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port on the eastern coast of Greenland, where, not long after, he died. Gudrid, his widow, famous for her beauty and discretion, went to dwell at Brattahlid, in the house of Leif, her brother-in-law.

CHAPTER II.

THE VOYAGE OF THORFINN KARLSEFNI. — WORSHIP OF THE GOD THOR IN AMERICA. — TRANSIENT SETTLEMENTS. — FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS. — RETURN. — NOBLE CONDUCT OF BIARNI GRI-WOLFSON. — MENTION OF VINLAND IN MANY ANCIENT CHRONICLES. — THE STORY OF BIORN ASBRANDSON. — ICELANDIC REMAINS. — A CONJECTURED WELSH COLONY.

ANOTHER adventurous mariner, ere long, undertook the enterprise. Thorfinn Karlsefni, or *The Achiever*, an Icelander of wealth and family, in the autumn of 1006, sailed on a voyage of commerce with a large company in two ships for Greenland. They met with kind entertainment from Leif, and passed a merry winter, Thorfinn being married to Gudrid. Much talk was held concerning Vinland, and as spring came on, a fresh expedition was planned. Three vessels were prepared, aboard which went Thorfinn and his wife, with his friends, Snorri Thorbrandson, Biarni Grimolfson and others, Freydis, the daughter of Eirek, with her husband Thorvard, and many others, amounting in all to an hundred and sixty souls. A variety of live stock was taken on board, for the use of the projected colony; and in the spring of 1007, the little fleet set sail.

Touching at several points, the voyagers came to Hellu-land, with its vast flat stones, thence to Markland, and so to Kialar-ness, where they found the keel lately set up by the ill-fated Thorvald. Coasting along the desolate shores of Cape Cod (which they called Furdustrandir—"Long," or "Wonderful Shores,") they came to a bay, and put on shore two Scots, a man and a woman, whom King Olaf had given Leif, and who were "swifter of foot," we are told, "than wild animals." These light-footed couriers ran a considerable distance inland, and returned with a bunch of grapes and an ear of corn.

Keeping along shore, the explorers came to a bay, with an island opposite, which, on account of the strength of the current, they called

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