nois like thunder,cafteth forth great stones, vomiteth out Brimstone, and fills all the ground with ashes round about it, so that the Countrie cannot be inhabited for two entire miles round about it. They which draw neere to this Mountain to consider and view more curiously the causes why it burnes, are sometime swallowed up alive by some hidden breach in the Mountain, for there are many, and those covered so with ashes, that no man can beware of them: therefore they call this place Carsert foridaturn animarum, the prison-house of uncleane soules. Besides it happeneth, that the yce being loosened, doth in great pieces for 8 moneths together beat against the shore, and maketh such an horrible sound, that the Inhabitants say, it is the crying and howling of those soules. There is an other Mountain of the same nature called Helga: this Mountain in the yeare 1581, (as Ionas witnesseth) did call forth fire and stones with such a thundering noise, that four score miles from thence, they thought some great pieces of Ordnance had beene shot off. In one part thereof, strange Spirits are seene in the likeness of men, so that those who doe not know them to bee dead before, would thinke they were alive: nor doe they finde their errour before the ghosts doe vanish away. But these things Ionas thinkes are fabulous, or else the delusions of the Devill. Grantius and Olaus doe write, that the Islanders, for the most part, doe dwell in Caves, which they digge in the sides of the Mountains, especially in the Winter time. But Ionas, on the contrary, faith, that there are many Temples and houses built of wood very faire and costly. The Island hath two Cathedrall Biliprickes, as Holm, or Hallen, under which are the Monasteries Pingora, Remesed, Modar, Munkenswere, and Scalhol, under which are those Monasteries Pidey, Pyrmbar, Kirckebarr, and Scheda. Yet wee understand by the writings of Velius the Author of this Table, that there are nine Monasteries in it, and three hundred and nine and twenty Churches. The Bishops are sent thither out of the Universitie of Haffnia, the only Universitie in Denmarke, one of them governeth the Northern part of the Island, the other the Southerne. And each of them hath a free Schoole joyned to his house, in which he is bound to be at the cost of the bringing up and teaching of foure and twenty Children. The Inhabitants live, eate, and lodge in the same houses with their Cattell. They live in a holy simplicity, seeking nothing more than what Nature grants them; for the Mountains are their Townes, and the Fountains their delight. A happie Nation, not envied by reason of their poverty, and so much the happier because it hath received the Christian Religion. Yet the English and Danish Merchants doe trouble their quiet, not suffering them to be content with their owne; for they frequenting this Island, to bring away fish from thence, have brought among them their vices together with their wares. The memorable acts of their Ancestors, they doe celebrate in Verfe, and doe keepe them from oblivion by engraving them on Rocks. They live, for the most part, by Fish, which being dryed and beaten, and so made into a kinde of meate, they use at their Table instead of bread. But the wealthier doe eate bread twice baked. Heretofore they dranke water, and the richer milke, but now they have learned to mingle corne with it, which is brought hither from other places, and they