grea felicity for the space of one year, in which tim

y had a son, whom they named Fortunatus; whose christening an old woman, taken to be rophetess, came in and uttered these words:

is child is fortune's darling, he shall share, isought, those riches whom she will prepare; travel he his thoughts full soon will bend, hough cross'd in some, yet all shall happy end.

This was noted of many, but more particularly en the success answered her prediction. As he w up, his father, not to be restrained by the rs and entreaties of his wife, began to follow former bad courses, insomuch that he squaned away all his patrimony, so that they fell into reme poverty. Fortunatus being then 18 years age, and seeing no ways to have their wants leved, begged leave of his parents to quit them the charge he put them to, by suffering him to vel, not doubting but he could shift for himself. s father easily consented, but his mother not hout great reluctance; so with many tender braces they parted. Fortunatus having the rld to ramble in, made to the sea: and at the xt haven found a great many armed men, landunder the command of Balwin, earl of Flanders, o had put on shore to refresh him. He took rage, and kneeling before the earl, offered him service, and promised to be very subservient is commands. The earl perceiving him a very mising youth, and after inquiry into the ciristances of his parentage and former life, he de him his chief servant : in which station he aved himself so well, that he gained this great

lord's entire affection, and sailed with him in

galley to the famous city of Venice.

Fortunatus, knowing the language of this co try, he had orders from his lord to buy sev costly jewels, garments of velvet, and other merchandize, which wonderfully pleased h and at his return home, he was soon after to ried to the duke of Cleve's daughter, to whom was contracted before his going to the war, a and beautiful lady. At this wedding was m valiant lords and knights, mounted on sta horses to tilt and tourney before the noble la there present. After they had finished their umphs, and mortal games, the duke of Cleves, and bride and bridegroom, agreed to let the serve try their manhood at several pastimes, for two jewels, valued at 300 crowns, which made them strive one against another to do their best; so duke of Burgundy's servant won one, and Fo natus the other. Upon this they desired the du servant to challenge Fortunatus to fight him fore all the ladies, who should have them be which challenge was soon accepted, and they countered each other very briskly, till at last I tunatus hoisted the duke's servant off his bors his spear's length. Whereupon he won the v ory, and obtained the jewels, which increased envy of the other servants, but greatly rejothe earl.

Among the earl's servants there was a crafty fellow called Robert, who consulted with the how to remove this favourite, which they effectly this stratagem: Robert, who pretended gu friendship to Fortunatus, went to him one da

he was reading, and told him that their Lord having conceived a great jealousy of his chainberlains, (of which Fortunatus was one) had ordered the surgeon to come next morning to have them gelded. Which, when Fortunatus heard, he was much surprized, and therefore desired this old fellow, Robert, to tell him how he might convey himself with speed out of the city undiscovered. Robert observing this, told him he was loath to part with so good a companion, but if he would go, he could not get out of the city till the morning, as the gates were shut.—Fortunatus desired him by all means to conceal his departure, and then in great rouble of mind he departed, taking his journey in horseback.

CHAP. II.

Of the Travels of Fortunatus.

ravelled with all speed to Calais, where he took hipping for England, and coming to London, he ell in company with two Cyprus merchants, with hom he riotously spent all his money, and being a poor condition, void of succour, he conveyed inself again over the sea to France, where he rived in Picardy, and resolved to go for Pars. I hen passing through a wood, and being at a loss hich way to go, as he gazed about, he saw a cautiful lady?crossing a way to whom he made up, wing, I beseech thee, sweet virgin, for the love God, to assist me, so I may come out of this cood, for these three days have I travelled without meat. Then she demanded of him, what

countryman he was? he answered, I am of the iste of Cyprus, and poverty bath constrained me to wander to seek my fortune. She said, fear not, Fortunatus, I am the goddess Fortune; and by the influence of the great Disposer of all things, are given me six things to such as stand in need thereof, which are wisdom, riches, strength, health; beauty, and long life; therefore choose one quickly, and be prudent, for you may not choose again. Fortunatus made no longer stay, but said, then I desire riches. With that she gave him a purse, and said, receive the same of me, and what country thou art in, as often as thou shalt put thy hand therein, thou shalt draw forth ten pieces of gold of the same nation's coin: and this purse shall retain its virtue as long as thou livest, and thy own children during their lives.

Fortunatus returned her a thousand thanks, to which she replied, return thanks to the Giver of all good gifts; for I am but the hand to distribute them as he directs, and of thy riches bestow it on the poor and needy. Then, setting him out of the wood, she vanished from his sight; which made him greatly wonder, and scarcely believe but it was a vision, and nothing of reality in it, till coming to an inn, he tried the experiment, and found it otherwise: but his garments were so poor that the host, till he saw his money, scrupled to let him have any victuals or drink; but seeing him draw out gold so fast, the began to be sweet upon him, made him a fire, and carried him into the best room, ordering his daughter to attend him, where he staid all night. In the morning he inquired of the host, if he could help him to some horses, who told

there was a merchant very lately arrived with e very stately ones out of Barbary, for which duke Rodolphus, who lived hard by, in a stately le, had offered 300 crowns, but it was refused. n this he desired the host to send for the merit, to bring his horses with him: which he edingly did, though within himself he laughed tily, seeing him so meanly clad, and knowing were of great price; yet, contrary to his exation, he bought the two the earl had bid for, gave 400 crowns for them; then the host posed him to be some nobleman in disguise, cially as he bought costly saddles and other iture, and inquired for two servants. The e hearing that Fortunatus had bought the es out of his hand, was very angry, and sent he innkeeper to know who he was. The host the messenger he was a stranger in plain hanewly come, which he at first did not think ble of purchasing an ass. Whereupon the earl to apprehend him, suspecting him to have mitted some robbery, and notwithstanding all excuses he could make sent him to prison, and compelled to deliver the horses up to him, 300 crowns, as a fine set upon him, and ob-I to depart his territories, with an oath never iscover what passed between them.

CHAP. III.

How Fortunatus travelled to the Isle of Cyprus, his Marriage, &c.

i in visit

FORTUNATUS rejoiced that he was so well esca and was not bereft of his precious purse; he thought of travelling to his own country. In country he passed through many strange ci wherein he viewed the greatest curiosities. Ha now purchased several horses and rich apparel, several servants to aftend him, he at last cam Venice, and thence sailed to the isle of Cyr Upon his arrival at Famagosta, he found his fa and mother dead, through sorrow for their & poverty, which much grieved him; yet that might not be wanting in what lay in his power built a stately monument over their grave, wi suitable epitaph.

Fortunatus thinking now to settle in his country, built him a noble house at Famagost curiously adorned, that the like was not in island. He made splendid entertainments for king and queen, who highly favoured him, wondered whence he could be master of so ; la treasure; but he kept that a secret. At las king advised him to marry, in order to keep family that was so ancient, and promised to his choices of the three daughters of Lord Nin upon which, having seen and discoursed with the he made choice of the youngest, whose name

assandra. The countess and earl liked well the atch, only they objected against him as he had lands; which l'ortunatus understanding, he irchased a lordship to settle on her jointure. The adding was kept 14 days with great splendour, e king, queen, nobles, and all of any note in the and, being entertained. And the first year of is happy marriage, his beautiful Cassandra ought him a son, whom he named Ampedo; d the next year another, whom he named indolocia.

CHAP. IV.

ow Fortunatus was bent to travel again; which he did, in Egypt, Persia, India, &c.

retunatus having lived 12 years with his loving fe, now began to think of travelling into other untries where he had not been; which his dear sandra much opposed. But being fully resolved travel, appeared her, promising, that he would turn in a year; and so leaving her, besides his ate; ten thousand crowns, in ready money, in a p he had hired for his own use, he departed, olving to turn merchant as well as traveller.

The first port he touched at was Alexandria in ypt, where, as the custom was, he immediately nt to make a present to the Soldan, which he lin such rich jewels, that that mighty prince nired it, and therefore entertained him very bly, sending him in requital very rich merchane, and left him at liherty to traffic in the good ugs of Egypt, above the liberty granted to other rehants; so that, having richly freighted his

ship, he sent it by the master to Cyprus, consign to the use of his wife and children, resolved w ten servants, to travel over land; and so taking leave of the Soldan, who gave him letters of s conduct directed to divers princes, he determed to pass over the deserts of Arabia and Perand so to India taking Partary in his way, wh he had a view of the great Cham's court at Catl From whence he travelled through a vast la forest that leads to Iudia, where he slew a inc trous tiger, that had destroyed many hundred people, and left the way almost unfrequented passengers, which was scattered with the sculls: bones of those that had been devoured. This for took up two days and two nights travel, and p ing through many countries, he came to Inwhere the emperor Preston John reigned, who all those those countries, was the only Christ prince; that country being converted to the Ch tian faith by St Thomas the apostle. He has der him 62 Kings, and is lord of 30 islands, sides a vast country on the continent. A though most strangers are forbid to enter the peror's palace, without his leave, Fortunatus making large presents, soon gained admitta and benefit such riches as the like he had never se for the walls were plated with fine silver, wh on was engraved the stories of knights, and bat of former emperors :, some rooms were hung panthers' skins, casting a fragrant'smell; the pi that supported the roof were cedar, overlaid gold, and embossed with precious stones. For natus, having seen all he could, obtained leave the Emperor to depart with 30 camels laden

the richest goods of the country, and having appointed his ship-master to meet him at Alexandria, he set out from thence.

The Soldian having notice of his arrival in Egypt, sent divers of his officers to meet and welcome him in his name; whom Fortunatus presented with jewels, odours, and spices, and the Soldian with many rarities; so unlading his camels, he shipped all his goods, and remembring his promise to his beloved Cassandra, he ordered them to weigh anchor, resolving to sail; but the Soldian desired him to partake of a banquet before he went, after which he shewed him his curiosities in his jewels house, which were such as scarcely could be found in the world.' But while Fortunatus was admiring their richness, the Soldian unlocked a cabinet of gold, and pulled out of it an old hat to all appearance, saying, this is a jewel I esteem above all the others, for, continued he, it has that secret virtue in it, given by a great magician, long since dead, that, put it upon your head, and wish to be where you will, you shall be immediately carried thither invisibly. Fortunatus from that moment thought with himself, if he had this to join with his purse, they would be the two greatest advantages in the world; and said to the Soldian, since this hat hath such virtue, sure it must be very heavy on his head that weareth it. Then said the Soldian, it is no heavier than another hat, whereupon he gave it into his hands, and bid him put it on his head: asking him if he felt otherwise. Then said Fortunatus, I did not think it had been Is so light, nor supposed you would have set it on my head! with that he wished himself in his ship: and

immediately he flew out at the window, as swift as lightning, and, to the amazement of the sailors lighted on the deck, without any harm; they the set all the sail they could, and, notwithstanding they were purpued, safely reached the isle of Cyprus with his ship richly laden, to the great joy of Cassandra and his two sons.

Fortunatus, having lived long in pleasure and plenty, his two sons being grown to men's matu rity, he fell sick, and calling them to him, bestower his riches on them, revealed to them the virtue of his purse, and how it would last only for their lives; he also told them the virtue of his wishing hat So desiring them to live lovingly together, and not to part with these jewels, or ever discover th virtues of them, but to use them by turns; auch in a most devout manner, recommending hi soul into the hands of his Maker, he gave up the ghost. Soon after Cassandra, through exceeding grief, falling sick of a fever, died, and both were bur ied in a stately tomb he had caused to be built in his life time. in the chancel of the new church hi had erected, having left; bountifully to the poor and for other charitable uses.

CHAP V

How Andologia, the youngest Son, got the Purse from Ambedo, his Brother, &c.

FORTUNATUS and his dear consort were no soon er laid in their tomb, but Andolocia, the younges son, agreed with his elder brother, to fill four large coffers with gold out of the purse; that he should

have the wishing-hat and all the visible estate, and he only the purse to hear him company in his travels; so setting forward he came to the court of Paris, in France, where he appeared so spendid in his equipage, and extravagant in his expenses, that he was wondered at by all, who took him for some strange prince, and rather by reason of his courage: for in the lists that were made for entertainment, he unhorsed divers of the nobility. He soon after left, the city, and travelled for Spain, viewing all the rarities of that country, and at length arrived at Madrid; there he found them preparing for a war with Portugal, and he resolved to take this opportunity, raised an hundred men, and proferred the king his service. The wars ending, he sailed for England, where, in like manner, he assisted the king in his wars with the Scots. And one day as the king was entertaining him at dinner, he was so smitten in love with the fair princess Agripping, the king's daughter, that he forgot; to eat, and feasted his eyes only on her, insomuch that great notice was taken of it. He likewise entertained the queen and princess at a splendid dinner, and afterwards the king, giving liberally to the guards and servants, so that they marvelled how he, having no visible estate, could live at such a rate, and were greatly desirous to know what secret mine he had to carry on his grandeur to such a height.

This, by the advice of the king and queen, the princess undertook to discover, as she perceived he was deeply in love with her: and in a little time shewed him such kindness, that he was ad-

mitted to be private with her in her chamber, favour which none before had received: and there being none but they, he thought it was now time to declare his passion; which he did in such oblig ing terms, that she seemed to be pleased with it only saying, your lavishing expenses, I fear, will bring us both to poverty, should I marry with vou. He fold her that could not be, for his treas ure during his life was inexhaustible, and could not be spent spend what he would. Let me know said the princess, from whence you have these great riches? Ah, said he, it was my dying id ther's command not to discover it to any; yet se dearly do I love you that I can deny you nothing To this she obliged herself, and he, drunk with love, thereupon showed her his purse, told her how it was come by, and all the secrets of it, let ting her see it experimentally, by pulling out sev "eral handfuls of gold, which he presented he with, telling her he could do so all day long, and every day as long as he lived. This made he inwardly rejoice, and from that time plotted liov to get it, which she affected, under the colou: of a promise he should lie with her before mar riage, if he would swear to be true to her when she had rendered up to him her virgin treas ure. But, whilst he expected, with a multitude of joy; the fruition of her delicate body, she con trived with her woman to give him drugs in hi wine; and so drinking them lustily, he fell fast a sleep. Then turning aside his coat, she took hi purse, and fastened another of the same likeness to his girdle, but different in virtue: so that waking it the morning, and finding him in a chair, he be

gan to wonder what had befallen him. But just as he remembered the assignation with Aggrippina, in came her woman, who told him in a sorrowful tone that the fair princess going to bed, and keeping awake in expectation of him, and he deceiving her, she was risen very angry. This made him very blank and sorrowful that he had lost an opportunity which he could not reasonably expect again! And so rising he went to his own house, little dreaming he had lost his treasure.

By this time Agrippina had shewn the purse to the king and queen; and told them the virtue of it. And now they resolved to put a trick upon, Andolocia, and accordingly the king sent to tell him, he designed to come, with the queen and princess, to dine with him that day. The messenger had no sooner delivered his message, and was departed, but he called his steward and bid him immediately provide provision: but he told him, in the two last feasts that his money was all expended, and; therefore, he must have more. Whereupon Andolocia put his hand readily into his purse but found nothing: when looking wishfully on it, he perceived it was changed. This made him look blank, not knowing for a time what to say or do. He knew the virtue of it was so rare, that those who had it would never part with it by fair means. And so pretending his brother was dead, he turned of all his servants, sold all his household furniture, and privately getting on ship-board, he sailed for Cyprus, telling his brother Ambedo the lamentable news of the loss of the purse; which greatly grieved him, and made him blame Andologia for his folly, and the breach of his father's last te is and in

commands. Yet he relieved his wants plentifully but he as badly rewarded him, for having got what treasure he could, he desired him to lend him his wishing hat, but he a long time refused it, saying, that should be his last reserve when all his money was spent, and he doubted not, but when some great prince should come to know the virtue of it, to get ten thousand pounds for it, and if he let him have it, he would lose it foolishly as he had done the purse. To this he said nothing, but one day desiring to see it, when having it in his hand, he clapped it on his head, wishing himself at Venice, and he was immediately there; leaving his brother to repent his folly in the loss of his hat, as he had done his, in the loss of his purse. Being in this great city, he found out several Jews who were rich jewellers, and cheapening divers of great value, grasping them fast in his hand and wishing himself in England, he was immediately carried through the air, to their great admiration, who concluded him to be no less than the devil.

CHAP. VI.

How Andolocia carried away Agrippina with the Purse to Ireland, &c.

Being in England, he disguised himself in the habit of an Italian merchant, and going to court, inquired for the princess Agrippina, and being brought before her, he laid out his jewels, profered her, them for sale, and in a little time they agreed: Now that which he looked for was the purse, out of which he supposed she would take the money,

for he suspected she had it, and accordingly it succeeded; for going to a coffer and taking it out, she fastened it to her girdle: when he having his wishing hat on, clasped her in his arms, and wishing himself in a wild desart, away they flew to-gether over sea and land till they came to a vast wilderness in Ireland; there he set her down faint and breathless, under a tree, on which grew very curious apples to look to. Agrippina casting her eyes upon them, intreated him to pull some of them to quench her thirst, for she was almost ready to perish with drought. Yet he still loving her, though she had played him such a slippery trick, clapped unadvisedly his cap on her head to keep off the scorching sun, as knowing she knew not the virtue of it, so climbing up fell to gathering. In the mean while she sat pensive and sad, and wishing to God she was out of that desolate place, and in her father's palace, all on a sudden, contrary to her expectations, she was carried away, leaving Andolocia to fret at his folly, and vex himself more than ever: so that, wandering up and down, faint and weary, at length sat down by a brook, and fell to eating his apples, when immediately a grevious pain seized his head, so that he supposed them infectious, and began to fear his life: but on the contrary a great pair of goat's horns sprung out of his forehead, and then the pain ceased This made him wonder at himself, and stand amazed, but as he was sad and pensive, an old hermit came to him, and seeing him a stranger, and in that condition, invited him to his cave, and gave him such poor refreshment as he had, which consisted of nuts, wild apples, and roots,

and his drink proceeded from a pleasant brook hard by; but Andolocia was more solicitous about his horns than any thing else, and intreated the hermit if he knew any way to cure him, and he would give him ten crowns, which was all the money he had left; for Agrippina had carried away all the jewels as well as the hat; but though he promised to cure him, yet he refused his money, telling him, he had returned from the world, and the vanities of it, and money to him was useless; but going abroad, he brought home six fair apples, two of which Andolocia had no sooner eaten, but his horns dropt of, which made him greatly rejoice. So the good old man bidding him give glory to God, led him out of the forest, and at the edge of it they parted.

. Andolocia having some of the hornified apples, and likewise four of the contrary quality, began, to meditate revenge on Agrippina, and so coming with all speed to England, he got an opportunity to present them to her, as fruit grown in the holy garden of Jerusalem, to restore decayed beauty and health for several years, make the aged look young, and other wonders. But she had no sooner ate two of them, and finding a drowsiness, lying down to sleep, and dreaming she was turned into a goat; but awaking, she found a strange alteration and going to her glass, and seeing her horns, affrighted, she startled and shrieked out, whereupon her ladies came about her, and were as much affrighted at the sight as she: but a grave matron, who had been her nurse, advised them to be silent, to prevent the disgrace that. might follow, till Physicians were consulted, whose

might take them away: she kept close in her nber, and the old woman was sent to divers ors, but none of them would andertake it, on penalty she would impose on them, which was thousand crowns, if she revealed the lady's e, and they did not cure her. But as she was ing back again very pensive, Andologia, in the of a physician, met her, and told her, by her ness, and coming from such a doctor's house, he ssed she had some dear friend in danger of life, ome other great distress which, if she would act of his services as a physician, he would, no bt, with the blessing of God, be able to cure her. e old woman believing him, greatly rejoiced that had found him so opportunely; and telling him whole matter, which he very well knew before, eveyed him to the princess's chamber privately a back door, where he found her lying on her I very much troubled: but she was comforted en he told her he was come to cure her, so began to make application, and gave her so litof the apple among her drugs that they only sted by degrees; then telling her he wanted ne costly drugs, to make them come off by the ots, and so she should be more beautiful than er. She arose and went to her coffer in the ean while. Searching about the room, he found wishing-hat carelessly thrown under the bed, she knew not the virtue of it, but supposed me spirit had conveyed her backward and forard before: by this time she called him to receive e money, and, drawing her toward the window at lie might, as he pretended, the better discern drew his hat from under his coat, clapped it on his head, grasped her in his arms, and away flew with her, purse and all. In this airy voya she was carried to Flanders, where presenting himself to her in his true shape, and with a stell countenance, reproaching her with her treache and inconstancy, she fell on her knees and begging his pardon. Whereupon, taking pity on her, her request he put her into a nunnery, givin the abbes two hundred crowns for her admittance, promising to fetch her as soon as he could find a remedy to take off her horns; and so di parted for Cyprus with his hat and purse, the sight of which greatly rejoiced Ampedo, to whom he told all the passage of his travels; and so call tolled the beauty of Agrippina, the prince of Cy prus, enamoured on bare report, prevailed, wit the king his father to send an embassy to desir her in marriage. On this Andologia was solicit ted to free her from the numery, which he did taking of her horns, and carrying her through the air to London; and so with a noble train of lord and ladies' they sailed for Cyprus, where she was royally received and splendidly marriell. "

This made many of the nobles envy Andologia especially the earls of Armundalia and Limouse vowed his death, who had so much eclipsed their honour; and so setting on him, and his six men, as he passed one day through a wood, they, and their hundred attendants, after a long fight killed his men, took him prisoner, for he had not with him his wishing-hat, and casting him into a dark loathsome dangeon, set him in the stocks, and loaded him with irons, to make him confess whence he had those vast riches; which, through torment,

he discovered, and gave them his purse, and they having proved the experiment, thought themselves not safe whilst he was alive, because they knew he could fly through the air, and so might escape, they offered the gaoler the money to despatch him privately; but he refusing, the earl of Armundalia

strangled him as he sat in the stocks.

In the mean time, while Ampedo was inconsolable for the loss of his brother, having in vain offered great rewards for his discovery, at length supposing him dead, burnt his wishing-hat, and through grief died, soon after the earls were apprehended and examined, who confessed the fact in all its circumstances; for which they were both broken on the wheel.

The Fairy.

There was once upon a time, a widow, who had two daughters. The eldest was so much like her in the face and humour, that whoever looked upon the daughter, saw the mother, they were both so disagreeable and proud, that there was no living with them. The youngest who was the very picture of her father for courtesy and sweetness of temper, was also one of the most beautiful girls ever seen. As people generally love their own likeness, this mother even doted on her eldest daughter, and at the same time, had a horrible aversion for the youngest. She made her eat in the kitchen, and work continually.

Among other things, this poor girl was forced, twice a-day, to draw water about a mile and a half off the house, and bring home a pitcher full of it. One day, as she was at the fountain, there came to her a poor woman, who begged of her to let her drink. "O ay, with all my heart, Goody," said this pretty little girl, and rinsing immediately the pitcher, she took some water from the clearest part of the fountain, and gave it to her, holding up the pitcher all the while, that she might drink the easier.

The good woman having drank, said to her 'You are so very pretty, my dear, so good, and so mannerly, that I cannot help giving you a gift, (for this was a Fairy, who had taken the form of a poor country woman, to see how far the civility and good manners of this pretty gir! would go.) I will give you for gift, (continued the Fairy) that at every word you speak, there shall come out of

your mouth either a flower or a jewel."

When this pretty girl came home, her mother scolded at her for staying so long at the fountain. "I beg your pardon, mamma, said the poor girl, for not making more haste;" and in speaking these words, there came out of her mouth two roses, two pearls, and two diamonds. What is it I see there? said her mother, quite astonished, I think I see pearls and diamonds come out of the girls mouth. How happy is this child! This was the first time, ever she called her child.

The poor creature told her frankly all the matter, not without dropping out infinite numbers of diamonds. "In good faith, cried the mother, I will send my child hither. Come hither, Fanny, look what comes out of your sister's month, when she speaks, wouldst not thou be glad, my dear, to have the same gift given unto thee, thou hast nothing

se to do but go and draw water out of the founth, and when a certain poor woman asks you to
her drink, to give it to her very civilly. It
buld be a very fine sight indeed, said this ill-bred
hx, to see me go draw water. You shall go,
ssy, said the mother, and this minute. So ay she went, but grumbling all the way, taking
ith her the best silver tankard in the house.

She was no sooner at the fountain, than she saw ming out of the wood, a lady most gloriously essed, who came up to her, and asked to drink. his was, you must know, the very fairy who apared to her sister; but had now taken the air id dress of a princess, to see how far this girl's ideness would go. 'Am I come hither, said the roud saucy slut, to serve you with water, pray? suppose the silver tankard was brought purely r your ladyship: was it? However, you may

rink of it if you have a fancy."

"You are not over and above mannerly," answered the fairy, without putting herself into a assion: "Well then, since you have no breeding, and are so very disobliging, I give you for gift, that t every word you speak, there shall come out of our mouth a snake or a toad." So soon as her nother saw her coming, she cried out, "Well, aughter." "Well mother," answered the pert tussy, throwing out of her mouth two vipers and wo toads. "O mercy!" cried the mother, what is it I see! O, it is that wretch her sister, who has occasioned all this; but she shall pay for t:" and immediately she ran to heat her. The oor child fled away from her, and went to hide erself in the forest not far from thence.—The

king's son then, on his return from hunting, maker, and seeing her very pretty, asked her, Whashe did there alone, and why she cried?' Ala Sir, my mamma has turned me out of doors.' The king's son, who saw five or six pearls, and as many diamonds come out of her mouth, desired he to tell him how that happened. She thereup told him the whole story; and so the king's so fell in love with her, and considering with him self that such a gift was worth more than an marriage-portion whatsoever in another, conducted her to the palace of the king his father, and there married her.

As for her sister, she made herself so much he ted, that her own mother turned her off; and the miserable wretch, having wandered about a goo while, without finding any body to take her in went to a corner in the wood, and there died.

FINIS