

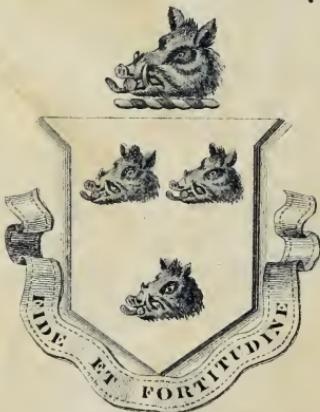


Tc Rm.

Accessions
153.459

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Thomas Pennant Barton.

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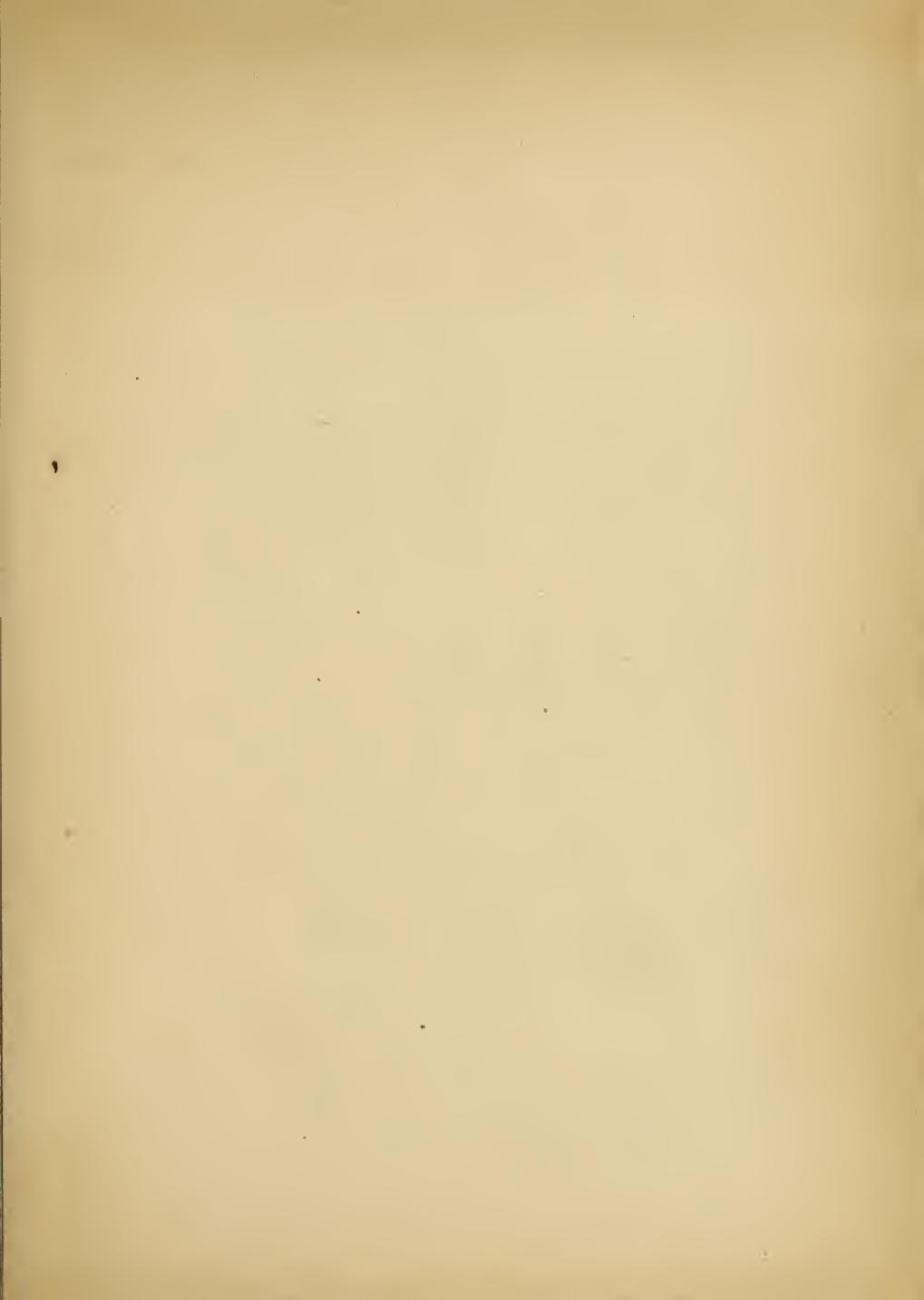


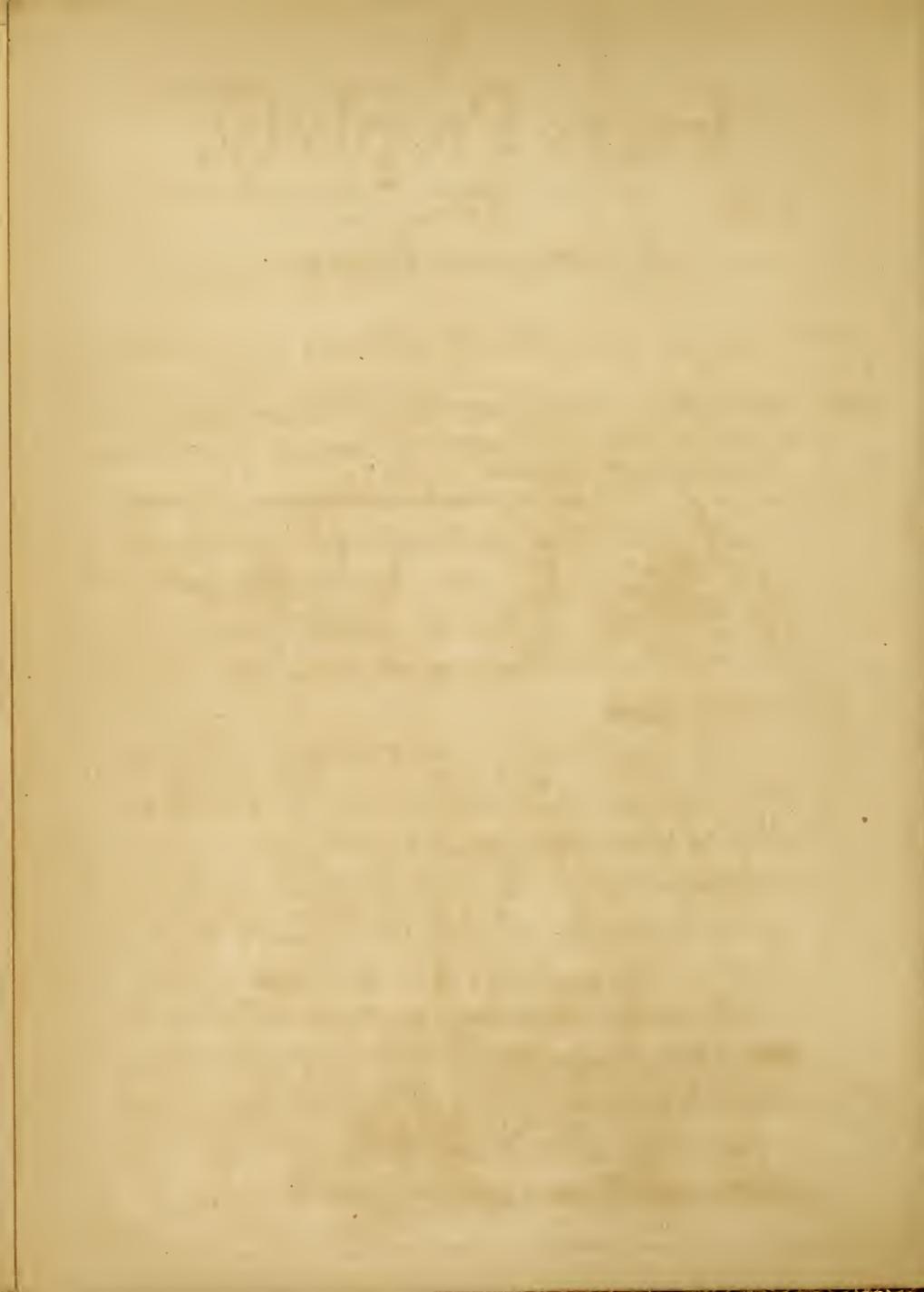
5. 2. b. 323 W. (W.) JEWES PROPHESY, or Newes from Rome
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the great Sophy, the other of an Hebrew people,
time not discovered, comming from the moun
Caspia, who pretend their warre is to recover the
Promise, and expell the Turks out of Christendor 320
lated out of Italian into English, 1607

Black letter, large woodcut, part of imprint cut of
by Bedford

*** Only one other copy is known. See at the end
allusion to a Jew named Shylock.

ETC 1458.





A Iewes Prophesy, OR, Newes from Rome.

Of two mightie Armies, aswell footemen as horsmen: The first of the great Sophy, the other of an Hebrew people, till this time not discouered, comming from the Mountaines of Caspij, who pretend their warre is to recover the Land of Promise, & expell the Turks out of Christendome.

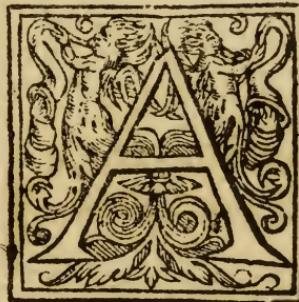
Translated out of Italian into English, by W. W. 1607.



153, 459
May 1873



To the renowned Lord, *Don Mathias de Rensie* of Venice.



in this quarter.

Fter the particular thinges alleaged in my former writings vnto your Lordshippe, I thought it good and conuenient by this my Letter, to aduertise your Lordship, of certaine great, horrible, and fearefull things that hapned

Purposing to certifie your Lordship of the pompe and great triumph at the presenting of the Captaines of the Sea, vnto the great Turke: the miserie and unhappines of the poore prisoners: the discorde & contention that came by the sonne of the Vice Roy of Naples, being prisoner: the threatnings made to the Christians: the receiuing of the Ambassadors of the Soffy: the pompes, tryumphes, and entertainments made vnto them, and yet dissembled enough, with mocking one the other at their departing: the presents giuen: the going of the great Turke a hunting,

and all other thinges written at large, as your Lordship shall vnderstand.

But now your Lordship shall vnderstand at thys time, the greatest, the most wonderfull, and most strange thing that euer was heard of. The which partly hath so troubled the great Turke, and all the rest, that they haue left of all other affayres, to prouide for the perrill and danger that at this time hangeth ouer theyr heads.

Your Lordships to vse,
Signior Valesco.



The Iewes Prophesie.

(. . .)

The newes are come that the king of Hungarie ma-
keth a great Army, which shall haue for his ayde
the gallies of Buda, and of many other Princes of
Christendome. And they say mozeouer, that the King
of Bohemia will helpe therein, and that the most part of
Christian Princes will come and ayde him in this en-
terprise against the Turke, except the Signorie of
Venice, which meddleth nothing at all in it. These re-
porter's of newes affirme, that there shal come aboue a
hundred gallies, besides other Barks, ships, & Hulkes
without number. Which is occasion that they hasten
the warre the more. Notwithstanding, men esteeme
not so much hereof, as of the war that is made beyond
the Mountaines, as you shall understand not without
wondering at it. The Tartars make friendes vpon the
greater Sea, & haue made a league & friendship with
the great Turke, requiring ayde, for they are molested
with war by the great Emperoy of Moscouia, & Prince
of Sagodie, of Pogore, of Smelengie, of Drossy, of Gazam,
of Virgolosam, of Tartarie, of Cham, and of divers other
people and regions lying toward the South: they say
that this Emperoy or Duke hath two Armies, and is
called John Dwatillo, a young man, of the age of xxiiii.
yeares, noble and valiant, and a Christian, after the in-
stitution of the Grecches, and presuneth that by reason
of his blood, the Empire of Constantinople doth belong
to him. And these two Armies ace about a two hun-
dred thousand horse.

A Lewes Prophesie.

They were not wont in time past to be so strong, nor so feared of the Turkes, for they had not the vse of artillarie in the warre: but nowe they haue meruailous great preparation in theyr warre. Hee hath in wages certaine Dutch Captaines, and about tenne thousand Maister guniers, and is veruailous well furnished with harquebushes and artillery, and because men vnderstand that hee hath so vanquisht the Tartarians, and brought the to such a state, that they cannot much more resist him; and that if the said Muscovite should be maisters ouer the Tartars, they should consequently be Rulers of the great sea, & the way should be open and easie for them to come, not onely to Constantynoble, but also to drive the Turke out of Europe: and because that the saide great Turke is assured of this enterprize and commotion of the Greekes: he hath concluded and determined, to send to the said Tartars a good assistance of fifteene thousand fighting men, and also for this purpose, hee hath sent to the sea ten Gallies to passe them ouer.

Men make mention and doubt of Mondaccio, whiche is a great Prince and Ruler, and able to make fourescore, or a hundred thousand horse: and yet men are vncertaine whose part he will take, because he is a tributarie unto the great Turk.

There is newes also from Affrica, that the King of Bugien, the king Tramece, the King of Tunis, the chidren of Serif, the Lorde of Murocho, and of Gran, with the Arabians & other, haue taken in hand to drive and expulse the Turke wholy out of Affrica, & to endomage him as much as they may. Men know not yet in what place they will war, but we shall know it shortly. The newes also is, that the Sosse is in Campe with a great Army,

A Iewes Prophesie.

Armie, and hath the Medes to helpe him, which border
vpon the Caspian sea, and of one side neighbour to the
Hircans, called at this day Correxans and Zecatans, with
whom he hath made a league and peace. There are on
his side also the Ibcans and Albians, and also the people
of Melibar, which harbor vpon the Indians, & likewise
with the king of Bosphorus, all beeing people marue-
lous swift and nimble. In this so mightie an host and
armie, is also Bascer the sonne of the great Turke, by
meanes whereof all in those parts is in great trouble,
as well as heere. It seemeth that the Ianissaries bring
him the lot of Turkie, as Baduget, Zermonia, Alepo, and
all the Regions lying neere to the Soffis revolted, all
the which particularities shall be vnderstood more at
large.

This newes is great, & hath made the great turke
to muse enough vpon it, but aboue all these meruelous
and dreadfull newes which are hapned, there is yet
chaunced another, which hath greatly feared & aba-
shed all men, which although it seemeth to be incredi-
ble, yet vpon my credit it is most true, and that is, that
a people heretofore vnown, mighty, swift, & marue-
lous nimble, hath taken weapon in hand, to the disad-
vantage and losse of the house of Ottoman. They say
that Alexander the great did in times past drieve beyond
the mountaine Caspe nine tribes and a halfe of the Hx-
brewes which worshipped the Calfe & Serpent of gold
and drieue them away, that never since there was no
newes of them, neither knew any man if they were in
the worlde or not : because the Sea of sande, or the
sandie sea, by a certaine inconuenience of sand Grauel
or Beche, swelled and rose so high, that it utterly took
from them the way into this our Kingon. But now by
the

A Iewes Prophesie.

the meane of the new Navigation that þ Hollanders haue made, they are arrived in their country, and haue espied out all their dooings: and after þ the saide Hollanders had instructed and taught them in the science and knowledge to artillery, and gun-powder for Harquebushes & dags, whereunto they are maruelous apt and ready, they are become in all thinges very perfit. After this they egged them forward to take weapon in hand, and passe the saide mountaine by Land. And because the sandy Sea did hinder their passage, it appeareth þ some Dutchman or Italian, which yet men knowe not, but notwithstanding some great Astrologian or Cosmoprapher taught them the way, making some hill plaine with fire, whereby they might easilie passe, which is a thing of great wonder.

These people haue two mighty great armes, and infinite stoe of vittualls, by reason of the fruitfulnesse of theyz country, they are also well prouided of all manner of preparation for war, and cumming in þ practise of theyz weapons. They say they will come & recouer the land of Promisse, towards the which the first army is already very neare, to the great terror and dread of every man which hath either seene or hearde of them. The spyes which haue beene sent out by the great turke to discry them, do affirme, that beside a hundred and two Armies, there followe an infinite number of people, as well foot-men as horse-men, and theyz first armie is already arrived vpon the limmits of Turkey, putting all to fire and sword. Theyz language is bastard Hebrew: & because men speake much of it heere, I will not forgette to speake also something thereof worthy to bee noted, and well understande: The Hebrewes of Constantinople say, that they haue certaine prophesies

The Iewes Prophesie.

prophecies, among the which one maketh mention, that from the four parts of the world, shall rise a people, and come into Gog and Magog, and then shall appeare (as they perswade themselves) their Messias in might and power, and then they shall haue dominion and rule in the world, whereof they secretly rejoyce, and are wonderous glad. They say moxouer, that there is a prophecie grauen in a piller set at Podromo which saith thus: A mighty Prince shall rise, whose beginning shall be of smal reputation, who by his Issue shal wax of such force and strength (with the helpe of God) that he shall bring to nothing, the empire and rule of Ottoman, and shall be the right possessor and inheritor of the Empire of Constantinople, & they beleue all that it shall be this Emperor and Duke of Muscotia, which is already in great estimation among the Greeks.

The Turkes haue a prophecie, which they sing often and weepe bitterly the while, for it betokeneth and denounceth unto them, their vtter ruine and destruction. And although it seeine straunge, to say that the Turkes haue prophecies, it is no meruaile: for Balam was a false Prophet: the Sybilles also propheted and were Pagans. For all these causes the great Turke hath forbidden wine, & will that all men goe fve times in a day to the Moschea, and pray to GOD for theyz helth and safetie. And so he prepareth three great armes, one against the Muscouites, another against the Soffie, and the third for to goe against the Hebrewes of the Mountaines of Caspij. Within these fewe dayes you shal haue other newes, wherfore thng making an end, I commend me unto your good Lordship: from Rome, the first day of June, 1606. Your fauill and trusty servant, Signior Valesco.

Alewes prophesie.

The description of the first Armie, conducted by Zoroam a Jew, Captaine generall of the Armies.

First of all a Jew of verie great stature, of a fleshlie colour, more red then otherwise, with broad eyes, called Zoroam, is Captaine generall of all the Armies, hee leadeth vnder his Ensigne twelue thousand horse, and twenty thousand footmen. The horse-men are armed after a light sort, but very good Harness, almost after our fashion: they carrie Launces of longe Reedes, very hard and light, yet so sharpe pointed, that they passe thorowe a thing with incredible lightnesse: they carry also shields or targets of bone, and in stede of swords, they vse certaine Courtilaxes.

They are apparelled with the colour of their Ensigne, and all clothed with silke: the foote-men carrie Pikes of the same sort, with Helmet and Habergin: their Ensigne is of blacke silke and blewe, with a Dog following a Hart, or Bucke, and a saying written in Whiche is in our language thus: Either quick or dead.

2. Of the Armie of Don Phares.

There is one called Phares, which is an Earle, yong and valiant, not regarding this present life: this man hath vnder his commaund fifteene hundred Horsemen armed lightly, onely on the fore-part and head-peice: yet this Armour is so well tempered and wrought, that it keepeth out a Launce and Harquebus shot.

This

The Iewes Prophesie.

This manner of arming themselues, is to the intent they may never turne their backe to runne away: they haue also fierce and light horseg: they are eighteene thousand footemen, apparelled with a kinde of sodden leather, made of the skinne of a certaine Beast, so that no pike nor Harquebush can pearse it. These men are beastly people, and wil never flee for any thing, they are very obedient and subiect vnto their Prince, and their ordinary apparel is Silke. The Ensigne that they beare, is a falcon pecking or billing with another Bynde, with a sentence that saith, Either thine or mine shall breake.

3 Of the Marquesse of Galair.

There is a Marquesse of Galair called Goes, this man leadeth fifteen hundred men of armes, which be all exceeding well armed and stout, strong, and rebust men: their horseg be moriskes, the greatest, the Strongest, the fairest, and the best that be in the world: there are also seuenteeene thousand souldiorz, very wel appointed with Laxnce and harquebush: theyr Ensigne or armes is a redde field, with a maide clothed in greene, holding a Lion in her hand, with these wordz, I hope to subdue a greater thing.

4 Of the Duke of Falach.

There is a Duke of Falach, called Obeth, who hath vnder his conduct xx. thousand footmen, armed with a certaine mettall like yron, but it is light and hard, they haue many good swordz, launces, and other force, harquebushes, and wistlers: their Ensigne or armes, is a mermaid in a blacke field, and the deuise thus, My singing shall not cease vntill the end.

A Lewes prophesie.

The description of the Armie conduced by
Capitaine Nauison:

There is a captaine called Nauison, which hath vnder him xx. thousand men, appointed and armed with the skin of a serpent, most hard & stiffe, they haue Axes, pollaxes, pikes, harquebushes, and other kinde of weapones: their Ensigne or armes, is a white snaile in a blacke sielde, with a devise about it, By little and little men go very farre.

Of the tribe of Simeon there is a Prince of Arsay, whose name is not yet known, but they say he is a deuill, great, grosse, & thicke beyond measure, with a flat nose, and both he and his men are of the stature of Giants: he leadeth with him xx. thousand footemen, almost all Alfers, which are also so swift & nimble, that they will take horses running: they make a meruainous noise, such as no people vse: their Ensigne is, an Eute in a blacke field, and hane for their posye, Such is my government.

6 Of the Duke of Barsalda.

There is a Duke of Barsalda, and he is the conductes of xiii. thousand footemen, which are all Harquebushers, & carry no fire matches, but strike it with a stone: they are apparelled & armed with such a hard kinde of leather, and so enchanted, that no iron weapon in the world is able to perse it thorow. They bee also very swift and light: their Ensigne or armes, is a dry tree in a blew field, and their devise thus, I hope to spread, and be greene againe.

7 Of the Armie of the Duke Pasill.

There is a duke of Pasill called Abia, he hath vnder his conduct a thousand footemen, very cruell, hauing all kinde of weapones to push or pricke far off, and

A Iewes Prophesie.

and to strike night, but farre different from ours, they are very expert in artificiall fire, and make the greatest and most dreadfull thinges with all þ a man can imagin: they do it either by arte or enchauntmen, so that it seemeth that it raigneth fire vpon their enemies, and yet notwithstanding hurteth not themselues at all, by reason they are apparelled with a certaine Serpents skin which preserueth them. Their Ensigne is a Cat holding a Rat in her paw in a blacke fielde, and their posy thus, Euen so hapneth it to him that is not gouerned.

8 Of the Army conducted by the Earle of Albarty.

There is an Earle of Albary cal'd Orut, which hath vnder his gouernaunce a thousand Horse-men with Crosse-bowes, some of them weare certaine light armour of a kind of hard mettall, with Rappyers and daggers after theyz manner, they fight alwayes running, and their horses are so swifte that it is wonderfull. This man also hath xx. thousand horses barbed with very fine leather. Some cary pikes and Partisans, & such like weapons. Their Ensigne or armes is a man in chaines, in a field parted halfe with greene and Purple, and this deuise withall, My chaines shall bind another man.

9 Of the Marquesse of Vorio.

There is a Marques of Vorio called Manasses, whd hath vnder his conduct xvii. thousand footemen, Armed with a very hard & strong leather, which men beleue to be enchaunted, because that no weapon nor harquebush is able to perse it thorowe, yet it is as

A Lewes Prophesie.

Light as Linneu cloth, and a thing very fayre to see so.
These now haue all sorte of weapons that an Armie
may haue: and they are diuided and set in a very faire,
comely, and decent order: their Ensigne is an old man
in a chariot, in a blacke fielde, saying thus, After a long
journey I shall be happy.

Caleb Shilock his prophesie, for the yeere, 1607.

BEit knowne vnto all men, that in the yeare 1607.
Bwhen as the Moone is in the Watrye signe, the
world is like to bee in great danger: for a learned
Jew, named Caleb Shilock, doth write that in the fore-
said yeere, the Sun shall be couered with the Dragon
in the morning, from five of the clocke butill nine, and
will appeare like fire: therefore it is not good that any
man do behold the same, for by beholding thereof, hee
may lose his sight.

Secondly, there shall come in the same yeare a mer-
uaillous great flood of water, to the great terror and a-
mazement of many people.

Thirdly, there shall arise a meruaillous great wind,
and for feare thereof many people shall be consumed or
distraughted of their wits.

Fourthly the same yeare, about the monthe of May,
will arise another wonderfull great flood, and so great
as no man hath seeue since Noyes flood, which wil con-
tinue thre daies, and thre nightes, whereby many
Citties and Townes which standeth vpon Sandie
ground will be in great danger.

A Iewes Propheſie.

Fiftly, Infideſ and Hereticks, through great feare and dread, will flye and gather together, and alſomuch as in them lies, make war againſt Christian princes.

Sixtly, in the ſame yeare after the great waters be paſt, about the end of the yeere will be very great and fearefull Sickneſſes: ſo that many people are like to die by the infection of ſtrange diſeases.

Seauenthly, there will be throughout the Worlde great trouble and contention about matters of Religion, and wonderfull ſtrange newes vnto all people, as concerning the ſame.

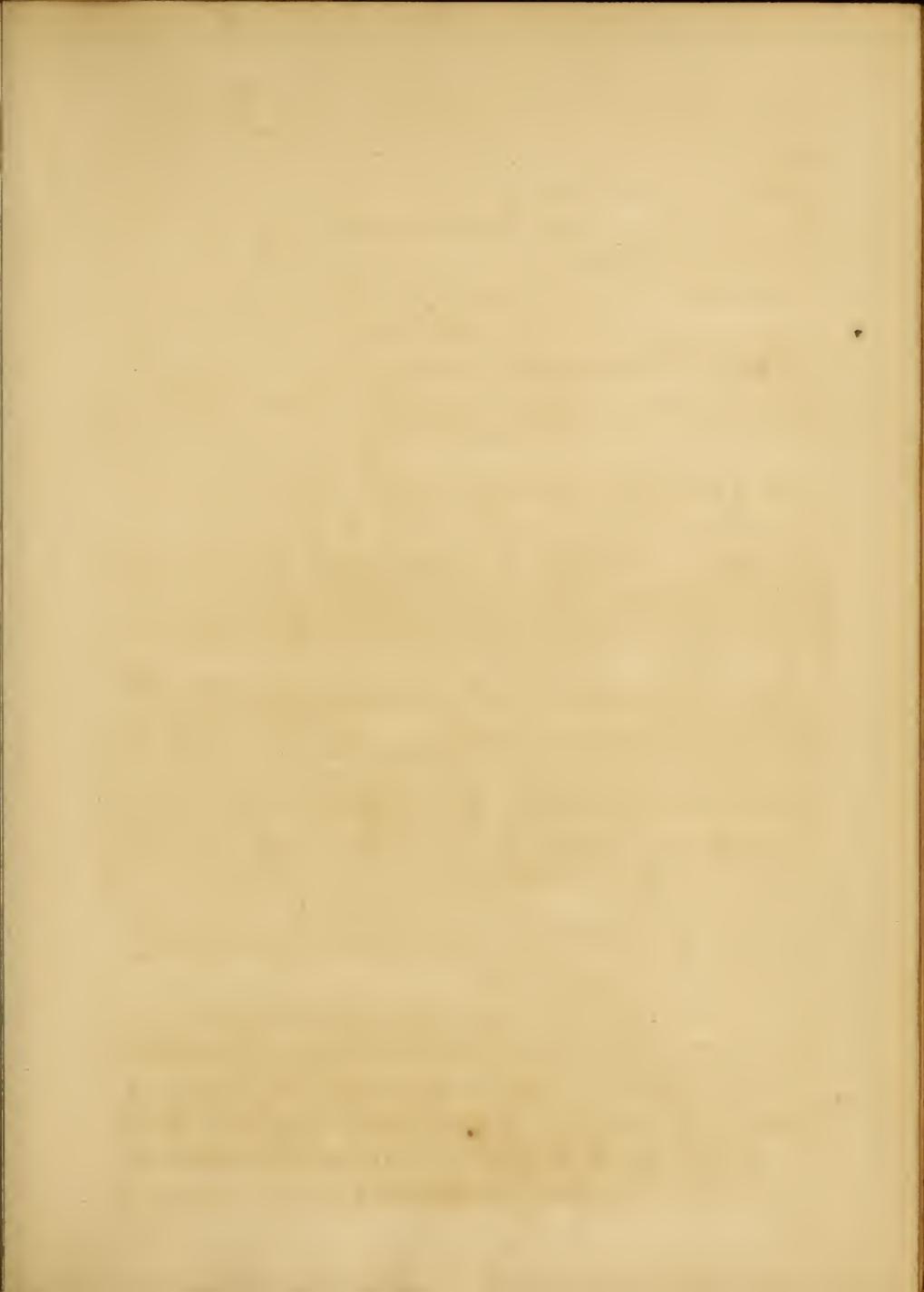
Eightly, the Turke with his God Mahomet shall bee in daunger to loſe his Septer, through the great change and alteration in his Regiment, by reaſon of famine and warres, ſo that the moſt part of his people will rather ſeeke relief from the Chriftian, then from him.

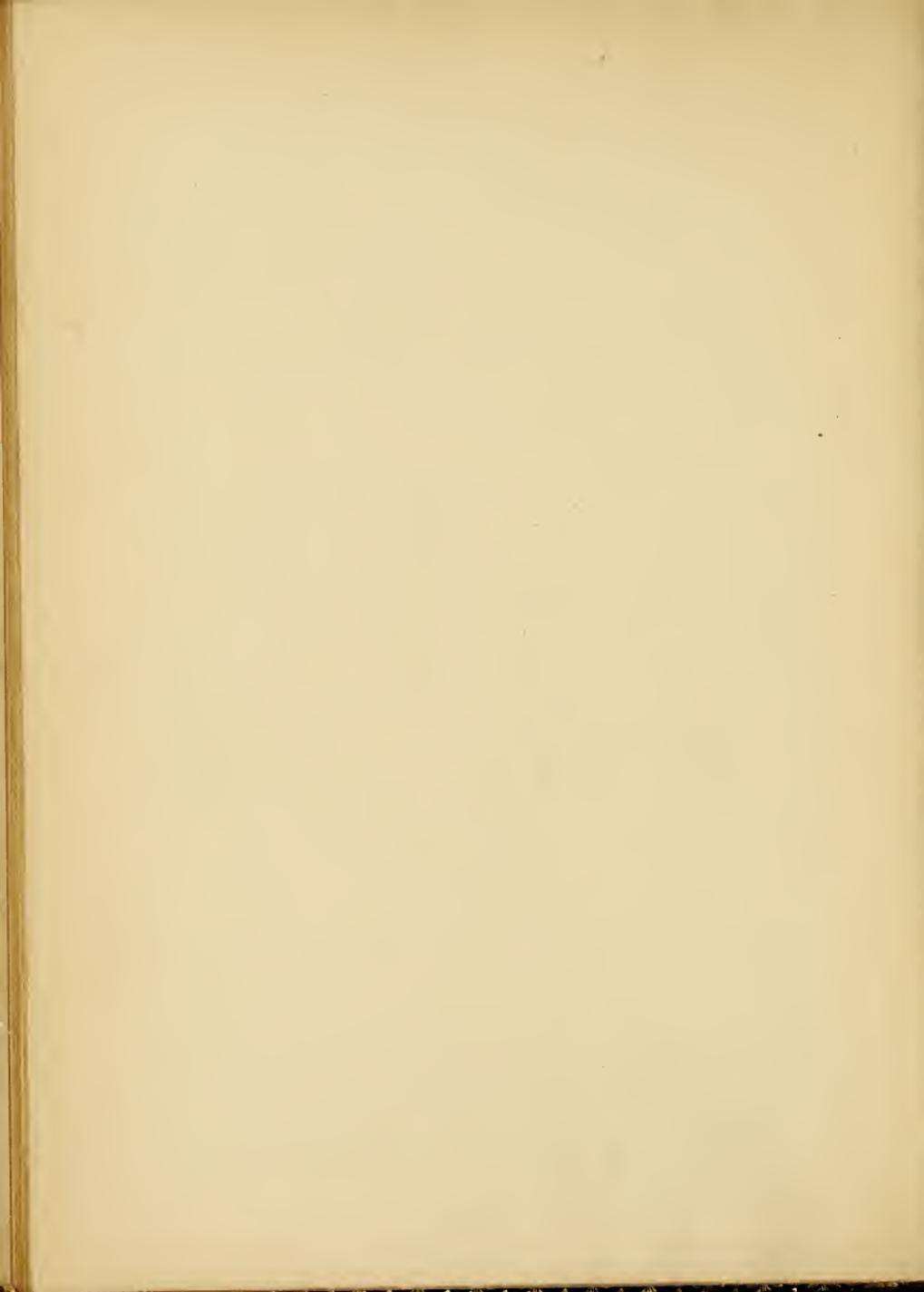
Ninthlie, there will alſo arife great Earth-quakes, whereby diuers goodly buildings & high houses, are like to be ouerthronne and ruined.

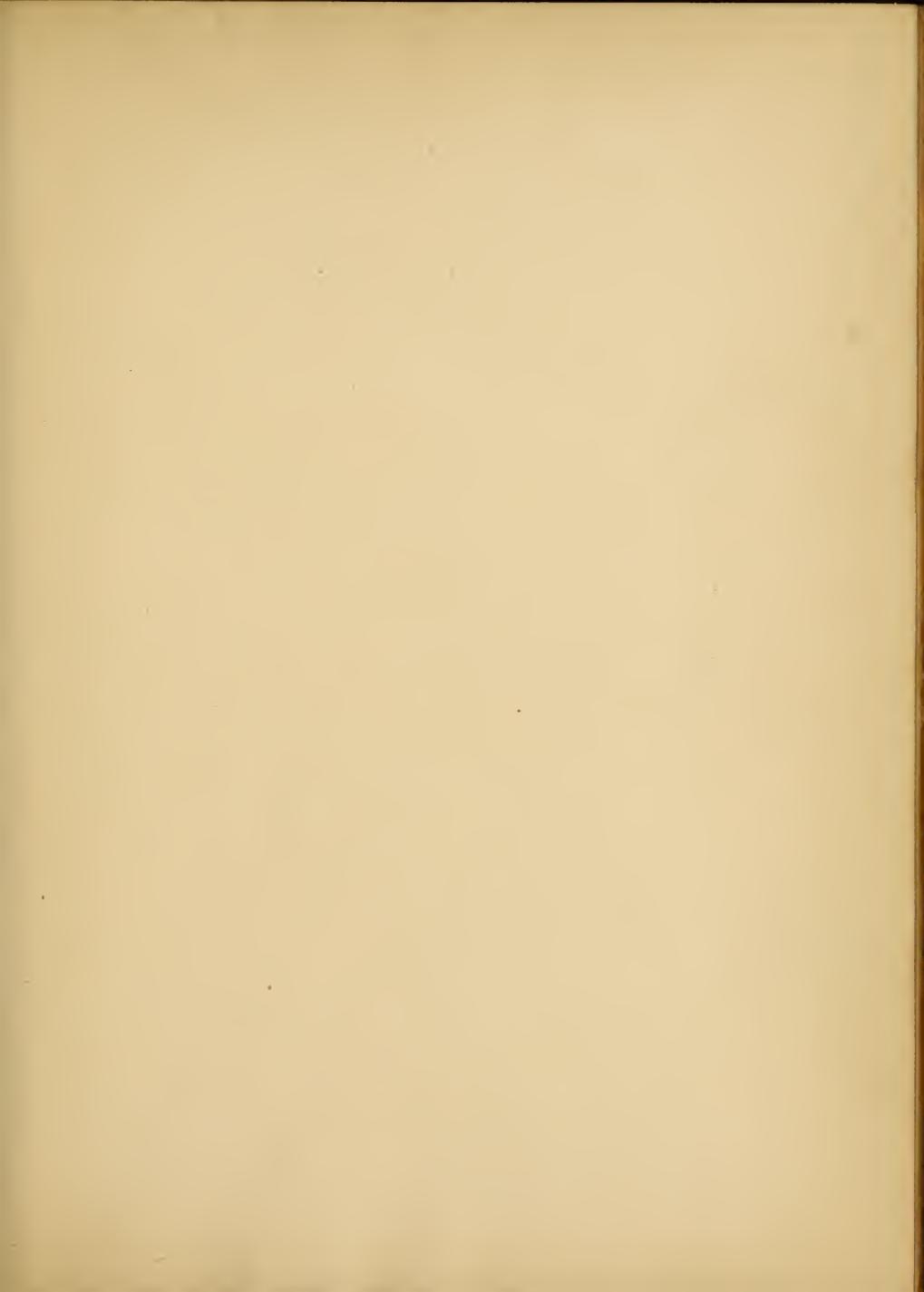
Lastlie, there will be great remouings of the earth in diuers places, ſo that for feare thereof, many people will be in a ſtrange amazement and terror.

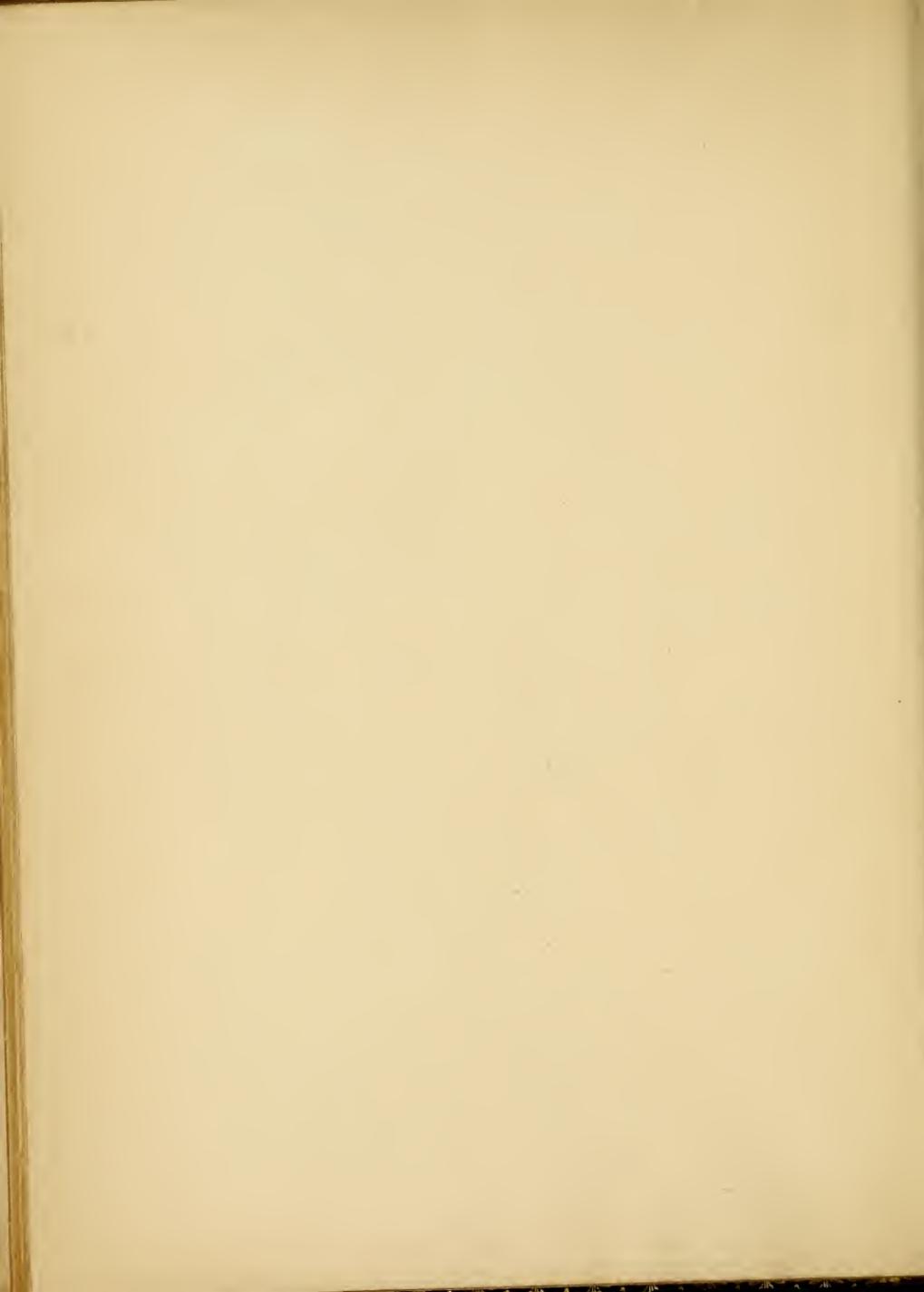
These punishments are prognosticated by this learned Jew, to fall vpon the whole Worlde by reaſon of ſinne, wherefore it behoueth all Chriftians to amende their euill liues, and to pray earnestly vnto G D to with-hold these calamities from vs, and to conuert our harts wholly to him, whereby we may find fauour

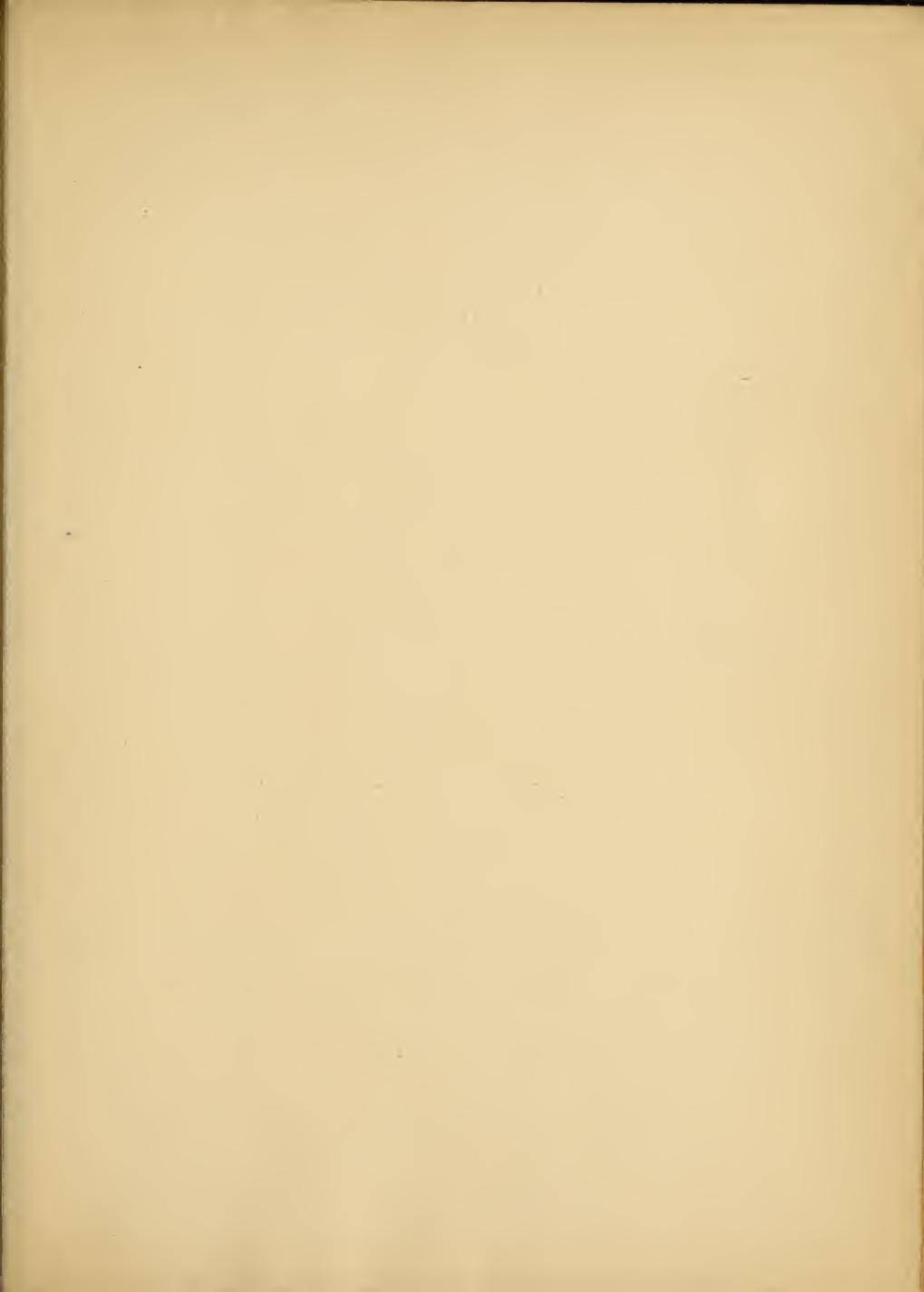
in one time of neede, through Jesus Christ
our Lord. Amen.

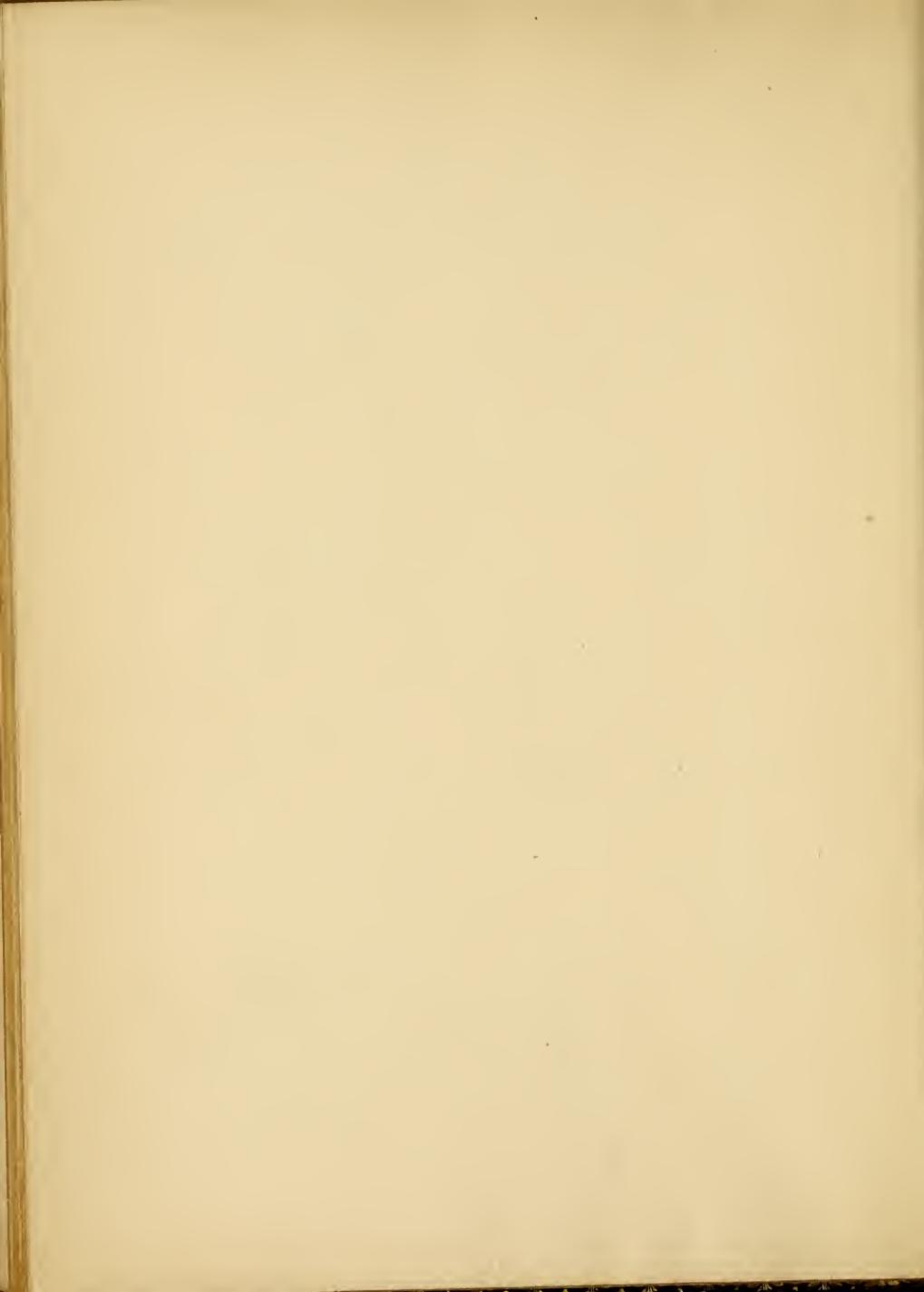


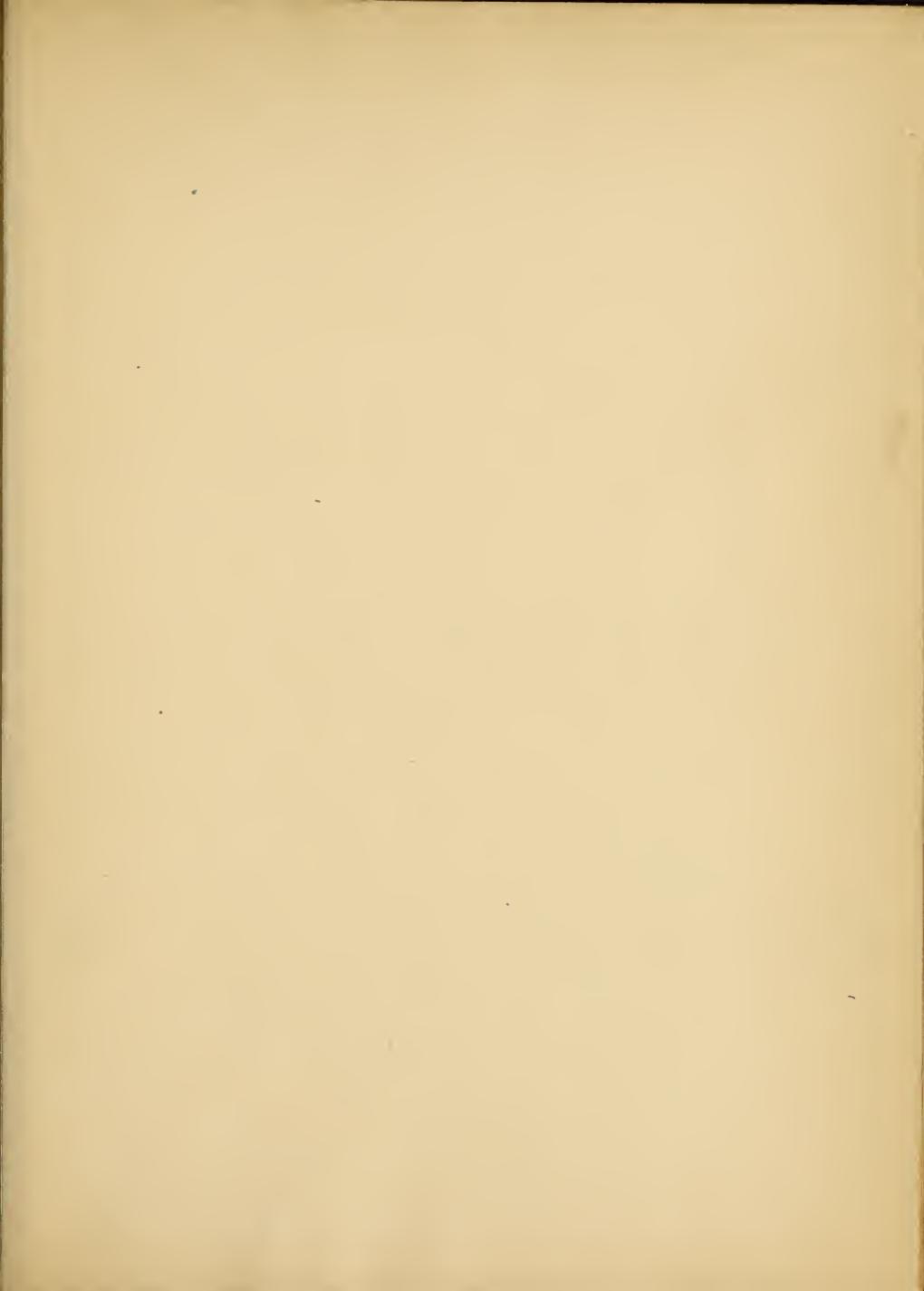


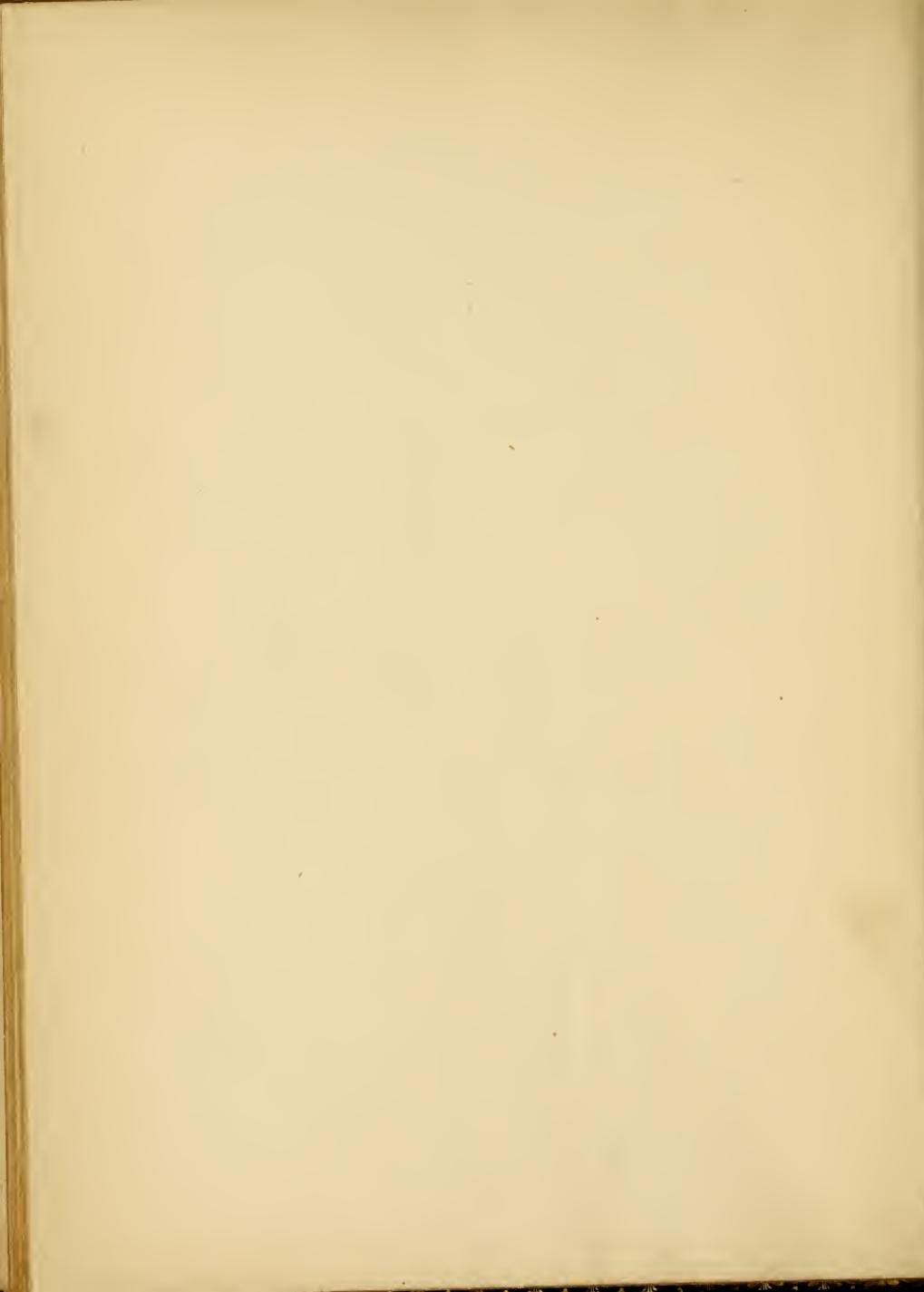




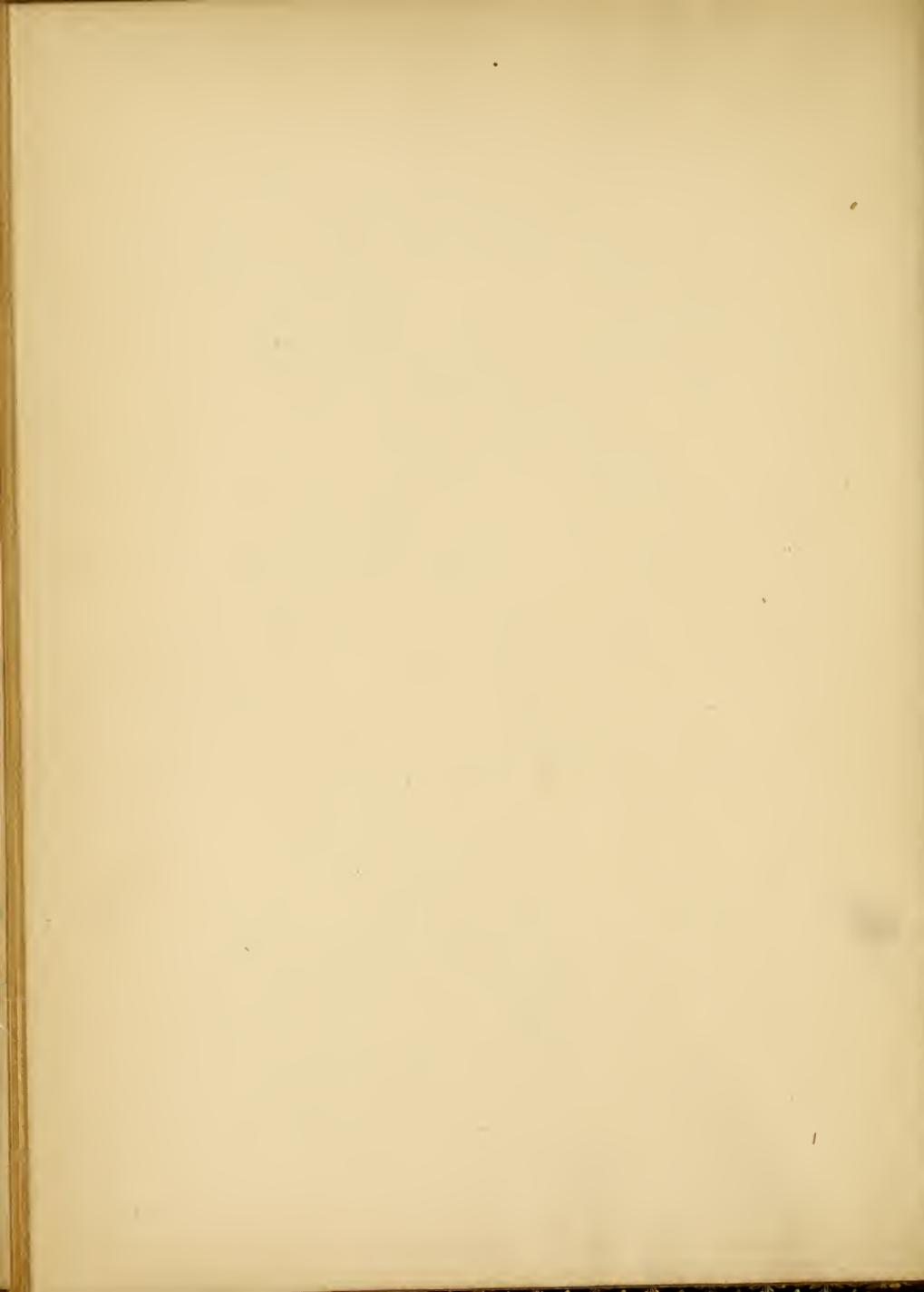




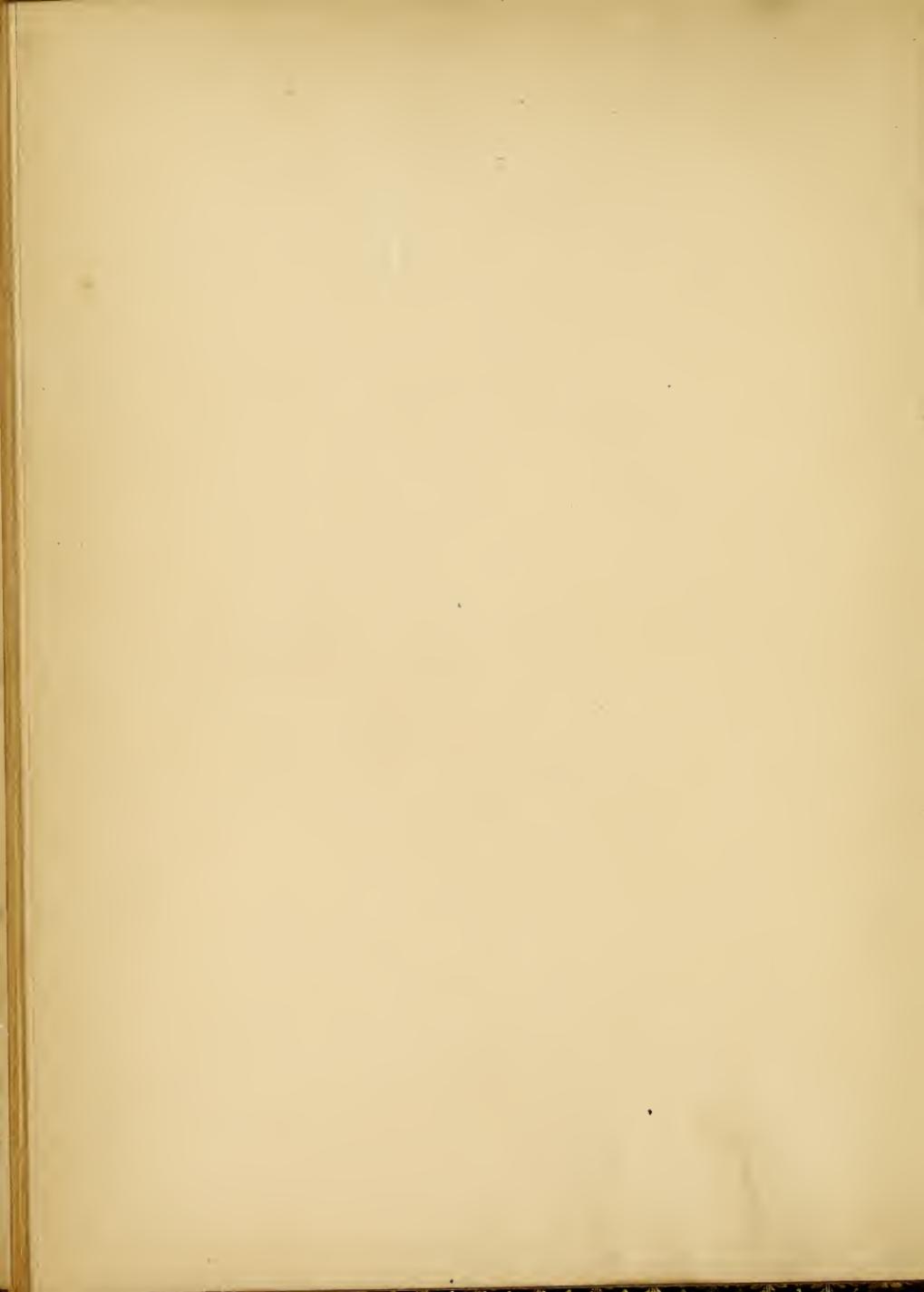




First edition - Second issue.







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