

rits, as a man of science, will love him as a man of humanity.

The time, at last, arrived when he was to bid adieu to his respectable friends at Columbo. On the 28th of January 1778, he departed for Gale, where a ship was lying bound to the Cape; and on the 6th of next month he embarked on board her.

They set sail with a favourable wind, and on the 16th of March crossed the tropic of Capricorn. As they approached the south, between thirty and thirty-five degrees, they had frequent storms of thunder, hail, rain, and snow; and during one of them, the electrical fluid was observed to glisten round the tops of the fore and mainmast.

Several times in this course they saw waterspouts hovering in the air, in various forms. These always began to disappear at the bottom. Thunder storms and gusts of wind generally succeeded these phenomena.

On the 27th of April, they cast anchor at the Cape; and after the state of the crew's health had been duly examined, they were permitted to land. M. Thunberg immediately repaired to the lodgings he had occupied three years before; and had the infinite satisfaction to find a Swedish vessel lying in the road, with some of his friends on board. He also received the agreeable intelligence by letters, that he had been appointed demonstrator of botany in the university of Upsal.

On the 15th of May, he left the Cape for the last time, and set sail for Europe, in company with four Dutch vessels. For several days the wind was contrary, with thick fogs; and when it cleared up on the 26th, they found themselves

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