

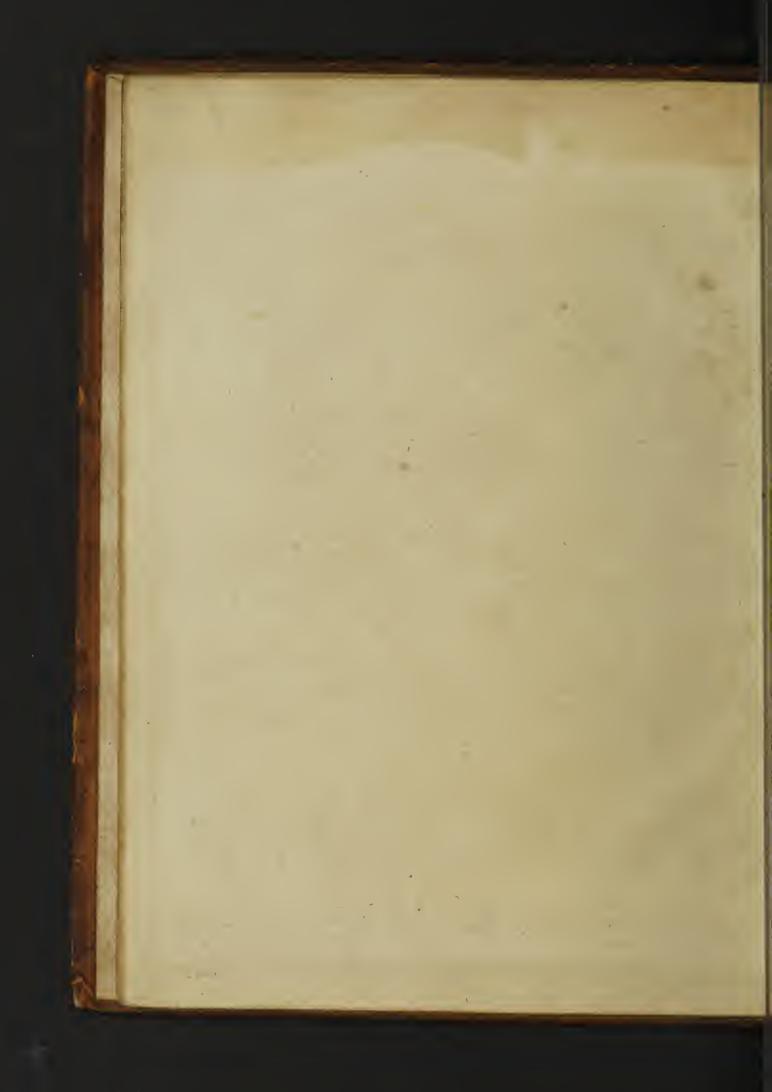








4-119/B/1 - 7STC 17804 W. T. Nv 17/m



# ASTROLOGASTER, OR, THE FIGURE-CASTER.

Rather the Arraignment of Artlesse Astrologers, and Fortume-tellers, that cheat many ignorant people under the pretence of foretelling things to come, of telling things that are past, finding out things that are lost, expounding Dreames, calculating Deaths and Nationities, once agains brought to the Patre.

By Iohn Melton.
Ciceto, Stulterum plena sunt omnia.

The ope of



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#### TO

## THE DEARE GIVER

and preserver of my Lite and Being, my very los uing Father, Master Euan Melton, your most Dutisuil Sonne, Iohn Melton, faithfully and freely offers on the altar of my purelt affection, this Sacrifice of my Duty and Obedience.

SIR.

He Misterious Egyptians when they could not elegantly with their Pensels describe the true conditio, or Nature, either of a Timerous, Terrible, mild or fearefull man, would excellently with their Pensils in lively cullors, limbe forth on a Ta-

ble the ful shape & portraiture of a Hart, a Lyon, Lamb, or Hare. So I though not so Hyerogliphicall as they, seeing I cannot expresemy duty to you with my Tongue, strive to paint it forth in this Booke, which is one Embleme both of my Loue, and Labor, of my loue in presenting it to you, of my labor in pening it for you. For God sels nothing to Man without the price of lobour, And how soener the purblinde Ignorant, that only see with their Corporal & not Intellectuall eies may surmise, yet Art is the fellow of (weat and labour and the Muses have no other Temples to dwell in but studious and laborious bosomes. Sloth and Riches neuer begat Art, but pouerty and Industry. Mony buyes Houses and Lands, but Study the Sciences: And deare Sir, to you that alwaies loued Art I hope nothing can come more pleasing then a Booke (which is the child of Art) for Bookes that Menerua-like, are alwayes borne without'a Mother are the forward Infants that speake for their fathers as soone as they are born: They are dumb Orators, who though they want both Tongue and Sence yet are the faithfullest speakers. They are the witnesses of Time the lights

### The Epistle Dedicatory.

lights of Truth, the life of Memory, that make present times speake with the pist, and both past and present of our owne. The world it selfe is a Book consisting of four leanes: Fire, Aire, Earth and water; whose letters are Stars, Birds, Beasts and Fishes: And (Man that is the Epitome and Abstract of the wirld) is a Book consisting of two leaves; Soule and Body: whose Letters are his good and bad Affections. But I will say no more in the commendation of Books, because they can strongly defend and truly commend themselves: as for my Booke, rather your Booke, although it have not that Life, Soule, Spirit, Quintessence, & Elixarof wit that quickens others, yet the old saying helps me.

Nullum esse librum tam malum vnde aliquid

Boni discerpere non possis.

Receive it then deare fronot as mine, but your owne, and howfoeuer you may esteeme of it, yet I will remaine

Your dutifull and cuer louing Sonne, John Melton,

304. 7

From my Chamber. June the 10, 1620, To his most deare and truest of friends Master

10hn Melton, and in the commendation of his witty Poem.

Astrologaster.

DHœbus prouide a Garland for thine Heire, That bath deleru'd so well, and make him weare It on his temples; let th'immortall wreaths Of Lawrell crowne, him while his rich Muse breaths which will be ever. A good Poets name, Lines after he is dead : Non spotted fame: Cannot be mortall: why? because whats good, Can neuer perifh, it may be with stood A while by Enuy, but she will aduance At last her selfe aboue dull Ignorance, And shat foule (nake-eyed-Hagge that still doth strine To wound her that by wounding doth surviue. Then my Ingenious noble friend reioyce And though thou hearest some Figure-Casters voyce, Like a Portentous Rauens croake and cry, Thy Books not only ill writ, but dothlye, Be not desturba, for know theirs none finds fault with those that scourge vice, but those men are naught. None hates the righteous Indge, but those that stand At hBarre before him holding up their hand. The vertuous love him knowing that the Law He executes keeps hell-borne-vice in ame Then let all Knaues let all Impostors swell All honest men will say thou hast done well

Iohn Hancocke, Batchelor of Art, and Student of Brazen-nese Colledge in Oxford.

# The inient of the Author in this worke is first to confuse all Figure-Casters, by the

Divine Law,
Imperiall Law,
Canon Law: by
Phylosophy,
Common sence &
Reason.

Secondly, to overthrow the absurd opinions of many

Phylosophers Astronomers. Geographers. Cosmographers.

Thirdly, to unfold the darke and abstruse Answers of the

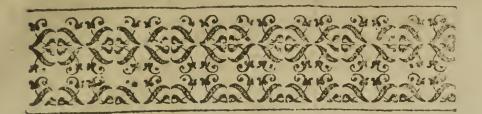
Delphian, rather Deuillish Oracles.

Fourthly, and lastly, to shew the Sympathy and Correspondency that is betweene the Reguish Conjurers, and Romish Impostors, in their

Ceremonies,
Superstitions
Deceits, and
Coulenages.

Horat. Epist. Lib. 1.

Si quid nouisti rectius istis Candidus impertizsi non vizviere mecum.



## ASTROLOGASTER,

OR,

## THE FIGURE-CASTER.



(when the Celestiall Dogge belch's from his burning Galls intectious Diferales to poyson frayle Mortalitie) that I walk't into a friends Garden of mine, not farre distant from this sumptuous (but sinfull) Civie, to sent the fresh

and coole Aire, that did breathe on those sweet-smelling slowers. But I no sooner entied into this Wicrocosme of Sweetnesse, but the Amenitie, Neatnesse, Elegance, and Splendor of the Place did so tickle and delight my sences, that I thought it rather a Celestiall Paradice, then a Terrestrall Garden. The glorious Fires that in the peace of Midnight gild the rich Roose of Heauen, shew'd but dimme to those bright flowers that in the day time did illuminate that place; so that a hundred times I did wish I had Argus hundred eyes, that I might alwayes see them, or Catullus sweet senting nose, that I might alwayes smell them. The Arabian Odours and Indian Drugs were but Weeds,

Weeds, compared to the flowers that did blesse those banks. The Gardens of Admis, Alcinous, Tantalus, Hesperides, or the Bankes of Po were but the Types of this Reall and Essentiall sweetnesse; for all things grew so beautifull and pleasant, as if Nature had concluded, that whatsoeuch hath beene eximious or braue in former Ages, should thet dwell there, for it was Floras Pallace, her Standing-House, and her Spicerie, from whence she did breathe forth her

sweetnesse to every Climate.

When I beheld the industrious Gardiner grasting young Syens, me thought (with my Minds eyes) I beheld Diocles siam the Prince exercising himselfe in the delightsome labour of Agriculture; and that which all Africa admired, Massinissa walking among his Quick-sets: I could not be persuaded, but I saw the valiant Romans, learned Grecians, wise Philosophers, and wrangling Lawyers; their Armes, Oratorie, Moralitie, the lowd and troublesome Barre layd aside, quietly and peaceably reposing themeselues on those Bankes: Tarquinius the King cutting off the heads of Poppyes, as if they had beene the heads of so many rebellious subjects; Cato the Censor writing in the prayse of Husbandry; Soilla, after his Dictatorship, and Lucullus, after his Asiatick Warre.

But as I was seriously looking over this Aden of delight, my eyes tooke notice of a withered banke of flowers, hanging downe their weather-beaten heads, that not seven dayes before had flourished in their full prime; intimating ynto Man, that the beautie of all Mundane and Earthly pleasures have no perpetuitie. Not farre from them grew a sweet companie of fresh and redolent flowers, that like so many young Gallants, thought the brightnesse of their glory would never vanish, but that their beautie and colour was dyed in such a deepe graine of perpetuitie, that neyther the violence of a Storme, the pruning North-Winde, nor the heat of the Mid-day Sunne, could beat downe, nippe, or wither them. And these sa-

ding

ding and flourishing Plants were not onely the Emblemes Flowers the of Mans Mortalitie, but the true Type of his Death and true Figures Refurrection; of his Death, in their decay; of his Refurre- Death and tion, in their growth and flourishing.

Refurrection,

Every Tree I saw there clad in Natures Liverie (which is greene) put me in mind of that Protoplast, Adam our Great Grandfather, and his Fall: for if hee neuer had transgrest, hee neuer had worne a Sute of greene leaues; and hee neuer had beene cloathed in the Trappings of Sinne, if he still had kept himselse Naked, that is, Pure, Sincere, and Spotletse. Therefore, enery Gallant or Notas prowd Man, that weares Clothes as fresh as the Fields, that bought them, may thinke with themselves, that although they bee neuer so rich, yet they weare but the Ragges of their Fore-fathers, Sinne and Transgression. The Cake flood there like a great Man, whose curled Oake. Brow was incident to the highest Inflamations of Heauen, as Thunder, Lightning, Tempest, and Raine, while the poore humble Shrub, that grew under him, like a con- Shrub. tented Cottager, laught at the lowdest storme that could euer chide. The Pine-tree stood like an vpright Man, Pine-tree. whole Conscience was faire-shap't, smooth, and euen. The little Goose-berry Bush, laden with fruit, did include with- Goose-berry. in it a Triple Embleme: First, that the greatest Men haue Bush, not alwayes the greatest Wits, but that a small Body hath often as fertile a Braine: Secondly, that although it had but a few Leanes, yet it had an abundance of Fruit; teaching Man, that his Actions should be more then his Words: And last of all, that the heavier hee was laden with Fruit, the lower his head bowed to the Earth; teaching rich and learned Men, that the richer and learneder they grow, the more liberall and humble they should bee. The Bramble, as I walk'd by, scratch's me Bramble. by the Legges, which put mee in minde of a griping Lawyer, that neuer meetes with a Clyent, but hee will bee sure to seece him, if hee doe not sea him.

Lawrell.

Rose.

Primerole.

Mushrombe.

The Lawrell resembled a constant and braue Martyr, whose leaves being torne from him, and flung into the fire, will spit and crackle, as if it derided the deuouring flime. The Dimaske Rose lookt like a chist and modeit Virgin, that will blush as soone as you cast your everyon her; and the filuer-coloured Primerose, that grew necreher, like a spotles [e. Conscience. Mee thought the Mushrombe was like one of our Melting Gallants, who held vp his head but for a small time, but perished as soone as it

began to flourish.

These, and many more beside these, I saw in that place, growing peaceably by each other: For the Shrub enuyed not the jublime height of the Oake, nor the Oake the quiet peace the Shrub enioyed. The Dailie murmured not, that the Rose should looke so beautifull, and smell so sweete; nor any Weed complayned, that the Dassie should have such a gay Coat: but all, like so many honest and quiet House holders dwelling nigh each other, did. reioyce at each others happinelle. But Man, that is made ad imaginem Dei, that is the Golden Key, opening the rich Cabinet of all Arts and Sciences, the Compendium and Epitome of the World, cannot live quietly together, but like so many Salamanders, must either be burning in the fires of Contention; or like Wolues, living on the spoyle of Innocence; or like Camelions, turning themselves into any colour of Milchiefe, Villany or Dissimulation.

But, as I was wondering at this Place worthy of wonder, this extalie of my admiration was broken off by the occasion of a noyse I heard not tarre from me, which atthe first was but like the soft breathing of a winde, sighing from the pregnant entrayles of the earth, but by degrees it began to relemble a Tempelt, sayling alost in the Ayre. When it drew nigher me, I perceived this Lowdnetse to be engendred by the cuer-mouing tongues of some twentie Women, that came talking and walking downe an Alley (neighbouring very nigh me) and all of them talking

derstand, and an attentiue eare to heare the subject of their discourse, yet it was as possible for me to know what they did talke, as to make them leave talking. In the Rere of these I perceived an auncient Man (on whose head the hand of Age had snowed white hayres) come with a grave pace after them; whom I entreated, if it lay within the reach of his knowledge, to resolve me what the cause was so many people, and most of them Women, should slocke together, or what busines they should have in such a remote and by-place as that was, so early in the Morning? This old Father without any pecuishnesse (which is a Passon incident to Age) first smil'd in my sace, then tooke me by the hand, and began to open the mysteric of their meeting,

and his owne being there, in this manner.

Sonne, said he (for so I may properly call thee, because Smoothnelle and Alacritie, the Characters of Youth, sit on thy vn wrinkled forhead) these Women your eyes did lately take notice of, are Creatures so ignorantly obsisnate, that neyther the mild entreatie of a Friend can per-Iwade them from their tollyes, nor the bad report of an Enemie disswade them from their peruersenesse. The Party to whom they come is a Bird, of whose kinde I thinke there are but few living, for he professed himselfe to be a Wise-man; and the cause of their comming, is to be re-Solued either of Money, Siluer-Spoones, Rings, Gownes, Place, or Linnen they have loft: some, to know how many Children they stall have; some, how many Husbands, and which shall love them best: others, 2 bout other busineil; but in generall, all of them to know something, which indeed at the last comes to nothing. And I my felt (like a Holyedry foole) have beene there at the least half- a score times, onely to give my money away, to bee danghe as. Yet I have words ynough: for he will promise gnove then ewentic Courtiers, talke more for halfe a Peece when halte a score Lawyers, and lye more then twentie Chro--

Chronologers: yet with some tricke, or euasion, hee will . come clearely off, without being suspected for an Impostor, especially if he have some man in hand he thinkes he dare worke on, as he hath done me for example.

Exordium.

For going to the Crotle one Sunday morning to heare a Sermon, some Mercurian and nimble-finger'd Pickpocket, shat had more minde of my Purse then the Preacher, gelt it of sixteene pound; so that I went home ligh. ter by two Stone then I went out. After I had fretted much, and to no purpose, I vsed all the meanes i could to recover my lotte, as by feeing the Keepers of Newgate, who know which of that Law are appointed to filch in euery part of the Citie; yet still I came home a greater loofer then I went out: for alwayes being in hope to finde that which I lost, I lost more, by beloing one Knaue, to discouer another. At the last, it was my bad fortune to meet with an old Woman, that put a greater confidence in Bookes to tell the lewes Caballs, and Thalmud, the Shepbeards Kalender, and Bookes of Palmillry, then any part of the Bible; who

aduised me to repaire to Doctor P. C. in More-fields, at

Fortunes.

Auri Siera fames.

the upper end of this Alley, and if Art could helpe me to it againe, I should be sure to heare of it. This draught of good newes this old Woman gaue me, to quench the thirst of my defire, which I dranke in at mine eares as greedily, as a man sicke of a burning Feauer will the coolest Julips: so giuing this old Piece of Superstition a Tester for her new es, I instantly went to Master Doctor. Who perceiving me to be one that loued Gold well (because Age most commonly is couetous) thought the better to worke vpon me, as he did: for his Doctorship had the Art to hold me in hand three weekes; in which time, he made the fixteene pound I lost, twentie: and when all came to a Period, hee told me, that he had laboured hard for me, and at the last, by his no small industrie and paines, had found out the Theefe that had my Money, but he was fled into the Low-Countries, because there were many Warrants out to apprehend

him

him for many Thests and Burglaries hee had committed; and if it pleased me to take shipping, and sayle thither, I should be sure to find him at the Labor in Vains in Bredame. The Labor in But this comfort went as cold to my heart, as the Sentence-Vaine. of Death to a Man that stands arraigned at the Barre: for I had rather goe five thousand mile by Land, then five mile by Sea; and if it had beene a hundred pound I had loft, I would rather have given as much more, then hazard my selse by Water. Yet howsoeuer I may doubt; nay truly resolue my selfe, that he hath palpably cheated me: yet it was impossible to finde him a lyar, except I meant to take more paines about it, then it was worth. Therefore as patiently as I am able, I am going home againe, purpoling hereafter to take heed of two Pick-pockets; the one, the Diver that met with me in Pauls Church-yard; the other, the Doctor in More-fields, that rob'd meas well as the first, who in my mind hath descrued, for his artificiall Cheating, the Pillory, as well as the other did the Gallowes, for Stealing.

Thus Sir, according to my weake abilitie, have I discoursed to you the condition of him; to whom these Women
and my selfe come, the cause of our comming, with his manner of deluding vs: for how soeuer he professeth himselfe to
have an absolute and exquisite knowledge in Philosophy,
Astronomy, Physike, Metaphysikes, the Mathematikes, and
Astrology; yet if a Scholler had him in handling, he should
sind him as meere a Mountebanke, as ever sold Sophistica.

tions in Italy or the Lim-Countries.

He no sooner had delivered me this Relation, but she hasted away from me: therefore seeing he was importunate to be gone, I only shew'd my selfe gratefull in thanking him for his kindnesse, so he went homewards, & I into my Garden. But now my minde was quite transported from the sweet-nesse of that Place, and only fixt on the subtilitie of the Do-Ctor, and his politike answer to the old Man about the recourse of his Money; so that I could not be at quiet with my selfe, while I was truly resoluted of the Art of this Stor-gazer.

There-

Therefore on a Morning which was as calme as I could wish my thoughts now were, I put et a Sure of course Northerne Dozens, with all accounter on scharwere more futable to that homelinelle, and with all expedition went to Mafter Doctor, and hallily knocking at he Worth ps doore, there came running downe the ft yes will a him. ble dexteritie (the little Mephistophiles) l'is l'o, den auns ding with whom I would speake; to whom, in a bread Somerseishire language, I answered, with Miller Doctor; vpon an earnest businesse. Vpon the deliuerie of it is Melsage, this young Spirit, like exhaled dew, numbly flew away from me, who vpon an instant, like a flash et Light. ning, was in my bosome againe before I could perceive him; and then, without any more Interrogatories, niarshalled me vp into his Masters Study, who sat in this mane ner following:

The description of the Figure-Caster

His Instru-

Before a Square Table, couered with a greene Carpet, on which lay a huge Booke in Folio, wide open, full of strange Characters, such as the Agyptians and Chaldans were never guiltie of; not farre from that, a silver Wand, a Surplus, a Watering Pot, with all the superstitious or rather fayned Instruments of his cousening Art. And to put a fairer colour on his black and soule Science, on his head hee had a soure-cornered Cap, on his backe a faire Gowne (but made of a strange session) in his right hand he held an Astrolabe, in his left a Mathematical Glasse. At the first view, there was no man that came to him (if hee were of any sashion) could offer him for his aduice lesse then a Iacobia, and the meanest halse a Peece, although hee peraduenture (rather then have nothing) would be contented with a brace of Two-pences.

I no sooner came into his Study, but I did him the reuerence belonging to his Doctos ship, and stood as long bare to him, as a poore Countrey Client that sues in Forma Pauperu, will to his hungry Lawyer. At the last, with the expence of many a Legge (and may it please your Wor-

ship)

thip) I told him, that the cause of my comming was, that having lately lost at the Kings Bench Barre in Westminster Hall a Chayne of Gold of three hundred Links, therefore I came to his Doctorship, having beene informed, that his Art could bring it to light againe: so putting my hand into my Leather Pouch, I greased his ever-dry Palmes with an Angell; who no soonerhad a feeling of my bountie, but hee began to be more liberall to mee of his Tongue, then I was to him of my Purse: And while I stood leaning on my Staffe, hee delivered this Emperike-like Oration in this or not much valike this manner.

## The Figure-Casters Oration.

Onest Friend, the losse you haue sustayned, to so great, that I make no doubt, what you now haue giuen, or hereafter shall giue, will not come forced or wrackt from you, but voluntarie and free. For it is wisdome in a Man to adventure small things Notal to regayne greater, where there is a possibilitie of obtayning. He is not worthy of Money, that will not seeke after it, and he cannot truly judge, how to value so precious a Metall as Gold, that is not stung with the lotse of it. Therefore Sir, your care deserues a redresse, and this Booke (meaning his Ephimerides) with my Art and Industrie, shall be the Instrumentall Causes to make you happie in the recouerie of that which is worthic both of my Care and your Cost: And to put you in some hope, if that Man that had your Chayne, liues eyther within the Horizon of England, Fraunce, Spaine, Italy, or the Low-Countries, I will undertake to shew you him, and in what place, and what companie hee is in. There is not

not a Spirit, eyther of the Fire, Ayre, Earth, on Water, but I have at my commaund as readily as any Gallant hath his Page or Foot-boy: I can conjure them all together, and make them trot vp and downe the Citie, leauing not a Pick-pockets, Gilts, Lifts, Decoyes, or Dyquers Hose vnsureyed.

Admiranda sed

Looke here Sir (with that, hee advanced his Mathematicall Glasse) with this Instrument, first deuised by that learned Man in our Art, Hermes Tresmegistus, otherwise called Mercurie, I can see all things done in Christendome. If in the day time I looke in it, I will as eafily see what is done in the Citie, as the Sunne. There cannot a withered-faced Lady paint her decayed Countenance at her Chamber-Window, and set a faire glotse on it with her Fucusses and Italian Tinctures, but I see her as perfectly as her shee Secretarie her Chamber-maid. There cannot a Compter Booke-Keeper and a Constable share a poore Mans Fees, that the Night before was brought into Prison (because hee would not give the blinking Beadle or begging Watch-man a Tester) but I see it as easily as their fellow, the Bawd-like doore-keeper. There cannot a Jullices Clarke, that it may be is more Justice then his Master, take a Bribe of a noted Cut-purse, whose Name peraduenture stands at least twentie seuerall times vpon record in Newgate Booke, but I perceiue it as well as the Doxye that brought it him.

In the Night time, if I stand with this Instrument in my hand, I can see what is done in the Citie as well as the Man in the Moone. There cannot a Drunkard come reeling out of a Tauerne at twelue a Clocke at Night, but hee is as manifest before mee, as the Drawer that beat him out of doores after hee had spent all his Money. I can see the commaunding Constable and the drowsee Watch sit nodding on a Stall, while a companie of Roaring-boyes, alias Brothers of the Sword, come by

first

first swearing them awake, then out of their Authoritie, who in spight of their teeth will crave leave to passe by them. There cannot a Tradesmans Puritanicall Wife rife early in a Morning, under the pretence of hearing a Lecture, but I know where thee goes as well as the Foreman of her Shoppe that vshers her. Nay Sir, I have seene the Pope goe in his Pontificalibus with his whole Heard of Cardinalls to Saint Peters Church in Rome, as often as any Citizen hath seene the Right Honourable the Lord Maior goe to Pauls-Crosse in Lendon. As for Prefer Iacke, the Greatt Mogul, the Sophy of Persia, and the Great Turke, I can see them as often as I doe my Boy, that is neuer from my elbow. And all this is done by Astrologie, by sacred Altrologie, Divine Astrologie, the Art of Arts, the Science of Sciences, for it is the Ancient, the most Authentike, the most excellent Art in the World. For old Father Adam was both an Astronomer and Astrologer; Abraham, and all the Patriarkes: Nay, I will assure you, the Students of our Art have beene famous in all Countries; for Porphyrius and Apuleius de-Countries sai rive the Originall of Magike from the Persians, although mous for Ma-Suidas will have it from the Maguseans, and from them thematicians, hee calls them Magi; the Latines call vs Wise-men; the Grecians, Philosophers; the Indians, Gymenssophists; the Egyptians, Priests; the Cabalists, Prophets; the Babylomians and Affrians, Chaldaans; the Frenchmen, Bards: And many excellent and eminent Men have flourished in this Knowledge; as Zoroaster, the sonne of Aromasius, who laugh'd when hee was borne, among the Persians; Mathematici-Numa Pompilius, among the Romans; Thesbion, among ans. the Gymnosophists; Hermes, among the Agypnans; Buda, among the Babyionians; Zamolxis, among the Thracians; and Abbaris, among the Hyperboreans. A thousand more beside these, were excellent Astrologets; as Ptholowers, whom some (though very fooles in their OpiniAstronomers and Aftrologers.

on) hold to be the first Astronomer that ever was : then Meffahala, Aboafar, Abenragel, Alchibichius, Albumazar, Abraham, Auenezra, Algazel, Hermes Tresmigistus, Aratus, Higinus, and Thebit; after whom, did arise Maternus, that famous Mathematician: then, Georgius Purbachius; after whom, followed Iohannes de Monte Regio, Alphonsus King of Castele, as his Tables can testifie. Was not broadshouldered Atlas, that was bigger then the great Porter, an admirable Astronomer and Astrologer? Was not Pater Errorum. \* Erra Pater (whom I had almost forgot) a rare fellow

at Astronomie & Yes, as this his Table can testifie, which hee made I know not how many yeeres since, in an vnknowne Language; but. now faithfully translated into the English Tongue by my. selfe.

#### A Heavenly Oration,

7 Hat thinke you Sir, was not this learned Artik deepely read in the large-leau'd Booke of Heauen? Doe not you thinke hee could learnedly discourse. of the Poles, Spheres, Orbes, Circumferences, Circles, Centres, Diameters, the Zodiake, the Zenith, the Artike and Antartike Poles, Tropicus Capricorni, and Tropicus Cancri? Hee was as well acquainted with the Twelue Signes in Heauen, as any Trades-man with those in Cheape-side, and runne ouer the Nature of the Seuen Planets as nimbly as the Frence Vaulter over the Ropes. And I my selfe, (but that I know this kind of Learning is out of your E- Margarita Philement) could discourse to you what a sullen sellow Sa- los ophica de things depend) when a jouist follow their (on whom is, Lib.7. things depend) what a iouiall fellow Inpiter (on whom tract. 1, cap. 7. the fecunditie of Agent Causes relye) what a quarrelling Swash-buckler Mars (on whom the swift expedition of any thing to the effect doth hang) what a hot fellow Sol (whom all Agent Causes follow) what a wanton Wench-Venus (on whom the secunditie of all Material! Causes looke after) what a merry fellow Mercury (in whom a manifold vertue doth flourish) and what a madde Lasse Luna (on whom the encrease and decrease of Humane things consist.) For know, that the rich and golden Haruest that I have gathered out of the sweete and fruitfull Fields of many Learned Mens Workes, and carefully hoorded vp in the Garner of my brest, hath made me full and copious in my Knowledge; so that there is no Art and Science, but I am as deepely and profoundly read in, as those that have taken the Worshipfull Degree of Doctor. I am so good at Physike, that every Morning I. have whole troupes of Mad-men, and others, sicke of Sarpegoes, Gouts, Epilepsies, Feuers, and many others labouring vnder as dangerous Diseases as these, send their Vrine to

Phylicions.

Alchymists.

me, so that neuer Doctor was so samous: for when Medicine will not preuayle, and that neyther Galen, Paracela fus, Auecin, Hippocrates, nor all the Heires of Asculapuis can cure them; I have a Spirit that will fright any disease from the most dangerous and ouer-spent Patient. My skill in Alchymie is so great, that I can turne any thing that is brought to me into as perfect Gold as ever came out of the Indies. Frier Bacon was an Aile, Doctor Faustus a Foole, Ripley an Empericke, and Kelly a Coxcombe to me; they were not worthy to blow my Bellowes, or looke to my Stylls, while I worke for the Philosophers Stone. But for Astrologie, I can doe that none of my Profession, besides my selfe, could euene ach vnto: for there is nothing lost, but I can finde againe; nothing in hazard of losing, but I can preserve safe and sure; I have giuen Trades-men Spirits, that have kept their Shops as faithfully, as if they had twentie lourneymen continually in it. There is not a part of the Body, but I can give a Spirit to keepe it safe and found.

Therefore Sir, to conclude, assure your selfe, that is all my Spirits and mine owne endeuours can doe you a pleasure (as you need not doubt of mine Art) you shall not saile of your Chayne: so merrily returne to your Lodging againe, and repayre to mee to morrow Morning, thirtie Minutes after six; and alwayes remember to admire at the wonderfull power of Sacred, Divine, and Heavenly

Astrologie.

When hee had made an end of almost his endlesse Discourse, wherewith he had so bejaded and tyred mine eares, I was as glad as any young Dottrell, that had made an escape from the clawes of the Puttock-like Catch-poles. A sicke Man, that is troubled with the tedious impettinent discourse of a prating Nurse, could not be more happy at her silence, then I at his; for I was in doubt, that his volu-

ble Tongue being once on the Wheele, would neuer have lest running. The Mountebanks Drug Tongue, the Souldiers bumbasted Tongue, the Gypsies Canting Tongue, the Strange Lawyers French Tongue, the Welch. Tongue; nay, all the Tongues; Tongues that were at the fall of Babylon (when they were all confusedly mingled together) could as well be understood as his strange Tongue: so that if I had beene but as ignorant as he tooke me to be (suppoling, that I did not apprehend what did belong to his learned Art of Cousenage) he would have made me beleeve, that his worth was correspondent to his words. At the last recouring my selfe (for hee had almost talk'd me out of my Wits) I heartily. thanked him; first, for his learned Discourse; secondly, for his Comfort; and thirdly, and as speedily as I could, made: him this Answer, which I hope will proue as great a terror. to all Figure-Casters, as Newgate to Cut-purses. .

## The Answer to the Figure-Caster, and the

Ir, if you every day should trouble your selfe, or rather those that heare you, with these long-winded Exercises, you had need eate great store of Lycoris: and if you lye so much to every man, as you have done to me, you had best learne of Symonides the Art of Memory; for these two things are most requisite for those that talke and lye so much as you doe. You have made a large Astrologicall discourse, only to make me a Foole, and prove your selfe a Knave; for cunningly in your Exordium you hearten me on to cheat my selfe: for doth not a man palpably cousen himselfe, when he gives money to a Knave, that first cheats him before his face, then laughs at him behind his backe; which is the true custome of all Figure.

Casters, of whose facultie you prosesse to be.

Nota.
The Papists
meere Coniurers.

Potius aqua

As for your Instruments, as your Mathematicall Glaffe, with which you can doe wonders, your Siluer Wand. Watering Pot, foure-corner'd Cap, are but meere superstitious Ornaments, either borrowed from the Iewes or Romans. And it is a queltion, whether the Romiss Priests had these from the Roguish Conjurers, or the Conjurers from them: for just such Ceremonies and Exorcismes the Coniurers vie ypon their inuocation of Deuille, the Papille doe in their inuocations; for they exorcife and conjure their Salt, that it may not lose the sauour, and their Water. which the ignorant people gape for as greedily as a Rauen will for coole agre in the midst of July, and this they call \* Holy Water: then they conjure their Oyle, their Balme, their Hearbes, and Plants, that they may have the vertue and influence to heale the licke and diseased: they coniure their Candles, that they may not burne blew; and Bees, that they prosper, and not Iting any Holy or Religious Frier, when hee dares aduenture his bald Crowne nigh one of their Hyues. What is their Christening of Bells, Altars, Pilgrimages, Processions, Images, Holy-Ashes, Holy-Pace-Egges, Flames, Palmes, and Palmeboughes, Albes, Copes, and Maniples, Veltiments, Miters, Staues, Fooles, and Fryers Hoods, Shells, and Bells, Paxes, licking of rotten Bones, creeping to Woodden Images and Croiles, shauing of Crownes, and a thousand of the like Antike Trickes, but flat Sorcerie and Witchcraft ?

And doe not all these Fooleries agree with the Coniurers Rogueries? Who alwayes observe the Time of the Moone before they set their Figure, and when they have set their Figure, and spread their Circle, such their Figure, and when they sprinkle on their Circle, then mumble in an unknowne Language: Doe they not crosse and exorcise their Surplus, their Silver Wand, Gowne, Cap, and every Instrument they we about their blacke and damnable Art? Nay, they crosse the place wherewhereon they stand, because they thinke the Deuill hath no power to come into it, when they have blest it: therefore I cannot be perswaded, but you had your Ceremonies from the Papills, who first had them from the lewes or Pagans, or they from you, for you both cousen the poore blinded people after one manner; first, of their Soules, by drawing them to Superstition; secondly, of their Estates, by defrauding them of their Money: for which cause, both of you have deuised these Ceremonies.

Thus much for your Instruments. Now for your Authors you pile vp on the necke of each other, I hold not lawfull to be studied to an ill intent; and for most of them, I hold Atheists, and sellowes, whose Workes ought rather to be burnt, for being stuft sull of Blasphemy, then to be read for our instruction, or knowledge, as hereafter I will shew you. As for Adam, Abraham. or any of the Twelue Patriarkes skill in Conjuration, Figure-Cassing, or raysing a Spirit, as you say, I am sure they practifed none.

And for your knowledge in Astronomie, this is Astronomie.

my opinion of you, that you have as much skill of the

Poles in Heaven, as you have of the Poles on Pauls

Your skill in Physike shall by no meanes make me (if I Physike. chance to fall sicke) chuse you for my Doctor, except I am wearie commy life; for I shall be in more danger of death by taking your Potions, then I shall be of the Discase. But indeed, for a Man that desires present Cure, I thinke you are excellent for, because I make no doubt, that you will hold him long in hand: and in this you and all other Medicasters and Dog-leaches are happy, because the Sunne doth alwayes behold your good successe, and the Earth couers all your ignorances. It is a common Plin. hb. 29. taying, Nullum Medicum esse peritum nist triginta homines Talis Medicus ad orcum dimiserit: That it is impossible for any Physition ess Ded. 2018.

NOLE.

to be skilfull, except hee hath killed his thirtie men. But for your part I dare sweare, if you should kill three hundred (as it may be it comes something nigh that number, because you have beene a long practitioner) you would still remaine but a Quack-saluing Physician; one, that it may be hath some little faint glimmering of the Practicke, but nothing of the Theorie of this most learned and deepe Art: For beeing so illiterate as you are, how can you, (neyther understanding the Greeke or Latine Tongues, in which the grounds of Physike were first writ; bee so famous as you report your selfe to be? Yet there is one thing in your large Oration, that would make a Man beleeue you haue some skill in Physike, because you say, that whole Troupes of Mad-men come to you: in this a Man may beleeue you, for if Men were not madde, and starke out of their Wits, they would never come to you tor your aduice.

Alchymic.

There is nothing you have spoken, that I can perswade my selfe you have said true, but in this, in professing your selfe an Alchymist: for I dare undertake,
that if a Man bring you a Cart-Load of Brasse, Iron, or
Pewter, you can, in the time a Man will goe eyther into
Long-Lane, or Hounds-Dirch, turne it into as good Gold,
as is in the richest Vsurers close-shut Powch in the Citie. But for the Philosophers Stone, I thinke you can
sinde out the Quadrature of the Circle, or a new way
to the East-Indies, as soone as sinde out that: if you can
sinde it out for others, why cannot you as well for your
selwes?

zibanius. Eresmus. By this, a Man may perceive the Roguerie of all Alchymists, and the true nature of their Art, which indeed is an Art without Art, whose beginning is, stoutly to lye, and whose end is, miserably to begge. And to conclude, all these Gold-engendring Chymists, are Archymists, rather Lechymists, and make all those that follow them, Lachrymists.

For

For your Art, in giuing Men Flyes and Spirits to Flyes and expell all ill lucke from them; I thinke it is as easie to Spirits. bee done, and to as much purpose, as the Licence and Power Pope Paul the third gaue to Serona Maria Oforio, and twelue of her Bloud, who by the vertue of a payre of conjured Beads, could be forgiven the third part of their sinnes, if they said but one Pater-Noster, although it was faid without Deuotion.

Also your Spirits for all Trades, and to cure all Diseases, and to defend every part of the Body, is as prettie and quaint a Deceit, as that of the Romish Religion; who will fell any Vocation a Saint, to keepe, defend, and prosper it: For they hold, that Saint Hugh and Saint Enstace guard Hunters from Perills and Dangers, that the Stagge or Bucke may not hit them on the Head with their Hornes; Saint Martin and Saint Urban guard all Ale-Knights, Tauerne-Hunters, and Drunkards, from falling into the Kennell, as they goe reeling to their Lodgings; Saint Chrispine and Chrispinus defend all Shoo-makers; Saint Arnold preserves Millers; Saint Stephen, Weauers.

They have Saints also for Cattell: as, Saint Anthonie Saints for for Hogges, Saint Loy for Horse and Kine, Saint Gallus Cattell, for Geese, Saint Wendelin for Sheepe; and Saint Gertrude poysoneth all Rats and Mice: so that none of these Vermine were euer knowne to gnaw any Fryers Cheese or Bacon.

For Discases, they hold, that Saint Iohn and Saint Saints for Valentine keepe Men, especially Women, from the Fal. Diseases. ling-sicknetse: that Saint Anthonie heales all kinde of Fires, though they be as hot as ever came out of any French Hospitall: Saint Roch the Pestilence; and that's the cause (they say) so sew of them dyed the last great Plague-time: Saint Roman restores all Mad people to their Wits; Saint Iob is good for the Pocks; Saint Appelin is as good at the Tooth-ach. Alfo

D 3

Saints for euery part of the Body.

Also for every Limbe in Mans Body they have a Saint: for S. Otilia keepes the Head, in thead of Aries; S. Blasius is appointed to governe the Necke, in thead of Taurus; S. Lawrence keepes the Backe and Shoulders, in thead of Gemun, Cancer, and Leo; S. Erasmus rules the Belly, with the Entrayles, in the place of Libra and Scorpins: in the stead of Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, and Pisces, the Holy Church of Rome hath elected S. Burgarde, S. Rochus, S. Quirinus, S. lohn, and many others, which governe the

Thighes, Feet, Shinnes and Knees.

All these things being truly considered, I admire there are so many Trades men breake, so many great rich men dye, and so many Sicknesses and Diseases in Italy and England, seeing their Saints have such power to drive theirs away, and our Cunning Men and Women so many Charmes to fright away ours. But sure, if these things were true, Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgians would be as poore as Fidlers, Poets, and Alchymists. But I will give as much credit to the Romish Saints, as to our English Mountebanks Spirits, which were first invented by subtill Fryers and crastie Knaues, only to beguile the poore people

of their Money.

It may be (Sir) at the first you supposed me to be (because of my plaine Countrey Habit) a Woodcocke sit for your Sprindge: but to be plaine with you Sir, your Worship is deceived of me, for I can perceive you to be an arrant Knaue; for your trickes are so thin and sleight, that a Man of a very dim understanding may see cleane through them. Your discourse is neyther knit together with the Nerves of Understanding, Wit, Art, sudgement, or Discretion, it hath no Realitie or Essence in it: but you huddle a companie of Astronomical words together, wanting both Coherence, Methode, and Congruitie; you powre out whole Dictionaries of strange Words, talke as though you could repeat Dutch Gallobelgicus or English Hollings-head without booke, and lye as it you had held Herodotus

A corpulent Author.

Penne

Penne while hee writ the Nine Muses. To tell you true Sir, I came not hither to find out a Chayne (for indeede I haue lost none) but first to find out, then to expresse your Roguerie: therefore I thinke, if you had beene a true Wizard, it were impossible I should put a Tricke vpon you, that is so excellent at the most Cousening, Cheating, and Conycatching Art of Astrologie.

I perceive by your sweating, I am very tedious to you: but good Sir be patient, for I haue giuen your Tongue an vncontroulable libertie, to speake in the desence of your Art, that hath been so beneficiall to you: therefore I hope you will giue me leaue (if not, I now will be so bold as to take it) to speake in the disprayse of it, because it hath beene

so preiudiciall to many.

If Figure-Casting be an Art, or Science, why is it not a ordo praposto-Liberal! Science as well as all the other? or why is it not rus. studied as freely and as lawfully as the rest, but that the Confutatio vul-Professor of it is forced to flye into such by-places, darke garis. Corners, and Garden-Allyes, as these? If you are ashamed to shew the reasons, I will not, but truely reueale them; which are, either because the generall eye of the world may not take notice of the foolery of those people, and so give them warning, or that the roguery of you that entice them may not be apparant, and so you come to a deserved punishment: Or that you may bee thought more famous in the opinion of the ignorant, who suppose that such melancholy places best suite with such as study these Arts. This Figure-Castmay appeare by the curning Man on the Bank side, Mother ers, Cunning Broughton in Chicke-Lane, yong Master Oline in Turnebele-men, and Wofreet, the shag-hair'd Wizard in Pepper-Alley, the Chirurgion with the Bag-pipe Checke, Doctor Forc-man at Lambeth, and you here in More-fields, and many such Impostors, that like the Birds of Wonder flye the light of the

Againe, there is no Art or Science, but the definition shewes the excellencie of it.

Grammar

Grammar.

Grammar is the Science of speaking and writing truly, the Fountaine and Originall of all Arts.

Logicke.

Logicke the Art of Arts, the Science of Sciences, that makes way for the beginning of all Methodes, and an Art that by disputing finds out the Truth.

Rhetoricke.

Rhetoricke is an Art, teaching to speake elegantly, by Tropes and Figures.

Arithmaticke,

Arithmaticke is the Doctrine of Numbers.

Musicke.

Musicke the harmonious facultie of weighing the differences of Sounds by Sence and Reason.

Geometrie,

Geometrie the Discipline of Immoueable Greatnesses, and the contemplative description of Formes.

Astronomie.

Astronomie a certaine Law and Rule, considering the Motion of Superior Bodyes.

Philosophie.

Philosophie the knowledge of Divine and Humane things, joyned with the studie of living well.

Phylicke.

Physicke the Art of curing and healing the sicke and diseased.

But for your Astrologie, your Sacred Astrologie, your Divine Astrologie, I never read, that any Divine, Father, or Preacher ever gave any commendable description of it: Indeed, some of that wise Sest you professe your selfe to be of, have endeuoured to illustrate and beautistic, with one of whose Authoritie I will not allow of, because Divinitie (the Queene and Miltresse of the Arts) doth deny it. Therefore, because there is no true description of this Art, if the Students of it will thinke themselves beholding to me, I will furnish them with one.

## A new and true description of Astrologie.

A Strologie is an Art, whereby Cunning Knaues cheat plaine honest Men, that teacheth both the Theory and Pracasicke of close Consenage, a Science instructing all the Students of it to lye as often as they speake, and to be believed no oftner

oftner then they hold their Tongues; that tells truth as often as Bands goe to Church, Witches or Whores say their Prayers, or neuer bus when the English Nones and the Grecke Calends meet together.

This is the true description of your Art. Now the vertue and power of your Art, is to calculate Deaths and Natiuities, cast Figures, finde out things that it may be were neuer lost, giue Fooles Flyes to win if they can at Ordinaries, and more of the like, which I will not nominate, because it will be troublesome to my selse, and tedious to your Doctorship (whom I perceive to be as full of Frets, as a Musician) all which I will proue to be vnlawfull, to the disgrace of all the damnable and diabolical Students in that Art: and if I doe not artificially confute and confound all those that can rayse a Spirit, and cast a Figure, and all other Mountebankes, Emperickes, and Impostors, such as you are that pretend to doe it; then let them boldly and confidently say, I am but a meere Fresh-man, and no

true Mallerin my Art.

Some Principles, conducing to the perfect Science and Knowledge of Astrologie, handle the Natures and the Parts of the Zodiake; others, the Qualities of the Planets; some, the Dimensions and abstrute significations of the Houses. The Astrologers themselves divide the Zodiake into twelue Parts or Signes, having every part confilling of thirtie degrees of Longitude, and twelue of Latitude. In these prettie Inventions they shew themselves Poets as well as Altrologers, in fayning so neatly: for can any of them make me beleeue there are Twelue Signes to bee make a Wilseene in Heaven as visibly as those on the Earth, or that dernesse in there are any such Creatures in Heauen, as the crooke- Heauen. horn'd Ram, the goring Bull, the poyson-spitting Scorpion, any lecherous Crab fish, vnconscionable Scales, roaring Iree Margari-Lyon, or hot-rayned Goat? Can any of you make me be-can de principis lecue there is such a Wildernesse of wild Beasts as these? Astron. cap.230

110 cap. 24.

VISA maior & milnor. Camula. Drago. Vulsur. Anguis. Legus & (A.

Bion.

Diogenes.

Lege Lucia.

it may be indeede there is Virgo, because shee is seldome scene on the Earth; but for the angry Beare, snarling Dogge, venomous Dragon, greedie Vultur, hissing Snake, Canis maior & horrible Hydra, fearefull Haire, or Man-louing Dolphin to be in Heauen, I neuer will beleeue it: howfoeuer I haue heard a plaine Countrey fellow stand in defence of it, that if there were no such things in Heauen, such Wise-men as Almanack-Makers would never put them forth in Print. But I will laugh at their ignorance, and scoffe at all Wea. ther wife Wizards with Bion the Philosopher, that held thole Altronomers and Altrologers ridiculous, that cannot see Fishes swim in the Sea, yet affirme they have seene them in Heauen: Or deride them, as Diogenes did: who seeing an Astrologer offer a Table to sell, whereon was painted the Errant Starres, said to him: Sure thou art deceiued good fellow, they are not the Starres that erre, but thou that sellest them; biting at the folly of these Calculators, that most commonly erre in their Opinions.

The same Philosopher hearing a Starre-catcher, make a long, and (as hee thought) a learned discourse about the Celestiall Signes, askt him if he euer were there, hee knew them so well, or ever had any hope to come thicker, he did lye so much? for is it possible (saith he) that you can truly know what is in Heaven, or what is done there, when in your absence, you cannot see or know what is done at home? But these are onely lests put vpon them, not Arguments to confute them: but I will proue there are no such things in Heaven as these they talke, and shew the

reason why they faine such things to be in Heauen.

As the diversities of the Circles described in the Spheres are meerely imaginarie; so the division of the Zodiake is of the Zodiake not materiall, or of the first Creation, but onely fayned by the will and arbitrement of the Astrologers, that thereby they may know the Beginnings and the End of the Heauens Motion. And the reason that they divide the Zodiake into Twelue Signes, neither more or leffe, and that

Notto I he division meerely imaginarie, not maturall.

euery Signe is divided into thirtie Degrees, and every Degree into sixtie Minutes; is because this Number is most fit for Calculations, as the Astrologers themselves do witnetic: as Hales Auenradon on the exposition of Ptolomy, and Abrabam Avenozra in his Booke of Astrologicall Reasons, don. so that they might, if it had pleased them, have divided the Zodiacke into more or fewer parts, but they would not: which division is cleane contrary to the Doctrine of the Caldeans, for they teach, that there are not Twelve Signes Caldeans but Eleuen Images, so couple Libra and Scorpio together:

A man cannot alledge a stronger reason not to beleeue these Astrologers and Artlesse Empericks, then the strange opinions they hold, and to heare how floutly most of them will defend the groffe absurdities of many Philosophers and Altronomers: For doe you not thinke Eudoxus and and Aratus were mad when they would boldly affirme, Aug.de Onithat they knew how many starres were in Heauen, and tate Dei. the Names and Operation of them all? Were not the auncient Astronomers out of their wits, that held the starres were stucke on the roofe of Heauen, no otherwise then Artificiall starres on the top of some sumptuous building? Wasit not a fondnetse in that Epieure, that did certainely beleeve, that when the starres did shine in the night that then they were but kindled of God, and when they did vanish away, by the approch of the day, that then they were quencht by him? as if we should say, when weesee a man, then he is borne; but when he is out of our fight, then he is dead. What an Absurditie was it in Origen to affirme Origen lib. 1. that the Sunne and the Moone, and the rest of the starres, were liuing creatures, being capable both of our Vices and Lattant confut. Vertues? grounding his weake argument vpon the words hanc opinionem. of lob, who sayde; That the Starres were not Pure in the fight of God: which was not meant, or spoken, as they were Rationable Creatures, but as they were glorious starres, and of a most excellent and full brightnesse, who although they

were neuer so tralucent and bright, yet they were but dim in the fight of their Maker. Therefore in my mind, what Astrologers or Astronomers soeuer they be, that thinkes Starres rationable Creatures, are worthy to be accounted

most vnreasonable and senselesse themselves.

What a Vanitie was it in that Astronomer, that held, that Starres had their Motion from themselves? which is molt absurd: for if a Starre is moued by it selfe, then Nature is defective, which never gave any Figure or Organ to any Starre for such a Motion. But Nature neuer was desective in anything, doth not abound in superfluous things, or doth any thing in vaine: Therefore we must conclude, no Starre hath the Metion from it selfe, but hath it from God, that is the true Prime Moter all the wife and learned Philosophers have so much talked of.

What an error is it in some againe, that doubt whether the World be Sphericall, or round, or not? which doubt is most vaine and idle: for this sensible World was made according to the example and similitude of the Intellectuall, the Arch Type and Idea of the Divine Minde; in which is neyther Beginning nor End, such as you may perceive in a Sphericall Figure. Againe, it may be argued Mathematically thus, That it is a fit thing for that Body that containes within it all things, should have the most capable Figure,

Which is the Sphericall.

What an absurditie was it in Plato (the Divinest Philoso. pher and greatell searcher of Nature that ever writ) to hold, Attignms Amins that after the full resolution of thirtie thousand yeeres, all things should returne againe to the first state and condition Ibilosophica post they were at in the Non-age and Infancie of the World? If this were true, then our first Father should be placed once more in Paradice, once againe should the Serpent tempt Eue, and once more should Christ be crucified, & rise again: then should all those blest Soules that are in Heauen, liue on the Earth againe, and all they that are in Hell, be freed from their torments, But Divinitie proves all this to be false.

MOTHS Stelle-THIN.

Bostius, de con-Solat. lib. 2. Plato, & Mercurius Trifinegiftus.

Flatonis. In Margarita renolutionem \$9000 Amovum. Polyd. Virg his. s.cap. 4. de in entique,

Was it not a great overlight in Cicero, Plate, and many other Philosophers to beleeue, that there is a Musical consent The chiming and found wrought by the ordinary Motion of the Starres of the Spheres. and Planets? which cannot be: for the celestiall & superior Ambro, leb. 2. part of Heauen hath no Aire in it, without which there can be no found made; neither do celestiall Bodies, while they moue in their Spheres, touch any hard or harsh thing, as the finger doth the Lute or Harpe, which is the cause of such

Musicall and Harmonious Raptures.

Also to what purpose was it in many Writers, to hold a difference whereabout the Middle of the Earth should be? The ancientest Writers hold that it was at Delphos: vpon which occasion Strabo doth declare a Fable, how that there Strabo. were two Eagles sent forth by love, one fro the East, another from the Welt, both which came to Delphos, to a place call'd Omphalo, that is, Vmbiculo, the Nauell: but this is fabulous, therfore vaine. Many Cosmographers & Astronomers hold that the Centre of the Earth is either in Mount Taurus, hard by Cancasus, where they report the Ark stood, or in the field Semicar, or in some other place of Mesopotamia. Ptelemy be- Ptolomey. leeues it was placed under the Æquinoctiall Circle. Strabo sayth, it was in Pernassus, a Mountaine in Greece: to which, Plutarch and others agree. But I will not credit the best of Plutarch. these (although it be a matter of no great consequence) but inquire among the learned Fathers, and seeke out the truth from them; many of whom beleeve & report, that the middle of the Earth is in Indea, & especially Ierusalem to be the Cen-Lyra. tre: of which opinion is Lyra, Hylarius, & many others, who Hylarius. most confidently beleeue it, because they alledge the saying of the Prophet, Deus eperatus est salutem in medso terra.

Is it not as groffe in many Geographers & Astronomers, to argue with forcible reasons, that inst underneath this habita. Versipodes, ble world there is another beyond the Ocean, in which pcople liue whose feet are opposit to ours? which opinion seem'd Lastant, Institut. strange both to Lastantius & S. Aug. and I cannot chuse but lib. 3 cap. 24. admire at their confidence in it: for if they argue thus, why Augustin. de doe Civ. Dei, h b.6:

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doe they not argue this concerning the Water and the Earth, which by this meanes is no leffe pendant and hanging then the body of man: For if a man looke on the seituation of the Heauen & Earth, the Antipodites have their feete downewards and their heads vpwards as well as wee: and contrarily, we as well as they, by the collation of one Nation to another, have our feete vpwards and our heads downeward. None can deny the Heauens to beeround, where then doth the Sun rise when he sets from vs? Some say itriseth in the Antipodes; Why then if the Sunne bee withthem all the while hee is absent from vs, wee are the Antipodes. Againe, it is not to bee doubted that the Sea is round, yet when a ship hath sayled so farre that the Pylot may judge it to beein the farthelt and vttermolt Region of the Watry-Wildernesse, yet the ship will not fall into Heauen, which compaffeth the Sea and Land round about, for they hang by the rare Art of the rarest Geometrician, God: betweene the Heavens having all the Elements compassing them round about, so that which way soeuer wee goe, Heauen is still aboue vs and beneath vs. Now if this be so, as it is not to bee doubted; why do not the Antipodes, that have their feete opposite to ours, fall into the Heauens?

These are the tine Antipodes.

No sure, these Geographers were deceived, for whereas they say the Antipodes were in a world vnder vs, they should have affirmed that they were, and are, here with vs; and then I should have agreed with them, for there are many, that seldome or neuer see the Light, the Sunne rise, or sence Epist.22. fet: For what are Drunken-Alehouses, Wine-tauernes, Bousing-kens, and Victualing-houses, where men drinke and swill, and neuer see any light, but that of a Candle to kindle their Tobacco, or that of the fire which burnes their Pipes, but the Antipodes? And doe not those that in a peruerse order, and quite retrograde from Nature, making the Day Night, and deprive themselves not onely of the Common light, but the light of the Minde, by involving themthemselues in the thicke clouds of Ignorance and Herelie, liue like true Antipodites? But for any other then these, I know not of, nor will acknowledge any other, whatsoever Astronomers or Geographers may affirme.

But I feare I have erred too farre out of the path I am bound to follow: therefore I will come into it againe.

There cannot be a greater argument of the fallenelle of Atrologers, then the deadly Antypathie that is betweene them concerning the Art it selfe: for some of them hold, that the Degrees, Planets, Qualities, Apparances, Ends, Diversitates Exaltations, and Fallings, they attribute to the Planets, qualitatum & may be attayned vnto by the diligent observation of the influentiarum Effects of the Heavens, who by degrees may come to the bus cognescent. knowledge of the Causes: for they thinke, that in the be- tur. gioning of the World God gaue Men so long lives, that they might give their Minds to Speculation, whereby they might finde out Astronomie, Astrologie, and such Arts and Sciences, which require a long, large, and exact experience. In this I beleeve they say true: for some say, (it is a sinne to belye the Deuill') by long observation they may learne many experiments concerning Astrologie; yet, if by mecre experience they had attayned to the Principles, then not once, but often, they should have observed the same Constellation, which is opposite to the Tenent of most of them, who hold, that the same Constel. lation cannot appeare wholly againe, vnleise it be after the revolution of many thousand yeeres : and if they could perceiue them sooner, yet doth it not suffice to observe the same particular Constellation, because seeing the influence of no Starre tends vpward, it is decreed by Astrologers, that it is uncertaine whether the experimentall effect is to be ascribed to this or that Planet, vnlesse by chance it be to the Sunne or the Moone, which are often proposed to vs in operation, when oftentimes they are the influence of a letter Starre, although farther from vs. For another Noral E 3

Constellation in superior parts doth vary, hinder, and diminish the operation of Heauen in inserior parts, the dis-

polition of the matter.

But suppose the influences of Constellations may be vnderstood, yet they are not sufficiently made manifest, as may appeare to him that reades the many doubts that arise about Astrologie, concerning the Motion of the Starres, the Firmament, and the Planets.

Stellarum fixe. plex.

Some graunt, that there is a Heaven above the Firmarum motus eri- ment: some late Writers make vse of and practise another Heaven; the Chaldeans and Agyptians one Motion, that is to fay, diurnall to the Starres: Peholomey addes a second, which is from the East to the West; Thebit a third, which is from the North to the South: but they all varie about the Time. And wonder not, if they vary about the fixt Starre, seeing they differ about the Motion of the Sunne and the Moone, for the precise knewledge of the Solar yeere: and it is needlesse to report, how much they differ about the declination of the Sunne.

Therefore, why should any man beleeve them, when their Writings and Opinions differ so farre from one another? for it is certaine, that if Astrologers be deceived but in one Degree, in taking an Houre, they erre likewise in the division of the Houses; for the Degree will change the Signe: then is it necessarie that their experiments are de. ceitfull.

The Aftrolo. gers Prize.

The Chaldeaus (the most ancientest Astrologers) differ from the Opinion of the Agyptians; for the Agyptians divide the Zodiske into twelvie Signes, but the Chaldeans into eleuen Images. Againe, some of them disagree in their Degrees: some of them will have this Planet placed in this House, another in the third, fourth, fift, or sixt. Thus is there such a deadly enmitte betweene these Heavenly Doctors, that like so many Masters of the Noble Science of Defence, they striue to breake the head of each others reputation, and stand at desiance with each other. For

when

when Prholomie hath his lacobs Staffe in his hand, hee thought himselse as skilfull at it as Turner was at his Rapier and Dagger, and was allured, that Hermes Tresmegistus durst not stand vp against him. When Alchibicius had got hold of his Astroiabe, hee was as safe as Robin the Deuill with his Sword and Targuet, and durst prognosticate, that neyther Albumazar nor Aboazar durlt challenge him. When Abraham Haly, or Thebit, were peeping through their Prospective Glatses, they did beleeve, that neyther Anenozra nor Algazel durst looke them in the face. Nay, doe but looke into the humours of our Moderne Calculators, and you shall finde them rayle one against another as bitterly as Nash against Harny; and why is all this? but because they condemne each other for lying; when Heaven and Earth, God and Man, know, that he that lyeth the seldomest, doth lye very often.

Some of them will prognosticate, that on such a day very vnfallibly there shall be Raine, when it is a thoufand pound to a Farthing Token, but all the people dwelling in that Meridian his Almanacke was calculated for, but will finde them Lyars; except some Widdowes, that haue buryed their Husbands, or Sonnes their Fathers, who raine whole showers of teares from their clouded eyes, it may be more for ioy then forrow. Another will fore-tell of Lightning and Thunder that shall happen such a day, when there are no such Inflamations seene, except men' goe to the Fortune in Golding-Lane, to see the Tragedie of Doctor Faustus. There indeede a man may behold shagge-hayr'd Devills runne roaring ouer the Stage with Squibs in their mouthes, while Drummers make Thunder in the Tyring-house, and the twelve-penny Hirelings make artificiall Lightning in their Heattens. A third will fore-tell, that great Darkenesse shall happen on such a day, when it may be none finde it true but Drunkards, that most commonly drinke themselves so blinde, that they cannot see day-light. Who

Who then will beleeue these Fortune-sellers? for whom it is as calie at all times to tell true, as to make a thricecarred Maquerella forsake her Venetian Tinclures, and paint her old wrinkled face with a modest blush.

ding true.

Yet which is most strange, and to be wondred at, I read one of their Predictions, which hitherto hath preued true; This is excee-which was, that from the yeere 1617. to the end of the World, should be great Fires in many parts of the Citie of London: which hitherto hath proved true, to the no small admiration of the Reader, and the no letse prayse to the Calculator. For there have beene such hot fires in Pukthatch, Turne-bole-fireet, the Wyneryes, and both the Fryers, and other fuch religious places, where Fexus Nunnes are Cloystered, that if Tom Todd and his fellow flesh-dressers had not quenche those inflamations, many three-chin'd Bawd, dry-fisted Punke, and bisket-handed Pandar would have had all their hayre burnt off long ere this. haue beene great fires many Moneths together in the Old-Bayly, so that many have beene burnt in the Hand, and very glad they could scape so to. Many Drunkards haue had terrible heart-burnings with drinking stale Beere, and vehement hot inflamations at their stomacke with drinking hot Waters, so that many of them dare not goe to bed without a Thurrondell Pot of fix shillings Beere stand by them all night, for feare their throats be set on fire before the next morning. Prodigalls have had many phantasticall fires in their braines, that have almost burnt vp their Wit.

But that which most grieves me, is, most of the Varlets Execulent pla- belonging to the Citie Colledges (I meane both the proces to breed vp digious Compters) haue sierie red saces, that they cannot put a Cup of Nippitato to their Snowts, but with the extreme heat that doth glow from them, they make it cry hille againe, as if there were a Gadd of burning Steele Aung into the Pot. But because I doe cruelly love them, I will be their A sculapius, and prescribe this Medicine

fol-

following: Let them every morning take a spoonefull of Probatum est Aqua Fortis, rather Aqua Regis, as much Oleum Origanum, for the cure of and mingle it with a little Mercurie sublimate: then take Red Noses, a piece of the courfest haire-cloth, and dip it in this liquor, and so euery morning, while their Noses is well, wet them with this Medicine, and it will doe all the Compter-Kites as much good as the World can delire: for it stands to great reason it should cure them, for one heat alwayes driues out another; why else doe Cookes that burne their fingers, hold them to the fire, but that the greater heat should expell the lesse? or why doe footmen, in the hotest Weather, after they have runne a Race, drinke so much Usquebah and Rosa Solie, but that it frights away the other? But I will leave this Medicine to them, hoping they will take it, for it is for their good: and now I will come againe to our Prædictions.

There hath beene day and night continual Fires in Fleet-street and the Strand, and in many other places of the Citie, but especially in Tobacco shops, so that there cannot

a man come in, but his Nose will smoake for it.

Thus once in their lives they have told truth: yet this doth not give satisfaction for the whole Legend of Lyes they yeerely set forth, and who so artificially tell them,

that they well may be called Lyes in Print.

Yet, howsoeuer they doe often misse in their Prædictions, when they fore-tell of the disposition of the Weather, of Warre, of Sicknesse, of the Change of Times, and of Lawes; yet I cannot deny altogether, but that suture Contingences may bee seene by the Contemplation of Heauen. For there is none can doubt, but that God, the great Architect of this visible and inuisible World, insused a manyfold vertue and operation in the Heauens: but that many of these Qualities are secret, and occult, the Kingly Prophet Danid telleth vs, saying; God numbreth the multitude Psal. 40.6, of Starres, and imposeth severall Names vnto them.

F There-

Therefore it is manifelt, that things are named according to their properties, which none but hee that made them,

can perfectly and distinctly understand. Yet many Philosophers by their Speculation knew and

observed the generall Influence of Heaven, by their Moti-Arift, liter Me on, Heat, and Light: which made Ariftotle affirme, That this Elementarie World is contiguous to Heaven, and that sererum, or de the Sunne, vnder the Oblique Circle, or the Zodiake, cau-Generatione.

seth Generations. Which is not absurd to affirme: for

enins.

Corpora inferiora certainely, the thicke and grotle Bodyes are governed by Jubijauntur (n- the thinne, and that the influences of the Starres doe rule periorum influ- the differences of Bodyes; as in the Sunnes riling or fetting, we see the times of the yeere doe varie, and by the encrease and decrease of the Moone, some Creatures are augmented, and diminished: as shell-fish, at the wonderfull

flux and reflux of the Sea. But to be of the Attrologers Opinion, that the Starres have a power over the Will of Man, I neuer will beleeue; for the Mind cannot be subiect to the Position of any Starre: Nor is it at all times.

true, that the differences of Bodyes are caused by the In-Sexus dines ficas Auence of Heaven: for two Twinnes of divers Sexes may

be conceiued in the same instant a Man and a Woman. And though many hold, that there may be a generall Influence into Bodyes, yet not into the faculties of the Soule or

Mind; for a corporall substance cannot cause an operation

in a spirituall ellence.

Nosas

The true caufes why they straggle from the Fruth.

But the reason that many Astrologers and Prognosticators erre in their Opinion although there be an Influence in the Starres concerning the fertilitie of the Yeere, of Pestilence, of Warre, of Thunder, Haile, Raine, faire or foule Weather) is because they doe not keepe themselves within the compasse of Astrologie, but thirstie after Vaine glory, goe beyond their limits, thinking to prelage that by Starres which possibly they cannot do. Againe, most Astrologers in former. Agen held divers opinions concerning the Principles of Adredogic, and they (though but Pupils in this

ALL

Art) presume to come in with their Opinions, because they would be though. Matters of their Art: and although oftentimes they hit vi on the disposition of the Weather, and surve things, by the observation of the Heavens; yet at all times, concerning the disposition of Corne especially, they cannot chuse but erre, because the source parts of the yeere are so different in Qualitie, so that it is impossible, but that the excesse of Heat in one part of the yeere, and the excesse of cold in the other doth distemper the Soyle. Concerning the Prædictions of Diseases, they may the easiest tells for by the corruption of the Ayre, Physicke teacheth vs, many infections may putrisse the braine.

This onely shall suffice for Astrologers. Now I will come to the Art it selfe; whereby they can calculate Deaths and Natiuities, tell Fortunes either good or bad: which they fetch as farre as from the Twelve Houses they have

built in Heauen.

## The signification of the Iwelue Houses of Heanen.

These Twelue Houses are the Tenements most commonly such Astrologies as you your selfe doe let out to simple people, whereby they purchase to themselves much Money, and to their Tenants much sorrow. And to tell truth, these Twelve Signes, placed in their Twelve Houses, are like a sury that sit vpon the life and death of Mortalitie.

By the disposition of the first House, by the Planets and The 1. House. Starres fixt in it, by the natures and divers effects that are wrought by them, many Wonders are discovered: as to know of what condition he shall be of, either as liberall as an Aldermans Sonne and Heire, or as penurious as the Irish Catch-pole, that will feed his Dogges with Rabbets in Lent, while he sits eating a piece of poore lohn: it can tell

of what vocation or calling 2 Man shall bee of, either 2 Stubble-bearded-Barister, and wrangle stoutly and loudly at the Barre, or whether hee shall bee a Souldier, and fight brauely, if a man-doe but scorne for to pledge him a deepe health vnto some of his White-Fryer Mistresses, &c.

The 2. House.

By the second House you can foretell of the prosperitie or aduersitie of him that is borne: whether hee shall bearich Citizen, and breake three or foure seuerall times of set purpose, either of set purpose to cousen the world, or out of meere pouertie; whether he shall be an Heire, and inherithis Fathers vices as well as his riches, or whether he shall be a Marchant and loose his goods on salt Seas, or haue them drown'd in the Canaries of some Tauerne.

The 3. House, Conscience, whether it be good or bad toward God, or Man. In my Conscience they erre from the truth at the least a thousand Dutch miles, because the Holy Ghost tells.

By the third House you can judge of the secresie of the

vs, that no man knowes whether he deserues Hate or Loue; so that by this we may perceive that the secrets of the Conscience are onely knowne to God. Therefore this madnes of the Astrologers is not only to be confuted, but burnt for

an heresie. Besides this wickednes, they hold there are two most fortunate Planets aboue all the rest; which are, Venue and lupiter, and that Venus gives the felicitie of this life, and

tunate Planets Iupiter of the life to come, which I veterly disallow of: for if a man follow such a wanton wench as Venus is, he shall in small time lye sweating in some hospitall, or groning in some Barber Chirurgions house, which I thinke can be no great felicity; and he that follows the humor of Iouiall Jupi-

ter, shall find, and quickly know; that he deserves that place which is contrary to immortality. So that by the affertion of these Altrologers, who soeuer is borne when Venus raigns

shall live in this world most pleasantly, in spight of ill Forsune:and when lupiter raignes, he shall live in the world to come, aithough he liue neuer so wickedly, for you make no

exception,

Ecclesia.9.

Venus and Inpiter two forexception, but indefinitely say, They shall. Maternus was as mad, or rather as wicked as the rest, Astrolog.

who writes and affirmes, that when Saturne is placed in Leo, men liue long, whose soules afterward shall go to God. Marke but how confidently and arrogantly hee speakes this, which I will confute with the words of our Sauiour, who saith: Whosoeuer will enter into the Kingdome Math, 19. of God, must keepe his Commandements. And not who soeuer will enter into the kingdome of God must be borne when

Saturne is in Les.

Albumazar also is as divellish as the rest, heaping impie- Albumazar? tie on impietie; affirming that he that prayes to God in the houre in which the Moone with the head of the Dragon is ioyned to Iupiter, shall obtaine whatsoeuer hee asketh. If this sacrilegious foolery is true, why do not the Astrologers themselues observe this houre, that they may pray that they may neuer more erre, or that they may obtaine so much riches that they neuerafter may be forced to set their lyestosale, or that they may live no more on the fourepenny reward of some Suburbe-sinner, for casting her hot water; or the six-penny gratuitie of some old Maide seruant that would be loath to die a Virgin: or they may pray that they neuer more sell their good Fortunes to Oysterwives and Butter-women for greafic Two-pences? But by this Argument that you cannot follow that you prescribe to others, a man may smell your Roguery to be as ranke as a Mountaine-Goate.

By the fourth House, you will judge of the essence of The 4. House the Child that is borne, how long it shall live, and how well: if it shall be as long lived as a Raven, or Stagge; or as

shortlived as a Goate, or Cocke-Sparrow.

By the fifth House you can judge, how hee shall line, The s. House. and affect his Parents, whether he shall loue his Facher better then his Mother, or his Mother then his Father. Ptolomey thinkes you may judge by the tenth House, but Mallins ab Ascendente. By

The 6, House. By the sixth House you will know of what Profession it shall be of, either a Foole, or a Physition; a Parasite, or a Courtier; a Begger, or an Alchymist; a mad Man, or a Musition; a Thiefe, or a Taylor.

The 7. House. By the seuenth House you will judge what wife he shall have, either a delicate yong plumpe Helena, that lookes as merry as May, and as jocound as June; or an old decrepite Lama, that is as frosty as February, and as dull as December; whether she shall be as mute as a Fish, or have a tongue as loude as a Fish-Wife.

The 8. House.

By the eight House you will judge how unfortunately a man will die, either on the water, like a Pyrate, or in the water like a Fish, or on a tree like a High-way man, or on the bow like a Bird: whether hee shall be staru'd to death in a Prison, like some Prodigall; or in some Burdello, like a French Monsier, or a Spanish Don, whose bones the Neopolitan Dogge hath pickt so cleane, that they would ferue well some Gilder to Burnish with.

The 9. House.

By the ninth House you can judge, whether he shall be a Traueller, as samous as our English Corsate, or outlandish Peter Columbus; what fortune he shall have in his trauell, what sashions he shall weare.

The to house By the tenth House you can judge of the state of the Mother.

There house. By the eleventh House, you can judge of what complexion he shall be, Sanguine, Chollericke, Phlegmaticke, or Melancholy, or what haire he shall be of, of a Browne or Abraham colour, as the English; of a Yellow, as the Dane; Flaxen, as the Irish; or Blacke, as the Spaniard.

The 13.house The twelfth and last House, where he shall dwell, and what neighbours he shall have.

Thus have I runne over the twelve Celestial Houses, whereby you can infallibly foretell of our good or bad fortunes, according to the Nature and Influence of that Planet that raigned at our births, in which you are most lamentably deceived: for you say, there is no man borne but

he is borne either under an Auspitious, or Maleuolent Star, and according to that Planets influence he is borne vnder, he shall thriue and prosper; also you say, that euery Planet hath but one influence, either good or bad, now that this is

false I instantly will proue.

I have heard of two brethren that were Twins, now Gemini. there is no Astrologer will deny, but that these brethren were borne vnder one Constellation, because they were borne within the space of one Minute, and being borne vnder a Maleuolent Sarre they mult bee both vnfortunate, and vnder a smiling and luckie Starre, happy. But not long No Planet after the birth of these Twins there was a Fortune-teller did hatha double calculate their natiuities, and told the Parents of these chil- influence. dren that they should both befortunate, because he perceiued they were borne vnder a fortunate Planet, which proued contrary to his predictions: For these wanting meanes belike to supply their wants, being come to mens estates, did against some good Time (although they had no Lands or Tenements of their owne) take vp other mens rents either on New-market heath, or Salisbury plaine: who for those facts, to be short, were taken, carryed before a Iuslice; by him committed to Prison, the next Sizes were brought to their triall, conuicted . condemned, and judged to bee hanged. Now all this while their Fortunes were equall, but contrary to the Prediction of the Astrologer; but belike the Starre that raigned at their tirths had a double influence, which is contrary to your writings, for when these brethren were brought to the place of execution, and ready to be turned off, there came a reprine for the yongest, who was carryed backe againe to prison, had his pard on, and afterward became an honest man; but the eldest with the lotse of his life sarisfied the Law.

There was another Altrologer did divine, that one Donello Forob (co a notorious thiefe should be hanged, which bosco did come something nigh his Prediction, for he beeing a hungry Lazarello de Tormes, robd Market women, and country

Scorning hanging with his heeles.

country people of Cheefe-Gakes, and Butter milke, for which fact here was apprehended and condemned to bee hanged: so comming to the gallowes, hee studied how hee might escape that destinie; at the last, seeing his time, hee stung Ginny-Pepper in the Hangmans eyes as he came to put the nooze ouer hisnecke, lept off the ladder, and shewed himselfe a very nimble sootman, for he ran away, making toward the Sea, which was night he place of execution, and endeuouring to swim to saue himselfe from those that pursued him, the Crampe tooke him in the great Toe; and so, whereas by the law of Nations, and the opinion of the Astrologer hee should have beene hanged, hee was most vnfortunately drowned; and thus these learned Astrologers were deceived.

Erasimus in lingualatina.

It stands to great reason, that these Artists cannot at all times tell others mens fortunes, when they cannot foretell of their owne good or bad lucke: Forthere was an Astrologer made a prediction of Henrie the seuenths death, (but some attribute this to Alphonsus king of Arvagon) and that hee should die on such a yeare. The King hearing of this South-sayer, sent for him, and askt him if he were an Astrologer, and could tell Fortunes, to whom he answered yes; The King againe askt him if hee neuer did foresee by his Art that there was imminent danger, that much about that time should hang ouer his head, meaning the Astrologers, to whom he answerd no: Then the King replyed, thouart a foolish Figure-Caster, for I am more skilfull then thou art; for as soone as I saw thee, I instantly prophesied thou shouldst be in prison before night, which thou shalt finde true: so the King instantly sent him thither. But hee had not beene long in cultody, but the King sent for him again to know if he could cast a Figure truely, to know how long he should be in prison: to whom he still answered no; then the Kingsayd, thou art an illiterate sellow, that neither can foretell of either good or badde lucke that shall befall thy selse; therefore I will conclude, thou canst not foretell of

mine:

mine: so forthwith set him at libertie, giuing him many

disgracefull words.

Yet how socuer these examples touch the reputation of those that professe your Art; yet I will not infallibly say, that such things were neuer done, although it be not ordinarie to doe them: for it is almost incredible to beleeue, yet I perswade my selfe that it is true what Zonaras decla-Zonaras, reth, That the day before Instan the Apostata dyed, a certaine man lying in a solitarie place by himselfe, saw a heape of Starres in the Element, which he said did expresse these words, Hodie Iulianus in Persia occiditur; That this day Instan the Apostata is slaine in Persia: and the time being afterwards noted, it was persectly knowne that hee dyed that day. But this I take to be an extraordinarie reuelation.

Another Astrologer did fore-tell a Prelate, an acquaintance of his, that hee should have a great fall: Therefore the Prelate, that he might be the more safe (knowing the Astrologer to be a learned Man) would never goe higher then the lowest Roome of his House; would never dyne, or suppe, but sit on the ground; when hee went to bed, would lye on the ground; hoping by this warinesse, to change the Position of the Starre that did threaten him: but it was in vaine; for a while after newes was brought him, that he was deposed of his Bishoprick: who instantly cryed out, Now the Astrologers Prediction is come to passe, for indeed I can fall no lower.

Byron, Marshall of France, was told by a Wizard, that a syronic Burgundian should be the death of him: vpon which Prediction he gaue expresse command, That not a man of that Nation should come nigh him: but all would not helpe, for hee found the Prediction true, by the losse of his Head, which a Burgundian cut off, that was his Executioner. These two last seeme to sauour somewhat of the Deuills Subtilties, and the Astrologers Amphibolo-

gics.

There was another Wizard (as it was reported to me by a learned and rare Scholler, as we were discoursing about Altrologie) that some twentie yeeres before his death told Cuffe our Countreyman, and a most excellent Gracian, that hee should come to an untimely end: at which, Cuffe laughed, and in a scoffing manner entreated the Astrologer to shew him in what manner he should come to .. is end: who condifiended to him, and calling for Cards, entreated Cuffe to draw out of the Packe three, which pleased him; who did fo, and drew three Knaues: who (by the Wizards direction) layd them on the Table againe with their faces downewards, and then told him, if hee defired to fee the fumme of his bad fortunes reckoned vp, to take vp those Cards one after the other, and looke on the infide of them, and he should be truly resolued of his future fortunes. Cuffe did as he was prescribed, and first took up the first Card, and looking on it, he saw the true portraiture of himselfe Cape a Pe, having men compassing him about with Bills and Halberds: then he tooke up the second Card, and there saw the Judge that fat vpon him: at last, he tooke vp the last Card, & faw Tyborne, the place of his Execution, & the Hangman, at which he then laughed heartily; but many yeres after, being condemned for Treason, he remembred the fatall Prediction of the Wizard, & before his death revealed it to some of his friends. If this be true, it was more then Astrology, and no better then flat Sorcery or Coniuring, which is divellish.

There was another (with whom I will end) that was told by a Scholler, that he should have his braines beaten out; but he was so warie of himselfe, that he would not lye in a house for seare the roose should fall on his head, resolving to lye in a Tent; but that resolution lasted not long, for he durst not trust himselfe there, for seare the great Pole, that went crosse over it, should knock him on the head; then he resolued to lye under some Tree, but then he seared, if he should sall assepe in a windy night, the Tree might sall on him. He durst not goe into any Towne, lest a Tyle should crack his

Anonimus.

crowne:

crowne: so that what place socuer he went into, he still was very wary of himselfe. At the last, as he was walking in a hot Summers day in the fields, he was forced to put off his Hat, and having a bald Head, a strange Bird that was in the Element having an Oyster in her claw, thinking it to be some white stone, let it fall on his head; & so beat out his braines. Thus for all his care & prouidence, he came to his vntimely end, and fulfilled the Prediction of the Astrologer, or rather Coniurer, if the Tale be true, which I scarce beiecue.

Thus Sir you fee I will not so much disparage your black Art, as to fay, that you cannot fore-tell of things to come, calculate Nativities, or do strange things, though not by it, but by the helpe of the Deuill, who abuseth you: but I say they ought not to be done, because as S. Ierome saith, you lift Ieromin Comi. vp your selse against the knowledge of God, giving your Super Prophetam selves to a fained Art, imputing every accident that happens sophousaus. in a yeere, or an age, to the rifing or fetting of Starres, thin- Greg.in Homelia king that humane affaires are managed by the course & fal- Epiphania acling of the Starres, and while you promise health to others, ab apparitione you are ignorant of your own punishments. Again he saith, Stella quam That to seeke out the course of the Starres, & the events that Magi viderunt follow them, is the scandal of Egypt, & plain Idolatry. S. Am- in Oriente Nato brose saith, He that thinks to expresse the severall qualities of Domino contra Natiuities, & will tell what disposition the child shalbe of as orationem tex. soone as it is borne, is both a villanous & vaine man, because ens. it is most wicked & impossible to do. S. Augustine saith, That Ambros. in 4, these Astrologers & Southsayers hold, that all things good lib. Hexa. or bad happen by Fortune, which is most wicked & Heathe- Augustine, nish: for the Gentils called Fortuna, Dea, or a Divine Power, not considering any mans merits, but gaue riches to one and misery to another. And the better to expresse her, they made her Image according to the forme of a Woman, sitting in the middle of a Wheele, alwayes turning it, having the right side of her face bright, the lest obscure, yet both blind; siewing, that those she fauoured, were merry and iocund, but those she hated, discontent and melancholy. Her blindnesse shewed

shewed the indifference both of the good and bad: by the Wheele, they did shew the prodigious change of this vnconstant Goddesse; which is impious, and against all Chrishan Faith: for wee ought to consider, that all the ill that happens tovs, haue their originall from our sinnes, and all the benefits and good that comes to vs, from the mercies of God, and not from this or that maleuolent or smiling Star,

or from the frown or smile of Fortune.

But if you will have these accidents good, or bad, that happen in a minute of an houre, and sometimes in larger and lesser distances of time to Fortune, shee is very predominant among vs, and like one of the most powerfullest Planets raignes and rules ouer our Natiuities and Affaires. For it is some mens fortune to be Citizens, some againe to be Cuckolds; some mens fortune to be Courtiers, some to be Flatterers; some to be Schollers, some to be Fooles; some to be Lawyers, some to be Knaues; some to be Vsurers, some to be Deuils; some to be Captaines, some to be Cowards; some to be Beggars, some to be Alchymists; some to be Heires, some to be Fooles; some to be younger Brothers, & some to be Wise-men. Again, it hath bin many a Gallants good fortune to have a brave Sute of Clothes on his back on the morning, yet it hath bin his bad fortune to have them in the Lumbard before night: it hath beene many honest mens good fortune to have a faire Wife, yet it hath beene his bad fortune, not to know truly how many Children he hath had by her of his owne getting. It hath beene many aroating Boyes good fortune (as they fay) to kill his enemie in the field, yet it hath beene his bad fortune to be hanged for it the next Sellions.

Thus you see your Goddeise Fortune hath a great predominance ouer this lower World the earth: yet how soeuer, I will not beleeue these things happen by fortune, and the meere influence of the Starres; therefore let all men avoid them, for this opinion causeth many to affirme there is no

God.

Infortunium.

Diffortanium.

Saint Augustine will not allow of your Astrologie, but Astrology no calleth it a meere vanitie; and those that professe it, ene—Art but a vanitie, mies of the Truth: he saith, that the divell first found out this Art, and those that are curious in it are enemies to God, Mathematicos because it breeds many superstitious opinions in men and in Capitulo women, especially the ancientest, which they hold as cano—quinto & in nicall, and as lawfull to bee observed and followed as any fine Capiti.

part of the Scripture, of which I will reckon vp some.

A CATALOGVE OF MANY SVperstitious Ceremonies, especially old men and
women hold, which were first found out and inuented by Figure-Casters, Cunning Men and Women
in former ages, yet to this day are held for certaineand true observations.

That if any thing be lost among st a company of servants, with the tricke of the Sine and the Sheeres, it may be found out againe, and who stole it.

2 That Toothaches, Agues, Cramps, and Feners, and many other diseases may bee healed by mumbling a few strange words

oner the head of the diseased.

3 That by a certaine tuft of haire growing on the foremost part of a mans forehead, it may be knowne whether he shall bee a widdower or no.

4 That a man may know whats a clocke, onely by a Ring and a silver Beaker.

5 That it is very ill lucke to have a Hare crosse one in the

bigh may.

6 That to have yellow speckles on the nailes of ones hand is a great signe of death.

7 That when the left cheeke burnes, it is a signe some bodie talkes well of you, but if the right cheeke burnes it is a signe of ill.

3 That when a mans nose bleeds but a drop or two, that it is a signe of ill lucke.

9 That when a mans nose bleeds but one drop, and at the less

nosiril, it is asigne of good inche but on the rightill.

10 That if a man sumbles in a morning as seone as be comes out of dores; it is a signe of ill lucke.

II That if amon welking in the fields, finde any foure-leaned grasse, be shall in a small while after finde some good thing.

12 That it is not good to put on a new sute, pare ones nailes, or

begin any thing ona Childermas day.

13 That if a man be drowfie, it is a signe of ill lucke.

14 That it is a signe of ill lucke to finde money.

15 That it is neught for a manor woman to lese their hose Garter.

16 That it is a very unfortunate thing for a man to meete early in a morning an ilfauoured man or woman, a rough-footed Hen, a shag-haird Dogge, or a blacke Cat.

17 That it is a signe of death to some in that house, where Criekets bane bin many yeeres, if on a sudden they for sake the Chim-

mey Corner.

18 That if a man dream of egs or fire, he shall heare of anger.

19 That to dreame of the devill is good lucke.

20 That to dreame of gold good lucke, but of silver ill.

2 I That if a man be born in the day time, he shal be unfortunat.

22 That if a child be borne with a Caule on his head, he shall be very fortunate.

23 That when the palme of the right hand itcheth, it is a forend signe be shall receive money.

24 That it is a great signe of ill lucke, if Rats gnaw a mans cloathes.

25 That it is naught for any manto give a paire of knines to bis sweet heart, for feare it cuts away all lone that is betweene them.

26 That it is ill lucke to have the Saltseller fall towards you. 27 That if the Beerefallnext a man, it is a signe of goodluck.

28 Thai if a Candle burne blew, it is a signe there is a spirit in the house or not farre from it.

29 Thas

29 That when the Cat washeth her face over ber care, wee shallhane great store of raine.

30 That if a horse stumble on the high way, it is a signe of

illincke.

31 That when a mans nose itchethait is asigne he shall drinke wine.

32 That if your lips itch, you shall kisse some body. 33 That it is a very ill/igne to be Melancholy.

These, and a thousand more as vaine as these, I could reckon vp, were it not that I should make too long a digrellion from my matter; with which so many people are fo deepely besotted, that a whole Vniuersitie of Doctors cannot roote these superstitious observations out of their minde: for what an idlenes is it in them, to thinke that there minde: for what an idlenes is it in them, to thinke that there may men or Malum omen in thefethings? what ill ham omen. lucke can there be in it, when a Hare eroffeth you, except it is your ill lucke not to catch her, or when you have caught her, to let her go againe? (as the Welchman did,) what ill lucke can it be to a man to stumble in a morning, except he fall down & breakehis nose? what ill lucke can there be in finding mony, except it be counterfet? but if it be currant I cannot be perswaded if he that takes it up be not as as very a foole as Tohn of the Hospitall (that could not abide money) will take it for ill lucke, but if it be ill lucke, God send me that ill lucke every day. What ill lucke is there in losing a Hole garter, except it be to put a man to the charge to buy a new payre? So that I cannot picke out any thing in these observations why they should bee signes of good or badde lucke. Therefore I cannot perswade my selfe, but you and. such Figure-flingers as you, that sowe the superstitious seeds in the hearts of credulous people, is onely to get to your selues praise, but especially money. And you have not onely scattered these in or about the Citie, but in the Country: for many Townes have beene pestered with these Wisemen, before the Lawes prepared whipping Polls, Stocks, and Houses of Correction for them, for these Rogues. before

before this preparation for them, would appeare in the villages in the likenesse of Gypsies, which word indeed is deriued from the Agyptians, but by corruption of the tongue are called Gypsies: and that they might be thought to come of the issue of that Sun-burnt Generation, they with Herbs and Plants for the purpose would venome their skins, and with Oakers discolour their faces; and then for Bread, Beere, and Bacon, Cheese, especially for money, would vndertake to tell poore Maide-ser uants their Fortunes, which should be sure to be good, because they would be sure of good reward, and these poore silly creatures seeing them to be blacke and ill fauoured people, and it may be hearing before of some as wise as themselves, of the Gypsies cunning, would easily beleeve that they were Cunning men, and doe strange things. And it is a great Folly and Madnesse of many, who neuer see a tawny visaged man, with a blacke curled head of haire (especially, if he be scholler, or professe himselse to be one) but they will thinke he is a Cunning man and a Conjurer.

But if they alwayes hold this to be true, they may as well fay, that none dwell at the Kings head but Princes, nor at Queenes head but Ladies, none at the Popes head but Heretickes, none at the Bishops head but Divines, none at the Maidenhead but Virgins, none at the Bullhead but Horners, none at the Ramshead but Butchers, none at the Sarazens head but Heathens, and none at the Nagges head but Horscoursers; all which is most absurd to beleeue: for if all those that have blacke heads or faces were Coniurers, then all Chimney Sweepers were Negromancers. Therefore I pittie the blinde ignorance of many Country people, and warne them to take heede of these Rogues that This was deli- cousen whole townes as they come through, as by this true uered to me by discourse following shall appeare.

the mouth of Bell himselfe, witch.

Not many yeares fince there came a Crew of these Iaylor of Ips. Hedgecreepers trooping through Essex, telling Fortunes as they went: but at the last, the Constable by the vertue of his Office, &the Statute against these Rogues, apprehended them, and brought them before a Iustice, who committed them to Ipswitch layle, there to continue while next Sizes. In the meane time, one William Bell (that in my minde had bin fit to haue bin hanged vp for his Roguery) being then laylor, knowing the simplicitie of many of the Townesmens wives, daughters, and servants, and the subtiltie of those Rogues under his Custody, came to them, telling them, that if they would bee as private as hee would be constant, he would lay a plot how they and himselfe would get the best part of twenty Marke, eleerein their purses, be- A Compost fore the Sizes; besides, a purchasing of their libertie. These betweene a trauellers at the first doubted, but at last condescend to him, pany ofregues telling he should have a full halfe share of whatsoever they got by acting that Comedy. Bell vpon this drew a large note of the names of the chiefest men and women in the Towne, their Complexions, Statures, the Colour and Fashion of their Cloathes they ware, in what Streete they dwelt, at what Signe, what Suiters they had before they were marryed, of what estate he was that marryed any woman, whether he were a Widdower or aBatchler, how many children he hath had by her, how many Girles, how many Boyes, if they had any children before they were marryed; and whatsoeuer worthy of note, (many yeere before had hapned) he set downe in that Bill which he gaue to the Queene of Fairies, I meane, the ancientest of those shee Cunny-catchers to reade ouer, and diligently to peruse, charging them neuer to answer to any thing that was askt them vpon the sudden, but to withdraw themselues into a roome, through which Bell had made hole with an Auger, that they might looke out and view those that were in the next roome, that came to know their Fortunes; and when they had taken full notice of them, and what had happened them by the notice of the Bill, then to come openly to them, and tell them first what had befallen them, which was true; and what should happen to them, which was most falle.

false. Now this Iaylor, this Setter, this Cunny-catcher Bell, whe these forward schollers had learnt this letson perfectly, went down into the town, as his order was every afternoon to some Ale-house or other, but now did especially chuse one, where a very beleeuing olde woman dwelt, that had giuen many a Dubble iug of Beere and Ale to such Rogues that had stopt her mouth full of lyes: and long after hee had entred into this drinking Schoole, and after a little discourse with a company of countrey. Corridons that sate there tipling, he told them, that hee had a company of the sfrangest men and women in his prison that he euer heard of, for without any asking they had told him of many things that happened many yeeres before hee kept a prison, and since hee kepta prison, how many prisoners hee lost, what men they were, what time of the yeere they brake out, on what day, and when hee found them againe. This begat no small credite in them that heard him, especially in the oldewoman, who as the nature of antient people is; could not keepe newes long, told it to two or three of her neighbours, they to fortie more, so that Bells report in few howres flew uppeand downe the Towne, and tooke such deepe roote in the mindes of most of the people, that many of them could not bee at rest while they had seene them, and then under the colour of seeing them, to know their Fortunes. Many repayred thither, asking many questions of these wise Knaues, and Whores, who at the first would not bee drawne to tell them any thing; so withdrawing themselues into their private Chamber, where they through the hole made for them a purpose; might take particular notice of all of them and when according to the direction of their Bill, did know euerie man and womans name there., and what had happened to them, at the last, they would come stealing out againe, and call euery man and woman by their names, tell them where they dwelt, and at what Signe, and whisper the women in their eares, and.

and make many of them blush, and for the men make them to laugh; so that these countrey people hearing themselues named of them that neuer saw them before, and told them of things that had beene done many yeeres before, wondred at them, and gaue them money, sent them meate enery day to dinner and supper, saying, it was pittie such skilfull people as they should not bee prouided for, so that for the space of five weekes they were visited more then all the Cunnycatching Knaues about London : for there was not a Mayde that had gotten a clappe before shee was marryed, a young Strippling that had got a Wench with childe, or any Farmer, or Townsman that had lost his Purse, or Horse, or Sheepe many yeeres before, but would repayre to those Gypsies, so that some gauethem wrought Handkerchers, Gloues, Purses and Kniues, Money, and more Meate and Drinke, then twentie more of them could eate, and when the Sizes came, by meanes they made to the Iustices, procured their libertie, yet thought themselues much beholding to them, not dreaming that any of these things were reuealed to them by Bell, who for his share in the space of three weekes, had got twenty marke cleare to himselfe, which his knauery and the Gypsies roguery pickt out of the Townsmens pockets.

The like roguery doth one (that goeth vnder the name of a Captaine) vie, who with the trickes and sleights of legerdemaine, he doth on the Cards foole many people out of their money, making them beleeve hee can finde things out by Art, that when his owne conscience knowes is farre from the knowledge or grounds of Astrologie, as hee from honestie, and if I were to talke or dispute with him, I would confute him in the strongest arguments he could produce to prouchis skill, and to his face boldly iustiffe that he is but a meere Impostor; and can doe nothing

without the ayde and help of such a knaue as himselfe, who have found out many things betwin them before they have beene lost; who first lay plots to have things conveyed away, then take money to finde them againe. If you, nor the world will beleeve this, let them but looke into Newgate books & they shalfind he stood in the Pillory for such Rogueries, having this saire inscription written over his head in Capitall Letters, FOR COVSENAGE. But I will come backe againe to the matter I treated of before, which was of your cunning Astrologers, that can do these pretty trickes and sleights by Art.

Augu in libro feèundo de do-Etrina Christaana, Saint Augustine calleth your Art a Sacraligious soolery, an valearned learning, and a kinde of fornication with the Soule.

Saint lerome makes mention that Pope Alexander the third, finding a Priest that found out a Thief that had robd the Church, by the inspection into his Attralobe, suspended him from his order for that fact for a yeere together, saying, it was a most haynous sinne for a man of his order, to exercise such an vnlawfull study, although it were for the

good of the Church.

Thus Sir, you see your Art is forbidden concerning telling of Fortunes, or finding out things that are lost, &c. And in forbidding the practise of this Art, is also encluded all those for whom it is practised, for many people in these dayes cannot breake his Shinnes, have his Nose bleede, lose a game at Cards, heare a Dogge howle, or a Cat wawle, but instantly they will runne to the Calculator, and have him turne over his Ephemerides, and his Annuals Calenders, stuft full of lies and superstitious observations. I will counsell all those therefore, that would know their Fortunes, to looke into that Everlasting Calender, the sacred Bible, for the Astrology they shall learne there, never tels salse, but will certifie them that the cause of their ill fortunes is their somes; and the good, the Mercies of Gode that will tell them of the true Nature of Summer, that is of

Calendariam Serum & perpetunm. their Resurrection and Saluation, and the true condition of Winter, that is Death and Damnation. If they study this booke, they will quickly learne to be excellent Calculators, and learne what will become of them if they doe ill, and what if they live well, it will tell them the Causes and the Cures of euery disease that doth infect the Soule. Yet for all this, it is the true condition, rather superstition of the world, to put their confidence rather in Astrologicall fallacies, then in the Holy Ghosts verities, drawing from the Starresthe cuents of future contingences, ascribing what good soeuer besals vs to the influece of som lucky Planet, & not to Gods Mercies; & what mischief soeuer to the position of some maleuclent Starre, and notto our sinnes, we put our confidence in Astrologers, Starres, and Planets for a few experiences, and neuer hate them for their innumerable fallacies: but this is especially heredetary to women, because by succession it came from their mother Eue, who by her vice of Why women curiositie or leuitie, or admirable facilitie rather then fatui- especially foltie, was deceived by the Serpent, in desiring to know fu- Casters, ture things, which folly descends naturally to women, who will rather beleeue a Mathematician then a Divine; so that these Calculators if among hundred errors they happen but voon one truth, then without any suspition they may lye Francis Petrare a thousand times after, yet these soolish, credulous, and

Appleeating women will beleeve them. Sebastian that writ bitterly against Astrologers, sayth, Sebastians itisan Artagainst tke Law of God, and full of deceite and consutation of villany: for sayth hee, Goe to any Doctor of the Mathe- Astrologers. matickes, and tellhim thou half, had very ill lucke all thy lifetime, and desire him to tell thee vnder what Planet thou wert borne, and no doubt his answer will bee, that thou wert borne either vnder malitious Mars; or that Saturne was Apostaticall and retrograde: when you have beene with him, then goe to another and tell him that you have had very good Fortune, and desire him to tell

H 3'

thee what Starre raigned at thy birth, and it will be very strange, if he doe not tell thee as the sirst did, eyther vnder Mars, or Saturne; who to proue himselse an Artist, will turne ouer huge Volumes, by which hee will shew, that it is necessarie that you must have good fortune, being borne under those Starres the first said were ill, and in a Circle drawne together in every part, by which hee will take divers and sundrie occasions to speake any thing. Now if they chance to misse in their Pradictions, they have a prettie evasion to shunne the suspicion of Lying, which they draw from the interrogatorie part of

Astrologie.

The opinion of Astrologers is, when the mind of Man is spurred to the desire of knowing any thing; that suddenly it cannot be done by election, or consultation, but the influence of a Constellation that houre consisting in Heauen. And when any man consults with an Astrologer, by a Figure in Heaven the houre of Interrogation being found out, the Astrologer can answer truely of any thing fought for, or demaunded: As whether an absent friend be aliue or deads if a Legate or Melsenger, that is fent into any Countrey, shall returne home againe safe and well, and whether hee shall dispatch that matter hee went about prosperously, and an innumerable many of other things, that humane curiofitie doth doubt of: to which fornetimes they may answer truely, although they often lye, and are neuer found fault with for it; for they have found out a way, whereby they can sufficiently excuse themselues to those that are ignorant and simple in these things. For they say, That if any man, beeing doubtfull of any thing, doth with a naturall motion and radicall intention aske them any thing, that then they can resolue them of any Question they aske. Now if they mille, and cannot answer directly and truely to what was propounded to them, then they say, that hee

that askt that Question, did it not with any naturall motion, or any firme or radicall intention to bee resolved, but onely to trie their Art. Thus oftentimes they deceiue, and are deceived in their answers; not by any desect that is in their Art, but by the levitie of him that did aske the Question: and thus they excuse themselves. Which are meere tricks for evasion, and have no ground at all from reason.

But I admire what excuse the Agyptian and Chal-chaldai Astrodean Astrologers could finde, when among such an installed Nabuchadanite number of them, not one of them could truely an nisor sommium swer touching the Dreames of Pharaoh and Nabuchadanie dicere nequience nezzar, when Isseph and Daniel could answer directly?

Doe you thinke this was done by any inspection, or Egyptiaci Divipeeping into any Astrolobe, or observing any Connatores sommissellation? No: for it was done by the revelation of dicere non potue. Almightie God; therefore it was past the Rules of your runt.

Art.

There is another neat Delusion, wherebythey benefit themselvery much; which is, by the observations of the Heavens to know, if it be fit or convei. Et for a mair to trauell, or doe any other businesse in: which is most superstitious and diabolicall. For they will not have a man eate, drinke, be merry, take Physicke, or trauell, marry, ioyne friendship, send forth a Messenger, buy, sell, put on new Clothes, begin the Alchymists Worke, set Boyes to Schoole, goe to Law, Hawke, Hunt, Fish, or goe to the Bathe, but they will have them doe it vnder some Constellation, and will set forth Rules when to doe these things, and when not. If they can doe these things, I wonder they doe not set forth a Rule, and chuse an Houre and Constellation, under which a man may dye well, and avoid Hell fire, and enioy the joyes of Heaven: but I thinke their Art hath nothing to doc with this. Yce !

Yet I will not denye, but that the Influences of the Starres have an operation in the differences of Bodyes: for what is more belonging to the Body, then to exercise Husbandry, to cut downe Timber for Building, while it Is not too full of sappe, and to observe the Times and Sea-

fons when they should be done?

But those observers of time are to be laught at that will not goe out of their House before they have had counsell of their Almanacke, and will rather haue the House fall on their heads, then stirre, if they note some naturall effect about the motion of the Aire, which they suppose will varie the luckie blafts of the Starres, that will not marry, or traffique, or doe the like, but vnder some Constellation. These bitio 26.9.6.7. fure are no Christians: because faithfull men ought not to doubt, that the Divine Providence, from any part of the World, or from any Time what soeuer, is absent. Therefore wee should not impute any secular businesse to the power of the Starres, out to know, that all things are disposed by the arbitrement of the King of Kings.

> The Christian Faith is violated, when so like a Pagan and Apostal any man doth observe those dayes which are ealled Anyptiaci, or the Calends of lanuarie, or any Moneth, or Day, or Time; or Yeere, eyther to trauell, marry, or to doe any thing in : for whosoener he be that beleeves these things, hath erred from the Christian Faith

and Baptisme.

Saint Augustine in his Enchiridion fayth, That it is a great offence for any man, to observe the time and course of the Moone when they plant any Trees, or fowe any Corne: for he fayth, none puts any trust in them, but they that worship them, beleeuing there is some divine power in them; thinking, that the polition of some Starre ought to have an influence in them according to those things they beleeue concerning the Nativities of men. This methinkes is most simple and ridiculous; for thus I will argue against them.

Canonica inhi-Dining Pronidentia.

If this be true which they hold, that it is good to sowe Corne vnder such a luckie Constellation, what is the reason then, that after the Corne that is scattered on the Earth by the laborious hands of the Husbandman, that after so much Graine is come vp together, looke greene together, ripen together; and sit for the Sickle, that some of it is blasted, some quite choakt vp, some deuoured by Birds, some by Beasts, some trodden downe, and some of the eares pluckt from their stalkes by men that come by that sield they grow in? how comes it to passe then I say, that some of this should goe safely into the Barne, and some of it againe be deuoured and spoyled? which mee thinkes should not be, if the same Constellation vnder which it was sown, had but one Instuence, which should be good, and not a second, which was bad.

But I will now let these things passe (because I make no doubt but I have strongly consuted them) and come to the last, but the wicked part of Astrologie; which concernes the making of Astrologicall Images, and to what purpose they are made: where I will shew, they have no force or vertue from any Starre or Constellation, but that the Deuill worketh about them, and in them, causing them to be made vinder a Constellation, that the impietie of their Idolatry may the more secretly be hid.

## The vanitie of Astrologers about their Images.

The Fabricke of Astrological Images are made under a certaine Constellation, eyther to avoid hurtfull things, or to intice profitable things, for to divers uses they are made. Some are made for the destruction of some things: as if you would remove a Scorpion from a place, you must carue the figure of some Scorpion either in Stone, wood, or Iron, under some convenient Constellation, and inscribe

figured raft

inscribe on it an effectuall Name, signifying the Name of the thing that is to be avoided, and the Name of the Signe ascending, and of the like in divers parts of the Image, with many other observations, which for breuity sake I will now let paile. For a contrary effect, you must have a contrary Constellation, and a contrary Operation, as in the like Images pertayning to Loue, Enmitie, Health, or the like. And although there are many effects caused by these Images, as experience teacheth vs, yet they are miserably degims fed opera- ceiued, that thinke it done by the vertue of any Constellation, when it is done by the meere operation of the Deuill: For not the vertue of the Image, but the operation of the Deuill, worketh the effect. And learned Anerroic writing against Algazel the Altrologer, sayth, That these Images haue no vertue from the Starres, because artificiall things are not capable of any influence, neyther are they any cause of a naturall operation: For Qualitie is in the Predicament of Allio. An Image therefore made of any earthly substance, is nothing but a massie Essigies, and capable of no Action.

Non Virtus imatio damonis producit effettum.

A great vanitie.

A Compact with the Deuill,

And in like manner, those I mages that are buried in the midst of the place where their operations are expected, are contrary to naturall reason. And other things that are observed in them, shew as great vanitie: as, when some mens Names mult be written with the left hand, some with the right; some Images must be buried with their faces vpwards, some with their feet vpwards: which are all signes rather of a Compact with the Deuill, then any other naturall cause; as in the Negromanticke Images of Angels, or rather of their inscription of Deuills, and other vnknowne Names and Characters. Also, the vie of their Suffumigations and Inuocations are signes of a Compact and League with the Deuill:

The prodigious impietic of the Dominicke Fryers in the Fabricke of these Images, would make a Historic bigger then the Iliads: for they have made by their Magicall tricks

WCC-

weeping Statues, by which they wrought many Miracles, which they learnt of the Priells of the Idols of the Gentles, who have deceived many, as may appeare by the Alexandrian Statues, destroyed by the Christians: for when they ouerthrew the Phane of Syrapis, there were Images found both of Wood and Brasse, whose inward parts were made hollow, and with instruments were fastened to the Roofes of their Churches and Temples, from whence they spake.

And since the time of Poperie, there have beene found in Churches Images that have had eyes put in by Art, that would weepe and let drops of bloud trickle downe their faces, sweat bloud, and would twinckle with their eyes to the people by the helpe of instruments, and would wrythe their heads and neckes backward and forward, according to the will of the Priests that invented them, to beguile the people, and to enrich themselves. These Puppets had no Tongues, but onely moued and stirred, making signes to the people, many of which, the Cardinalls erected, and adorned, and commended, to instruct the people: which were nothing but deceits and tricks of these holy and religious Fathers, still to detaine the people in ignorance, and

that they should not smell out their knauerie.

Also, many of these Scab-shin Fryers (when any rich man died, that had left their Abbeyes and Monasteries nothing to feed their fat guts with) would place some of their Accomplices in a Vault they had made of purpose vnder the dead Mans Tombe: so that when any of his sonnes or kindred came (as the custome in those times was) to pray for the Soule of their deceased father; or kinsman, they should heare a dreadfull voyce under the Sepulchre, telling him, it was the Spirit of him that was but lately buryed there, and that his Soule could never be at rest, while such (the Fryers had most minde to) were given to the Monasterie; so that the blind people beleeuing this to be the Spirit of their father, or kinsman, would instantly goe home, and confirme those Lands on their Monasterie. Thus 3

Thus poore soules, they were often deluded by such counterfeit voyces of some subtill Fryer, or as knauish a companion of their Fraternitie. Therefore if there be any in these dayes (especially old Men and Women) that beleeue the Soules or Spirits of the dead walke, let them but reade the Scriptures, and they shall find it to be most false: for that affirmes, that the Soules of the good instantly goe to Heauen, and of the bad instantly to Hell; therefore their Spirits cannot wander. Againe, the Soule that is in Heauen minds no earthly matter; and it was neuer knowne; that any Soule euer returned out of Hell, for the Poets themselues say, Nullus redditurus ab Orco.

Fryer Baton.

But these Images and Tricks of the Fryers do but resemble the Statues of Negromancers, made with great toyle and labour. For Fryer Bacon was many yeeres, before hee Albertus Mag- could make his Head speake. And the Image of Albertus Magnus was to be wondred at, which hee made in the full and perfect shape of a Man, who with the Wheeles and Gther Engines that he had cunningly & artificially wrought in it, made it speake and pronounce words as distinctly, as if they did proceed from a man indued with sence and rea-Thomas Aqui- son. This Statue, when Thomas Aquinas was sent into his Chamber where it lay hid, heard it speake very articulately: which when he heard, then looking for it, and finding it, and viewing it very seriously, at last strucke it with a Club, and brake it all to pieces. Which when Albertus heard and saw, he cryed out and said; Thomas, thou hast destroyed the worke of thirtie yeeres labour and paines. Now can any man judge, that either Bacon or Albertus made these vnder any Constellation, or that it spake by the influence of any Starre? if they doe, they are wretchedly deceived: for it was either by a materiall Engine, or the Deuill that spake within them, brought into them by their Art. Therefore wee may perswade our selues, that all these Images, made by the Art either of a Fryer or Negromancer, are vnlawfull to be made of them, or vsed of any other.

But if we must allow any Statue or Image, they must be These Images those of Pasquel and Morphirius, on whose brests were lawfull. written no Lie-Bills, as the Popes called them, but True-Bills of their villanies. These Statues were of Rone, and the verses carued on their brests, were bitter and Satyricall, sharply reuiling the Sorcery, Sodomitry, Symony, Incest, Phil. Camp. Murther, Witchcraft, Poysoning, and Sacriledge of the Medita Cent. Popes and Cardinals, whereupon the Gentlemen of Rome wittily sayd; That it was not lawful for men to speake there vices, the Hones did proclaym them. But pope Adrian would have taken an order, and have them flung into Tyber, if Pope Adrian. Suessanus the Legate of Charles the Emperour who fauored suessanus. them, had not preuented him: who sayd to his Holinesse, that if they were flung into Tyber the Crocodiles and Rats, and other monstrous Serpents would catch them and fing them: to which answer some report, the holy Father stood as mute as one of his Cardinals Mules; but some report that he began to be angry at Suessanswer, and in a rage suddenly sayde, that he would have them burnt, to whom the Legate wittily replyed againe, saying: If you burne these Images their ashes will not be blowne through the citie, but into other countreys, so that the people will take occasion to celebrate and reuerence those Ashes, for the writing sake, and so it will come to passe, that they being dispersed through the world, the sinnes of Rome will generally be knowne to all nations. At this second answer; his Holinesse wae more perplexed then before, and seeing he could doe no good, either by drowning or burning, hee bid them stand in the Devills name. But I have made too long a digression, therfore I will returne againe to our Negromancers, and now I have spoken of their Images, I will briefly and plainely lay open the viperous generation of Negromancy, which are Idolatry, Divination, and vaine observation, with all the hellish brood that proceeds from them.

The

## The damnable ofspring of Negromancy.

Idolatry the daughter of Negromancy.

Aristotle de Annie

Nota.

Dolatry is a Divine Worship, attributted to Idols, which Idolfs are Statues or Images which the Gentiles worshipped with Divine Honour, beleeving there was some divinitie in them, by reason of their answers and wonderfull effects the Deuill wrought in them. Such were the Images of Hermes Tresmegistus, otherwise called Mercurie, in which they did beleeue, that by a kinde of Art the soules of Deuills and Angels were encluded, vnder a certaine Constellation, which Divinitie and Natural Phylosophy doth reprehend: for they hold that a Spirit cannot possibly bee vegitable, or can substantially informe artificiall bodyes: For the Soule, as Aristotle saith, is an Act of a naturall body, not artificiall: for a man cannot by any matter, as Herbs, Wood, Stone, Words, or Constellation, expell a good or bad Spirit, or being cald, that it can come presently and dwell in an Idoll, because corporall things cannot by any naturall order have any operation in incorporall things. There have beene some of the Gentiles that haue not onely attributed Divine honour to Statues and Images, but beleeved them to be Gods, for some vertue or magnitude of their Acts these Statues represented; as to Jupiter, Hercules, Venus, and the rest, and other monsters of this kinde. Also they did not onely honour corporall, but incorporall things, as Intelligences, Angels, and the Soules of heavenly Bodyes, which they call Aeria Anima. ha, and they did not separate the soules of men from Diuine honour, which is most diuellish. This kinde of Idolatrie at these dayes is vsed among our Antagonists the Papills, for they pray to Iron, Wood, Gold, Silver, and woodden Images, that haue neither light, feeling, sence, life, oroperation in them, and have as small influence in them after are made, either by the Caruer, or Goldsmiths hand, as they had .

Papilla

had when they first were in a massie lumpe, either in the

Tree or Mine. The second daughter of superstition is Divination, by Divination, which our Astrologers miserably labour to know of future the 2. daughter things, either good or bad. These are they Isidoreu, saith, re. of Negromanport themselves to be full of divination, who by crast and cie. deuice foretell of things to come, by the effects which pro- Etymologia. ceed vpon necessitie from causes, valets they are especially ceed vpon necessitie from causes, vnlesse they are especially hindered of God, certainly proceeding from the cause of nature: as the eclipse of the Sunne and the Moone, and the effects which proceed from these causes may beeforetold of by as probable coniecture, as well as a Mariner may foretell of a storme that will arise by a darke cloude, that is either before or behinde him. Haue not many olde women told by the vnhappy conditions of a boy that he would be hangd, and hath it not falne out right? Have not many grave Matrons foretold, that young wanton Lasses would proue Wagtails, & hath it not come to passe? Haue not manymen by the damnable tricks they have seene in Catchpoles, foretold that they would proue knaues, and hath it not beene true? yet these are but meere coniectures. Againe, Astrologers boalt they can divine, which is most false: for the Prophets themselves foretelling future things by Reuelation of God, did not divine but Prophesie; sor Divination is alwayes taken in the worst part, because in it the operation of the Deuill doth alwayes come. For Bonanenture layth: Ronauent.lib. 8. to aske counsell of the Deuill is a great mischiefe. The speeies of divination by which they can foretell of future things are many. Somtimes they do it by plaine inuocation of the deuill, who with their execrable Exorcismes, Coniurations, Characters, and Figures, and divers other ceremonies, and Praftigium. to speake more truly, sacrifices at divers times doe call the deuill to give them answers, who by divers manners and formes appeare to them, who as subtilly and deceitfully doth answer-to those questions propounded to them, as may appeare by these examples. Pope

Papa Pater.
Polyd. virg lib.
5. de recumin.
uentione.

Pope Syluister the second, that with small learning had attained to his Pontificalibus, being greedy long to enjoy that Sea, by this diuellish kinde of Conjuration raysed uppe the Deuill, and askt his counsell how long he should live. To whom the Diuell answered, that if he did take heede of Hierulasem he should live a long time. Pope Siluester now thought himselfe to be long lived, because hee determined never to see Hierusalem: But source yeere after he came to his Pallace of Sanita Crucia, he lay in a chamber unknown to himselfe, called Hierusalem, then instantly being mindful of the Detiils answer, he sayd that hee should, as hee did not live long after.

GNISCIATA.

Also Alexander the fixth, whom the Deuill did helpe to his Popedome, promising him that he should live Decemes Osto in his Popedome, vpon composition that he would be his after that time was expired. Now these numbers were overgenerally expounded of Alexander touching his years, for he supposed the Deuil meant by Nine and Ten nineteen yeeres, when the Deuill meant but nine yeeres and tenne months, which was much about the time he came to claim

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his right of the holy Father.

Lord of Pla-

• Ho or determ.

Also Albertus Scotus doubting of his Fortunes, raysed vp the Deuill, and asked him concerning the securitie of him-selse and his state, to whom the Deuill thus subtilly and intricately answered; Domine stes securus, inimici tni scauiter intrabunt terram et subjecentur Domui tui, which as the words now lye, beare this interpretation in English. Sir you shall stand secure, thy enemies shall peaceably enter into thy kingdome, but shall be subject to thy house. Therefore he did hope well of this answer, and made no doubt of the victory; but the Deuil did not promise him the victory, but the overthrow, and meant thus. Domine stesseenrus, so did divide the word Domine into Domine, againe, Inimici tui sua vi ter intrabunt terram et subjecient vr, that is, I gnem Domni tui; so the Deuill did expound it, thus any man else would doe the syllables, being so devided and cuta

a peeces. Thou shalt not stand secure at home, thy enemics three times with their forces shall enter upon thy land, and shall ouercome with sire, and so was Albertuadeluded.

Also the Oracles of Apollo were but meere witchcrasts and Oracula, delusions of the Deuill, giving answers from a hollow place of the Temple, after the Priests had sacrificed to him, who did most commonly speake nothing but Amphibologias nodes at flexiloquare sponsa, deceiving many that came to it, because his answer did still include a double sence: so that if a man did reade over all Chrysspus volumes, concerning the Oracle of Apollo, he should not finde one answer but did include a two fold meaning, of which I thinke it not impertinent to remember two or three of them.

Francis Petrarch maketh mention in his Moralls that Nero Franc, Petrarc., asking counsell of Apollo at Delphos, desiring to know how lib. 1. Mora.

long he should liue: this answer was made him that if he did take heed of seuentie three yeeres, hee should liue a long time. When Nero did heare this answer, such a securitie did rocke him a sleepe, that fearing nothing, he did glut himselse in delight, because hee thought hee should not die before the prefixed time of the Oracle, so that his minde was rauished downethe swift torrent of an insolent vanity and vaine insolency, pampering himselse with high dyet, musicke, and delights that please his sences, but beeing in the Meridian of his happinesse, in a minute he was slung downe into the dungeon of disgrace, for he heard the popular voyce curse the name of Nero, and celebrate the name of Galba, by whom he was disceptered, and who at that time was just seuentie and three yeeres of age.

But one of the prettiest trickes the Deuill playde by his Valer. Maxim.

Oracle, Valerius Maximas makes mention of: for heereporteth that a Sophister to make himselfe merry, came to

laugh at the Oracle of Apollo in Delphos, and askt him if hee should find his horse he had lost. To whom the Oracle answered, that he should find his horse againe, but if he did not take heed, hee would take him such a kicke that would

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breake his necke. At this answer of the Oracle, the Sophister went away laughing, because it promised him to finde a horse he neuer lost. But as he travelled into his own countrey, he fell into the hands of king Attalus, to whom in former time he had done some wrong, and was by him commanded to be set vpon a stone called Equus a horse, from whence he was flung headlong downe and brake his neck, fulfilling the Oracle of Apollo. Thus much for the Deuill and his Oracles, which alwayes were some such cunning

delusions, whose end was commonly mischiefe.

Somtime you do divine by dreames, and that is called per Somnia. Naturall Phylosophy and Divinity doe manifelt the cause of dreames: dreames sometime proceed from the fulnes of the belly, fomtimes from the emptines of the belly, fomtimes by illusion, somtimes by revelation, & sometimes by cogitation and reuelation. Also the diuers habitudes of the body doth administer divers causes of dreames: so that melancholy men often dreame of horrible and fearefull shapes and formes of deuills. Chollericke men, of cutting throates, of quarrells, of stratagems, and firing of Citties. Phlegmaticke men often dreame that they are in feare of drowning, and sometimes dreame a sweeter dreame then this, that they are eating of hony, which is caused by the Phlegme which is naturally sweete, distilling to the pallate of the mouth. The Sanguine complexion, from the aboundance of blood, causeth men to dreame of the Incubus which Physitians hold is the cause of a future Apoplexie: And that is the reason that many ignorant people that are of singuine complexion, and feed on flesh, egges, veale, and drink wine and such like, which causeth blood, that beleeue that in their fleepes they often feele the Night-mare, or an granare. Nassa- Incubus, which is nothing else but a disease arising of vapors, disturbing those that areat repose in the night, whose porum ex vora- externall force doth seeme to evade their sences, and to citate & crudi. presse their bodyes with their ponderous weight, and this is tate in caput re- the reason that Phisitians hold that the Incubus is a sign of a future Apoplexie, because the Apoplexie is a stupefaction of the

Nerues

Cui nomen erdt EJHI.

Somithm.

Melancholy. Chollericke, Phlegmaticke Sanguine.

Incubus morbus noctu quiescen. tes in festans quum scilicet externa quada vis quiescentes videtur enadere & veluti suo pondore pressos tur hoc morbs genus copia vadundarrium.

Nerues in the whole body, with a privation of the sence and motion.

Againe, some hold that the cause of dreames ariseth from Apoplexia, fluthe businesse and affaires a man is most imployed in the day pefaltiso neruotime, so that the impression of them slicking in the Table of poris cum prictine Fantasie, makes a man dream of those things in the night narious sensus. which he hath done in the day, as for example. Men given & motus, & to drinke much, often dreame that they are in the bottome perbo Graco, of some noble mans seller drinking of healths. And men quod est perentie according to their employments dreame of their businesse attonium ouernight. Your Lawyer he dreames of Angels, a most blef- reddo. sed dreame, and if he chance to talke in his sleepe, it is most commonly of Demurs, Habeas Corpusses, Sissararas, Writs, Latitats, and Procidendos. The Phisitian he dreames of a great Plague, and if he talks, it is of nothing but Purgations, Vomits, Glisters, and Pills. I knew a Player dreamt that his braines were beaten out with the Corke of groate Bottle of Ale, and as he was speaking the Prologue it hist at him, because he spake it so scuruily. The Cutpurse and the Catchpole most commonly dreame of a Michaelmas Terme, for that is their best time to picke pockets and cheat in; and so of all the rest according to their imployments: therefore this makes mee not of Symonides opinion, who held that all dreames are sent from God, which all honest men will deny, because they know that God is not the author of any ill: Again, dogs and kine dream, especially when they have lost their whelps or calues, who suddenly will wake out of their sleeps, & run howling & lowing into divers places to finde them. Nor must we beleeue these Negromancers in their diuellish worke of working in our Fantasies by dreames, that they can doe any thing that is true, as when they cause vs dream of gold, or filuer, & we chance to find it instantly, to affirme with many old women that all dreames are true, for this is but a tricke of the deuill to bring vs into superstition: which tricke is not much valike that he hath put vpon the Papists, making them beleeve that at the fight of the Croile

Crosse he cannot be in quiet, but must flie away from it, but there is no true Christian will thinke that the Deuill isafrayd of a peece of wood, gold, or silver, but flyes from the Crosse of purpose to draw them into the superstition tricke in flying of adoring the crosse, and kneeling to it instead of adoring from the crosse him that once hung on the Crosse, for although it bee a Crosse, yet it hath no more vertue and influence in it then when it was a peece of wood, stone, or siluer.

Thus then you see we must trust to no dreams, except they come by the inspiration of God and the Holy Ghost: of which God spake in the 12. of Numbers. I will speake to him. in a dreame, this was now by a good Angell, that God war-

ned loseph to flye into Agypt.

The euill Angell.

And oftentimes God suffereth the Euill Angel to delude the minds of men, so that many times they have beene banquetting with gallant Ladies, and by the phantasticall illusion of the Deuill, thinke that they have beene in the company of divers women that rid on the backs of Cats, Dogs, Hogs, or that they have beene sayling on the maine Sea in ships no bigger then egge shells, & that in the peace of midnight they have travelled through many parts of the world. Holy lob prayeth against such illusions, saying: Thou doest terrysie me by dreames, and dost shake me with horror by visions.

3:Dominiens.

There are many Monks as the Golden Legend testifies, that report this of their holy S. Dominicus, that his mother before he was borne dreamt that she bare a huge dog in her wombe, holding a burning firebrand in his mouth, who entering into the world set it on fire. This dreame the holy Monkes did thus expound: that the vision was not vaineseeing Preachers in the Scriptures are called Dogs. But I will giue then a truer exposition then this, not sparing their Holy Order. It was certaine that this Dominicke was the author of one of the soure Mendicant Orders, and the first that: found out the burning and firing of the Professors of the Gospell.

There's

Therefore his Imitators have peculiarly challenged to themselues the Inquisition, and many other such places, to exercise their Fire and Sword. And so by this was signified the burning Fire-brand Dominions held in his mouth; by which an infinite company of godly men were consumed into ashes.

Thus by this Dreame did the Deuill delude Dominicus Mother, and many more that did beleeue the interpretation of it by the Monks. But in generall, Dreames are not to be beleeued: for they are most wicked and odious in the fight of God, that thinke so; as may appeare in the 19. of Leuiticus, Deutronomie the 23. Ibidem 18. Ecclesia. sticus 24. and many other places of the Scripture. Thus much for your Divination by Dreames.

Sometimes they doe divine by a Spirit; and that is called Fythonissa.

Pythonisa.

Sometimes they answer to that they are called for, by diuers Figures Men or Women set in polisht Stone, Iron, Braise, Steele, Glaise, or the Nayles of ones hand; and this is called by the generall Name of Geomancie: And most Geomanciei commonly to such as these, they chuse out Women and Children. And I my selse haue knowne many old Women old Dogge at this kind of Divination; who hold, that if the Nayles of the Hand grow yellow, it is a great : signe of ill lucke, and that specks are the true signes of future ill lucke.

If these apparitions appeare in the Water, then it is called Hydromancie. These I have heard are very incident Hydromancie, to Catch-poies, Bum-baylies, and the like, when they are duckt under Water at a high Tyde at one of the

Temples.

If these apparitions are in the Ayre, then it is called Ae's Aeromancie. Pyromancie.

romancie. If in the Fire, Pyromancie. If by the bowels of Bealts, offered vp on Altars to the Aruspiciums . Deuill, it is called Arnspicium. But K 3.

Negromaneie.

But if by Incantations the Deuill seemes to rise and answer to Questions propounded to them, then it is called Negromancie. In this world Superstition, Bloud is also vested: and the Reason Isidorus giues, is this, because he desireth Divine Worship; for in the Old Law, Bloud was offered up to God.

Augurie.

If by the chattering of Birds, or by the voyce of any other Creatures, they fore tell of things to come, it is called Augurie. This kind of Divination is most blasphemous, odious, and against the honour of God. For they fayne, that with a Divine instinct, Birds, and Fowles, with their Motions, Chatterings, Croakings, Winding, or fore right slying, portend eyther good or bad lucke: which the Ethnicks themselves did laugh at, and contemne. For Hellor in Homer sharpely reproved Polydamantus, who delayed his sight, expecting an Augurie: to whom Hellor said, Unum esse Augurium optimum, Fatriam fortiter desendere; There is one Augurie which is the best, stoutly to defend thy Countrey.

Homer.Iliad. 2.
Polydamantus.

Also this kind of Divination was very frequent among the lewes, and was laught at and cross by that learned and couragious lew, Mosselamus: who being in the Warres, was told by an Astrologer, that hee should march no farther, vntiil he had received an Augurie from the next Bird hee should see come slying over his Army. But the lew scorn'd the helpe of the Bird, and laught at the skill of the Southsayer, instantly taking his Bow in his hand, and as the Bird came croaking over the Army, slew it, then spake these words: Doest thou thinke, thou superstitious Southsayer, that this Bird, ignorant of her owne safetie, could tell of the event of our Warres? if it could have fore-told of things to come, it would never have come nigh this place, to be slaine of Mosselamus the Iem.

Ioseph. Antiq. lib.1.

Moffolamus.

If they fore-tell of things to come, by the mooning of diners Members of Beafts; then it is called Auspi-

Auspicium,

Also, when a man speakes any thing to another without any intention, and as it were in ieast: as to say, hee will be hang'd, drown'd, kill'd, or the like; if this come to passe, then they call it, Omen.

If they fore-tell of things that shall happen by signes that they see in the Lines of a mans hand, then it is called Chy- thyromancie, romancie. This Art many old Women are learnedly experienced in, and will tell any Man or Woman, for meat, drinke, or money, what shall befall them.

If they fore-tell of any thing that shall happen by the signes they see in the shoulder-blades of Beasts; then it is

called Spatalmancia.

Spatalmancia.

There is also another kind of Divination, which is by Sortilegium.

Lots: which Lots are made, by drawing out points of an vaccrtaine number, with their faces turned towards the Moone, with other observations to as little purpose as this. The Dutchmen are very skilfull at this, and have cousened the English of infinite Masses of Money, by their selling of Papers: so that there was not one among forty, though he came never so merry to the Lotterie, but he should be sure

to goe away Blanke.

Thus Sir haue I layed forth the Brood of Divination: Now I will come to the Observations. It is a disputable question, whether by words or deeds the Denill will be compelled by Negromancers, or whether being called by them, they come, because of some league that is betweene them? If Deuils appeare, forced by Negromantick Witchcrasts, why do not Negromancers make them come against their wills? which fure they cannot: which is a signe, that there is a league and couenant concluded between the Deuill and Coniurers eyther manifest or occult, why else doe Negromancers dedicate their Bookes to the chiefe Deuills, whose name they often vse, but only to make a couenant with the Deuill, that when they call them by those Names, Charmes, Characters, Exorcilmes, and the like, they may appeare themselues, or send some of their inserior Deuills as Theic soone as they heare them.

These then are approved signes and markes of a Coucnant: And that the Spirits may shew themselves to have a greater power, sometimes they seeme very vnwilling to come, eyther because they would make the Inchanter more zealous, or that he may delude simple people: for hee is a

Lyar, and the Father of Lyes.

Digression.

And now I hope it will not be impertinent to confute the Opinion of many, who will not beleeue, that there are any Deuils but those that are in Hell: but I am perswaded, that in every corner there is a Spirit; and besides that, amongst vs there are Fierie, Ayrie, Earthic, and Watric

Spirits.

Roaring Boy, Salamander.

The Fierie Deuill, is your Roaring Boy, that like a Salamander lives most commonly by Fire; Smoake is the chiefelt nourishment hee hath: hee is a swearing Rascall, that with the hot Oathes he spues out from the Canon of his mouth, is able to burne, if not his owne, yet their lippes that stand by them. This Spirit is most commonly resident in Tobacco Shops, Hot-Water Shops, Tauernes, Brothels, and fuch Places: and the onely Negromancer to conjure downe this Deuill, is (if he begins to roare or spit fire) some everlasting Constable, or new-clected Beadle, that desires to be knowne a Man in his Office, or rather some lustice of Peace; who can seldome or never make him quiet, while they have charm'd them into the sinall Circumference of a Compter.

Pick-pocket, Camelion.

The second, is your fine Mercurian finger'd Cutpurse, that like a Camelion liues on the Ayre of his Invention, or indeede like the Ayre fills every place. This Spirit haunts Play-houses, Cock-pits, Tiltings, Prizes, Westminster in the Terme-time, and such fertile places, from whence they gleane a fruitfull Crop, to maintaine themdelues. The onely Conjurer to lay this Spirit (if he be too turbulent) is Porredge, or Pulman, who never leave charming them, while they have layd them under the Gal-

dowes.

The third is your Watrie Spirit, who lives by the falt Pyrate, Water like a Herring; and this is your Pyrat, that liues on the spoyle of all Countries. This Spirit is resident about Barbarie, the Straits mouth, sometimes about the French or Irish Coasts: The only Charme that must bind this Deuill, is a Letter of Mart, which most commonly brings them as farre as S. Thomas of Waterings, or Wapping, and at the last Cast leaves them.

The fourth and last Deuill is your earthy Deuill, and he Vsurer, is an Vsurer, that like a Mole seedes on the bowels of the Earth, as Siluer and Gold. This Spirit is most frequent in Scriveners shops, putting out money to vse, or at the Paper-Houses of both the Compters, entring Actions: and there is nothing can lay this Spirit so well, if he begins to be outragious, as a Pring Seale to borrow money of him, or, a Sub-

pæna out of the Exchequer, for extortion.

Besides these Deuils, there are infinite many more in the Errant qui Dia-Citie: as you shall seldome goe into Turne-bole-street, but bolos non effentithere you shall see a three-chin'd Bawd or Whore sitting in prauos hominum an Eucning, inticing young men to sinne, and is not this a affettus esse sindeuillish tricke? You shall seldome goe into Cheape-side, gunt. Quomod. Lombard-street, the Strand, or Fleet-street, but you shall see enim Anaritia; some Spirits, in the likenesse of Marchants, Goldsmiths, and Ambitio, Crude-Silke-mens Wines, wearing most prodigious Hornes on Porces demitheir heads like a halfe Moone, the embleme of Change and graffe. Matth. Mutabilitie: you cannot walke into Hounds-dutch, Charter-cap. 8. house Lane, or Long Lane, but you shall see Spirits standing at most of those dores, in the like nesse of griping Brokers. But of all Spirits that are familiar in the Citie, those that stand before both the Compters, are the horriblest & fearefullest to men in debt, who appeare in the shapes of Sergeants, alias Varlets.

Many other visible Spirits there are in the World, which for breuitie sake I will omit, because I meane to proceed a little faither, and shew, why under a certaine Constellation at certaine times, and in certaine terrible places, Apparitions

litas, Perfilia, in

appeare

August, lib.2. de Ciuit. Dei.

appeare rather to Woinen & Children, rather then to Men. Such matters as Conjurers vse, do not compeil Deuills, but rather are signes of a league compacted betweene them: For as S. Augustine sayth, the Deuills take their habitations in bodyes that God, not themselves, created; and are delighted in severall bodyes for varietie-sake, not as creatures with Aliment, but as Spirits with signes, which signes are delectable in varietie: as sometimes by Stones, Hearbes, Wood, liuing Creatures, Verses, & Rites; and men are often delighted with these things. Which the Deuil perceiping, seduce them either by subtill or crastie meanes, or by apparances, in fawning and friend-feeming shewes, or beautifull and amiable shapes, as they have appeared to some men in the formes of Bechm. de Orig. Lamia, which are but meere Phantasma's of faire women appearing in that beautious shape, fayning themselves to bein loue with young men, who have beene so often conversant with them, that at the last they have brought them to destruction. But I thinke there are few Lamie in these dayes appeare, except they be substantial ones, which are Whores, who well may be compared to these Midnight Delusions; for they will professe soue, and neuer leave a man, while

The fubtletie of the Deuill.

lingua Latina,

Neither could the Deuildothele things, but that he pryeth into the heart of man, and then feeds them with that which most delights them. Thomas of Aguin teacheth, that by these corporall things they can the more easily bring to effect that to which they are called, and they desire this, that their Art might be held more admirable: And for this cause, being called under any Constellation, they rather will appeare.

they have brought him to some Hospitall.

Phantastleall Deuill.

But why to Virgins, Children, and such weake Creatures illusions of the doe such appearances shew themselves more then to others, but that they may bring them into an opinion of their Diuinitie, and that præstigious Witchcrasts and Delusions may soonell tempt them that have the weakest saith? And to make them afraid, they appeare in the night as it were in hollow Caues and Cauernes of the Earth, Defarts, darke, and

Tolio 12.

folitarie Chambers, whereby the feare of these melancholy places, and the vnseasonable time of the appearance of the Deuill, may the more terrifie them. Thus the policie of the Deuill still works on the weakest and silliest kind of people.

Auecine shows how the sences may be deluded. The ge- Auecine 6. de nerall means is this: Spirits worke nothing extra not, with- Natura. out vs; for it is easie for Spirits to make many bodies of the Aire, which earthy bodies may wonder at. For Erasmus re. In Epicureo. ports a pretty piece of Magick performed by a Roman Priest (who had it not out of any place of the Scripture I am fure) that invited a company of Ladies to a Banquet, bidding them bring good stomackes with them. The Ladies came, were Naturall Mawelcommed by him, entertained with delicate Musicke, gicke. and seated at the Table according to their births. There were such varietie of rare and strange Dishes, that they thought that others, not their owne Nation, did furnish their Table: they eat well, drunke well, & were merry; and which is better then a piece of Cheese, Pippins, or Carrowayes, to close vp the mouth of the stomack after supper, they were all: welcome. When this Feast, rather this Fast was ended, and (which is not very vsuall with Courtiers) Grace being said, they rendred the Priest heartie thanks for their Banquet, and went home. But they had not bin there at the most halfe an houre, but their flomacks began to call vpon them for meat, for they were all as hungry as if they had eat nothing at the Banquet: therfore did much wonder at themselves, that they should have such a great desire to meat, seeing they did but newly come fro such a royall entertainment. But this quaint delusion the Priest afterward reuealed to them: for although he inuited them to a Feast, yet they had neuer a bit of meat; for his Art did delude both the Eye, that thought it saw such things, and the Pallat, that seemed to taste those delicates.

I my selfe haue seene a fellow; that would make people I haue seene belieue, that they saw Orange trees spring out of his forhead, this done in hauing Birds sit and sing on the boughes, which in an in-Iugler with a stant would vanish away againe. This fellow was at lame legge.

Cambridge drinking at the Dolphin, and made a Drawer

L 2

that fill'd him bad. Wine, beleeue, that he would geld him if he would not bring him of the best Claret in the Cellar: which the Drawer laught at, and the more to crosse him, fetcht of the worst he could finde. This luggler swore he would be euen with him before long: but the Drawer went away laughing, bidding him do his worst. But the Conceit came at the last, like a lest in the last Lines of an Epigram: for when the Drawer least thought of it, as hee was running downe stayres to fetch Wine, hee felt something trickle downe his thighs, at the first thinking it had bin some Wine he had spilt on his breeches, but putting his hands into his Hose, hee pull'd them out bloudy againe; so that hee came running up stayres, and with a wide mouth came roaring into the Roome where we were drinking, crying, the lame man had gelt him, and that he was vetterly vndone. At the first this Vox exclamantis did beget such a laughter in vs, that we were not able to speake to him: but yet at the last, by giuing the fellow good words, and good Wine, he made him a perfect man againe. This was but deceiuing of the sences, and so not done, or if done, the worke of the Deuill.

Rhodog. lib. 9.

Rhodoginus makes mention of one Syreneus, that would run his Horse a strawes bredth a mile together, and make him amble, curuet, trot, pace, and gallop within the compasse of a Bushell.

Martin Berrhaus,

Martin Berrhaus reports, that he faw a Dancer carry two men on his shoulders, two on his armes, and one vpon his neck, yet would dance and vaut with such agilitie, that a Baboone with his drinking glasse could not tumble nimbler.

Rhodog.lib.12. cap. 40. Erasm. Apothe.

Rhodoginus and Erasmus makes mention of an Indian, that by a tricke he had learnt of a Witch, would shoot through the narrow circumference of a small Hoopering, slanding a furlong off.

Iulius Pasca. Quinti lib.2. , sap.2.

Julius Pascarius reports, that a Dice-player (who commanded, that after he was dead, his skin should be made a Carpet for Gamesters to play on; his bones Dice to play with, and Tressels for stooles to sit on) by a Magicall tricke he had, would cheat the most cheatingst Gamester.

There-

Therefore, if these that are but Mataotechnia, vaine imitations of Art, seeme so wonderfull to people beholding them on Stages & Theaters: how lesse miraculous is it, if the deuill by Elements can make stranger apparances, or by secret inspirations delude the sence, by framing the Phantasmes of Images, by which he will deceiue men running,

flesping, or walking?

Why may not these Spirits be turnd into as many shapes as Diomedes companions were, that were in the Iland cal- Phantasinata. led Diomede, not farre from the mountaine Garganus, that is in Apulea? Why not as well as Vliffes companions, that were turned into beasts, and whom Circes the famous Sorceresse inchanted? Why not as well as the Arcadians, that All these were were turnd into Wolues? Why may not there bea transmu- but fictions or tation in these incorporeall spirits, as in these terrestrial bo- Phantasmes. dyes? And why may not there be as strange Metamorphosis in these dayes, as there was in the dayes of Ouid and Varro? nay I will stand to it, that in these dayes there are as maruellous changes and more true, for I have knowne a Gallant that at the age of flueteene, hath beene a pregnant wittie youth, but before twenty he hath beene turned into a right Asinego. There have beene many Citizens that have beene very hansome personable men in the morning, who before the Exchange hath bin done, hath bin turnd into monthrous bealts. There are many tradefme that at their first setting vp haue beenevery honest men, but after the third or fourth breaking, have beene turnd into molt fearefull Sergeants. I haue knowne many that haue beene accounted wise fellowes in the Vniuersitie, that have no sooner peept into the Temples, or one of the Innes of Court, but have bin trans. formd into monstrous Asses. Then seeing there is such a transmutation in earthly bodyes, why should wee thinke it so strange and rare in incorpor? all spiritseYet these and the like are not recited as if they were true, but to shew how the sences may bee deluded. And the like may appeare by those women' that oftentimes are perswaded that they are riding on the backes of bealts.

Yet for all this, I will not grant there is any vertue in the words or charmes of a Negromancer to rayle vppe these formes. Also there is no vertue in those ceremonial Exorcismes, with which Priests exorcise Wine, Salt, Water, and the like, which I will manifeltly shew you.

Three hard bones for Afrologers to gnaw on, First, in respect of the Matter, for the Matter is but Ayre, or Water, or Inke; which can have no vertue in them, for by that reason, every substance of the like kinde should have the same vertue.

Secondly, in respect of the Accidental Form, which is nothing else but a Configuration of divers Characters, either in writing or speaking, for Phylosophy teacheth that Accidentall Formes have no Action of themselves.

Thirdly, in respect of the thing signified, as the word sire to burne this Paper, or the word Death to kill this Man, or the word God, to saue this Soule, or to raise vpany dead body; which cannot be: for the name of God cannot do it. But God must be inuocated by true Faith, whereby he is often pleased to grant our requests. But Coniurers and Astrologers vse the name of God in another kinde, and other Ceremonies, which rather drive away divine Grace and Vertue then procure it, and so much the more they sin, by how much the more they take the name of God in vaine, and to the worship of the Deuill. Therefore to conclude this Treatise of Divination, I will prove both by the Divine, Imperiall, and Canon Law, that it is not lawfull to be vsed.

Divine Law. Exod. 22. Leuit. 20. The Divine Law sayth: Thou shalt not suffer such Malefactors to line. A man or a woman in whom the Spirit of Divination is found, let them dye the death: Let them bee stoned to death, and let their bloods be evpon their owne heads. Also the Holy Ghostin another place sayth: Let that Soule that is inclined to Southsayers be slaine in the midst of the people. The Imperial Law commands, that they should be beheaded, or be put to any kinde of punishment the Iudge shall thinke most convenient and fitting.

Imperiall Law
Canon extra de
fortslegiis per
totum.
Vaine oblety
uation.

The third daughter of Superstition is vaine Observation, which

Nota.

which teacheth to know future things either good or bad, as to tell whether a man condemned to be hangd, shall dye that death or no, which is but a meere roguery and cheating. For this notorious Art, is nothing but a vayn supersti- Ars noteria, tion, nay indeed a most notorious peece of Roguery, working by Figures, Characters, and vnknowne names: also contayning many speeches, concluding in them strange and vnknowne fignifications, which a man must learne and repeate, alwayes obseruing a continencie in his Diet, and sometimes to punish and macerate himselfe, would not do amisse, if he meane to attaine to the perfect knowledge of this science, which Thomas Aquinas doth vtterly deny: Quest. 96. Art. For, hee faith, hee that doth vse this, can attaine to no such 14 kinde of knowledge, and that the Deuill inuocated by it, cannot insuse any knowledge, or illuminate the intellect, although hee is able to deliuer the rudiments of some kinde of Art: for the Deuill dothonely worke to infatuate and befoole them that exercise or study it. Nor is it availeable for any Doctor in this Art, to produce the Examples of Daniel and his fellowes, who abltayning from meate and drinke, came to such a perfect knowledge: for they did not abstaine from those meates by the value observation of this notorious Art, but least they should be defiled with the meate of the Gentiles, which was forbidden them by God: therefore not without desert they were indued with knowledge aboue the reft. And Solomon begging knowledge of Godto gouerne his people, did obtaine it of the Holy Ghost. Other vaine observations of this Art, Divine Aug. lib. 2 de Augustine hath learnedly confuted.

Destring Chri-Stiana.

Corolarium. Sine KOPONIS.

Hus you see I have confuted al the superstitions of your Art by Art; beating downe the opinions of many that:

that observe times to travel, marchandise, build, and the Ike, haue displaid in the livelyest colours I can your knavery, in seducing and blinding the ignorant and beleeving people, fer forth your knauery in casting figures, calculating deaths, and Nativities, telling of Fortunes, railing of Spirits, by Incantations, Carminations, Annual Observations, making Astrologicall Images, express the divellishnesse of your Diuination, Idolatrie, and vaine Observation. Therefore if you can speake any thing in the defence of your Art, or more then I have spoken in the offence of it, beginne, and I will hearken to you with a more diligent attention then I thinke you have done me. With that he began to rouse himselfe vp, and as I thought would have made his Apologicall discourse, but that he was interrupted by a loud noise of Officers that flood beating against the dore, mingled with the high voyce of a man, that did nothing but call Rogue, Rascalls Cheater, Impostor, which words I perceived by the Figure-Casters countenance did not well please him, but at last (forced by their clamors, much against his will) he opened the doore and let them in, who instantly attached him; by vertue of a warrant, for coulning a poore Grafier of flueteene pound, holding him in hand, that hee would finde out nine Oxen hee had lost at severall times an the Countrey. But to conclude, they first hurryed him to the next luffice, who vpon the complaint of the poore man was committed to Newgate, but how he spedde, or what mulct or punishment he suffered, either in purse or per-

fon, I leaue it to those that will bestow the cost to looke ouer the Records of Newgate.

FINIS.

