THE

HISTORY

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CHAROBA,

Queen of Ægypt.

TAKEN FROM A

HISTORY OF ANCIENT ÆGYPT,

ACCORDING TO THE

TRADITIONS OF THE ARABIANS.

THE

HISTORY

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CHAROBA,

Queen of Ægypt.

CHAROBA, was the only daughter and heir of Totis king of Ægypt; who was likewife called Pharaon, and Pheron, by other nations.

In the reign of Totis, Abraham the beloved of God came into Ægypt; and it is written, that he would have corrupted Sarah the wife of Abraham, but God punished the king, and delivered his servants. Asterwards Totis shewed them great respect, and offered them gold and treasures, but they resused them.

Then he recommended Sarab to them. his daughter Charoba, and defired her to shew her some tokens of respect. Charoba was a young and blooming Virgin, handfome, ingenious, and of a generous spirit, the took Sarab into her friendship, shewed her all kinds of honour, and fent her many rich presents.-Sarab brought them all to Abraham, and asked his advice concerning them; he ordered her to restore them, and to fay that they had no need of them. - Sarab therefore returned them all to Charoba, who was furprifed, and acquainted her father with all that had paffed, which increased his admiration of them; feeing they refused all those things, which others the most eagerly fought, and used every means to obtain. And he said unto his daughter,-" These are per-" fons of high estimation, who are full of " holiness and sincerity, and are not cove-" tous of perishable goods; - Charoba do " whatever you can to shew them honour, " that they may leave their bleffing with us " when they depart our country.

After

After this, Charoba gave Hagar unto Sarah, who was in due time the mother of our father Ishmael (God's peace be with him!)—Hagar was a beatiful young maiden, a Coptess by nation. When she was presented to Sarah, Charoba said—" Behold thy recompence," therefore Sarah called her Agar.

When Abrabam had refolved to return out of Agypt into Syria, Charoba provided many baskets of provision of all kinds, with preferved fruits and many excellent things to cat by the way; saying "these things are "only for your accommodation by the way, "and not to enrich you."

Sarab told Abraham of this, and he permitted her to accept this present, saying, "there was no harm in receiving it from the generous princess." Totis requested of Abraham that he would pray to God for his benediction of his country.—Abraham therefore prayed to God for Ægypt and its inhabitants.—He also gave his benediction to the Nile, and told Totis that his family should reign there for many ages.—Likewise he gave

his benediction to Charoba, and Sarab gave her the hand of friendship, and they departed out of Ægypt.

Charcha caused mules to be loaden with her provisions, and sent her own people to conduct them till they were gotten quite out of Ægypt.

Being got a good way on their journey, Abraham faid unto Sarah, " Give us to eat " fome of those provisions which the princess " of Ægypt gave unto you." Then Sarab ordered the baskets to be set before them, and they, and their companions also, eat of the provisions.—And they did so many days. -But when they came to the last basket, they found it full of precious jewels, and curious things, and changes of garments.-Whereupon Abrabam said, "this princess hath de-" ceived us, and obliged us to accept of her " treasures .- Great God give her subtilty to " deceive her enemies, and to vanquish all " those who shall arise to do her harm, and to strive with her for her land !-Bless her " in her country, and in her river, and make er that

" that country a place of plenty, fafety, and
" prosperity!"

When the beloved of God was come into the land of Syria, he spent those gifts in pious works,-in lodging and feeding pilgrims, and in making many wells, which he ordered to be common. He also bought flocks and herds, which he fet apart for all travellers,-for the poor and needy,-for the lame and the blind: and GoD gave him his benediction, and caused his riches to increase and multiply. Also God gave him children after a long time, and in his old age:-first Hagar bore him a fon which was our father Ilhmael; and after some years Sarab likewise bare a fon .- And Hagar and her fon left Syria and went into Arabia .- And Hagar fent a messenger to Charoba, to acquaint her that the had borne a fon,-whereat Charoba rejoiced, and fent her abundance of gold, and jewels, and fine Ægyptian linen, to dress her fon withal. Out of these treasures Hagar provided ornaments for the square temple at Mecca, and she also established a porter in the fame temple. Totis Totis king of Ægypt, lived till after that time, and Hagar fent him word that she had a strong and valiant son; but that they lived in a barren land, and prayed him to supply them with provisions.

To this end, Totis caused a channel to be made on the Eastern fide of Ægypt, and brought into it the water of the Nile, so that it carried veffels into the falt fea, which is the channel of the red Sea .- By this way he caused Wheat to be sent to Hagar and her fon, and many other prefents.-They went by water as far as Gedde, and from thence were carried to Mecca on the backs of beafts. -By these means God preserved the inhabitants of Mecca, and relieved their wants: -therefore the Arabians spoke well of Tetis, and called him the just, as having performed the promises he made them, and given proofs of his good will to them .- Nevertheless, Totis was more feared than beloved in his own Country, for he did many unjust and cruel actions. Moreover he put many people to death, and particularly those of his own family,

family, even his nearest relations; and this he did out of jealousy of them, lest they should deprive his daughter of the crown after his death:—but Charoba was of a mild and gentle disposition, always endeavouring to prevent the shedding of blood. She was also of a great capacity and ingenuity:—she concealed a near kinsman from the King's cruelty, and preserved him and his family; one of which she afterwards appointed to succeed her on the throne, as we shall shew hereafter.

Totis in his old age, was hated and feared by all the nobility; and even Charoba dreaded his cruelty. She also suspected that they would take away the Crown from his posterity; therefore, it was surmised, that she connived at the conspiracy against his life; for he was possened, but no man knew by what means, or by what persons.

After Totis was dead, the people could not, at first, agree about a successor:—Some said they would have the race of Abribus, one of their ancient princes,—others would have a vol. II. H

new family called to the throne:—most of them objected to the government of a woman.—While they were thus undetermined, one of the Viziers rose up, and spoke thus to them.

"My friends,—Charoba is a woman of great understanding, she is likewise of a mild and merciful disposition;—there is no reason why she should be excluded from the succession:—moreover the good man that came from Syria and his wise have given her their benedictions:—she is besolved by all that are acquainted with her noble qualities, and if you take the crown from her and give it to another, you will certainly have cause to repent of your prescipitation."

The people on better consideration, inclined to this good advice, and the grandees of the kingdom by degrees came into it: so they deputed this Vizier to go to Charoba, and in their name, intreat her to fill the vacant throne. So that Vizier placed Charoba, in the royal seat.—The first time she sate on tho royal

royal throne, she gave great sums away to the people; shewing great liberality, and promising much happiness to all her subjects,—she doubled the pay of the soldiers,—she honoured the priests and sages, and the chiefs of the nobility.—She likewise countenanced the magicians and their fraternity,—she caused the temples to be repaired and enlarged, and built many public edifices. She reigned many years wisely and happily; and she remembered the benediction of Abrabam, and believed that by the protection of his God, she subdued all her enemics, and was respected by her people.

After a long time, it happened that Gebirus the Metaphequian heard of her fame; and he was minded to pay her a visit, and oblige her to marry him.—Gebirus was of a gigantic stature, and descended from the race of the Gadites,—and when he sat on the ground seemed as high as the tallest men,—he was strong of body, and sierce of disposition,—he had a distemper in his body that gave him constant pain;—his physicians advised him to seek out another country, the

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foil

foil of which, with the air and water were more fuitable to his temperament.

They gave him fuch an account of the land of Ægypt, that he refolved to go and take uphis abode there.-He called together all his people,-he diffributed money and arms among them, and then declared to them his defign of taking possession of the land of Ægypt; and flattered them with the hopes of victory, reward, and a fettlement, in a country that was the garden of the world .- Soon after he began his march, and took with him five thousand Gadites, men of great stature and strength; every one of which carried a large stone upon his head, and was completely armed. He travelled till he came to the borders of Ægypt, and then fent a message to the Queen, defiring to know in what place she chose he should enter Ægypt; for he was unwilling to oppose her in any thing, but would appear to be obedient to all her commands .- His defign was to marry her, and make himfelf King of Ægypt; or, in case she refused him, to dam up the course of the Nile, with the stones his people

people brought upon their heads,—to turn the channel into another country and so make the Ægyptians die of famine, and to ruin their country. He sent a splendid Embassy to Charoba, bragging of his strength and riches, and offering himself to be her husband.

Charoba had a woman fervant, who had been her nurse,—an artful, subtle, contriving woman, and a great Enchantress.—Charoba consulted her in all affairs, and advised with her on this emergency.—She gave her advice to this effect.—" It seems to me that there is "no probability of defeating these huge bo-" dies by fighting, we must rather subdue them by stratagem: And to this end, we must manage our business so, that they may neither do harm to you, nor your sub-" jects.—I will therefore, with your permise" son, go myself to him and give an answer to his embassy in your name."

The Queen bade her do what feemed best to her. She ordered many of her servants to wait upon the nurse, to do her honour in

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the fight of the Prince, and to shew that she was highly esteemed by her mistress.

The nurse took with her, presents of the most valuable things in Ægypt,-precious stones, carved works, preserved fruits, costly garments, perfumes, arms, fine tempered fwords, &c .- She presented all these rarities to Gebirus, which he willingly receieved, and afterwards enquired what answer she brought to his fuit .- " Great King," faid " she, " My mistress is sensible of your va-" lour and merit, and is far from refuling " fo advantageous an offer; but she must " wait for a proper time, before she can re-" ward your love according to your de-" ferts .- The nobility are jealous of a fo-" reign prince; and she must manage with " them so as to bring them to agree, and to " receive you as their fovereign lord; in the " mean time you must shew readiness to obey " all her commands;-to reside where she " shall appoint, and to do what she shall re-" quire, and she will take care to provide for " you and your fervants." He returned for answer

answer .- " If she will receive me for her huf-" band, I am ready to obey her commands " in all things; and if the nobility refuse to " accept me for a King, let her call upon me, " and I will compel them to her will:-and " tell her for a marriage gift, I will bring " her whatever she pleases to ask of me."-" My Queen," replied this cunning ambaffadress, "needs not any thing of yours, " feeing, that all the riches on both sides, will " henceforward be in common between you; " but while she is employed in promoting " your interest and happiness, she desires that " instead of a marriage present, you will " cause a city to be built on that side next the " great fea, that it may be an honorable mark " of your affection to her even to the end of " the world .- And that it may be a disco-" very of your great power, and strength, she " would have you employ in this work, those " great stones and pillars, which she is in-" formed you brought to dain up the chan-" nel of the Nile; -by this you will give 16 proof of your good intentions towards H 4 " the "the inhabitants of Ægpt, and you will gain their love and duty towards you.—
"Moreover when this work is finished, she will over-rule all other difficulties, and make you her husband before all the world."

The King was exceeding glad at this proposal, and granted her request.—And so it was agreed between them that he should enter Agypt on the west side, and that he should found a city there; which was in the same place where Alexandria now standeth. So he encamped his army on the sea-side, and Charoba sent provisions for him and his people.

Now there were the ruins of a city in that place, which city was founded by Sedad the fon of Gad, who was a great King, and purposed to bring thither whatever was rare and precious in all parts of the world. But the destroyer of castles prevented him, even Death, which none can escape or avoid.—There were many remains of this ancient city, and Gebirus caused to be brought thither, all

the stones and the pillars he had brought into Ægypt. And he affembled the engineers and the artists from all those parts, and they made a model for the new city; and Charoba fent him a thousand workmen. Now the nurse who was Charoba's confident, by her orders consulted the magicians; and they by their arts, employed certain demons of the fea. to obstruct the buildings; so that Gebirus spent a long time in building, and yet the city advanced very little: for whenever the buildings were nearly finished; while the workmen took their rest by night, the demons of the sea came and pulled down the buildings, and destroyed them; at which Gebirus was greatly troubled and afflicted, until he understood the reason, by means of a strange adventure that befel him.

Charoba had fent a thousand goats and sheep, which were milked every day for the King's kitchen. They were kept by a young shepherd to whom Gebirus gave the charge of them,—he had other shepherds under him,

and

and they led their flocks out to graze every

Now the chief shepherd was a beautiful perfon, and of a goodly stature and aspect. One day when he had committed his flocks to the other shepherds, and wandered far away from them; he faw a fair young lady rifing out of the sea, who walked towards him and saluted him graciously.-He returned her falutation and she began to converse with him .- "Young " man,"-faid she, " will you wrestle with me " for a wager that I shall lay against you?"-" What will you lay, fair lady," faid the shepherd, " and what can I stake against you?"-" If you give me a fall," faid the lady, " I " will be yours and at your disposal; -and if " I give you a fall, you shall give me a " a beaft, out of your flock."-I am con-" tent,"-faid the shepherd,-so he went totowards her, and she met him, and wrestled with him, and presently gave him a fall. She then took a beast out of the flock, and carried it away with her into the fea.

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She came every evening afterwards, and did the fame, until the shepherd was desperately in love with her:—so the slock was diminished, and the shepherd was pining away with love and grief.

One day King Gebirus, passing by the shepherd, found him fitting very penfive by his flocks: so he came near and spoke to him.-" What misfortune hath befallen thee shep-" herd ?-why art thou so altered and deject " ed ?-thy flock also diminishes, and give " less milk every day?"-Upon this the shepherd took courage, and told the King all that had befallen him with the lady of the fea. -Which when Gebirus heard he was aftenished, and in doubt whether to believe him .-" At what time," faid he, "does this lady " visit thee?"-"Every evening," reply'd the shepherd, "when the fun is just ready to " fet."-" Take off thy upper garment," faid the King, " and thy bonnet also,-give " them to me, and retire thyfelf a little way " out of fight."-And the shepherd did so. So the the King put on the shepherd's upper garment, and his bonnet, and sat down in his place.

At the accustomed time, the young lady came out of the sea, and saluted the King, who returned her falutation .- "Wilt thou " wrestle any more with me upon the same " terms?" faid she .- " Yes with all my " heart," faid the King. Sohe came towards her, and gave her a fall prefently, and crush'd her very much.-She cried out to him to spare her, faying, " you are not my ordinary " match."-" No," faid the King, " I am " his master."-" Then," faid she, " put me " into his hands, fince I am taken; for he " has treated me courteously, and I have tor-" mented his heart with love and grief:-" mean time he hath captivated me, as I " have him, and I will at last reward his " love.—If thou wilt refign me to my shep-" herd, I will in requital, teach thee how to " compleat thy buildings, and the city which " thou hast begun." He then promised to give her to the shepherd, upon condition, that she would tell him from whence came the misfortunes that happened to his buildings, and the means whereby he might finish them.

"Know then Oh King!" said she, "that "this land of Ægypt, is full of magicians and enchanters; and that the sea is full of demons and spirits, which assist them to carry on their affairs,—to build, and to desist stroy. These are they who pull down thy buildings, and obstruct thy city."—"And "what must I do to prevent them?"—said the King.

So she taught him to make certain statues of copper, and stone, and earth, and wood, and set them along by the sea-side, and she taught him to set spells upon them; so that when the demons of the sea came up to destroy the buildings, they saw the statues and returned back into the sea.

So she went and abode with the shepherd every day, but every night she returned in to the sea.

From this time, the buildings of Gebirus advanced, and he compleated many structures

as he had defired Then Gebirus had another conference with the lady of the sea, and he spoke thus to her.

" Behold I have expended all the money at that I brought hither, and the city is not " yet finished, and I have no more money. " Canst not thou discover to me any hidden " treasures in this land, whereby I may finish " my city, and not leave off my work to my " difgrace and forrow."-The lady replied-" There is much treasure in this ruined city " and I will instruct thee how to find it .-" On the north fide of your buildings there is " a round place, on the outfide are seven pillars, with a brazen statue on the top of " each of them .- Thou shalt sacrifice a fat bull " to every one of those statues, and cause the " pillar under it to be rubb'd with the blood " of the bull; then perfume it with the hair " of his tail, and shavings of his horns and " hoofs. Then thou shalt say unto it,-" Behold the offering I make to thee,-let " me have that which is under thee, and " about thee."-Having faid and done thus " to every one of them measure from every " pillar, " pillar, on that fide the face of the statue " is turned towards, fifty cubits.-Then let " thy people dig there .- You shall do all this " when the moon is at the full .- After you " have digged thirty cubits, you will find a " great door; cause it to rubb'd with the " gall of the bulls, and then take it away.-" You shall then descend into a cave, fifty " cubits in length. In it you will find a " ftorehouse made fast with a lock, and the " Key will be under the threshold of the door; " take it and rub the door with the remain-" der of the bulls galls, and perfume it with " fhavings of the horns and hoofs, and the " hair of the tails, and then the door " shall open .- You shall then wait a while, " till the winds that are enclosed within " get vent; and when they are calmed, you " may enter. At the entrance, you will meet " with a statue of brass, having about its " neck, a plate of the fame metal; on which " is written a catalogue of all the treasures in " these storehouses, of which you may take " what you please. You shall make no stay " before

" before a dead person, whom you shall see st there, laid upon a bed with regal orna-" ments. Let not what is about him, of " jewels and precious things, excite your en-" wy or covetoulness; but, having taken away what is sufficient for your occasions, " depart immediately; making fast the doors, " and covering the place with earth as you se found it.-Know also that there are store-" houses under every pillar and its statue; for sthey are the tombs of feven Kings, who " are buried there with all their treasures."

Gebirus was extremely fatisfied with this ccount which the nymph gave him; he hanked her much, and went immediately, and did all things that she had ordered; and he found immense wealth and treasures, and many rare and admirable things .- By these means he completed the buildings of his city.

When Charoba heard that the city was almost finished, she was afflicted, and fell into great perturbation of mind; for she meant only to weary out the King, and to reduce him to an imposibility.

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129 After the city was finished, Gebirus sent some of his chief men, with the tidings to Charoba; and invited her to come and fee it.-She was almost overwhelmed with grief and apprehension, that she should now be compelled to marry :- but her nurse comforted her with these words .- " Do not yet " despair, my royal mistress!-give not your-" felf further trouble concerning this auda-« cious man.-Leave him to me, and I will fhortly put it out of his power to give you " any further concern, or to do you mischief." She returned with the messengers to Gebirus, and carried with her fine tapestry of great value, as a present from her mistress. -" Let this be put over the feat on which " the King fitteth," faid she, " then let him " divide his people into three parties, and " fend them forward to meet the Queen, who

" will give them such treatment as they de-" ferve. When the first party shall be about " a third part of the way, you shall fend

" away the fecond; and when the fecond

" are got to their station, you shall fend away AOP' II'

" the third:-thus they shall be dispersed

" about the country for the Queen's safety,

and she shall have no cause to fear the de-

" figns of her enemies,-fhe will be attend-

" ed by the King's servants only, and when

" they return she will come with them."

So Gebirus fent away his fervants, according to her inftructions, and she continued fending him rich presents every day, till such time as she knew that the first party were arrived at their station.

Then by her orders there were tables set before them covered with refreshments of all kinds; but they were all poisoned meats.—And while they sat down to eat; the Queen's men and maid-servants stood all around them, with umbrellas and fans to keep them cool;—also their liquors were cooled. So while they sat at the tables they all died from the first to the last.—Then the Queen's servants went forwards to meet the second party, which they treated in the same manner.—Then they removed to the third party, and served them as they had done the others.—So the Queen's servants

fervants went forward; and a part of the Queen's army followed them, and they buried all the dead bodies.

Then the Queen, sent a message to the King, that she had left his army in and about her own city of Masar, and that she was coming to meet him speedily.—So she set forward with many attendants, and her nurse met her, and accompanied her to the city of the King.

When she drew near the palace, the King rose up, and went forward to meet her. Then the nurse threw over his shoulders a regal garment, which was poisoned, and which she had prepared for that purpose; afterwards she blew a sume into his face, which almost deprived him of his sense;—then she sprinkled him with a water that loosened all his joints, and deprived him of his strength; so that he fell down in a swoon at the feet of Charoba.—The attendants raised him up and seated him in a chair of state, and the nurse said unto him—"Is the King well to night?"—He replied,—"A mischief on your coming hither!—may you be

I 2 "treated

" treated by others as you have treated me?-" this only grieves me, that a man of strength " and valour should be overcome by the sub-" tilty of a woman."-Is there any thing so you would ask of me before you taste of " death?" faid the Queen-" I would only " intreat," faid he, " that the words I shall " utter, may be engraven on one of the pil-" lars of this palace which I have builded. Then faid Chareba, "I give thee my promise that it shall be done; and I also will « cause to be engraven on another pillar-"This is the fate of fuch men as would com-" pel Oueens to marry them, and kingdoms " to receive them for their Kings."-Tell us now thy last words.

Then the King said—" I Gebirus, the Metapbequian, the son of Gevirus, that have
caused marbles to be polished,—both the
red and the green stone to be wrought curiously; who was possessed of gold, and jewels, and various treasures; who have raised
ed armies; built cities; erected palaces;—
who have cut my way through mountains;
have

"have stopped rivers; and done many great
and wonderful actions;—with all this my
power, and my strength, and my valour,
and my riches: I have been circumvented
by the wiles of a woman; weak, impotent,
and deceitful; who hath deprived me of
my strength and understanding; and sinally hath taken away my life:—Wherefore, whoever is desirous to be great and
to prosper; (though there is no certainty
of long success in this world,)—yet, let
him put no trust in a woman; but let
him, at all times, beware of the crast and
fubtilty of a woman."

After faying these words, he fainted away, and they supposed him dead; but after some time he revived again.—Charoba comforted him, and renewed her promise to him.—Being at the point of death, he said,—"Oh "Charoba!—triumph not in my death!—for there shall come upon thee a day like unto this, and the time is not very far distant.—"Then shalt thou restect on the vicissitudes of fortune, and the certainty of death."—

Soon

Soon after this he expired.—Charoba ordered his body to be honorably interred in the city which he had builded.—Afterwards, she built an high tower in the same city; and caused to be engraven upon it her own name, and that of Gebirus: and an history of all that she had done unto him, and also those his last words.—So her same went forth, and came to the ears of many Kings, and they feared and respected her. And she received many offers of friendship and alliance; but Charoba remained a virgin to the end of her life.

Now it happened about three years after the death of Gebirus, that Gharoba having embarked on board a small vessel, in which she was wont to take her pleasure upon the Nile by moon-light; went on shore with some of her attendants.

As they were returning to the ship, with great mirth and jollity, it so happened that the Queen trod upon a serpent; which turned again, and stung her in the heel; the pain whereof, took away her sight.—Her women comforted

comforted her,—faying, it would be nothing.

"You are deceived," faid fhe.—" The

day is come with which Gebirus threatened

me:—a day which all the great ones of the

earth must meet and submit to.—Carry me

home immediately, that I may die there."

The day following Charoba died;—having first appointed Dalica, her kinswoman to succeed her.—She was the daughter of that kinsman, whom Charoba preserved from the cruelty of her father Totis.

So died Charoba, Queen of Ægypt; but her name died not with her, for it remaineth, and is honoured unto this day.

Queen Dalica, was endowed with beauty and wisdom.—She followed the example of her predecessor, and governed her kingdom with great prudence.—She did many great works in Ægypt,—and caused many castles to be erected on the frontiers of the kingdom, to repel her enemies on whatever side they should be attacked. She caused the body of Charoba, to be embalmed with camphire and spices; and it was carried into

the city of Gebirus: for Charoba had caused her tomb to be prepared there in her lifetime, and embellished it with regal ornaments, and appointed priests to attend on it.

Queen Dalica folemnized the funeral of Charoba with great magnificence. She made her subjects rich and happy by her wise government; and, after reigning seventy years in Ægypt, died also a virgin, and was succeeded by her sister's son, Ablinos, whose posterity wore the crown of Ægypt for many generations.

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[Entered at Stationers Hall.]