The Surey demoniack : or, an account of Satans strange and dreadful actings, in and about the body of Richard Dugdale of Surey, near Whalley in Lancashire; and how he was dispossest by Gods blessing on the fastings and prayers of divers ministers and people. The matter of fact attested by the oaths of several credible persons, before some of His Majesties justices of the peace in the said county.

Publication/Creation

London : Printed for Jonathan Robinson, at the Golden Lyon in St. Paul's-Church-Yard, 1697.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/q2nfpg82

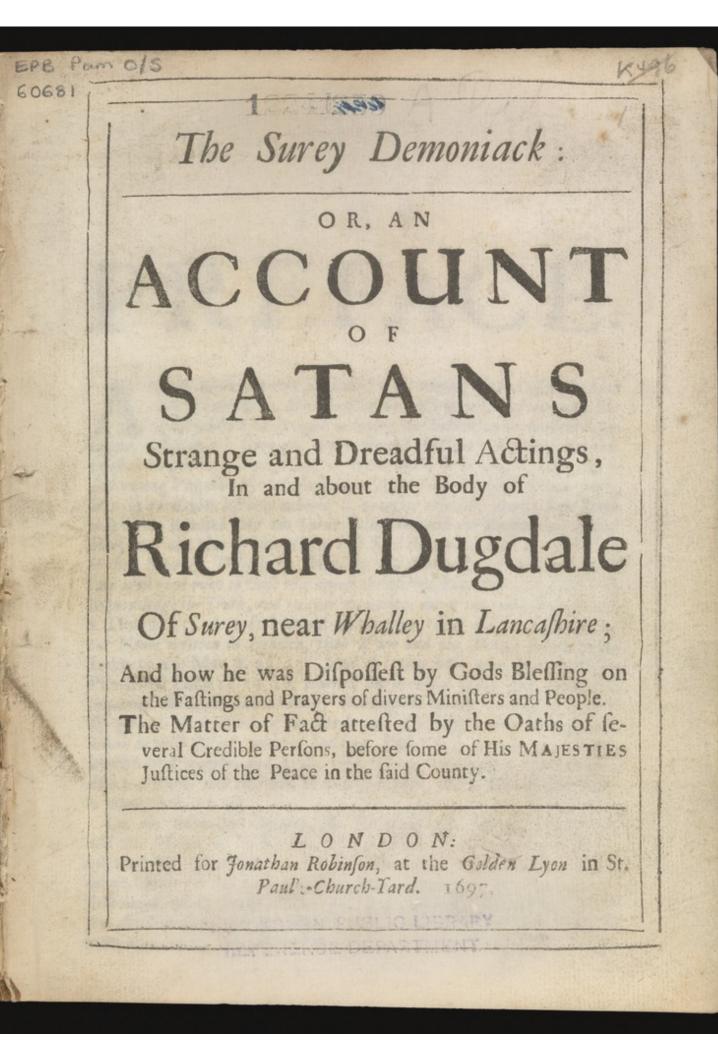
License and attribution

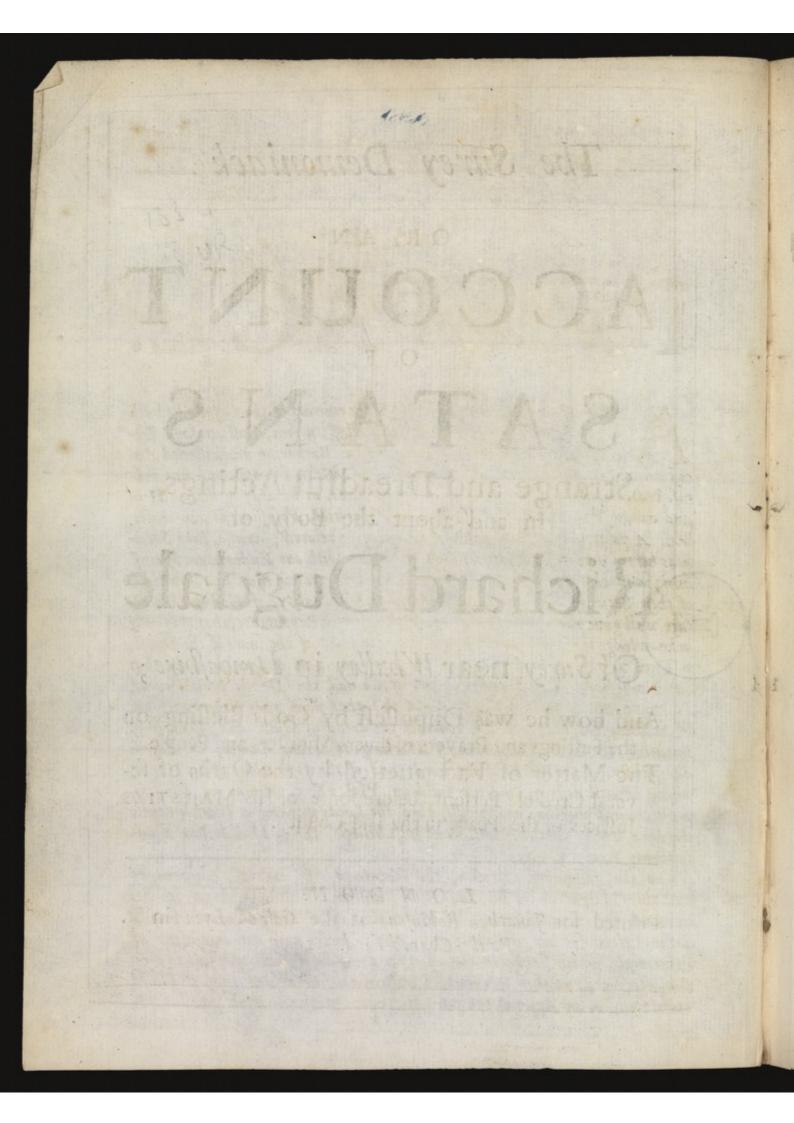
This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org





Mong Satans various methods for the ruining of the Golpel, he hath kept up among us, abundance of bis Institutions, Customs and Exercifes, which he brought in among our Barbarian unchristened Anceftors, 2 King. 17. from ver. 17. to the end. Neh. 12. 24. and has manifested himself in such practices, or appearances, as he did, or doth act, in and among Pagans or Jewes, Such as in Apparitions, Pollellions, Witch-crafts, &c. A particular Instance whereof is hereafter related; as also, how Satan was berein defeated thro' the Lords fetting in with our Endeavours against bim; and ob ! that by this Alarm this Evil Generation may be rouzed out of their Security, Prejudices, Formality and Senfuality, if God peradventure will give even to those that oppose themselves, Repentance, that they may acknowledge the Truth, and recover themselves out of the (nare of the Devil, 2 Tim. 2. 25, 26. which would more rejoyce them and us, had we thus our Name written in Heaven, than if we had the Devils subject to us, Luke 10.20. Mat. 7. 22, 23. And ob ! that none may either with the Pharifees, Luke 11. 15, 16. contract the dreadful Guilt and Danger of imputing the Lord's extraordinary Workings to wrong Caufes, or may be difregarders of the Works of the Lord, and of the Operations of his Hands, whom be will destroy, and not build up, Plal. 28. 5. or may be despifers, which behold wonders and perifh, thro' the Lords working a Work in their days; a work, that they will in no wife believe, tho' a Man declare it unto them, Act. 12. 41.

The PREFACE

PREFACE.

T

her Account of the Trials of New England Witches A. D

But it ithe being then shroughly (campleared and

H E and work and work of the

diad, or ar least dellar de a

On the following Occasion, the Reverend Mr. Baxter, defirous to add this Narrative to his late Book; called, The World of Spirits evinced by Apparitions, Witch-craft, &c. order'd about half a dozen Letters for our sending it up to him: hence arose our intentions of Printing it, which seem'd to die, upon his dying before this was sent to him. But afterwards another Reverend London Divine desired that it should be Printed, as an Appendix to Mr. Increase Mathers Book; called, A

A 2

farther

The PREFACE.

further Account of the Trials of New England Witches, A. D. 1692. Upon which much of it was then at London, for the fame purpose, as is declared in an Advertisement on the back of the laid Book's Title Page: But it not being then throughly compleated and certified, it was again as dead, or at least delay'd, which delay proceeded partly from our backwardnels to shew our selves to the World, being far from seeking to be known openly, John 7. 4. infomuch that were it confistent with this Work, we would be unnamed berein, being especially defirous, that none might be eyed, but only the fearful in praises working Wonders, nor any in the least share in the first Title, that cannot reach the last, Exod. 15. 11. Plal. 136. 4 althe it might have come abroad long ere now, had not Satan likewije fenfibly bindred once and again, I Thef. 2. 18. as to give one instance. On Sept. the 16th-.95, about Seven in the Evening, one of us walking by the Bell and Dragon an Apothecaries Shop, at Kings-ftreet end in Cheapfide, with the fair Copy of this Narrative, and the only Copy of a Postfcript defigned for it, wrapt together in his Pocket, to be offer'd for the Press ; about balf a dozen Men Judenly elast about him, and notwithstanding his ftrugling and calling for help, got the laid Copies from him ; fo as all his endeavours could not yet regain them. However this delay is not so long, but that were there any fallhoods, as we are fatisfied there are none herein, they might be as well detected now as at first. Nay this delay feems rather to advantage than disparage this Narrative, fince had it been Printed soon after it happen'd; Satans removal from, or return to Richard's Body, bad been more questionable than now, Deut. 18.22. and then the proofs of it might have been reputed the effects of mistaken surprize, and of the ferment and wonder which the Country was then in about it ; whereas the within mention'd proofs of it, preferved these Five Years, and given in on a far less plausible Juncture, and that after the hearing of what can be faid against it, must needs be more weighty, deliberate, digested and satisfactory, the' far less numerous then might have been at first from the Crouds of Spectators that are now (cattered we know not where. But be in whom are all our Springs, to whom belong the Issues from Death seems at last to refcue it from the death it thus long lay under, and to over-rule the Obstructions of it, Rev. 12. 4. for the furthering of its production, Act. 5. 38, 39. and to Say, let it live by the Mouths of two forts which indeed are the all forts of Christians.

First, Of the Believers of Satan's advating Mens Bodies by Posseffions, Witch-crafts, &c. Many such eminent Divines, Physicians, and others urged the publication hereof as a very likely expedient for rooting out Atheism, Debauchery, Sadducism and Devilishness, and for planting the prastice and power of Christs precious Truths and Ways in the room thereof.

ast printed, as an Appendix to Mr. Increate

farther

The PREFACE.

Yea several have at different times pressed this by inculcating Captain Bell's Cafe, as in the Preface of Luther's Table talk, viz. Luther's Menfalia, which did fo promote the Protestant Religion in Germany, that each Church had one of them chain'd in it; on which the Pope and the Emperor caused them all to be burnt, only one of them was long afterwards found wrapt up in an old Wall by a German Gentleman that pull'd down his old House, who not daring to keep it for fear of the Law against it, sent it to his Friend Captain Henry Bell in London, defiring him to turn it out of the German into the English Tongue. The Said Captain thro' business or otherwise deferring to translate it, one Night between Twelve and One a Clock appear'd to him, then awake, an Ancient Man standing at his Bed fide all in white, with a broad White Beard down to his Girdle, taking bim by the right Ear, faying, Sirrah ! Wilt thou not take time to trantlate that Book which is fent thee out of Germany, I will shortly provide for thee both time and place to do it in, then wanight; his fright and fiveating, aftonish'd bis Wife, yet not heeding Visions; the Book again flip'd out of bis mind, till Warrants from Charles the First's Council-board laid him in the Gate-house in Westminster for Ten Years, without Shewing bim any caule, Five of which be (pent in composing the faid Translation, which was publishe by the Assembly of Divines. Thus the silencing of this Narrative was reckon'd dangerous, even as the faid Captains neglect prowed. Besides fomething like his faid Night-Warning befell one of the Minifters undernamed, who as the faid Captain, thro' business not finding, or taking time to prepare for Printing the Said Narrative, was after the Mid-night of November the 18th 1693, as fully awaken'd in his Bed as ever in bis Life, where he heard a most melodious found, that did most distinctly pronounce unto him these three pieces of Sentences, the other pieces of which three Sentences were concealed from him, viz.-This cannot be indured. Therefore prepare for-or death. Thou shale ere long die, -or; which melody or words struck the faid Minister into a swearing borror, untill in the Morning of November the 19th 1693, be declared this unto a faithful Witness, who was likewise amazed thereat.

ļ

ć

-

ţ

4

-

t

ŋ

0

7\$

6

fs

20

he

ø

d

ŀ

ls

11

ste le

t.

1

5,

15

ĉ.

ŀ

f.

Secondly, By the Mouths of the Questioners or Scoffers of such workings of Satan, who are of two sorts, either first Questioning or denying such in the general, which denial or disbelief seems occasioned Two ways; either first, thro' the difficulty of distinguishing true Reports of such workings from the false ones which are broached, either first, by Popish Fabiers, whose Legends however, among Protestants at least, should not affect the credit, or impair the Authority of Protestant Writings. Secondly, By Protestant Impostors, who, as the Cyclopses at the forges in devilish Volcanoes, do perhaps write such Narratives as this, affixing the feigned Names of Justices and Witness thereunto, yea dressing them up so like the true ones, as creates.

The PREFACE,

ates a suspicion, yea oft a rejection of the true Ones, as if they likewife were but Counterfeits, in this case what's to be done, should all true Narratives be forborn, through fear of their being reputed false, or rather should not such Falsifiers be supprest as common Nusances offering to bring the Cretian name, Tit. 1. 12. on Britain, and embezilling the precious stock of the Nations Credibility and Veracity, Prov. 22. I. fince others are punisht by Ministers of Justice for Forgery of Bills, Coin, Deeds, &c. Why should not the Cheats above faid fall under Legal Profecutions unto which the Attestants before-mentioned offer themselves, if any known falshood be found berein. Or, Secondly, For that the true Reports of Such workings are not duly minded by them, through their extinguishing their intellectual fight, fo as they cannot, or turning it aside, so as they will not view or believe them. Whereas, if they have a mind to any thing, the' never so abjurd, what shallow giddy Reasons will serve their turn, to patronize their belief thereof, and when any thing, the' never so excellent and evident seemed not to their interest, and is not to their mind or liking, how will they arm and harden themselves against all methods for convincing them thereof, just like the Jews when driven to the necessitous dilemma of seeing Christ to be the Meffiab or putting out their own Eyes, John 9. 16, 39, 40. rather refolved upon this, then that, and so could not see the two gross absurdities in their opinion of Christ's being not only a Demoniack, because of his matchless preaching, John 10. 19, 20. and 7. 46. but also a Wizard, be--canfe of his ejecting Devils, Mat. 9. 33, 34. As I. They could not fee it, to be irrational, for that no unblinded Man could argue from such premises, that Christ was either the one or the other, for can it possibly follow, that be was posselt with a Devil, because he preacht so, as never any Man did, or that he had a familiar Spirit, because he cast out such Spirits. Nor 2. Could they see it to be self contradictory, for that if it did from thence follow that Christ was either the one or the other, yet how could one Man possibly be both at once, since surely the Man, that Acts a Wizard could cast our Devils, would never suffer himself to be a Demoniack, for how could be cast Devils out of others, if he could not out of himself, Luke 4. 23. at the same rate did they persuade themselves to think an incarnate Devil to be more eligible than an incarnate God, Mat. 27. 16, 26. John 6. 70. just as if a Man should fix it in his conceit, that the Sun is nothing but Soot and Ink kneaded into a Ball, and that so unalterably as that no Sense or Reason could persuade bim of the contrary; a more modern Instance where. of is the Papist's denying Confecrated Bread and Wine to be Bread and Wine, and were it not for fuch Instances, one would scarce think it practicable, that any against Sense, Reason, Scripture, (I John I. 1, 3.) and all Topicks of Arguments should in earnest deny such workings of Satan in the general.

The PREFACE.

The Second fort of those whose questioning of such workings occasions this Publication, are the Questioners of the within mentioned instances in particular, on which perhaps several pass various Censures, now it is past, and the' some of them knew not the most material things thereof, and others of them whilft it was in hand, seem'd under deep Convictions and Apprehenfions of Satan's working therein, yet now such Impressions being decay'd or vanisht in them [as in those that in one juncture admired and cried up. Sejanus] they on another turn of affairs can jointly fay, Sojanum nunjanum nunquam si quid mihi credis amavi, " For my part I never believed there " was any such Possession or Witch craft in this matter, which I still thought. " proceeded meerly; either, First, From a Disease, which might have been. " cured by meer Physick : Or, Secondly, From Imposture which might have " been cured meerly by the House of Correction : Or, Thirdly, From I know " not what. One while I think it came from this Caufe; another while. " from another Canfe; and the' I cannot possibly ascribe, or refolve what past at the Surey into one or other of the laid Caufes, or into them all together, " and fo I know not where to fix it, or unto what Natural Caufe or Caufes " exclusive of Satan, it can rationally or properly be referred, yet for all this, " I am resolved, it shall not pass with me, or with any that I can influence for ... " Posseffion, or any such thing, tho' all the fignes and marks of Posseffion that ever " I read, or heard of in Scripture, or other Authors be to be met with herein, " and the' I have no inforcing Arguments to the contrary, yet I am loath to " yield this to be such, and like not that such use of Scripture means should gain " the reputation of removing Satan thus thro' the Lord's concurrence, rather se then this I'de have it reputed Disease, Imposture, or any thing to this purpose, se as we bear, some scraps or parcels of what past at the Surey are talked of e among ft lome, as the all that happened there; and hereupon it is run down, " and reprefented as very inconfiderable, and they that ingaged therein, are " impeached for charging God foolifuly. In this cafe is it our daty on the one band, by our filence, to let God's Ways and Servants be vilified, and such a tremendous aftonishing Providence to be bury'd in Misreports or Oblivion, in the Burning and Shining Light whereof fuch multitudes were awaken'd (John 5. 35.) at least for a season, for it was not done in a Corner? Act. 26. 26. or on the other hand, what other preventive or remedy can we bave, befides publishing this Narrative, wherein the Actings and Discourles from and to the Demoniack are oft word for word, and every where in lense and substance, the very same that past at the Surey, the' vastly short of being all, and particularly not all the Discourses to Satan, much of which was premeditated, and so not strange, the' sometimes long, yet many other things more apposite and advantageous did flow in the heat of. Conference, but we little then thinking of Printing what past there, did not put down near all in any Notes or Minutes, or in our Diaries which fome.

The PREFACE.

of us there kept, as we do still for other daily occurrences; however to the Truth of what is berein reported, some thousands binted at in the Narrative, can in part testifie: And we the Ministers principally concerned therein, do politivoely affirm, that it was all really and certainly matter of Fact. lo far as we could learn from our being perfonally prefent, all of us at most. or many passages, and some of us, at all the material Passages contained berein: As, Witnefs our Hands. and and and and the sa mach at addance janus] they on another turn of off airs can jointly fay, Solanum munjanum

nunquara fi quid mihi credis amavi, " For my part I never believed there " was any yild Pamas Tolly matter, which craft in this matter, which I full thenebt " proceed a rage? selrar, Enfl, From a Difafe, which might have been " cure and a side of the start of the source of the subich of the start of the bares " bonginging Waddington : Or, Thirdly, From I know " not wilty Whalty was it came from this Caufe ; another while " from norgairia anol the' I cannot pollibly aforthel or refolute arbat paft " at the Surey into eno or other of the faid Caujes or this them all together,

Ministers occasionally allifting at the Meetings within mentioned were " exclusive of Satan, it can retienally in property be referred, yet for all this

"I and re backland or Frankland or with one to with any thes I and influence for New medelband and the former and marked Pollefion that cur

ellog as

" boowyelf revilOn Marghare, on other Anthons be to be met with herein " and the I barre no inforcing Arguments to the contrary, get I am loath to " yield this to be such and like not that sold use of Scriptone means sould gain " the reputation of removing Satan that into the Lord's concurrence, rather " then this de have it required Defeafe Imposture; or any thing to this purpose, " as we bear, fome foraps or parcels of what half at the Surey are talked of " among a fome, as the all that happened where ; and hereupon it is run down, " and represented as very inconfiderable, and they that inguged therein, are " impasched far charging God foolifaly. In this cafe is it out days on the one band, by our filoners, to les Goods Ways and Susanors, be subfield, and fach a tremendous aftemfining Providence to be bary'd in Migreports or Oalivison, in the Burning and Soming Light unbereaf fuch multificates were awakened (John 5. 25.) at least for a leason, for is was not done in a Corner? A.E. 26.26. or on the other hand, what other preventive or remedy can we barre, befraes publishing this Marrative, morein the Allings and Difcourles from and tothe Demoniack ane of sucra for word, and every where in lenfe and hubliance, the very fame that part at the Suray, the vaft, s fourt of being all, and particularly not all the Discourses to Satan, much of which was premeditated, and fo not frange, the fometimes long, yet mamight comes mare appointe and eavantageons and forw in the heat of Conferences, but use little then thinking of Printing undat paft there, did not ous down near all in any Notes or Minuses, or in our Duries rubich former. 30

thing but a Devil in Rabard's bodily flape, the' when he was not in his fit, he manifelled great inclination to the Word and Prayer, which on his behalf to defind we we are a Day of Falling as the only means from which he could ex-Some Account of Satans alling in and about the Body of Richard Dugdale of Surey, near Whally in Lancashire, and of Satan's removal thence thro' the Lord's Bleffing on the Fasting and Prayer of the within mentioned Ministers and People.

An A (core) of the

fcourle. Upon which inordinate wiff. HE said Richard Dugdale, was not very big nor small, but of a middle size and stature, about 19 years old, and had been Gardiner or Servant at West-Bybal, till he was · feized with the Affliction hereafter mentioned; before, and after which he was not apparently troubled with any Melancholy or Difeafe, or Diffemperature of Body, and upon his faid Affliction, he lived at the faid Surey, with his Parents and his Sifters, who got a competent Livelihood through his Father Thomas Dugdales Gardoning, and their other Labours, and were all profeffed Protestants, tho' they had been Popishly brought up, and lead prophane lives in a place, where Iniquity did fo abound, as fome Judgment might justly be expected upon, or among them.

Upon April the 29th 1689, in the Morning, the faid Richard came to the Houfe of Mr. Jolly at the New Chappel or Waymond Houfes near Pendle Hill; for the' Richard had fignified his defires of coming thither a Quarter of a Year before, yet the Mellenger fail'd to give notice thereof until a day or two before he came; whilft he was in the faid Houle, there were great grounds of fufpecting that he was possest by the Devil, partly from the account he gave of his Cafe, and principally from the ftrange Fits which violently feiz'd him, whilft Mr. Jolly was at Family Duty, reading and opening the Word, and Praying, wherein he had many Præternatural Motions, far above the reach of his perfonal Ability and Agility, and had fhewn great despite against the faid Ordinances of God, yea especially when Christ was more folemnly named, and his Condition more earnestly recommended to the Lord; then he raged as if he had been nothing 2

thing but a Devil in Richard's bodily fhape, tho' when he was not in his fit, he manifested great inclination to the Word and Prayer, for the Exercise of which on his behalf, he defir'd we would set apart a Day of Fasting as the only means from which he could expect help, being he had in vain tried other means both lawful and unlawful.

Accordingly fome of us Ministers with feveral of the People met at the Sparth, May the 8th 1689. Before the Exercife was begun, we examined Richard and his Parents about the occasion of this fad Affliction; On this day and at some following Meetings, they confeft to us as followeth; That at Whally Rushburying on the Jamestide before, or on July the 25th 1688, there was great Dancing and Drinking; what happen'd to the faid Richard at that great Dancingbout, or how therein Richard had offer'd himfelf to the Devil, on condition the Devil would make him a good Dancer, is more fully declar'd in Sept. the 26th's Discourse. Upon which inordinate wish, and other extravagant Courses, very probably Satan did thorough the just Judgment of God get advantage over Richard; but at the faid Drinking bout, they acknowledged both the faid Thomas and Richard, Father and Son were much in drink, and then had a fcuffle with a Young Man; and him, or his Partakers they suspected as inftrumental in this harming Richard one way or other, tho' not in the faid fcuffle, for Richard apparently went well and found home without any hurt, where after he had been for fome time fitting with fome Company, his Side was luddenly feiz'd as with a burning pain, as if it had been whipt and ftung with Nettles, or flab'd with Needles; afterwards he being in the Evening in a Room by himfelf, feveral Apparitions presented themselves, and after Vanish'd before him; for he law the Table spread over with Dainties or Delicate Fare, and heard a Voice as from under the Table, faying, Eat, and take thy fill of Pleasures ; then he faw the Table covered with Ribbons and fine Ornaments, and heard a Voice, faying, Take and injoy what Honours thou desirest; then he faw Gold and Precious things lying on the Table, and heard a Voice, faying, Take, and thou shalt bave all the Riches thou wilt; but he said, he took none of the said Offers, but that ever after the faid Rushburying Riot, he had a great fancy and vehement inclination for Dancing, fo that he could not refrain from it, and that in the Week after, the faid James-tides Dancing and Drunken Fit, or after the faid Dancing Humor did thereupon poffefs him, he had the Apparition of a Mans Head all along in the way as he went to Westby. Hall, where as he was working hard at the Hay, he was taken with an unufual Merrinels, and in the E-

vening

vening of the fame day he made himfelf Drunken, and then he was transported into fuch an height of Prophaneness as did aftonish the Bystanders, fo that they concluded that the Devil had fome extraordinary power over him ; yea, he himfelf faid, that in the faid Evening, he had an Apparition of the Devil pointing at fomething which the faid Richard had lately done, which we concluded was Richards offering himfelf to Satan as a Bond, or fome other Compact, or Confent to Satan, for the fatisfying his defires, either of Dancing or of fome other matter; after this Night his Fits grew very frequent and violent, whence they made use of a Doctor, who finding that Phyfick would nothing avail, gave him over, not undertaking him any further ; then they lought unto a reputed Wife Man for help, viz. Dr. Crabtres, who faid, he was amazed at feveral things which befell him whilft under his charge, as particularly at his precife fore-telling various forts of Weather, he at last confessing, as some told us, that there was no help for him, except from the Ministers; after which Richard and his Father applied to us, which things Richard's Parents and he could not confess all at once, for when he had thought to confess fome things to this purpose, his Mouth, as he faid, was ftopt, that he could not speak them, and when he had told us of some of them, then he was fhrewdly check'd for confeffing too much, and when fometimes he refused to do what Satan would have him do, he was toffed miferably as after appear'd, nay he was oft vifibly shaken, and as not at his own disposal, and fadly disorder'd, even whilst out of his Fits ; fometimes as stupified and restrain'd from faying or doing what he offer'd at, and at other times as push'd to fuch words and deeds, as he neither meant before-hand, nor knew of when paft; after the faid Examination, the faid Ministers shewed to Richard and his Parents, the Evil of fome unlawful means before made use of, and that the means now applyed to, were appointed by Chrift to be used in their cafe, wherein a Bleffing might be hoped for, upon their repenting and expecting Mercy in God's way; hence they proceeded to the Word and Prayer; Mr. Jolly infifting on Acts 26. v. 18. During which Exercises Richard had two terrible Fits, after which Richard commonly attended the Ordinances at Mr. Folly's Meeting-place, under which he was one Sabbath very quiet, another Sabbath extreamly rude all the while.

On May the 28th 89. At Richard's earneft requeft, another Faftday was kept on his behalf; and hitherto Richard after his Application to the Ministers for help, had been all along as posself with a dumb Devil, and had not spoken at all in his Fits until this faid Fastday, then he had two astonishing Fits, and when either of them

began,

began, he was as blown or fnach'd, or born up fuddenly from his Chair, as if he would have flown away, but that the holders of him hung at his Arms or Legs, and clung about him, one of whom came on purpole lo as he might pass unobserved among the other holders of him, and more diffinctly observed all transactions about him.

In his faid Fits, Richard's Body was hurled about very defperately, and befides his abundance of confused hurry and din, he oft ftretch'd out his Neck to a prodigious length towards the Ministers that prayed, especially Mr. Waddington, as if he would have rushed upon them, or thrown his Head at them, and at least Six times he with much difficulty, fury, and gaping, skreamed out against them, have done ! have done! whilft the holders of him obferv'd his Lips unmoved, his Tongue rolled inwardly all on a Lump, and his Sight or Eyeballs turned backwards, to as made him frark blind, nothing but the White of them being to be feen, as was indeed in most, if not in all his Fits afterwards; whilft the other words and things, hereafter related of him, did come out of him or from him, excepting that throughout many Fits, his Eye-lids would be close that. Then feeing he could not get at the then Praying Ministers, he flung all about him down, and lay as dead upon the Floer, till in a Moment, his whole Body was raifed as from Death, and as all at once, without the natural help of Arms or Legs, bearing up with it those that lean'd on him to hold him, and then broke out into fuch wild curvets or bounces as cannot here be described. Which fort of Trances and Rages, or Fallings and Rifings again, were frequent this day as they did ufually and interchangeably feize him in most or all his other Fits that he had afterwards; at last the Dæmoniack threw his head fo among the People that were betwixt him and one of the Ministers, as that a Ball of Flegm strangely glanted among them without weting any, till it flap'd on his Shoulder, and thence flash'd o're his Face, and all down his Cloaths, Richard's Tongue and Eyes being inactive herein, as abovefaid ; whilft this flowed from his Breaft, What amazing hideous founds were heard in or from him all along ! Sometimes as of Swine, or Water-mills, or as if a Bear and other Wild Beafts had joyned their feveral Notes to mix up a dreadful peal of Noifes. another Sabhath extreamly rude all the while

Towards the beginning of June was a Meeting at the Surey on his behalf, which place being to near Whalley, the Publick Minister there Mr. Jea, was acquainted with the Occasion of the faid Meeting that he might take no offence, all the time wherein Epb. 6. v. 12. was spoke to, and Prayers put up for him, the Evil Spirit work'd in Richard,

ŝ

Ř

it

r f.

1. 1,

ell

7

R

gn

le

į.

h

1- 5,

d

ts

2.

5,

t. is

igot,

11.

ł

al

10

eľ

t.

2.

in dy

Richard, yet it break not out into a Fit, till afterwards it hurried him in a most violent manner, and manifested more than ordinary Venom against Mr. Jolly and Mr. Waddington, as it did at other times against Mr. Sagar, Mr. Whalley, and Mr. Kershaw; and on the following Sabbath was a very great concourse of People, many of them coming to see Richard, from whom however there were no Distractions or Disturbances all the while, tho' through all the Exercises of another Sabbath, his Fits were excessively ill, he spurning, and spitting, and grining at Mr. Jolly with great fury, but hurt him not.

On July the Fifth was the next Fast day for him at the Surey, but being nothing is put down here but plain and certain marter of Fact, fuch as some or all of the afore-mentioned Attestants are fure of, therefore very many of the Demoniack's Expressions, Predictions, and Transactions singularly remarkable, that the faid Attestants made no due and full Oblervation about, nor took any certain Cognizance of, are not here recorded as absolutely certain, or of unqueftionable Verity, being none of them would speak wickedly or deceitfully for God, Job 13. v. 7. Although even these Passages are reported and affirmed by some other Spectators of what past at the Surey ; as to inftance, whilft the Demoniack in a Fitlay on his back with his Arms and Leggs fpread open, he was twirled about like a pair of Tarwangles. Sometimes the Demoniack in a Fit feemed to hang in the Barn with his Head downwards, and his Heels towards the top thereof: A Spectator at the Surey being thought to be the occasioner of some strict enquiries there, was fadly blamed and threatned, on which going homewards with company in a Moonshiny Night, they faw in the Fields as a Boy coming with his Face towards them which fuddenly vanish'd, and then a Boy going with his Back towards them which fuddenly vanish'd, and then a Foal going with Langotts all which likewife fuddenly vanish'd.

On July the 16th, at a Faft day for him at the Surey was a great confluence of People, as there was oft before, and almost always at such Meetings afterwards until prevented by the Ministers, tho' when conferences with Satan were look'd for, far vaster Multitudes met than at other times. And on the Lord's day next after, viz. July 20th no Molestations happened from Richard, till the clefe of that days Publick Work. But on the Lord's day next before, viz July 13th 1689. The Demoniack at Mr. Jolly's Meeting-place in a Fit cryesour, Te talk of having Six Ministers against me next Wednesday at the Surey, but there will only five be there then, and I'll make Fools of yon, for I'll be quiet at that time. Which words seemed firange to Mr. Jolly, who

on Friday before, with one or two more, many Miles from the Surey, had very privately named Six Ministers as fit and defireable for attending the Surey Meeting, which they concluded to keep on the aforementioned Wednelday, July the 16th 1689, but they only knew of Three Ministers, whose presence they then expected on the faid Wednefday. Which Meeting, befides, they had kept private, and had not spoken of, fo as it could be known to any of the Surry by any Humane means, before the faid Lord's day Cry of the Demoniack ; in whole Wednelday Morning Fit he cried out, One Carrington will this day terribly shake me; which amazed the by flanders, who had never before heard of a Minister fo called, for it was but about half a Year fince he first began to Preach, and that only in a Private Family far from the Surey, where he had never been before, and coming from another County was a Stranger thereabout ; that however heard of the faid Meeting, whither he on the faid Wednelday Morning had leave to go, and whither fome Ministers unlooked for came, which made up just the number foretold of in the Sabbath Cry; according to which the Demoniack was quiet throughout all the Exercise, until at the end thereof, Mr. Jolly, and Mr. Sagar called the faid Mr. Carrington to Prayer as he flood in the throng unacquainted with any others there that he knew of. Upon which the Demoniack most furiously raged, threatned to tear him in pieces, ftruggled most vehemently to get at him, being Six or Seven Yards diftant from him, hurled Rolls of Foam still on his Face; and tho' Hats and Aprons were held up betwixt them, to hinder his annoying of him, yet he was hurled fo high, or fo low, or fideways, that the Balls of Foam which came from him fill hit him on or about the Face ; notwithstanding the uselesness of Riebard's seeing or speaking Organs herein, which was to far from daunting him that was before all covered with Foam, that it did rather embolden him to pray more vehemently against the Devils troubling Richard, who hereupon for about an Hour poured forth the bittereft Execrations and Blasphemies, amongst which he often cried out, Oh ! Carrington, I hate thee mortally. Oh ! Ill be revenged on thee.

July the 25th, was the next Fast day on this occasion at Altham, for a great part whereof Richard was detained thence through feveral dead Fits or Trances that feized him, where the Multitude was so very great, as caused much distraction and danger, a Post in the Barn being broken down through the weight of the People, yet was there through Gods good Providence no farther harm done.

On August the First, was a Fast day for him at the Surey, he was quiet. Though he never Learned above the English Tongue and his natural natural and acquired Abilities were very ordinary, yet when his Fits feized him he oft fpake Latin, Greek, and other Languages very well; as alfo Satan like an Angel of Light, did tell unto or pronounce from him, feveral Practical Speeches, as to inffance, feveral times he declaim'd much againft the Sins of the place and time, as alfo againft worldly People, faying, That as Maids do fweep away Spiders webs, fo would their Wealth be fwept away: More fuch fayings being elfewhere herein mentioned.

On August the 13th, was a Fast day for him at the Surey, John 16. 8, 9, 10, 11. was infifted on, and the faid Mr. Carrington had been about a Fortnight or Three Weeks Journey in feveral Counties out of Lancashire, whilst in Yorkshire some discourse past about hastening his Ordination. Returning home, he on the Road cafually heard, that the Ministers met about the Surey Demoniack upon that very day, being the afore-mentioned August the 13th, 89. altho Surey was then out of his Road, and far off, yet finding that he might reach it before the usual time of the Ministers ending there. He got to a Smiths-House, about or within a Mile of it, about Two a Clock, and fearing that he should come too late if he staid till the Shooe which his Horfe had lost was set on, he went fast over the Fields on Foot, upon which the Demoniack oft cried; Yonder comes Carrington running, and footing it apace, who when he was about Two Fields off the Barn,. wherein Riebard and crowds of Spectators were; did look at his-Watch behind an Hedge, to fee if he were not too late, when he heard an hideous noise from the Barn, wherein the Demoniack cried, Carrington, What a Clock is it ? Which with the aforefaid Cry, made them in the Barn wonder, none there knowing what County he was in. The Ministers there being near ending, knowing nothing of his coming ; who, when he was near the Barn, before he faw any body, or any body that was known of faw him, did hear the Demoniack cry, Make way for Carrington. Carrington, What brings thee bere at this time of day? Thou comest too late, &c. I defie thee, thou art but of a weak Faith, thou canst not prevail against me, thy Faith is but Hypocritical, &c. Which fet him a trembling, who notwithflanding being called to Prayer was fo encouraged, and the Demoniack fo ftrangely acted and handled, that when the Meeting was broke up, and he out of his Fit, he and his Relations, and Neighbours earneftly begged of him to flay all night, fince then Richard was to have other Fits, and they had firong hopes that Satan would leave him, if he were closely dealt with for a few Fits together. The Ministers being confulted herein were then pleafed to accept him as one of their Number in this enterprize, and thought his flaying then there might 10n

not be amils; upon which he flaying, deliberated to divide the Evening and Nights Exercife into Three parts. 1. He Preached, Expounded, read in the Bible, or Sung Pfalms, whilft Richard was out of his Fits, that the many Hundreds or Thoulands that on fuch Nights were there, might thereby be kept in a fuitable frame for attending his Fits when they came on him. 2. He discourft or questioned the Demoniack in his raging Fit. 2. He prayed in Richard's ftill or dead Fits. In which Night he had three Fits befides that in the Afternoon, each of which was about Three Hours long. At the ending of one Fit, the Demoniack still told what Hour of the Night or Day his next would begin very precifely and punctually, as was conftantly observed, they there was no equal or let distance of time between his Firs, betwixt which fometimes would be but few hours, fometimes many, fometimes one day, fometimes many days, all the various Transactions of that Night are unaccountable, a few of which however were these in his First Fir. As in the general, he, whilft raging did ftill labour to milchieve the Minister, till being oft frustrated, he fell into Ludicrous or Outragious Actions, fo in the general the Minister discourft to him on what he thought most dreadful to, or expulsive of fallen Angels. Three Young Men on one fide three on the other, ufually croft the way betwixt them with their joined hands, various attempts he made to wheel about to the Minister, but still the faid Youths interposed, only once he got past them, when the Minister retired and opposed the Chair which he ftill held in his hand betwixt him and Richard, till at laft the Youths got betwixt them again, then the Demoniack leapt for Six or Ten times together fo very high, that one might fee his Leggs above their Heads, but then they likewife lifted up their joyned hands to hinder his leaping over them, and letting them fall again when Richard defended, left he should rush under them, till once tho' he was about a Rod diftant from the Minister, he instead of leaping high as they expected, shot himself under their hands, and dasht the Chair out of the Ministers hands with his feet, the Waft whereof made his hand very fenfible that it had efcaped a great danger, who recovering his Chair, and they interpoling, the Demoniack pelted him at the old rate with Foam Bullets, fiercely bluftering against him, and railing hoarfly as from his Breaft, till the Minister faid to him, If thou beeft a Devil that troubleft this Youth's Body, as I fuppofe thou art, then I tell thee thou art in Chains; in Chains to reftrain thee, fo that if thou do thy worlt against me, through God's Bleffing thou canft do me no hurt, and in Chains to torment thee. fo that thou art now full of hellifh pain and anguifh; And does it not

8

not vex, and fret, and mad thee, to fee me through God's unfearchable Goodnels out of thy reach, whilst thou feelest thy burning Chains fcorching and tormenting, and devouring thee? How did the Demoniack gnash, and shake, and rage at this, fometimes in an inarticulate clatter, sometimes in unintelligible accents, sometimes in words cluftered thick together, very often in a diffinct Lingua, that was either Forreign or unknown to us all then there, or elfe forged Gibberifs; upon which the Minister continued, art thou freer from Torments whileft in his Body then thou wert before, and if thy being there cannot now refpite or abate thy Woes, then thy annoying him feems to be meerly through thy Malice to make him milerable as thou thy felf art, and shalt thou go unpunisht for this thy Malice, nay rather will not the just Judgments of God load thee with fresh vengeance for this thy troubling him, besides the other Torments due to thee, thou that haft been glutted thefe many Thousand Years with God's avenging Fury; Dost thou like it fo well as to feek larger and fuller Vials thereof by this reaking thy fpite upon his Creature ? Oh the Infinite Wrath of God, doth this delight thee? And is it foort to thee to wallow in eternal Burnings? Twas ftrange, 'twas pitious to behold what Horrors, what Convultions the Demoniack was under during this Difcourfe, until with great Struglings, Shrieks, and Leaps, he fell into his dead Fir, and after came out of that Fit, till in his fecond Fit his rages returning, he spoke much to the Minister in the abovefaid Foreign or Forged Lingua, at the end of which he cried, Carlifle, Carlifle, Doft thou understand me, construe me this, and tell me in English what it was I now (poke? Now Carlifle where's thy Learning? Upon which by a chucking grunting noife inwardly, and the horrid fleering grin of his Countenance, he feemed to Laugh Vehemently at the Minifter, adding Carlifle, Now I have puzled all thy Scholarship, who answered, I am never the worfe Scholar for being ignorant of the Devils Rhetorick, and unlearned in the Language of Hell. But oh ! how fad is thine heart in the midft of that ugly Laughter which thou counterfeitest but poorly, having been long unpractifed in true Mirth, Joy and Laughter; and am I in a condition to be laught at by thee, who art irrecoverably fallen into a worfe cafe than the most poisonous stinging Serpent is in ? Ah ! poor Fiend, for all thy Grimnels and Rhodomantadoes, I de not be in thy plight for a Thousand Worlds : But what ridiculous Pranks, and antick Gambols art thou now acting, as if thou defigned to fet us all a Laughing at thy Fooleries? For whilft the Minister was thus a speaking, he as in great derifion of him hectored and braved it, and play'd

008

with

with unimitable dexterity feveral wild tricks and fportive frolicks, fuch as are too commonly too too wickedly used at merry Nights, and at Saturnalian, Bacchanalian, or Floralian Carnavals, as to instance, there were Rushes strewed on the Barn floor to keep the Demoniack's Bones from being broken, for his Body was constantly fore dasht and battered against the Ground, especially when falling into a dead Fir, or coming out of his Fits, he being ufually born up before he was hurled to the Earth, he taking up Rufhes, handled them to as if they had been a pack of Cards, every way acting the Carding Gamester to the life, then ordering the Rushes otherwise as if they had been Dice, who fo expert in throwing the Die as he, then he manag'd the Rushes as if he had been playing at Bowls, with the various pollures and eagernels of a Bowler, performing thele and the like feats, either with Words and Oaths, or by dumb Shews and Signs, fo artificially, intelligibly, and nimbly, as amazed the Spectators, efpecially because Richard was wholly ignorant of these Games, both before and fince this trouble, he at prefent declaring, that he never used or knew how to play at Cards, Dice, Bowls, Tables, dro. All this while the Minister thus talkt to him, now Angel, where is all thy dazling grandeur; And what's become of thy Pompous Magnificence ? how didft thou brandish in ample flate among the Potentates and Powers, among the Crowned Grandees of Mighty Lucifer, how didft thou ruffle in Illustrious Robes, and firut loftily in thy glittering Pride, and featter abroad the appaling glories? What is thy towering Creft now fallens and that fo low as to such froth, noife, flash and pedantry; And isthy Pelacocks gawdy Train deplumed, fo that thou art as the featherless Peacok, the very fowleft Fowl of the Air, Luke 8. v. 5, 12. And can thy four Stomach floop to perfonate a Merry Andrew? Wert thou the inventor, or only an old Practitioner of these filly trifles, that makes thee fo furpaffing skilful at them ? What little pedling knacks wilt thou next entertain us with? Art thou not a notable dealer in May-pole rounds, 2 Kings 18. v. 26. Masquerades, Deat. 22. v. 5. Rush-buryings, Morrice-dances, Whiston-ales, Fortune telling, Legerdemain, Lotteries, Midnight-revels, and in lewd Ballads, Pictures, Comedies and Romances? Oh how well it becomes thy haughty flatelinefs, thus vilely to fneak to fach minucal apilhnefs and bafeft mummeries. Never was the touchieft pretender to the niceft punctilio's of imaginary humours, fo fensible of the groffelt affronts as the Demoniack feem'd at this Difcourfe, one while boiling as with Indignation and difdain ; another time hanging down the head as if covered with shame, oft abruptly stanling and breaking off from Witt one

10

one Trick, then again fhuffling to another, till he fell into his dead Fit, and at last recovered. But in this Nights last or third Fit, he was handled more extraordinarily than ever before, both as to the variety of his Collequies, and the multitude of his dead, and the fiercenels of his raging Fits; at the beginning of which the Minifter faid, The Lord rebuke thee Satan, that thou may'ft be gon out of him, and ceafe from troubling him; What! Can no meaner a shrine than an Human body ferve thy turn? And is it not good enough for thee, to abfcond with thy Fellow Locufts in their Abys, Rev. 9. 3. or to flatter in the Air, Epb. 2. v. 2. to wallow in the Waves or flames, Mark 9. v. 22. Mat. 8. v. 31, 32. to skip or skulk in Woods or Thickets, or old Mountains, or Ruins, or Rocky Caverns, or Subterraneous Vaults of Darkness, Rev. 18. v. 2. Ia. 13. v. 19, 21, 22. and 65. v. 4. Wild. 19. v. 4, 6, 9, 14. or to haunt or ramble o're Defarts, Fields, o're Bogs or Mountains, Mat. 4. v. 1. and 12. v. 43. 2 Chron. 11. v. 15. Wild. 11. v. 15. among the loathfome crew of Seirim, Ziimim and Ochim, 1/a. 34. v. 11. add 16. Fer. 50. v. 39. Deut. 32. v. 17. And was it not enough that ye dwelt in Stocks, and Stones, and Guilded Statues, when ye gave faile Oracles to our Pagan Ancestors? And doth it not grieve thee that ye are driven out of your Stately Temples by the coming of Christ? Or, why dost thou not fly to Afra, Africa, or America, where as yet thou may'll have too too many Pagan Idolaters? Would'ft thou not rather be adored there, than abhorred here? And haft thou fo many Sons of Belial even in Europe, whole wicked Souls are at thy Devotion? And cannot this luffice thee, unlefs thou half Mens Bodies also enflaved to thy Tyranny? And haft not thou liberty enough over Mens Bodies in places of Blaiphemy, Cruelty, Sorcery, Beaffiality, Superflition and Death, but must thou also inflict this Land where thy grand Enemies Gospel-Truths and Worthip flourisheth ? Oh how is it that fuch Night-Owls fly abroad in the brightest Sunshine of Christianity, and must we at this time of the day be troubled with driving you, not only out of Mens Hearts, but out of their Bodies allo! During this Difcourle, the Demoniack often cry'd out, Carlifle, Carlifle, hold, hold, ftay, Ray, Carlifle, hear me Carlifle, let me speak to thee Carlifle, and feemed extraordinary enraged, for that upon his commands, the Minifter did not immediately ftop, who at last forbearing, faid he, Carlifle, Thou bast been talking about Ordination designing to be set a part to the Ministry, and thinking that thereby thou wilt be more enabled to oppose and disposses me. Here he sware such Oaths as are not to be repeated, upon which, faid he, I'll work and manage thee

5

đ

j.

6

ks

k,

ij

ie

at

iġ

sle

2.

er.

e.

eft

£

the

n.

sit

om

and.

C 2

to purpole, whilf by thine own acknowledgment theu art no Minister ; and befides, I value not thine Ordination but defie it, and all thy other Stratagems against me. This Discourse surprized the Minister, who was then but a Minister probationary or expectant, who confest, that it had for fome Weeks before been over and over in his mind to offer himfelf to tryal for Ordination, being ftrongly perfwaded, that if he could but come against the Devil invested with a Ministerial Commission, Dignity, and Office, that then through the Divine Affistance he should prevail against him ; which perswasion however he had never spoken of except in private Prayer, before this very Conference with the Demoniack. And befides, the day before his coming to the Surey, he had fome Difcourfe with Mr. O. H. near Halifax in Torksbire about his Ordination, which neither was nor could be related at the Surry, by any Mortal, before the Demomack thus rehearst it. Which discoveries of such fecret transactions, made some more circumspect against ill Words, Thoughts, Actions, left Satan should publish them at these Conferences in valt Affemblies or at Dooms day, especially for that he often told openly the faults of others Persons that were Strangers coming from far, Whence the Ministers often bleft the Lord, partly for that he kept Satan from reporting their past Frailties, but mainly for that they were kept from fuch groß Sins, as might have made them fear the Devils tell-tale blabbing, fo as they durft never have encountred him with fuch unfailing boldness, unshaken constancy, and sweet repole of Mind. However the Minister thus answered Satans last Discourse; How now Satan, hast thou been at thine old Trade of going to and fro in the Earth, and of walking up and down in it, and that upon to mean an errand as huxtering for Stories, and flying with Tales from own Country to another : What art thou the grand Intelligencer, News-monger, or Oblervator of the Nation, that invisibly and incognito crowdest among all Companies, shrowdeft thy felf in Clofets, and all to take Cognizance, and make reports of Men's Minds and Manners, or are fome Devils, as Pofts, or Lackeys, from whom thou hadd the Tidings of the abovefaid Perfwasion, and talk about Ordination, or how otherwise coulds thou know them, or how knowest thou that mine Ordination, if I be found fit for it, will be of no force against thee. Was the Ordination of the Apoffles, and the Seventy Disciples, and Paul, of noforce against thee, through which ye fell as Lightening from Heaven, and all the Powers of your worft Scorpions were subject to, and trampled on them, Luke 9. v. 1, 6, 10. v. 1, 17, 18, 19. Alts. 16. v. 18. And is the Lord's Arm fhortned, that he cannot as powerfully

erfully fet in with his Ordinances to difpel thee now as he did formerly? Ifa. 59. v. 1. And what is it which thou threatness to do at me whilft I am no Minister ? Why may not I rather whilst unordain'd prevail against thee? for whilst Philip and Stephen were no Ministers, were they not too hard for the proudest Devil among you, Acts. 6. v. 8, 10. and 8. v. 6, 7. Bleffed be my rock, I fear thee not, and exalted be the God of the rock of my Salvation ; thy triumphing before the Victory methinks, is a fure fign, that I shall Triumph after it. Upon which the Demoniack launch'd forth into a great deal of jargo nintermixt with Greek and Latin, and particularly, a page Carlifle, I may not abide thee. Abi in malam rem quid mihi tecum rerum tuarum fatagas & πολυπεαγμοσύνης έδεν κενεώτερον αλλο, the Minister answered, Why call'ft thou me a Bufie body, and fayeft, that I am imployed in business that nothing concerns me ? What have I no bufinefs here where I am called by the Ministers and People of these parts? Nay as a Man ought not, I to do my best to help a Beast out of a Ditch, much more to help this youth out of his Mifery, and especially as a Christian; Doth it not belong to me to oppose the Devil feeing this I was bound to by a Vow at Baptism, and oft fince, engaging that through the Lords help, I would to mine utmost through all my time practife every known duty, tho' never fo much against my will, or name, my livelihood, or life, which I blefs the Lord that I was fo bound to, which through Gods grace I will ever keep; and mine heart exalts whilft I do now folemnly renew it, and do denounce an irreconcileable War against thee, and will do all that I can to drive thee out of the Country, and to cordially do I abominate, and to effectually would I ruinate thine interest in the World, that I cannot acquies meerly in this general Vow against thee, but do further profess my felf an offerer at a special Vow for profecuting thy Kingdoms overthrow, as the only Vocation, Calling and Business, which I have to mind and follow in this World, and even as every orderly Perlon, befides his Christian trade does fix on some particular Act or Science, Mistery or Craft, to spend his Life in 2. Thef. 3. v. 11. Just fo would I enter on the most tremendous Ministerial Vow against thee, that I may do the greater mischief to thy cause and ways. The Demoniack reply'd, Carlifle, Carlifle, Colleguamur Latine vel Græce vel qualibet alià linguà auditoribus ignotà : adeon' indoctus es ut alio Idiomate us non possis quam quod cum materno laste imbisti : Respondeas ergo nec anglice in wordynarto illiteratus palam dici malles. To which the Minister faid, What Satan wer't thou intimate with all the Babel. builders, so as to learn of them all their Languages, or being some

\$

.

.

5,

ß

ly

35.

spt

ey

the

red

18.

laft

e of

n it,

file

a the

tion,

OWC-

e 18

Polts

refait

ouldit

o, iil

e Or

, ofto

He

jed m

as por-

14

of those Languages died with our Ancestors, and some new Dialects were fince invented, and fprung up in their flead; didft thou learn all these Tongues and Idioms by thy long Travels through the Earth in all those times wherein they flourish'd, or by conversing with all in Hell, that great Emporium, whether Men refort of all Ages, Speeches, Countries? But is it not better to fpeak that one Language of thine old Heavenly Country, which I hope to learn, and thou halt irrecoverably forgot, than to be fo univerfal a Linguist as thou precendent to be ; however I am not careful to answer thee in this matter, for should I talk to thee in a Language unknown to the hearers as thou defireft, then I should follow the Devils Counfel, and do his pleafure, and still stand at thy Courtefie, whether upon my gratifying thee in speaking fuch a Language thou wouldst not ftill challenge me to fome other Lingua, which if I understood nor, thou would ft ftill ftile me as thou threatnest me even now illiterate, for not knowing to many Languages as thou; and befides fuch Languages would be no fatisfaction or advantage, but much prejudice to the Hearers, who might then think that I used Charms and Spells, and Enchanting Words, and Magical Expressions to Conjure thee out of this Youth. And I'de rather the Hearers should repute me unlearned for refufing, than an Exorcift for abufing ftrange Languages in our Dialogues. But tho' I'll not yield to thy last request, yet thy Discourse last before it, I continue to Anfwer ; thou little thinkeft how thou pleafedft me, by threatning me with thy hatred, which I value infinitely more than thy Friendship. But I fear thou flatteredft me, and wouldft make me overjoyed and cajole me to think too well of my felf, by telling me thou canft not abide me, and I fear thou doft not really hate me, but only fay'ft fo, to tempt me into prefumption; but if thou doft really hate me, as thou fay'ft, then I comfortably conclude, that I am none of thy Children or Party, whom thou couldst not hate, For the God of this World still lovet bis own, Mark 3. v. 24, 26. John 7. v. 7, 15, 19. And thence may I infer, that I belong to Chrift, and am of the fame fide with the Saints and Angels, whom thou hateft alfo as ill as me, Rev. 12. v. 7, 10, 17. John 8. v. 42, 44. and fo thy hatred is an Evidence that I shall dwell for ever in that all Glorious Heaven, whence thou irretrievably fell into an all curfed Hell, which I shall elcape for ever. But as Paul after his Soul ravishing fense of unutterable Glories, was forely buffeted by Satan, 2 Cor. 12. v. 7. fo the Minister after his faid joyous hopes was as fwallowed up in the hour and power of Darkness, Luke 22. v. 53. Whilft the Demoniack thaken as with an Hurricane, after most Execrable Curfes, cried

out

out, Carlifle, Thon art mine own, and fhalt never get to Heaven; mine thou wert at first, and wert since given finally up to me, and whilst thou livest Ill employ thee in my Work, and then Ill carry thee to Hell, where I and other Tormentors will rack thee into Lamentations, and Mournings, and Woes, into Weeping and Wailing, and gnashing of Teetb, Wines of Wrath having long been on the Lees for thee a ripening, and a gathering rageous strength and quick Spirit of Fury, and when drawn off thrice refined from all Tinstures of Mercy for thee to drink up, the very first fight of them will shoot thee through, as with ravenous flakes of fiery stinging Poylon, and when the Sword bathed in Heaven has for ten thou-(and Millions of Ages been fatted with thy Kidneys, and drunk with thy Souls Life Blood, thou shalt then be as far from the end of thy Torments as those art now, and even then those wilt think thy infinite Woes already past were nothing in comparison of those horrible Tempests of vengeful Plagues which thou wilt then fee a rushing successively on thee, without mitigation or intermission for evermore. And here Satan described much of the nature and forts of Hell Torments, at a more lively and terrible rate than ever the By-ftanders knew done by Mens Books or Sermons, infomuch that many things then fooken by the Devil. about Hell, being afterwards collected, and fo far as clear Scripture proof for them was found, formed into a Difcourfe at T. one that heard it broke his way through the Company, and ran out crying as in a Fright, Away, away, else the House will be set on fire about our Ears : Yea, fo uncommonly did Satan penetrate as into the experienced Milteries of Damnation, as if he were guiling out all Ernae's roaring Floods of blazing Sulfur Rocks, or flirring up the very dregs and bottoms of the fired Brimftone Lake, fo as furely might have flasht Lightning into the most closed Eyes of divers Confciences that could poffibly be lift up before tormented in this: Flame, Luke 16. v. 23, 24. And thus he long went on, reckoning. up various most barbarous Tortures, that he faid, he'd make the Minifter fuffer when he got him to Hell, and particularly faid he, When I get thee in Hell, I'll make thee my Porter to carry damned Wretches. from one bed of Flames to another, and there thou halt meet with thy old Friend fuch an one thy Countryman, fuch an one thy Neighbour, fuch an one, Scc. All whom I have already got into Hell, and how will it please me then to see you then flying into mutual Revenges for your past beloing one another Helwards. Whilft Satan talked thus endways, breathing: dreadful threats against the Minister, he was for a time quite driven. off his way of arguing and prefence of mind, as fob's Friends amazed, he answered no more, and flood still and left off speaking, and the People waited for his words, and gave ear for his Reafons, buc

but there was no Answer found in his Mouth, Job 32. v. 5, 11, 15, 16. especially when the names of his old dear dead acquaintance were reckoned up, he was extreamly furprized thereat, for that not any Mortal then there except himfelf, did then fo much asknow what Countryman he was, much lefs could they know the faid Names; whom when the Devil faid, he had in Hell the Minifter remembred how fome of them had lived, and feemingly died in lamentable Omiffions and Commiffions; upon which his very foul was brim full of Tribulation, and Horrour, and Anguish, his trembling Legs were a failing him, and he near fainting, and the People were greatly troubled and afraid for him, feeing his Carriage and Countenance fo altered, and the roaring Lyon as about to. prey upon him; till at laft, he leaning on the Chair to keep him from falling, and confidering how vilely he was giving ground and yielding up all to Satan, he forcibly gathered in his thoughts from attending Satans Discourse, and firmly resolved not then to mind one word he faid, but fix his thoughts unmoveably on Chrift, in Heart, Prayer and Meditation, which through amazing rich Mercy proved as Sampfon's Enhakkore-to him who tafting thereof. his Soul came again and he revived, Judg. 15. v. 18, 19. tho' not fo fuddenly, but that Satan again ftaggered his refolutions, by calling him (not Carlifle, as before, but) by his own Name, faying, Carrington, I fee thou droopest fadly, and art miserably dejected : Alas poor Carrington, wilt thou have a Poffet and some Barley Pye-crust to cherifb and to hearten thee, and to keep thee from swooning ? All the Minifters efforts hindred not his relapsing into aftonishment at this pitiful flout, for that no Mortal then there except he himself did then know of his being a Cheshire Man, where Barley especially shull'd is much used for Bread, &c. much less did they know of his old Cuftom and Inclinations, ordinarily using the faid Food and preferring it before any other fort whatfoever, againft whom thus amused, Satan followed his Blow with Invectives, Infultings, and Comminations, and particularly cry'd out, Carlifle, Ill now chastife thee for thy rashness in medling with me; yea Ill deal with thee as the Sons of Sceva were treated, Ill leap on thee, overcome thee, and make thee flee bence wounded, Acts 19. v. 14, 16. bow darft thy Saucy Impudence provoke my puissance who can burle Fire from Heaven, and (catter abroad Whirlwinds and Destructions, and much more frustrate thy best endeavours, Job 1. v. 12, 16, 19. I Thef. 2. v. 18. And now Carlifle, thou bast none of thy Black Regiment here to back thee, no Mimilter here to bring thee off, or to refcue thee out of my bands, and now I have thee under; I will never let thee alone till I have mischiev'd thee, and

and unless thou run away quickly from my presence, I will pour forth my continued rages against thee, and lash thee with insatiable Furies for Three Hours longer, far worse than I have done hitherto; nor will I intermit them, or give thee the least breathing fit, until I have utterly confounded thee, or driven thee away with such a vengeance, as will fright thee from ever facing me again, or contesting with me about Dicky.

Tho' the Minister had been continually exercised from about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, till about Seven a Clock next Morning, and fo was unlikely to fuftain fo formidable a Tempest, as by the Devils reckoning was a coming upon him, yet with an humble confidence that he should be helped, through the utmost date and danger thereof bore him up against Satan, and they who thought he would faint, or retire upon these ftormy vollies that battered against him as Cracks of Thunder, wondred to hear him, after to long filence and difcomposure, thus to renew the conflict, faying, Satan I'll not believe meerly on thy report, that they are in Hell whom thou namedst, but furely thou canst not fay fuch an One is in Hell too, nor will I take it on thy word, that the Lord hath finally given me up to thee; How provest thou that I am thus given up? Nay, furely Chrift on whom I dwell, who is my very precious Life, has not yet left me, and furely he will never, never leave, he will never, never, never leave me, Heb. 13. v. 5. faid he, Carlifle, I will never, never leave thee, I will never, never, never part with thee; and though Hell has not whom thou mentionest, yet it shall bave thee, and that thou art mine, Ill e're long prove to purpose by sensible demonstrations, by stabs and stings, and an infinite fort of Torture, Stratagems. The Minister answered, I question not Instruments of cruelty are in thy Habitation, Ob my foul, come not thou into its Secrets, Gen. 49. v. 5, 6. And fierce, cruel Lord is thy name, El. 19. v. 2, 4. I fee fo much of thy Monffrous Savagenels towards this poor Youth, and fome other of thy Vaffals upon Earth, as I hope will warn me and others from trying Experiments how thou would ft treat us in Hell; But how proveft thou that ever thou shall have a power of giving me fuch proofs as you tell of? This point thou can't never prove, and though thou be loath to part with me, yet thou must for ever, unless thou canft pluck me out of Chriff's and his Fathers hands, John 10. v. 27, 28, 29. or unless thou canft perfecute and turn me off from following Chrift, which through Gods grace thou shalt never do; and as to thy driving me away as thou doeft threaten, why may not I inflead thereof drive thee away through the Lord's Bleffing, by whole strengthing me, I can do all things? Phil. 4. v. 12. Nay it feems my company is a trouble to thee, and that thou art weary

weary of me, fince thou fo often biddeft me to be gone, and art fo eager to have me run away from thee, but I am not yet fled hence Satan as the Sons of Scevan; and though thou threateneft that thou wouldft never intermit this angry fit till I were routed, yet through Gods good Providence and Spiritual Affiftance, I am refolved, not only to confront thee now, till this brufh be over, but alfo to come hither again and again to trouble thee, and never let thee alone till thou be gone from him.

'Twas strange to fee how the cafe was altered upon the Minifter's thus re-encountering him, for whilft he thus discourfed, the Demoniack very furioufly flung to and fro, mantling his face fometime on one fide, then on another, and as if he were speaking to fomething unfeen by the By-ftanders, he faid in a lower, yet audable Voice, What shall I do, I will mischieve him, I can bear him no longer? Upon which rushing up towards the Minister, he gave the Young Man a most furly thump, who mainly hindred his reaching the Minister ; upon which the other Youths joyn'd Forces hindring his further mischievousness he sprung up into a dead Fit. Then the Minister fell to Publick Prayer and Praising God for his fingular Goodness on this occasion, upon which he soon starts up again, tho' not fo formidable as before, till upon Conference he fell again into his dead fit, and upon Prayer foon role again, and did thus often; infomuch that they then there, had very great hopes of his being caft out that very Night, for that he ftill yielded more and more before the Minister, and it feemed as at the Minifters pleasure, to make him answer to him, or to make him fall into or rife from his dead Fits.

As to inftance, the Minister much encouraged, bid the Young Men to let the Demoniack come near him, and do or fay his pleafure without their interpolal, who accordingly came up and ftood about a yard off him, never in the least during the remainder of this fit motioning to harm him, but drooping most despicably as a Malefactor at the Bar, having gradually forunk into a feemingly abject and flavish Fashion: Said the Minister, Is it not a maxim among you Devils, that none should be tormented before his time, Mat. 8. v. 29. Now if thou be fure of this posselt Youth as thou fay'lt thou art, and that thou shalt torment him in Hell, then why fhouldst thou to ment hin now, which is before the time, being the ordinary time of thy thus tormenting thy Slaves, is not till thou getteft them into Hell. Said he, My time is short, and I must take all advantages of carrying on my work, for which purpose this is a fit occasion. Said the Minister, I hope Satan this occasion shall not carry on thy work,

work, but the Lord shall out-shoot thee in thine own Bow, so that thou shalt hereby drive and fright him and others from thee, rather than win them to Hell as thou purposeft.

Just as the Father of the possest Man and Spectators were driven from you to Chrift, who would not have fought Chrift hadft thou not troubled them. And doft thou confess that thy time of posselfing this Youth is but short, and will be soon over? Said he, If this work hold, I shall not stay long here. On these words he seemed enraged against himself, as if they had over-flipt him, that he fell into a dead fit, whence he foon role up in time of Prayer much abashed, as if he would recal his last words, faying, Carlisle, Carlisle, Ill not go out of him, but my meaning was, that my time of liberty and flay among Mortals is short.

Prayer ended, the Minister said, Satan, What is the reason why thou still callest me Carlisle ? Said he, Because thou art a going Carlifle-wards, and art erelong to remove from where thou now dwellest, and to reside at a place in the Rode to Carlisle; at which the Minifter much wondred, for though fome places then had moved for his fixing among them, of which one was towards Carlifle, yet he had not determined, much lefs answered about his removing either to the one or other of them; till Two Weeks after this Nights Surey Conflict, some Ministers were got to a day of Prayer and Conference about his faid Answer; the refult whereof was, that he was to go Carlifle-wards which neither he nor any Mortal knew of before this Prayer day; fo that it was strange that his going towards Carlifle should be told of by the Demoniack on that Night fo long before it was refolved on. Notwithstanding the Minister said, What Satan ! Dost thou say thy time of staying in this World is but short? Hark, hark, Dost not thou hear the last Trump founding a dreadful Call, Summoning all Devils to the last day of Judgment, at which he as in a shivering fright fell into his dead Fit, but afterwards role up whilst the Minister prayed, who then folemnly clofing his Prayer did fay; Satan thou telleft how thou wilt not leave that poffeft Youth, but that shall be tryed through the Lords help. I come in the Name of my great Master the Lord Jesus Christ, to demand this Young Man from thee, to take Livery, and Seizing of him for my Mafters use and fervice, and do expressly charge and command thee to depart from him, as thou shalt answer me at the great day of Judgment, where thou shalt have Judgment without Mercy, if thou wilt not be gone from him, Jam. 2. v. 13. It is written, That the Devil shall flee from those that resist him, Jam. 4. v. 7. on which Divine Promile I depend D 2

ĉ

d

t

d

ŀ

ŀ

iĝ

2.

bd

ef

52

討加

Dê,

100

hy

the

tell

1h.

fin.

thy

nk,

ftedfaft

20

新花

ftedfaft in the Faith that thou fhalt flee upon our refifting thee, I Pet. c. v. 8, 9. and do entirely rely upon that precious promile, that Faith may drive thee hence, fince there is nothing impoffible to it, Mat. 17. v. 20. and do believe that Prayers which are ftill wreftling against thee may open Heaven, 7am. 5. v. 18. and thence command thy removal from Gods Sons and Daughters, Ila. 45. v. II. yea from this Youth, John 5. v. 14. add 19. and do humbly wait for, and expect that Bleffing promifed and annext to the great Ordinance of Prayer and Falting, by which thou may'ft be caft out, Mat. 6. v. 16, 18. and 17. v. 21. And I am fure if the Holy Spirit and our Hearts, do once tell their mind to the Father for thy going hence, and pour out unutterable Groans and Interceffions for this Youth, that then thou can't fray no longer there, no tho' thou be one of the Principalities, or Powers, or Wickedneffes in high places, Rom. 8. v. 26, 27. and I am firmly perfwaded, that the Weapons of our Warfare are Mighty through God to pull down Devils, or any thing that exalteth it felf against him, 2 Cor. 10. 4, 5. and that there is to much of the Armour, Word and Power of God abiding in us confederate against thee, as the Wicked One will never be able to withstand, I John 2. v. 14. Epb. 2. v. 10, 14. and tho' no fingle one here be as Jacob, the Prince of Praying Men, a Prevailer with God, Gen. 22. v. 28. or as the Syrophemician Prircels of Praying Women, a Prevailer against the Devil, Mark 7. v. 25, unto the 31st. Yet furely as Gad this troop of fuppliant Wreftlers shall overcome thee at last, Gen. 49. v. 19. and furely the minds of them that believe, shall defeat the God of this World. 2 Cor. 4. v. 4. and greater is he that is in us, than he that is in the World, therefore I truft that we shall overcome Evil Spirits, I John 4. v. 4. yea we shall cast thee out by the Blood of the Lamb, and by the Word of his Testimony, Rev. 12. v. 9, 11. As the Minifter was thus going on, the Demoniack cried out, At Ten a Clock my next Fit returns, and to unexpectedly came out of his Fit about Eight of the Clock, or about an hour after his threatening that his raging Fit should continue Three Hours longer.

On August the 14th 1689. As soon as the last mentioned Nights Conflict ended, Richard, and the rest then at the Surey, defired the said Minister to stay till his next Fit was over, which the Demoniack foretold, would be at Ten a Clock that Morning, as is above faid; they strongly confided that Satan would certainly be disposfest if he were but again pursued thus, as in the last Fit; the Devil did partly confess, and did besides so manifestly submit more and more, as if sometimes he was a going, or could not stay long, and could

could not very probably refift another close Application of the Word and Prayer, Fafting and Conference against him; upon which the Minister denied not to flay, till he walking hot out of the Barn, the Air fuddenly made him to very hoarfe that he could only whifper, and not fpeak out all that day; then going home, other Ministers were fent for, and defired to carry on the Work of the approaching Fit, taking the matter up where it was left, each fucceffively taking his day work in his turn, and that inceffantly, affaulting the Devil in each of his Fits without intermiffion, by which course it was not doubted, but that the Devil would certainly be foon difpoffeft, but the Ministers opposed not Satan in every Fit uninterruptedly, nor fpoke to him in any Fit for a long time after, which fome thought one Reafon why, they were fo long before they disposses him, through which delay, other wicked Spirits either Humane, or Diabolical, or both, very probably took occasion to caft more work on the Ministers hands, and rubbs in their way then they had at first; the Romanist's feeming at least defirous, that Richard should reject the above-faid Ministers further labours on his behalf, and fhould refign himfelf to the chargeof their Priefts for relief, which indeed they of the Surey feem'd fometimes willing to yeild to, one while one, another while others of them hinting, let the Protestant Ministers go to their purpose, and we will go to ours; their way of helping Demoniacks, feems. not fo fure and fpeedy as that which the Romanifts use, which occafion'd a Discourse from Luke 11. 14, to 27. on this Proposition, that Satan's possession of, and dispossession from a Man's Body or Soul, does very much concern us, which was to to poken to at the Surey, as did then prevent those Applications to the Romanifts for help, that were then talkt of, infomuch that it was defign'd as a Pollscript to this Narrative, had it not been hinder'd, as is declared in the Preface; to that this with other fuch means at other times feem'd to fix them in a firm dependance only upon the above-faid Ministers Affistances in the Lord; however Seven Romanists, whereof Two at least feem'd Priefts, did one Mid-night undertake Richard in his Fit, wherein Satan, and fome of the Seven did long. talk to one another in a Language unknown to the other Byftanders, befides a Paper was once fent to Richard with full affurance, that if the faid Ministers would once read it over him whilst in his Fir, it would throughly cure him, which the faid Ministers declin'd, knowing it was a Prayer preferibed in fome Conjuring Book. or in Popifh Exorcifms, befides other methods which they were thought to use to the forefaid purpose. Three others did likewifeoffer

Ô

3

t

10

S. of

0ê

14

23,

'n.

17.

int

the

ald,

1th

御

183

Mini-

ntm

加四

in his

Ngis

alte

).mm

かい

ne Derl

N B B

all

offer at relieving Richard at three feveral times, and in three different ways; Two of which very haltily going away, when his rageing Fit began, at which indeed the Third did ftay, being fitrong and old, but was thrown down, and in great danger of being kill'd by the Demoniack, whom the By-ftanders pulled off him with great difficulty, Luke 10. v. 31, 32, 33. However the Demoniak's Fit returning at the abovefaid Ten a Clock, he mightily exulted at the filencing and going away of Carlifle, whofe ablence after this from the Surey was neceffitated for a confiderable time, wherein he had both frequent intimations of Satan's being grown fiercer than ever, and particularly in his domineering againft Carlifle, as alfo feveral inftigations to haften his coming again to the Surey, and particularly this following Letter from one of the Minifters ingaged in the faid Affair.

Windemarly, Sept. the 16th 1689.

centrous, that Risbard thould reject the above-faid, R I Se s

His is to Certifie you, That the Ministers have concluded to 1 151 observe Sept. the 26th at the Surey, for the Young Man, who has been feized on by a Dumb and Deaf Devil, fince I faw you. that is, whilf the Minifters were imployed in Praying and Preaching. When we were a going out of the Houfe [on Sept. the 3d] towards the Oratory, he delivered a written Paper to Mr. Jolly ; wherein was fignified, that the Spirit, had told him, that he should continue Deaf and Dumb a Month together, if the Ministers Prayed fo long, and that time it was verified, for Deafnels and Dumbnefs feized upon him, when we went forth to the place of Prayer, and continued till the conclusion of the Exercise, upon the back. fide of the Paper was fignified what his Diftemper was, viz. Obfeffion in and with Combination, these words were fuggested unto him in a Fit, and these with much difficulty he wrote the Morning after the Fit. Upon another day of Prayer, he fignify'd in the Morning, that he should be Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, whilst Two did Exercife, which I suppose was fulfilled but the last day of Prayer, which was the last Tuesday appointed with special respect to you. he was capable to Hear, See, Speak all the time of Exercife, he conceits there are two Spirits which converse with him, a good one, and a bad one, he exprest, that he is as Lot's Wife, a Monument for the Admonition of all others. One day of Prayer when he came out of his Fit, he fell upon his knees and prayed with Tears in his Eyes. Mr. Heywood is fent to for his Affistance the next

22

next opportunity, and your paines would be very acceptable, and you should study a Compensation for your last Attence. The Country is very defirous of your Affiftance, and vox Populi, vox Dei. Mr. H. and his Confort, who have a very Commodious House, are very free to be ferviceable to you with any accomodations for Lodging there. I pray you good Sir forecast, if possible, for the next Opportunity, and pay long interest for your last difappointing fo many expectations by a longer continuance when you come. The Devil threatens, That He will greafe your Boots and your Spurrs too, when you come, Præmonitus, premunitus ; I have heard him speak Latin, and he declares he knows nothing of Latin. He utter'd, Promissum non factum principiis obstasero Immedicable vulnus quum mala per Longas invaluere moras ense Recidendum, ne pars sincera. trathatur. Multum tempestatis sub noctem. Gutta cavat Lapidem non vi fed sape cadendo. I have heard him Prognosticate the alteration of the Weather into immoderate Showers and brisk Winds; he bath vomited some Stones, one near two Fingers broad, and foretold of the prodigious Foal in Gloucestershire; he spoke of a murdered Child in Bolland, which I hear is fince discovered ; his Fits do now come ufually in the night about Eight a Clock, and continue about Six-Hours; his Dancing is very admirable, he surpasseth, I suppose, any Artiff; he taketh better reft; he thinks he must be delivered, but not yet. My respects, &c. Robert Waddington

The next Fast-day on this account was kept at Read, and some Professors questioned the lawfulness of talking to Satan, but found Reafons, and efpecially the Bible, that Epitome of all paft, prefent, and future Libraries, that sure Rule for all Actions, 2 Pet. 1. 19. that oraculous Refolver of all Cafes, Rom. 2. 2. gave sufficient fatisfaction about it; and on the one hand, it was found unlawful, if it were by way of Eve's curiofity, Gen. 2. 1, to 6. or Baal-Prieft's Worthip, I King 18. 26, to 30. or Abaziab's confultation, 2 Kings 1. 2. or Manaffe's familiarity, 2 Chron. 23. 6. or Sceva's Son's exorcifms, Atts 19. 12, 14. or the Dreamer's railing acculations, Judg. 8, 9. or the Mutterer's aiding and milchieving purpoles, I/a. 8. 19. 19.3. 29. 4. or Saul's despair, I Sam. 28. 15. But yet on the other hand, it feem'd lawful and ufeful when manag'd in a right manner for removing Satan, or imparing his Interest; for that, it was practifed by the Lord, Job 1. 7, to 13. 2. 2, to 7. and Chrift, Luk. 8. 28, to 33. and Angels, Judg. 9. and Apostles, Mark. 16. 17. Acts 16. 18. and in the Ages fince, as Authentick Hiftory declares; and may Men talk to Satan at the day of Judgment, I Cor. .E. . his I it frelid upon his belig of freat

.

1-

ĉ

10

Ŋ.

۵,

he

od

11-

en

ith

the

ETT

6. 3. then why not now? And may they now talk to good Angels by way of Communion ? Gen. 19.2. Why not then with bad ones in a way of War? And fince Satan can understand Men's talk, it must needs make fome impressions on him; and if any impreffions, Then why not such as may difadvantage or remove him? And being on Men's bad talk to Satan, he may get advantage and prevail against them. Why may not good talk to him prevail againft him, fince things that are contrary produce contrary effects or confequences? And can it be Satan's interest, to use fuch talk against us, as is præternatural to him ? Why then is it not ours to talk against him, as is our natural Talent and Province, or to oppose him with our own Weapons, when he Challenges us at them? Or fhould Satan meet a Man in a Humane Apparition, would it not be natural? Or in some other refemblances, would it not be lawful for a Man to speak to him? If fo, Why not in a Demoniack, as well as in fuch other appearances ? And fome talk to Satan may be a refifting him; and if fo, then fuch talk is not only lawful, but a Duty; all forts of refifting Satan being commanded, and having no Prohibition, have further a promile of removing Satan annext to the use of every such fort, Jam. 4. 7. and Man's word being one of Chrift's great Ordinances, and Weapons of our Warfare, mighty through God against Satan, Why may it not as our Saviour's--It is written-remove Satan from man's body, Mat. 4. 5, add 12. and the Ministers confulted hereon gave no judgment against it, but experience was for it.

On Sept. the 3d, Was a Fast-day for him at the Surey, Satan had faid that he would spare Dicky Fisty days longer, but then he would carry him to Hell. Of which see Octob, the 22ds Discourse; as in other Fits he spoke very horrible and Blasphemous words, saying, That be was God, and requiring that such Worship should be paid to him, as was due unto God.

Sept. the 5th, Was another Faft day for him at the Surey, the Meeting even in very bad Weather, being very full, and without much trouble from him, tho' in's Fits, the words that came from him, always founded far different from the ordinary voice of Richard, or of any Man that ever fpoke in the hearing of the By-ftanders; diffance, yea often there were two different Voices fpoke in him, one most hollow and very hideous, the other more fhrill and skreaming, yea fometimes both of them were in him at once, as if talking one to the other, which feemed to be pronounced ordinatily as from his Breast, and oft as from a great hard round lump within his Fit fwell'd upon his Belly or Breast. Sept.

24

25

Sept. the roth Was another Faft-day for him at the Surey. Being many who in Scripture had Satan caft from their Bodies, had him at the fame time caft out of their Souls: Some may hence think, that if Richard had not this Laft, he could not have the First; But I. What is within mention'd shews the hopes there was of Richard's Conversion; Tho'

2. Some things, as to his visible Christianity, feem not fo well as could be defir'd, he therein much falling fhort of Magdalen, and others, whole Bodies were freed from Satan, as his in some fort was; but the' Richard upon Satan's leaving his Body, was, and is, and ever should be in an unconverted State, this nevertheles is very confistent with Satan's removal from his Body; for that Satan was removed from Saul's and the Pythones's Bodies, yet not from their Souls, I Sam. 16.23. Alls 16.18. and the Bodies of many mention'd in Scripture were dilpoffeft, whole Conversion was unlikely, at least uncertain, Mar. 9. 38, to 41. Mat. 12. 27. and fince many caft out Devils who were never Converted; Why maight not fome disposses by them continue still Unconverted as well as they, Mat. 7. 32, 23. and 10.4,8. and fince many had various Miracles wrought on or about them, yet were never Converted; Why might not fome have dilpoffeffion wrought on them without Conversion, such Miracles having as great a tendency towards Conversion, as dispossession has, Luke 17.17,18. Exod. c. 8. c 9. c. 10. 1 King. 13. 4, 6. 18. 24, to 41, and God's Word and Appointments only are converting, and Miracles but as proofs of them; Conversion therefore can't be expected mainly from dispossession or any of God's Works, which have no institution or promise annext to them as to Converting Ordinances, yet were they fuch Ordinances; God's Spirit fets not in with any Ordinance whatfoever for the Conversion of all under it; How then can't be imagin'd, that it should be ty'd to the Conversion of all under possession? Luke 16. 31. Acts 13. 11, 12. John 3. 8. & 5. 36, to 39. & 10. 25, 26, 27, 37, 38. And what necessary connexion is there 'twixt Souls and Bodily Cures? Are bodily Diftempers always removed, upon the removal of an errour or a graceless flate, from the Soul ? Or, Why may'nt Satan fometimes be, even as Diftempers often are, remov'd from the Body, without the removal of Soul Maladies thereupon, Plal. 106. 15, 43. 2 King. 6. 20. and some have been Converted before their Bodies were troubled with Satan, where furely Conversion could be no attendant of, or consequent to Satan's leaving their Bodies, Luke 13. 16. Job 2. 3, 7. Altho' if a Conversion work have not yet been wrought on Richard, 'tis hoped he may yet attain thereunto, being some who continu'd Unconverted, whilft drive under

i,

0g

1ŝ

Ű,

15

.4

1401

had

oald

25 m

122

市市

fit

动动

nia;

alla

山

10

的高

dat

in an

under Miracles, were notwithstanding Converted afterwards, John 5. 9, to 16. Acts 2. 36, 37. and being it is his greatest concernment to make fure that his Conversion be sound, which if it prove not, it may be more tolerable for Tyre or Sidon at the day of Judgment, than for him, For if the mighty works which was done on him, had been done on them, they might have repented long ago in fackcloth and ashes, Mat. 11.21.

On Sept. the 19th, Whilft the Minifters were at the Surey, Richard was in a Fit, and Satan had in his Fit told of a Parchment. Contract which Dicky entred into with him: Of which fee Octob. the 18ths Difcourfe. And Richard had dealt unworthily with the Minifters, in fignifying behind their back, either by Letter, or otherwife, that he got no good by them, but grew weary of their pains, as he had all along manifelted his forwardnefs, and defires for their proceeding thus far, fo he then confeft his fault, and with his Father befought them to go on as they had begun.

On Sept. the 26th, Was a Fall-day for him at the Surey, Mr. Jolly's Discourse, was to clear their Call and Conduct in this Work, and the Reverend Mr. O. Heywood's on I John 3. v. 8. as upon other days, the Reverend Mr. Frankland, Mr. Pendlebury, and others affifted upon the defires of Richard and of the reft, the faid Carrington flaid all night as formerly; but meddled not with fo weighty a province as fpeaking to Saran, while the other Minifters were prefent, without their order or example, they then and at most other times forbearing any Speeches to, or Conferences with Satan; but being what happen'd on such Conference Nights, may be perceiv'd by the more large description of the past Nights Conflicts; there. fore what paffed in this or other fuch Nights shall be more briefly. declared, fo as very many confiderable things yet unmention'd fhall. be past by, and if already mentioned shall be no more fo, though they were done frequently by Richard. This Nights raging Fits of. the Demoniack leem'd different from the former, a voice in, or from him, and fomething about him, and a pertinacious infolency and defiance of all methods for removing Satan, feeming otherwife theh formerly, when the faid Ministers last left him, who in his first raging Fit did fay, Tell me Satan, how thou troubleft Richard; And doft thou do this meerly by thine own immediate acting, in or about him, or by ill humors dilorder'd in him, or infufed into him, or by outward Agents or Affiftances about him ? Satan as with an infulting fcornfulness and haughty fierceness answered, Thou. may'st as well spare thy pains about bim, and remove a Mountain from its roots as me from bim; laid the Minister, I am fure that Faith can drive .

26

it

in

38

乱

R}.

ent

14

the

or heir

fits

with

狮

11

other

TS 2.

ingthin hay a

repi

t othe

1; 10

rteit

thes

briet

nit

though

Fiss

orite

007 22

前位

出社

alit

Satan S end II

南部

Fait

drive thee hence, though thou be more unremoveable than a Mountain, Mat. 17. v. 20. The Son of Peace shall I trust bruise thee under our Feet shortly, Rom. 16. 20. I trust that God will stand with us and ffrengthen us, fo that he shall be delivered out of the mouth of the roaring Lyon, 2 Tim. 4, 17. And I wait, till the Lord Jefus shall fay unto thee, the Lord rebuke thee O Satan! The Lord that hath chosen Jerusalem rebuke thee; Is not this a Brand pluckt out of the Fire, Zach. 3. v. 2. Satan answer'd, It were better for thee to forbear, for I am sure, that he is certainly mine own, and in (pite of thee, and all thy partakers; I will do what I will with him, and carry him to Hell at my pleasure. The Minister answered, Poor Satan! Nothing is thine own but Sin and Hell, and thy Slaves already doom'd thereunto. How does it appear that he is fo doom'd? What ! Because thou art permitted to trouble him ? Art thou hence fure, that thou shalt get him to Hell? No! no! for fo the Devil would have been fure of Job and of the Syrophenicians Daughter, whom they were allowed to trouble; but thou thy felf knoweft how perfectly Defpotical, Arbitrary and Imperial Chrift's Government is, and how by the leaft beck of his Will, he works the greatest Changes and Revolutions throughout the Worlds, in a Moment, turning all Creature-wheels hither and thither, with as much freedom and eafe, as if they were but one fingle Wheel in his hand, Ezek.10.12. thy title to and tenure of him is but disputable usurped. and precarious, and may e're long be loft to the Abfolute Power and Soveraign Pleafure of the Head over all Principalities and Powers, Mightineffes and Dominions, Ephefians 1. 21, 22. and thou or the floutest, so that Legions among ye, cannot stay in Humane Bodies or Souls one Moment longer than his effectual Call, by which haft not thou been calt out of many a Soul, that thou haft been as fure of, as thou art of him; Why then may it thou not foon be turned out hence, yea perhaps the very Sword is just now illuing out from him to pack thee hence fuddenly; mark, is it not now a hurling thee out, fo that instead of thy being fure of him, he ere long may fit on the Bench at Chrift's right hand to demand the Judgments against thee, for now troubling him, where we likewife may joyn our Testimonies as Eve did, Gen. 3. 12, to 16. against thy Oaths, Lies, Blasphemies, and Curfes, and attempts to beguile us, which may further bruife thy head, and aggravate thy deftruction. Satan answer'd ; Let me alone, Carlifle, art thou come again to torment me? have done, or I will tear thee in pieces and be thy death : Said the Minister, let him come; I will not through the Lord's help give place to the Devil, Epb. 4. 27. Let the Lord do with me what (eemeth bims

him good, tho' he flay me, yet I will trust in him; but if the Gates of Hell were all opened, and all therein might be faved thro' their killing of me, fo that they with all their fellows on Earth fhould confpire to deftroy me, they could do nothing against me, if the Lord be for me, as I trust he is, Rom.8.31. during which words he fell into a dead Fit, but foon raging again. He gradually was reduced to yield much to what was requir'd and to answer what was demanded of him, tho' feemingly very much against his will, as to instance; the Minister faid, What right is it that thou tells of, Satan, or what Commiffion halt thou to trouble Richard thus? Satan answerd, My right to and troubling of bim shall last for ever, and I will e're long produce to thee my Commission against bim. The Minister answered, Tho' for a small moment the Lord has forfaken him in a little wrath, yet with Everlasting kindness may he have great mercy on him, Ifa 54-7,8. So that instead of thy troubling him for ever, e're long he may be the Temple of the Holy Ghoft, the Habitation of God, and fill'd with all the fulness of God ; And when the Lord grant any fuch Commiffions as thoa telleft of, that are without any Limitation to last for ever? Job 1.12. and 2.6. and yet if thou doft not fland to thy word, and produce to me fuch a Comiffion, art not thou a Lyer. Satan answered, His fins have given me such sure hold of bim, that Say, what thou wilt, and do what those canst against me, I will trouble him for ever. Said the Minister, What fins canst thou charge him with that are unpardonable? What knoweft thou, but the Lord will fave, and not make a full end of him; and tho' his wounds be incurable, and his bruife grievous, yet is there none to plead his caufe, that they may be bound up? And are there no healing Medicines? What tho' the Lord hath wounded him with the wound of an Enemy, with the Chaflifement of a cruel one? What the' his forrow is incurable, and the Lord hath done these things unto him for the multitude of his iniquities, and becaufe his, and the Country fins were increased, yet the Lord may reftore him health, whom thou calleft caft away; and may heal him of his Wounds, and forgive his Sins, and spoil thee, for thy spoiling him, Jer. 20. 10. to 18. therefore tell me no more of thy holding him for ever, but tell mefor how long wert thou empowred to trouble him by the Commission which thou tellest of : Satan answered, For Eighteen Months. Said the Minister, Thou then recedeft from thy Boafts of being fure of him for ever, and being thou haft given ground thus far, why mailt thou not be forc'd to give up all thy ground in him e're long, and being thou acknowledgeft thou must part with him, tell me likewife how thou gottest first hold of him. Satan answered, Wilt those still be my Tormentor, even prelling

1

A

ä,

at

00

of. in

the

d.

of

de,

18

hos

12

ince.

ied,

vė,

ltte

011-

ake a

mile

ound

Lad

Cha

, and

offi

res fel

調明

il chet

jore d

道部

t di

00000

1 binj

röd II

miti

afth

7,00

的

-1100

pressing me to tell more. The Minister answered, Thou art like to be preft further unless thou get hence; had Richard fome bodily Diftemper that occasioned thy feizing him, or dift thou come into him through fome plot among the Devils; or had fome malicious Witch a spite against him, so as to send thee for executing her revenge on him; or did some pretendedly Religious Wizards fend thee on him, that by caffing thee from him again, they might gain honour to themselves, and him and others to their fide; or did Richard give himfelf to thee, or enter into any Promife or Covenant with thee through which thou thus punisheft him. Satan oft answered, I will not tell thee. The Minister still pursued that faid Queffion, Was it through Difease or Combination, that thou didst get this power over him? I mean not to leave thee, till thou tell me this, therefore without further delay or evalion, declare what it was that occasioned thy first troubling of him thus. Satan with a seming Reluctancy and great Confternation cried out; A wifh, and a: Vow. Said the Minister, What Wish and Vow was that ? Satan answered, Dicky wisht be might be a good Dancer, faying, He'de give himself to the Devil, might be but excel others in Dancing; upon which many of the By-ftanders ftruck with wonder, declared how they heard Richard speak those words, when he having a mind to dance with a Young Woman, because he could not dance well, another that could dance better, was prefer'd before him; Dancing then being much labour'd after, and prided in their way as a rare. Accomplishment. Upon which the Demoniack feem'd as in a dejected and forlorn condition : And the Minister faid, If this be all Satan which gives thee Claim to Richard, there feems a door of hope in his achor vale of trouble, for if he could, and did give himfelf away to thee by Vow or otherwile, fuch gift however, may be redeem'd or refcued from thee, as the Womans Vow difallowed by her Husband was void; Her Husband bore its iniquity, and the Lord forgave it, Numb. 30. 5, 8, 15. So he may be betrothed to Chrift, Hol. 2. 16, 19. Who nulling fuch a Vow, and bearing its Iniquity it. shall be pardon'd, fuch Vows being better broken than kept, and when broken, pardonable among other horrid Sins, I Sam. 25: 22, 34, 39. And why maist not thou trouble others, who revoke other Vows as well as him for breaking this, for I doubt not he's for reverfing this Vow if ever he made it, now willinger to want fuch. Dancing skill than to pay fo dear for it. And being thou fill Breakeft thy Bargains with all thy Slaves, promiting them cafe in thy ways, Luke 12. 18. which they never met with ; How canit thou. tie him to his Vow on his rejecting it ? Satan answered, I will call

up my Sifter Ishcol against thee; upon which the By-ftanders cried out. lee where the Moufe that is used to haunt him, runscircling about his feet, and now it dropt as into the Ground, lo as it can be no more feen. Upon which the Demoniack was as thrown down with his Mouth to that very fpot of Ground where the faid Moule, or Imp feem'd to difappear, he was whilpering there unintelligibly to fomething that was neither feen nor heard. Then the Minister faid, What art thou mumbling or muttering about Satan? Or what does thy Sifter Ishcol fay to thee? The Demoniack at last railed up again, faid, She tells me, that at one time or other, when fie gets thee by her felf, fre will deftroy thee : Said the Minister, Why tell'It thou me of he and the; now of thy Sifter, and at other times of thy Brother, fince there are no different Sexes among Devils? Luke 20. 35, 26. And why call'ft thou her Ifhcol, and him Lampas, and another Nicholas, as if every Devil had a peculiar Name decyphering his Nature, if fo, then what is thy Name? Satan answered, Apollyon. Said the Minifter, your Names feem rightly to fuit your Natures, you being all for Conquering, Deftroying and Burning all Men; But why tells Theol of her getting or leading me by my felf, and then deftroying me ? I truft the Lord shall guide me on every fide, 2 Chron. 32. 22. and he will guide me even until death, Pfal. 48. 14. fo as I fhan't be left to her conduct. And has not every good Christian as ftrong an hedge of protection about him, when he is got alone, as when he is in company? Job 1. 5, 10. Had the power to deftroy me? Why cannot the do it now? What could this Company do to hinder her? Were the the weakeft Devil among you? And were all Men on Earth here to defend me from her, tho' all their Bones were as pieces of Brafs, or barrs of Iron, yet had I no ftronger guard than these? Oh ! How should I tremble for fear of her, but in this day shall this Song be fung; Salvation will God appoint for walls and bulwarks, I'll trust in the Lord for ever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength. Ifa.26.14. and whether I be alone or in company, Oh! how fecure, am I, and out of the reach of the fiercelt Devils, whilft the Lord hath a matchless Power, and Faithfulness, and a mighty Arm, and ftrong is his Hand, and high is his right hand about me, Plal. 89. 8. 13. The Minister thus proceeding, the Demoniack fell down, and coming out of his Fit, did cry out, Hafte, give me fome drink, quickly any thing to drink, there is as a fiery furnace in me, that almost smothers me. On Octob. the 10th 89, Mr. Carrington came to the Surey, being the day before the other Ministers had appointed to be there; for that on Conference Night last before Satan feem'd to yield before him, whence he frongly hoped that Satan could not with frand fuch Con-

Conflicts two Nights and Days together, when in the Demoniack's raging Fits, Satan burft out into affrighting Blasphemies, and the Minifter answered, One may know, Satan ! what Country thou art of by thy Hell-language. One would wonder, that thou shoulds be to oblequious to Chrift on Earth, and then to believe in, and tremble at, a Just Omnipresent dreadful God, and yet now shouldit talk fuch things against him as make us tremble far more at them, then at thy menaces against us ; And dost thou think fuch Sins to be still defireable and worth thy committing, who halt fo infinitely loft and fuffer'd by them ? Satan answered, Sin is my trade and diversion, and shall be thine, and I will make thy life most wretched, if thou refuse it. The Minister answered, wretched indeed should I be, were I Master of that Trade; and woful is thy cafe, if Sin can be any, or is the only diversion therein, that thy Diversion being infinitely. more wretched than thou canft make me on my leaving Sin, and cleaving to Chrift, the prevailing of whole Interest and fo the ruine of thine is at leaft as dear to me as my future, and dearer than my temporal interest; so that the wretchednesses thou threatens me. with on this score, are a grace, I am infinitely unworthy of, Acts 5. 41. Phil. 1. 7, 29. Oh! how infinitely more light and easie are the heaviest loads in Christs Burden, and tharpest Thorns in his Yoke, than the gentleft weights and ftings in the leaft fin, Mat. II. 28, 30. the leaft taft of the fweeteft Sin, being more intolerable to Chrift then all Hell befides ; and as he rejected all the Sins thou didft, or couldst offer him, fo would I more gladly then I would eat, when hungry, Luk. 4. 2, 6. being more afraid of fin than I am of thee, dreading left it should be too hard for me, as it was for thee and fellow Angels, who excel'd in ftrength, yet could not hinder its rapacious talons from fastening on ye, and dragging ye out of Heaven ; yea fo hateful have I found iniquity to be, Pfal. 36. 2. that were it in Heaven, I would not be there, but rather in Hell, if Sin were not there, Job 36.23. Nay if there were no way nor flate, wherein I might be without fin, I would not be any where, faying with Job chap. 7. 15, 16. My foul chofeth death rather than life, I hate it, Iwould not live always; Let me alone, for my days are vanity. Said Satan, My Tormentor, I told thee, I would frew thee my Commission as thou oft requiredst, see, here it is; upon which the Demoniack vomited to the Minister a piece of Paper, all very much wet, close wrapt up in a round lump; faid the Minister, Where hadst thou this, which thou callest thy Commission ? Or what is in short the Contents of it? Satan answered, Read it, if thou wouldst know, for thou art like to know no more of me but what thou findest there ; What canst thou not under (tand .

15

ġ.

11

lk

ng

12.

be

訕

eis

hy

et?

01

105

:e?

this

11

3:6,

ure,

brd

200

1.89

200

rickly

11 111.

heing

; for

iefore 3 luch

Car

22

derstand it ? I think I have given thee something to study on ; upon which he very fcornfully vapor'd by infulting Words, Geftures, and wild Pranks, especially by Dancing, wherein he excelled all that the Spectatours had feen, or heard of, and probably all that mere Mortals could perform, and though the Demoniack before and after, and out of fuch Fits, could fcarce Dance at all, or but very forrily, yet in them he oft for fix or feven times together leapt up fo, as that part of his Legs might be feen shaking and quavering above the heads of the People, from which heights he oft fell down on his knees, which he long fhivered and traverit on the ground, at leaft as nimbly as other Men can twinckle or sparkle their Fingers, thence fpringing up in to's high leaps again, and then falling on his Feet, which feem'd to reach the Earth, but with the gentleft and fcarce perceivable touches, when he made his higheft leaps. How wondrous then were the movements of his Feet and deportment of his Body, whilst he did not leap, and every fort and part of his Dances feemed chained to fome Tunes or Measures, and regulated in conformity to fome Mulick which none there heard, and all feem'd to be done with fo much freedom and eafe, that tho' continued one or more hours, his Body feem'd no more fpent, or tired, or out of breath, then at the beginning of them ; and fo obstinate was he in perfuing his Dances, that many offering to hinder them were not able, till the Ministers discourse seem'd at last to break them off more than all their forces; the Minister faying, What Satan, is this the Dancing that Richard gave himfelf to thee for? And did his Wish thou tellest of, bind thee to do no more than this for so great a purchase as thy feizing him. No, no, this answers not his Vow for his being a good Dancer; for furely his Wish was that he might Dance well meerly of himfelf, without thy painting or actuating his Limbs, or Dancing in and for him. Surely he wisht to Dance when he pleased alone, or with others, and not when thou pleasest, fo that no others dare Dance with him. Surely he wisht to Dance for his diversion, and not that Dancing should be his Punishment, and why could not he Dance out of his fits as well as in them, were lie?a good Dancer as he wisht, and is not therefore thy feizing him without giving him his laid wifh, a wronging of him just like thy cheats in other cafes, as when thou offereft the World and its Kingdoms, Powers, and Glories to fuch as will Worship thee, Luke 4.5,6,7. How doft thou delude fuch Worshippers, some of them, whom thou givest most to, finding all empty, fading, cloying, vexing, and fo far short of what thou promisedit, and they look'd for; and others of them, are put off with fcanty parcels of what thou flatter'dft them

0

t

10

ti

a

fo

1

th

ŝ

je,

d

10

of

80

to

te

10

18

La

the

he

them with, fcarce getting Hutts for their Heads, Scraps for their Bellies, Raggs for their Backs, and Graves for their Corples, but think not thus to impose on him, fince thy part in the Vow or Bargain thou tellest of is not kept by thee, as abovesaid; it must needs be void, and he now free from it : fo as you having thence no part nor lot in him, ceale Dancing Satan and be gone from him; upon which the Demoniack forbore Dancing for a while, walking very haftily and angerly too and fro, till at laft he fell to Dancing again, the Minister said, Canst thou Dance no better ? Ranfack the old Records of all paft times and places in thy memory ; Canft thou not there find out some other way of finer trampling, pump thine invention dry ? Cannot that univerfal Seed-plot of fubtle Wiles and Stratagems fpring up one new method of cutting Capers? Is this the top of skill and pride to shuffle feet, and brandish knees thus, and to trip like a Doe, and skip like a Squirrel, and wherein differs thy leapings from the hoppings of a Frogg, or bounces of a Goat, or friskings of a Dog, or gesticulations of a Monkey? And cannot a Palley shake fuch a loose Leg as that? Dost not thou twirle like a Calf that has the turn, and twitch up thy Houghs just like a spring hault fit, or · does the thoughts of thy treading of the Wine-prefs of the fiercenefs of the Almighties Wrath, Rev. 19. 15. frike thee into fuch Convulfions as tofs and diffort, and jert thee thus? Or does thy walking on the burning Coals of his Fury make thee startle, and fling, and sprent fo wretchedly ? During this Difcourfe, the Demoniack feem'd fometimes as put out of his Dances, till he fell into his dead Fit, whence arifing, he fell to Dancing again; the Minister faying, Is this a time for thee to Dance in, when the other Devils are a trembling, haft not thou heard the News, fo fad and fatal to them and thee, that the great day of the Lord is near? It is near, and hafteth greatly, even the Voice of the day of the Lord, the day of Wrath, and fiery jealousie, of trouble and distress, of wastness and desolation, of thick clouds and gloominefs, Zepb. 1. 14, 15. Mark! mark! Satan, doft not thou fee the Angel coming down from Heaven, Having the key of the bottomless pit, and a great chain in his hand, laying hold on the Dragon the old Serpent the Devil and Satan, and binding and cafting them into the bottomless pit, where he will fout, and seal, and keep you up from deceiving or troubling men on Earth, Rev. 20. 1, 2,3. So that thou shalt no longer tell, that the World and its Kingdom, Power and Glory is deliver'd to thee, and to whomfoever thou wilt thou given it. Luke 9. 6, 7. and that thou wilt give it Chrift upon his Worshipping thee? No, no, it shall be his, whether thou wilt or no, for behold he cometh with Fire, and with his Chariots like a Whirle-wind to render

ŝ

.

render his anger with fury, and his rebukes with flames of Fire, to take unto him his great power, and to reign for ever and ever, and to extend his Churches peace as a River, and her glory, as a ftream flowing over the Earth, as the Waters cover the Sea, fatisfying his People with joy and gladnefs, delights and fatisfying confolations for the abundance of herglory, Rev. II. 15, 17. and 10. 7. Ila. 66. 10, to 16. and notwithstanding your Plots against the First and Second Adam, and all your devices to hinder his coming: Behold be comes quickly, and bis reward is with bim, Rev. 22. 12. And should ye pray to him, as when he was on Earth, Mat. 8. 29. Luke 8. 28. to flay the Wheels of his Chariots? And should ye beg more earnestly, than ever any dying Man did for a few moments longer out of Hell? yet furely be will not tarry, Hab. 2. 3. And art thou like the Malefactor on the Gallows ready to be turned off the Ladder, and yet defperately dancest and frolickest about the Mouth of the Fiery Lake, that thou art a finking into? Upon this the Demoniack was hurled into a long dead Fit, whence as he recover'd, he cry'd out, My Fit returneth next Morning at Seven a Clock. And just before the Minister entred on this Nights Work, he was told of feveral Gentlemens coming on purpole to ridicule and difcompole him, instead of which they at the end thereof, openly thank him for the fatisfaction and affurance they had thence received of Richard's being actuated by Satan, which before they questioned. After which the Paper vomited by the Demoniack was unfolded and dryed by the Fire, whereon was written much Greek, and other Letters or Charracters which none then there understood; one sentence whereof was this. 'O Beds 600 autow Onor is morano arbeir; which was put in a Diary for that 600, the Figures therein, feem'd to refer to the whole number of days that were to pass betwixt Richard's first trouble, and the time when the Lord would plunge him in the Lake of burning as the faid paper threatned. On the remainder of which Night the Minister lay near a Mile off the Surey with an ingenious Gentleman, to whom feveral Arguments were long urged, for proving that Richard's Affliction was thro' Satans possessing him ; he frequently answering, I cannot believe that it is thro' poffeffion. Early next Morning, whilft the faid Gentlemen feem'd to be afleep, the Minister little thinking of such Devil Spectators, as he afterwards heard of, put his Mouth to the Water in a Bason that was on a feat behind a Curtain close by the Beds-head, and washt it, fo as the faid Gentleman could fcarce have feen thro' the Curtain had he then been awake; after which he went privately thence to theSurey to wraftle against Satan in the faid Fit, before the other faid Ministers were to come thither. In which Fir, Satan burft out into his ufual

0

d

'n

is

05

6.

ę.

he

1e

to.

y,

1

10

121

at

11

11-

21

1

ich

and.

by

ited

Was

0Dê

ità

Fi

nere

ord

ned.

e off

18hlis Sa

\$11B emd

13,首

由計

it, 10

had

1854

Mi

10 10

ufal

usual bravadoes; saying, Dost thou again trouble me, after thou hast (een my Commission, which thou dost either understand, and so thou know ft it is in vain to oppose me, or else thou art ignorant, and so unfit to deal with me? Said the Minister, The Commission thou tellest of, threatens that the Lord will put him in the burning Lake, How coulds? thou know this Satan ? Haft thou lookt into the Book of Life, and found Richard's Name, even as thine own awanting there? Or does the Lord reveal fuch Secrets to thee. Nay furely the Lord never gave thee this Commission which I shall reckon among thy usual vain gloryings, unless thou fhew how it empowers thee to trouble him here, or to get him to Hell; And what good would it do thee to get him, or others to Hell, to as should make thee thus infatiably defire them thither? Would not they rather be to thee, as Dives's Brethren to him, enraging rather then alfwaging thy Hell Flames? What would it thou do with them, if thou hadit them there? Satan answered, I would treat them with Puddings and Browes, and as for B. O' th' B. there's a Chair of State prepared in Hell for him, and thy unbelieving Bed-fellow B. (hall follow bim; on which the Minister was doubly furpriz'd, partly thro' Satan's thus naming his Bed-fellow, tho' they at the Surey then knew not that he had any Bed-fellow; much lefs, that he lay with Mr. B. that piece of a Night, especially for that Satan filed him unbelieving, tho' no Mortal except the two faid Bed fellows did know of their faid arguing about Richard's poffeffion; nor did then know of the faid Mr. B's answering of it; I cannot believe it, which was the more confiderable for that the main Argument preft that Night for proving the faid poffeffion, was the Demoniack's difcovering things utterly unknowable to meer Mortals, of which the Minifter gave Mr. B. feveral Instances, and as if Satan would leave no room for disbelief, and inforce the faid Arguments into a Demonfiration. He adds fresh Instances, discovering even above Humane capacity what happened to very tecretly but a few hours before at fach a diftance, and that about Mr. B's own Arguings against fuch Discoveries. The Minister however answered Satan, Dost thou still entertain me with fuch unproved Narrations about thy having this Perfon, and the other in Hell, as thou didft about having Richard and me thither; but praifed be the Lord for ever, for fome Golden Moments, which we have yet out of Hell, wherein we may wait and firive, That the Lord may deliver us from all our Trangressions, Plal. 39. 7, 8. and from the Wrath to come, and pardon and take away our fin, and preferve us from all evil, from this time forth, and for ever, Job 7. 2. 2 Thel. 1. 10. Plal. 12. 1, 7, 8. And furely thy threatning us as Jonab did Nineveb, will fet us a repencing, So iniquity shall not be our ruine, Ezek.

36

Ezek. 18. 30. But the Lord shall deliver us from every evil work, and preferve us unto his heavenly kingdom, to whom he glory for ever and ever, 2 Tim. 4. 18. Satan answered, Have not I oft told thee, that all thy endeavours cannot prevail against me, especially not to day, for that thou com's not bither fasting. The Minister affirmed, he was then fafting, Satan denied it; and thus they interchangeably affirmed and denied, and contradicted each other about fix times, till the Minister said, Thou art the father of lies, and a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in thee: When thou speakest a lie, thou speakest of thine own, for thou art a lier, and the father of lies, John 8. 44. and therefore what I fay, is truth, and what thou fay'ft, is falfhood, and must needs appear to, unless thou provest the contrary : On which the Demoniack flood a while trembling as in a mufe, till he was fuddenly turned with his face towards the wall, fo intenfely and greedily poring thereon, and beckning thereunto, as if he converst with something therein. The Minister faid, Why doft thou apply thy felf as to fomething unfeen to us when thou art at a lofs? And what doft thou then mean by thy mumbling, fometimes with thy face to the Earth ; and fometimes whifpering in a Corner; and fometimes muttering, or making figns towards the Wall; Doft thou then fee fome other Devil that thou then talkft too? And what parly haft thou now with the Devil in the Wall there? And what news doth he bring thee ? Satan answered, He tells me that my words are true, and thine false, for that thou art not fasting; for he fays, thou didst supsome water behind the Curtain of the Bed before thou camest out of thy Chamber this Morning. The Minister was again furprifed to find fomething in the Wall, tell of that which Satan in Richard seemed before not to know of, and which no Mortal did then know of, except the Minister himself as is above faid; who answer'd, I perceive, thou telleft nothing of what paffed in my Chamber to Night, from thy own knowledge; elfe what need was there of thy telling, what he in the Wall fays, and befides the Intelligence he gave thee, at first about my not fasting was but by halves, elfe what need hadst thou to ask him now, what it was that broke my Fast; and befides he in the Wall there either observed me negligently in the Chamber, not minding how I put the Water out of my Mouth there as well as into it, or elfe he flanders me malicioufly now in reporting that I broke my Fast with the faid Water, which I did not, and so he is not only an Accuser of the Brethren, Rev. 12. 10. but a falle Accuser, Job 1. 11. 2. 5. for I tell thee, one drop of that Water did not go down my throat, and fo I did not thereby break my Faft, let him in the Wall, or any Devil among ye all deny this if he can. Be-

fides.

0

207

韵

bin

lên

läd

the

in-

bez

the

hat

eft

25

the

Te.

lid,

101

ng,

in

the

0?

re?

bat

he

bsu

ar.

Ri-

nen

rd,

to

thy

he

hat

ft;

the

919

ing

10

alle

lid

let

Be-

ies,

fides, Why do ye Devils publish what paffes fecretly in my Chamber, being ye report not what paffages ye fee in other Mens Chambers ? And what Devil is that there that was fo busie to Night, in remarking what was faid and done in my Chamber? Satan answered, He is my Coufin Melampus. The Minister answered, I will labour, that good Angels may be incharged with and incamped about me, P[al. 91. 11. and that I may be hid in the fecret of Gods prefence, having the Lord for my Habitation, ver. 9. and dwelling in the fecret place of the most High, ver. 1. who furely shall deliver me from the inare of the Fowler, ver. 3. So that neither Melampus nor any of you shall haunt my Chamber, or come nigh my dwelling, ver. 10. But why doft thou tell me fometimes of thy Brother Lampas and Sifter Ishcol, and now of thy Cousin Melampus, as if there were fome Kindred among ye ? Surely it is but fome bale rank of Devils that thou art related to, and who is it that thou boastest to be the very top of thy kindred; Satan answered, The chief I belong to, is Beelzebub; the Minister faid, thou ownest then thou art but an underling Slave, and a poor diminutive one indeed, if thou be under no greater a Devil than Beelzebub, the Lord of Flyes, which rebellious Flyes contemn'd his Lordship, so as he could not keep them. from fucking the reekings of his Pagan Sacrifices; or becaufe he is likewife stil'd Beelzebub ; is he also the Lord of dung, which indeed is too good for him to reign over, yea the very ruins of Old Baals Temple turn'd into a Draught-house, 2 King. 10. 27. is far too noble a Palace for his Lordship, yea the very Swine or Flyes are too precious for him to lodge in. How then prefumelt thou on an Humane Body ? The Minister thus arguing about Flyes, some of the Spectators as in a commotion laid, See, see, some things like Flyes, are flying up into the Demoniack's Nofe; but the Minister proceeded. How meanly employ'd is thy Prince Beelzebab and your fort of Devils in dealing thus about Bodies? Mat. 12. 24. Are ye to dull and blockish and sunk into Earthlings, that ye are unfit to trade with cunninger Devils about Mens Souls? And how vilely fneaking and fervile are ye grown, one of you taking up with the refemblance of a Moule; another of you fniveling into the appearance of a Weazil. whence horridly ugly must ye needs be in preferring fuch foul looks before your own, and filthily unclean Spirits are ye indeed, Luke. 4.33. that can thus wallow in the most loathform Creepers, and in the most defiling forms that were commanded to be had in abomination above all other, Lev. 11. 29, 41, 42, 42. What can ye put on no better shapes than those? Upon which he fell into a dead Fir, whence he foon arofe. Then the Minister faid, Satan, as to thy

37

824-

38

attempting this Youth's Body, against which I trust thou shalt never prevail; What account wilt thou give thereof to thy Superiour Devils? look, look, Satan, Doft not thou fee how they glow with fiery rage against thee, and shake their threatning looks, and Sparkle out flames of Vengeance, and bend their murdering frowns like Bows to shoot Wrathful Arrows thro' thee, for thy being fo long a difpatching this their busines; then, ah! how will they vex all thy powers of fenfation, and blaft all the Spirits, and crush all the ftrengths, and rack every Article of thine Effence, upon thy not fucceeding herein at laft; and if on the one hand thou wilt be thus afflicted by them, for not ruining Richard throughly; How wilt thou on the other hand be tortur'd by the Lord for thy troubling him at all? Ah ! then how wilt thou bear his showers of fnares of Fire and Brimftone, and horrible Tempefis, Pfal. 11. 6. when his terrours shall take hold of thee as Waters, and as stormy East winds shall hurl thee away, and God shall cast on thee and not spare, fo as thou would fain flee out of his hand, Job. 27. 29, to 23. yet if to escape his Wrath thou should fiee to the utmost parts of the Sea, or shouldst hide thy felf in Rocks from the Face of him that fits on the Throne ; or shouldst thou foar among the Stars, or make thy Bed in Hell, and throud thy felf in the Abyffe of Impenetrable obfcurity, yet his Spirit and prefence would find thee out for Deffructions in the great Day of his Wrath, then who among ye, will be able to frand, Rev. 6. 16, 17. Pfal 139. 7, to the 12. Who among ye, can dwell with the everlasting burnings of devouring fire, Ila. 33. 14. When the whirlwind of the Lord shall go out with fury, and that continuing whirlwind shall fall with pain on thy wicked head, Jer 30.22. So as may make thee cry out bitterly. Let not the Lord regard this eternal day, but let the blackness of the thickness of darkness dwell upon it, and the shadows of death stain it, so as may terrifie it out of the number of dayes, Job 3. 4, 5,6. On which he was hurled down as dead, and afterwards recovered.

Octob. the 11th 89, Was prefixt to be a Fast-day for him at the Surey, as is before-mentioned; whither the other Ministers didallo come on that very Morning, when the last mentioned Conference with and Fit of the Demoniack was newly over; on which day multitudes flockt thither as formerly, many of them coming from far, and many all along feemed wrought on by that Providence and the Ordinances together, as appear'd from the feveral Lectures that thro' this occasion, were defired to be fet up by the faid Ministers, where there had been none before: Moreover on this day, as also at some other times, Richard whilst out of his Fits, feemed very ferious and attentive at the Preaching of the Word by Mr. Jolly, still looking in

his

Dere

De.

助急

out .

15 He

i gan

ti 1

216

17 02

12 mm

N

dit.

ared

hati

with

ere, h

tin

he Sei

fits on

能的

the ob

frofi-

be zite

阴调

Wes

NINE,

1181

, hat

Marin C

. 4.SA

13151

忽官

didate

lerenc:

ty mil-

om fæ,

and the

atin

前部

at forth

705 and

kingin

his Bible for the proofs refer'd to, and also seem'd very devout at the Ministers Prayers; yea, he of borrow'd Godly Books of them, reading them in private, and praying by himfelf, yea fometimes in company with bitter tears, confeffing and renouncing his Sins, and Mourning, for that the Lord had made him fuch a publick Spectacle of his just Judgments, and importunately craving mercy vehemently; crying out, Te Ministers if ye can do any thing, help me, I trust to be delivered by your Labours under God, or no way at all. Infomuch that fometimes the Ministers had great hopes that he was becoming a new Creature, and that the Lord was a giving him Faith to be healed, AEt. 14.9. But whill he was in such hopeful Expressions of his Piety, he was feiz'd with his faid Fits, in the clofure of which he cry'd out, My next Fit returnes at Eight a Clock ; upon which Mr. Folly and Mr. Carrington, at the continued defires of those at the Surey, did ftay till the faid Fit was over, much of the time before the faid Eight a Clock was employ'd by Mr. Jelly in Discoursing, Expounding, Singing and Praying ; during which work, Mr. Carrington was meditating in a retired Walk by the River Shelder near the Surey, and preparing himfelf for the faid Eight a Clock Conflict, having before given express charge to young Mr. G. to call him from thence when his faid Fit began, but there being that Night about or above a Thousand People, labouring to throng into the Barn, the faid Mr. G. was fo hurry'd down the ffream, and wedg'd in the crouds of them, that he could not thence difingage himfelf to tell Mr. Carrington when Richard's Fit feiz'd him, whence Mr. Jolly alone carry'd on all that Nights Work both before and thro' the faid Fit, which lasted near an Hour, being far shorter than usual, and was all the while a raging Fit, without any dead Fits interrupting it, wherein Mr. Jolly ipoke to Satan; he declined any direct difcourfe with Mr. Jolly, and did either talk of other matters, then those that were proposed to him, or elfe his talk was not underftood, for fometimes he infulted at Mr. Carrington's not appearing, and triumphed over him, for that he encountred him not that Night as he did the Night before; and fometimes he affirmed that Dicky was his own, and fometimes he feem'd to speak a fort of Gibberifh, or to speak his words to thick, that nothing could be made of them, whill Mr. Carrington wondered that he was not call'd, and finding by his Watch, that it was past Eight a Clock, and hearing a horrible noile from the Barn, he went thitherwards, being met by fome that came to feek and fetch him thither, where he came too late; for that Satan cried out as he was a coming, Now Carrington, I think I have couzen'd thee, I will put a fine trick on thee, for I will

40

will have done before then get hither. Then he became exceeding furious, and hurled them that were near him on the Ground, whence fome of the People were likewife rude, fo that fome fmall harm was then done to the Barn, and to fome Perfons therein, juntil he came out of his Fit.

On Octob. the 18th, Was a Fast-day for him at the Surey, notwithftanding the Weather was extreamly bad, the ufual crouds did diflurb the Ministers; one of them did pray earnestly, that the Lord would remove Satan by his All-powerful word, faying, Satan come out of him thou Evil Spirit, get thee hence and trouble him no more ; and that the Lord would effectually bid Satan be gone, and fay, Satan, I command thee to leave this Youth, and cease from afflicting him; by which words fome Perfons there did think the Minifter turn'd his Speech unto Satan in the midft of Prayer. Upon which they did hint fome diffatisfaction very privately among themfelves, yet the Devil did publickly take notice of those hints and did reflect upon fome for them; at the close of which days work, Mr. Carrington was defired to fearch a Box in Richard's Chamber, for in one of Richard's Fits, Satan cried out, that there was a Contract made between him and Dicky, for a certain time, written in Parchment, to which Dicky fubscribed a jade [as Satan stiled her] taking his hand out of Bed, and putting one or two of his Fingets to the Writing, tho' Richard, when out of his Fits confest not any thing of fuch a Contract that he knew of, yet many suspected there was fuch a Paper or Parchment, and particularly John Hancock a running Horfe-keeper lying in Standing-bay Stable remote from the Surey, who once observed some there, loath to have a Box set before the Preaching Minister, which however they brought, after having haftily empty'dit of Papers in a corner, all which when come home, he told to Mary Sharply, who thinking the Paper Contract should be fought for in the Box at the Surey, did privately defire Mr. John Grimshaw, to put Mr. Carrington upon the faid fearch, which the faid Mr. G. did very fecretly; upon which the faid Minister did that very Evening fearch the faid Box, finding in it nothing like the faid Contract, but very many Papers, having very odd shapes and Figures prickt into them, as with Pins, and drawn upon them with Pens very ill favouredly, and uncommonly as would have appeared by one of the Papers, which the faid Minister took with him, if it had not been taken from his cuftody as is above faid. But tho' this fearch was undertaken by the faid Families leave, yet whilft it was made, there was a strange Commotion, one boxing Richard, faid, Thou Rogue, wilt thou suffer this ? Yonder Jade has put him upon it. Up0

n

h

8

1

tł

0

th

S

ti

p

0İ

25

h

W

th

gi

ft

el

hi

VC

fei

Sa

朏

B

br

ef

in

fu

in

Sa

th

tic

ni

th

p

·Fa

Be

į,

2

ä

Dê.

h.

rd.

31

60

nd

af.

ſ.

in.

1

ind

ck,

Жŗ,

N-

in

27

ito

ing

Was

ing

œŋ,

the

ing

mª,

1 be

fibs

鼠

that

faid

Fi

vith

pred

ifit

this

Was

Gid,

Up-

01

on which going out, did chide the abovefaid M. S. telling her, how the Knave at her House had first occasion'd this fearch, fadly threatning him and her as the was going to get a Horfe back behind her Neighbour homewards. During which brawl, Richard, tho' not in his usual fit was pusht, as is above-faid, or hurry'd on to fay, it should go ill with fome that Night, and he would fend his Sifter Ishcol among them, which fo frighten'd the People then at the Surey, that they durft not go home that Night, but the faid M.S. being to go over a Field, after her quitting her faid Neighbour's company, did in the faid Field hear a great ratling or clashing noife, as of armed Souldiers; then the faw great Multitudes as of Cattel run paft her two by two, as if yoakt each other, till the recovering her Spirit, prayed and faid, Go vanish; upon which she heard or faw no more of them. But next Morning the faid running Horfe keeper came as in a great fright to her, faying, Did she meet with no mischief, as (he came bome last Night? He was fure the brought fomething that was naught with her from the Surey, as he had felt to purpole; for that foon after his coming home, he being in bed in the Stable, a great weight as of Lead rowled to and fro on him, till after much ftrugling he got his Arms out of Bed, after which fomething elfe as an heavy Man tumbled on him, till with much ado he got his hands towards it ; upon which thinking to get out of Bed to avoid fuch further trouble, he was kept from rifing by fomething that feem'd like a Sack full of Wheat to be pour'd on him out of the Sack, as from the Stable range near his Bed, till at last getting at liberty he could feel nothing at all that had been pour'd on his Bed.

On Octob. the 22th, The Fast day for him was kept at Altham, that by changing, and not divulging the place, that Meeting might have elcaped the great confluence of People, which however did then flow in thither, and many other Conferences and Conflicts with Satan, fuch as are above faid, shall be past over for brevity fake, tho' therein likewife did happen feveral remarkable things, as to infrance; Satan had long before this Oftob. the 22d, threaten'd, that upon this very day he would carry Richard away to Hell, as is before mention'd; and Mr. Carrington was to defirous, that Satans faid threatning might be prevented, that on the Wednelday before, viz. Octob. the 20th, he fecretly by himfelf Fasted and prayed for that very purpole, wherein he as Folhua, Jol. 7. 6. fell to the Earth on his Face, with his Soul, as David's bowed down to the duft, and his Belly cleaving unto the ground, Pfal. 44.25. and Richard as he came from the Surey to the faid Meeting, was hoifted up in the Air, and when the

8

p

tł

CI

SI

th

F

L

gu

Tu

TY

in

of

tbi.

Th

Mo

glei

nel

Nig

am

mit

Whi

the

flor

very

the

Bite

0

nilte

the i

he ci

the u

latvei

take a

to pr

Vigry.

one o

ed in

thank

COULTE

0.

the time came, for Mr. Carrington's praying at this Altham Meeting, he was defir'd to ftand at prayer fo very remote from the Demeniack, that neither of them could hear any thing that each of them faid, yet the' the Demoniack had long lain in a dead fit, Satan then cry'd out very much against his Tormentor, faying, Dicky, Thou hast this day narrowly escap'd me, and thou may'ft thank my Tormentor as long as thou livest, and do for him all that lies in thy power, by way of acknowledgment, fince but for bim thou hadft this day been carry'd to Hell, but my Termentor was last Wednesday upon all four, and therefore I could not now carry thee to Hell. Befides other things mentioned in the laft part of W. Sellar's Oath hereafter mention'd. When the faid days work was over, fome of the Spectators askt Mr. Carrington, whether on thefaid Wednesday he had not fallen off his Horse, or how he then came to be on all four, as the Devil had told, to whom he was loath to fpeak of fuch a Secret, Mat. 6. 6, 18. But confidering the wonderfulnefs of Satan's discovering such a Defign, and Time and Posture of a Prayer, put up at fo many Miles distance, and then utterly unknown to any Mortal befides the faid Minister himself, he hop'd it might be uleful to acknowledge it as is above-faid. Befides his dead Fits continuing fometimes about an hour or more after the Minifters Faftday work was over, many hundreds who could not come near him, during the faid Exercises; did after them still flock about him to feel or oblerve how his Body was fometimes as light or lighter than a Feather, and in the fame hour as heavy or heavier than Lead, and how he feem'd to very lifelets that on diligent tryal, no beating of his Pulle, nor breathing at his Mouth or Noftrils could be perceived, nor any Senfe or Motion in him upon their lugging, thumping, or pinching of him, whill the fill retained his natural warmth and treinnels, and how his Joints were ftiff, and his Arms and other parts of him inflexible, and how a round hard lump of flefh, as fome thought near the bignels of a Mans Head, and as others fay about the bigness of a Mans Fift, fuddenly did roul or was puft up on his Belly or Breaft, out of which Satan fpoke feveral Noifes and Voices ; as to inftance, A Stranger wholly unknown at the Surey, laying his hand on the faid lump, these words came out of it, The' thou be a Doctor of Phylick, thou canft not belp Dicky, for none but Doctors of Divinity, can do him any good; Upon which the faid Stranger being askt, who he was, confest, that he was a Physician new come from Holland, the laid lump being inftantly flat again, as foon as the laid Fit was over. Befides the Minifters hoping that Satan could not long withftand them more clofely opposed, refolved to observe three days in one Week to the faid purpole, viz. Wednelday, Thurlday, and

in

Rai

1

CTV

助

a la

tan.

and and

120

atte

KWZ_

加山

and the

故語

files

Pra

Vinte

ght bi

502

: Re

ar hin

tofi

than 1

d, m

ringel

ceinel

ng, ű

由加

er paro

25 102

r abili

) on his

Voits

vingth

in he

er being

nefon

them

nald an

rretit

handsi

.2

and Friday, allotting two of them to observe it of the faid days, and particularly Mr. Carrington to be one of the two that was to carry on the faid Friday work, but Mr. Carrington afterwards finding that he could not observe the faid Friday, came within four Miles of the Surey, late on the Tuelday Evening before it, that he might affift at the faid Wednelday work, and get fome other in his ftead for the faid Friday work; and the' the faid Minister did thus take up his faid Lodgings, then utterly unknown to any Mortal at the Surey, and quite contrary to all their expectations, who never lookt for him, till the faid Friday, yet the Demoniack being in a Fit on the faid Tuesday Evening, seemed to have two Devils, or at least two contrary Voices talking to, and oppofing of each other in him; one Voice in him, crying out to the other, Hold, bold, do not vomit up that scroule of paper yet, for my Tormentor is coming, and is got within four Miles of this place. The other answered, I value him not, I will cast it out now. The other reply'd, Thou Shalt not, for Carrington will be bere early next Morning, and it shall be kept to be cast at him. Thus they long wrangled, and the faid Minister coming to the Surey on the laid Wednefday Morning, was askt by very many there, where he lay that Night, which falling out as Satan had before told them, they were amazed, and he confronting Satan in that Morning Fit, Satan vomited up the faid Paper at him, as was threatned; and in a Fit which the Demoniak had in the Night, Mr. Waddinton joyn'd with the faid Minister in the encountring of Satan, who did rage and form more furioufly than ordinarily, whilft Mr. Waddington was very awfully mentioning the Tremendous and Dreadful Titles of the Lord; To whom be the Kingdom, Power and Glory, now and evermore. Amen.

On Octob the 31th, Was a Faft-day for him at the Surey, The Minifters found that Satan had fo tormented him the Night before, that the use of his Limbs was taken from him, and whilft out of his Fit, he continued in great pain and anguish; fo that before they began the usual work of the day, he burft out into impatience, faying, He refolved that this should be the last prayerday on his behalf, and that he would take another course for his belp: But the Father intreated us with tears to proceed, and Richard having been all the time of the Exercise very quier, and somewhat eased, and much alarm'd, especially by one of the faid Ministers, who was then more than ordinarily affisted in Prayer, he in the close changed his former Language into thanking of the Ministers, and wishing them to go on in their usual course for him.

On Novemb. the 7th, Was a Fast-day for him at the Surey, he G 2 was

was in much better frame than formerly and carry'd it extream kindly to the faid Ministers, and in his Fit, Satan faid, I think I have given all the Ministers enough, and I have quite tired them all out except Carrington, and as for him he shall torment me no more, nor shall any of you ever see bim again. And at the end of his Fit, Mr. Carrington offer'd to return home that Night as he ufually did, when no Fit was forecold to be in the Night after fuch Surey Meetings; and when he return'd fo, fometimes not eating at the Surey, he used to break his Fast with an Apple on the Road to his home, which was about 24 Miles from the Surey; and as he was getting on Horfe-back homewards, Richard being out of his Fit, full of refpect and kindnefs, faid, He knew not how to express bis thankfulness answerable to the faid Mini. fters pains for him, defiring him however to accept as a token of his Love an Apple from him, which was about the bigness of two ordinary Fifts, fo that he could fcarcely get it out of his Pocket. Then feveral very earnestly intreated the faid Minister not to go home that Night, because Satan had so often threatned to mischieve him, and particularly in the laft Fit, that they should never see him more ; but he not fearing any of the Devils threatnings, was still for going home then, till being got about half a Mile from the Surey, he was for eating the faid Apple, but he found on one fide of it a hole, as if fomething a little thicker than a Goofe quill, had been fluck near an Inch deep into it, and at the bottom of it fomething bubbled and flasht upwards, and round about it was a Circle of about a Straws bredth and brown colour, and harder to the touch of his Nail than other parts of the Apple, and on the other fide of the Apple was just fuch another hole, all the other feeming fair and found, excepting the faid holes, which were almost opposite one to the other, and he not conceiving how or why the faid holes were made, and fo not knowing but the Apple might be mischievous if eaten, did neither eat it nor throw it away, least fome other should eat it; whence not knowing but that Satan might aim at fome harm to him, as before was caution'd, he flaid at a Friends house that Night, and got about Ten a Clock next Morning into that part of a Common or Forest, which was within Ten Miles of his home, into which he was misdirected by an Old Woman that he met with on the Road, in which Level or Plain place, his Mare that was of high mettle and excellent for a Journey, did ftop and curcled about fuch a compass of the faid place, as was about Twelve Roods long and Four broad, whence fhe could not be got either forwards, or backwards, or fideways, by his utmost endeavours, from the faid Ten a Clock till Four a Clock, when he observing Night to be near, left her, and not know-

hind

bare

Tat

明前

not-

182

nhe

t his

24

ome.

faid,

Mai

of his

-10 0

Then

ethat

, and

i ston

going

C WE

, 25 1

car an

d and

traWs

than

e wa

xcept.

r, and

lo not

reither

rhence

as be-

nd got

ich be

Road,

tle and

palsoi

broad,

or fide

II Four

nd not

know.

knowing that any Houfe was near, refolv'd on the directeft way homewards that he could, walking over Hills and shallow Rivers. about Six or Seven Miles before he found a Houle, where his coming occasion'd frequent Meetings in those parts afterwards, as they earneftly defir'd, but his faid violent and continued endeavours to get his Mare away, made him fo fweat and weary, that he had fcarce got over one River, or one Mile from her, before he lay down, when all his Limbs were fo benum'd with the faid Water and cold frofty Night, or fome other way, that for a confiderable time, he could not flir one of them, when he did not doubt in the leaft, but he was to die, before any could find him there, at the thought whereof, he was at first leiz'd with unutterable fearchings of heart about the Eternal State, that then lay near in his full view, wide open to fwallow him up in infinitely blifsful or wretched agonies, till dying there did not trouble him on any account, but only thro' his fears of Religion being disparaged thereby, which fears likewife wore away, tho' his confidering how eafily his ador'd Son of Righteoufnels could fhine away any such Cloud, as that fort of death might raile; upon which all the enlargments and capacities of his mind, at the fight of his being a entring on immense Felicities, were entertain'd with fuch foretalts thereof, as he cannot yet hope for on a real Death bed ; yea fuch, as he would for ever forego all Creature delights for a repetition of them; yea for ever forego delights far vaster, even those of God's Ordinance for a continuance of them, thro' which Joys he could not forbear moving fome Limbs that before he could not move; which he observing, did with ease leap up, unexpectedly walking the reft of the way without trouble or wearinefs, with great fatisfaction, at having lookt grim Death in the face before its last arrests, with any faint glimmerings or possibilities of its being a welcome or a tolerable Visitant to him from the faid House. He hired some who well knew the faid Heath or Forest to fetch the faid Mare; they not finding her, he hired some again who still failing, and all their way discouraged, he supplyant as Facob, Gen. 28. 18. and 20. 21. was fatisfied he should find her ; and though there was no Hedge, Tree, or Way-mark thither, yet he with Company went directly to her, the then coming readily away with him, who coming home buried the faid Apple, taking a faithful Witnefs thereof, and afterwards left it should be rooted up, he laid a great ftone upon it.

On Novemb. the 14th, Was another Fast-day for Richard at the Surey, they wondred at Mr. Carrington's above faid narrow escape, of what Satan had last threatned, but he much more wonder'd within

46

in himfelf, to find there what ftrange Fits had feized Richard, fince he had laft left him, fuch as Richard never had before, nor fince the Apple bufinefs; for Richard in his Fits was extreamly hurry'd and ridden about, and chafed, and befmear'd on his head, as with the foam of an Horfe hard riden, and of a very rank fmell, befides his dead Fits were very long and almost constantly continuing, and when they were intermitted, he was always to full, that he failed and could not eat nor drink any thing for Three or Four days together : Befides, in one fuch Fir, a great Stone of about 14 Pounds weight was laid on him to gently, as not to harm him, and yet fo fecretly, as that none of the Spectators did know whence, or how it came thither, which things feem'd the more confiderable, for that on enquiry it was found, that Ricbard's faid foaming, chafe, and hurry was at the very fame time when the faid Minister was still runing after, or labouring about his Mare, and his faid Fits began near the time, when the laid Apple was bury'd, and the faid Stone was laid on him near the time when the faid Stone was laid on the faid Apple about 24 Miles off Richard, and fuch Stones as that on Richard were not to be found or got near the Surey, tho' they were near the Apple ; and Richard affirm'd, that when he received the faid Apple it was perfectly found, and he knew not how the two holes abovefaid came to be in it; And Satan faid in the faid Fits, that there was good news for Dicky, who was to have fome respite from his Fits for fome confiderable time, and that there was bad news for himfelf, who was ere long to forbear his troubling of Dicky, which accordingly happen'd, for the faid Minister not knowing whether or no the faid Apples burial had any influence on Riebard's illnefs, tho' not superflitiously credulous thereof; yet leaving Richard in the faid dead Fits as he found him, he haften'd home that Night, and took up the faid Apple, and afterwards Richard's Fits were long fulpended, and when they return'd on him, they were never again to frequent or violent as formerly, till they were removed, as is abovefaid.

On Novemb. the 21th, Was another Fast-day for him at the Surey, the concourse of People thither was less than usual, as the Ministers had endeavor'd to have it. It was great matter of wonder, that the Ministers Spirits, Strength and Bodies were not in the least impair'd or weaken'd by their continual labours about him on each Week, or Fortnight, or Three Weeks throughout the whole Year, and by Fasting oft about 24 hours for him, and sometimes much longer when awaking with him, and by journying many Miles unto him in all forts of Weather, and all this without any abatement of their other Ministe-

Minifterial work at home or abroad; as also that *Richard* being toffed so by Satan, and dasht against the ground, had not his Head split in pieces, his Bones broken, his Spirits spent, or Body more diforder'd, but seem'd rather bigger and more plump, and in far better liking, when out of his Fits, then ever he was before, as also that *Richard* when out of his Fits, neither did or could practise, or remember such things as pass in them.

On Novemb. the 28th, Was a Faft-day for him at the Weiming-Houfes; he was and had been attentive and quiet, as Satan had foretold, but on Sabbath-day next after he had Fits again, the return of which after fuch a difcontinuance, as was hoped to be a decaying or ceffation of them, did make the faid Ministers troubled indeed, but not diffressed, perplexed, but not in despair, 2 Cor. 4. 8. being supported by Pfal. 27. 2. unto the 8th.

On Decemb. the 5th, A Faft-day was kept for him at the Surey. In his Fit, Satan told one there the very private discourse, and other paffages that had newly happen'd between Sir E. A. and him, as in other Fits he told what was fecretly faid and done elfewhere, as to inftance; Rebecca Wilkin on, Widow Chew's Maid, when come from home to the Surey, was told by Satan the very words the lpoke as the came out of her Dames door, viz. My Dame is gone to the Holy House of God, and I will creep to the Surey. Satan faid to a Manchester Man, Come to the Surey, than Manchefter Whelp; thou lookedft at a Dial in Morton, and it was past Nine a Clock; which the faid Man confest was true, the' Morion was remote from, and he unknown at the Surrey. At one Meeting, Satan cried, Thon Woman at the further end of the Barn, give me that Bread and Cheele which thou haft in thy pocket; foon after a Dog came with Bread and Cheefe in his Mouth to eat it in a place of the Barn, that was freelt from the Crowds. feet, which fome oblerving faid, Here's the Bread and Cheefe which Satan lately called for, which the faid Woman hearing, in great fear confeft, that the coming from far, had brought Bread and Cheefe to feed on in her walk too and fro; which when the heard the Devil call for, the durft not keep it, but labour'd to thruft it out of the Barn; which however was not thrust to far, but that the Dog got it back again thither.

On Decemb. the 12th, Was a Fast day for him at the Sparth; he was hindred from coming thither by a Fit, that then feiz'd him at the Surey, wherein Satan told him, that he would find him fomething elfe to do, than to go eat Bread and Cheefe with Cottom Lasse at Sparth, as he had done 25 Weeks before: He also then told what diffress Ireland was then in, and that England must pay the Piper (as he phrased it) notwithstanding its present fecurity.

48

On Decemb. the 13th, The Demoniack in a Fit foretold, that fome Money was a coming to him before any Mortal could bring him the News thereof, for the faid Family being taken off their Callings, and impoverisht on this occasion, and the Ministers eating thereat fometimes after their Fast day work was over; some Money was therefore given unto it in or about the last Quarter of that Year, wherein the Ministers had to do with Richard, and because in or about the faid Quarter some did apprehend, that Richard's Affliction from Satan was furthered or attended by Witch craft or bodily diftemper ; therefore offers were made to procure or beftow more Moneys, either for the legal profecution of fuch as might justly be fufpected, as Wizards, or Witches concerned in this Affair, or elfe for engaging Doctors of Phyfick to joyn their affiftances herein, as knowing that tho' Spiritual means only were to be used against poffeffion, Mar. 9. 29. Luke 9. 39, 40, 41. Mat. 17. 21. Yet if Richard's Malady were complicated, and that either partly Dileale, and partly Poffettion, then Phyfical and more especially Spiritual means might be uleful together, Ifa. 38.2. 5. 21. Fob 33. 22, to the 31/7. Jam. 5. 14, 15. or if it were partly Witch-craft, partly Possellion, yet lecular and especially Spiritual means might be useful together, Mal. 17. 20, 21. Exod. 22. 18. 1 Sam. 28. 2. 2 King. 22. 29. none of these being exclusive of each other. Upon which some methods were used on Fan. the 9th, towards the faid legal Profecution; as alfo fome Doctors of Phyfick were defired to undertake his Cure fo far as he was difeafed, which undertaking they declined upon their beholding that his Affliction was not mainly any bodily Diftemper, but Richard being foon after cleared of his Fits, the faid offers of getting more Moneys for the faid purposes ceased. Total a moot ; takant

A

h

b

1

ta

00

h

rê

h

h

N

01

21

fit

ot

M

ly

16

fri

01

E

bl

L

6

ch

FI

tu

da

部 8.

M

11

to:

Decemb. the 20th, Was another Falt day for him at the Surey, and on other fuch days Mr. Jolly infifted on Mat. 17. 21. and 11.28, 29, 30. 1 Tim. 4 19. and 1.13, 14, 15, 16. But he not being willing that fuch a Book fhould be bulkey or tedious, declines fo much as hinting at the heads of his Difcourfes thereon, which elle might profit the Readers as well as the Hearers; and the Demoniack in his Fits vomited up feveral Papers on which Greek and other ftrange Linguages were written: Some of which Papers were lent, but Three of them were laid up among one of the Minifters choiceft things together with the Box paper before mention'd, which were feveral times defired out of his hands again by them about the Surey, which he refufing to part with, they tho' 24 Miles off the Surey, were unaccountably taken away together, with one of the Diaries that contained fome Surey paffages, which laft however were tolerably made up by other Diaries and Memoires among the faid Minifters. On

49

at

On fam. the First 16⁸⁰, Mr. folly infisted on Heb. 5.7. and whenfoever the faid Demoniack in his Fits feem'd to whisper as unto something that seemed to be sometimes as in the Ground, sometimes as in a Corner, and sometimes as on the Wall, so invisibly as the Bystanders could not discern it, then he constantly made discoveries of many such things, as could not have been known, but by Satan's help.

On Jan. the 9th, Was a Fast-day for him at the Surey, the Minifters dealt plainly, and particularly with Richard, and them, where he lived, suspecting that the success of their endeavours was hinder'd by their little fenfe or improvemt of this lad Judgment, and by their flownefs in confeffing all they knew of a more full Contract with Satan, than what had been difcover'd, or of any thing elfe, that might occasion the faid Judgments beginning, and continuance, or by fome hand that Romanists or Witches might have herein, for there were reports of their Corresponding with P. and H. Popish Priest, which however they denied ; yea, and fome reports of Witches concerned herein, which they however declar'd their ignorance of; but the Ministers having in vain labour'd to bring them unto a more ingenious temper, some of them very much fear'd Richard's being finally and totally given up to Satan. But fome of them thought it requifite to deal yet more roughly with fome there a-way, which others of them very much queftion'd the expediency of; yet at last the Ministers all agreed to put them upon some Duties, and particularly upon Prayer; and one of them attempting feveral times to fay over the Lord's Prayer ftill mift all the laft Petition, excepting and from Evil, the excufe for which omiffion still was, that the Bible out of which the faid Petition was learnt, being of Queen Elizabeth's Edition, had not the faid Petition in it worded, as it is in other Bibles; after which the faid Ministers threatned further Tryals, yea Law feverities against all in those parts, who on good grounds were iuspected of Witch-craft.

On Jan. the 23d, Was another Fast-day for him at the Surey, Richard's Fits were very impetuous and extravagant again, and in his Fits, he did things which were undoubtedly above Richard's own natural skill and power, as to inftance. As he returned from a Lord's day Meeting in a Fit, he repeated the heads of that days Sermon, and also fuch proofs, as were quoted therein. One going by the Surey towards the faid Meeting, was told by the Demoniack in a Fit, What need's thou go to the faid Meeting, thou may's as well stay bere, for I can tell thee the Sermon that will be preached there; upon which he told the Text, and much of the Sermon that was that day Preach'd at the faid Meeting, and fometimes he faid off Book, some Chapters of the Bible, which he had never learnt to fay off Book.

50

On Feb. the 6th, Was a Fast-day for him at the Surey, No confiderable Fit fell on him, nor had done, for many days before, tho' in his last and other Fits, he often told of things done at a distance, at the very fame time, whilst those things were a doing, as for instance: A Woman being afraid to go to the Barn, tho' she was come within a Bows shoot of it, was immediately fent for by the Demoniack, that faid, Unless that weak faitbed fade come, my Fit will last longer; some faid, 'Let us fend for Mr. J. G. to the Surey, the Demoniack answer'd, He is now upon the Hay-cart, as after was found true, tho' he was not us'd to the Hay, and remote from the Sury.

D

北

¢Ì

all

25

10

fte

rid

ing

ind

who

(TA)

100 1

The 1

til

Ca

ini

the

Tu

utder:

Mone

Isting

adh

bootici

this DI

Silver, r

On Feb. the 20th, Was a Fast-day for him at the Surey, the Miniflers met with many great Discouragements, Richard's Father bewraying much disingenuity, and his Land-lord S. E. A. disapproving the continuance of such Meetings at the Surey, because of the harm done to his Headges by such a confluence of People, but Richard's Deportment was more incouraging, his Acknowledgment and Confessions being very plain open and free as formerly, when 2 Cor. 11.3. was infished on.

On March the 24th 16%, Was another Fast day for him, which was turned unto them from forrow unto joy, and from mourning into a good day : Efth. 9. 22. into the long lookt for, much lought for day which some had deridedly said, was not to be boped for; whereon was appointed and given unto them, comfort for dark Tryals, Beauty for Alhes, the Oyl of Joy for Mourning, and Garments of Praife, for the Spirit of heavinels, I/a. 6. 2, 2. whereon Richard had a most terrible Fit, wherein Satan cry'd out, Now Dicky, I must leave thee, and must afflict thee no more as I have done, I have troubled thee thus long by Obscellions, and also by a Combination, that never shall be difcover'd as long as the World indures : Upon which Richard's Body was toft and tortur'd, as if fomething was a tearing it a pieces, and it was strain'd and firetcht as if it were a vomiting, wherein nothing vifibly appear'd to come out of him, and yet Satan or whatfoever had troubled him before, did therein evidently come from or out of him. Richard after that time having no more fuch troubles and workings as heretofore, as he fome days after did tell Mr. Folly, declaring, that he hoped he was then delivered, and owning that he got this deliverance by Spiritual Means, the use whereof however he defir'd might be continu'd for him, which accordingly was for fome time after, being the Ministers did not know, but that Richard might relapfe into his old condition, efpecially for that Richard fome Weeks

Weeks after was again in Drink, wherein he had fome threatnings of his old Fits returning upon him, for which Richard was extreamly grieved, especially upon Mr. Jolly's putting him in remembrance of the advantage Satan got over him by a Drunken-bout at first, and of his last states being worse than the first, should his Sins give admisfion to Satan's entring him again, Mat. 12. 45. Befides he was advifed to purge away the evil humors, which his Body might have contracted, which have often prov'd, and fo are ftyl'd Vebiculum Diaboli, the Receptacle of Satan ; accordingly he took Phyfick from the faid Doctor, whom he had in vain made use of at the first, and ever fince his abovefaid deliverance, he has been Perfectly free from all the abovefaid Fits; and being healthful and found as ever, he foon after Married, and follow'd his Calling of Gardening, Mowing, &c. as well as formerly, and has on feveral occasions fince his faid deliverance exprest the tendrest respects and thanfulness to the faid Minifters, as the Inftruments which the Lord made use of for his abovefaid help. As to inftance, Mr. Carrington about half a Year after, riding on the Road, had his Leg fuddenly laid hold on by one leaping over a Thorn hedg, whom he found to be Richard overjoy'd, and as furpriz'd with an unspeakable gladness, at the fight of him, who hereupon could not forbear crying out. To th' Son, we'll give praise, whilst we live; To th' Spirit, when we die; To th' Father, when we rife agen; To God eternally.

The Testimony and Information upon Oath of feveral Persons who voluntarily offered themselves concerning Richard Dugdale of Whalley, in the County of Lancaster, Gardener; taken before Hugh Lord Willoughby, and Ralph Egarton, Esq; Two of His Majesties Justices of the Peace for the County of Lancaster, at Holcomb in the said County, the Nine and Twentieth day of July, 1695.

Thomas Dugdale, Father of the faid Richard Dugdale maketh Oath, that he confulted one Crabiree, in hehalf of his faid Son, then under a ftrange Diffemper, and had this Anfwer; that if there was Money enough he could effect the Cure: whereupon this Deponant feeing his Sons Body much weakned with the faid Crabtree's Phyfick, and his Fits more violent, did apply himfelf to Mr. Jolly a Neighbouring Minifter, and others of his Brethren in the Miniftry. And this Deponant faith, he hath feen his Son vomit up Stones feveral times and other things. Once he declared he mult either vomit Gold, Silver, or Brafs Rings, and an Hair Button, and accordingly he did H 2

52

fo. At other times he vomited great Stones, alfo blew Stones like Flints. One time he vomited a Stone as was an Inch and an halflong, and an Inch and an half broad, having Blood upon the edges, which this Deponant and others ftanding by him, apprehended it very was painful to him. And further this Deponant maketh Oath, that one day a little before Night, walking by his faid Son then in a Fit, it growing dark, a Candle being brought in, the Deponant looking upon him, there was a great Stone laid upon his Belly weighing about Twelve or Thirteen Pounds, this Deponant not knowing how it came there, nor was there any fuch like Stones about the Houfe. Befides Stones have been thrown at the Barn fide, falling very thick upon the Door, yet this Deponant could never difcover the hand which threw them, nor any Person imploy'd therein, altho' this Deponants Wife was hit with one of them, but without any hurt. At other times the faid Richard Dugdale would caft Goofe-dung at this Deponant and others standing by, which he seem'd to fetch out of the Barn fide ; altho' neither this Deponant nor those that were with him could find any there, nor difcover any one that brought it, nor were there any Geele kept at the Houle, nor other Geele came near it. And Laftly, This Deponant faith, that his faid Son would run upon his hands and his feet together as fast as most Men could run upon their feet alone, and his Body would fomerimes be fo heavy, that two or three ftrong Men could hardly lift it up, at other times as light as a bag of Feathers.

John Walinsley of Herwood in the faid County of Lancaster, Sadler; Deposeth, That he hath seen the faid Richard Dugdale in a Fit held in a Chair by Six Men. And whilst his Feet were off the ground he hath leaped up in the Chair for two or three Hours together, as faft as a Man can ordinarily count any thing ; and hath fo fweated thro' his Cloathes, that it hath flood like a Dew upon them. Moreover this Deponant hath taken the faid Richard Dugdale by his Shooe betwixt this Deponant formoft Finger and his Thumb, another taking him at his Head, and fo lifting him up, this Deponant could not think he weighed Six Pounds. And farther, this Deponantfaith, that Mr. Jolly the Minister fending word by him to the faid Richard's Father, that the Ministers would be at his House called Surey on fuch a day; this Deponant going the fame day he was spoken to with his Errand, the faid Richard declared it before this Deponant mentioned it, as likewife what Ministers would be there. And furthermore, this Deponant upon his Oath faith, that the faid Richard Dugdale in fome of his Fits, opening his Hand hath received written Papers into fit, none of the By-ftanders knowing how they came thither.

thither, which the faid Richard Dugdale had given People that were about him, also the laid Deponant hath seen him shufle Rushes like Cards, and play Games on them, as tho' he had been playing with fome other Perlon, with whom he hath chid about the Cafts, Curfing and Swearing in his Play, and then faid, Do not Gamesters thus. He likewife play'd with Rushes as tho' they had been Dice, using exactly feveral expressions belonging to that Play; faying, People think this is laid on me for my Sins, but I never was a Gamester in my life, neither know I bow to play at such Games when out of my Fits. And the faid Richard Dugdale did likewife play at Bowls making Bowls of Rufhes, and when he had thrown the Jack, he faid, I must now throw my Gill; then running a good way, as tho' he had been running after a Bowl swearing, Run, run, Flee, flee, bold a Byas; and sometimes he catcht up Rushes as tho' they had been Bowls, swearing, Sirrab, stand out of the way or I'll knock out your brains; adding, I never was a Bowler, but don't Gentlemen do thus. And this Deponant faith, that the faid Richard Dugdale had several Fits after his being threatned with being brought before a Justice of Peace. And once being in his last fit, when this Deponant was prefent, he declared his Affliction was thro' Obseffion, and in a Combination which should never be difcovered whilft the World endured. And this Deponant hath feen him in a Fit, as in a great Agony with fomething he could not fee, and then hath been taken up, and thrown backwards, fet upon his Head, and fo ftood till he was pulled down by one John Fletcher. Also this Deponant hath heard him Curse and Swear, his Gesture being to Terrible it would have frighted a Man to come near him, and yet in a Moments time after in fuch a fear that he hath fought to creep into any hole or behind any Body to have hid himfelf, and fo lamented himfelf as moved the Standers by with great compatiion. He would at other times have told when his Fits would begin, when they were two or three in one day, or three or four Days a funder, wherein he was never disproved that he knows off; which Fits commonly began with the Calf of his Leg, and wrought upward into the Cheft of his Body, and then he was thrown down, where he would lye for a good while as dead, or breathlefs, and then would have a strange noise in his Mouth and Nofe, and there would be in his Bofom like Whelps before he had rifen, after which sometime he would be very furious, sometimes more quiet.

William Losnd of Harwood Carrier in the County of Lancaster, maketh Oath, that he hath heard the faid Riebard Dugdale Curse and Swear, his Gesture being so terrible, it would have frighted a Man to

54

to come near him, and yet in a Moment of time after in fuch a fear, that he hath fought to creep into any hole, or behind any Body, to have hid himfelf, and fo lamented himfelf, as moved the Standersby with great compaffion. He would at other time have told when his Fits would begin, when they were two or three in one Day, or three or four Days alunder, wherein he never was disappointed that he knoweth off; which Fits commonly begun in the Calf of his Leg, and wrought upwards into the Cheft of his Body, and then he was thrown down, where he would lye for a good while as dead or Breathlefs, and then would have a ftrange noife in his Mouth and Nofe, and there would be in his Bofom like Whelps before he had rifen; after which, fometimes he would be very furious, fometimes more quiet. × 316457 2 22.02.01 Willoughby. what heer Bowl, Iwearing, Surrab,

Ralph Eagerton.

John Livefay of Clayton, in the County of Lancafter Skinner, maketh Oath, That the Deponant being at home with him, the faid Richard Dugdale, he Curfed and Swore, making Anfwer to fomething at the Window, that he could not fee whom he called, Niebolas faying he would go with him. And this Deponant being with him at the Chappel door, he then being in a Trance, this Deponant obferved there would be fuch a noife in his Breaff, as went in courfe with the Peoples Voices, finging Pfalms within finging, or tuning as they did, and ceafing when they ceafed; and whillf his Eyes were clofe fhut, he told a Woman fhe had a Pipe in her Pocket, which proved very true. Alfo this Deponant hath feen him run over three or four Stiles with his Eyes clofed, and hath heard his Voice as in his ordinary Difcourfe, when the Deponant hath been above a Mile diftant from him.

Nathaniel Waddington of Altham in the County of Lancaster, Hufbandman; upon his Oath faith, That he hath carry'd the said Richard Dugdale in one of his Fits, for the space of eight Roods, that in the beginning of some of his Fits he would be as light as a Feather boulfter, but before he came out heavier than a Load of Corn. That fometimes this Deponant hath taken him off the Ground by the Buttons with one hand, and to this Deponants thinking, he has weighed but Twenty Pounds. And further, this Deponant faith, That in some of his Fits, a sidelling as big as a Man's Hand in one of his Legs moved towards his Knee. That in some of his Fits he had more force than fix firong Men.

John Darwitt of Wiswall in the County of Lancaster, Husbandman; maketh Oath, that he hath feen the faid Richard Dugdale dance up-

on his Knees without touching the Ground with his Toes, with his Body bowed forward, and that for the space of a quarter of an Hour with as much Activity, as tho' he had been upon his Feet. And hath also seen him Dance upon his Toes, quickly changing to Dance upon his Knees, and so has leaped up again upon his Feet; and has seen him in a Fit have motions of Dancing Antickly being kept down in a Chair.

William Seller of Pendleton in the County of Lancaster, Husbandman ; maketh Oath, That he heard the laid Richard Dugdale, in his Fit, utter Words which this Deponant understood not, in one of which Fits Twelve Men could not hold him, but with eafe he would throw them a good diffance from him. And another time the Deponent being told by Mr. Jolly, he expected the faid Richard Dugdale would have a Fit about Seven a Clock next Morning, withed this Deponant to fee the faid Richard Dugdale, giving this Deponant Five Shillings for him; but before this Deponent could come up to the faid Richard Dugdale, he cry'd, Here's a Man will bring Money to day, and fell a leaping and Dancing in the Barn, as a Token of Joy. But after while feeming to be difpleafed at fomething, he faid, Dick, Dick, thou falt have meat enough, and not long after fell down dead, and then in a little time turn'd on his Back, and seemed to fall a eating; at which time this Deponant, with Richard Dugdale his Uncle lifted at him twice, and found him to be as light as a Hat, or a Walking Cane. And when he was fensible, this Deponant demanded of him the occasion of his Distemper, and whether he had not made some Contract with the Divil, who answered, faying, Would you have me to lye? This Deponant also maketh Oath, that at a Meeting in one William Waddington's Houfe in Altham, the faid Richard Dugdale made fuch a noise as terrified feveral People, infomuch that they left the House, and at the same time this Deponant heard two diffinct Voices at once come from him the faid Riebard Dugdale, the one being a very hideous noife, which running thro' the Growd, put fome People into horrible Trembling, that fome of them faid, they thought the Devil then went out of him. Willoughby.

printbrotton? her orifled and on fun noar donne Ralph Egerton.

Lawrence Robertshaw of Harwood in the County of Lancaster, Woollen-weaver, deposeth, and faith upon his Oath, that he heard one of the Ministers then present, and the Devil (as he supposeth) in the faid Richard Dugdale talk one to another. One passage this Deponant well Remembers, viz. The Minister shid, Satan, Thou hast made a tryal both of Heaven and Hell, whether of 'em likest thou better s To which an answer was given by Satan (as this Deponant suppofeth) faying, Hell is my Pallace and Paradice where Ill have thee shortly. Upon which the said Richard Dugdale shivered, as if one joint would have fallen from another, and many other sayings could this Deponent report, was he thereunto required.

> Willoughby. Ralph Egerton.

Thomas Booth of Hay boules in the County of Lancaster, Carpenter, maketh Oath, that he heard several Voices come from the faid Richard Dugdale, his lips not moving, and his Tongue appeared to be strangely rowled on a lump, and his Eye-balls turned inwards, at the time when the several Voices came from him. And further this Deponant faith, that in the time of his Fits, the faid Richard Dagdale was something of an exceeding lightness, and again of an exceeding heavines, sometimes as light as a Chip, and again as heavy as a Horse, and all in one and the same Fit. In the light part of his Fit, this Deponant hath taken him up about his Hipps betwixt this Deponants hands, and he was so light this Deponant thought he could lift twenty such.

The Depositions aforesaid were taken at the time and place afore-mentioned, upon the Holy Evangelists before us.

Willoughby Ralph Egerton.

The Information of divers Persons taken before the said Justices of Peace, at the time and place aforesaid declaring themselves ready to do it upon Oath when required.

J Ames Abbot of Whitbeek in the County of Lancaster, Dyar, declares, that he went on purpose to see the faid Richard Dugdale at Surey, the place of his abode, having no acquaintance with him; nor had he any knowledge of this Informant, as this Informant verily believeth. When this Informant came, the said Richard Dugdale being in one of his Fits said, Abbot, thou thinkest no body knoweth thee, but I know thee well enough thou must go into Cheshire and Staffordshire; when as this Informant faith, he had not so much as such a design of such a Journey to his rememberance; but accordingly it happened, that this Informant went that Journey soon afterwards.

John Fielding of Harwood in the County of Lancaster, Joyner; declares, that being with the faid Richard Dugdale in one of his Fits, this Informant to his thinking heard fomething within him like Piggs fucking of a Sow, also like the barking of a Dog. John

John Whalley of Harwood, in the County of Lancaster, Hair-cloth-Weaver; Informs the fame which John Fielding doth; and further informs the fame with John Walmsbey, as to the faid Richard Dugdale's Carding, Dicing, and Bowling. And moreover informs, that he this faid Informant being with Richard Dugdale in one of his Fits, he faid, There were Lapideers (as he called them) a coming, and prefently after came a Stone which this Informant took up, and felt it to be very warm. And further informs, that the faid Richard Dugdale in his Fits did ordinarily tell when the next Fit should come.

William Livefay of Whalley in the County of Lancaster, Shoomaker; Informs, that he being in Whalley, defired feveral young Men to go along with him to Surey (above half a Mile distant) but they refused, when the Informant came to the Barn, where the faid Richard Dugdale was, the faid Richard Dugdale told this Informant he had defired feveral Perfons to come along with him, but they had denied him, naming Ned Dean in particular. And further informeth that the faid Richard Dugdale Dancing on his Feet three Yards from the Wall of the Barn, was as soon as one could turn himfelf, fet straight upon his head, and was as so a Tree.

John Grimshaw of Clayton in the County of Lancaster Woolen-Weaver; Informs that the faid Richard Dugdale being in a Fit, he faid, Nicholas, Art thou there ! What peepest thou for ? Come up. Then faid, Seeft thou where thy Mother fits? Then fomething came to his Shoulder, and feveral parts of his Body ; the faid Richard Dugdale feemed to be much affrighted with it. And further informs, that he coming to the Surey one Night, he the faid Richard Dugdale told Mr. John Grimshaw, that he the faid Informant Grimshaw was coming before he came. And this Informant leaving his Horfe at a confiderable diftance from the place where the faid Richard Dugdale was, and going into the place, where the faid Richard Dugdale meets him with a great noife, and faith, How now? Calling him Grimfhaw, adding, Art thou there with all thy Knives? (this Informant having at that time Three or Four Knives about him) telling this Informant that he could not go on Foot. And this Informant further faith, that when the faid Richard Dugdale was in his Trances (as they called them) and lying upon the Ground, he was fometimes as light to this Informants thinking as his Shooes and Stockings, and fometines as heavy as a Man could lift.

The Information aforesaid were taken at the the time and place aforementioned before

Willoughby.

TA SITUP GS

e Apothecary, and another Ap.

And

And Laftly, We the faid Juffices of the Peace do Certifie, that the faid Thomas Dugdale, Father of the faid Richard Dugdale, did make Oath before us, that he knew not of any Defign or Combination betwixe his faid Son and any other Perfon, which might occafion the aforefaid ftrange Fits and Diffurbances. Nor that he the Deponant was any way privy thereunto; nor knoweth he of any Cheating or Deceiving Practices for gain, or any fuch End, Purpofe, or Defign whatfoever.

> Willoughby. Ralph Egerton.

The Informations of feveral Persons, who voluntarily offered themselves concerning Richard Dugdale of Whalley, in the County of Lancaster, Gardiner; before Thomas Braddill Esq; and Ralph Egerton Esq; Two of His Majesties Justices of Peace for the said County, at Darwen in the said County, on the Twentieth day of July, 1695.

JObn Fletcher of Harword in the County of Lancaster, Husbandman; declares, that he hath feen the faid Richard Dugdale in many of his Fits, wherein he hath backed like a Mastiff-Dog, being then as firong as Ten Men. For this Informant hath been one of the Ten, that hath undertaken to hold him. Alfo that this Informant one time found him in the River of Calder, up to the Neck in Water, crying out, and faying, Wil'st thou drown me, Wil'st thou drown me; firiking at the fame time upon the Water with two flicks. Whereupon this Informant, with the help of others by a Rope drew him out of the Water. The faid Dugdale being then in a dumb Fit, which began in the Water, and continued near four Hours afterwards. And farther this Informant faith, he found in the Barn where the faid Dugdale lay, a round hole in the Hay like a Hens Neft, wherein were Seven Stoneslaid together. And this Informant hath taken up feveral Stones caft by the faid Dugdale, which were warm, and hath feen the faid Dugdale running upon his Hands and Feet barking and howling. And the faid Dugdale being fate down, he hath feen him feveral times thrown Five or Six Yards from the place. And being to help this Informant to cleave a piece of Wood, the faid Dugdale upon his first stroke, had his Ax flew one way, and himself caft about Twelve Yards from the place.

John Whitehead of Bank bey in the County of Lancaster, Labourer; Declareth, that being with the faid Dugdale at the Surey, in one of his Firs, he found him lying upon the Barn floor like a dead Man, at which time Mr. Ainsworth the Apothecary, and another Apothecary from

from Manchester, coming in both of them, felt the faid Dugdale's Pulses, which did not beat, and then they laid their Faces to his Mouth, to try if he breathed, but could not perceive it. And further this Informant faith, that at Mr. 'folly's House the Informant endeavouring to hold the faid Dugdale in his Fit by the Wrist of his Arm, could by no means do it, for this Informants Fingers were no fooner closed but they opened again.

John Smalley of Harwood, in the County of Lancaster, Cooper; Declareth, that he hath seen the said Richard Dugdale, in Twenty or Thirty of his Fits, sometimes lying on the Floor, for the space of Four Hours very stiff and heavy; infomuch that this Informant with Three more have carried him out of the Barn, but on his coming out of his Fit, his Head and part of his Body hath been lifted up by this Informants Daughter, a Child then of Seven Years old.

The Informations aforesaid were taken at the the time and place aforementioned, before the said Mr. Braddill, and me the said

Ralph Egerton.

The Informations of divers credible Perfons which were, and are ready to give in upon Oath, before the faid fuffices of the Peace, or others at the places aforefaid, or elfewhere if defired thereunto, as they voluntarily offer'd and delar'd unto Tho. Jolly, and others of fufficient Credit and Cautiousness.

Obn Fletcher further faith, I was one Night in Bed with Richard Dugdale, and I felt fomething come up toward my Knees, then I felt it creep up till it came towards my Heart, then I got hold of it, and it was about the bignels of a little Dog or Cat, and it flipt thro' my hands as if it had been a Snig, and when we were in Bed, very often there have been fomething in Bed knattering, as though there had been Mice or Rats, and we fearcht the Bed, it was not harmed, and things to our thinking have fallen in the Houfe, as if all had been broken, yet in the Morning nothing ftirr'd; and one Sabbath-day in his Fit, there was a Knife length-way in his Mouth, none knowing how it came there, where it was held fo very faft, that I with much ado pulled it out, and askt the Company, whether any one of them wanted a Knife, they all faid no, till one Jeremy Webster, that was newly come in, faid, I had one, when I came in, and I think be cannot have got it out of my Pocket; but he finding nothing but a Sheath in his Pocket, claim'd the Knife, and it was certainly John Fletcher further faith, that when the faid Rishard Dugdale his.

60

Was

was in a Fit, about Five a Clock in the Night, John Hindle prickt a large Pin in his Feet, and he neither flirred nor complained at all: Befides, in one of his Fits, I heard him tell, that he must Vomit an Hair Button, and a certain Ring, which I faw him do within an Hour. I have feen (as John Darwin before testified) Richard Dugdale for a quarter of an Hour together Dance upon his Knees, with as much Activity, as any one on their Feet.

John Fletcher.

John Hindle laith, These strange things, I have heard Richard Dugdale do and say; I was by when he told, that he should Vomit an Hair Button and Curtain Ring, which I saw him do within an Hour: Likewise I have listed at him, when I could not list as much as his Head for my lise; at other times I have listed at him, and could have listed him, as if he had been but a Child. I was prefent when Richard Dugdale was in a Fit, about Eight a Clock in the Night, and I prickt a Pin into his Foot, and he neither stirred nor complained at all. I was prefent at all which William Loond strang to, in the first part of his Oath.

Thomas Core faith, I have feen feveral times the Lump on his Breaft or Belly, as big as a Mans Fift, and have heard ftrange Voices coming out of it. Thomas Core.

James Fielding faith, That the faid Swelling of the faid Richard Dugdale, which role from the thick of his Leg, was about the bignels of a Mole (or a Mole-warp, as we call it) and did work up like fuch a Creature towards the Cheft of his Body, that it got up into his Shoulder, and then he was at the worst of his Fir. He also faith, that the faid Richard Dugdale did in feveral of his Fits, take feveral things out of the Hands of feveral Perfons, and would by no. means part with the faid things, but to the Party to whom they did belong, having his Eyes close that all the while; also he faith, that they which attempted to force the things out of his Hands, could not force them out of his Hands, how ftrong foever the Perfons were, that they might fooner pull the things in pieces, than get them from him. The faid Fielding also faith, that the faid Creature did arif: under the faid Richard Dugdale's Skin, as he doth verily think. Alfo, he faith, that the faid Richard Dugdale did in his Fit lift up feveral lufty Men, and the Chair wherein they held him, though the faid Richard Dugdale is but of an ordinary strength of Body, when out of his Fit. James Fielding Jun.

Fahm

Jöhn Smalley further faith (so doth John Fletcher witness with him herein, as he doth with several other Witnesses in several other things) that he saw Richard Dugdale lay Four Hours in one Fit, as if he were flark dead, and as stiff as a Board; also when his Shooes were saft buckled to his Feet, they did fly Six Yards, and hit the Skel-boos in the Barn with great force; also he saith, that Richard Dugdale was in the same Fit, as light as his Clothes, and as heavy as a Sack of Corn.

John Smalley, also further faith, that upon occasion, he went to the Abby in VV halley, and whilft he was there, the faid Richard Dugdale faid, that Smalley was taking Liquor at the Abby, and he takes it freely, it costs him nothing. This he faid to Thomas Dugdale, as he also testifieth. John Smalley.

Edmund Haworth at Rushton, Carrier; Teftifies to the pallage about Feremy VVebfter's Knife as abovefaid; also to those paffages about Richard Dugdale his Vomiting feveral Stones, Hair-Buttons, Curtain-Rings. He moreover Teftifies, that the faid Richard Dugdale, in one of his Fits told him, with his Company that came along. what they had been eating at home; what Difcourfe they had by the way; what Stiles they went over ; how they fumbled ?; and that the faid Richard Dugdale did threaten Robert Turder, to fend his Sifter (as he called his Spirit) to give him a fall at fuch a Fields end, which fell out accordingly; fo that it fet all the Company a trembling, and that he and Three or Four more were coming towards Surry, and that Richard Dugdale in a Fit faid, that fuch were coming, but he would fend them back again, which happen'd accordingly, for they did turn back near Harwood Church. He alfo. Teftifies, that a Voice spake in the faid Richard Dugdale, besides his own Voice, he not moving his Lips; and that another Voice, as they apprehended, fpake out of the Earth in answer to him, and that he hath been one of the Seven or Nine, to carry him, and they have all been hard fet to carry him; yet at another time, he hath himfelf alone eafily carry'd him, and that he, and fome others were coming, and fuch a fear came on him, that he durft only go betwixt his Company, and that when he came to the Surey, he found Richard Dugdale in a Fir, who askt him of his fear in fuch a place, and told him, that his Sifter (as he called his Spirit) did crofs them in the way, but had no further power then to put him into that fright.

Henry Page of Harwood Magna, Feitmaker; Certifieth, that he faw Richard Dugdale Dance on his knees a good while together, not touching the Earth with any thing but his knees. Further, that he faw the fame Perfon bowle with a Bowle he had made with Rufhes, that he heard him bark like a Maftiff-Dog. Henry Page.

Grace VV halley of the fame place Teflifieth, that the heard Richard Dugdale fnarle and bark like a Dog; that the alfo heard (as the and others thought) a noife out of his Belly, like as if a litter of young Dogs had been f. cking there : And the further Teftifieth, that fhe helped to hold his Head, the time he Vomited a Stone, weighing near Three Ounces, as the thinks. Further, that the hath feen Rithard Dugdale gallop round the Barn on his Hands and Feet for half an Hour together, as cleverly as any Horfe ; the has heard him whining like an Horie, and as eating Provender. She further declares, fhe hath feen the faid Richard Dugdale dance on his Knees, not touching the Earth with his Toes; also that the heard Richard Dugdale tell, that in one of his Fits, there would come Three Lapideers at a certain time; accordingly at the time he forecold, there was thrown Three Stones, fome diffance of time betwixt each, which were as warm as new Milk. These foresaid passages, she faw, heard, and observed, when Richard Dugdale was in his Firs ; also the askt Richard Dugdale, when out of his Fits, whether he knew of any thing spoken or done by him, whilst in the Fit, which he utterly deny'd. Alfo the teftifies, that coming with her Brother and others to the Surry, to lee Richard Dugdale, the being the hindermoft and coming over the Hippings, the unaccountably flipt off one of the Stones into the Water, and could nor

get out until her Brother came to her help, at that time many Persons came running out of the Barn upon some words Richard Dugdale spoke at the same time in a Rit, viz. Sister Ekel, put the bindermost into the water. Grace Whalley.

Surey July the 31 st. 1695.

Thomas and Ann Dugdale, Parents to Richard Dugdale, with Mary and Alice Dugdale, Sifters to Richard Dugdale, teftifie, that Richard Dugdale's Fits began foon after St. James's day, when they went first upto a Neighbouring Doctor for help, who preferibed feveral things, which were observed without effect; whereupon the Doctor was defired to rake Richard Dugdale to his own Houle, but refuled, acknowledging he had done what he could, yet promifed to ride his Horfe a Hundred Miles, if he thereby could help him. After this Richard Dugdale's Fits were more violent, foon after we confulted D for Crabtree, who undertook to Cure Richard Dugdale, Thomas Dug-dale went along with his Son Richard Dugdale to Doftor Crabtree, where they flaid about a Fortnight, and upon Richard Dugdale's Firs abating, they came home within a few days after his return, his Fits were more violent than ever, after a Fortnight flay at home. Thomas Dugdale and Richard Dugdale went to Doctor Crabtree the fecond time, where they flaid not fo long as before. The Reafons were Two; Firft, Richard Duedale was tired with the methods Doctor Crabtree took, the Doctor confest that he gave the Patient Phyfick at once enough for Six Men, which weakned Richard Dugdale fo much, that he had firength little enough left to carry him crofs the Houfe, yet in his Fits Seven ftrong Men could not hold him. The Second Reafon was, the great Charges we were at, for it coft us more than Three Pound Ten Shillings, in little time more than Three Weeks, which was infupportable, confidering our indigency, and no incouraging fignes of help ; but the Doctors words to his Neighbours, were at firft, that if the Father would bring Money enough he would Cure Richard Dugdale, yet faid another time, if the Spirit in Richard Dugdale was a Water Spirit, there was no Cure for it. Some time after we confulted Mr. Jolly, who with others in the Minifiry upon our request were much concerned for Richard Dugdale, praying for him near Twelve Months ; in which time he had many firange Fits, fometimes Vonited Stones, a Curtain Ring, a large Hair-Button ; in Fits would be lighter than fo many Feathers. In the beginning of feveral Fits, would gape and catch with his Mouth (as a Dog at Flies) Ten or Eleven times together, in the end open'd his Mouth fo oft, when we thought Spirits might come into him, and in the end leave him. In many of his laft Fits he told People, he might be killed or cured before the 25th of March, which prov'd true; for on the 24th coming from his work on Hinfield fide, his laft Fit feiz'd him, when he came home he was in the Fit, his Face black as a Coal ; upon this he fell down, lay a while, then recover'd out of his last Fit; after this Richard Dugdale had no Fit, tho' once, when he had got too much Drink, he was after another manner than drunken Perfons ufually are.

Thomas Dugdale Anne Dugdale Mary Dugdale Alice Dugdale.

Altham, August the 4th 1695.

Nathaniel VV addington further teftifieth; First, That he had feen Richard Dugdale gallop round the Birn feveral times together, and heard him whining very like a Horfe, and make a noife, as if an Horfe had been eating Provender. Secondly, That he told things in his Fit, that neither he, nor any could by lawful art: As one time he, the faid Nathaniel VV addington and his Neighbour Joseph Hargreaves going to Sarey to fac Richard Dugdale, they called at the House of a Neighbour of theirs, to defire the

the Mafter to go with them, but a Relations averseness prevented him, Richard Dugdale was in a Fit at the fame time, and spoke it before a great number of People, that Nathaniel VV addington, and Joseph Hargreaves were coming, that they called on such a one whom he named, and told further how that good Man's Wise hinder'd him the latter part, viz. the discovery they met with from several which were with Richard Dugdale in the Barn, being sure that things were so circumstanced, that Richard Dugdale could have no intelligence. And surther, Richard Dugdale's Relation was so particular, that it could not be an uncertain guess.

Further, That a certain Person going to see Richard Dugdale, took some Bisket, and a piece or pieces of Gold, on purpofe, as the Perfon faid, to try whether Richard Dugdale could discover it. Soon after the Party came to the Surey, the Relator faw the Person flanding upon a Seat to take a fuller view of Richard Dugdale in his fit. Richard Dugdale immediately treated her fo very rudely, discover'd the Bisket, and faid, I will play at Cards with thee for those Guineaus in thy Pocket, &c. These words the Relator heard Richard Dugdale speak in his fit; further, that John Fielding Joyner, related in the hearing of the faid Nicholas VV addington and others, that he the faid Jobn Fielding was working at his Calling above Thirty Miles diffant from the Surey, and that Richard Dugdale, in one of his fits fald, John Feilding is this day at fuch a place working, and further named the piece of work which he had in hand at that time. The faid John Fielding coming over to see his Relations, several Persons who had heard Richard Dugdale speak those words, and relate such firange Circumffances, came to the faid John Fielding, to know whether it were true ; this he acknowledged, being much furpriz'd at their Relation. Thirdly, That he asked this Richard Dugdale, when he came out of his fits, whether he could give account of any thing that paft in the fit; this Richard Dugdale denied, only once related a ftrange paffage, that in his Fit he thought he had diffinct fight of a Person, and told the posture he thought he faw him in, and the place where, many Miles from the place where Richard Dugdale had his Fit, which things concerning that Perfon were found true upon enquiry.

Nathaniel Waddington further Teftifies; That Richard Dugdale in his Fits would fomerimes pretend that a good Spirit was in him, and that Richard Dugdale then would in a long Difcourfe speak against several Sins, viz. Drinking, Gaming, &c. Bringing several pat Scriptures, naming Book, Chapter, Verse, either whole or part, so much as was pertinent. Mr. John Grimshaw examin'd the places and found them true, and that Richard Dugdale in his Discourse would use many pretty Similitudes.

Joseph Hargreaves Neighbour to Nathanial Waddington, Teftifies; That coming to the Surey, and finding the Boy laid on the Barn floor, he the faid John Hargreaves lifted Richard Dugdale from the Ground more than once, and thicks (speaking to the full) that Richard Dugdale did not weigh above a Stone and a half, further that fix firong Men could not hold him in a Fit, but that he hath drawn them all a great way and been forced from amongst them, hanging upon him at a Table a Yard high; that he faw the Lump upon his Leg about the bigness of a Turkey Egg rise towards his Body, and that he, and others have endeavoured to ftop it, by girding a Boot garter above it under the Knee, and by grasping that part with their Hands, yet could not prevent its rising into the Cheft of his Body, that this to his thinking, crept up his Leg like a Rat, sometimes in motion, at times would be at a stand. Joseph Hargreaves Teffifies the First and Third of Nathaniel Waddington, Richard Crichly under his hand Teftifies, couceraing Richard Dugdale's firength.

Several Testimonials about the faid Richard Dugdale's Cafe do follow.

WE whole Names are Subscribed, being Ministers of the Gospel, having read or heard the Affidavits, and Declarations taken before the Right Honourable Hugh Lord Willoughby, and Ralph Eagerton Efq; Two of His Majeflies Juffices of the Peace, for the County Palatine of Lancaster, concerning one Richard Dugdale of Surey, in the Parish of Whalley, do verily believe the Truth of the same; and that the firange Fits of the faid Dugdale were by a Diabolical Power.

Given when we met at Blackburn in Lancashire, on August the 6th 1695.

GA.

Thomas Crompton Peter Afpinwall John Crompton John Parr

Samuel Angler Nicholas Haywood Samuel Eaton Nathanial Scholes.

Do hereby Teftifie (as many more will, if there be occafion) from my own obfervation, as an Eye and Ear Witness at the Meetings, concerning Richard Dagdale; That I do verily believe, he was then under a Diablolical Posseffion or Obsceffion. I do also Teftifie, that he is now fully deliver'd from that Supernatural Malady, and that no other probable means of his faid Deliverance may be affigned, but the Word of God and Prayer with Fasting, which Spiritual means were made use of by feveral Minifters with great Faithfulnes and Diligence, for a confiderable time together : Witness my Hand this 10th of June 1695.

At Hely in Yorkfhire.

Robert Whitaker Medicus.

July the 10th 1695.

I Richard Dugdale, Son of Thomas Dugdale, of Surey near Whalley in Lancashire Gardiner, do Certific all to whom this may come; That my former firange Fits were not any Chear, or Art of Man, that I do know of, but as I do verily believe, were caufed by the Devil, from whom and from my terrible Fits, my Body was cleared through the Ministers Fassing and Prayer, at or about Lady-day 1690. After which I never had any more fuch Fits; for the which I never can return fufficient thanks to the Lord or them : Witnefs my Hand, the Day and Year abovefaid.

In prefence of us, Tames Gregfon Thomas Jolly.

Richard Dugdale.

WE whole Names are Subscribed, were present at many of the within mentioned Meetings concerning Richard Dugdale, fo were Eye and Ear-Witneffes to many of the things within mentioned, and do verily believe the reft; not doubting, but that the faid Dugdale's Affliction, was through Poffeffion or Obfceffion, by Combination, or by fome fecret Judgment of God, for which he was delivered, as we are fully perfwaded by the Gofpel means within mentioned.

William Cross Fobn Duerden Lau. Walmilly John Baxon Fohn Bayley

Christopher Duckworth Leonard Bayley John Marh Fames Whitaker William Waddington

George Cockbout Samuel Hey charles Riley Fames Hindle Nehemiah Hindle

I S.

N

Richard Fackfon William Barton Christ. Tatterfill Richard Sudon Nich. Grimbaw.

Several