Speculum mundi: or, an exact account of the great and formidable eclipse of the sun, which will be visible, total, and central, in England, May 11, 1724 ... / [Anon].

#### Contributors

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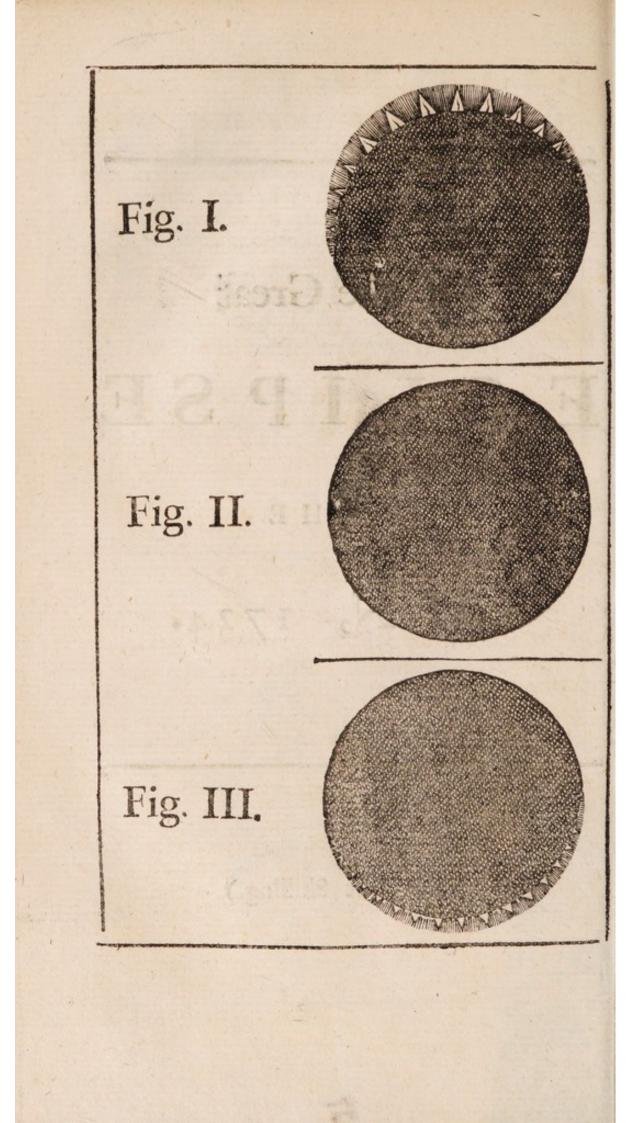
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# Of the Great ECLIPSE OF THE SUN, 1724.

(Price One Shilling.)



Speculum Mundi: Or, an Exact ACCOUNT Of the Great and Formidable ECLIPSE OFTHE N. Which will be Visible, Total, and Central, ENGLAND, May 11, 1724. Shewing, The true Time of the Beginning, Middle, and End of it; with its Quantity and Duration, as it will appear at London. ALSO. The Names of those Cities and Towns in England where it will be total, and on what Side of the Sun's Body the Light will be feen, and how much, where it is not total. WITH The various Events and Contingencies which are likely to succeed it in the leveral Parts of the World therein concern'd. Aftra regunt Homines, Sed regit Aftra Deus. LONDON, Printed for J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane, 1723.

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#### TOTHE

## READER



Lthough I have in Chap. V. explain'd what is meant by Digits Eclipsed, and how it is to be understood; yet for the Benefit of those that may not understand the Quantity of the Eclipse thereby, I have pre-

#### To the Reader.

prefixt the three Cuts in the Frontispiece, and distinguisb'd them by Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3. The uppermost, or Fig. 1. Shews Some Light on the North, or North North-East Side of the Sun's Body, and represents the Appearance of the Sun at Hull, Stockton, Newcastle, Carliste, Chester, and those Northern Parts, The Cut Fig. 2. is the Appearance of the Sun where the Eclipse is total; as at Waterford in Ireland, also at Pembroke in Wales, Portsmouth, the Isle of Wight, &c. The Cut Fig. 3. is the Figure of the Sun with a small Thread of Light on the South, or South South-West Side of the Sun's Body, as it will appear at the Lizard, Falmouth, &c. but at London there will a very small Thread of Light appear on the North Side of the Sun, according to the Calculation, and fo further to the Northward there will the more Light appear; nay, although I have inferted a Cut Fig. I. to give a general View of the Sun in the North of England, yet strictly there will be more Light feen on the North Side of the Sun at Newcastle, than at Hull; and so in proportion as Places be more to the North-

#### To the Reader.

Northward, and the same in proportion as the Places upon the Earth that have the Sun, enlightned on the South Side, ly more to the Southward.

If those that delight in these sort of Studies, and are fitted with proper Instruments, whether in England or Abroad, in what Part of the World soever, would please to be curious in observing carefully the Beginning, Middle, and End of this Eclipse, with the Quantity eclipsed, &c. or as many of those Particulars as their Opportunities will permit, and communicate their Observations, they would be thankfully received, and might contribute to the confirming the Truth of our present Astronomical Table, or to the making them more perfect and compleat, and rectifying their present Errors, if any yet remain.

Hea-

#### To the Reader.

(Sphere, Heaven's great Machine, the Motions of the Engage our Minds, as Mufick doth the Ear ; No Harmony fo pleafant can appear Revolving, to appearance with Equation, Yet always anfwer ftricteft Calculation.

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(run,

Whilft frightned Mortals from their Labour In deep Surprize, to fee the glorious Sun Look dark and black, his Face behind a (Veil,

So frighted they, their Hearts and Spirits fail: OurThoughts of ourCreator foar much higher, Not only Power, but Providence admire.

CHAP.

(1)

#### CHAP. I.

Of the Certainty of Astronomical Calculation, and Planetary Influence.



H E wonderful Harmony wherewith the Heavenly Bodies perform their various Motions and Offices, and the Exactness of their several Revolutions, justly render them worthy the Observation and Con-

templation of thinking People, and may be a convincing Argument, that the immense Number of *Fixed Stars*, and the Expanse in which they move; as also the *Erraticks*, and the Order which they observe, were made for higher Purpofes, than for the meer Speculation of humane Beings.

We fee how by the indefatigable Study and Application of our Modern Artifts, the Motions of the Planets are fo exactly difcovered, their Inequalities fo well adjusted, and, in short, the prefent Astronomy founded upon such a true and found Hypothesis, and brought fo near to Perfection, that it is not now thought a difficult B Task

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Task amongst Artists, not only to ascertain those Points previous to Eclipfes in general, as the Time of the New and Full Moon, (which are all the Times at which Eclipfes can happen) or whether the Moon shall, in her Conjunction with the Sun, pafs over his Body, and thereby hide his Light from fome part of this Terraqueous Globe, and caufe, as it is commonly called, an Eclipfe of the Sun: Or whether the Full Moon shall, in her Opposition to the Sun, pass through the Cone of the Earth's Shadow, and caufe an Eclipfe of the Moon, or go clear without it; we have, I fay, acquired not only the exact Knowledge of these general Points previous to Eclipfes, but even the niceft Particulars in Eclipfes themselves; nay, in those of the Sun, which are the most intricate; yet it is evident even to Demonstration, that we are come to a Certainty about them as to Calculation, and that even to a Second of Time. Revolutions, suffly render

N. B. What is commonly called an Eclipfe of the Sun, ought rather to be called an Eclipfe of the Earth; for the Sun at that Time suffers no Eclipfe, only the dark and opake Body of the Moon, when moving in or near the Ecliptick, having little or no Latitude, and thereby interposing her felf between us and the Sun, deprives us of his Light; and that is what we call an Eclipfe of the Sun.

Indeed the Case is otherwise in Eclipses of the Moon; for when the Moon happens to be in Opposition to the Sun, and hath little or no Latitude, the Earth interposeth between the Sun and her, and really deprives her of the Light of the Sun, in whole, or in part, according as she has more

more or less visible Latitude, or none at all; for the Earth always moves in the Ecliptick, and never hath any Latitude.

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Nor are we lefs certain in the folong difputed Point of the Influence of the Heavenly Bodies upon the Earth, and upon its Production, Elements, and Inhabitants, upon which much of the Beauty and Value, as well as the Ufes and beft Purpofes of Aftral Studies do depend.

What Ploughman or Farmer knows not that the Approach of the Sun towards us, (or more properly our Approach towards him) caufeth the Spring; that his Prefence for a Time, ripens the Fruits of the Earth; and that his Abfence, by a Deprivation of *Heat*, introduces and makes way for the oppofite Quality Cold, and its Concomitants, which we call Winter; which, during that Deprivation of Heat and Nourifhment, does in fome measure put a stop to all Vegetation?

What common Seaman but knows, by daily Experience, that the Tides are governed by the revolving Motions of the Moon; and that we can as certainly (generally fpeaking) Predict the Time of High or Low Water from thence, at any known Port of the World, as we can the Approach of Night, by what we call the Setting of the Sun?

Or who can deny what Experience has fo often confirmed about the Influence of the Moon, not only upon inanimate Bodies, but even upon the Bodies, Tempers, and Sences of Men? How do we vifibly difcern the Effect of the Increase of the Moon in Lunacies and Deliriums among Men; in Moon-blind Hors; in the Delivery of Women

Women with Child; in the Return of acute Difeafes; and even in the Article of Death, when Men, who, by their languishing, and as it were struggling with the Pangs of Death, often either expire, or change for the better, upon the Change of the Moon.

Alfo in planting Vegetables, we have abundant Demonstrations of the fame in feveral nice Plants, requiring us to fet them into, or take them out of the Earth at the full or new of the Moon. And Herbs to be gathered at the fame Time, to preferve their Flavour and Vertue. Seeds to be fown at fuch a Time, in order to ftrengthen the Sap and Juices; in confequence of which their Flowers shall be double or fingle, the Plant strong or small, and the like.

Upon this Foundation, namely, the Verity of Aftronomy, and the Certainty, as above, of our Difcoveries and Calculations, all that may be depended upon in the further Improvements we daily make is built; as alfo all that may be expected in our further Search after Aftronomical Knowledge. And we have Reafon from thence to believe, that the Time will come, when a compleat Syftem may be drawn, as well of the Effects, as of the Caufes of all the Phænomena of the ftarry World.

Then we fhall be able indeed to fay, that our Study of Aftronomy is brought to its full Perfection; and we fhall not only be able to demonftrate, that the Planetary World has an Influence upon the fublunary World : but fhall be able to afcertain the Extent of its Influence; and how, and by what Manner it is performed, and for what Purpofes defigned.

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#### CHAP. II.

Of the various Opinions concerning the Influence of Heavenly Bodies upon this Sublunary World.

Nothing is more difficult in our Search into the Arcana of the Heavenly Motions and Influences, than to fleer between the two Extreams, which at prefent engrofs common Opinion in the World, relating to the Influence which those Heavenly Bodies have, or have not, upon the Affairs of Men.

Some are for looking upon the extraordinary Conjunctions, and other Phænomena of the Planetary World, and all the Influence of the Stars, to be portentous and predicting, and that the Voice of Heaven speaks in them all in a particular and extraordinary Manner, that they never happen but for fuch Occasions, and that they are always appointed as Heaven's Warning-Pieces, to direct the World, and caufe Men to open their Eyes to what is to follow; that there is not a Comet, a Meteor, or any other luminous or fiery Body feen in the Air, but we are to look upon it as a Beacon fired, by Divine Appointment, to give Notice of fome approaching Calamity; and that fo we are to prepare for them in a particular and extraordinary Manner; and that all the affigning of natural Caufes to those things favours of Atheism, and at least ought to be no Impeachment of the particular til. Ap-

Appointment, which Providence may have directed them to; but that we ought always to fet them apart, in our Regard to fuch folemn Uses and Purposes as are the chief End of their Appearances.

OTHERS, on the contrary, feeing not only the Caufes of thefe Appearances are to be accounted for by Art; but even that there is an indifpenfable Neceffity of their appearing, and that too at fuch certain Times and Seafons to a Mome and that thofe Times and Seafons may, by juft Calculation, be determined even to a Second of Time, caft off all Thoughts of their being fignificant one way or other in the Affairs of the World, and totally exclude the Government of Providence from any Concern with them, or making any Ufes of them whatfoever as to predicting, much lefs influencing fublunary Affairs of any kind whatfoever.

Our Businefs, as above, is to steer carefully between these two dangerous Shoars, and without falling upon Scylla or Charybdis, preserve the safe Medium amongst all Extreams, reconciling the Significance of their Phænomena, and their Influences upon humane Affairs; as also the Possibility and Demonstration of their being the Effects of natural Causes, with our being able to give a reasonable Account of those natural Causes, and both together, with the Wisdom of that Providence which has given us reason to believe, that both are of his Divine appointing.

And then who is it, that after a due Confideration, would deny the Influence of Eclipfes for no other Reafon, but becaufe they proceed from natural Caufes. Methinks, when fuch natural Caufes are affigned, and proved by conftant Ex-

pe-

perience, it would rather corroborate the Belief of the Effect than abate it? Who will deny, but that the inconceivable Velocity of a Ball from a Gun proceeds from a natural Caufe : namely, the firing the Powder, by the Heat of which the fudden and violent Rarefaction of the confined Air is occasioned, which being fo immenfly expanded, and finding no Vent but at the Muzzle of the Cylinder, or Barrel, breaks out with a Violence proportionable to the Dilation of the confined Air, by which the Ball acquires its rapid Motion, and yet though there is fuch an almost instantaneous Succession of natural Caufes, which concur to put the Ball in Motion, its Effect is not the lefs fatal where it hits, merely for its proceeding from natural Caufes. And the Truth hereof is fo evident in all other Cafes, that it may be allowed as a stated Maxim, that Things proceeding from natural Causes do not leffen their Effects; nay rather, when natural Caufes may be, and are affign'd, which have always been proved to have fuch Effects, and which, according to the Nature, the Sympathy, Antipathy, or Magnetism of things, cannot, while Nature operates, pass without such Effects ; who will deny, but that the like Caufes appearing, like Effects may be justly and certainly predicted, as the growing of Vegetables may, by the Approach of the Sun and warm Showers of. Rain, or any other thing that has its Dependance upon second Causes.

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## PAHQues and Plants, and Bodies of Men.

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#### CHAP. III.

What kind of Influence it may be supposed to be, which the Heavenly Bodies have over the sublunary World.

THIS is an important Queffion, and admits of a great deal of Debate; but avoiding all the Cavils of those who would take away, even from Providence it felf, its whole Share of Concern in the disposing of humane Affairs, I shall confine my felf to that Part which feems more particularly the present Business, and is contained in the following Heads.

1. That which is demonstrable, and admits of no Difpute.

2. That which is reafonably fuppofed, and is drawn from Poffibility, Probability, and Experience, though in fome Cafes difputable.

1. That which is demonstrable, and admits of no Dispute, and this relates to the particular Cases mentioned before, such as,

> 1. The Influence of the Sun upon the Seafons of the Year.

2. The Influence of the Moon upon the Tides and Plants, and Bodies of Men and Beafts.

3. The

3. The Influence of the Planets and fixed Stars upon Plants, the Bodies of Men, and the Temperature of the Weather, and the like.

These Three Particulars under the first Head, I have touch'd upon already; and as they are demonstrable, and admit of no Dispute, I shall not trouble the Reader with them.

But, 2. That which is reasonably supposed, and is drawn from Possibility, Probability, and Experience, and yet supposed in some Cases disputable; and that is the fuppofed Influence of the Starry World upon this Sublunary Globe; and if I prove that there is a fecret Communication of Affections, whether Sympathetick, Magnetick, and confequently mutual between this grofs and coarfe Planet the Earth, and the reft of its near Relations the other Planets ( for they are all of a Family, and equally dark, without the Affiftance of their felf-illuminated Primary the Sun ) then I shall effectually clear the Way to all that follows, and leave it out of doubt, that fuch extraordinary Phænomena as this of a Central Eclipfe of the Sun, is not without fome extraordinary Signification.

Whether there is a Communication of Affections between the Starry World and us, is then the first and great Question to be decided; and the Affirmative I prove by the uncontroverted Article of Experience, as follows.

1. The Influence of the Moon upon the Bodies of Men, Animals, and Plants, and also upon the Tides, and in feveral other Cafes. The Moonblind Horse is clear-fighted all the Wane of the Moon, and all the first Quarter, but grows thick-Ey'd and dim all the fecond Quarter, till at the Full

Full Moon he will run against a Post, or leap down a Precipice; nay, in a Word, he is stark blind. So a Man that is distempered in his Brain, shall, during the Wane of the Moon, or from three Days after the Full, till three Days after the Change, be calm and sedate as another Man, and have all his Senses in full Exercife; but in the Increase, or when the Moon is above three Days old, he gradually loses his Memory, then his Reason and Judgment, then begins to fay a thousand extravagant things, till at the Full Moon, and two or three Days after, he store the full grow raving, nay, quite mad, store to be fitter to be tied in Bed than be convers'd with.

2. As to the Influence of the Sun upon the Elements, the Weather, and the vegetative Syftem, and also upon the Bodies of Men, also is as evident as the other. 'Tis observed, that the vernal Equinox brings Storms of Wind: The Autumnal, Storms of Rain: At the Winter Solftice, dark and thick Calms, which has been the Occasion of it's being called the black Month before Christmas. At the Summer Solftice, fuffocating Heat and Drought; and in the Dog-Days (fo called, becaufe the Sun rifes with the great Dog) then we find Fevers, Epilepfies, Apoplexies, &c. and the like. Alfo upon the Animal, or rather inanimate World, both Sun and Moon have their visible and indisputable Influence, as in the Fifh in the Sea, particularly the Shoals of Herrings, Pilchards, and Mackerel, and the like. The Herrings as certainly come into our Seas when the Sun enters Leo, as the Sun is certain to enter into that Sign. And as for the Influence of the Moon, Experience teacheth, that the fame Herrings shall rife at the Full of

Of the S U N 1724. of the Moon, and come freely to the Net; and in the Wane of the Moon, shall be gone for feveral Days together, as if retired from humane Eyes, or out of the Reach of their Enemies.

Again in the Weather, when it has been a long Frost, a long Drought, or the like, it is fo common for it to break or alter at, or near the Change or Full of the Moon, that the most ignorant, illiterate, or common People, that know nothing of Planetary Motions, yet will enquire when the Moon will change, &c. expecting that the Lunation will be attended with fome apparent Alteration, as Rain after long Drought, Thaw after tedious Frost, and the like; Alfo of ftormy, wet Weather, and unfeasonable Rains, which often alter at, or immediately after the New Moon; and to this we may add the Influence of the other Planets, and even of the fixed Stars, as the violent Winds in September at the Rifing of Arcturus with the Sun; and the Colds in December, at his fetting with the Sun; and what we now mentioned, the exceffive Heat at the Rifing of the great Dog, called from thence the Dog Days, with many other Inftances which might be produced.

Again, as the Stars and Planets thus influence the Seafons and the Weather, the Weather again influences humane Bodies, or rather, those Stars and Planets that influence the Weather, do at the same Time influence humane Bodies; for we find People, especially those that are ancient or diftempered, do feel the Change of Seafons in their Limbs, before it is perceived in the Air. And hence it is common for them, upon the Return of an old Ach or Pain, to predict Change of Westher, as they call it, and that before the 2 Wea-

Weather is changed; therefore it cannot be faid to be the Change of Weather that immediately affects them, but the fame Planetary Influence that acts upon the Weather, acts upon them, and that fo fenfibly and convincingly, that they can, to their great Difturbance, perceive it before it is perceived in the Air.

And as our Distempers and Diseafes, so our Passions and Inclinations, Tempers and Dispositions are affected and influenced by the Planets and Stars, according to their particular Constitution. Thus Mars, a fiery Planet, is faid to move the Passions and Inclinations of Men to rash, hot and furious Undertakings; Saturn, to more dull and flegmatick Inclinations and Performances, and flow and deliberate Councils; Venus, to lewd, vicious Intrigues, and the like.

And as in their particular Influences over Men, fo in their general Influences over Kingdoms and States; Thus Saturn ftirs up Confpiracies, Breach of Leagues, &c. while Mars creates Wars and Blood fhed; and fo according to the Nature and Polition of the Planet, with his Strength, or Weaknefs, and the like, oftentimes follow raging epidemical Diftempers, Plagues, Sweating-Sicknefs, and infectious Difeafes, by the ftarry Influence and Motions of the Planets, Comets, &c.

From this, by a Climax of Inferences, may be deduced the evident Significance of the Planetary Motions and their Revolutions, and of their being what we call the Forerunners of great Events; for it is more than rational to fay, fuch Motions may probably be the Forerunners of those things which it is more than probable they are the Causes of.

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For Example: If this or that blazing Comet may, by its Conftitution, Polition, fiery Quality, or monftrous Quantity of noxious Vapours, or any other thing to be obferved from the Malignity of the faid Comet, be rationally fuppofed to fill the lower Region of the Air with poifonous and mortal Particles, fatal to the Conflitution of Man, or Beaft, or Plant, 'tis highly rational to infer, that fuch a Comet fhall be followed by Plague and Peftilence, or by the Sterillity of Seafon, and confequently Famine, the vegetative Life fuffering Infection or Stagnation; or by Murrain, that is, Plague upon the Cattle, or the like.

Nor does this at all leffen our due Regard to the fovereign Hand of Providence difpofing the greateft Events in the World; for as Heaven, in all the great and most formidable Judgments and Visitations wherewith he afflicts the Sons of Men, is pleafed to work by the ordinary Operation of natural Causes, fo he produces the great Cause of his Visitation from other Causes as effectual, and perhaps more powerful than the reft.

Hence it was observable, that before the Time of the great Plague in the Year 1665, the judicious Observers of things in those Times, published the certain Approach of that terrible Judgment, and that with such an affored predicting Spirit, that they were threatned with being questioned for it by Authority; but they did it not only upon the Foot of Planetary Configurations, tho'a great Conjunction of the Superiors happened a little while before, but also from the appearing of two terrible Comets, one in December 1664, and the other in March follow-

lowing, upon which, according to their Predidictions, followed the difinal Plague in the Year 1665, and the dreadful Fire of London in the Year 1666.

It was observed, that several of those Calculators, who foretold the faid Plague, perished in it, and the People began to make a Jeft of their Art, and ridicule their Predictions, becaufe they could not prophefy to themfelves what Share they should have in the Calamity: but this is highly unjust, the things being of a quite different Nature, and the Calculation made by different Rules, and which have no Relation one to another: For it is one thing to foretel what may threaten a whole Nation, the Situation and Pofition of which may place it under the apparent Influence of fuch or fuch a Conjunction, or fuch or fuch a Revolution; but it is another thing to tell what or how far, this or that particular Perfon shall be affected or reach'd by fuch an Influence, the natural Subjection of fuch a Perfon to the Influence not being discovered, nor in a Condition poffibly to be difcovered by the fame Calculation which difcovered that of the Nation or City in which he lived.

If it be objected, that they ought to have entered into a Search after their own, and have calculated their own Parts, fo as to come at a Certainty in a Point which they were fo eminently concerned in. I anfwer, with fome indeed it might have been practicable to do fo, but in others, perhaps, it might not. For Example : If we allow the Accidents of the Natives Lives to have a Dependance upon the Positions, Aspects, and Configurations of the Planets at the Birth of the Native, and the Directions, Profections, and Revolutions drawn Of the SUN 1724. 15 drawn from thence; yet suppose an Artist could not get Information of the Time of his Birth, and confequently could not come at the Knowledge of the Particular he was under, as it is very probable might be the Case with many of them, Art then could furnish no Rules for him to form any Deduction from; for we have

no Daniels in this Art, However, at this Time, who can tell the Dream and the Interpretation too. And it is not improbable, that this might be

the Cafe with fome of those Men that had Skill enough to predict the publick Calamity; and yet, for want of fuch particular Data relating to themfelves, could have no Knowledge of what fhould be their own Fate in it. But on the contrary, as many others of the fame Fraternity did fly, and fo were preferv'd, and efcaped the Evil, 'tis more than probable, that they were fuch as might have had the Opportunity, and the Industry too, to make just Calculations for themfelves; and that the Reason that they faw to believe that if they had staid they should have fallen in the common Destruction, might be the only Motive which put them upon so removing as conduced to their Safety.

But if befides thefe two forts (to wit, those that did calculate and take the Warning, and those that had no Data and therefore in their own particular Case could not calculate) there were a third fort, that after a due Calculation for themselves, would flight the Warning, for no other Reason, but because they understood the natural Causes and Revolutions of such Phxnomena; such Knowledge would not protect them from the common Calamity, any more than the un-

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understanding the true Philosophical Reason why the firing the Powder in a Gun gives the Ball such violent Motion, should preferve the Person, so understanding it, from the fatal Influence thereof; yet Experience proves such Men are no more preferved than the most ignorant Spectator that knows nothing of the matter.

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not improbable, that this might be

Of the Reasons of this Work.

Having then in the first Place a firm and unshaken Belief or Opinion,

- 1. That all these things have their Signification, as above.
- 2. Particularly that the extraordinary Phznomena, which offers to our View, in the approaching Year, portend feveral uncommon furprizing Events.
- 3. And above all, I find fome Reafon already vifible, at leaft to me, that this particular Appearance of the Eclipfe of the Sun, which is to happen in May 1724, will be a Forerunner of fomething more than common to this Part of Europe.

For these Reasons, I was first prevail'd with to look further into this Year than I have done into any fince the late total and visible Eclipse of the Sun, which was in the Year 1715.

Nor

Nor is this all, for the ordinary Calculations upon this Subject have had their Share in my Refolution for a further Examination. For if looking a little way into this Deep of great Events, gave me a Hint of more furprizing Difcoveries being still behind, let no Man be furprized at my fubfequent Curiofity. He that digging for Lead, finds Gold in the Mine, is not to be wondred at, if his Curiofity is quickned to fearch further, and dig deeper than he would otherwife have done; nor that he gives not over his Search, till he has just Reason to think, that there is nothing more to be difcovered.

This Eclipfe difcovers it felf to be big with great and important Events, efpecially to fome Part of the World, in which my Interest is too great to be thoughtlefs or unconcern'd about what shall, or shall not be impending over them. Wars, and Rumours of Wars, and Commotions, and Distress of Nations, Mens Hearts failing them for fear, were foretold in Scripture to be the Forerunners of the Ruine of the Jewish State, with their Temple and capital City. And when the Time drew near, there were Signs in the Heavens, and Signs in the Earth, a blazing Comet appear'd at Jerusalem, and also a Meteor in the Shape of a flaming Sword hanging over the Temple, with Voices, Earthquakes, and the like. No doubt the hardned Jews made a Ridicule of those things, and told the affrighted People, that they were only common Appearances, for which natural Caufes might be affigned; that they were ordinary in all Countries, and that there had frequently been fuch things abroad, but that nothing fatal had enfued, and perhaps fo led them

them on in Security to their own Destruction.

I have heard fay, that the Jews have a Tradition, that there was a terrible Comet, or blazing Star, appear'd in the Heavens fome time before the Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, and that it was the fame Comet that appear'd in its Revolution, almost 2000 Years afterwards, at the Destruction of Jerusalem, as above; but whether this be fo or not, is not material. However, it is not queftioned by any Writer, Christian or Jewish, but that this Appearance of a Star, before the Destruction of Jerusalem, not only fortold that Defolation, but was a Warning to the Jews, if they had been wife and docible enough to have taken the Hint, and made their Escape out of the City, thereby to avoid finking in the common Ruine of their Country, which, it's probable, they might have done; for it's apparent from the Account Josephus gives of that Calamity, that those who did take the Warning, and fled out of the City to the Romans, had their Lives spared, and escaped the common Fate of their obstinate and hardned Brethren. Da A .....

And why the fame Notice fhould not now be taken of any extraordinary Phænomena, or Appearance of the heavenly Bodies, and more efpecially of this great Eclipfe, I think no Man can give any found Reafon to prove. Thefe, and other Confiderations, will, I doubt not, make any Body conclude with me, that it is a Work not unworthy our particular Notice, to enquire what may be approaching behind the Curtain of Futurity, in confequence of this wondrous Eclipfe.

And

And as I have taken notice of the infeparable Connexion between natural Caufes and their Effects, fo also those Effects are more or lefs apparent, as the Caufe is greater or lefs in it felf, or in its Accidents and Circumstances. Thus the greater and nearer the Fire, the more intense the Heat, the nearer and more lucid the Blaze of a Candle, the more fplendid the Light, and the nearer and greater the Magnet, the more powerful the Attraction. I conclude we may from hence form this Maxim, the nearer and GREATER the Caule, the STRONGER the Effect; and this Confideration hath put me upon entertaining the World with an Aftronomical and Aftrological Account of this Eclipfe, affuring my felf, that if the Maxim be true, which I think none will deny, namely, that there is a Proportion between the Caufe and the Effect; then this GREAT, VISIBLE, TO-TAL, AND CENTRAL Eclipfe, is worthy our ftrictest Observation, because it will be as well formidable and furprizing in its Appearance, as remarkable in its Confequences.

We have not yet forgot the late great Eclipfe of the Sun, which was total and visible in our Hemisphere April 22, 1715. how (during the Time of total Darkness) the Air, from a warm clement Temperature, turn'd extremely cold: From Dry and wholefomely hot, becaufe of an uninterrupted Sun-fhine, it became damp, nay, even wet, and full of unwholefome Vapours. The Birds frighted and diforder'd fled to the Trees, and the Earth for Shelter, as if Night had been unexpectedly return'd, or fome fudden accidental Danger had obliged them to feek for Refuge and Succour : Yea, the whole Courfe of D 2 things, Banda.

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things, during that Interval of total Darknefs, feemed stagnated and confused, and Nature it felf seemed to suffer.

As to what happened in humane Affairs, within but the Space of a few Months, I think it was more than fufficient to convince the greateft Gain-fayers, not only that any extraordinary Phænomena in general is fignificant, but that Eclipfes in particular are very important, proportionable to their Magnitude, effecially in those Parts of the World more particularly concerned, or where they are central or total.

May not we fay France was totally eclipfed by the Death of their invincible Monarch, whofe Emblem, or triumphal Signal, was, The Sun in its meridian Glory; and who died August the 21st, in the Year of this great Eclipse, to wit, 1715. with whom fell the Glory of France, and all the great Designs that mighty, but mortal Man had laid, to make himself the Pride of his own Dominions, and the Terror of Europe.

And as to the unnatural Rebellion which happen'd in England after this great Eclipfe, it is fo fresh in Memory, that we need not have recourse to Hiltory or Chronology for Information. We have not forgot how it began in Scotland that very Year, and with that Affurance, that they, with a Face of Arrogance, fit for none but Rebels to put on, march'd to Lancashire, increafing as they went, like a Snow-ball roul'd upon the Ground, prefuming upon their Succefs to dethrone a rightful Prince, and make havock of a loyal People; but here the Hand of Heaven fignally appear'd, and let these raging Rebels (not to fay Heathens) be convinced, that they imagined it was a to the t 1

Of the SUN 1724. 21 gined vain things: Some few died by the Hand of Justice, a Sacrifice to their own imprudent Zeal and Fury, while others remain living Monuments of the Clemency of a justly exasperated Government.

And with Refpect to the Weather, we may remember the exceflive Frost which was in the very first Winter following that great Eclipse, the like whereof had not happened for above thirty Years before, nor has any such happened fince.

Nor is the difmal Depradation made by the raging Peftilence in France to be forgot, which was for Duration and Severity fcarce to be parallell'd; which, although it was fome Years after this great Eclipfe, yet if we obferve that the Eclipfe happen'd in the fecond Decanate of the fixed Sign Taurus, no Artift will wonder that its Operation continued fo long.

#### CHAP. V.

Of the Great Eclipse of the Sun, which is to be on May 11, 1724.

THESE Things being premifed, my next Work is to give a true and methodical Account of this Eclipfe, according to the Rules of Art; and this Account shall consist of a just Calculation of this Eclipse it felf, with all the various Circumstances of it, as the Time of

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to

of the Eclipfe; the Duration; also where it will be total, and where not, and on which Side of the Sun a Light will be feen (in Places where it will not be total) and what Planets and Stars will be feen (if the Air be clear) where it is total,  $\mathcal{C}c$ . And then shall preceed to fuch Predictions as may be justly and naturally deduced, partly from the Eclipse it felf, and the Configurations of the Planets immediately attending it, and partly from the other Aspects and Positions of the Planets, during the whole Year, whether before or after the Eclipse — Of which in order:

The Calculations are as follow.



Sun

## Sun Eclipsed May 11, 1724.

on on Lantodo	S.	D.	M. S.
Equal Time of the true Con-?	TT		
	11	5	7 30
Mean Anomaly of the Sun		22	37 30
Mean Anomaly of the Moon -	6	29	40 23
Longitude of the Luminaries		I	38 7
North Node fubtract	S	25	33 19
Argument of Latitude		6	4 48
Moon, Lat. North afcending -	STRI	7 36	31 44
Reduction fubtract	15iN		I 21
Moon's Place in the Ecliptick	IĽ	naha	36 46
Hourly Motion of D from O	di a	i nov	35 2
Reduction add to true Conjunction	Cui	acit	2 19
True Ecliptick Conjunction	bins	MS	9 49
Equation of Time add	sda	10 9	8 30
Apparent Time of the true E-}	M	5	18 19
Sun's true Place	Sd3	30 3	AUDIOU
Sun's true Place Sun's right Afcenhon	tto i		38 12
Time from Noon in Degrees add	pa i		31 0
Sum is R. A. Midheaven	12	79	34-45
Complement to 180 Deg	6765	139	5 45
Midheaven in the Ecliptick	0	16	54 15 38 0
N. Declination of the Culmi-7	241	The l	50 0
nating Point (	non	15	53 0
Angle of Meridian with the E-2	0.1	COUR TI	Diff. Fall
cliptick	a Ar	72	27 0
cliptick 3 Altitude of the Equator	100 W	38	28 0
Altitude of the Midheaven	unfu	54	21 0
Altitude of the Nonagefimal?			
Degree		20	14 0
Nonagefimal Degree	R	4	26 0
and the			Dift;
			-

S.		М.
Dift. O from Nonagesimal Deg. 2	2	47
Horizontal Parallax of D from O	1 1933	-59
Parallax D from O in Longitude		44
Parallax o. D from O in Latitude		32
of elle tant Con- 7		[ Iny
5 7 30		
To one Hour after the true?		A DBS
Ecliptick Conjunction which	6	18
is		
Sun's true Place I	I	40
Sun's right Ascension	59	34
Apparent Time from Noon	94	
Sum A. R. Midheaven	154	1.1.5.1.2.1/
Complement to a Semicircle	25	51
Midheaven in the Ecliptick m	2	8
Declination Culminating Point	10	44
Angle of Merid. with Ecliptick	68	58
Altitude of the Equator	38	28
Altitude of Midheaven	49	12
Altitude of the Nonages. Degree	52	25
Midheaven from Nonages. Degr.	17	12
Nonagesimal Degree N	14	11. 49.97
Dift. O from Nonages. Degree 2	13	T. O'Cover
Horizontal Paral. D from O		59
Parallax Longit. » from O Parallax Latitude » from O		45
Hourly Motion of D from O		36
Diff. Parallax Longit. fubtract		35
Vifibly Hourly Motion D from O		
Interval between the true and?		33
visible Conjunction add 5	I	18
Visible d	6	36
Sun's Place II	I	41
Sun's right Afcenfion	59	34
O DE A COMPANY		·T

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D. H. M. S.	3.	H.	М.	S.
Time from Noon in Degrees -	9 W	99	Inyi	
Sum R. A. Midheaven	1	58	40	
Complement to 180 Degrees	10	21	18	45
Midheaven in the Ecliptick m	ę	6	57	0
Declination Culmin. Point North	T.P	.8	59	0
Angle of the Ecliptick and Merid.		68	12	0
Altitude of the Equator	(1)	38	28	0
Altitude of the Midheaven		47	27	0
Altitude Nonagesimal Degree -		51	6	0
Distance Midheaven from No-2		18	10	-
nagefinial Degree		10	49	0
Nonagefimal Degree		18	6	0
Dift. O from Nonagef. Deg		16	24	39
Horizontal Parallax of D from C	1		59	41
Paral. Longit. D from O		de	45	9
Distance of O from D			45	9
Parallax Latitude D from O			37	29
True Lat. of D North ascending			36	18
Diff. is visible Lat. of D South			I	II
Semidiameter of O		1.1.1	16	. 3
Semidiameter of D			16	34
Sum of the Semidiameters		arrs,	32	37
Visible Latitude subtract	1.4		0.1	
Reft, Parts deficient	1 3	SOLES.	31	26

#### For the Digits Eclipsed.

As the Sun's Semidiameter	16 3)]
¿To the Parts deficient	31 26
)So 6 Digits	(
(To the Digits Eclipfed	11 45 2)
Scruples of Incidence	32 36
Time of Incidence subtract	56 27
Time of Repletion add	49 35
E	In-

D. H. M. S. Interval between the vifible Conjunction and the greateft Obfcuration fub. \_\_\_\_\_

Hence at London, May 11. in the Afternoon.

0 1	Beginning will be	5	39 52
0	Middle or greatest Darkness	6	36 19
The	Visible Conjunction	6	36 29
Inc	End of the Eclipfe	7	27 0
aris (	Total Duration		47 8
10 7	(* Digits Eclipfed	II	45 0

Visible Lat. D at the Beginning 1 12 SouthAfc.

<sup>a</sup> For the better determining the Quantity of an Eclipfe, the Sun's Body is fuppofed to be divided into twelve Parts, called Digits; and in this Eclipfe, there will be eleven Digits 45 Minutes dark, viz. out of the 12 Parts there will be eleven and three Quarters dark.



#### CHAP

#### CHAP. VI.

Of the Quantity and Extent of this Eclipse; also where it will be total, and where not; with an Account of what Stars and Planets may be seen where it is total.

T HIS Eclipfe will not be total at London; but by Reafon the Moon, at the Middle of the Eclipfe, will have I Minute 13 Seconds vifible South Latitude, there will a Thread of Light appear on the North Side of the Sun, but it will be fo very fmall, that it will not amount to above one Forty eighth Part of his Body.

In the North and East Parts of England, and throughout Scotland, the Eclipfe will not appear fo great; But in South-Wales, as also in the South and South West Parts of England, as at Glocester, Bristol, Exeter, Salisbury, Winchester, Chichefter, Devises, Bath, Wells, Dorchefter, Southampton, Guilford, and Reading. Alfo in Ireland, at Waterford, Wexford, Limerick, &c. As also in France, at Roan, Paris, Haure de Grace, Bologne, &c. In all thefe Places the Eclipfe will be total. The North Part of the Shadow of the Moon will pass over Ireland, to the Northward of Galloway, thence onwards near Dublin, and fo over Wales, between Montgomery and Radnor; and in England, it passes near Worcester, Oxford, London, Maidstone, and Dongeness; and in France, near Boloign, &c. But all Places to the Northward of them will have E 2

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have the North Side of the Sun's Body enlightned. And in the North of England, as at Newcastle, Carlisse, Durham, Stockton, and Hull, they will have a considerable Quantity of Light on the North, or rather the North East Side of the Sun, when the Eclipse is at the greatest.

Again, the South Limb of the Moon's Shadow will pass by or near Cork in Ireland; also by Plymouth, and by Cape la Hogue in France, and all Places South or South Weft, from a Line drawn through them, as at Cape Clear in Ireland; alfo at Falmouth. The Lizard, and the Islands of Garnsey and Jersey will have the South Side of the Body of the Sun enlightned; but at Wexford and Waterford in Ireland, likewife at Pembroke in Wales, Milford Haven, Bridgewater, Somerton, Shaftsbury, Portfmouth, the Ifle of Wight, as also at Diepe in France. it will be total with Continuance. The Center of the Moon's Shadow paffes over or near these Places, and the Darknefs will be fo great, that fome of the Planets and fixed Stars may be feen, to the great Admiration and Surprize of the Beholders; more especially Mars, Venus, and Mercury may be feen all to the Eastward of the Sun. Mercury will be nearest to the Sun, about as far from him as an Hour and a half Motion, Venus about as far to the Eastward of Mercury, and Mars again about as far to the Eastward of Venus. The bright Star, called Aldebaran, may alfo be feen very near the Sun, but to the Eastward also; and the great Dog Star may be feen very near fetting in the South Weft, and many other Stars will appear where the Eclipfe is total with Continuance; it the Air be clear.

### CHAP.

## CHAP. VII.

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# How to crect a Figure to the Time of the Eclipse.

NOW in order to represent the Face of Heaven at the Time of this Eclipse, viz. May 11, 1724. at 6 H. 36 m. 19 s. P. M.

D. M. S.

Having found the Oblique Afcenfion of the fix oriental Houfes, and the Altitude of the Pole for them all as above (the Altitude of the Pole for the Afcendant being always the Latitude of the

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the Place, which here is 51 Deg. 32 Min.) feek the oblique Afcenfion of the 11 Houfe 188 Deg. 41 Min. 15 Sec. in the Table of oblique Afcenfions belonging to the 11 Houfe, viz. for Lat. 32 Deg. 11 Min. and you will find againft it  $\approx 3$ for the Cufp of the 11 Houfe. Find the oblique Afcenfion of the 12 Houfe 218 41 15 in a Table of oblique Afcenfions belonging to the 12 Houfe, viz. for Lat. 47 28 and you will find againft it  $\approx 29$  for the Cufp of the 12 Houfe.

Proceed fo with the proper oblique Afcenfions, and in their refpective Altitudes of the Pole, and having fo found the Cufp of the fix oriental Houfes, place the oppofite Sign and Degree upon the oppofite Houfe, and every Planet in its refpective Sign, and the Scheme will appear as followeth.

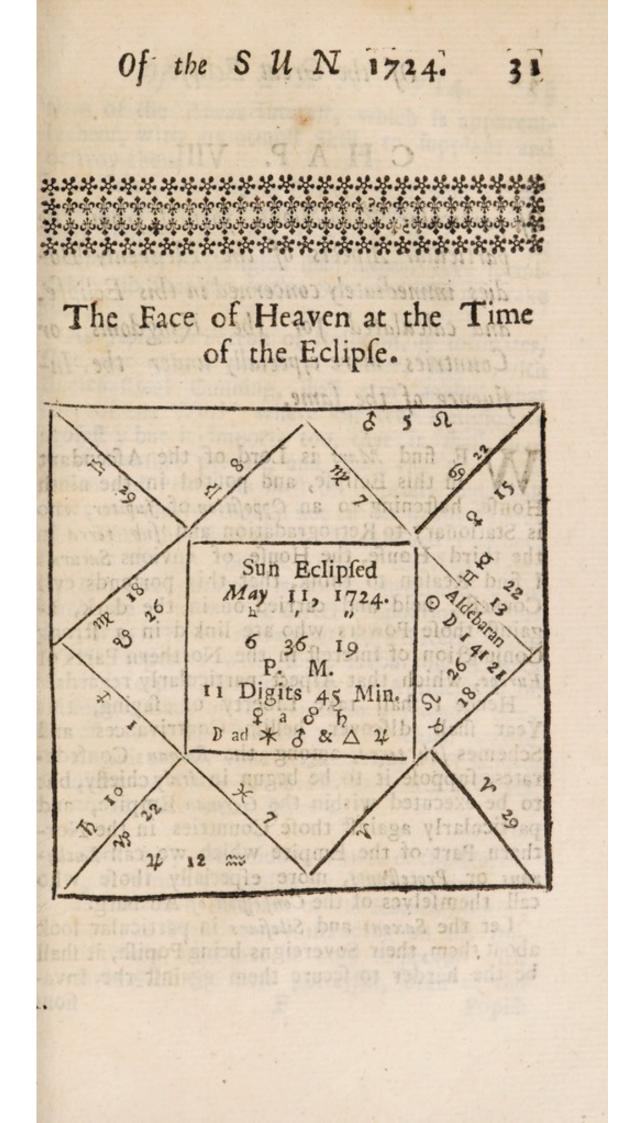
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feendant being always the Latitude of

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### CHAP. VIII.

Of particular Predictions, form'd from the particular Alpects of the Heavenly Bodies immediately concerned in this Eclipfe, and calculated for the Kingdoms or Countries more especially under the Influence of the same.

W E find Mars is Lord of the Afcendant in this Eclipfe, and posited in the ninth House, hastening to an Opposition of Jupiter, who is Stationary to Retrogradation and sub terra in the third House, the House of envious Saturn : I find Reason to think, that this portends evil Councils, held and carried on in the dark, against those Powers who are link'd in a strong Conjunction of Interest in the Northern Parts of Europe, which that Afpect particularly regards.

Hence I shall take Liberty of faying, this Year shall discover hellish Contrivances and Schemes fub terra, among the Roman Confederates, suppose it to be begun in Italy chiefly, but to be executed within the German Empire, and particularly against those Countries in the Northern Part of the Empire which we call Lutherans or Protestants, more especially those who call themselves of the Confession of Ausburg.

Let the Saxons and Silefians in particular look about them, their Sovereigns being Popifh, it fhall be the harder to fecure them against the Invafions

fions of the Roman Interest, which is apparently bent, with its utmost Skill, to supplant and destroy them.

In fhort, the Popifh Powers will pufh an Attack at the whole Intereft, and fhall make fome bold Stroaks, and Blood will be fhed, but the Confederacy of Religion fhall appear very formidable; fo that the Italian Schemes will not take Place.

As Jupiter is Patron of Religion, it intimates, that not only a temporal Power, join'd with Ecclefiaftical Cunning, shall arm against that Part of the World where the true Religion is profeft; but it imports too, that it shall in a great Meafure prevail, and that the true Profeffion and Professors shall be opprest, and shall fuffer extremely, though not to be finally fubdued. That they shall not be fo fubdued I gather, for that though Mars be Lord of the Alcendant. yet the Configuration is not fo threatning as it would be if he was in direct Opposition to Jupiter, or as if Jupiter was already turn'd Retrograde. This, together with fome favourable Afpects which interpose, particularly the Application of the Moon, Lady of the Ninth, to a friendly Sextile of Mars, who is in the Ninth, which Sextile fhe compleats the fame Night [May 11.] before. Midnight - Thefe favourable Dispositions direct me to advance what follows.

I. Not only a formidable Power of the Northern Princes (Protestants) shall interrupt the hellish dark Schemes of the Roman Pontiff; but the Pope, notwithstanding all his Endeavours, shall not be able to prevail with several of the most powerful, even of the Fopish

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Popish Nations themselves, to break with their Neighbour Princes who are Protestants, or to form a religious War.

2. France openly declines the Crufade, which the Pope follicits. The Powers of France are not fo promifing this Year, as to make them 1hc .... venture what they have yet Will enough to do if they were able ---- Belike they SIGI yet feel the Wounds of the late War, and econo do not think themselves sufficiently recovedaim red to embark again.

Besides France, 'tis likely, may be otherwife employ'd, for the malignant Afpects of this 21 00 great Eclipfe are not fuch, or for remote from France, that they should be wholly unconcern'd at them; at best, France may find many other Reasons why they should not enter upon any new War, especially not of Religion; I fay, many other Reafons besides those above mentioned might be given. Of which I shall enquire in its Order.

3. The Houfe of Austria feems inclined, by the Affiftance of the approaching friendly Trine" of Jupiter, whole EAGLE he bears, to keep well with this Side of the World. It feems the Emperor has his Eyes chiefly towards Poland, and the Afpects that way are rather threatning than not, yet the Eclipfe does not point directly the Devastations of War to Poland, except as it may come into fome Broil on the South, under the Aspect of Jupiter, in the third House, in opposition of Mars, the Effects of which must come from a Quarrel between the Turks and the Muscovites.

It

It is an Aphorifm or Maxim in Aftrology, that an Eclipfe of the Sun in the first Decanate of Gemini imports Variety of Confusions among the Ecclefiafticks, embroils them with one another, and frequently embroils Kingdoms by their Means; for how often do Ecclefiasticks fet Nations together by the Ears, and bring Kings and Princes into Wars and Bloodshed on their Account; nay, how often do they make temporal Princes draw their Swords, and maffacre the innocent People on both Sides in the Quarrel of the Church, when the Church-men themfelves, after having kindled the Flame, retire from the Heat of it, and leave the reft to fight it out for them; as Pope Eugenius, by the Assistance of a heretical Fryen, his Legate, mov'd Lewis the King of Hungary to break his Faith and League with the Turks, by which he was ruined, being flain at the Bat le of Varna, and thirty thousand Christians with him.

Leave martial Deeds to martial Men, And let the Priests go pray, Such Devilish Council, worse receiv'd, Works Europe's great Decay.

Besides the malevolent Influence which this Eclipse may have on the Affairs of War and Peace, as *Religious*; for I see no Configuration tending to Political Breaches in that Part, I say only, that I do not see ut. But besides this, it is to be observed, that this Eclipse happens in the first Decanate of the humane, airy and bicorporeal Sign Gemini, about 13 Degrees of which possible the Cusp of the eighth House, which, amongst all Men of Art, is esteemed the House F 2 of

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The second

of Death and Mortality; and this Eclipfe being in the Sign that posses the Cusp of the Eighth, may be faid to be virtually in the Eighth, while Mercury, Lord of the Eclipse, is altually in the Eighth in his own House.

This Polition of the Planets at fuch a Time is very diffatisfying, and the Afpects melancholy; for, according to the Rules of Aftrology, this directly points out desolating Plagues and Mortality in the Northern Parts of Europe, where the Influences of these Planets in these Signs and Houses govern ; nay, according to the aforefaid Rules of Aftrology, 'tis a certain Presage, or indeed a Chain of Presages or forebodings, all agreeing to point out a raging, epidemical Sicknefs or Diffemper, and great Mortality amongst the Nations. Every true Briton, and Lover of his Country, will join in praying, that Heaven may avert that terrible Calamity from this Nation and Kingdom, and preferve the City of London in particular. But we must not hide it, if we endeavour to give a perfed View of things as Nature directs, that the Eclipfe happening in Gemini, and that the City of London in particular is faid to be under the Influence of that Sign, we fee more than ordinary Reafon to redouble our Wifnes and Prayers for the Prefervation of the City of London from the threatning and depopulating Judgment of a Plague.

I would not take upon me to alarm the City of London, or the Inhabitants of Great Britain, with speaking too positively in an Affair of this Consequence; but as no Time is unseasonable to warn the World & Danger, so if I were a fornab, I would warn Ninweb to repent. I fay no more,

more, let the Citizens of London take the Hint as they shall think proper.

Nor does the Planetary Influence leave France without fome Indications of their Share in the Calamity, let it begin where it will; nay, it may begin there again, for ought we know, and may communicate Contagion from thence to their neighbouring Nations, as it had been coummunicated from other Nations to them.

It must n t be forgot here, though I do not fay the Eclipse immediately intimates it, that it may have other fatal Influences upon France; but we shall not affert that it must; nor shall we say it will: Let France avoid joining with those that have no Religion in them, under the Pretence of a Religious War, and then

That this Eclipfe has nothing in it fatal to France, and even to fome of the great Branches of the Houfe of Bourbon, I will not pretend to fay, because I think otherwise, tho' I go no further. But if that great and powerful Family do not fee it felf within the Reach of Planetary Influence, they must think themselves something more than humane, which, to be plain, I do not think of them; but just the contrary. In a Word, I expect fomething on that Side which may be better spoken afterwards than now. Let it suffice to us, that the Royal House of Great Britain stands entirely clear from any malevolent Afpect, or threatning Influence on this Occasion, nor does there appear the least Aspect of perfonal Evil towards them, or the remotest Branch of them, at home or abroad; and it is as much the Duty of an impartial Artift to affert the Good, as to fuggest the Evil. ' I's true, it is not impossible to be mistaken in either, but

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but it is enough, that no evil Prefage offers it felf on this Occasion, either to King George, or any of his Royal Race, at home or abroad.

It appeareth that the Turk and Mulcovite will be affected by the Influence of this Eclipic, and the Configurations that attend it, and will at least have fome Bickerings in the Infancy of its Influence, perhaps not a compleat Rupture; becaufe 'tis thought fome Part of the Influence regards the Person of the Grand Seignior, or at least of his prime Minister the Grand Vizier, who, 'tis very likely, may, one or both of them, fall a Sacrifice to the Tumult and Violence of the Soldiery, as is not unufual in those Countries; for the Eclipfe being actually in the feventh Houfe, plainly intimates Bloodshed, Murder and Rapine, but chiefly by Rabble and Tumult in the Nations it regards, and amongst their own People, rather than by open Wars with any other Nation. It alfo denotes those Violences and Vexations happening among the Chief of those Nations before mentioned.

Again, Mercury, who is Lord of the Eclipfe, hastening to an Opposition of Retrograde, envious Saturn, which he accomplisheth May the 27th, and repeats it June 16, and again July the 7th, and returns, being the Patron of all ill-humour'd, ill-temper'd, malicious Actions amongst Men; it evidently denotes Factions and Male content amongst the Nations upon whom it has an Influence.

Some will have it affect Marine Affairs in Europe, and that the Turks shall fall upon the Malrefe by Sea with a powerful Navy; also great Success to Pyrates, &c. but be that how it will, I think

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I think its Influence affects things of a much higher Nature. 1 to afond and footxa year ow

The Influence may reach further; but it may fuffice to rest here. As for the Affairs of China, they are too remote to speak of under this Head, and I shall have Occasion to mention them again, fome great Revolution feeming to be at hand there alfo. a and somewhat stands Picarely, and Normana

CHAP. IX.

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Of particular Predictions, form'd from the particular AlpeEts of the Heavenly Bodies and respecting those Countries which are under the Influence of thoseBodies, whether immediately concernd in the Eclipfe or not. and let the Coath of

to Smyrna, expect linne shocks of

Find the Planets Mars and Mercury particularly concerned in the Eclipfe, and as feveral Countries are under the Influence of those Planets, and the Signs they poffers, or are Lords of, they merit our Enquiry; for that those Places may be affected by the Influence of the faid asofral linoisio Planets. U VO eV

Mercury, who is Lord of the Eclipfe, and ftrong in the Eighth, his own Houfe, in the airy Sign Gemini, is of evil Import, and denotes, befides what is faid of Infection, Gc. terrible Storms and Tempest of Wind, with all the usual fatal Confequences of that Element being universally di-

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difturbed; whence, towards the vernal Equinox, we may expect the Effects of these Calamities both by Sea and Land, especially in those Countries where this Planet is more particularly faid to govern, as in Flanders, the Coast of Picardy and Normandy: England indeed is not immediately concern'd in the predicted Effects of this Planet's Influence, but it will be much, if when the Coast of Flanders, Picardy, and Normandy, shall be torn with Storms and Tempests, England, which is but just on the opposite Shore, should entirely escape; so that 'tis to be fear'd we may feel part at least of the Influence, especially on the Coast of Kent and Suffex.

In the more remote Parts, the Gulf of Candia or Crete, with the Greek Islands of the Archipelago, the Continent of the Morea, and the Coast of Barbary on the Side of Egypt and Alexandria, they will feel the Effects of this Aspect in a more violent Manner, particularly in Tempest of Fire, that is to say, Lightning and Thunder; and let the Coast of Asian Greek, from Ephesus to Smyrna, expect some Shocks of an Earthquake, tho' perhaps favourable in comparison of what has been.

In like manner the Sun it felf taking its abftract from the Conjunction which occasions the Eclipse; I say, the Sun governing the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily with all the southern Half of Italy, may, by the additional Influence of the Planet Mercury, as Lord of the Eclipse, have a malevolent Aspect towards those Countries and Kingdoms.

These Configurations may also denote excesfive Heats and stagnated Air, and confequently contagious and raging Distempers in those Countries;

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tries. But I must confess I apprehend more Infection from the fiery Dispositions of those tertible People, called the Congregation, in that Country, who sit in their dark Divan at St. Peter's, to inflame Mankind, and set the World on Fire, than from all the Operations of Nature naturizing in the upper Region, or Nature natured in the lower Regions, by their Influence.

Nor is the Sun, at this Time, without effecial Influence in the Eaftern Part of the World, the Countries of Armenia, Georgia, and all that Part now in Posseffion of the Turks or Persians, or both, which was the antient Chaldea, are in a particular Manner under the Government of this Planet and of Mars.

It is more than probable Blood and Devastations will be the Portion of this Part of the World this very Year 1724, and the Year following, and that if any Part of the Globe be over run with Wars and Defolation, it will be this Part rather than any. The Planet, which has the governing Influence in those Parts, suffering so great a darkning of his Glory, and being interrupted from shining on a great Part of the World for so confiderable a space of Time.

I need not enquire by whom this Part of the World shall be thus disturbed, the Face of things already show us that, as also the small Number of Nations which are bordering on these Parts, seeing there are but four Nations who can be concern'd in a Chaldean War; namely, the Turks, the Persians, the Muscovites, and the Mogul Indians; these, or some of these, are all that may, or possibly can be concern'd in G 42

this War, which will amount to great Devaftations and Bloodshed. But as Geography determines the Contiguity or Remoteness of Places, fo Astrology discovers why, how much, and in what Manner, they are under Planetary Influence, and let the Nations experience, and future History record the Truth of my Calculations.

Sweden and Denmark feem to be fubject to fome of the Eivil Incidents of this Year; but their Share in it feems but fmall at prefent, and perhaps may iffue only in the Mortality of fome of their Princes, or that it may be a Storm approaching, but as yet at a greater Diftance than within the Compafs of the Year now under Obfervation. May all Calamities and defolating Evils be averted from Nations profeffing the Protestant, and truly reform'd Doctrine, that they may always be in a Condition to unite and turn their Strength against the Enemies of the Reformation, and of found Principles in the World.



CHAP

### CHAP.X.

General Predictions for the whole Year 1724, formed from just Observations of the Aspects of the whole Heavens during the said Year, including the Eclipse, and all the Phænomena of the Heavenly Bodies, as well respecting Europe, as all the rest of the terraqueous Globe.

**U** PON the whole, and taking in the general Afpect of the Planetary, and even of the ftarry Heaven, as it refpects all the habitable Earth, ANNUS MIRABILIS feems to be written at the Head of the whole Scheme, as a capital Title to the Calculations of the whole Year.

There are but few Parts of the Year which feem very propitious, and those few Smiles of the Face of Nature feem to be directed to remote Parts; but we have the Felicity to fee, without being in the least partial to our own Country, that Great Britain is not threatned with any thing very fatal. God grant we do but escape infectious Distempers, general Contagions, and the like; and we hope, by the good Conduct of our Government, and the happy Situation of our Country, furrounded with difficult Seas, and fortified and defended with our wooden Walls and floating Castles, to prevent G 2 what-

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whatever Mischief may be prepared for us from without.

Nor can I by the Afpect of Heaven forefee fo much plotting or private Treafon in this or that Kingdom or Country against it felf, that is, against the refpective Governours or Government of those Countries, as I do the general Conspiracy of the Ecclesiastical Power, in behalf of the Romish Hierarchy against the reformed Nations, endeavouring to embroil the Powers of *Europe*, called Catholick, against the opposite Power, called Reformed, in a Crusade or Religious War.

This indeed, as I have already observed Chap. VIII. seems to be the Effect of a malevolent Influence, which proceeds from the Eclipse, and appears as it does, namely, *Mars* being Lord of the Ascendant in the Ninth, and opposing  $\mathcal{J}u$ piter, the Patron of Religion, who is sub terras in the third.

It is to be hoped that the Protestant Powers, who are not ignorant of the Devices of those *Damons*, will fortifie themselves in such a Manner, and unite their Powers as their Interest are inseparably united, and that in so indissoluble a Bond as that all the Combination in *Europe* shall not be able to separate them; and if they cannot be sparated, there is no Fear that they can be overcome; for to have the reform'd Countries inseparable, is to have them invincible.

But this speak 1, not the Stars: If the Rules of Aftrology tell us, that such Attempts will be against them; the Rules of common Sense dictate Union and united Affection to be the concomitant of common Safety.

Of the S U N 1724. 45 As Venus, a peaceable, foft, fociable Planet, governs at Vienna, and in the Eaftern Provinces of the Empire, I give it as a fure Hint that the Pope will not be able to bring the imperial Arms effectually into the Church Quarrel, though fome Attempts may be made that way, and with Appearance of Success; for Venus is in the Eighth out of all effential and accidental Dignities, therefore properly peregrine. If Germany is threatned, let them use that Caution in their Engagements, especially against or to the difcountenancing of the true Reform'd Religion, that may be most proper to avoid the evil Confequences of fuch Threatnings.

The Emperor, a more great and powerful Potentate than any of the Princes of the Houfe of Austria, have been fince Charles the Vth, and confidering how well his Imperial Majefty ftands with the reft of Europe, and how few Enemies he has in the World, he may be faid to be much greater; but which is more than all, his great and faithful Counfellor and General Prince Eugene of Savoy, is no Bigot, he knows the Pclitical Interest of his Master too well to facrifice it to a fham Pretence of Religious Intereft; and he understands the Force of the Protestant Powers, and the Goodness of their Troops too well, to fuffer his Mafter (if he can prevent it) to be deprived of the Alliance of those Powers, and of the Affistance of fuch gallant Troops, upon Occasion, much less to be obliged, for a Caprice of the Pope, to embroil himfelf with them.

However, as the reftlefs Party at Home will blow up the Coals, Europe may at leaft fee the Smoak, if they do not feel the Flame. And

fo much the Afpects of the Planets plainly intimate, let Time difcover the Event.

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There is another fignificant Configuration, whose Effects we have fensibly experienced, and yet continue under, though we have not yet touched upon it.

There was at the Clofe of the Year 1722, a great Conjunction, and well it might be faid to be a great Conjunction; for it was of all the three Superiors, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, in the fiery Sign Sagittarius, the Influence of which has not yet done operating. The Effects of it have already appear'd very evidently in the extream hot and dry Summer that immediately fucceeded it (and it will not be wondered at, if the Winter be as extremely cold, with large Quantity of Snow or fevere Frost) we are very fenfible of the late, or rather prefent raging of the Small-Pox, which has fwept away Multitudes both in England and France.

And this Eclipfe falling upon the Back of that eminent Phenomena, it may reafonably be expected, that their united Force will produce more fenfible Effects; nor will those Effects be empty and trifling Speculations, but in all Appearance strange, and even astonishing in those Parts of the World where they shall operate.

The Afpects towards the Eaft and South Eaft are very threatning. I make no Difficulty to fay a bloody War is intimated between the Turks and the Perfians, and the Muscovites are not only concern'd herein, but directly intimated; nay, more directly than the Perfians; and that this War will one way or other involve feveral of the Powers of Europe, that is to fay, as auxiliary to the Muscovites — As to the Perfian, the DomiOf the SUN 1724. 47 minion of that great and wealthy Monarchy feems to be the Bait of this War; and as the Afpects feem to go off towards the End of the Year, I fuggest, that at the Close of that War the Persian Monarchy will be dissolved, and the whole Country shared and divided as a Prey to the two contending Parties, that is to fay, between the Turks and Muscovites.

There are alfo fome particular evil Afpects that feem to point to the more remote Nations, and that either the great Mogul will quit the Stage of Life, or fome very powerful Monarch on that Side of the World, and a great Revolution is threatned in China, but of what kind I am not to make any guefs fufficient to entitle the Rules of Art to it; but feeing I confine my felf, as to that Part of the World, I fhall fay no more of it now.

We observe Venus, chiefly Lady of the fixth, in the eighth Peregrine, which fignifies a fickly. Time in general, tho' what has been faid above as to a Contagion should not come to pass; and this feems more particularly to affect Holland, Flanders, Denmark, and Norway, together with the Northern Parts of lower Saxony (to wit) Holftein, Sle/wick, and the Countries on the lower Elbe, and on the South and South-West Shoar of the Baltick.

'Tis true, that as the Seafons of the Year, the Weather, and the like Changes attending those Seafons, are subject to various Incidents, besides the Influence and Attraction of the Planets, and which are not to be brought into just Calculations, or fully adjusted by the Rules of Art; so the Artist ought not to be censured for Desiciency in his faid Calculations, though the Weather

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ther doth not in every Circumstance fall out as he may reasonably fuggest.

The prevailing long experienced Influence of the great Dog Star, when rifing with the Sun, may intimate dry Weather, and violent Heats at that Time, called the Dog-Days, and the Seafon of the Year may make it unnatural to expect any thing elfe, and yet the extraordinary Quantity of humid Vapours, unexpectedly rais'd or exhaled by the Sun in the Seafon before, may have fo loaded the Air with Vapours, that an unufual Fall of Water may happen at the Time above mentioned, by which Fall of Water, the Air is fo cool'd and moderated, that no fuch violent Heat happens as was expected.

In like manner Art may reafonably predict a hard Winter, and long continued violent Froft, from the like Influence of Arcturus fetting with the Sun, the Seafon alfo then concurring; and yet then a Prevalency of uninterrupted Wefterly Winds (which blowing foft and moift Vapours from the great Atlantick Ocean, always keep the Seafon open, and make it warm and mild) may quite deprive us of those expected wholefome Frofts, and the Winter may be open and warm, and yet the Artist not be at all to blame, or his Calculations and Conclusions condemn'd, merely for his failing in fome Measure under fuch a Concurrence of contrary Causes.

How often, even in this laft Summer, have Clouds appeared feeming to promife Rain, and yet been diffipated without fo much as one Drop being perceived to fall upon this Part of the Surface of the Earth over which they appear'd; and yet at another Time, when the Seafon is inclined to Moifture, Clouds lefs promifing have Of the SUN 1724. 49 have produced plentiful Showers; and in Times of exceflive Rains, when the Disposition of the Air feems wholly inclined to Moisture, even fmall Clouds produce great Showers; and yet none will recede from that common received and approved Opinion, that great Showers of Rain are generally usher'd in by the Appearance of black Clouds, but continue to predict Rain from such Appearances (the Situation of the Wind concurring) and that commonly with an

indisputable, tho' not equal Success. From hence I conclude, that none place fo absolute a Dependance upon meteorological Conclusions and Predictions, as if we, that make them, could, like the Prophet Elijah, fay, There shall be neither Seed time nor Harvest for fo many Years; or, as when the faid Prophet bid the King haften to his Palace, for there was a Sound of abundance of Rain. Our Business is to give fuch Schemes as the Situation of things make rational, confulting the Concurrence of natural, but not afferting the Knowledge of fupernatural Caufes. And this Method, I doubt not, will be granted to be followed in these our Calculations, and the Deductions made from thence. Nor should any Man, in Contempt of our modest Suggestion, despife what we have delivered, only becaufe we have not advanced above the Rules of Art, Reafon, and Modefty therein; let fuch rather fuspend their Censure till they fee whether what is herein hinted comes to pafs or not, and then act as they fee Caufe, whatever Confequences may attend their Contempt of Art.

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When Julius Cafar was modestly advertised by a Man of Art (and who had Kindnefs enough for him to give him fuch a Caution) that he (hould have a Care of the Ides of March; he, like the bolder People of this Age, who flight all-Notice of future things as ridiculous, flouted at this friendly Calculator, fcoffingly told him that Morning, fays he, The Ides of March are come. But his friendly Monitor confirmed, by his Rafhnefs in the Certainty of his Calculations, boldly replied, But they are not gone; intimating, that though they were come, and nothing had yet happened to him of what he had predicted, and bid him expect or warn against, yet there was Time left for Fate to determine who was in the right, and for him to be yet convinced, that he had not given him a needless Caution; as Cafar found in a few Hours after, he being stabb'd that Day in the Senate House.

Let no Man conclude therefore, that if every thing he expects do not come to país, in the fame Manner he expects it, that therefore it was not rational for him to expect it. That I have prov'd Planetary Influence, I affure my felf, none can deny that have read the former Part of this fmall Treatife; and I as well affure my felf, that thofe, who do believe Planetary Influence, cannot reafonably expect or believe, that fuch a Succeffion of extraordinary Phænomena, as happens now within the Space of lefs than a Year and a half, can be fuppofed to país without fomething extraordinary to attend as the Confequence of them. We may enumerate fome Particulars.

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1. The Sun was near half eclipfed November 27, 1722. and although that is not fo furprizing as those that are total and central, yet it is the greatest Eclipse of the Sun that hath been visible in England fince the total Eclipse in the Year 1715

2. The great and remarkable Conjunction of the three Superiors, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, near the Clofe of the Year 1722, the like of which has not, nor will ever be feen by any Man living.

3. A furprizing Comet, not expected by the greatest Artist, nor heard of till it was seen, yet attended with fome extraordinary Circumstances, though ignorant People begin to speak contemptibly of it, because they have not yet been affrighted with the horrible Appearance of a flaming Tail or Beard hanging just over their House, and therefore looking no further into the Nature and Confequences of a Comet. 4. The Transit of the Planet Mercury over the Body of the Sun, October 29. this Year 1723. which may properly be faid to be an Eclipfe fo far as Mercury is able to eclipfe the Sun.

5. The great Eclipfe May 11, as above in the Calculation, ufher'd in not only with the four Phænomena before mentioned, but alfo with an Oppofition of the two malevolent Superiors, Saturn and Mars, not two Months before the Eclipfe. I think we may fately fay, that fuch a Congress of extraordinary Appearances have not happen'd in fo little Time, 'perhaps fince the World began. Let no Man think that fuch a Confluence of Appearances, circumftanced as they are circumstanced, shall not be at-

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attended with Influence sufficient to justifie our Predictions of something extraordinary to follow.

If any will continue to deny it, they muft not only have a contemptible Opinion of Affronomical Knowledge, and of the Difposition of the Heavenly Bodies in fuch Cafes as these, but they muft act against the Experience of all Ages, the Records of History, and rational Probability; and to such I shall only say, let them indulge themselves in their Opinion, till they have their Eyes opened by the Effects predicted coming to pass.

For my Part, I am fully fatisfied, that as there are fo many fuch fignal Appearances in fo fhort a Space of Time, and that under the Influence of fuch predominant Signs, as has already been obferved, Heaven has not placed them in fuch a kind of Conjunction for nothing, nor only to be gazed upon or talk'd of.

I cannot eafily forbear observing, that the Sign Sagittarius, and its opposite Sign Gemini, are more particularly concern'd; for the folar Eclipse November 27, 1722. was in Sagittarius, the great Conjunction of the three Superiors, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, was in Sagittarius; alfo the great Eclipse in May next, the Subject of our present Discourse, is in Gemini, the Sign opposite to Sagittarius. All which seem to intimate, that the Places under these two Signs will have a more particular Share in the Influence.

Je andre Charles

Places

Places under Sagittarius, according to the most celebrated Authors, are Spain, Hungary, Slavonia, Moravia, Dalmatia, Buda, Toledo, Narben, Cullin, Stangard

Places under Gemini are, Lombardy, Brabant, Flanders, the West and South West of England. Cities, London, Lovain, Bruges, Noremberg, Mentz, Bamburg

As to the prefent Comet, although it has not yet appeared in fuch a glaring and affrightful Manner as some have done before it, yet that is fo far from rendring it contemptible, that it is the more remarkable. That Comets are furprizing Appearances, all do own; and yet that their Revolutions are fo regular, as to be capable of being reduced to Calculation, some of the best Artists do believe; but this Comet was not that we hear of, expected to be feen by any Artift, till it actually appeared, which made its Appearance the more furprizing; and which yet made the Appearance more extraordinary was, when Peoples Curiofity or Surprize was heightned with the Expectation of its nearer Approach, or more perfect Appearance, it feem'd to withdraw. I shall not now take upon me to determine what may be either the Reafon or the Confequence of this unufual Appearance; but as it is qualified with Circumstances of an extraordinary Nature, as to the Time, Place, and Manner of its appearing, and as to it Situation, it may furnish us with Matter for future Observation.

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In the mean Time, if we confider the Time of its Appearance, and that it is even contemporary with the Transit of Mercury over the Body of the Sun, the least we can gather from it is, that it is a concurrent Testimony, and more immediate Fore-runner of what we have observed upon the great Eclipse of the Sun; and let it not be wondred at, if it is succeeded by a very hard Winter, with strong Frost and larger Quantity of Snow than hath been of late Years, or elfe with excessive Winds and Rains-

> · Probabilissimum est, omnes Coe metas effe irati Numinis linguas, fecuturorum, ut ira « & malorum DEI avertatur, nuntios. Est ue nanimis Philosophorum, Astrologo-" rum, Historicorum sensus, & recep-· tiffima jam inde ab omni ævo mor-' talium fere omnium opinio, exem-<sup>¢</sup> plis innumeris confirmata. Ridendi ergo qui contendunt, Cometas non " magis infelicitatem quam felicitatem <sup>e</sup> portendere, eo quid aliqui Cometæ fausti fuerint aliquibus Principibus, quas enumerant : quasi vero illi ip-6 fi non magis regnis ac populis la-· Auoli,

