De cometis: or, a discourse of the natures and effects of comets, as they are philosophically, historically & astrologically considered. With a brief (yet full) account of the III late comets, or blazing stars, visible to all Europe. And what (in a natural way of judicature) they portend. Together with some observations on the nativity of the Grand Seignior / By John Gadbury.

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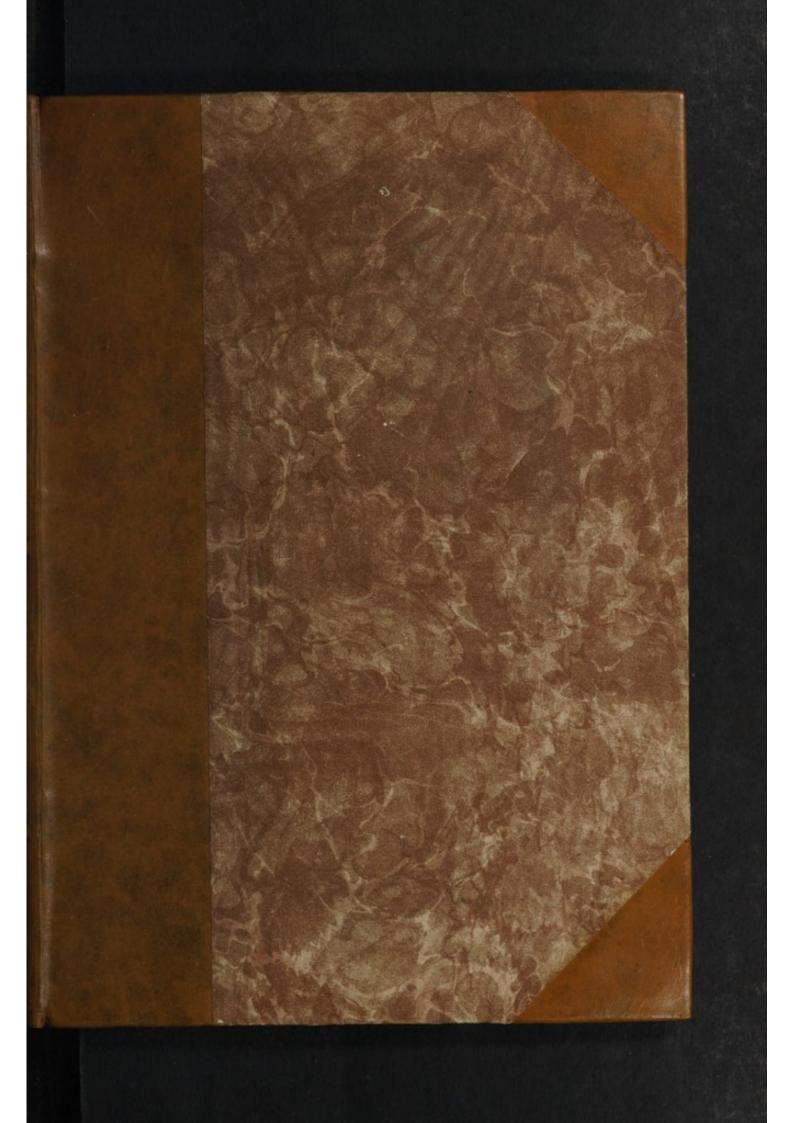
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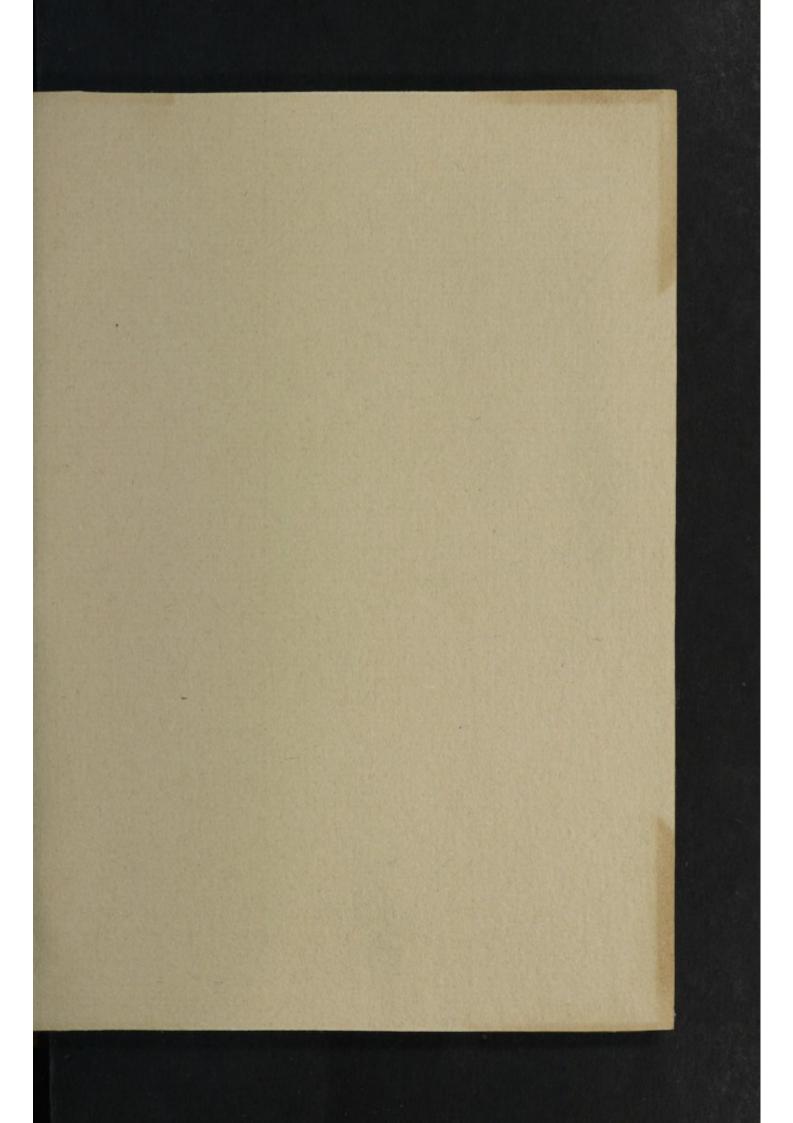


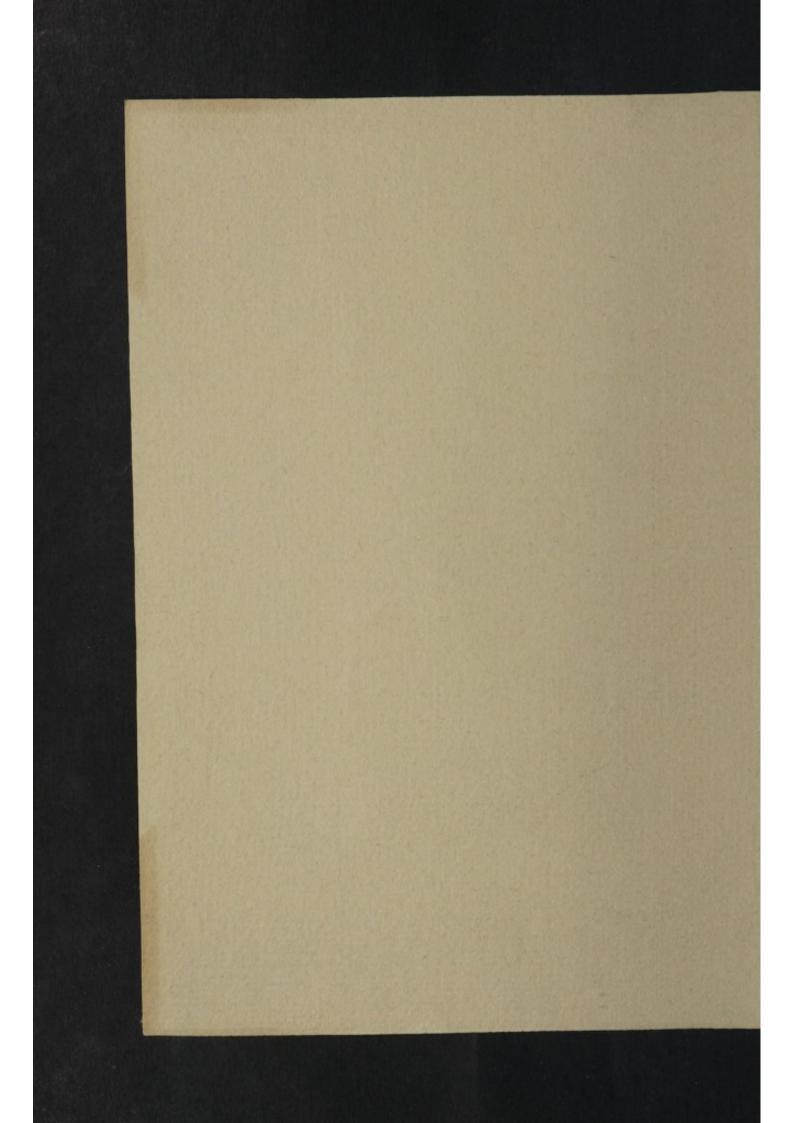




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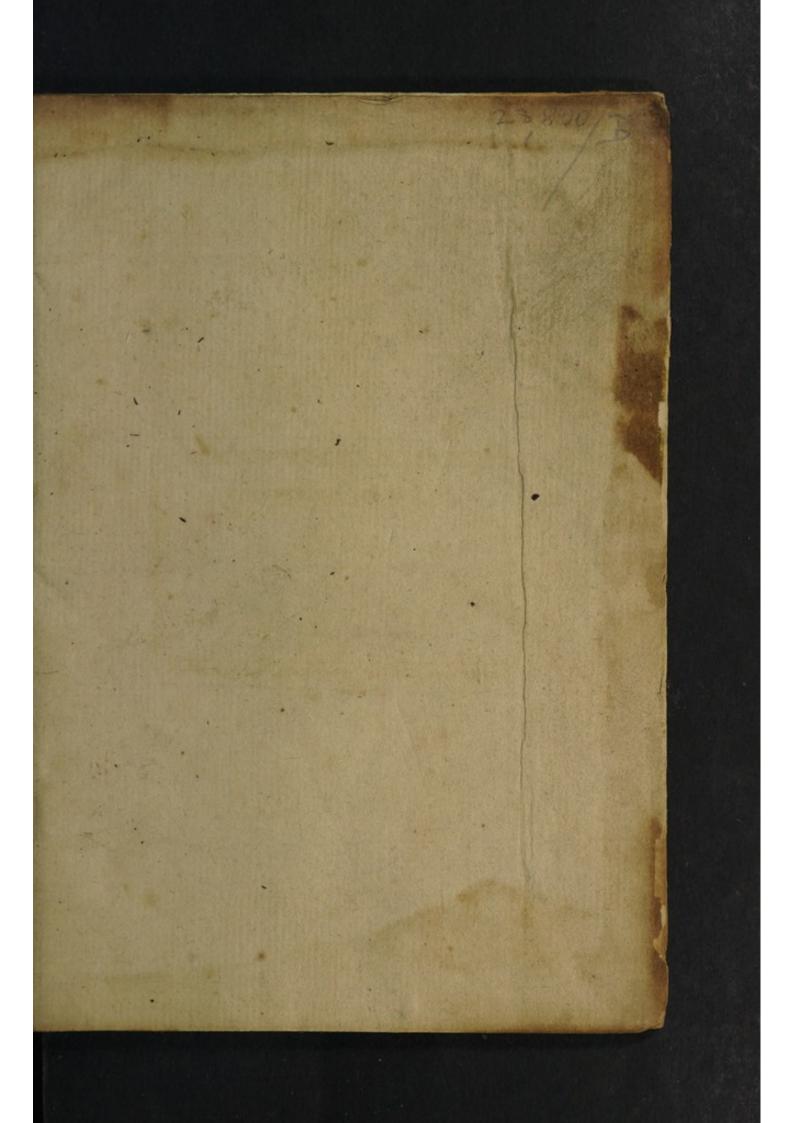
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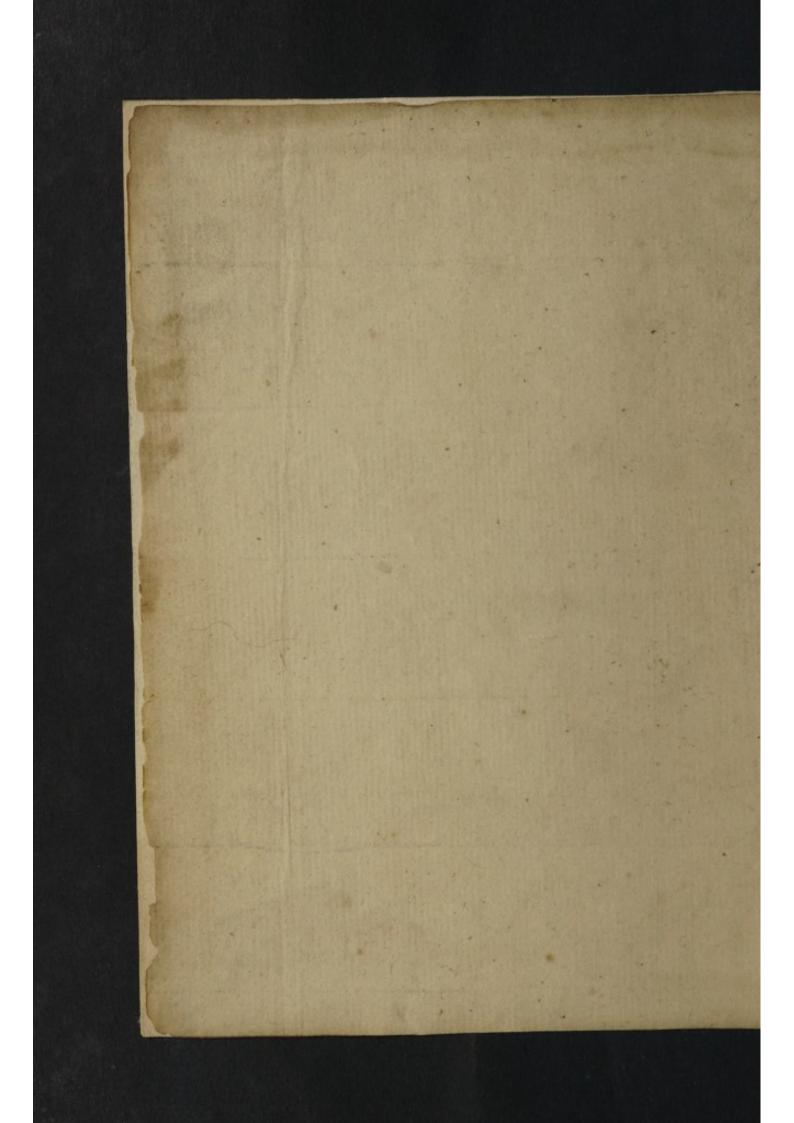




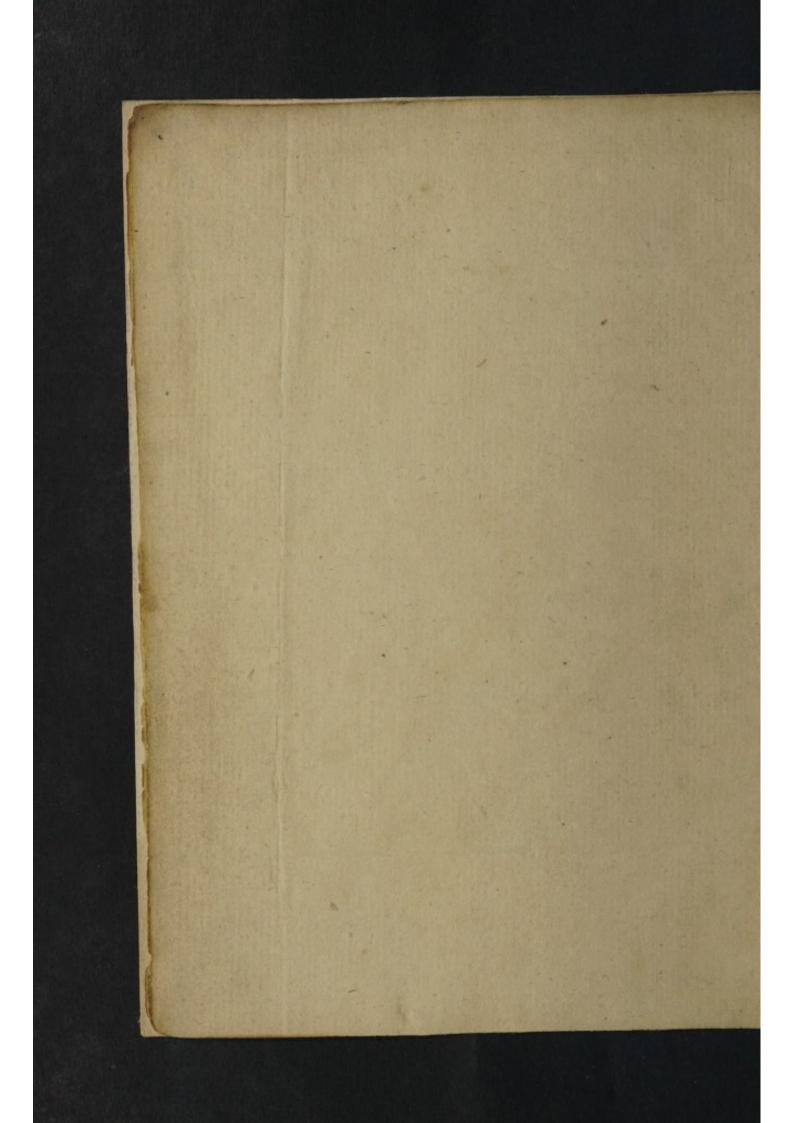


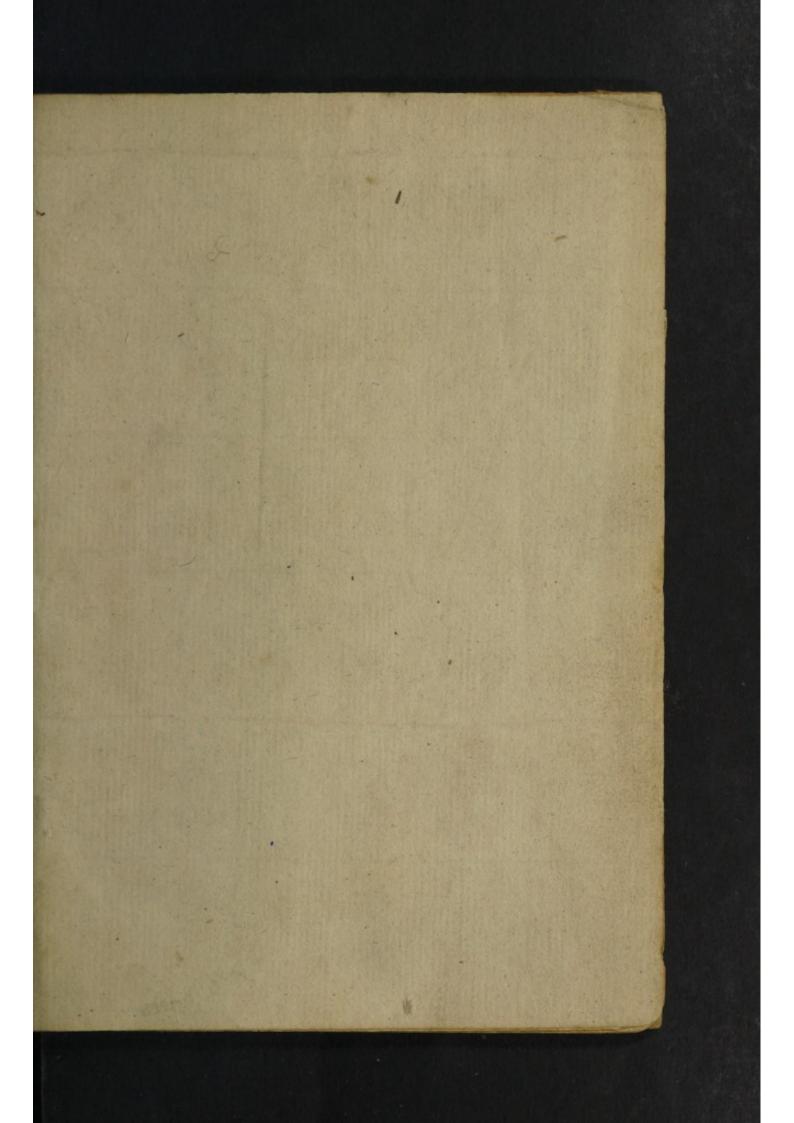


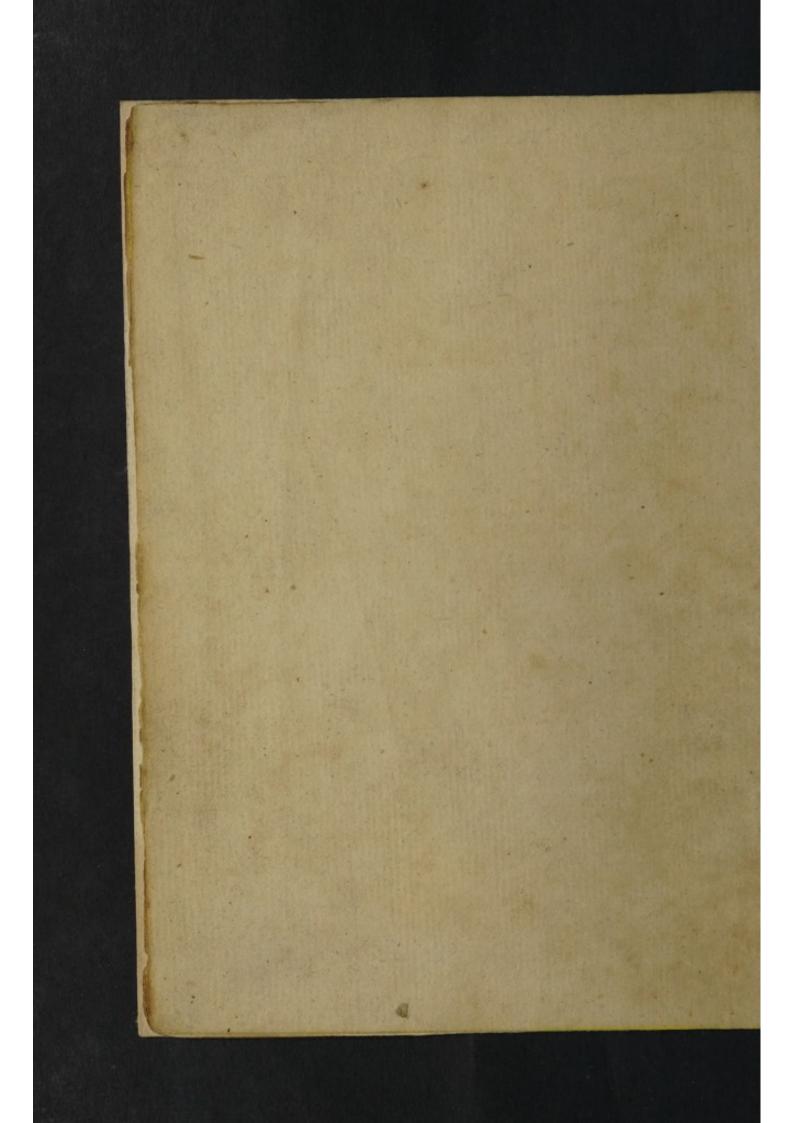












Gadowy De Cometica 1005 Thomas Extry Boshe Coft 10

Cor Leonis Cometes Martis in my. Omnes Planetce Sub terra. Spic: mg. The The first Comet, or blazeing Star. Novemb. and December 1664. Cometes Saturni, \*\*\* \* Ciades. \* Aldebaran. Omnes Planetæ Sub terra. Stella Crinita. The Second Blazeing Star . January 166 4: Saturnus et Jupiter Supra E. in & Stat: The last Blazeing Starr. Aprill 4665. These Blazeing Starrs. Threaten the World with Famine, Plague, Warrs:
Dubart? To Princes, Death: to Kingdoms, many Crosses: Fol: 14 To ull Estates, inevitable Losses!
To Herds-men, Rot; to Plowmen, haples Seasons: To Saylors, Storms; to Cittyes, Civill Treafons.

DE COMETIS:

A Discourse of the Natures and Effects

# COMETS,

As they are Historically & Considered.

Astrologically

With a brief (yet full) Account

# III late Comets,

BLAZING STARS.

Visible to all EUROPE.

And what (in a natural way of Judicature) they portend.

Together with some Observations on the Nativity of the GRAND SEIGNIOR.

### By JOHN GADBURY, Ochopan Injustinos.

Mndels Kommins deis & nandr gipet. (i. e.) Nullus Cometes qui malum nullum ferat. Omnes Cometes significant Bella, Terrores, & magnos Sventus in mundo. Benat. Ignota obscure viderunt Sidera noctes,. Ardentemą, Polum fiammis, Coelog; volantes Obliquas permane faces crinemą; timendi Sideris, & Terris mutantem R gna Cometen. Lucan.

London, Printed for L. Chapman in Exchange-alley, 1665.

A Enfourte of the Matures and Effects

COMETS,

Victor D. ief (vec falt) Annonus



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# TRULY HONOURED,

AND

MOST WORTHILY ACCOMPLISHED

(both for Valour and Prudence)

That great Favourer of Arts, as well as Arms,
ROBERT PETTON, Esq;

Serjeant Major to the Right Honourable the Lord CRAVEN;

AND

PRINCIPAL EXAMINER,
In his Majesties High Court of
CHANCERY:

JOHN GADBURY,

In Testimony of the Honour he bears unto his Vertues,

Humbly presents and Dedicates the following Discourse.

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## TRUEY HONOURED,

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That great Favourer of Mrs. as well as Arms, ROBERT PETTON, Efq.

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CNA

PRINCIPAL BXAMINER,
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In Testimony of the Honour he bears auto his Vertuer,

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### TO THE

# Impartial Reader.

Courteous Reader,

He ensuing Discourse courts thy candid Acceptance, and friendly Construction. It is a Subject not very liberally treated of, by Meteorologers and Astrologers; and among those that have wrote thereof, there are great, and (almost) irreconcileable differences; and, if I have, in my prosecution hereof, been too zealous for Truth; and thereby happened to have swallowed any Errors [many, I hope, and am considerat, they cannot be; ] let the novelty of the Theam, plead my Apologie; and the consideration of humane frailty, be a Sanctuary to protest me, from hard censure and calumny.

were the Work to begin again, I could (metbinks) perform it much better. For, some faults I can my self espie; which I wish were not past remedy: yet none so intolerably great, as to lead any into an Error; or out of the paths of Truth: and therefore (I presume) within the Perimeter, and Indulgence, of the Judicious.

But

Ones: and Books are censured or commended, as the perusers of them, either Sympathize or Antipathize, with them.

Ad captum lectoris, habent sua fata libelli.

Each Book (saith the Noble Herbert) sent into the World, is like a Barque put to Sea, and as liable to

censures, as the Barque is to foul weather.

One thing I would advertise thee of, and that is this: Where, in several places of this Treatise, I mention the Effects of Comets; I would not be too strictly understood, or interpreted: For, by such an expression, I intend, not to make Comets, or Blazing Stars, the causes of such effects; but the Antecedents or Prodromi, of them only. And it is to stoop to vulgar capacities, that I (all along) make use of the Word. I ever did, and yet do, look upon Comets to be like Beacons; whose use and office, is, to give warning to mankinde of approaching dangers; and to be the certain signes, (but not causes) of Mundane Catastrophes.

JOHN GADBURY.

From my House in Jewen-Garden, against the Sun in Jewen-street, neer Aldersgate-street.

## 

## The Order of the BOOK.

### PART I.

Chap. II. Of the names and kindes of Comets.

Chap. III. Of the Matter, Magnitude, and time of the generation of Comets.

Chap. IV. Of the situation and motion of Comets. Chap. V. Of the duration and continuance of Co-

mets.

Chap. VI, VII. Of the final Cause, or Significations of Comets.

### PART II.

Chap. VIII. Of the Positions, Motions and Effects of the two late Comets, divided into these Sections following.

Sea. 1. A brief Narrative of the two late Comets.

Sea. 2. An Historical Account of Comers for 600 years past; with some Observations of what hath succeeded them.

Sea. 3. The probable Effects these Comets, in a general way, are the Nuntii, or Messengers of.

Sea. 4. The probable intentions of them, towards divers

divers Kingdoms and Countreys; as also, towards several eminent Persons or Potentates; as Emperors, Kings and Princes, &c.

Chap. IX. Of the third Comet; wherein some Objections are answered; and therein proved, that there were three Comets, by several Arguments; and not One only, as by some suggested.

The Nativity of the Grand Seignior; and the fignification of this last Comet, as it relates to him, it appearing in the Ascendent of his Geniture.

Ship FVII. Of the Positions, Morious and His Os

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## De Cometis:

OR,

A Discourse touching the Nature & Effects

COMETS, &c.

### Proame.



T is observed by Easar in his Commentaries, that the old Gauls were so tickled and pleased with Rumours and Reports (true or false) that they made it their main business to enquire of every one they met, (though but a Carryer, or common passenger) what News they heard, or what fresh Sights they had seen. The same affected hu-

mour is by S. Paul reprehended in the Athenians, a fort or Sect of men who made it their principal work to babble and tell Stories; as having no leafure for ought else, but to hear

and report News.

Of the same superstitions humour, and itching ears, are the people of this Age or Generation wherein we live: which I well knowing, and having been many years an observer of the same, (in this Nation especially) was unwilling (I con-

fess, at first) to give credit unto the general report and noise of the late Comets apparition: and that upon serious and

good Grounds and Reasons.

1. The reporters of this Calestial Prodigie unto me, at the first, were such as I esteemed Discontents, and might therefore reasonably be supposed to raise, spread and promote stories of a strange tendencie, on set purpose to amaze and amuse our late-distrasted, and yet not well-quieted Kingdom.

2. My self, upon the reports that so liberally ran of this Comet, was desirous (before I became too credulous) to have a sight thereof; which fix or seven nights I endeavoured, but (nescio quo fato) still missed of my expestations; and then began to conceive the report thereof to be an Impo-

sture, and my felf, as others, by the relation abused.

3. The confideration of several rumours, reports and stories of the same nature, some out of Holland, Germany, France, Italy, &c. with inferences drawn from them, either of politick or villanous consequence; and (without truth) obtinded upon the world, both in former and later years: whereas (to my knowledge) there hath not, since Decemb. 1652. (excepting that about Rackelsburg in Austria on Jan. 12. 1664. which was rather an Ignis fature then a Comet) any

fuch apparitions been seen in the heavens.

These several Arguments, together with a consideration had unto the constant and daily deceptions promoted in the habitable part of this earthly Globe, swayed and perswaded with me, not too readily or greedily to believe the many and various rumours and reports that ran of this celestial Phanomena. But behold ! whillt I was thus reasoning with my self, and inclining to a non-belief of the matter, although so eminently bruted about for a certain truth; several of my Astrological acquaintance and friends, from several parts of this Nation, and from Scotland and Ireland, intimate the same unto me by Letters; and this from the visible and ocular experience themselves had of the same : and divers perfons (which I knew could have no by-ends in fuch reports) confirmed the same unto me, from some Observations themselves took of this Comet, here in London, and in other places Upon neer unto it.

(2) Upon all which Reports, Attestations and Confirmations of the same, I was resolved (before I would yet give full credit thereunto, knowing that Fame is a Lyer) to make further tryal, and thereby endeavour a fight and observation (if posfible) of this Comet my felf. And to this purpose, I again endeavour'd several other nights, for a discovery of this new Star : but always hitherto missing thereof, I was still apt to conceive the whole relation groundless. But being unwilling to brand so many of my friends that had afcertained me of the verity of the matter by Letters, and viva voce, for lyers; I was apt to believe, they might be cozened with some pseudo or false Phanomena; and that at some times they might posfibly have seen the Moon glimmering thorow clouds of different colours, (which my felf several nights took notice of) and not seeing her body perfectly, by reason of such clouds, they might presume the same to be some new Apparition or Comet; or elle, some Ignean vapours might by their ascent toward the firy region, be occasionally fer on fire, &c. which might easily deceive the eyes of a moderately-skilful person, much more an Ignorant. And some nights that I watched, I faw fuch Meteors, and once or twice Lightning, &c.

But while I was thus perswading and reasoning with my self, it was averred unto me, by a very good friend of mine, that a learned person in this Citie, a Dr. of Divinity, but most excellent Mathematician, had on Decemb. 16. in the morning, observed this Comet many hours together, by Instrument, in the South and Southwest parts of the heavens. And it was also affured me, that some time before that, an honored and learned person, one of the Royal Society of Gresham-Colledge London, observed the same with Instruments fit for that purpose, and found the site and motion of this New Star to be in the Constellation of Jason's ship Argos, viz. one of the largest Constellations in the heavens; extending it self almost thorow three whole Signes of the Zodiacal Circle.

These Relations from the mouthes and observations of Gentlemen more then ordinarily skilful, and curioufly (to my knowledge) acquainted with such matters; prevailed with me to use a farther endeavour for a discovery of this Comet;

which I did several nights after: and behold, on Friday Decemb. 23. from the hours of eight unto ten in the evening, I had full sight of one Comet, but it seems not this so much talkt of, but another. It was in colour very pale and cloudy, in sigure round, and in magnitude (as night as I could judge) about three inches diameter. This night it was without any tail, stream, bush or beard, as the former Comet was reported to have been seen withal. It was now in Longitude neer to that Star called Aldebaran, or the Bulls eye, in 5 d. of the calestial Twins: but by reason of its South-Latitude, it seemed to the eye, to make a kinde of equilateral Triangle with the said Star, and the Pleiades or Seven stars.

On Decemb. 24. being Christmass-eve, I had the happiness to see it again, about 6 a clock that evening; and then it was neer the later end of the coelestial signe Taurus in Longitude. Now it appeared of a bright, yet pale colour, almost like that Star called disgres, or the morning far, for colour, but twice as big; darring forth some pleasant beams equally round, much like unto that which appeared in Decemb. 1652. the certain presager and precursor of those grand Polonian, Swedish, Danish, Tartarian and Moscovitish Wars; as then was, and yet is the Opinion and Judgement of all the Learned in Astrologie. A Catalogue of my further Observations on this calestial Prodigie, I shall refer to an after-place in this Treatife : and, that I may not perplex my Reader with a Labyrinthical discourse, I shall, for his and my own satisfa-Etion, propound the following Method, which I purpose (God permitting) to pursue, in relation to these new Stars, their natures, positions, and significations.

Comets or new stars in general.

Their several names and kindes.
Their magnitude, matter, and time of generation.
Their situation and motion.
Their situation and continuance.
Their signification, or final cause.
The positions, motions & effects of these late Comets.

### CHAP. I.

### Of Comets or New Stars in general.

A Any and divers are the Opinions of Philosophers and Naturalists concerning Comets and New Stars. Some affirming that they are generated de nove, in heaven, of a calestial matter, not by the generation of any new substance, but by condensation, with a mixture of darkness and diaphamiety, which most aptly receives the light of the Sun, and transmits or dares it forth upon this terrestrial Globe again, oftentimes to the amazement of the beholders. Others think Comets, Ge to be nothing real or distinct from other pre-existent bodies, but rather a meer emphasis or appearance, made by the reflection or refraction of the beams or rays of the Sun or Moon, in such kinde of manner as is the Halo, Parelis, Paraselene, or Rainbow. And some there are again, that hold that Comets are Wandering stars or Planets; seldom seen, by reason either of their neerness to the Sun, or their too far distance from the Earth, or the more dense part of the air where they are; which after some distance of time coming to a greater distance from the Sun, or neerer the Earth , becomes confricuous to vulgar fight.

Paracelsus and his followers confidently affirm, that a Comet is crescens singulare, not generated of any sperm or semen, or produced from any Matrix, but formed and composed by Angels or Spirits; which usually betokens surve events, either good or bad: for the Angels (saith he) or spirits, well knowing, that such things shall most certainly come to pass; they form or create a Comet, and give it such a figure or shape as they please; and having kindled it, they attract it along thorow the air either higher or lower, that Mortals may the more zealously behold it, and be the more remarkably possessed.

with its fignifications.

Some there are, that have thought a Comet or Blazing star to be a sublunary Meteor, arising from the most subtil and

Bodinss, and divers others with him, opinionated, that Comets or Blazing stars were no other, then the souls or spirits
of illustrious men departed, and now triumphing in heaven.
And others (as fondly) have supposed Comets to be Fires
conveyed in the Heavens to and fro, by Spirits or Intelli-

gences.

Let this suffice for Comets or Newstars in general: and before I end, I hope the Reader shall have no cause to judge me Sceptical, although herein I have not delivered much of mine own opinion.

CHAP. II.

Of the Names and Kindes of Comets or Blazing Stars.

A comet, of the Greeks called Koumers, in Latine (ometa, or Cometes (called so from Coma, the hair of a mans head) although taken in a strict sense, signifies but one species of the Phanomenon, viz. Stellam Crinitam, or Capillatam, a Star with long hair, made so by the splendour of his rays; or, (after (icero) concinnatum sydne, a Star with crisped hair: Yet in a more extended sense, it is a generical or common name to all the rest of them, mentioned in Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 25. of his Natural History; where, respecting the common and known accidents of colours and shapes, he reckons up these twelve following species.

1. The first is called Stella Crinita, viz. an hairy Comet, horrible to behold, equally enflamed round, with bloudy shaged hairs like a bush, or the hair of the head. When it appears less terrible, it is by some termed Rosa, a Rose.

2. Barbaea, called by the Greeks nogarias, à barba, a bearded Star or Comet. It is sometimes thought to be a rayled
Star. The difference (as Fromundus thinks) grows from a
respect had to the San: for, if by the motion of the primum
Mobile it arise in the morning before the Sun, it is then termed barbaea, because it appears bearded, extending its tays
Westward; as did the Comet anno 1618. But if it arise in
the evening after Sun-set, it is then called Candata, because it
is tayled; and casts out a long train behinde it Eastward, as
did the Comet in the year 1577.

Javelin, because it brandisheth its rays or beams in the form or shape thereof: as did that, which appeared in the year

1533, in the Month of July.

4. They call Gladius or Pugio, a Knife, Sword or Dagger, the head of which usually appears like to the hilt of a sword, but the rays or beams (suddenly contracting a point) resemble a Dagger or Knife, rather then a Sword, which is larger: like unto that which appeared in the year 1532. Some Historians call it Metam, or Pyramidem.

5. Is called Discess, or rather Disci formis, because it refembleth in shape or form, a Dish or Platter; i. e. when it is of figure broad and round, glittering and shining, almost of an Amber-colour, dilating stender rays round about its bo-

dy equally.

6. The fixth is called Pithetes, or Doliaris, for that it very much resembleth the shape of a Tun, hiding as it were its smoakie and obscure beams in the very middle thereof, as in a hollow concave.

7. The seventh hath the appellation of meatins, Ceratian, or cornu; the bending or crooked slame whereof, is doubled or bowed like unto a Horn, the head of a Crossers staff, Shepherds Crook, or a Persians sword. Such was the last of the three (saith one) that appeared anno 1618. Pliny saith, such a

one appeared a little before the whole host of Greece fought the battel of Salamis.

8. The eighth is called Nauna's Lampas, a No unen Splendeo; fignifying to shine; it bearing the similitude of a burning

Lamp or Torch, issuing out flames in the heavens.

9. Is called Inawie Hippens, Equinum Sydns, or Stella Equina: it is a Comet or Star that emitteth streams like a Horses Mane. It is very swift in motion, and (as Pliny faith) very often turneth round.

10. The tenth is termed Teaps, i. e. Hirous, in shape like unto an He-goat, because it is invironed with some kind of hairs, and a mane, seemingly rough and hairy, by the slen-

der fibre of its beams or rays.

II. This is called Argyrocomus, or Argenticomus, viz. a Star or Comet Silver-hair'd, being very white and thin in its skining. There appeared (faith Pliny) a white Comet, so shining with its silver hairs, it could scarce be discerned; and therein declaring the image of God in Mankinde. Which words Fromundus, lib.3. cap. 4. conceives, are relating to the Star of the Magi, perhaps (saith he) for the fame that Comet had which was seen in the East, and in Judea, in the time of Augustus; wherein the express image of a little boy, declared that God was made Man. Sibylla Tyburtina, from the fight of this Comet, forewarned Augustus Cafar of Christs coming, as Mantuan, aptly alluding to the said Sibyl, hath ingeniously and learnedly urged.

12. The last is called hopen in Greek, in Latine Hasta; and is a Comet in form of a Spear, or Fork : some of late, have termed it Veru, a Spit or Broach ; others, Perticam, a Pole or Perch: because such shapes it most of all resembleth

in the heavens.

These are the several Appellations given to Comets by Pliny and others : all which species of Comets or Blazing Stars, Aristotle (that Prince of Philosophers) lib. 1 . Meteor. cap. 8. reduces unto two onely, viz. Crinitas and Barbatas: under the first of which he comprehends all those species that dilate their rays like hairs, round about on every part. And under the later, viz. Barbatas, he comprehends all those that that Aretch forth, or cast out a tayl or mane, either right or

crooked, towards one part onely.

Some divide them a motu & substantia, from their motion and substance, into two sorts. Alii ardorem undig; fundant, nec locum mutant; alii in unam partem ignem vagum in modum coma porrigunt, & Stellas permeant: Some Comets extend or stretch out their Ardour or Light on every side, and never change their place; and others there are, that spread forth a scattering fire towards one part only, like the hair of a manshead, and so passeth through the Stars.

Others again divide them, à materia vel loco, in respect of of their matter or place; Inasmuch as some Comets or Blazing Stars are Elementary, and others Coelestial, as they sup-

pose and imagine.

Astrologers divide them into seven Species, ab efficienti cansa, from the efficient cause; according to the Number and Nature of the Seven Planets, Viz.

1. Those Comets which appear of a Splendent, Yellow, OF Gold-colour, glorious to behold, they reasonably, and very

Justly, attribute unto the Sun.

2. Such as are of a Leaden, Envious, Pale, Ashy Colour, are termed Saturnine. And such was this Comet or Blazing

Star, that lately appeared to us.

3. Those that are seen very Bright and Clear, more whitish then those of the Sun, are called Comets of Jupiter, or Jovial new Stars; and such (to the best of my remembrance) at some times, was that Comet that appeared Anno 1652. in December.

4. When any new Star or Comet appears in the Heavens, of colour Red, Rutilant, or Fiery, it is then attributed unto

the Planet Mars.

5. Those Comets that are of an Illustrious, Pleasant, bright, Silver-colour, clear and transparent to behold, belong to the Planet Venus.

6. When Comets or new Stars appear in the Heavens of divers different Colours; As, Azure, Yellow, Red, Green, &c. somewhat resembling a Rainbow, you may then be confident, they are Comets of Mercury.

7. Lastly

7. Lastly, If any appear of a Pale, British White, the Moon will own the Colour.

And this shall serve for the several Names and Kindes of

Comets.

#### CHAP. III.

Of the Matter, Magnitude, and time of generation of Comets or New Stars.

IN Chap. 1. I have lightly, (under the Notion of Comets in general) touched upon the efficient, and partly the material causes of Comets, &c. But here, I intend to be a little more

plain in the discovery of the matter of Comets.

Pythagoras, and his followers, affirm a Comet to exist of the same matter as do the Fixed Stars; and that it is possible they may be of the number of those Stars, which very seldom appear; yet at some certain prefixed seasons, and after some periodical revolutions of time, they do arise and shew themselves.

Epigenes, and others after him, suppose a Blazing star to be an elevation of spirit or winde, mixed with an earthly substance, and in time convenient is set on fire, by an antiperistass, in the heavens; and so it becomes terrible to the beholders.

Strato, and some of his followers, conclude a Comet to be nothing else, but the light of a Star enwrapped in a thick cloud; and by little and little, breaks thorow the same, and makes the cloud a Glass as it were, the better to reflect its rays downward. Boethers conceives them to be apparitions of the Air, let loose and spread at large.

But Aristotle (who is Princeps Philosophorum) tells us, with much more probability of Truth and Reason, That the matter or material cause of Comets, or Blazing Stars, is an exhalation hot and dry, fat, and clammy, Viz. with a little of

unet nome

unctaous moisture in it, attracted and drawn from the Earth; (Viz. the moist and hot parts thereof) into the highest Region, or part of the Air, and sometimes into the Starry Region; where it is closely conglutinated into a great lump, by reason of the constant and continued supply it bath from below, so long as there is a working power to exhale or attract it; And it being thus compatted and exhaled, is in convenient and proper time fer on fire by the excessive heat of the place where it refteth. Now it sometimes continues long in burning and blazing, and sometimes again but a little while, according to the pancity or plenty of the matter whereof it consists. And unto this last opinion, as the most rational, and Philosophical, I do principally adhere; adjudging all the others to be but pretty devices, and fancies of wit and invention, no way to to be favoured or allowed for truth, in the judgement of a Sober Naturalist.

Of the Magnitude or greatness of Comets, it is not to Of their be expected that much should be said by me, because very few Magnitude. of the Ancients have wrote thereof; and those few that have, have wrote but sparingly. This truth we may give credit unto, that different Comets, have different Magnitudes: and every Comet that appears unto us, is at different times.

of a different magnitude or Bigness.

Some Comets have appeared greatest at first shewing themselves, and by little and little decreased and grown senfibly to a magnitude more parvous, until they have totally vanished, or been extinguished. Others have appeared little at first, and afterwards have encreased to a very Immense magniende, (as that of the year 1460.) and at the last, grown little as at the first again.

Haly tells us of a Comer, that appeared in the year 1200 in Magnitude as great as the Moon, when the is half full of light; Viz. when in her first or last Quarter, or quadrat aspect of the Sun; And adds hereunto, that it had a head

three times bigger then Venus halva vil ammi of aradi

Fracastorius reports, he found that Comer which appeared Anno 1532. to be three times greater then Jupiter. The Comes that appeared Anno 1 977, Tycho Brahe is faid to have

(12)

Venus, when in her Perigaon, or neerest distance to the Earth. The same famous Person, at the first appearance of the Comet 1585. Observed it to be almost equal in magnitude to Jupiter. But the greatest of all that we read of in any History or Author, was that which appeared Anno 146 ante Christum; which is said to have bin bigger then the Sun: Whereof the samous Seneca speaks, in these words: Paulo ante Achaicum bellum, Cometes effussit non minor Sole: Lib. 7. Nat. q. C. 15. A short time before the Grecian War, there did appear a Comet, not less in magnitude then the Sun.

Longomontanus, and others, observed the Comet Anno 1618 to be in magnitude somewhat bigger then the Star called the Virgins Spike, (a Scar of the first magnitude) yet less then the planet Jupiter. And the Diameter of his head, they found to be one hundred and seventy five German miles; and in proportion to the Diameter of the Earth, as 377 is to 3600. The length of the Tail was observed to be continually variable, and very uncertain; except on December the 29. on which day it was observed to be 445 Semidiameters of the Earth, which answers to three hundred eighty two thousand and seven hundred German miles. And Tycho observed the true Diameter of the head of that Comet Anno 1577, (before mentioned) to be three hundred fixty and eight German miles; and in proportion to the Diameter of the Earth, as 3 to 14. And the length of the Tail to be at the least 95 Semidiameters of the Earth, and eighty one thousand and feven hundred German miles. Which Relations I doubt not, but will seem incredible to vulgar apprehensions; although they have the advantage of Mathematical Demonstration. Nay, Seneca Lib. 7. Cap. 15. relates, that in the Raigne of Attalus (Viz. 125 years Ante Christum) there appeared a Small Comet at the first; afterward, it mounted and dilated it self on high, and came even to the Equinoctial circle; and was there so immensly extended, as that it equalized that Portion or part of Heaven, called the Milkie way. The Tail of the Comet 1577 , observed by the Tref-Noble Tycho, was twenty two degrees in length. But the Tail of the Comet that

that appeared Anno 1618, was more remarkable for difference of magnitude, then all others that are by Astronomers remembred. For sometimes it was found twenty one degrees in length, other times, fifty or fixty degrees, other times feveneyiothers ninety, and once one hundred and four degrees. This is most certain, that as the Heads of Comets are never found to be of one certain bigness or magnitude; so neither are their Streams or Tayls of one and the same Longitude; but both are found apparently to differ, as the Star becomes at first more and more enkindled, and at last the matter thereof begins to be Exhausted, and growes less. As we see it most

apparently in the flame of a Torch or Candle.

Although the Comets that appeared in the years 1618. Time of and 1652. and now in 1664. With us, have bin in the Winter- the Geneseason; yet are divers Astronomers and Philosophers of opini- Apparition. on, that they are generated in Autumn or Summer; ut mostly of comers. in Autumne: and the reasons they give, are moderately convincing: For (say they) In the Spring there is too much moisture, and too little heat, to gather a Comet; and therefore that time is very unapt for their generation. In the Summer, there is too much heat, which is apt to disperse and consume the matter of which a Comet is formed, so that it cannot well be joyned together; and therefore they are seldome then generated. And the Winter- Season, that being Cold and Moist, is directly contrary to the Nature of a Comet, which is Hot, and Dry; and therefore unfit for their generation. The Autumnal season therefore is the proper season for the purpose. And it is to be considered, that there ought to be a convenient distance of time betwixt the generation of a Comer, and its visibility or Appearance; like as in all other Productions what soever. Ergo; Comets that appear in Winter are most naturally and genuinely presumed to be generated in Autumne.

But now, as there is no general, but admitteth of exception, so here in this we must concede to the same allowance and liberty. For as the learned Junttinus, Franciscus Resta, andothers well observe, other times have had their Comets to appear and be visible in , besides Winter; and so consequently

(14) have had their times for Generation of them likewise: but this is [ Rarum quid, ] a thing that seldome happens; and therefore cannot infringe the general affertion, that they are mostly seen in Winter; and more frequently generated in Autumne. In these Northerne climates we know that @ entring Aries, Viz. in the month of March, constantly shewes the birth of Vegetables; and December their conception, when @ enters Capricorn. Yet sometimes we know, that Autumno hath hadits Spring, Viz. when @ enters Libraras it happened Anno 1602, and lately in 1662, when (in the later of the two) to my knowledge, Stramberries and Roses, and divers other lovely emblems and testimonies of the Spring, were very frequently fold in the Mercates of London; and possibly it would be worth an enquiry, whether every 60 years, we have not the like Vernaculous Autumne.

But now, as these particular second springs, could not, nor did not, Anticipate the proper, usual, and customary Spring; so neither can the apparition of Comets, at other different seasons, destroy the general opinion of their commonly, and most usually appearing in the Winter; and their being generated in Antumne. Let this therefore suffice for the time of the generation and Apparition of Comets, and also for this whole Chapter.

## CHAP. IV.

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Of the Situation and Motion of Comets.

Some have conceived that all, or most Comers have first appeared under Charles his Wain, or that constellation called Ursa major, or the great Bear. And some again, in the Galaxia, or Milkie-way: but both these, we know to be mide of truth, for that experience test isies, Comers have been seen in other parts of the Heavens, as well as in these. Pliny (an eminent Author, but not in all things he sets down to be believed) tells us, that they are seldome seen in the West part of Heaven, but mostly about the South, or the Pole Antartique. This also is

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not in every Comets apparition, true; for Anno 1569. Cometa 9 die Novembris post occasum Solis, prope Jovem in 12 grad. Capricorni apparuit. In the year 1569, on the the ninth day of November, after the Sun was set, there appeared a Cometa in twelve degrees of Capricorne, neer to the body of Jupiter; which must be in the West. And anno 1433 Ingens Cometa, per tres menses face ad occidentem versa apparuit. In the year 1433, There appeared a wonderful Comet by the space of

three months, verging or turning toward the West.

No doubt there is to be made, but Comets have appeared in several places of Heaven, and are not confined to shew themselves in any one particular place. The Comet that appeared Anno 1607, first shewed it self between the North and West points, having almost 50 degrees of Northern Declination, and by its motion; according to the succession of signes, it at length got beyond the Equator, and attained to above 12 degrees of Southern declination, before it vanished. Some Comers also have appeared in the North, and so have been moved Eastward; as that in the time of Claudius, Anno Christi \$4. Others have been moved toward the South, as those that appeared in the years 1313. and 1531. And others, directly in the North, not moving much therefrom; as that Anno 44 ante Christum, about the time of the Death of that great Captain, Julius Cafar. All those Comets of the years 1475,1532,1533,1539,1556,1618; were moved from the East, Westward, yet obliquely, and inclining toward the North. Aristotle saw, and described the Comet that appeared Anno 373 ante Christum, to begin in the West Equinotial point, and end with the girdle of Orion. In fine, Comets are observed to differ in their situation, and are not consined to any one part of Heaven to appear in; but wherefoever they happen to be, when they are ready first to be set on fire, there they are said to have their first sunation; (however variously moved afterward, from some alternate causes) be that Nace, either East, West, North, or South.

Some have supposed that some Comets are Fixed, and stir of the no more from the places they first appear in, then do the Motion of Stars of the Eighth Sphere; and that others again are move-comets.

able, as are the Planets. The first opinion cannot but be fittitions and untrue; for most impossible it is that any thing on
this side the Eighth Sphear, can admit of a real fixation, (as indeed that it self doth not) or a fixation in comparison of that.
For should any one part of Heaven stand really still, and remain
(as it were) Idle, the whole frame of Nature would suddainly be
out of order, and destruction immediately pursue each being;
as a learned Author, upon another occasion, excellently well
observed. We must therefore allow, that all Comets or New
Stars have a motion. And this motion must be either direct
or retrograde; (i.e.) either according to the succession of

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Some Comers have been observed to move according to the succession of Signes, as those that appeared in the years 1590 and 1607 Some again, have been moved contrary to the succession of Signes, as those that appeared in the years 1556, 1618, 1652, and this last with us, 1664, and divers others that I could mention. Some Comers, that have at sirst been Reirograde, have at length become direct; As did that Anno 1556. And some again, that at first appeared direct, have turned Reirograde, or seemingly become Stationary; as did those which happened in the years 1569 and

1582.

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That all Comets have a proper Diarnal or daily motion, agreeing to that of the Primum mobile, is most apparently. true; for that fuch as are feen to appear in the Morning, have been observed to return suddainly in the Dawning of the day; but not to be feen at or after Sun fet in the fame: place; as they must necessarily have been, had they remained in the same place: Likewise, many (if not all ) Comets or New Stars, that are feen in the Evening, appear fo after Sun setting, above the west part of the Horizon; so that they have set in the West before, or about Midnight; or at least, besore the rifing of the San the next morning. Some Comets have to great a motion, that they are visible all night long; and indeed for not at all; by reason of their being included within the Circle of your Topical Stars, that do never let; as Caput enteduse, and the like. Such were those of the years 1513: 1513, 1533, 1556, and 1618. Let this therefore suffice for the sunation and motion of Comets.

#### CHAP. V.

Of the Duration and Continuance of Comets or New-Stars.

Doctor Fulke in his second book of Meteors, page 31, brings it in as an Argument of the greatness of Comets, that there was never any one yet perceived, but at the least it endured seven days: Much longer they have been seen; namely forty dayes, and some six months together. Wherefore (saith he) it must needs be a monderful deal of matter that can give so much nourishment for so great and servent a fire, and

for so long a time.

Some again affert, that Comets have appeared not less then a week, not longer time then seventy daies: But this opinions we know to be wide of truth. For that Comet mentioned by the learned Plutarch, which appeared before the Peloponne-sian Wars, hung in the Heavens over Greece 75 daies together. Then, in Tycho's time, the new Star that appeared in Cassio-paia's chair, was of a much longer duration and continuance. This is most certain, that according to the pancity or plenty of the matter (as I formerly urged) whereof they consist, so

they burn or blaze, a longer or leffer time.

The Comet that appeared anno Christi 64, in the time of Glaudius Nero, appeared at least six months together. So did that likewise, which was seen Anno Christi 1240. also that anno Christi 603, which appeared a little before the birth of the Pseudo-Saviour of the Turks, Mahomet. But the longest that ever we read of, was that which Josephus maketh mention of, in his seventh book of the Wars of the Jews, and cap. 17. thereof, which (saith he) was visible an whole year together before the destruction of Jerusalem; and all that time hover'd over that great city in most terrible manner. Comets also have been seen to continue less time then a week, Viz. the least of times by Meteorologists assigned. As that observed by Peter D

Creusser an Astronomer, Anno Christi 1 527. whereof Keckers man, Lib. 6. System. Phis. maketh mention. It was for the time mest terrible to behold, jet lasted not above an hour and sisteen minutes. And this is the shortest time we read that ever

any Comet continued.

Most certain, every Ignis fatuus, or Draco volans, &c. that appears in a Summer evening, neer morish or marish places, had it but strength enough to ascend to the higher region of the Air, and substance enough to continue there but a time convenient to await its being set on fire, would become a Comet or New Star: for we see and know they differ nothing from each other in matter and quality, but onely in quantity and place; and so come to be less terrifying (though sometimes they are found terrifying enough) to the beholders, of them.

## CHAP. VI.

Of the Final cause, or the Significations of Comets or New Stars.

He learned in Meteorologie and Astrologie have alwaies looked upon Comets or Blazing Stars to be the
notable Nuntii or Messengers of unusual calamities, as the
death or deposition of Princes, &c. Destruction and Ruina
of Kingdomes, Empires, States, and Governments; the Piague
and Rot of the Communalty, the foretokens of Famine, War, Desolation; as also terrible Tempests, and prodigious Earthquakes,
&c.

Cometa repenie nascentes regni mutationem, aut pestilentiams, aut bella, ventos astusve portendunt, saith a leatned Author: Comets appearing unto mankinde unlooked for, declare the change or alteration of kingdomes, the plague, wars, windes, and tempests. Nay Aristotle himself acknowledgeth, Cometas, significare tempestatem & ventorum, &c. That Comets significare tempests and the intemperance of windes and showres. Cometam qui dicitur Xiphias (saith Molineus) portendere bella: experi-

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Regum. Experience is an eminent Evidence, that a Comet like a sword portendeth war; and an hairy Comet, or a Comet

with a Beard, denotes the death of Kings.

The Learned functions, Spec. Astrol. fol. 315. after an Elegant and Philosophical discourse of Comets, hath this conclusive passage: Finis ergo Cometarum of parare siccitatem, pestem, famem, bella, mutationem regnorum, & rerum publicarum, legum, traditionum, &c. (i. e.) To denote and foreshew siccitie, the Plague, Famine, Wars, change of Kingdomes, States, Commonwealths, of Lawes and Customs, terrible Windes, Earthquakes, sterility of all things useful for Mankinde, excessive great Heat, &c. is the very end wherefore Comets do

appear.

Peucer de Divinat. tells us \_\_\_\_\_ That Comets as often as they appear, do portend calamities, a mutation and destrution of things. Nay, the samous Tully is not silent herein, but Lib. 2. de nat. Deorum, saies ---- Sidera concinnata bello Octaviano magnarum sucrunt calamitatum pranuntii: That Comets or strange Stars, were the forerunners of those prodigious calamities occasioned by the Octavian War. Thus then we see, by the concutring consent and testimonies of the Learned, that Comets have very notable effects almaies attending them, and that of different kindes. Not that they are the absolute and compelling causes of such effects as usually attend them; but the signes and foretokens thereof: As the departure of the Sun, is a forerunner of darkness or night; or the banishment of that darkness, the prodromus of the Suns approach again.

Cometem non esse physicam causam calamitatum, sed signum potius ad placitum Dei, &c. Saith Fromund, A Comet is not a Physical cause of calamities, but rather a signe thereof, at the pleasure and will of God, who useth the Comet (although as a natural means) to the terror and amendment of some mortals: Even as he uses the Rainbow, to signific the covenant made betwixt himself and mankinde. And although Comets or New Stars, may be fortunite (or seem to be so at the least) unto some; yet are they not sent unto that end, but to de-

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(20) nounce and threaten more forrowful things, and to heap up

the death and calamities of Princes, &c. Lib. 1. Mer. C. 3. And for the same reason, an eminent Meteorologist tells us, that ---- Cometa magnas mutationes inducunt tam elementis mundi, quam, &cc. That Comets infer or induce very great mutations, as well in the elements, as in animate creatures who inhabit the earth, or in the governments of Kingdoms and Cities; Yet this they do not as the efficient causes of such things, but as certaine signes or tokens of them. All these Arguments laid together, how wilful and sottishly vain must those be, that deny these unusuall Phanomena to signifie or denunciate ought unto mankinde? And how weak a Sophister and rash a Sceptick must be prove that willsupon the wasting flock of his own confidence and humour, contend against the signes of heaven? There is no man (saith divine Molineus). unless such an one who hath no Religion, that is not troubled at lightning and thunder; and affrighted at the fight of an HOR-RIBLE COMET. He goes on: Quam ominofa fuerit Stella crinita 1607, testantur tot calamitates Urbium, Ecclesiarum projecta cadavera. How Ominous that Blazing Star that appeared in the year 1607 was, so many calamities of Cities, and desolation of Churches, Sadly testifie, Lib. de pracog-

nose. fat. Fol. 161. Longomontanus (as quoted by Cap. G. Wharton, in his Hemerosc. 1654.in Append.ad Aftr. Dan. cap. 7. for I have not the book by me ) Marply reprehends Erastus and others, who allow of some vertue to ordinary Stars, yet indulge no power or efficacy to Comets, because (saith he) God and nature have made nothing in vaine, but ordained the evils them selves signified by Comets to a good end: that is to say, dearth of Corn and barrenness; that the earth as it were by lying fallow, might in the interim be fitted and prepared to a plenty of all fruits : so likewise Tempests, that the air being thereby toffed and tumbled, might be purged from dregs; and difeafes and mars, that wicked and ungodly men being thereby rootad out, the world might be renewed. For, although these new Phanomena be locked up in the Cabinet of Nature, in respect of the matter, and efficient cause thereof; yet as to

the:

the end, they were pre-ordained of God, to signific the eversions and changes of publike things, and to pull down the toomuch-security of men.

Comets, as often as they appear in the world, denounce unto the earth (or persons rather dwelling thereon) heavie tribulations, forrows and afflictions : even as earth-quakes, or some prodigious terrene births; or fishes to forfake their elements, birds theirs, or the like. And the ingeniously-leatned Kepler is of opinion, that Comets were made, to the end the atherial Region might not be more void of monsters, then the Ocean is of whales and other great thieving fiftes : and that a grofs fatness being gathered together, as excrements into an Apostem, the celestial air might thereby be purged, left the Sun should be obscured, as (partly) he was in the year 1547, from the 24 to the 28 of April; or for a whole year together as in that in which Julius Cefar was flain. when, being made weak by a bloudy or murry-colour, he cast but a dim and disdainful light. Thus we see, there is (partly) a necessity for such appearances 5 that Nature might thereby be the better preserved in Order, as well as for Mankind thereby to be menaced with subsequent calamities.

And so I come to the Aftrological significations of Comets; first, in respect of their names; secondly, in respect of the Planets unto whom they are attributed; thirdly, in respect of the parts of the Zodiack in which they ap-

pear.

#### CHAP. VII.

Of the fignifications of Comets according to Altrologers.

SECT. I. Of their fignifications in respect of their Names.

Unctinus and others say, that a Comet which appears like a spit or dart, significat mutationem ac diminutionem fructuum, arborum, & terrarum, & terranascentium; & mortalitatem Regum

Regum & Divitum, & corum qui sunt apti regno: i. e. It denotes an altering, removing, mutation and diminution of fruits, trees, and of all things growing on the earth; a mortality or death of Kings, and of rich persons or Nobles; and

of such who are likely to succeed in the Kingdom.

A Comet of the colour of the Planet Mars, which hath rays under or round it, like unto butning Coals; significat penuriam, & c. It denotes mant, or an abatement of former plenty; yet not an absolute famine; an enhanting onely of the price of commodities useful for mankinde, whereby the poorer fort suffer: it portends also wars that shall be somented by the pretended religious fort of people; who shall be great sufferers thereby.

When that Comet appears which is called Pertica, significat siccitatem atq; aquarum pancitatem, & pancitatem annone, &c. It betokens siccity, and a pancity of waters, drying up rivers, and the like: It also foreshews dear years, scarcity of provisions, which always pinch the common and

unigar fort of people.

A Comet appearing with an hairy tail or mane, emitting Lunar beams or rays, it hath fignification of much damage and detriment unto the greatest of persons, as Emperours, Kings and Nobles: and prenotes the rise of such men in the world, that shall make it their main business to eradicate and destroy the old established Laws and Customs, and set up new ones in opposition to them: but these mischiess shall happen chiefly unto those places unto which the Comet shall extend its rays, or unto which its tayl pointeth.

When a very great tayled Comet appears unto the world, significat mortem Regum, seu Magnatum & Nobilium qui sunt apti Regno: & maxime versus partem in quam extenderit caudam sive radios, & significat pralia: It intimates the death of kings, nobles, and great persons, and such as are in eminent place in the Kingdom: it denotes also mars; but chiefly in those parts unto which it extends its tayl or rays.

If a Comet of Martial colour appear in the East-part of heaven, with its head depressed; significat pralia, &c. It threatens wars, house-burnings, fire and sword, plague and fa-

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mine; and this chiefly among the Arabians and Egyptians; where also will be great drought and siccity, scarcity of wasens. All which mischiefs shall extend themselves unto the Regions and Kingdoms which lie from them westward. 10

And if the Comet called Argentine, or Argenticomus, shall appear, which is the brightest and clearest of all Comers; and hath the clearest and purest beams ; significat abandantiam frumenti & fruituum in partibus in quibus apparuerit, Oc. it portends abundance of a ra and frait pland all the crease of all things growing upon the earth, in those parts especially unto which it shall be visible. The to a the state of

When the Comet called Rofa (which is Stella crinica, or an hairy Comet; but not all out so terrible as that of the first appellation ) I say, when this Comet doch appear, fignificat mortem Regum & Magnatum, ac Divitum & Nobilium ! It declareth the death of Kings and great perfons, and of rich men and Nobles; and a mutation of leveral ancient Customs and Laws; with an alteration of them for the better.

If there appear an obscure duskish Comet at any time, significat mortalisatem per mortem naturalem, & mortem per gladium atq; decollationem. It fignifies a mortality among men, by natural death, as also by the Sword, and the behead-

ding or putting many to a publick violent death.

This may suffice for the first Section, viz. of the fignisications of Comets in respect of their names.

### SECT. 2.

Of their Significations, in respect of the Planets unto which situate a they are astributed as aga A lo noment

Nears of Comers attributed unto him, declare the death of Irst, I shall begin with Saturnine Comets; which always denote, there shall happen in the world many permitions evils, as Famine, Plague, Exile, Penury, Gnief, Trouble, and Vexation; and an absolute destruction of all chings that grow upon the earth, uteful for man and beast; excellive cald airs great frosts and froms; high and tempelations winder, shipwracks, and damage in Navigation; a destruction and want of fishingreat inundations and storms; Locusts and Cuterpillers

in abundance, destroying the fruits of the earth. Kingdoms and Countries, Cities and Men, under the government and lignification of Saturn, are the greatest sufferers in the effects of such-like Comets.

Jovial Comets, or Comets of the nature of Jupiter, prefage (saith mine Author) a very great plenty of all things, a very fertile year, a pleasant salubrious air, with seasonable showres, and wholsom blasts of minde; chiefly, if they shall happen in an aquatique or watry Signe, and in the minterseason. Regna qua sunt sub imperio Jovis patientur, varia detrimenta & accidentia: Kingdoms also which are subject to the government of Jupiter, suffer much detriment, and

many various accidents.

Those Comets or New Stars that are of the nature of the fiery Planet Mars, foretoken pelliferous and horrible winds and tempests, an exsiccation or drying up of rivers and fountains; a destruction of the fruits of the earth, by vermin and putrefaction; prodigious and frequent Thunders and Lightnings; many shipmracks and sea-fights; wars, quarrels and contentions, tumules and seditions, rebellions, massacres, slaughters, and bloudshed; an alteration of Governours and Governments; multiplicity of thieves and robbers, both at land and sea; destruction of Governments, Laws, Customs and Constitutions, and the like. All which evils are of the nature of Mars, and those places and persons subject unto Mars are principally designed sufferers thereby.

firmities and dangers: And as the Sun in general hath fignification of Kings and the greatest of persons; so the New Stars or Comets attributed unto him, declare the death or destruction of such kinde of persons or Rulers, be they either men or women. My Author says, Cum rerum Regni mutatione, sed quibus meliora succedant, &c. with a mutation or change of things, of or belonging to such Kingdom or Kingdoms; but these alterations are still for the better. Sometimes such Comets denote war, great droughts, uproars, tu-

mults, and the like.

Those Comets which are attributed to Venus, chiefly spend

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spend their effects upon the fruits of the earth, destroying them, as also Waters and Rivers, &c. Great mutations they denote also to happen in the world, alterations of received and long-continued Laws, Customs and Ordinances : They likewise bring great detriment and damage to women of all kindes, not spiring therein your holy Virgins and Matrons which inhabit Religious houses, and renouncing the world are become Votaries to heaven: Numes and Lady Abbesses are likewise concerned in the effects of them: Empresses, Queens, Princesses, Dutchesses, Countesses, Ladies of greater and leffer quality: all thefe, I fay, more or lefs, as their particu'ar Genitures concur, are subject to the effects of the Comets of Venus: Kingdoms, Countries, Cities and corporations, families and persons subject to Venus, are likewise concerned in their effects.

Such Coners as are of the nature of Mercury, declare abundance of industry and policie to be fet on foot in the world; makes men apt to entrap and ensnare each other: they denote also great calamities, and the death or destruction of some great or famous man or men : many times, they bode famine, plague and wars : Wife men are ruined, and had in low esteem, outwitted, degraded, and destroyed : Learning it felf runs retrograde; and impudence and ignorance assume the Chair. Kingdoms, Countries, Cities and persons subject to Mercury, are the chief patients, and suffer under these Comets effects. What those kingdoms, &c. are, see my

Doctrine of Nativities, pare 1.

Comets that are attributed to the nature of the Moon, denote some kinde of prejudice unto the vulgar fort of people, as also unto women: they likewise presage an alteration of Rites and Customs, laws and priviledges, &c. many times, wars, and sterility succeed hereupon; shipwracks, damage unto sea-men generally; rot of small cattel, and a want of

provision in general.

Thus much for the significations of Comets, as they are attributed to the seaven Planets, and for the second Section.

Of their Significations in respect of the part of the Zodiack, in which they happen.

The Zodiack is a Circle that divides the Heavens into twelve equal parts: in some one of which, what Comes soever it be, that appears, it must first, and indeed (allowing progression unto it) alwayes be observed. Now, Astrologers, that they might not be wanting in their own Art, by serious and sedulous observation, have excogitated the significations and effects of such Comets, or new Stars, as they have happened in any of the 12 parts of the Zediack: and

their opinions I shall abbreviate in the following order. If any Comet or new Star shall appear in Aries, Significat malum ac detrimentum divitum ac magnatum, atq; Nobilium in partibus Orientia, & multitudinem triftitie cum rusticis, &c. It portends much mischief and detriment unto rich men, and the chiefest of persons that inhabit the Eastern parts of the world; and a multitude of forrows and troubles to the vulgar: It bodes also warlike preparations, effusion of much blood; the death or destruction of some great Prince or Princefs, occasioning much consternation and trouble among those, where such accident or accidents shall happen. It incimates great droughts and diseases, which shall afflict the head and eyes; a murrain among small Cattel; the dejection of the Noblest and best of persons, and exaltation of the most vile and base: Religion, under the effects of a Comet in Aries, hath sometimes found many pernicious adversaries.

When any Comet or Blazing Star shall appear in Taurus, Significat malum esse hominum, & paucitatem boni corum,&c. It foretokens much evil to befal mankinde, a lessening of their goods or Estates; they will injure and rebel one against another in the Countreys, or those places subject unto that signe. It also portends the death of some great and eminent Man; many mischiess, captivities, and in a manner, a license for, or toleration of all manner of evils: It also denotes detriment to the greater sort of Cattel, as the Horse, Oxe, Com, &c.

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Terrible windes; a corruption or putrefaction of fruit and Corn; great Earthquakes, and cold pinching Winters: great ficknesses raign among men, proceeding from corruption of

blood; Ut Scabies & Pruritin.

If a Comet appear in the Coelestial Twins at any time, Significat apparitionem lascivie atq; fornicationis, & incestus venerei, cultus in hominibus,&c. It declares men to be lascivious and given to commit fornications, to be in love with incestuous courses, and to neglect goodness, and the true worthip and reverence of God. It bodes also strifes, quarrels, controversies, wars and diffentions, grievous diseases, whence many children die, and young men or youth in abundance: Many abortions, and prejudices to women with childe; a destraction of Birds [avium interitum] fa nine and want, thunder and lightning, prodigious losty windes, blowing down Trees by the roots.

But if a Comet shall be seen in the signe of Cancer, it presageth abundance of Locusts or Caterpillars, or such worms that destroy the fruits of the earth; a paucity of sruit, but plenty of vermine: Wars, discords, and unhappiness a mong men; more then common evils befal them. Either the Heir of some Kingdom, or chief Governour or Governess thereof, resignes to death: Many are drowned, or overwhelmed inforrows; many Robberies and Outrages, besieging and plundering of Cities; the Famine and Pestilence also

raigneth.

Lyon, declares men to be prejudiced and infested with a multitude of wilde Beasts, Wolves, and the like; Corn in the fields destroyed by Worms and Caterpillars; Rats, Weesels, Mice, and such like vermine, do many mischiefs, and bring much damage unto men in their Estates. The Gentry and Nobility, and divers great Ladies suffer detriment; and many of them submit to the Grave. Strifes and Wars among Kings, and a great essuance of blood in the Eastern parts of the world: heavy dolours in the eyes of men; Dogs run mad in multitudes.

A Comet in the Virgin appearing, imports the purging of

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the Houses or Courts of Kings; and that many belonging to them, shall remove or wander, from one place to another, out of one Country into another; it threatens also their banishment, or captivity; the loss of their Goods, Honours and Offices, without any hope of Restoration: It brings much damage and detriment to Merchants, and stirs up many injuries and insolencies among men of every degree; whence proceed Animosities and Rebiliens, thence exiles and captivities, and many tribulations sorrows and sadness unto particular men, Abortions to women; the nobler fort of the Female sex, (but that they now adayes make it matter of honour) would also be subject to great seandals, insamies & disgraces.

Si apparuit in signo Libra ex stellis Comerie, significat latrones ac abscisores viarum, pradones, &c. If any Comet or new Star shall appear in the Calestial Balance, it portends many. Thieves, Thefts and Robberies, House-breakers, and Robbers or Cutters on the high-way; and a great ground for men to dread poverty: And by reason of the extremity of heat and cold, (in their respective seasons) the very bearts of men shall suffer great damage and detriment, and this even to death. The death of some King or samous Person, is also hereby portended, great flaughters and vulnerations, fecret contrivances, plots, and treacheries, occult conjurations, &c. Purchasers and Buyers Subject to infinite loss, in their contracts and bargains: A great want of Rain, impetuous Windes, horrible Earthquakes; a drying up of Fountains, Rivers, and Springs; a scarcity of the Fruits that grow on the earth; dear Tears, little charity or kindness to be expected, so that the poorer fort are like to starve.

If a Comet or new Star shall appear in the signe Scorpio, significat multitudinem guerre atq; bellorum, &c. It signifies a multitude of Wars and Controversies among men; Rebellion against Kings and chief Magistrates; alterations and changes, among men of Martial discipline: great labour, trouble and difficulty, among all kinds of men; contentions and animosties among Princes, and the graver sort, and most superiour kinde of Persons; at some times a very great scarcity of waters, as also of Corn, and all sorts of grain and fruit

fruit that grows on the earth; great danger unto teeming Women, and very great griefs and pains unto men and women

in those parts, that Astrologers tell us Scorpio governs.

Si apparuit in signo Sagittarii aliqua ex stellu Cometic, depressionem significat bominum Nobilium, Sapientum, Scriburum, atq; Dostorum Legum, &c. When any Comet appears in
Sagittary, it denotes the depression of the most noble sort of
men, men of the worthiest persons, and most splendid parts,
Great, Wise, Prudent and Learned; such as are Antiquaries,
and well acquainted with Philosophy, Law, and Divinity: it
imports likewise a loss of their substance or Estates, and not
for any known, but for private and occult causes. It sometimes bodes great trouble to Princes, Captivities, Depositions,
Contumelies, Reproaches, and other such like accidents to happen unto them.

If a Comet or Blazing Star shall happen to appear in Capricorn, it argues Fornications and Adulteries in that time, to be rise and common among men; Et erunt bella inter Reges & Nobiles: and there will be War and bloodshed between Kings and Nobles: It also denotes a multitude of calamities and infortunacies unto all sorts of people; the death of Kings or Princes, by poyson or other violent means, quarrels, strifes, and robberies, both in City and Country; persecution of Godly and Religious men, and things; contempt of Religionis sense winters; whence issues a destruction of the seeds of all things growing in the earth: And unto all these will be added,

Plague, Famine, and valgar Fury.

When any Blazing Star shall appear in Aquarius, it presages terrible and durable Wars and slaughters among men, and many other kindes of cruelties and crosses. In the Eaftern parts of the world, some eminent Prince, or great Female Person, yields unto death; Epidemical Diseases, and lasting distempers now take their Rise; the Air is much darkned and obscured; great Windes, Thunder, and Lightning; from whence proceeds a Plague or Pest, so mighty and universal, that sweeps away a multitude of all sorts of persons, as well those of the more losty sort, as those that are more vile and base.

And

And if any Comet or Blazing Star shall happen to appear in Pisces, or the Fishes; it portends there shall be War and strife, and this chiefly among Relations, or those that are allyed one to another; many will commit violence upon themselves, as well as upon their enemies; it denotes also the wo-ful and calamitous estate of the vulgar or common people; great contentions and troubles will arise among them, by reason of Religion and the Faith generally professed; former traditions and priviledges called into question; and not only the earth, but the Air will be replete with Prodigies. It bodes also the destruction (and consequently the want) of Fishes, and much danger unto all that Navigate or Voyage by Sea: The greatest Potentates on earth shall be at difference with each other; and many rebellions and slaughters, will happen, in their chiefest Cities or Towns.

It is to be noted, that although Comets happening in such and such parts of the Zodiacal Circle, are the usual, nay the certain Prodromi of Wars, &c. yet such Countreys only subject to the signe, or its triplicity wherein the Comet happens, are only concerned in the effects thereby portended. So also, such Kings or other meaner persons, whose Genitures have relation unto such signe, wherein the Comet or new Star happens.

And so I come to my intended discourse of the late Comets.

## CHAP. VIII.

Of the two Comets, or Blazing Stars lately seen with us in England, and in other parts of the World.

Por Method's sake, and the respect I owe unto Order, I shall divide this Chapter into these several Sections sollowing.

I. A brief Narrative of the Comets lately feen.

2. An Historical Account of what hath succeeded such Apparitions for 600 years past.

3. The probable Effects that may attend these Comets in general.

4. The

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4. The particular Relation they have to divers Kings, Emperors, &c. Kingdoms, Countreys, &c.

In each of which, I shall be as brief and perspicuous, as the matter or subject will permit: Which when I have done, if I gain but the approbation of the impartial Reader, and judicious Artist, (whom alone I aim herein to pleasure and please) I shall not value the snarlings of Sycophants, Temporizers, Cheats and Impostors: Some whereof, having of late been (without either Art or bonesty in themselves, or any just occasion or ground from me given) so impudently audacious, as to fasten many scandals and contumelies, reproaches and difgraces, upon me and my Works: whom, although I have answered as becomes a Man, and an Artist; yet so zealously constant are they, in their implacable hatred, and confederated and continued malice, that no less then five of these barking Mongrils, have I this last year met with; as if they took their bumour of bawling and railing from each other by sympathy; as your Cocks are said to crow at the dayes approach. Howbeit, although these reasonless creatures do clap their wings and clamour, yet they are so careless, if not senceless, of their own reputations, that whereas I have charged upon some of them 100 Errors, (and those broad-fac'd ones) for any one feeming overfight, they can or dare fairly lay to my charge; they pass them by, as totally unconcerned, and fall fresh a railing upon my Person and Education; supposing, that if they make but a noise, the victory's their own; and the world ex necessitate, is engaged to believe them. But I shall leave this railing Rout to their own destiny, and pursue abetter Game, viz. the Method above prescribed; which, without any Preface or Proame, I shall now hasten unto.

# A brief Narration of the two Comets lately seen.

The first of these Blazing Stars lately seen, was observed, first to appear (as I have it from my good friend Mr. James Blackwel) who was then at New-Yorke in New-England) upon November 18: 1664. about three or four a clock

in the morning there: It was East-South-East in the Heavens, in the beginning of the Equinoctial signe Libra, viz. about 3 degrees, having great South-latitude from the Ecliptique; but the precise Latitude, he was not able (for want of proper Instruments) to determine. And after this, he saw it commonly, nigh about the same part of the Zodiack, several dayes together: which shews its motion was not swift; yet that motion it had, was by Retrogradation.

Upon Decemb. 1. in the morning, he saw it in the South part of the Heavens, not very far distant from the Moon; the Moon being somewhat Eastward of it. It was now of a bright colour, almost like unto Venus, or our evening-Star, but not

altogether so glorious.

On Decemb. 2. he saw it again, and it was then moved into the later part of Virgo. And so he continued observing of it night by night (as the meather would permit him) until the 21 of December, when he observed it in the later degrees of Leo; and there (he believes) it extinguished; it being no more to be seen, either by him, or any other, in the Ship: although after this, they were some weeks at Sea, and several nights endeavoured after a sight thereof.

The body of this Comet was very great, and its tail of a very great length; it pointed Westward, both as it arose, and as it set; and this constantly from the beginning of its first

appearance, to the time of its vanishing.

This was that Comet, which at the beginning, I say was seen Dec. 16. by a learned Divine in this City; as also by an bonoured person, one of the Royal society of Gresham-Colledge,
London. The same also I had confirmed unto me, by several
Letters from several parts of this Nation, too large to be
here remembred. About the 16. Decemb. an intimate Friend
of mine, coming from Norwich toward London, saw it in the
later degrees of Leo, and orally acquainted me therewith.

Neither doth this Relation of Mr. J. Blackwels (with the others) much differ from that Letter Printed in our Newsbook, dated from Stockholme in the Kingdom of Sweden: which runs thus-----Upon Dec. 9. Old stile, 1664. about 4 in the morning, here were several persons that took an exact observation

vation of a Comet, which had appeared for fundry nights before. Its Ascension was found to be South South-East here at Stockholm; and the tail thereof extended South-East (the other relations say Westward) to 20 degrees in length: which is computed as 31 to 28, compared to that seen 1618. The position of this at present they take from the Spica Virginis, 29 deg. and a half; and from the tail of the Lyon 41 deg. Southward. Its Latitude is 20 degrees, and Longitude 182, which agrees to 1 deg. (paulo plus) of Libra, in the Latitude of Stockholm.

Now, that this Letter is mistaken in the pointing of the tail or stream of the Comet, observe the several following

Letters and Relations.

From Edenborough, Decemb. 15.1664.

From York I received a Letter, dated Decemb. 18. 1664. part whereof was as followeth ----- We have in these paris, many mornings together, observed a very great Comet, about the bigness of the Moon in Apogæon; sometimes quite round, with pricklie rayes equally extended; other times, with a tail some 15 or 16 degrees in length, pointing exactly Westward all the time. It had great South-latitude: and was in Longitude neer to the glorious Star called Alphrad, or the bright Star of Hydra; and a little Eastward of the bright Star in the Buckler of the Ship, called Market. And yesterday morning about 3 a clock, I Saw it again, almost in Conjunction of the bright Star in the back of the Lyon. Many among us are personaded, it bodes some more then ordinary change; but wherethe arrow of Gods anger (by this unusual apparition foretokened) will light, or upon whom, we must expect to be directed by those who make it their enquiry into such matters ----- You will not only oblige me, but many of your friends hereabouts, very much, if you will but vouchsafe Aonien Finne salte eum internation

your opinion in a line or two from your own band, what this

strange new Star may portend, &c.

In another Letter dated from Oxford, I had this account of the first Comet, ---- (Sir,) Although I doubt not, but you bave feen the Comet your felf at London; yet I held my felf obliged to acquaint you with my weak observations thereon; in which, if I have not gone so artificially to work as I might have done, you must know, there is a difference betwixt an under-graduate and a master of Science; and it is not yet two years campleat, fince I first was your Pupil. ---- On December 12 in the morning about two of the clock, there arose in the South-East part of Heaven, the Comet, which appeared very big, yet of a pale colour; the stream issuing from it was neer seven foot long, to the eye: Its Longitude was in the later, Viz. about twenty two degrees of Virgo, and it was about 28 degrees Southward, from the great Star of the mast of Fasons ship Argos: it bad some sixteen degrees South-Latitude from the Ecliptique: the tail pointed Westward.

On December 16, Isaw it again, but somewhat later in the morning, Viz. past 4 a clock. It then was in some 11 degrees of Virgo; and neer unto the bright Star of Hydra, which hath 22 degrees South-Latitude, from the Ecliptique. It pointed with its stream still Westward: the Latitude I could not observe very

much, to vary from what it had at first.

On December the 21, I saw it again, just in the beginning of Virgo, the Latitude grown less by two degrees: it was greater now to ocular vision, then at the first, and its tail still pointed

Westward.

Several other Letters have I by me, which (did they not tend to the same purpose,) I should most willingly commit to the Press; but it being sufficiently plain by these, that the taile of this Comet did point Westward, which is the thing I have endeavoured to evince; I should but vainly blot Paper with the mention of any further proof. Hence it emergeth, that the relation from Stockholme, is mistaken in the position of the tail or stream of this Comet; which I can attribute to nothing but Lass successful successful the observation otherwise, seems excellently well taken, and bespeaks him an industrious Astronomer, that was at the pains thereof.

Since

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Since the writings hereof, I have met with a fight of the observations made by one Mr. Philip Stainred of Bristol; who observed it on December the 3 about 6 in the morning on the Meridian, having 16 of degrees Altitude; Longitude 181 degrees, [Viz. in 1 degree of Libra] and 24 degrees of South-Latitude: It was seen between the constellation of the Water-

pot and the Raven.

On the 16 of December, he saw it again, at half an hour past two in the morning. Its Meridian Astitude was but 7 degrees and a half; Longitude 30 degrees of Leo: Latitude 45 degrees South. The tail pointed North-West by West, between Syrius and Canicula: its motion was West by South, half a point South; so that in these 13 daies (saith he) it moved neer South-West by South 32 degrees and a half; and in 24 hours, 2 degrees, 30 minutes. And so I come to the relation of the second Comet.

That there were two Comets, there is no doubt to be mide; for there have been testimonies of the truth thereof, from almost all parts of Christendome. For proof whereof o' serve the following relations. In the Gazets or Newsbooks, I finde in a Letter from Hamburgh dated December the 24, 1664. this passage ---- The great Comet lately seen here, appears no longer with us: but here is now another, much less then the for-

mer, rising South-East, and setting in the North West.

In a Letter from Oxford I received this information ---The late great Comet (which I wrote unto you of) is vanished;
but now there appears another; somewhat less then that, and
more pale in colour. It was December 23 deg. in Longitude,
neer the South-eye of the Bull, having some 19 deg. of SouthLatitude from the Ecliptique: it was round, and without any
tail or stream issuing from it, as had the other. On December
24, I saw it again, and then it seemed as big as an ordinary
trencher-plate, about eight inches diameter, and had prickly
rayes dispersed round. Some here would needs suppose it the
same Comet, but that is impossible; the first, extinguishing in the
later part of the Cælestial Lyon; and this within sew nights after, was first seen in the beginning of the Twins. It must therefore be another Comet.

F 2

(36) The account which my good friend Mr. Blackwell gives me is this; That within five or fix nights after the extinction, or disappearance of the first Comet [which was in Leo] he Sam another, Viz. on December the 26, whose position by Longitude, was in 10 deg. of Taurus, somewhat near the Pleiades, ies Laticude neer 16 d grees South; and of magmitude much less then the former Comet. And then, coming toward Land, and being extreamly busied, he could observe it exactly no longer.

The beforementioned M. P. Stainred at Briftol, hath made these several following observations of this second Comet. I ( faith he ) observed this second C met December 24, his Longinde to be in 13 deg. 30m of Taurus, Latitude 18 degrees South; bearing from the bright Star in the jaw of the Whale, South-East 6 deg. 30 m. the tail pointing between Orions shoul-

der and the Buls eye, at 8 a clock, at night.

The 30 day of Desember it moved into 4 degrees of Taurus, and had 36 degrees of South-Latitude having moved in 6 daies 15 deg. (i.e.) imo degrees 30 m. in 24 houres.

The 3 day of Farnary 1665 (Astron.) it was 30 degrees

in A ies, in the Ecliptique.

The 9 of January it recovered 2 degrees of North Latitude, the tail pointing toward the Pleiades, half an hour past 5 at

night.

The 12 of January it was on the Meridian, a quarter past 5, his Longitude 27 degrees in Aries : North-laistude about 4 deg. and under the first Star of Aties 3 degrees, appearing less then a Star of the fourth magnitude. His motion being from the 24 of December, to the 12 of January following, (being 19 daies) was North west, half a point Westerly, 27 degrees and 15 m. which is I degree 26 m. for his mean moving in 24 hours ---- but towards the later end it moved less then I deg. in 24 houres. This was the lust time I could see the Comet, by reason of the Moons approaching.

The first Comets tail pointed North-West by West; the second

pointed North-East by East. Hitherto Mr. Stainfed.

And so I come to the several observations that my self, fomtimes alone, and fometimes with others, made of this later Comet; for the former I could never fee.

On December 23 & 24. 1664. I observed this Comet, as I have related at the beginning of this book; but the 25 and 26 dayes, by reason of clouds and dark Air, I could not see it.

On December 27. I saw it again, neer 16 degrees of Taurus, having 22 deg. South-Latitude. It had then a brush or tail

neer fix footlong, pointing exactly East North-East.

Upon Decemb. 28. from the hours of 10 to 12 ! saw it very well, a little South of that glorious Star called Menhar, or the jam of the Whale: its Latitude was much increased, it was now neer 26 degrees South.

On December 29. it was about 9 deg. of Taurus, and the tail was much longer then formerly, viz. to common vision, it was near 9 foot in length; I suppose it appeared the longer,

it being a most clear, curious, bright starry night.

On December 30. it was in about 6 degrees, or somewhat less of Taurus; and inclining somewhat neerer the Ecliptick then formerly. Its tail or stream appeared very long this night also.

Decemb. 31. It was not to be seen at London, by reason of

the cloudiness and remissness of the evening.

January 1. from a little past 7 in the evening, until neer 10 a clock, I saw it again in the 3 deg. of Taurus, tailed as long as before; the tail still pointing North-East. It had not now above 4 deg. South-Latitude.

On January 2. I saw it in the South-East, from 5 until neer 8 at night, as neer as I could observe, removed into one degree of I aurus, a little South of the hair of the Whale; the tail rather increasing then diminishing in its Longitude.

Upon January 3. I took observation of it again, and it was then in 29 deg. of Aries, neer the Stars of the calestial Ram. It had now little or no Latitude, half a degree was the most.

Upon the 4,5, & 6 dayes of January, by reason of the cloudy and overcast evenings, it could not be seen at all, with us at London.

On the 7 day of January, it being a clear evening, about eleven at night, I took view of it again; the tail or stream now abated.

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abated in length; its Longitude was but 28 degrees of Aries, (which shewed it almost stationary now) the Latitude not above a degree from the Ecliptique, but altered in denomi-

nation, viz. North.

I have discoursed with several, that saw it the 8,9,10,11, & 12 dayes of January, who tell me, that it was observed to be wearing away, and that those evenings it sometimes was feen with a tail, and other times without one. My felf being then taken with an unbappy lameness in my most useful Arm, could not observe further then I have already related. And if the learned Astronomer, or curious Critick in calestial Science. shall finde me in my Observations to differ any thing from certain truth, I hope he will correct them with candor, and kindly accept my endeavours, it being the first time that I ever attempted any thing of this kinde; and a thing not common among Aftrologers, to be fo curioufly observant. For the Pseudo-Astronomers, or Knap-fack Aftrologers (for not only this Age, but this great City swarms with such Cattel!) if they shall undertake to cavil or carp at my adventure; herein, as sometimes (without cause ) they have, at other my Writings; I shall defire them first publish better of their own, and thereby shew me my mistakes; or otherwise I shall only estimate them, as they truly deserve, a brood of Ignorants ! and such that will sooner invite my contempt, then merit my compliance.

#### SECT. 2.

Containing an Historical Account of what hath succeeded such Apparitions for above 600 years past.

Comet (saith the great Philosopher and Naturalist Pliny) is not easily purged away by sacrifice: he instances——Ut civili motu Octavio Consule, iterum; Pompei ac Casaris bello: As (saith he) it was found in that civil War when Octavius was Consul, and in that War also, that was betwixt Pompey and Casar. The saying among the Greeks, is a truth not to be despised, or indeed, lightly believed or considered, viz. Mndels Kounting of its acadin of selection. (i. e.) Never did any Comet yet appear, but it was the messenger of Mischief, or brought some

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evil along with with it. Which great and certain truth, I shall.

evince unto you, by many eminent instances.

In the year 66. P.C. There appeared a great Comet for fix months together: Gessius Florus was then slain by the Jews, over whom he was President. And 70000 Romans slain by Boadice a British Queen.

In the year 70. There appeared a Comet. Vitellius the Emperor (that enemy to the heavenly influences) was by their Energy compell'd to yield to the Grave. Otho killeth him-

felf.

Anno 213. Another Comet appears of dreadful magnitude. Severus the Emperor dieth, according to his own Pre-

diction; for he was an Aftrologer.

In the year 363. A Comet appeareth. The Temple of Apollo is burnt: Julian the Apostate, in prosecuting the Persian War, is slain himself at Chresiphon.

In the year 454. A Comet appeared ten weeks together.

Theodofius the Emperor dieth; The King of Goths is flain.

In the year 571. A Comet of great Magnitude appeareth, Albonius King of Lumbardy dieth. The Persians War with the Romans. The Huns break into Germany, but are expelled by the French.

In the year 814. A great Comet feen. Charles the great

dieth.

In the year 839. A Comet appeared in Aries. Lodovicus Pius the Emperor dieth. The Danes invade England. The Moors waste Italy, but are expelled. Lothair wars with his brethren, and there are slain 100000 men.

Anno 983. A great Comet feen. And the Emperor Othothe

second dieth, and leaves the Empire in great diffraction.

Anno 1106. A great Comet appeareth. The Emperor Henry the fourth dieth; as supposed of grief, that his Son had

lately rebelled against him.

Anno 1169. Another Comet was seen. The Sultan of Egypt is slain by Syraconus. Malcolme King of Scots dieth. The Romans rase Alba. Catana in Sicily destroyed, and 19000 people therewith, by a prodigious Earthquake.

Anno 1214. A Comet appeared for 18 dayes together.

The

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The King of Arragon flain. The Spaniards kill 200000

Aloors. William King of Scots dieth.

Anno 1301. A Comet of wonderful magnitude appeared in the Heavens. The Turks invade the Empire. Andrew King of Hungary refignes his power and life unto Death.

Anno 1341. A terrible Comet (with many other apparitions) was feen in the Heavens. The Emperor Andronicus this year, or the beginning of the following year, fuffered a fatal and unheard-of Tragedy. The King of Sieily dieth.

Anno 1375. A Comet with a Beard was seen many nights together in the Heavens. Charles IV. dieth. 17 Towns in Flanders drowned. The Christians kill 2000 Turks in Bosinia by a stratagem. Great calamities in Italy. Prince Edward, commonly called the black Prince, dieth: and not long after, Edward III. King of England dieth. French take the Isle of Wight; burn Rye and Hastings.

Anno 1390. A great Comet appeared. King John of Castile dieth by a fall from his Horse. Presently after, John Hus

oppo eth the Pope: Mary Queen of Hungary dieth.

Anno 1402. A mighty Comet was seen in the Heavens; and so the year after, &c. Tamberlain enters Asia, (calling himself Iram Dei, & Vastitatem Terra; The wrath of God, and destruction of the Earth.) Kills two hundred thousand Turks; takes Bajazet Prisoner, shackles him, and puts him in an iron (age, and carries him captive through all Asia, making him his foot-stool when he ascended his horse. I hn Hus is condemned and burnt for an Heretick at Constance.

Anno 1421. Another Comet appears in the Heavens. Henry V. King of England dieth. And the next year, Charles VI. King of France dieth. Zifea routs the Emperors Forces, and burns Cuthna; which place, for the Silver-Mines sake, he cal-

led The Purse of Antichrist.

Anno 1440. A great Comet was seen. An universal Pestilence rageth throughout the whole world. Albertus the Emror dieth. King of Bobemia dieth. The Marshal of France burnt for Sorcery. Amurath II. wastes Hungary; but expelled at last by Corvinus Huniades. (41)

Anno 1450. Another Comet appeared. Amurath the Emperor of the Turks dieth at the siege of Croix. Scanderbeg

the Great, overcometh Mustapha his Competitor.

Anno 1456, 1457. In the month of June appeared two Comets: the former in Cancer; the later in Pisces. Mahomet the Great beaten from the siege at Belgrade by Huniades. Huniades dieth. Ladislaus King of Poland dieth. Alphon-

fus King of Naples dieth.

Anno 1460. Cometa visu terribilis apparuit; A most terrible Comet appeared to sight. King of England is made Prifoner at Northampton. The civil War begins in France. Charles VII. King of France, and Adolphus Duke of Holsatia, both die. Crackow, a great City in Polonia, wasted with fire and sword. Mahomet II. Emperor of Turkey, after many Victories, cruelly kills David the Emperor of Trapezund and his two Sons. The Duke of York is slain in Yorkshire.

Anno 1477. A Comet of the colour of Saturn appeared. There ensued a most terrible Plague. The Helverians slay 17000 Burgundians, and Charles their Duke. The Turks

waste Carinthia; and the Tartars, Podolia.

Anno 1492. A Comet for two months appeared in the Heavens; it began in December a little after Sun-set. A Rot of great Potentates; Pope Innocent VIII. dies. Alphonsus King of Portugal dies by a fall from his horse. Frederick Emperor of Germany dies. Casimer King of Poland dies. A great part of Cracovia burnt.

Anno 1500. A Comet of wonderful magnitude seen in April, for 18 dayes together, in the signe Capricorn. Steno King of Sweden, and the Queen of Bohemia, die. Millain rebelleth, and is suddenly subdued again. Next year, Prince Arthur dieth; and so doth the wife of Henry VII. of England.

Anno 1506. there appeared two Comets: the first on the 11 of April, it lasted but 5 dayes; the second in August sollowing. Alexander King of Poland dies. King of Spain dies.

Philip the Son of Maximilian the Emperor dies.

Anno 1512. There appeared a great Comet in Leo. Pope Julius II. and Bajazet Emperor of the Turks, dies. John King of Swedland dies. James IV. King of Scotland, flain at Flod-

G

den-field.

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den-field. A great Plague at Constantinople, whereof there died 160000 people. The King of Poland being at War with the King of Muscovia, kills 40000 of his men at a pitcht Battel.

Anno 1521. Another Comet appeared. Pope Lee X. dies. Christiernus King of Denmark expelled his Kingdom. The Emperor invades Picardie in France. King Henry VIII. of England, this year writes against the Supremacy of the Pope.

Anno 1530. There appeared a Comet, that passed through all Cancer, Leo, and Virgo; it continued a Month. In Holland there are no less then 404 Parishes by an inundation. drowned, with all their People and Cattel. The Turks take

Buda in Hungary. Cardinal Woolsey this year dieth.

Anno 1533. A Comet of wonderful magnitude appeared; it was a Retrograde one, and ran thorow all Gemini, Taurus, and Aries. Pope Clement VII. dies. Alphonfus Duke of Ferrara, and the Duke of Millain die. Sedition and strange factions railed by the Anabaptists in Hungary. A Plague ac Noremberg.

Anno 1538. A fiery Comet appeared in the figne Pifces, with a very long tail. Charles Duke of Gelderland dieth. The next year John Duke of Cleve dieth. John King of Hungary dieth. George Duke of Saxony dieth. Ifabelia Empres of Germany dieth; and shortly after, Katherine Queen of Eng-

land is beheaded.

Anno 1545. A Comet appeared in the West, incolour like blood. Lodowick the Palatine Elector dieth. Martin Luther dieth. And the next year the Smalcaldian War in Germany breaks out. And the French Massacre. King Henry VIII. of England, and Francis I. King of France, both die. The

Earl of Surrey is this year beheaded.

Anno 1558. A Comet in the form of a Spit appeared in the Month of August, of a pale envious colour; denoting a more then ordinary Mertality of Kings, Queens, and Princes, &c. The Emperor Charles V. dies., Queen Mary of Hungary and Bobemia dies. Queen Mary of England dies. Christiernus II. King of Denmark dieth in Prison; and this afver 26 years imprisonment, and ten years captivity. [See his Nativity in my Collectia Geniturarum, part. 1. pag. 52.]

Henry II. King of France slain by running at Tilt. Pope Paul IV. dieth. King of Portugal dieth. The Dukes of Venice and Ferrara die: and 15 Cardinals, besides many other Princes.

Anno 1569. A Comet appears at the setting of the Sun, neer the Planet Jupiter, in 12 degrees of Capricorn. A Famine in Austria, Swevia, Bobemia, Bavaria, Russia, Lituania. Joachimus II. Elector of Brandenburgh dieth. And a little after, 400000 People are drowned in Flanders and Holland, besides Cattel.

Anno 1572. The Comet or new Star in the Chair of Caffiopaia appeared; of which the famous Tycho Brahe wrote. Sigismand King of Poland dieth. A great Massacre in France. The Duke of Norfolk in England beheaded. The next year, the French King, Charles IX. dieth; and civil Wars thereby arise in France. Now also was a great Rebellion in Ireland.

Anno 1577. Another Comet of great magnitude appeared. Sebastian King of Portugal died the next year, of two wounds which he received in his bead, in his expedition for

Africk. See his Nativity in my Col. Genit. part. 1.

Anno 1585. A Comet appeared many weeks together. Ofman the Emperor of the Turks, and Stephen King of

Poland, both die.

Anno 1602. A Comet appeared. Queen Elizabeth of England dieth. The Turks lose Alba Regalis, and 60000 men. The Spaniards invade Ireland, and are beaten back again. The Smedes attempt Livonia, but in vain.

Anno 1607. Another Comet appeared. Charles Duke of Lorrain dieth. Great Wars between the Swedes and Danes.

Anno 1618. A Comet appeared from the 26 of Novemb. to the end of Decemb. following it was very great, and its tail or stream of a very great length. The Emperor Matthias dieth. And Anne Queen of England dieth. The Empress of Germany, about this time also died. Many eminent Mutations in all parts of Europe succeeded this Comet.

Anno 1652. A Comet appeared in the fignes Gemini and Taurus, from the 9, some say the 11 of Decemb. to the 30 thereof. The English subdue Scotland; and beat the Dutch at Sea. The English Parliament, sirnamed, the Long, turn'd

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out of doors by their own Army. Suddenly after, O. Crommel (a private Gentleman by birth, but then General of the Army) assumes the Government of Great Britain. The King of the Romans, and the Pope of Rome, in less then two years after die. Strange and unheard-of alterations in Law and Government here in England; new Courts of Justice; Council of

State; Major-Generals, &c.

Thus have I given you a brief account, of what hath succeeded Comets & New Stars. And if you take a strict view of what I have here Historically written; you shall finde, that the death of Kings and great Persons, are the most eminent Concomitants of such Apparitions: As if GOD AND NATURE INTENDED BY COMETS, TO RING THE KNELLS OF PRINCES, ESTEEMING THE BELLS IN CHURCHES UPON EARTH, NOT SACRED ENOUGH, FOR SUCH ILLUSTRIOUS AND EMINENT PERFORMANCES.

SECT. 3.

The probable Effects that may attend these Comets in general.

By the several Relations I have mentioned in the former Scation, it is apparent, that there were two Comets: Although I consess, at first, I did (and many eminent Philosophers and Astronomers yet do) believe, that there was but one: but the matter is very cleer and demonstrative; for on December 21. the first was observed in the later part of Leo; and there (as is supposed) it extinguished. And on December 23. my self saw the other, in the beginning of Gemini; which was, but two dayes after. And if there were (as many would have it) but one Comet; that must in 48 hours space, have moved little less then one Quadrant of the Circle; its motion must have been so prodigionsly swift! So that (if the magnitude thereof, were such as Astronomers generally conceive, viz. neerly as big as the Moon,) it would have been more

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more amazing and terrifying in its motion, then it is likely to be in its effects, or fignifications; which I affure my felf, will

not be mean. And so I come to consider them.

The greatest Masters in Astrologie, as Cardanus, Haly, &c. in the confideration of the effects of Comets or new Stars, do use to examine the Figures of the New and Full-Moons, preceding such apparitions; which, if the true rife or beginning of a Comet were known, I esteem a most rational way or ground for the Artist to proceed on. But the first of these Comets being seen by some in the middle, or toward the end of November; and by others, not until the middle of December ; (nay, and perhaps it may to have fallen ont, that the' first of them, may not have seen its beginning by a fortnight neither; unto which in this manner of judgement he is confined!) I altogether account it unsafe, and indeed, Anti-Astrological, to excogitate the effects of that Comet thence. Nor indeed, shall I adventure to enquire after the later Comets significations, from so insirm a ground; although (1 presume) I may much better, then the former; because most relations feem to agree to a neerness of time, for the beginning or first appearance of that Comet. Yet, there being a possibility for a mistake in the Artist of its beginning likewise, I shall adhere unto some more certain Rules; and these shall be, by confidering,

1. Their Nature or Quality.

2. The parts of the Zodiack they were visible in.

3. Their colour and magnitude.

4. The part of Heaven unto which their stream pointed. First, of their Nature and Quality. The nature or quality of the first Comet, was Martial. As by information from Paris in France, and Edenborough in Scotland, by letters may be known: which tell us, sometimes it appeared pricklie and rough, and as it were stuck with nails; and sometimes again, the stream issuing from it, was like a red stame out of the mouth of a surnace.

A Comet sub dominio Martis, &c. say the learned in Astrologie, Portends pestiferous and borrible windes and tempests, an exsecution or drying up of Rivers and Fountains: a destruction of the fruits of the earth, by vermine and putrefaction. Prodigious and frequent ibunders and lightnings; many shipmracks and Sea-fights; Wars, quarrels, and contentions, tumults and seditions, rebellions, massacres, slaughters and bloodshed; an alteration of Governours and Governments; multiplicity of Thieves and Robbers, both at Land and at Sea; destruction of Governments, Laws, suffers and Constitutions, &c. Junci. spec. Astr. de Cometis.

Ant. Phil. Satyr 5. Blood, Death, and Tragick stories, Mars doth yield;

A Golgotha of Graves, whose purple field

Dy'd Crimson with his fatal Massacres,

Craves bloody Ink, and scarlet Characters.

A Pen that like a bullets force would reel

A Marble Conscience!

And if we consider the general constitution of things at present, not only in Europe, but in every part of the world, we shall finde that they incline to a participation of such cruel effects; and are in a manner sitted and prepared for the malesque impressions thereof. A Retrograde Star or Comet, (saith our learned Countrey-manDr. Dee, Aphor. 83.) seems to insringe the constant Order of nature, in that it sinishes its daily motion in shorter time then the Equator it self doth. That this Comet was Retrograde, is sufficiently proved; in as much as it was observed to move out of Libra into Virgo, and so into Leo, where it vanished, being contrary to the order or succession of signes.

Haly is of opinion, That a Retrograde Comet, significat Harejes, & Legum turbas, &c. Presageth Heresies, and many different and various Laws: Then the which (saith he) none are more cruel; seeing that in all other evils, men may know they intend mischies: But in the breaches and debates of Laws and Heresies, and in Wars raised by reason of variety of Laws; when men exercise their cruelty upon Infants and little children, and kill men with torments and fire, lead away captives into bondage, spoile the fields, and destroy whole Cities with fire: some think they do God good service, others play the hypocrites.

(47) crites, &cc. Cometæ qui contra ordinem signorum feruntur, Sema per mutationem Legum portendunt. Those Comets or Blazing Stars which are carried contrary to the fuccession of signes, alwayes premonstrate alterations and changes of Laws, Customs, and Constitutions. Thus then we see, what effects are likely to succeed this Comet, as it is in nature and quality, attributed to the fiery Planet Mars. He is indeed, the Patron of Paffin, and Mecanas of Mischiefs; and from bim, is heat irritated and kindled in the breasts of men, whereby they are provoked to anger; then from anger, proceeds contentions and quarrels; from them, wounds and bloody Wars; from War, Victory emergeth; and from Victory, change of Kingdoms, States and Republiques. Effects being thus concatenated to their causes, with what reason or modesty, can or dare any Antagonist, longer reproach or vilifie that Art, by which men come to the knowledge of the heavenly Influences; and without which, they shall never be Surveyors of Natures chiefest Dominions; as wanting the acquaintance of Homers golden Chain, which links both Heaven and Earth together? The second Comet was of the nature and quality of Saturn,

as appears by the several foregoing relations thereof; and was Retrograde, as the former; which will be a means of

doubling its effects.

If (faith Franciscus Junctinus, fol. 317.) any Comet shall appear Denatura Saturni, of Saturns nature, disposition and quality, it bodes many pernicious and strange evils to happens among men; for he is an enemy to nature, and all natural existencies, and brings Famine, the Plague, Exile; penury, grief; trouble and vexation; and an absolute destruction of all things that grow on the earth, useful for man or heast: Excessive coldair, great frosts and snows; bigh and tempestuous windes, shipmracks, and damage in Navigation; a destruction and want of Fish; great inundations and storms; Locusts and Caterpillers in abundance, destroying the fruits of the earth.

(48) Lord deliver us. For this second Comet, as if intended by God and Nature, to precur and presage more astonishing and borrid effects, then usual; was concomitated with a most strange and dismal Prodigie, almost at its first appearance, viz. on December 27. a relation whereof take as followeth, asit was by Letter communicated to me, by my much effeemed fi iend Dr. William Freeman, of Cranfield in Bedfordsbire---- The Comet I suppose is no News to you, but I (saith he) will tell you Some: That is, on die & Decemb. 27. the appearance of a blew and purple-colour, all full of leprous spots, most ugly to behold; it was about 10 deg. below the Pleiades; and as much from the Comet, making an Equilateral Triangle with them; (as big as five Moons) and it went with them, from 12 of the clock till day: It was round, but a most loath some thing to look upon. I bave never since beard of it: the interpretation I leave unto you, and remain, &c.

Not long before this, we had News of the shape of a great black Coffin seen in the Air at Hamburgh, and other parts in Germany and Flanders. And the very day that the List Prodigie was seen, I meet with (in our News-books) a Letter dated from Erfort, viz. Decemb. 27. the contents whereof are these-----We bave bad our part here of the Comet, as well as other places; besides which, here have been other terrible Apparitions, and noises in the Air; as fires, and sounds of Cannon and Musquet-shot: And here has likewise appeared several times, the resemblance of a Black-man, which has made our Sentinels to quit their Posts; and one of them was lately

thrown down by him from the top of the Wall.

Now, although I have no great faith in Apparitions of this nature; (and some reasons I have given in my Book of Prodigies wherefore) And knowing, that melancholy heads, by the strength of fancy and imagination, may conceit they see such things, that really are not: yet, when such fancies shall really preposses the general opinion; it is to be presumed, that somewhat more then common, is contriving against the generality of mankinde. As we see it in any individual person, that is engaged in any business of concernment. If there be perturbatio mentis; or (as we use to say) his heart missive him,

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or that he be in his own minde perswaded, he shall be worsted, or come to damage in his undertaking: he is more then

half vanquished, before he come to the tryal.

Our fears but apt and prepareus, for the embraces of that mischief we dread. And indeed the World hath not of late, vainly feared such mischiefs as these Comets portend; but as soon as they have begun to fear, they have been compelled to share therein. I need not instance in the activity of the sword, or the increaching quality of the sickness; both which, are playing their parts to purpose, all Europe over; and will more, within a few years. For the world must know, and believe it for a truth, THAT COMETS ARENOT GONE, SOSOON AS THEY DISAPPEAR.

Secondly, the parts of the Zodiack they were visible in. The first Comet, had his progress from the beginning of Libra,

throrow Virgo, and vanished in the later part of Leo.

If any Comet shall appear in Libra, There will be many thieves, thefts, and robbings on the high-way, much want and poverty, &c. It also shews the death of some King or great Person; great slaughters and vulnerations; plots, treacheries, and secret contrivances, want of rain, horrible windes and Earthquakes, dear years, little love or charity among men.

A Comet in Virgo, significat, &c. Denotes a thorow purging of the Honses and Courts of Kings, and the sad and wandring condition of many Courtiers, their captivity or banishment, confiscation of their Goods or Estates; damage to Merchants, and to men of all sorts; abortions to women, and the death of

many of the nobler fort.

Si apparuit in signo Leonin, &c. If a Comet appears in the signe of the Lyon, Men will be prejudiced by wilde Beasts, Wolves, and the like; Corn will be destroyed in the fields by worms and caterpillers; and the baser sort of vermine do damage to men in their Estates, &c. as Weesels, Rats, Mice, &c. the Nobility and Gentry suffer many dolours, and many of them die. Wars among Kings, and a great effusion of blood in the East part of the world.

Haly de jud. Astror. pars 8. cap. 41. saith, If a Comet shall happen in Libra, Significat quod populis faciet malum Regi, &

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proditiones coopertas. Si in Virgine (saith he) significat quod ille Rex Ægypti suos interficiet inimicos, & accident ei multa bella. At si casus ille suerit à Leone, significat quod Rex morietur, & latabuntur inimici ejus, & exibit de climate Babylonia qui adversabitur Regi, & faciet damnum. I need not English these Aphorisms, they being so plain and common to be un-

derstood.

The second Comet had its motion from the beginning of Gemini, quite through Taurus, and extinguished, or disappeared in the later degrees of Aries. When a Comet appears in Aries (saith Junctine) it denotes mischiefs and detriment unto rich men, and the greatest of persons that govern in the Eastern part of the world; multitudes of miseries to the vulgar; great preparations for War, and much bloodshed; the death or captivity of some great Prince or Princess, &c. Great droughts and diseases; a Rot or Murrain of smaller Cattel; the lostiest men are abased, and the vilest exalted; Religion it self not so much honoured as it ought to be. Haly saith, it signifies, That a great King of the Christians shall die; and that there shall be Wars and strifes in the Land of Babylon.

If a Blazing Star or Comet appear in Taurus, it bodes the bad state and condition of men, and a lessening of their Fortunes; they will rebel against, and injure one another: it sometimes intimates the death of some great man; mischiefs, captivities, and a license of things unlawful: Detriment to great Cattel; great windes; a corruption and putrefaction of Corn; cold and pinching winters, Earthquakes, great sicknesses, &c. Haly saith, it intimates a depopulation of many Cities in the Land of the Christians; and a great mortality in the Kingdom of Babylon. Significat quod multa civitates depopulabuntur in terris Christianorum, & quod accidet mortalitas in terra

Babylonia.

Si apparuit aliqua ex stellis Cometis, &c. If any Comet shall appear in Gemini, it foretokens much wantonness, and many fornications among men, and that they shall be in love with incestuous courses; they will neglect goodness, and the true worship and reverence of God; Religious persons had in low esteem. It also intimates strifes, quarrels, controversies and contentions; grie-

vous diseases, whereof many children die; many abortions, and damage to women with child; a destruction of Birds, Famine; thunder and lightning; losty windes, tearing down trees by the roots. Haly sayes, There shall happen many strifes and contentions in the Countreys subject to the Christians; and that the King of Egypt shall die, and there shall reign in his stead a very handsom, beautiful, lovely, and well-made man; and there will also happen infirmities, and a mortality in the Kingdom of Persia. Significat quod accident rixe in terris Christianorum, & morietur Rex Ægypti, & regnabit loco ejus homo formosus & habilis; & mortalitas & infirmitas accidet in terra Persia, part 8 fol.ult. Thus much may serve for to be spoken of the parts of the Zodiack, wherein those Comets were visible; and what they particularly portend in each of them.

Thirdly, The colour and magnitude of the Comets. The first of them you have already heard, was rutilant or siery, and of the nature of Mars; for the colour of a Comet declares the nature of the Planet which governsit: Color enim significat naturam Planete dominantis: And the effects will (no doubt) be answerable to the colour thereof. The colour of the later Comet was pale and envious, and nothing so glorious as (report makes) the former. Stella, quo magis est lucida, eo no-bilioris censetur nature. By how much the more bright or lucid any Star or Comet is, by so much is it presumed to be of a

more noble nature.

And although both these Comets are the messengers of calamities, and tristitious events to befal mankinde; yet the first (for his lustre) compared to the second, will be in its effects, much the Nobler. The sword is an enemy, that by the sword, a man of resolution and magnanimity may contend with, and be in hoses of a Victory: But the Plague and Famine are adversaries there is no sence for, or defence against; the later, most certain; unless God of his mercy, before-hand, send a Joseph to provide a remedy! They are so sure an ambush, that the subtilty of all the Machiavils in the world cannot destroy, or enervate: Enemies that the stoutest of men cannot take a revenge upon; though ibey see their dearest friends murder'd by them, before their faces! whereas the edge of the

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the sharpest sword may be blunted; and the danger by an equal contest, prevented; at least mitigated. But, hold, my Pen! This is to argue too much for humanity. In a more holy and refined sence, I acknowledge with the Kingly Prophet, It is

better for us to full into the bands of God, then of man.

The magnitude of the first Comet was very great; and of the second, not meanly great. For, to my own fight and observation, the later was at some times, at the least twelve inches Diameter; the former, by all relations (I have met with) was much bigger: which intimates the vigour and vebemency of their effects. For it is an Aphorism received by all---Que major est stella, co est efficacior: The greater any Star or Comet is, the more eminently efficacious will the effects thereof be. But for the measure of time in these manner of judgements, Aftrologie it felf is defective, and I must therefore crave the excuse of the indulgent Reader, that I do not assigne (as some have done) from my own conceptions, a beginning, or

termination unto their physical Effects. Astrologers indeed tell us, that an Oriental Comet, doth fuddenly shew its effects; but an Occidental, doth it more deliberately and flowly. Cometa Orientalis effectium fium citius oftendit; Occidentalis tardius. But neither Ptolomy or any other Astrologer, hath left us any especial Rule, whereby we might know, the precise beginning of a Comets effects. Cardan, it is true, would have us suppose that the effects of Comets in the beginnings, are like Eclipses; deferred for so many months,

as there shall be inequal bours intercepted betwixt the Comet, and the Ascendent of the Figure set to the middle time of its appearance. But the middle time, like the beginning (as I have urged before) is not eafily obtained; Cardan's conceit

thereof, is not therefore to be put in practife.

But Lastly, I come to consider the parts of Heaven, unto which their ftreams or tail pointed. And the first of them pointed North-West by West. The second, pointed directly

The fignifications of Comets are alwayes found to operate North- East by East. most strongly upon those Kingdoms and Countreys, &c. unto which they point or extend their beams or rayes, &cc. as all Aftrologers consent. Ptolomy in his Quadrip lib. 2.cap. 8. saith, That those places that are menaced and threatned mith the dire effects of Comets, are known by the parts of the Zodiack in which they are posited; and unto what part or parts of Heaven, they extend their rayes. Hence, I conclude, that the Arrows of Gods anger (in the effects before-mentioned) presaged by the Apparitions of these Comets, will be principally levell'd at the East and West parts of this earthly Globe: Not, that the Northern parts wherein we live, will be totally free, but subject to a competent participation of the miseries and calamities thereby denounced; yet not, in any respect, equal unto the Eastern and Western Countreys: because they shared so powerfully of their Rayes.

I shall mention the particular Kingdoms and Countreys herein concerned, in the next Section; and so hasten to a conclusion of this more prolix Discourse, then I at the first in-

tended.

SECT. 4.

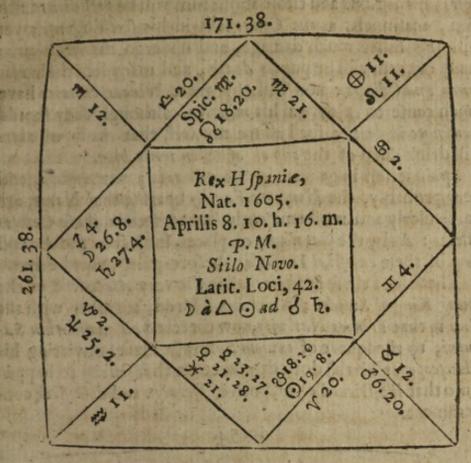
elicir besser confiderations also distill

The Particular Relation those Comets have, to divers King-doms and Countreys, Emperors, Kings, &c.

He Kingdoms and Countreys, &c. Subject unto the effects of these Comets, are those under Libra, Virgo, Leo, Gemini, Taurus, and Aries; because, either in part or in whole, the Comets were visible in those Signes. What Kingdoms and Countreys, &c. those are, see my Doctrine of Nativities, part. 1. cap. 10. pag. 83, 84, 85. A part of them I shall for my present purpose here insert, viz. Auftria, Alfatia, Livonia, Sabaudia, Thuscia, Achaia, Greece, Corinthia, Rhodes, Mesopotamia, Assyria, Babylon, Gallia, Italy, Bobemia, Turkie, Sicilia, Phanicia, Sardinia, Lombardy, Flanders, Armenia, Hircania, Ireland, Russia, Lorrain, Polonia, Campania, Helvetia, Franconia, Persia, Parthia, Rhetia, England, France, Germany, Denmark, Smecia, Syria, Palestina; with many more Kingdoms and Countreys too long to be remembred. Some of the principal Cities are thefe following ---- Bononia, Sena, Mantua, Parma, Lucerne, Nantza Nantz, Lipfig, Naples, Augusta, Capua, Florence, Verona, Padua, Brunswick, Cracovia, Lorrain, London, Bruges, Bramberg, Noremberg, Corduba, Versellas, Mogontia, Rome, Damascus, Syracuse, Ravenna, Cremona, Prague, Ulms, Confluence, Lintz, Briftol, Corinth, Ferusalem, Novaria, Cuma, Brundusium, Lyons, Tholofe, Bafil, Paris, Heidelburg, Lisbon, Arles, Placentia, Spires, Antwerp, Frankford, Vienna: Cum multis aliis. All which Kingdoms and Countreys, may with an abfolute and true grief bemoan themselves, and repent, for the fad effects these Monitors of Heaven, (the Comets) particularly, and in a peculiar sence, threaten them withal. And because I would not be too large in my repetitions (though, as Cardan faith, seg. 4. Aphor. 85. Repetitio necessaria est in bac scientia) I will give those several Kingdoms, &c. mentioned, the words of Dubartas, (as paraphrased by our Country-man 70f. Silvester ) wherein they may fee the effects that by these Comets are threatned to befal them, contracted, for their better confideration, and caution, thus.

Threatning the world with Famine, Plague and War:
To Princes, Death! To Kingdoms, many Crosses;
To all Estates, inevitable Losses!
To Herdsmen, Rot; to Plowmen, hapless Seasons;
To Sailors, Storms; To Cities, Civil Treasons!

The first of the Comets was visible in the Midheaven of the King of Spain's Nativity; and the second was seen in his fixth and seventh houses; as may be seen by the Figure thereof.



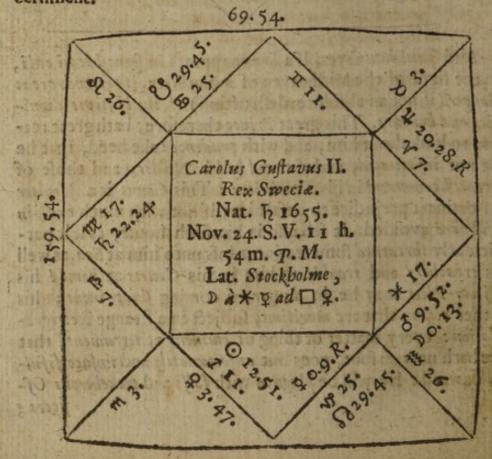
And Junctinus fayes, If a Comet appears in signo Medii cali, in the figne of the Midheaven of a Nativity, it portends great danger (if not an absolute destruction) of the Natives dignities and bonours. This great Prince therefore, hath great reafon to look about him, and with prudence take heed, that he be not infatuated, and fettered by his Nobles, and those of greatest command in his Dominions : This Comet is a Monitor of eminent prejudice to befal him; if not with much caution and care avoided. It fell also in his ninth house, as if it particularly threatned some eminent loss unto him at Sea, as well as treachery and trouble to him in his Courts at bome! his Silver-Fleet may be in danger of coming short home; his other actions that are maritime, subject to a strange Retrogradation: every matter or thing of eminent concernment, that he hath now on foot, goes but unfortunately and unfuccessfulby onward: He will be plagued with false and treacherous Officers :

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ficers; his fervants and those about him will be perfidious unto him, inasmuch, as one Comet falls in his fixth House; yet will they suffer much damage, and undergo many sorrows; many of them will be put to death, and many lose their Homours and Officers: nor will this great Princes enemies have much cause to rejoyce at his miseries, although they should terminate in death: for I assure my self, that many of them will drink deep of the sup of affliction with him.

Spain it self in general is not menaced; yet Austria, and very probably, the House or Family bearing that Name, are particularly and most eminently concerned in these Comets essects: As by the Catalogue of places, subject to the ire and fury of these calestial Prodigies, before-going, may be seen.

The first of these Prodigies fell in the very Ascendent of the young King of Sweden; which considered, together with the Sun in that Princes Nativity, now directed ad quadratum Saturni, to the square of envious Saturn(a Planet obviating his Horoscope at birth) doth denounce much infelicity to happen unto that illustrious Person, both of forraign and domestick concernment.



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The second Comet, happen'd in this Princes ninth house, and began (as neer as can be conjectured) in the exact Quadrate place of his Moon. If Comets in the ninth house (according to the 206 Aphor. feg. 2.of Cardan ) change Laws, and stir up fedition in the brains of mengenerally: Then will this Comet make great alterations in Swedland, before its effects have done operating. It is indeed a Kingdom very much accustomed to War; the people thereof being a bardy strong fort of men, able to endure the beat of Battel, and the hardship that attends it. And now, no question, will they once again be put to the tryal; whether by intestine divisions among themselves, or by reason of differences with the Polander or Dane, &c. I take not on me to determine: but most assuredly, either the one, or the other, or both, will give opportunity for the beginning of much unhappiness unto the Swedes in general, and to the King of them in particular. I am apt to believe, (and I have good grounds in Astrologie to encourage me) that this Prince will, before the effects of these Comets are balf over, be compelled to yield to the grave, non obstante the greatest care, that can be used by the ablest Physicians in Sweden. Hear Origanus of the effects of @ ad D h (which direction in his Nativity, so unhappily concomitates the Comet) Sol ad D Saturni, valetudini grave & acerbum periculum, dextro oculo malum, & violentum casum vel ab equo vel edificio indicit: Implicat etiam natum detrimentis substantie O bonorum, que à rapinis & expilationibus servorum atq; rusticorum proveniunt : bonorum quoq; deturbationem significat, & in maritimis mercibus damna & naufragia. Denig; parentes fejungit, & nato orbitatis affert incommoda.

These cruel effects, I say, being concomitated by these two calestial Apparitions, and in such peculiar manner, as hath been before remembred; do not meanly or vainly threaten this Princely Native with his expiration; but denounceth most terrible things unto that Nation, or People he governeth; giving them in earnest, to understand the wife mans experience, who with good ground pronounced long ago, a woe to that Kingdom or Nation, whose King or Governour is a childe.

The first of these Comets fell in the Midbeaven, and place

The Nativity of this great Monarch, I have printed among my Collectio Geniturarum, part. 1 fol. 39. and for perfual whereof, thither I refer the ingenious and defirous Reader.

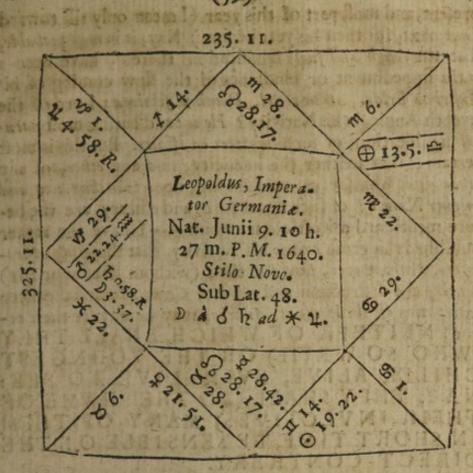
from private Massacres at home and abroad; and from any more, such a terrible fate, as they lately pertook of, by an

underhand treachery (as is ftrongly supposed) at Gigery.

Nor, will either of these Comets or Blazing Stars in their effects much concern his Imperial Majesty: neither of them salling in any principal place of his Geniture, in respect either of the Zodiack, or of the positions of his Luminaries. They point out rather, much infessivity and damage unto his enemies, both publique and private; by reason of their infessing such parts of his Nativity, as have relation to, and signification of, them. This great Emperers sad and suffering sate (occasion'd by his Midheavens occurse, ad oppositum Solis, to the opposition of the Sun) is fully over, and bimself no more (in many years) subject unto any such like cruel calamities, as then befell bimself, and Empire. See his Nativity, as by a very good Friend it was respectively communicated to me, and since by me verified.

who with good ground perconneed long ege, a mee to

The first of these Conners feld in the Silieraness and place



He is now under the happy effects of ① ad Antisc. proprium, of the Sun to his own Antiscion: which bespeakes him eminent and honourable in his undertakings all the time the effects thereof shall last; which will be, until his Medium Cali by progression come to the Sextile rayes of Mars, viz. his 27 year of Age. At what time he will undertake some more then ordinary matter in hand; and will employ his Armies against some forraign Foes; who will most certainly feel the force of his Military power: perhaps be employed in the regaining, many of those Forts and Cities, that the Turk (that grand enemy to Christendom) hath by encroachment and treachery formerly gotten from him, and his Ancestors.

Howbeit, I must acknowledge that the Ascendents occurse ad C. A. O to the Contra-Antiscion of the Sun, may give him some minute disturbance in his greatest affairs at the

1 2

present, and most part of this year (I mean only till toward June next, for then his year begins.) Nay, it is most probable, that the rough and furly fignifications thereof, have been a main impediment or hindrance of the flow coming of his illustrious Bride. Is not Sol, Dominus septima; Lord of the feventh Angle, in his Nativity? He is : and hath a most natural fignification, of fuch matters or affairs. But this is most certain, that neither this infelicity, nor any other, of any other kinde what soever, can last long, upon this Illustrious and mighty Native! of such fignal force and efficacy are the before mentioned directions unto him----- I have the rather published this great Prince his Nativity, that those filly Aftrologers, who are ever, now and then, (without Reason or Art) conting the destruction and ruine of Germany; and the utter. extirpation of the House of Austria, may hereby see their errer! NEITHER OF WHICH, SHALL THEY (WHO SO WRITE) OR THE YOUNGEST CHILDE ALIVE, EVER LIVE TO SEE: NAY, THEY SHALL (TO THE SHAME OF THEIR INVECTIVES) MANY OF THEM IN SHORT TIME, BE SENSIBLE OF THE DIRECT CONTRARY.

The effects of the first of these Comets will be most eminently manifest in Rome, the Comet it self expiring in the Afcendent of that great and eminent City, viz. the coelettial figne Leo. Howbeit, I cannot, I dare not (with some Entbufialts ) fay, that it any manner of way threatens that stately place with ruine or destruction; or that it doth (by any Rules in Astrologie) point at the absolute Catastrophe of the Papal Power, or Catholick Religion. But very rationally it may be concluded, that the present Bishop of Rome, Pope Alexander the feventh, will be most signally concerned in the great effects of this Calestial Prodigie; and truly I am apt to believe, unto death: In that it happened in the Ascendent of that great Church-mans Geniture; and was observed to appear first, upon the radical place of his Moon. Especially confidering that he hath now operating, his Sun ad oppositum Saturni, to an opposition of the bateful Planet Saturn; and this in the eightb. Housen

(61)

Honse, the most dolorous place of the whole Heavens: And in a signe that Saturn most of all is at enmity with; it being opposite unto that part of the Zodiack wherein he is exalted; and therefore 'tis presumed he will the more forcibly dart his envy thereat.

See this great and eminent Church-mans Nativity, published

in my Collection of Genitures, pag. 75. part 2.

Many other Princes there are (whose Nativities my good fortune hath failed to acquaint me with) who no doubt are most remarkably menaced by the apparitions of these Comets. Whom, together with all other persons, of what degree or quality soever; if they shall have either Aries, Taurus, or Gemini, I eo, Virgo, or Libra, either their Ascendent Midbeaven, or places of their Sun or Moon in their respective Nativities, I would have them to take notice, that the Comets effects do principally concern them! chiefly, such, that have ill directions operating, and any of their Hylegiacals in the signes Virgo or Taurus: for that the Comets passed quite through those signes, when as, they but shortly touched upon any of the other.

Several other matters might have been brought within the verge or compass of this discourse, which lest I should swell my book above its limits intended, I forbear mentioning. Only, one thing I adjudge necessary to minde the judicious Reader of, that is, about the time in which these effects may operate : and now, although I have mentioned something thereof before, yet I hold it proper here further to acquaint him, that the effects bereof may suddenly begin, though not visibly to appear. It is indeed, an Apborism among Astrologers, that corpora exlestia non agunt in instanti, sed cum tempore : but this is to be understood, only to an ocular vision of things, As we see not the Spring, until Atarch, when the Sun enters Aries; or a childe, until it be born; yet without all doubt, nature is never idle, but constantly at work; and there is a Spring in January and February, although invisible to us; and the childe doth grow in the wombe of its Mother, albeit we see it not until the birth. So Comets, &c. have their operations, first in the bumours, then in the mindes of men; zuck after that by degrees they are apparent in their actions! For it is in beavenly influences, as in terrene births: There is first, a coition or consortion; then a conception, or treasuring up the matter (thereby attracted) for a certain season; that it might the better receive its due form and impression: And lastly, from thence (in time convenient) there issues a Production—Thus nature, in every thing works Gradatim: that it may avoid monstrositie; and be proportionally able, in every of its effects, to declare the immense perfections of that absolute and unerring Primum mobile, [God Almighty!] who is, the alone Father and Producer of all GOMETS; and of all other (whether GOELESTIAL, or TERRESTRI-AL) PRODIGIES.

## CHAP. IX.

Of the Third and last Comet.

IT is a thing so rare and unusual, for to have three Comets in a year; nay, sometimes in an Age: that we may properly term this, wherein we live, not only, ANNUS (sed ÆTAS) MIRABILIS! not only, a WONDER-

FUL YEAR, but AGE.

Some there are, that would willingly have it, that we have not had THREE COMETS, but ON Eonly; and that having its motion in an Arch of a great Circle, hath sometime been hid from our fight; and at other times, visible to us. And to strengthen this opinion, there is one Monsieur Auzout, a French-man (and great Mathematician) that is said to have predicted its motion, from first, to last. Which, with what probable pretence of truth, or certainty, he hath so done; I must acknowledge, beyond the Perimeter of my understanding.

The several Ages, that the world hitherto can boast of, have not attained unto such a degree of perfection, in the most common calestial Phanomena's; as to sit down in the full satisfaction of any one principle thereof, though never so mean.

Nor

(63) Nor can the best of Astronomers (unless comparatively) cry EYPHKA! to any one particular enquiry. If any one Age, could pride it felf, in the bringing any one Science to perfection, I mean to absolute, that in after Ages it should not admit of emendation the generations to come, would want encouragement (in such Science) for study. Diligent search after the demonstrations of Arts, makes them delightful to the enquirer. The Game affords no pleasure, that is as foon taken, as sprung. And it is the wifdom of the great Creatory to referve the absolute perfection of things to bimfelf; that men by their ferutiny, (meeting with a comparative perfection) may thereby be taught to admire bim, who inhabits perfection, and is the same bimfelf. On this fide beaven, men mult never expect (in any thing exactly) to finde the Obeliske end in a

Point. Whence I argue, If men are so apt to fall short of perfection in those things, that they are familiarly acquainted with, and fuch that feem to have rational and demonstrative limits and boundaries : what must they be presumed to do, in their adventuring to appoint Laws unto fuch Appearances, that they have seldome any fight of, or acquaintance with ? ---- Men may as well Statute the windes in their progress, as truly, to pre-Scribe or predict, the way, or motion of Comets. If the Planets themselves, admit of inequality in their motions, surely Comets and New-Stars, cannot but be liable to a far greater variety, and incertainty, in their courses ; yea, such an inequality, that is not to be preappointed, or predicted, by the wifest of mortals.

trotte L'evolutioner, the f

In the former part of this Treatise, I have proved that the Comet which first appeared, was a different Comet, from that which was visible to us, at Christmass: And it is very rational to believe, that this present Comet, is a distinct one, from that. For,

1. That Comet, was of colour pale, and envious; this Co-

met, very splendid and Orient; lovely to behold.

2. The stream of that Comet pointed North-East; the stream of this, tapers upwards, like the stame of a torch or candle.

3. That

(64) 3. That Comet was visible alwayes in the evening; this Comet, had its regency in the morning.

4. That Comet, was sometimes seen without a stream;

this Comet, alwayes, with one.

5. The Diameter of the head of that Comet, was seldom above three inches; but of this Comet, commonly fix inches.

6. That Comet ascended in the South-East part of Heaven; this Comet alwayes arose, in the North-East.

And should it (for all this) be the same Comet, all the sons

of Urania, might justly stand and wonder !

Some there are again, that would, not only have w suppose, the three late Comets to be but ON E; but that ONE, which appeared Anno 1652. and they presume, that Comets accomplish their Revolutions, in twelve years; and come nigh to the same place again.

If this notion could claim any just title to truth, why had we not a Comet Anno 1640? and Anno 1628? And why did not the Comets that appeared Anno 1618. Shew themselves two years before? fince, by this Revolution indulg'd to Comets,

it mult of necessity so have been.

Again, if the late Gomets, should have been the same with that Anno 1652. it would so much augment Dr. Fulks bis wonder; as to drive him, and his followers to aftenishment, (at least) if not beyond the force of Hellebore. For (faith he) it must needs be a wonderful deal of matter, that can give so much nourishment for so great and fervent a fire, and for so long a time, viz. either 7 dayes, 40 dayes, or 6 months, the longest and shortest times of the continuance of Comets. Meteors, p. 31.

And if it be a monderful quantity of matter, that must nourish a Comet, for 7, 40, or 182 dayes; what an immense and vast mass of matter, is there required to the feeding of a Comets flames, for 12 years together? and then the Same Comet

to begin its blazing again.

The learned Ricciolus (who in these matters hath taken a great deal of good pains) tells us --- That from the year 480. ante Christum, to the year 1618. post Christum; there have (57)

been 154 Comets. But, according to this supposition, of their Revolution every twelve years; we should in that time, have had neer 180; so that we shall be at a loss (by this manner of computation) of very neer 30 Comets. But I need not labour further in this Argument; since it is rationally to be presumed, that the Author of this fancy-full opinion, had not sooner given it a being, then he perceived an apparent impossibility, of its long existing. And so I return to

the Comet again.

This third Comet, is much of the nature and colour of the first; only a little more jovial. For the first (by all relations I ever met with) was purely a Martial Comet; but this hath a mixture of Jupiter and Mars together. And it will no doubt quicken the effects of the other Comets; but so, as to accelerate and dispatch them; and not siffer them, to be alwayes harrassing, the (almost) heartless world. The significations of Jupiter, are benefique and auspicious; but being joyned with Mars, they not only receive an abatement, but will be somewhat the longer, before they shew themselves. For impossible it is, there can be any room or place for benign influences to appear, while the forcible rays of mischief are from a contrary cause darting suriously at this lower world.

It is very seldom (if ever) seen, that salubrious weather, and violent thunder and storms, salute the earth at once. Mars must withdraw his surious Artillery, and Saturn his envious instuences, from this terrene Globe; before Jupiter can appear with his more comfortable rays, to refresh, what they have wearied; heal what they have wounded. Gold never mixes with baser metals: noble natures seldom delight in ignoble company. Good and bad are opposites; and they never concorporate: it is by accident, they ever accompany each other. Sure I am, as great a vein of happiness, is promised unto mankind by this Comet, (as it is in part attributed to Jupiter) as (almost) of infelicity denounced, by the other two; and the worser influence of this.

What should the mixture of Jupiter with Mars herein mean? unless a Remonstrance of mercy, from the God of K mercles,

mercies, unto mankinde in general, after so great sufferings and unhappinesses, to them threatned by the former Comets?

What the tapering of this Comets stream of ray, so cirectly upward; but an intimation of the resolution of Heaven, to become Umpire (as it were) at length, of all the differences and distractions, among Princes, Potentates, &c. and indeed, among all kindes and species of men? And to acquaint them that interest, hypocrisie, and treachery, &c. are no ingredients proper, whereof to make up the soveraign Balsom of Happiness, Peace, and Plenty.

What this ternary of Comets, one in the rear of another a but to let us know, that the variety of mischiefs, &c. constantly practised and promoted among men, are not to receive an abatement, but by the hand of Heaven? No cure is to be found for the maladies procured by Mars's influences, but by the divine Asculapius, the Physician that never fails his Patient. From none, can mankinde expect unity, but the ca-

lestial Trinity!

I might enlarge much upon this present Comet, and its significations; for there is both good and bad, thereby portended. The good I have touched upon, in General; and it will be welcome when it comes; there is no question. For the bad hereby declared, since it little concerns these parts of Europe, wherein we live; and seems to respect the more remote Eastern Countreys; Turks, more then Christians: I shall desire to be excused from any further discourse thereof.

Only, because it first began in the Horoscope of the Grand Seigniors Nativitie, and there yet continueth: I shall assume the liberty of subjoyning hereunto, that mighty Monarchs Geniume. And the rather, for that, by promise (in my

dies Novissimus) I am thereunto engaged.

miled when marchine be this Comes, (asit is in part armidment of upicer) as (almost) of highlings denounced, by the other

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merclo

The Nativity of the present Emperor of Turky.

His Mighty and puissant Prince (as I have it from a very good hand) was born at Constantinople, Anno 1642 on January the first day, 7 h. 36. min. mane.

S. N. and after the manner of vulgar reckoning. But according to Astronomical computation, he was born on December 31. 19 h. 36 m. P. M. the elevation of the Pole of birth, according to Origanus (whom in this nativity I strictly follow) is, 43 d. 5 m. And the Planets places both in Longitude and Latitude, are thus.

Longit. Planitarum.	Lati	t. Pla	netar	um.	1131
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	K 2	4			For

For the first and seventh Angles.

O. A. Horosc. is, 306 d. 2 m.

Proxime { Major 3 ve { 12,306.18. | O. A. 306. 2. | L. A. 305. 20. | L. A. 305. 20.

If 58 m give 60 m. what 42 m.? Answer, 43 m. which leaves the Cusps of the first & seventh Angles in vp. 5.11 d.43.m.

Note, that I purposely omit Equating for the odd 5 m. of Latitude: the matter being purely inconsiderable, and no wayes advantageth the truth in these manner of operations; nor yet, augmenteth Error:

The Figure follows.

216 d. 2. m.



5 2

## The Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets.

O is strong by 2.

h is strong by 18.

l is strong by 21.

d is strong by 12.

Figure 17.

Figure 18.

Testimonies.

is weak by 24.

b is strong by 12.

h is strong by 12.

is strong by 12.

is strong by 12.

is strong by 7.

## Several Reasons confirming this, to be the Nativity of the Turkish Emperor.

He Scheam it self, carrieth no mean Arguments of illustriousness and power, and mightiness of action in it: (1) In regard all the Planets are in the ascending part of Heaven. (2) The two great Luminaries of Heaven, (which are the infallible procurers of popular benour and same) are posited in the Horoscope; and in exact Sextile of the Medium Cali. (3) A great reception of Saturn and Jupiter; and a Sextile of the fortunate Planets. (4) The Figure it self, is neerly the same with great Augustus Casar's; and (in some respects) more mighty and powerful, then his: yet not so durable; as the learned in Astrologie well know.

2. This Geniture concurreth with the accidents of the Native; which (together with the former; or indeed without it) plainly demonstrate it, to be the true Nativity of this mighty Monarch. For instance. --- (1) Being aged 17 years, he came to the Throne and Dignity of his Ancestors: then was his Horoscope directed ad Sextilum Martis; and He Lord of the Angle of honour and Soveraignty; posited in the eleventh House (called of the Greeks 'Arabodainar.) with notable fixed Stars, of the nature of Saturn, Mars, Jupiter, and Venus: eminently, and naturally signifying the same.

Secondly, being aged 22 years, He invaded the Territories of Leopoldus Ignatius, the German Emperor, with a very

great

and

great Army, and was very victorious at the first; and took and destroyed many Forts, Towns and Castles; came up (almost) as bigb as Presburg, &c. the Moon was now directed ad Sextilum Martis; which direction intimated (most properly) the greatness of that Martial, daring Action, and (to be admired) undertaking of his. He had also at this time, the benign Planet Jupiter, fortunating the places of the five Hylegiacals; a most admirable transit, to augment the effects of such a direction. For it is a most eminent truth, asserted by Origanus, and Sir C. Heydon, That directions, do then

## JUDICIUM ASTROLOGICUM.

most powerfully operate, or shew themselves, when Transits,

and other matters, concur.

This is so glorious and remarkable a Nativity, that at the first sight, it might easily induce an able Artist, to believe him born under it, so mighty in Conquests and Victories, that he should seem rather a petty God, then a man. Chiefly, in that all the Planets in the Scheam, are disposed of, by the two superiour coelestial Movers, Saturn and Jupiter; and they in admirable reception of each other: 'tis rarum quid! a thing that among ten thousand Genitures, is not to be found. As if the Person so born, should endeavour & attempt, by power and policy, to give Laws to the whole world; and aim to joyn the head and tail of the Snake together, viz. to make all Nations, Persons, and Opinions, to twuckle under his Greatness, and willingly submit unto his iron yoak. But this is only a representation through a false optique glass; as an on I shall prove; and not by the Christian world to be dreaded.

Howbeit, confident I am, there are a fort of people in Eutope, I, and in England too; whose insatiate and ruinous desires are such, that they had rather kiss the Alcaron, and cringe
to Mahomet, then submit unto those wholesome and uncorrupted Laws, and rational constitutions established among us;
which not only support a nobler and more beavenly Religion,
and way of worship; but dictate more worthy principles of
merality unto men, then any is to be found among the Laws

(71)

and Religions, of any other first of people in the world. But this Obiter.

Origanus, maketh it an alone-Argument of greatness and Soveraignty, Cum Dominus Ascendentis aspexerit Solem benigno aspectu, &c. when the Lord of the Ascendent beholds the Sun with an auspicious Ray, or Aspect, &c. as in this Nativity he doth. Which is so, then surely much more mighty, powerful, and great, must he be; and much greater bonour, ought he to attain unto, that hath so many illustrious Positions (as we have before remembred) to bear it company in signification and effect.

If a particular person shall be presumed able to person any notable or to-be-admired action, without the assistance of any; what may we suppose a mbole Troop or Regiment of men, shall be capable of accomplishing? If single bullets, make great.

breaches; what may be performed by cafe-shot?

Hear the same Author again---- 4 & Venus fæliciter conjuncti fælicibus in locis, &c. If the two fortunes shall be auspiciously joyned in happy places of the Figure, it makes the
Native bonourable, eminent, and pomerful, &c. these two (it is
true) are not in a corporal conjunction; (the one being in the
Horoscope, the other in the eleventh House) but they are in
partil Sextile: And the word Conjunction, Astrologically is
understood, an UNITING, as well by beams as bedies.
Ergo, the Aphorism is every way fully in force, in this Ger
niture.

Ludovicus de Rigiis, Aphor. 37. adviseth us, in every Nativity where the Sun is in the Ascendent, to take especial natice of him; for the judgements of the Sun are not to be forgotten. Oger Ferrier, and Argol say, That the Sun in the Ascendent gives honour, praise, esteem, credit, and advancement, favour and respect with the greatest, &c. Nero Casar, Gustavus Adolphus the great Swedish King, &c. had the Sun in their Ascendent. Nay, those two great Captains of War, Leonardus Tortenson, and Oliver Cromwel, had the Sun in the Ascendent of their Nativities! (with many others, of different qualities, that I could name) which gave them undeniable bonours and advancements; as the world sufficiently can bear witness.

And

And to be plain, these Texts in Astrologie, are not any way dishonoured or lessened, by the actions of this mighty Monarch; For, if we consider his juvenility, with his great activity and forwardness; and the mighty attempts he hath lately made upon the Christians (far beyond any of his Ancestors, either of equal or greater years; nay, parallel almost, unto that prodigious, eminent, and daring Prince, Solyman the Great!) it will readily emerge, that He hath been, and is, both eminent, mighty, powerful, and fortunate, even to the admiration of the whole world; as well as to the great astonishment and consternation of Europe.

Come we now, from the general, to the particular Reasons,

of his late eminent undertakings, viz.

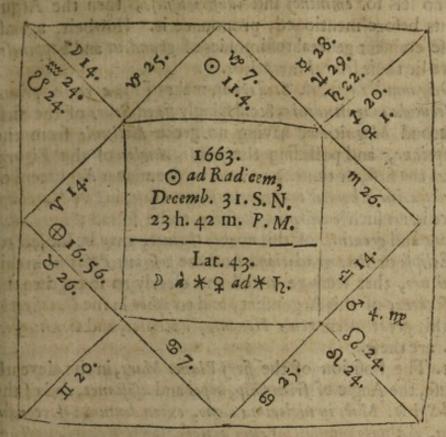
1. His Nativity being supposed true, (as I dare be consident it is;) --- He had pars fortunæ, directed ad Sextilum Veneris; and she Governess of the ninth, fourth, and sifth parts of the Figure. (See Origanus, and Junctine, as also my Doctrine of Nativities of the effects of such a direction. It was an eminent cause of the friendships and assistances that He met with, in his late great attempts; and of the readiness of men to serve him: and then, to declare his own resolution and eagerness, in the falling upon, and forwarding so mighty and daring matters, he had Dad Sextilum Martis, by direction also; which direction added, not only vigor, but violence unto him. Perhaps, an eminent Argument, He hath been the means of so much bloodshed; for, Mars est Author belli.

2. He had, not only those directions, to intimate success, &c. unto him, but his Revolution was that year also favoura-

A Las Indohely planting the Tra

ble; as may be seen by the Figure thereof.

civilier t (with interpolation of different qualitary



And, at the same time, the Planet Jupiter, the most auspicious Star (for influence) in the Heavens, was fortunating by his body, and beams, all the Hylegiacals of this Geniture.

A most admirable and glorious transit indeed!

From all which, I deduce this natural and legitimate conclusion----- That, that person, who hath in his Nativity, both Directions, Revolutions, and Transits, at once to favour him; be cannot but be at that time prodigiously happy, in all his at-

tempts and undertakings!

Thus far we have considered the Melior, or better part of this Nativity, to avoid partiality [A quality I experimentally know, the Stars disdain!] Now, I come to take notice of the Pejor, or worser part thereof. For, impossible it is, that any Geniture can be so absolutely happy, honourable, and victorious, but must in some sort, at some time or other, admit of some infelicity and abatement.

I deny not, but this Nativity is a most excellent one indeed,

and no less for eminency and illustriousness, then the Arguments before-mentioned, pronounce it. Howbeit, against those eminent general testimonies of grandeur and happiness,

there lie these several exceptions.

Origanus de effectib. Stellarum, makes [Fixe regia, prima vel secunda magnitudinis, &c.] Kingly fixed Stars of the first or second Magnitude, having no great Latitude from the Ecliptique, and possessing the prime Angles of the Figure, (viz. the first, or tenth,) to be a most eminent Argument of the duration of honour and greatness. ---- But, in this Nativity, there is no such confirming Position to be found; Ergo, the honour and greatness of this mighty Prince, may be subject to an Eclipse or Retrogradation. And the positive Positions in this Geniture, that seem very well and cleerly to strengthen the consequence of this Argument, and to usher in the Catastrophe of this great Monarch's Honours, Victories, and Greatnesses, &c. are these.

1. The Position of the fiery Planet Mars, in the eleventh House, the Angle of friendship, hopes and assistance, and of the good Spirit. Mars in undecima domo, extra domum vel regnum sum, dat nato inimicitias cum amicis, saith Franciscus Juntinus, pag. 97. If the Planet Mars in any Nativity shall be posited in the eleventh House, out of his own essential Dignities, or in such place or part of the Zodiack, wherein he hath no manner of Regency, he declares the Native to have many enmities, bickerings, conflicts and controverses, with his

chiefest friends.

Much to the same purpose, do Ferrier and Argol say, viz.

Mars in the eleventh, argues loss of friends; persidiousness from them, enmity with them: And (oftentimes) the Native by his nobleness to them, and considence in them, [which is strangely cruel, barbarous and ungrateful!] shall incur

much damage.

To have Mars in the eleventh House, was one position of Nera's infortunacy; [a Prince that had in some respects the same arguments of grandeur, with this illustrious Native,] as may be seen in my Collect. Genit. pag. 4. And who was (at last) less bessiended then He? having not only a whole Senate

Senate, but a whole Empire, to his Enemies?

Who ever hath Saturn, Mars, or Cauda Draconis in the eleventh, shall be unfortunate in, and receive infelicity from, Friends. Frederick III. King of Denmark, had Mars in the eleventh. Augustus Elector of Saxony, had Mars in the eleventh. Maximilian I. had Mars in the eleventh. Our late gracious Soveraign, King Charles I. had Cauda Draconis, (equivalent to Mars) in the eleventh: cum multis aliis, &c. And who ever found the infidelity of Friends more certain, then any of all these? Who more credulous of Friends, then any of these? Who ever received less friendship and assistance (in times of extreamity) from friends, then those eminent Princes and Potentates? Nay, who more betrayed by pretended friends, then these suffering Princes?

The same Author urgeth it, yet surther; ---- Infortune in undecima domo si fuerint, &c. --- Significant paucitatem amicorum & sociorum, & exiguitatem boni corum, pag. 93. And there is no one will deny, but the angry Planet Mars, is an infortune; unless therewith, he undertake to deny all

Aftrologie.

Johannes Hispalensis, cap. 17. (as quoted by Junctinus) saith, ---- Qualitatem amicorum cognoscimus secundum naturam Planeta existentis in domo undecima. (i. e.) The quality and condition of the Natives friends, is known, from the nature of the Planets existing in the eleventh House: ---- Nam si fuerit Mars, indicat persidos atq; seroces, &c. And that this mighty Monarch, either in or before 1666. will sufficiently experience the truth of these Aphorisms, we have no reason to doubt: of which more anon.

2. Nummos est nervos belli. As Coin is the adjuvant cause of courage, quarrels, and all warlike actions; nay, as it is, in King Solomon's sence, that unum boc, that one thing, which answers all things! I shall consider in the next place, how this

Native is likely to be bleft, or affifted therewith.

All Astrologers consent, ---- That Saturns presence in the second of a Nativity, masteth and destroyeth an Estate; consumes and scatters the substance of the Native, and leaves him void (at last) of all belp or succour. --- Non est bonus Sol, Mars,

1 2

And for Examples, I could produce a multitude, to make these Aphorisms good: but it being unnecessary to prove that, which by all Artists is consented unto, I pretermit it. It resulteth therefore, that this great Native, (quoad capax) will suffer much detriment, and be mightily perplexed for, or by reason of, the want of moneys, and the necessaries thereon depending, &c. for the management of his most important affairs. Chiefly, those of War, or any way relating thereunto; because the significator of his substance (being an Infortune) casts an angry Aspect to Mars, the significator of War: plainly portending thereby; not only a want of treasure and substance, but a destruction and consumption of his Exchequer, and what therein he doth enjoy and possess, by un-

fortunate marlike attempts.

If then, this great Monarch, be (by the Stars in his Nativity) destined to a want of moneys, and treasure, &c. he must surely be neglected of Friends; fall short in his assistances; be frustrate in his bopes and expectations; and finally, be content to fail in all his enterprizes; and instead of obtaining an absolute victory over all those that really are (or as he shall accidently make) his enemies; be contented at length, to sheath bis sword with loss.

And what ever some men think, and believe of this great

(77)

Potentate, and his more then ordinary attempts; either out of Prophecies, or common probabilities, &c. These Aphorisms from his own Nativity, (though at present he be victorious) pronounce him subject to Timon's fate in Lucian, viz. bonour'd whilft his treasure remains ; scorn'd and contemn'd as abject when exhausted. Which that it will affuredly be, no man that sees and understands this his Geniture, will once so much as question.

3. And if we shall (in the last place) consider, that the Lord of the twelfib is much stronger then the Lord of the Ascendent, or tenth; we may rationally judge, that his private enemies, his perplexities, forrows, griefs, and troubles, &c. will be more mighty, and powerful, then his Dignities, Honours, plea-

Sures, powers, and advantages, &c.

Nor will the Lord of the twelfth his being in the Ascendent (though a Fortune ) be of any lasting felicity unto this illustrious Native : I allow, Jupiter, qua Jupiter, in the Ascendent fortunates any person that hath him so posited; but this is to consider his significations in the best sence: howbeit, Jupiter as Lord of the twelfth, may be all out as mischievous as either Saturn or Mars. What advantage reapeth that man, who by escaping the Axe, is choaked with a feather, or grape-stone? Or, how is be befriended, that miffeth death by a thunder-bolt from Heaven, and meeteth with it, in an Isycle here below; as the child in Martial? Every Planet performs his office with relation to the Regiment of his Government. Thus fortunate Planets may become infortunes; and those that per se, are of good and friendly signification, may per accidens, be evil and malicious.

Now, to second this Position, of the Lord of the swelfth in the Ascendent, we finde another, much more malefique; and that is, the Polition of the Lord of the eighth in the Ascendent, which Argol, and others say, Denotes unto the Personthen born, not only ire, sadness and trouble of minde, in not bringing such matters be shall designe to perfection; but that be

Shall not be of LONG LIFE.

This I am fure of, the great Station and Transit of the envious Planet Saturn, (this year,) upon his Luminaries, Pars fortuna 2 fortune, and the Horoscope; together with the late Comets apparition in Capricorn; will strike hard, not only at his Honours, &c. but Life; and in all probability will shortly seal the truth of this Aphorism. Chiefly, in that this great Emperor, at this time, labours under the Medium Cali ad & Mar-

tis. A direction of most cruel tendency.

Another testimony I observe in this Nativity, which not meanly confirms these before-mentioned, and that is the Quadrate aspect of Saturn and Mars: which Aftrologers tell us, Portends great actions to the Native; but withal, it denotes great adversities and bindrances in bis enterprizes; puffs bim up with vain cogitations and bopes, and subjects bim to delufions. Argol. And it is very remarkable, that the Planets thus squaring, are the Lords of the tenth and Ascendent, as if the fignificators of his Honour and Person, should be perpetually firiving for Superiority and pre-eminence, as long as his life should endure: and affuredly, upon evil directions, (such as M. C. ad & & before remembred) and other things exactly concurring; the effects hereof will be feen to purpose: So that at length, this Potent Emperor will (I am afraid) be compelled by his own experience, to maintain Silenus Axiome----Optimum non nasci, aut cito mori. So treacherous, and violent, is this mighty Prince his fate, like to prove; non obstante, what was remembred of better fignification, in the former part of this Discourse.

It is the advice of Haly ---- Respice ad applicationem Lune, quia magnæ est significationis: That we should have regard to the application of the Moon; for (saith he) that is of great import. The Moon in this Nativity is void of course. ---- At si Luna fuerit cursus vacua, &c. If the Moon be void of course, the Native will be unfortunate in divers things, and shall be compelled to partake of many infelicities, &c.

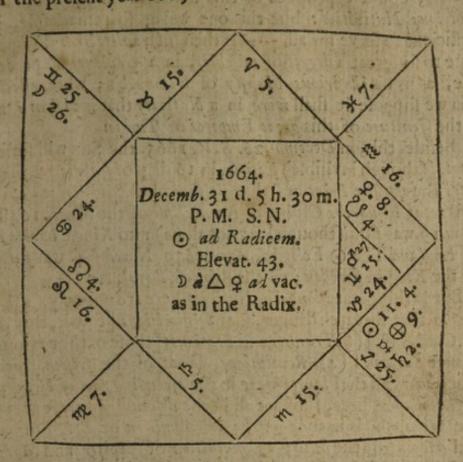
All which Arguments, like so many trumpets, agree in their found and fignification, to declare a possibility, if not a grand probability, of a Catastrophe of the Honours and Soveraignty,

of this great Turkish Monarch.

Thus much for the general Considerations of this Nativity.

I come in the next place, to some particular brief Observations,

(79) vations, viz. the direction now operating, and the Revolution of the present year 1665.



Here, the prudent Aftrologer may observe, the Tables to be turned : (i.e.) a Revolutional Figure directly opposite (1 mean not to degrees) to that of the Radix; and the angry Planet Saturn, (this great Princes friend at birth) is now become his enemy: And not only, by his being Lord of the feventh, but by his crueland tedious Transit and Station, (before remembred) will he afflict this mighty Monarch, full as much as the glorious planet Jupiter, befriended him the last year.

The direction of Medium Cali ad corpus Martis, will have most furious and violent effects; it is now operating to purpose. This direction in the present King of Denmark's Nativity, was the Astrological cause, of his being invaded by the Swedish King, in 1658. and once made a Prisoner to, and by, Carolus Gustavus; and of his being blocked up close, in his chiefest

City

Besides this, on Decemb. 26. S.V. 1665. the Sun will suffer a total (though invisible) Eclipse, in 16 deg. of Capricorn, viz. neer the opposite Point, of three or four of the Hylegiacals, in this great Monarchs Geniture. An Eclipse of the Moon, 1648. Nev. 19. was fatal (though I fay not alone) unto King Charles I. of England. The @ Eclipsed, Anno 1659. Novemb. 4. was fatal

so the King of Sweden; to the Princel's Royal, &c.

But in this great Monarchs Nativity, here are not only, (1) Eelipses, that threaten danger, but (2) directions; to wit, that of M.C.ad & 8. 7(3) Transits and Stations; those of the envious Planet Saturn. (4) Revolutions, [that of the present year; wherein, as all the Planets were in the afoending part of Heaven in the Radix, here, they are all in the descending part, except the Moan, who is in the twelfth; a Conjunction of Sol, Saturn and Mercury in the fixth; a Conjunction of Jupiter and Mars in the seventh; in exact of position to the Ascendent, making it the more ominans and fatal. And laftly, Comets, vizithis later, that hath appeared in the Afcendent of this Emperors Nativity.]

All which concurring testimonies, presage unto him much forrem and affliction, of divers kinds; troubles of mind, by reason of publique & private unhappine ses diseases of the body. & those lingering, truel, and bard to be endured; loss of bonour and eminency; a Retrogradation of his pristine successes a violation of his peace and quiet; a lessening of his Territories, conquests, and victories; treachery of his neerest and dearest friends, servants and Allyes; the rife and advance of his enemies ! And after all thefe, it God of his mercy do not anticipate the influences of the Heavens, he fubmits (with great anxiety and grief, ) to the grave ! [perhaps] by treachery. Thus much shall serve for

the Nativity of this mighty Monarch.





