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Α

Full and True ACCOUNT

Of the Late

## **BLAZING-STAR**

With fome probable Prognofticks upon what may be its Effects.

Blazing Star is called a Comet from the Latin word Coma, the Hair, because it seemeth to send forth Streamers of flaming Hair to those that behold it a far off. There be various Opinions of Authors concerning those Comets: some whereof are so improbable, that only to report them, is enough to refute them. As, 1. Democritus dreamed that Comets were the Souls of famous Men triumphing in Heaven. 2. Thaddeus thinkerh that they are the Secrets of Nature, and (like the occult Quality of Philosophers ) ought not to be enquired after. 3. Paracellus supposeth that they are Fires carried about by Spirits which are conscious of their own Fates. 4. Anaxagoras imagines them to be a Conjunct Apparition of Planets; because when Planets come near together they feem to touch one another, and that Conjunction of 2 or 3 Lights into one, causeth the Phanomenon, or Appearance of a longer Star; which by varying its Place, varieth its Form also. 5, Appianus and Prætorius (both) acknowledge that Comets are Meteors, or Vapours exhaled, yet deny that they are inflamed, or fer on fire in their own Bodily Matter, but only enlightned by the Retract Rays of the Sun and other Stars, both upon its Body and Tail. 6. But this last Opinion of Aristotle is most probable; that a Comet is a Fiery Meteor made up of Copious, Viscous and Fat Vapours, drawn up into the highest Region of the Air by the influence of the "un and Stars; and then when it is ripened, taketh Fire, and shineth in the Figure of a Star, to

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the Assonishment of all its Beholders. Besides those (properly called ) Comets engendred in the Elementary Region, it is supposed there be some other new Stars sometimes seen above the Moon in the Atherial Region, such as that which appeared in Calliopaa, in the Year 1574. every way like a Star in Form and Light, fave only its Splendor and Magnitude exceeded the greatest of Planets. This could not properly be called a Comet: 1. Because it removed not from that Point of Heaven wherein it first appeared, but kept constant in the Constellation till it disappeared. 2. Because it continued in view for a whole Year, and more than a Quarter. 3. Because it had neither Hair nor Tail or Train, as Comets have; which likewise remove from one part of Heaven to another, and never continue so long as that did. Tis not improbable that such new Stars God (for a time) withdraws from Men's fight, that the Sign of his Anger or Favour might be the more admired: For thele do not walte away, as (properly called) Comets do; but only lie hid from the Eye, seeing Heaven cannot admit of new Bodies. That Star which appeared to the Wife Men, Matth. 2. was not a Natural, but a Miraculous Star. 1. Because it shone not in the Celestial, but in the Elementary Region; yea, in the lowest part of it, so as to guide the three Men to a certain House over which it stood 2. Because it had not the Motion of a Natural Star, 1 ut such as was Accommodated every way to the Travel of the Wife Men. 3. Its Progress was unequal, sometimes Appearing, and sometimes Disappearing. 4. It did not only shine forth by Night, Lut also by Day. Yea, 5. With such a Splendour, as far exceeded, not on-Iy that of the Stars, but also the Sun it self; as Ignatius, Chrisostom, &c. do testific. Some say, that Star in Matth. 2. was the Holy Ghost which appeared (at Christ's Baptism) in the Form of a Dove, as at his Birth in the Form of a Star, being most Consentaneous to those Eastern Sages: For as a mighty Draught of Fish was the apt est Sign to make Peter (a Fisher-man) to follow Christ, so this Sign of a Star was best accommodated to these Men of the East, it being most familiar to them in their frequent Study of the Stars But more probably Chrilostom judgeth it was an Angel [ Awaquer than "Com ] a certain invilible Power to be the Guide of their Journey, as the Pillar of Glory was Ifrael's in the Wilderness, Exod. 13. 21,

12. Yea, some do affirm that it was the same Angel who appeared also to the Shephards, Luke 2.9. But the Elementary Comets cannot (in any proper Sense ) be called Stars (though their common Name be Blazing Stars.) Because, 1. They have a different Form, no way congruous to that of Stars. 2. They grow Greater and Lesser. 3. They have an Uncertain and Vagabond Motion. 4. Their Matter is an Hot and Dry Exhalation, which is Slimy and Sulphurous; and which being spent, they vanish away: Those things hold no Congruity with proper Stars. Philosophy saith, that those Comets are composed of a Matter full of Mettalline or Mineral Vapours, which is both thrust out of the Bowels of the Earth by an Internal Heat from the Subterraneous Spirits, and extracted thence also by an External Heat from the Celestial Bodies; whereby likewise it is drawn up into the Upper Region. One part of this Fuliginous Smoak, thrusting up, and cleaving close to another, till it become as big as a Mountain, then it hangs penduloufly, and mellows kindly into a Combustible Substance. Then takes it fire; and the Colour of that Star by whose force it is Generated and Governed: And when all this is done, though it be of a vast Magnitude, yet through the great Distance of Place, it seems to us as a very little Spangle or Spur-Rowel, if severed from its Train or Streamer. Touching these Comets, These four things are principally considerable after their Product or Generation. 1. Their Form. 2. Their Colour. 3. Their Motion. 4. Their Signification. 1. Of their Form, which is various: one Comet hath a Beard, another a Tail, and a third is Hairy round about. This flows from the Flame of the fired Vapour diverfly dispersed. 1. If it spread its Flame upon its former part, then it is called moyor, Barbatus, d Ecarded Comet, as having the Flame (as a Man's Beard, or a Horses Main) hanging downward. 2. If from the latter part the Flame sputter out behind, sollowing after the Eody, then it is called Candatus, a Tailed Comet. But 3. If it spit Fire from all parts round about, then is it called Crinitus, an Hairy Comet, when it is furrounded with Rays of Fire, as the Lushy Head is with Hair. Thus the divertity of Flames produceth divertity of Forms in them, yet mostly such as have Trains or Tails; for the hinder part (being not so compact as the former) soonest taketh Fire, and sputters

out a Flame ( as we see in Squibs or Fuzzees ) like a long Besom or the Tail of a Peacock. 2. Of their Colour, which Diffinction they derive from the Dominion of the Planet in their Generation, which may eafily be discerned by their various Colours. Comets have their Dusky and Leaden Colour from Saturn, Splendid from Jupiter, Fiery from Mars, Golden from the Sun, Silver from the Moon, Yellow from Venus, and of changeable Colours from Mercury: And all these various Colours are supposed to be various Indications of differing Natures, as the Planets (from whence they derive them) do differ in their Natures and Influences one from another. 3. Of their Motion. Comets are of an Erratick Motion, as the new Stars immitate the fixed Stars, fo do Comets immitate the Planets in their Motions: Some are moved according to the Motion of the Primum Mobile (to speak ex H. pothefi) to wit, from East to West; but some slowlier fulfilling that Motion, and others more fwiftly exceeding it. Their Motion is therefore called Erratick, because it is not Regular and Certain, as that of the fixed Stars is, whose Rising and Setting are certainly known; but the Motion of Comets is fometimes nearer, and fometimes further off from the Zodiack, as the Motion of the Planets is: Yet not altogether as the Planets, which never remove far from the Zadiack, but have always certain and well known Bounds of their Motions: whereas Comets have an Irregular Motion, and (as to the Zodiack) plainly Eccentrick, wandring far from it in their remote Appearances; and though Motion from East to West be Regular, yet this happens by Accident, only because the Upper Region of the Air (wherein Comets are both Engendred and Fired) is whirld about with the Heavens; hence the Comet therein wheels about with it. 4. Of their Signification. The principal thing intended, to wit, the Prognosticks of them. 'Tis true, there be some who deny altogether their Significancy; as Eraflus, Gryneus, and others: but 'tis too too manifest that Comets are not mute things, but that they are Signs which God placeth in Heaven, to preach something to Men on Earth. No Man in his right Mind can fay, that the most wise God doth make any thing in vain, or that the Father of Lights should hang out such a strange and stupendious Light

up aloft (to be feen far and wide) and this not to portend fome extraordinary thing. Confult Antiquity, there is found. 1. That Greek Proverb, [ & β. είς κομήτης είς είνακον φάρει.] There is no Comet which brings not some Evil. 2. That Verse of Manilius,

[Nunquam Futilihus Resplenduit Ignibus Æther.]
God never Fires his Beacon (set upon so high a Hill) but those below had need look to themselves. 3, That other Trite Verse (which is a Synonymon & Synbolizeth with the two former

Et Nunquam Cælo Spectati Impune Cometæ That is, never doth the Earth scape Scot-free, when Heaven holds forth a Blazing Star to her View. This is confirmed by all Hillories, especially those of later Times, whereof I could give many Inflances. The Chronology of Comets (to go no higher than the 13th Century after Christ to this present) doth assord us most Direful Essects of many Comets frequently appearing within that compass of time, a particular Account whoreof a single sheet cannot compleatly comprehend, especially to Discourse upon them all, Phiswally, Politically and Theologically, The Rules of this Altrological Art (whereby to make Right Prognostications) must be acknowledged to be Obscure and Doubtful to Instance in that one Astrological Axiom [That the Prognosticks of Comets do depend all upon Mars and Mercury.] This is hard to be Demonstrated, for none can prove what is the Influence of this or that Star in Hea. ven, as they may the Operation of Rhubarb or other Druggs on Earth; Yet Ptolomy (with others) make this Maxime (aforefaid) thus far probable, faying, The Effects of Comets (which are rarely Good, but mostly Evil) are of two forts, 1. Such things as are Savage, Bloody, Mortiferous, &c. (portended by them) be afcribed to Mars, and other things that are Inconstant, Moveable and Uncertain, be ascribed to Mercury. The Assertion here may be true, though the Application be false; for Astrologorum Decreta non funt prætoria; their Rules are not Infallible, yet Examples have more peripicuity and certainty in them, I shall only give the two last and brest Exemplifications of Comets, the one in 1664, and the other in 1677. That in 64 was a forerunner of most Dreadful Dispensations, as the Sweeping pestilence in 65 and the Swallowing fre in 66. The former falls fowl upon Persons, the latter up-

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on Habitations. The last in 1677. was a forerunner of the most Damnable Plot (yea a Complication of Plots) that ever Hell in vented: Now God hath lighted up another Torch to give us a new Warning, that being forewarned we might be forearmed also, es pecially with those Arms of the Church, to wit, prayers and Tears (our Desperate Malady hath not yet met with an Estectual Remedy) lest those Matchless Mitchiess which are Imminent over us may not also be Incumbent on us. There is certainly something more than ordinary God hath upon the Wheel, to lighten up such a Blaze as this in the very depth of Winter, which is a time Diame trically contrary to the very Nature of Comets, for Cold and Moist Weather is altogether unapt to produce those Hot and Dry Vapours whereof a Comit confifteth. A Winter Comet is therefore like Win ter Thunder, which is commonly call'd the Worlds Wonder: The proper time of engendring those Meteors is Antumn, for in Springtime there is supposed to be too much Moisture and too little Heat to congregate those Vapours, and in Summer-time there is so much Heat as plainly Segregate and Disperses those Exhalations, but Winter-time is wholly opposite to their existency, and quite contrary to the conflicting of them: Therefore this Extraordinary and preternatural fign must needs fignishe some Extraordinary and fupernatural thing, even fome Sweeping, Swinging or Scourging, yea some Cutting or Killing Dispensation, for the consider or Apparition Extraordinary (which I faw with my own Eyes) had a threefold Refemblance, 1. Of a Broom, 2. Of a Rod, 3. Of a Sword, 1. Of a large Broom, or Befom, yet Dreadfull to behold by its sparkling Aspect, as if God were coming to Sweep Balylon with his dreadful Besom of Destruction, as he hath promised, Ifa. 14, 22, 23. Tis true, God hath his [Scop.as purgatorias, as well as perditorias; ] his Brushing, as well as Crushing Besoms. The former's for Sion, which God Bruthes only for its Ornament, the latter is for Bubylon, which God Cruthes also for its Overthrow. Godgrant this Unclean Spirit of Babylon may be Swept out of our Land, Zach. 13.2. Evenby a Parliamentary Beforn. 2. Of a long and fiery Rod, wherewith God may Swinge or Scourge the Inhabitants of the Earth: God may indeed Chastize Sion with Rods (gently and la vourably as a Father his Children, not to break their Eones, but

their Stomachs,) but God will Scourge Babylon with Scorpions, as I King. 12.11. He will break her with his Rod of Iron, Pfal. 2. 9 likea Potters Vessel, that can never be patcht together again: she shall feel the weight of God's mighty hand upon her, to Crush her to pieces, and to Grind her to Powder. 3. Of a prodigious faming Sword, possibly not unlike that which God placed at the Garden of Eden, turning every way to keep the Gate thereof, Gen. 3. There the [Cherus] or Angel had [Lahat Chereb] a Flaming Sword, a great Elegancy in the Hebrew, and a Material Sword made of Steel; if bran litht, will Dart out bright and dazling slames, according to that of Vorgils Entad. 8. [Infem Terribilem flammalque Vomentem ] God bless us from this Material and Brandilht flame Vomiting or Glittering Sword, Ezek. 21,9,10, 14,28. God may call for fuch a Sword, Each, 38, 21. Levit. 26.25. If we give no better Audience and Oce lience (than we have done) to the Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God, Eph. 6. 17. as we have finanted under the Sword of the Angel, which is the Pefilence, 1 Chron. 21.16.27. So God may bring upon us the Sword of the Enemy, whose Mercies are Cruelties. Oh God forbid that he should His for the Flies of Ezyot to bite us, or the See of Babykm (which is worse) to sting us, Is. 7.18. The Star (it self.) that shouteth forth this slaming Sword, I have not beheld, it being as yet hid in the Sun beams, going down a little after the Sun, a little before the New Moon, and a little before Fiery Mars, being not far from all these three in the Horizon, nigh to Aquila and to the Milken Allyc; All which would afford over curious and too critical Speculations, according to the Rules of Astrological Art, which I therefore omit. Though Comets (in theinselves simply considerate, or in their Houses wherein they are seen) do . not make future Events uncontroulably legible, yet when they are placed in Conjunction with the Sacred Scripture, they are not without their proper Instruction, but foretell singular things, provided the word of God (who is the Creator of Coniets) be the Rule of that Interpretation. Though we Christians should not be alraid of the fign of Heaven, as the Blind Heathen were, Fer. 10.2. Yet may we not altogether despise those Divine Monitors and footsteps of Providence (though obscure) seeing 'tis God's Method (frequently.

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London, Printed for J. Wilkins, and J. Sampson, 1680.

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Second SHEET, further Blazoning upon the

## Blazing-star.

With a Chronology of COMETS for the last 400 years.

Aving spoken to the Products, Form, Colour, Motion and Signification of Blazing-stars, in the first Sheet: A further Account of the Prognosticks of Comets in General, and of this present C O MET in particular (which the first Sheet could not contain) I insert and send forth in this: The General Prognosticks of COMETS (according to the best Rules of Astrology) are deduced from an Ancient and Received Tristich or 3 Latin Verses.

Cotto Comera Mala has fulgendo per Athera Signat Fentus, Sterilitas, Aqia, Peffis prodominantur Rixa, Trimor, Moritur Dux, Fit Mutatio Regni.

This plain, yet pithy Poetry doth (in our native Language) fignify, That Comets Blazing in the Air doth portend 8 several Mischiets, as the Predominancy, 1. Of Storms and Tempests. 2. Of Drought and Dearth. 3. Of great Floods and Inundations. 4. Of Plague and Pescilence. 5. Of Troublesome Fears and Jealousies. 6. Of Quarrels and Contentions 7. Of the Death of great Captains, 8. Of Alterations in States and Kingdoms. Those Prognostications in general are not altogether imprebable, if considered either, 1. Profitally, 2. Post alia, or 3 the logically, by a Judicious mind: 1. Physically considered, so emets (probably) are not only natural Sign, but also natural Causes mostly of much Exist, though sometimes they may be also of much Govi. Tisa Maxim in this ofophy, Thatnat and Causes

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they do with that mighty Violence, as fliaketh the Earth:

Now feeing those Physical presages seem so probable, transor

must produce the like natural Esfects: now it may be rationally argued, That Comets are Natural Causes (as well as Signs) i. Of Drough, Dearth, Plague, &c. 1. Because without a great Leat, a Comet cannot be incorporated, and much moisture must of necessity be confumed by its flames when once it is fired: This, as the Caufe, produceth Drought as its effect, and Drought brings forth Durth, 2. Because the latness (and so by consequence the Fertility or Fruitiulness) of the Earth is exhaled, not only to the compounding of the Comet (whereof it is mostly conflictuted, as in the firft Sheet) but also exhausted by the continued Hames of the long burning Comet fo near to it, as the Region of the Air is; then follows the Pague as another Effect of Irrought and Durch) all those Three having a mutual connection each with the other and producing one another. 3. Bocause so many I ex and dry Vapours and Exhalations (as must make up the mountanous mals of a Corner) come to be fired and so dispersed higher and touther in the Upper Region, they cannot but corrupt the Air whereby the Bodies of men and bealls are infected: this brings petalential Diferies. secondly, Comes in like manner do not only naturally by , , but also produce horeible Tempers, dreading Earth in es, , b cause in fuch a Maily multitude of Exhalations, there must be much that cannot take live and be winely confum'd (as we tee in igne culiman, in our Kitching Lire) fome fewel will thurste out, and efcape burning, and fo it may happen in 6 men are fire) this part therefore that remains unconfum'd, is the engendring Matter of most boisterous Winds, and of most terrible Earthquilles, &c. for there is the same matter for causing the Bluttering Wind a. bove the Earth, that there is for a dreadful Earth quake within it: focuse when those remaining Vapours of the control flutter abroad in the Air, they do eagender Storms, but when those I umes do fall into the Caverns of the Earth, and come to be pentup therein, by an Antiperistasia both increased and inraged they do naturally endeavour an Inlargement, which,

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ges (which are the 2d and 3d) less probable than the first: especially considering how the Manners of mens minds do follow mostly the Temperament of their Bodies As that Adage in Greek (post sucos x m. c.) after Dearth comes the Plague, is Rational, for lood corrupted must fill mens bodies with many malignant Humours, So tis no less rational to affirm, That when those Vicious sumes of Comets are conveyed into the Blood and Spirits of Mens Bodies, and fo infe & them with much Choler and Melancholy, thence must necessarily arise much Envy Hatred, there fortells, and Land defroying Wars. "Tis not at all dissonant from Truth, That those hot and dry Vapours disperfed by the Comets combustion should fir up Anger in Cholerick Constitutions. And out of A or ariseth Quarels, out of Quarrels, Conquests, and out of Conquests strange Changes both in Church and State. And I see not but that Concis may portend the Death of Great men, for their Intemperance, Delicious fare, (of all forts) and Exorbitancies in Heatures, Night-watchings, E. (wherewith they do commonly indulge themselves above all men) must needs expose them most to contrast the worst of Diffempers. The more Luxurioutly any men live, the fooner they must be insected with the Contegion of Comets. Yea arthu-Ine boldly Afferteth, That Comets are Signs fent on purpose to premonish Princes of their Rum without Repentance and Reformation.

The Probability of those Prognostications by Comets may be best Demonstrated by an Induction of Instances and Examples drawn out of Chronological History of Comets: And to go no higher therein than those last foregoing Centuries near to our own Times; I find most marvelous Testimonies there recorded,

As, (I.) in the year 1347. a Comet appeared not far from the Bulls Ey; After which follow'd fuch a dreadful fickness, that raged all the World over, and continued forty years together: Infomuch, that (as Authors fay) it destroy'd the Third part of men in Furger

(11.) In the year 1363, a Blazing flar broke forth, and brandifled its bright Beam's all-abroad for 3 Months together: Im-B 2 mediately mediatt's after which, Ariseth that burning and shining Light. Dr. John Wickley, who was as an Angel sent from Heaven ser a marvelous Reformation on earth. So that comers, as is aforesaid) portend good as well as evil: for the Consumption of such a multitude of hurtful Vapours as passeth away in the Expiration of a Comet, why may it not (if only it be considered physically or naturally) have good Effects as well as evil? especially, if it be considered politically and theologically; thus, no Comet can be so obnoxious, but as it portends Sorrow to some, so it doth Joy to others, as this did, which was a Condolum to the Romanists,

but a Cordial to those of the Reformed Religion

(III.) In the Year 1375. There appeared another frightful Comet, which had fuch infinite Swarms of Locusts following it, as almost destroy'd the Kingdom of France, in all the Fruites thereof, as if God had sent one of the Ten Plagues of Agree upon it, Exad. 10. 14. his formidable Army, Fel 2.4. 10. 11. Lucust hath its name in Hebrew from Multitude, wherewith the very Sun is darken'd as with a mighty Cloud, and the Green things of the Earth fo devoured, that the Agyptians make the Evenst their Hieroglyphick for Famine, because of both their numerojuy and Voracuy. And as the Locusts of Egypt were all drowned in the Red Sea, as well as Restrain'd from Geshen; Sothose Locusts aforesaid, had the British Sea, not only (through Divine Grace) for their Boundary beyond which they could not pass) but also for their sepulcbre, wherein they were (with a most Hideous storm) all driven, and wherein also they were (with a most horrible noise) all drowned.

(IV.) In the year 1390. Another Comet Blazeth out, after which did follow a most furious Pestilence in this our Nothern. Region, so exceedingly outragious it was, that in a very little space of time a Thousand and some Hundreds dyed of the Plague

in that one City of York.

(V) In the year 1400. [VI. In the year 1401. (VII.) In the year 1402.

(VII.) And in the year 1403. All those several years, (Immediatly Succeeding one another) produced several Comes Successively.

ceffively, and portending great things, for at that time, Tamberlan destroy'd the Turkish Empire, and Fohn Hus, (with Ferom of Prace) began their famous Reformation in Bohemia, from whence many Tumults arose, and afterwards brave Zisca waged War successfully against those who call themselves CATHOLICKS, whereas CACOLICKS is their more proper Title:

Then (IX.) In the year [1458.] Another Comes broke forth in the fign of the Bull. After which that Fat Bull of Bashan (the Pope) dyed, and A'phonsus King of Arrazon, and in the follow-

ing year James King of Scotland.

(X.) In the year [1472] Another Blazing Star appeared in the fign call'd Libra, which was first of a flow motion until it came to Arcturns, and then it Ranswistly through the whole Hemisphere between the Poles of the Zodiack and the Equinoctial. And lastly when it Blaz'd about from the thirteenth of finitary, to the last of February, it Blaz'd out its last in Aries, as if that Battering Ram had battered it into nothing; After which many Princes and great men (too long to Relate) dyed, and so to be weighed in Heavens Libra or Ballance, wherein this Come! Appeared.

Again, (XI.) In the year [1477.] A Saurnine Comet (of a dusky leaden Complexion) appeared; which was attended with fo great a Drought, that not only the Corn in the Fields, but the Trees in the Woods were plainly Burnt and Withred, yea many deep and broad Rivers, were wholly Dryed up, as if the Flames of that Comet, had been another Rehemoth to Drink whole Rivers dry. Likewise a most noisom Plague followed

this, and the Death of many Princes.

Alfo, (XII.) In the year 1491.

And XIII.) in the year 1492. Two Comets appeared, both which were forerunners of an horrible Murrain of Cattle, and of a faral Morrolity of many Union Williams.

a fatal Mortality of many Princes.

(XIV.) In the year 1500. A Comet having a Northern Latitude, blazed forth in April, under the fign of Capr corn for 15 days, then followed the Famine and Pestilence in Germany, then Pope Paul was push'd down (as with the Horns of Caprician,

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where the Comet appeared) from his Inf llab's Chair, to his more Infallable Grave, then dyed also the King of Swedetand, and the Queen of Buhemia, with many other Frinces.

XV. In the year 1522. Another Come of a Saturnine colour (as before) broke forth, which ufficied in a most dreadful Plague, and that Sweating Sickness which was most peculiar to English Bodies, dogging them (as it were) into all Lands.

Again, XVI. In the year 1533. A mighty Cime appeared in Fuls and August, on the outside of the Zudia k, night to the Constellation called Profess, and Streaming it: Tail towards the VVest; After which followed the Plague, Earth-Qake, and that Monstrous Mat my at a moster in 6 randor, yea and then did our Hemy the VIII. Unhorse the Pope here, by throwing out the Popes Supremacy in E. gland.

(XVII.) In the year 1556. A pale Comet appeared for two Months, of a most swift Motion, directing its Course from Speca Precious to Bootes, from thence again to the few and to Vaturn, (which Planet was then in Art.s) and then disappeared: After which came the Placue, Famine, Musiain,&c. but especially those Bloody Marian days, wherein so many Holy Martyrs were committed to the Mercy of the merciless Fire

(XVIII.) In the year 1558. Another pale Comet arose, which foreran the Fall of some Kings and neens, and some Princes of

all Ranks.

(XIX) In the year 1560. Appeared another comet in Descender which foreran a most faral Plague here in Leader, the great (and unheard of) I rott, and many Monterous Births in several Counties of England, (with fundry other rodigies) followed after

XX. In the year 1572. A new Star then appeared (mention'd in the first sheet.) After which were those Bloody Butcheries at that Treacherous Royal Marriage at Park, whereat more Blood than Wint was powred out and Drunk. To Onit (as I have done fundry for Brevities sale) those three new Stars which were seen in the years 1602, 1605, and 1607, after all which marvelous Mutations and Grange Revolutions happened in the World, as Chronological Histories do abundantly declare.

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I pass on to the year 1618. VVherein the (XXI.) Comet blazed forth (even in the VVinter Scason) with a very long Tail or Train: After which our Queen 2011, and the Emperour of

Grmany departed the VVorld.

Then in the year 1652. The (XXII.) comet (of a Saturnine and Lenar colour) appeared in General near to Orious Shield, moving (besides its Diurnal Revolution,) with an oblique motion towards the Pletal's, and passing by the Head of Medica (that statal Star,) It came lastly to Perfect where it was almost Vertical to Englans,) and there it Vanished: Its Tail tended towards the North-East, and it Appeared not above ten or twelve Days in Deember, and then Disappeared. Now the Products of this Blazing Star, are yet fresh in most mens Memories, in what Motions and Commotions, yea strange Mutations of Monarchy into Aristocraev and of that into Democracy and then into Monarchy again, so that the Land seemed to Ring Changes and all were turned upsite dame, both in Church and State.

In the year 166; the (XXIII) Concrof a Saturnine dusky Complexion) was seen in the beginning of December, &c. And the sad essects thereof (in the Plague and Fire of London) are still

frether in the Memories of most men.

Then in the year 1677. Another Genet appeared about A-pril, the effects whereof were not only VVar at Sea and Land, unheard of Hail-flones, &c. but also the Damnable opish Plot from which we cannot yet be sa.e, no not by a Parliamentary Power.

Now in this year 1680. Another (the XXV.) Comet appears in December also (and I see not why this should not have such severe Significancies (which ought justly to be seared) as well as all those afore aid in this Compendious Chronology of Comets, seeing this is one of those Methods and VVays, whereby God talketh with Mic, not only by the Tongues of his Prophets and Apostles, but also by the very Elements disposed into Divers forms, Mexical free God in his branks as well as a his Word.

The best Prospect several Dusky Evenings would allow me to take of this COMET, not a title obscured with the Splendour of the Mess, was this, according to my Astrolabe, this Star

made

made its first appearance to me in the sign P f ces, ascending our Horizon from the Southern Line betwixt Peg if we, and the Southern Triangle to indraneds, then it advanced with its exceeding long Train until it got beyond Midulis Head, which is reckoned (by all Authors) an unlucky Constellation. The ffreamer of this Star (I have observed) hath stretched out it felf from the lowest Line of the Hemisphere at the very bottom of the Æquinoctial Colure (below Prices) through the Tropick of cancer, through part of Per/ no between Aurica and Capella even to the Solititial Colure (which is one fu'l quarter of the Coelestial Globe) until it had a Direct Parallel Line with the North-Pole and the upper end of its Tayl or Train: This therefore, having a greater both Latitude and Longitude (in its Rays) then any I ever faw or lately read off, must needs be the greater Prodigy, and so may produce more prodigious Essects, which may (possibly) be diffinely and particularly spoke to in a third sheet, as wanting Room in this second. In the mean time, How ought this Out-Cry from Heaven [ of Fire, Fire,] in this aftonishing Hame, Rowze us up out of our flumber of feurity, that we be not fuch fortish sensua ists as to take no notice of Gods great Works, but grunt at them (like Swine) and go our Ways. Tis the Bru fb Man that knoweth them Nor I fal. 92.6. Such Brutish Spirits as Regard not the Works of the Lord, nor the Operations of his Hands, the Lord will pluck them down and not build them up, + fal. 28.5. Like rotten Ruinous Houses ne ver more to be Rebuilt or Repaired because they Regard not the Works of Gods Hands, God will Remard them according to the Works of their Hards V. A. Ducunt Volemen Fata Not entem Trabunt faith, Se ica. The Vast Regions of the Air is as fowly Infected with a stinking malignant Contagion at the extinguisting of a great Comer, as a large Room is with the flinking Snuff of a great Candle, when 'tis rudely Blown out. As Dinet faid of his dreadful Dream, Dan 129. God alonghish ess u (in this Nation Prince and People) from the Directal consequences of this Come, and let them he to those that there the ford and are Enemies to Jesus Chr ft. Sheptays C.N. FINIS. Published by L. Carrille on Ludgate-bill. 1681.

A third Sheet, fliewing a further and fuller Blazoning upon this particular

## BLAZING-STAR.

Y Method in this third Essay, shall be (first,) the explication of the grand concerns of this Comet, to wit, its Colour, Scituation, Motion, &c. (secondly,) the Application of its Portents and Significancys: First, the Explication, this is done two ways, 1. By Astrological Precepts or Maxims, 2: By Astrological Precepts or Maxims, 3: By Astrological Precepts or Maxim gical Presidents or Examples. (1.) The Apothegms or Rules (which they call Maxims) in Altrology, are 1, that there are Prognosticks Idiomatick (which predict the natures and manners of Nations and Metrapolitan Cities) and Symptomatick (which prefage the more than ordinary Accidents that befal Countreys and Cities, whether good or evil; the former of these two I omit, as not concerning our Comet so much as the latter doth: The 2d. Rule is, That Comets and other fiery Meteors are always on paviling, Significant, and never Asnuavia, or Infignificant. The 3d, Rule is, That Comets have the strongest Influence upon those Countries and Cities upon which they are most Vertical or over their heads in a direct Perpendicular line, and in whose Signs they are most conspicuous. The 4th. Rule is, The Significancies of Comets are derived from their Colours, which is taken from the Dominion of the Planet in the generating of them, this [idiosurvaeasia] or proper Temperament of the prædominant Planet is easily discerned by the complexion or colour of the Comet: If it be red, it borrows that colour from Mars, which is predominant in its Generation: if dull and dusky, then 'tis Saturnine as before, and fo of the rest, and as they have the like Colour with this or that Planet, fo they have the like Influence. The 5th Rule is, Comets have their Significations from the Signs of the Zodiack wherein they are scituated, as if they appear in the Watery Signs, they portend Famine and Plague, if in the Airy Signs, then follow surious Storms and Fractions or Factions; If in the Fiery Sign, then Fire and Sword flicceed, &c. The 6th. Rule is, the fignificancy of Comets is drawn from their differing Politions to the Sun, for a Morning or Evening Comet portendeth the Death of Some Prince, but the Eastern Comet prefageth'a quicker accomplishment and dispatch of such a Royal Death than doth a Western one. The 7th. Rule is, Promosticks of Comets are surther taken from their Motion: If the Comet be without motion, and be fixed in one point of the Heavens (as that over ferufalem was, a lit= the before its Destruction) it denotes some long and lasting evil; if it be moveable from one Sign to another, 'tis an Indication of Commotions,

Wars, and (perhaps) of Civil Wars. If it move fast and foon decay, 'tis a Sign Gods Wrath will come shortly and be thort though it be sharp. The 8th. Rule is drawn from the magnitude and form of the Comet, as well as from its Duration, for the greater that a Comet is, and the longer that it continueth, the mere horrible are its effects and indications; if also its form or figure be with a Tail or Train, then it (as with a finger) pointeth out thereby that Evil is denounced against those Countries, efpecially towards which its Bruth or Tail is extended, and the longer that the Train is, the longer will that evil be upon them: The 9th. Rule is borrowed from the Celeftial Houses wherein the Comet appeareth, for Comets are most obnoxious to those Countries over which they are either Vertical, or in whose Signs they are most seen: And to mention no more of those Culestial Signs or Houses (wherein this Comet is faid to appear in its Retrograde motion,) Aftrological Rules place. 1. Norway, Bavaria, Fez, &c. under Son pio, in which Sign this Blazing Star is faid to have its first rife. 2. Spain, Hungary, &c. under Sagittary. 3. Greee, Lithuania, Saxon, &c. under Capricovn. 4. Turtary, Russia, Swede-Land, &c. under Aquarius. 5. Portugal, Galitia, Normandy under Piscos. 6. England, France, Germany under Aries: I mention no more but these 6 Houses of Heaven (omitting the other 6,) because Mathematick Protesfors have observed this present Comet hath had some short refidence in all these 6 Celettial Signs or Houses, first in Scorpio, and last: in Aries, fo that according to Astrological Rules) all those Countries and Cities which are placed under those 6 Signs aforenamed shall be affected and infected with the force and influence of this Blazing-Star, not only this and that Land, but even all those Lands over which it appeared, having extended it felf over the greatest part of Europe, as well as other. parts of the World, and perhaps its effects may begin in those Countries over which its appearance (or rather existence) began: while this Comet was in Scorpio, though it then did exist, yet could it not appear, being then hid in the Beams of the Sun, yet going down before the Sun, and thooting its Rays and Stream of Fire (as it were) against the Sun, which posture of a Comet (fay Astrologers) doth always portend the Fall of great men, but this Comet having its Retrograde motion into, and some short stay and scituation in those 6 several diffinct Signs sthe Sun over-running it, and leaving it every Night farther and farther behind it) must have likewise some several and distinct Essects and Prognesticks, for (according to the Rules of this Art) a Comet 1, in Scorpio Prognosticateth Wars and Worldly Changes, Drought and Dearth, Robbery by Land, Piracy by Sea, Miscarriage of Women with Child; Ogen 2. a Comet in Sagittary fignifies Losses, Crosses to Great men, great contentions about Civil and Sacred things, malignant Feavers, and much Mortality. 3. In Capricorn, it portends Murders, Massacres, Thests, Plague and Famine, Death of Princes by Poyfon, all despite against Religion and

[19] the Religious. 4. In Aquarius, a Comet presages long Wars, great Cruchies, Terrible Thunders and Lightnings, Famine, Peffilence, Rot and Mufrain. 5. In Pifoes, it foreshews contention about Civil Rights, as Men, Division about Sacred Truths as Christians, unnatural Relations a mong Superiors, Inferiours and Equals, uncivil and (it may be) civil Rebellions, fearcity of Fish, and great losses both at Sea and Land, Ge. 6.A Comet in Aries foretelleth Difeases in the Head natural, and discomposures in the head political (as this Sign is the Head of all the twelve Signs) as likewife the Death of those that are Heads of Families. of Corporations, of Cities, of Countries and of Kingdoms. Now this present Comet having had its Stage and Theatre in all those 6 aforefaid Signs, may possibly Prognosticate all those evils aforesaid to befal some of those Regions feated under all those Signs which it hath run through betwixt its tile in Scorpie, and its failure in Aries. According to my best Intelligence, this Comet took its first Flame by the hot Beams of the Sun (he-fore it was gone out of the Sign Scorpio) wherewith it had its Conjunction, and wherein it had its absconding (for some time from the Sight of men, and likewise it lost its last Flame (according to my strict Observation) by the cold Beams of the Moon, even the Half Moon, wherewith it met about the middle of this Month January: Foreign Letters do fully testify that this Comet waded out of the Sun-beams (wherein it full lay hid) much sooner in other Countreys beyond Sea, than it did in our Land, to that it must have its Existence (it not its Appearance in the Month of November, continuing all December until the 16 of fannary, the Time of its Disappearance. This Comet (besides its Diurnal motion, wherein the Sun (that race-running Champion) did daily over-run it) had its Retrograde motion, wherein it marcheth backward farther and farther on the East side from the Sun, and neerer to our Zenith, or point of the Heavens directly over our heads, before the attaining of which point it vanished out of fight; fo that in this backward motion it fulfilled a marvellous course, from nigh to Cor Scorpij (where it had its first being and beginning in this Northern Hemisphere. From Scorpio this Comet advanceth almost all along the Æquinoctial Circle through the Solftitial colure by the Milky way into Sagittary, and by Antinous and the Dolphin into Capricern, to by Cygnus, Aqualens and Pegafus (ftri-king through the Tropick of Cancer, it came into Aquarus, and fo (creffing the colure Equinocial) it passed into Pisces neer to the Southern line, and from thence into Aries, in which 6th. Sign I last faw it, where this aries, or (as the word fignifies) the Battering Ram, did (as it were) batter down both the Star and its Blaze quite out of Sight. Indeed the long Blaze or Tail of this Comet extended it felf to many other Constellations (besides these aforenamed,) as Aquila, Lyra, Cephen, Andromeda, the Triangle, Caffiopeia, Medufa's head, even to Auriga and Capella, as if it had been a Messenger sent to visit all the most samous Constellations in the sull half part of the Northern Hemisphere: The last appearance I had of it, was this, its Train (then weaning away) darted it self forth betwixt Cassiopeia and the Pleiades (or 7 Sturs) facing (as it were) the Bulls Ese and bright Inpiter himself (who was then in that Sign of the Bull) yea and that most Glorious Constellation (of all others) to wit, Orion, with both the Greater and the Lesser Dog.

A more particular Description both of the Star it self, and of its Train feemeth necessary to the fuller Explication, before we can come to the Application of All, and 1, concerning the Star it felf, I do find it was a Phenomenon found in various Complexions, which perhaps its feveral Paralaxis or differing feituations might occasion. The first Account we had of it, was from the Mathematick Professor at Hamburgh who faith he took his profpect of it in his Tube, and therein faw the Comet (it felf) to be fiery and glowing like the flames of a Bakers Oven 2. Other Artists (that have viewed it by their Telescopes) say they saw it of a bright, fplendid colour; as the former Afpect was from Mars, and fo it was a Martial Star (which it might well be, while it had the Tin-Aure of the first Sign, wherein it first existed, for Cor Scorpij hath the fame complexion with the Planet Mars, of a red and fiery colour) for this latter was from Jupiter, which made the Comet a Jovial Star, portending Jovial or Joyful things, as the former doth War and Blood-shed, The 3d. Accompt we have from Foreign Mathematicians is, that at its first appearance it had a mixture of divers colours, which it borrow'd from Mercury, fo became a Mercurial Star, and betokening a mixture of differing Dispensations, of good as well as of evil; but the 4th, and most universal Prospect of it was, that it hath been of a dusky and leaden complexion from its first appearance to its last disappearance, this colour it borrows from Saturn (as is faid before) and makes it a Saturnine Star, of the most fullen influence of all the three other Planets aforenamed; fo that no less than 4 Planets are (as it were) called in to the composition of this Comet, and though some doubt may be made concerning the 3 former, to wit, Mars, Jupiter and Mercury, yet none can question this last the 4th. of them, inasinuch as many Millions of eye witnesses do unanimously concur that for a long time to its last exp tinguishing, it had no other complexion but that of Saturn, the fignifieation whereof cannot be good, as the Satyrical Poet represents him in this Hexastich.

Pale and of Ashy colour, Male-content, A Cataline to Mortal Temperament, That would blow up the Capitol of Man, With Envious Institute, Melancholy, Wan, And if Ill hate be in an Heavenly Breast, This Planet with that Fury is possest. [21]

The 2d. Description is of its Tail or Train, which some Foreign Ar. tists discovered by their Tubes and Telescopes to be red and fiery all along from the body of the Star (which then to them appeared red as befere,) but it was pale towards the end of the Stream, having the resemblance of those long Streamers, which Men of War (Ships of the first Rate) do carry with them; fo that 1, As to its Colour which was Red at the beginning, and pale at the end of it, and 2. as to its Resemblance of a War-Streamer, it plainly portends as if the Red Horse [War]should Usher in the pale Horse [Death] which 2 colours the Seal-Prophecy mentioneth, Revel 6, 4.8. War is commonly accompanied with Fire and Blood, 2 King. 3. 22. If a. 9. 5. and 63. 1. 3. and Death is commonly called pallida Mors, as it cauteth a paleness of face. And if there were no Deception of Siblit in those who call this Saturnine Comet a black Star (fuch as Chronology speaketh of) then may it also denote the Black Horse in that Seal Prophecy. Rev. 6 7. to wit, Famine, which discoloureth and denigrateth the Countenance, as Lam. 4.8. but what foover was the Colour of the Train, all conclude (even from ocular Demonstration) that it was pale, and the portent thereof is bad enough; yet 3. as to the Length of this Streamer, it was conspicuous to every common eye to have a most prodigious extent, so that whether we take it, 1. as Gods Sweeping Broom, or 2. as Gods Swinging Rod, or 3. As Gods flaming Sword (as in the first Sheet) it evidently declares that the great God hath great punishing Instruments, either to sweep away, or to swinge, or to flash and flay his Adversaries, Those that took the Longitude of this Train by facebs Staff, &c. give us this Account, that the true dimension of its Blaze or Tail, was about 70 Degrees in Longitude, now suppose (as is generally supposed) that every particular Degree is 60 miles, then the Train of this Comet by this very computation, must be no less than about 427 wites long, yet confidering the height of its scitnation, as the magnitude of a Planet, fo the longitude of this Comet (in its Streamer) is much more than can be taken by the best fight or prospect. The latitude or breadth of this Tail is computed by Artists also to le no less than 2 Degrees, which amounts unto an 120 miles, oh then what a Predigious Streamer must this be, that is 4270 miles long, and an 120 nales broad. In longitude it excelleth all Enrope (which from St. Vincent in Portugal to Confrantinople, bears but 3800 miles) and in latitude it exceedeth the Northern part of England, and every part of Seotland or Ireland. This introduceth the 2d, part, to wit, the Application. It is therefore very incongruous and unchristian, year ather bruitish and barbarous for any Mertal man to despise or deride such a prodigious piece of work from the Immortal God (as is longer than the 4th part of the World, and broader than many Countries and Kingdoms) As some Princes of the World have lately done at this Comer, as it is rePorted of them: 'Tis writ, the French King frothily despited and derided this present Comet, saying, It had spoiled his sport at a grand Ballet (or Dance (composed with much curiosity, for his Sons (the Dauphins) Diversion, when it was privately proved before him it pleased him well, but when it came to be publickly performed in his presence before his Nobles and Ladies of Honour, there happened a Baffle in the Actors, which did frustrate his expectation, hereupon he jeeringly seffed that the Influence of the Comet was fallen upon his Dance to field, possibly before its portents pass away, it may (in good carnest) soil and spoil more of the French Dances. 'Tis storied of Vespasian, that he scoun'd an Hairy Comet shining in his Sight, saying it concerned the King of Parthia who wore long Hair, and not himself who would not were any long Wiggs, (which this very blaze may publish scorch) is it denounced no woe to him; notwithstanding he soon after smarted, for his jesting with Gods edge-tools. Any despight done to a mans work is a despight done to the Work man himself, its God that Works Signs and Wonders in Heaven and Earth, Dan. 6.27: Such as are Despifers of Gods Signs and Wonders, God will make them for Signs and Wonders in the World, Alt, 13.41. Dent. 28.46. Thus God hanged up Pharaoh (as it were) in Gibbets, as a Sign and Wonder to the World, because he despised Gods Signs and Wonders in the World. Something of this Divine Wrath Philip the 1. King of Spain did feel, when he took no warning at a Blazing-Star, fent (it feems) to foreshew his Death, which followed foon after, and when he lay in his dying Agonies, he continued crying out [Ha Cometa, Ha Cometa, &c.] I took no warning by thee; but Charles the Great, (or Ludevicus Pin his Son, as some say) did better who did Fear at the Sight of a great Comet, blazing out before him, and when Egmundiu his Aftrologer (unwilling to fee his Prince fad, us, ged to him fer. 10. 2. That he should not be diffuseed at those Signs, &c. he prudently and pioufly answered, It was not the Sign (the Comet)but the maker of that Sign (God himfelf) that he feared, yet would he praise God for his tender elemency (withal) in Rebuking their flug ishness with those his Signs. They were not Fools but wife men that faid we have feen his Star in the East, Math. 1.2. 'twas a Star of Christs making, aswel as leading to him, Where a Blazing Star led them tooke Sun of Right confness, Mal. 4 2.

Mortals in Van did never Gaze, When Comets did in Heaven Blaze.

Besides what I have said in the Chronology of Comets asorementiond (all fore-warnings of following Evils) a little may be added, to mit.

1. Soon after that Comet in the year 1,37, with its very long Train, the French burnt Southampton, and did much more mischief upon the Coalts of England.

2. Soon after that in the year 1440, followed here.

here, the Barons Wars twixt York and Lancaster; God bless us from the like 'twixt York and Monmouth. And 3. Soon after that Star which appeared in the year 1580. The Rebellion broke out in Ireland, through the Popes Instigation, who sent Iralians and Spaniards to assist the Irish (against Queen Elisabeth in the 22 year of her Reign, Ottober the 8. God bless us from the like Emprion now. Here withal take a little enlargement upon that Star in Ensigned 1572. (aforesaid) which gave Caution and Counsel to Charles the 9th of France (the Author of the Massacre at Paris) as likewise did Beza in his Poem concluding thus,

The vero, Herodet, Sangainolense, Time.

Yet this bloody Prince (another Herod) took now aroing; but first wallowed in the Blood of Protestants, and at last God plagu'd him with such an eruption of Blood in his own Body (then sull of Blood, being in the slower of his Age) that he wallowed in his own Bod and was also Choaked with it. And upon that Comet in the year 1618, which foreran the Delolations of Germany, God bless usstrom the like Desolations: the Bishop of Spalata (that Inthe Coat, as had as he was) said of that very Comet, that it was no Phantastick Phenomenon, but Real and Significant, a true Exhalation, Instance, and no Deception of sight about it. I would to God we did mot exercise wild Fancies more than fold Judgment about these Phodigies; as this Comet, the fiery saling Bullet, and other Apparitions most Dreadful (of a Morthern and Southern Army nighting in the Arms will exercise to credible Instormation: Alas we know up the Signs of the Times. Math. 16.3. Luke. 21. L. and Act. 29. Such as Dubartus describeth in his Dodekastick, or 12. Verses showing how, all Prodigies prognosticate manifold Evils unto persons and places, of all Ranks and Qualities.

Here in the Night appears a flaming Spire,
There a fierce Dragon folded all in Fire;
Here a bright Comet, there a firry stroam,
Here flying Lances, there a burning Ream;
Here feems an Honned Goar environd Round
With Fiery, Flakes about the ulerth bound,
There with long Bloody Mair, a Blazing Star,
Threating the World Wich Finance, Player and War?
To Princes Death, to Kingdoms many Crosses.
To all Estates incritable Losses,
To Herdsman Rotato Rlowmen haplis Sedsons,

If we confult: 2/2, Raradigms, on Examples, as we have hitherto Apothegms or Aftrological Rules (which are the Placits of Aftrologers
and (possibly) are onely ad placitum to be received) with the other in
the Chronology, it may portend either one of, or some of, yea all of
those Evils which they portended, not onely to other Lands but also to

our Land, over which it was almost Vertical in Perfous and Afedufi's Head when it Vanished: Sed manum de Tabula, ne Caldaiz ire videar, I withdraw my hand, least I should seem to speak like a Caldean, whom it better becomes to speak like a Christian and like a Gospel Minister wherewith I shall Conclude. The Men of Issachar were in great account with David. (literal) who had Understanding of the Times, and did know what Israel ought to do. 1 Chron. 12.32. A prudent man foresecth an evil and hideth himself, Prov. 22,3. He soreseeth it not by any unlawful Divination, or by Gazing as common Star-Gazets in their Unwarantable Judiciary Astrology do) but by a Judicious observation. of those extraordinary Beacons which the wonder-working God fireth in the Firmament (which he never doth but to give warning that some mischief is ready to make an Invasion.) As also by a solid Collection and Connection of causes and consequents: as, If God be the same that' ever, as Holy, Just, Powerful, Oc. and, If Sin be the fame that ever, as foul, loathlome, and God-provoking, &c. Then such effects and events will follow fuch causes and courses: As there be natural signs (sometimes) of an ensuing Judgment which prudent thinking Men can readily discover. If Elias see but a Cloud (though no bigger than a mans hand) come from the Top of Carmel, he can tell that it will cover the whole Heavens as with a black Curtain, and that a great Rain will follow after, 1 Kin. 18. 44. 45. The most tender Tempers are most? fensible of the change of Weather. A Mases (who converselles with God (as a man with his Friend) is quick-fighted, and espies Gods wrath at its first betting forth. Numb. 16.46. The more faithful and familiar that men are with God, the sooner do they see his wrath arising and running forth: were we such, and had we our Eyes in our Head, as wife men. Eccles. 2.14. and Understood we the Times, as those of Islandid, knowing, by a singular Sagacity, both what is to be done, and when to do it, we shall be of great Account with our David Spiritua', and may yet Retrieve, Retrench and Redeem some part (at least) of those evils that are Imminent over us, before they be Incumbent on vs: It remaineth that we ply our Spiritual Oars and Row hard as did the Disciples. Joh. 6. 19. our Jesus will certainly come to us, though fent we be both in the Deep, (to as we cannot feel bottom) and in the Dark fo as we cannot fee Shore; thoughthe Childbe come to the Birth and there is not strength to bring forth, 2 Kings 193. yet Christ will come and Midwife it into the World, and after this Day of Rebuke, will bring his Spoule into his Wine-Cellar under his Bunner of Love and will draw out his best Wine (which he referved last) for her even the, promifes of the latter day : which shall be as Life from the Deally Rom. 11,15, even for me Lord Jesus come quickly Cito, Citis, Citissis, limera, beiamenu. Soon and in our Days. So prays C. N. Published by L. Curtiss on Ludgate . hill.