

R. Nostradamus 7876

T H E
P R O P H E C I E S

O F

Michael Nostradamus

Concerning the

F A T E of all the K I N G S and
Q U E E N S of G R E A T B R I T A I N
since the R E F O R M A T I O N,

A N D

The Wonderful Fulfillings Threof;

Particularly about

The S U C C E S S I O N, C O R O N A T I O N
and R E I G N of His Present Majesty

K I N G G E O R G E,

A N D

The Continuation of the British Crown in
H I S M O S T S E R E N E R O Y A L H O U S E
to the *Last Day of the World.*

*Written Originally in French above a Hundred and Fifty Years ago:
But lately Collected and Explained by D. D.*

A N D N O W

Made English for the Speculation of the Publick.

W I T H A

Short P R E F A C E relating to the *Life of this*
Prophet, and the Belief of Modern Prophecies.

L O N D O N: Printed and Sold for the *Author*, by *J. Roberts*,
near the *Oxford-Arms* in *Warwick-Lane*; and at *Peter*
Dunoyer's, a *French Bookfeller*, at the *Sign of Erasmus's-*
Head in the *Strand*. M D C C X V.

Price One Shilling and Sixpence.



To the READER.



Altho' it has been foretold by the Oracles of God, that in these our latter Days, many false Prophets should arise; and thereby a sufficient Caution be given to every Christian, not easily to believe any Pretender, without either an express Miracle, or the very Fulfilling of his Prophecy, to attest the Truth of it; yet is it at the same time so far from following, that therefore the Heavenly Gift of Prophecy should have been quite extinguish'd; that it does on the contrary rather imply also some true Prophets yet to come; and that we must for that very Reason no ways remain obstinate Unbelievers, as often as we do meet with a Modern Prophecy, and a Prophecy too; not only foretold many Ages ago, but also fulfilled in our own Days, both as to its Time and Circumstances.

For the chief Aim of God, the most perfect Lover of, and Supreme Benefactor to Mankind, in the Wonderful Gift of Prophecy, was twofold: First, the same with that of the Miracles, for confirming such revealed Doctrines, as were above the Humane Understanding, the Lord in his infinite Goodness not willing, that

his People should receive any thing for Truth, which they could not, at the same time, be most sure of. — Wherefore every new Revelation had its divine Sanction from above, either by a Prophecy, or by a Miracle; both which, being out of the reach of the Second Causes, were a very plain Proof, that the All-wise and Omnipotent Law-giver Himself was Speaking and Acting. And the Second Use of these Divine Oracles was, either to comfort or to forewarn the Church of some future Mercies or Calamities, which should in time befall it.

Now, as to the former of those two several Uses of Prophecies, we may well positively affirm, that it quite ceased as soon as the Holy Scripture was closed up, and its Divine Truths and Mysteries confirmed, and sealed by the Blood of Christ and His Apostles. But as to the latter, whereby the Gracious and Good God is giving either Solace or Warning to His People, we cannot be so very positive, as absolutely to deny it. Especially since we have it by Experience it self, that even under the present Gospel-Dispensation, the Spirit of Prophecy has been bestowed upon some Pious and Good Men, who, either by Word of Mouth, or by Writings, have actually foretold, Hundreds of Years before-hand, what should happen in several Parts of this World, and which our Forefathers, and We our selves have seen fulfilled, and exactly come to pass in all its Circumstances.

And if this was not mere Matter of Fact; If any positive Precept could be found against it in the

the Holy Gospel, (which, as we have told already, is only fore-warning from false Prophets, and by consequence supposing some true ones;) And if the Compass of this short Preface would allow of it, I could assert this Position with many particular Instances and most evident Arguments. Take but for one, at this time, the Wonderful Prophecies of Michael Nostradamus, written about the Middle of the XVI Century, and trace them in all the several Fulfillings, some of which happened before you was born, and some in your own Days; and then consider with your self, whether the Truth of Modern Prophecies ought to be absolutely denied?

But as to the Modus or Manner, how this Gift is communicated from above, it is not only not to the Purpose, here to determine, since we are speaking of mere Matter of Fact, but it may be also as clear and self-evident as the Manner, in which the Divine Spirit of Wisdom and Grace is working upon the Mind of the Godly, or as any other Divine Inspiration, of what Kind and Degree soever. Take therefore but one thing more; I mean a Succinct Account of the Life and Death of our Prophet, as we have it word by word from the German Author of the following Collection and Explanation of His Prophecies concerning Great Britain, and as you will find it more at large in the several French Editions of His Prophetical Works, now extant in the Hands of almost every Body.

Michael Nostradamus was by Profession and Practice a Graduate Physician. He was born Anno

Anno

Anno 1503, the 14th of December about Noon, at St. Remy in Provence; and had his constant Abode in several Places of that District of the Southern Part of France. Anno 1556, He was sent for to Paris by King Henry II. and dismissed with a Gracious Present. And, when in the Year 1564, his Son King Charles IX. was taking a Turn all over his Kingdom, and came into Provence, He honoured Nostradamus with a Visit, and gave him the Title of a Royal Counsellor and Physician in Ordinary. But two Years after, viz. Anno 1566, the 2d of July, Nostradamus died in the 63d Year of his Age; and lies interred in the Church of the Franciscans at Salon, not far from Aix in Provence, with this Epitaph: HERE THE BONES OF MICHAEL NOSTRADAMUS ARE RESTING, WHOSE ALMOST DIVINE PEN HAS, IN EVERY BODY'S OPINION, BEEN ABLE TO FORETELL UNTO MANKIND, BY THE COURSE AND INFLUENCE OF THE STARS, FUTURE OCCURRENCES OVER THE WHOLE TERRESTRIAL GLOBE, &c.

As to his Way of Life, He was very Virtuous, Just, Godly and Temperate. His Nights-rest was but of four or five Hours. He used to fast frequently; and took special Care, never to Omit his Prayers. He was in particular very Charitable to the Poor, and would oftentimes repeat the Words of our Saviour; Make to your selves Friends of the Mammon of Unrighteousness.

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He had Wife and Children, but his Son degenerated after his Death, and made a bad Exit; but it has no where been observed, whether his Father had foreseen any thing of it, or forewarned him about it. In alienis mirè Oculati, ad nostra Cœcutire Solemus.

We come now to his extraordinary Gift of Prophecy wherewith he was endowed one amongst Thousands. He was instructed in his Youth by his Grandfather in the Science of Astronomy, and had inherited of Him some Astrological Manuscripts, which he perused Day and Night, and thence got a Fundamental Knowledge of the Course of the Heavens, and of the Revolutionibus Cœsticis, besides a solid Experience in the Nature, Proprieties and Operations of the Stars. In time he began to prophecy, and to take his several Prophecies down in Writing. But he suppressed the same for a long time, out of a well-grounded Fear, that the Publication thereof might cause himself great Troubles. But at last, he thought himself obliged both in Duty to himself and the Publick to publish Ephemerides with Prognostications, which the Event immediately verified, and whereby he began soon to grow famous; till at last, He put several Centuries of his Predictions into the Press; which are yet Extant and Re-printed in almost all the noted Cities of Europe.

But Nostradamus himself did not extoll his Astrological Science so much, as to ascribe his Gift of Prophecy to it. It is true, he confesses that the same has been to him a great Inlet into it,

vj The P R E F A C E.

it, and that he has been enabled thereby to understand a great deal, to the Comprehension of which he would not have attained without that Science: But he does absolutely deny, that a mere Astrologer can foretell future Things, and strongly urges the Insufficiency of Astrology it self. He takes it to be a Good Means to help one, but by which only, the Gift of Prophecy cannot be obtained. Therefore do's He give the Glory to God alone, and oftentimes protests, that he had received the Gift of Prophecy from His Hand, and according to His Free-Will and unsearchable Decree. Therefore he writes thus:

D'Esprit Divin l'ame presage atteinte
 Troubles, Famine, Peste, Guerre courir,
 Eau, Siccité, Terre & Mer de sang Teintes,
 Paix, Trefve, à naistre Prelats Princes mourir.

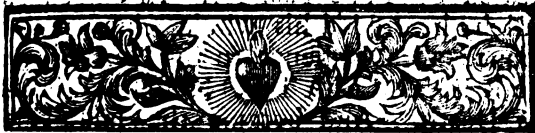
In English.

A Soul inspired by the Divine Spirit can foretell
 Troubles and Famine, Pestilence and Courses of War,
 Inundations and dry Times, Field and Sea-Battels,
 Peace and Cessation of Arms, the Nativity and Death
 (of great Prelates and Princes.

Vera loquor, nec falsa loquor, sed munere Coeli:
 Qui loquitur, Deus est, non ego Nostradamus.

☞ The following Quotations of the Words of Nostradamus are taken from the Paris Edition of 1668, in 12^{mo}, which is reckoned one of the best and most accurate, it being thought to have been revised and corrected according to the Two first Editions, which were published in the Author's Life-time, in the Year 1558, at Avignon and Lyon.

T H E



T H E
F A T E of the *British* **Crown**
since the *Reformation*, &c.



TH E Kingdom of *England* was in continual Troubles, during the Fifteenth Century, by the two Factions call'd the *Red and White Rose*, when in the Year 1485, *Henry VII.* came to the Crown, and made an End of the Intestine Wars; He died in the Year 1509, and his Son *Henry VIII.* succeeded him in the Possession of the Crown of *England*. But in *Scotland* reigned at that time King *James V.* In this Situation were both Kingdoms before the first Union, in the Days of *Nostradamus*; Wherefore all what is mention'd in the *Predictions* of this *Author*, concerning *Great Britain*, must be understood from that Period of Time, and no higher.

In the Year 1521, *Henry VIII.* wrote a Book against *Luther*, for which Pope *Leo X.* rewarded him with the Title of **DEFENDER OF THE FAITH**; But he fell but soon afterwards with the *Papal* See, and was Excommunicated

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nicated by Pope *Paul III.* In Opposition to which, he order'd his whole Kingdom to Renounce all Obedience to his Holiness, altho' the REFORMATION follow'd but after his Death. And because the said Title of *Defender of the Faith*, was once annex'd to the Crown by *Henry VIII.* it remained so to this time. His Protestant Successors have shewn to the Pope indeed, that they do better understand, not only what the *True and Catholic*, or *Universal Faith* is, but also how to *Defend the same.*

In the Year 1547, died *Henry VIII.* and left two Daughters and a Son; namely, *Mary* born 1515, *Elizabeth* in 1533, and *Edward* 1537, all Three of different Wedlocks. In the Father's Will *Edward* was named Successor in the first Place, then *Mary*, and *Elizabeth* last, as it actually happened afterwards. For *Edward VI.* but Ten Years of Age, succeeded; tho', because of his Minority, his Tutor *Dudley*, Duke of *Northumberland*, managed the Government of *England*, who took it seriously to heart, to root out *Pepery*, and to introduce the *Protestant Religion*; as He took indeed that Affair very wisely by the right Handle, in filling both *Universities* of the Kingdom with *Protestant Professors*; from which *Seminaries* many young Plants did soon shoot forth every-where, but too heavy for the *Papists* to bear. Whence these prayed Day and Night, that remote *Edward*, his Sister *Mary*, a zealous *Papist*, might succeed. Her self likewise thought, *Should I once come to the Crown, then will I pay them in the same Coin.* Both has been fulfilled. For young King *Edward* died in the Year 1553, being but Sixteen Years old. When the Administrator *Dudley* actually endeavoured to keep

keep *Mary* from the Throne, and to put his own Son's Wife, a Princess of the Royal Blood, upon it; but he had very ill Success. *Mary* kept uppermost, and brought Proofs that *Dudley* had poisoned young King *Edward*, in order to get the Government for his own Son. God knows whether the Accusation be true or no; *Nostradamus* thinks it just, for he writes thus :

CENTURY X. QUATRAIN 40.

Le jeune Roy, au regne Britannique
Qu'aura le Pere mourant recommandé,
celuy mort, Doublé donna topique
 Et a son fils le regne demande.

In English.

When the young Prince Royal of the British Kingdom,
 Whom his dying Father had named Successor,
 Shall be likewise dead; then shall *Dudley*, the Secret
 (Promoter of his Death,
 Endeavour to get the Government of the Kingdom
 (for his own Son.

This is certain, that *Dudley* did, after the young King's Demise, go publicly about, to have his Son's Wife crowned. But he was taken Prisoner with his Adherents, and all of them ignominiously executed together as Rebels. In this manner came *Mary* to the Crown of England, in the Year 1553, as *Nostradamus* has foretold it in the following Words :

CENT. IV. QUATR. 96.

*La Sœur aînée de L'isle Britannique
 Quinze ans devant le Frere aura naissance :
 Par son promis moyennant verisque
 Succédera au Reyne de Balance.*

In English.

The Eldest of both Sisters in the *British* Island
 Shall be born Fifteen Years before her Brother :
 Because of the fulfilling of her conditional Vow
 Shall she mount the Throne of the Kingdom, which
 (holds the Ballance.

Here an Error has been committed, since *Mary* was not 15, but 22 Years older than *Edward*. In case *Nostradamus* knew this Prediction to speak of *Mary*, then was it his Negligence in overlooking a History, which happened in his own Days ; but if he has not known it, then has he either overheard it in raptu, whilst his *Genius* dictated unto him one Year and three *Heptades*, or forgot it *post raptum*, and did write one Year and two *Heptades*. The *Lingua Dæmonum* uses *Septenariōs in numerando* as we do *Denarios*.

Of the Cause of her Advancement to the Throne, *Nostradamus* speaks here as a *Papist*, according to the Mind of the *Papists* ; and is of Opinion, that her Vow to restore *Poperie*, which She has kept but too much, was the Reason why that Condition, in case She should come to the Throne, had been fulfilled. She immediately put all the *Papists* into their old Places again, and persecuted not a little the *Protestants*.
 She

She caused her Sister *Elizabeth* to be accused of a Conspiracy, and to be thrown into Prison ; She would likewise willingly have made but a short Process with her, had not some other Views, by Divine Providence, prevented such a wicked Design. It look'd at that time, as if *England* should have fall'n under the *Spanish* Yoke, because *Mary* did in the Year 1554, chuse the King of *Spain*, *Philip II.* for her Husband. But She died in the Fifth Year of her Reign, in the Year 1558, without Issue, whereby all the Courage and Hopes of the *Papists* dropt down at once. The Predicate of the *Ballance*, or of *holding the Ballance*, which *Nostradamus* attributes to *England*, is from the same time become so very proper to this Kingdom, that its very Enemies must confess, how God makes use of it, as well to keep *Europe* in *equilibrio*, as to afford Assistance unto the Oppressed.

Now, after *Mary* died, as it is said in the Year 1558, Her Sister *Elizabeth*, before innocently rejected, was brought forth again, advanced upon the Throne, and Crowned. Then did it appear that her Enemies, who bore false Witnesses against Her, were all of them *Papists*, who had Sworn her Death. *Nostradamus* writes thus of it :

CENT. VI. QUATR. 74.

La dechassée au regne tournera :

Ses Enemis trouvez des conjurez.

Plus que jamais son temps triomphera.

Trois, septante, sa mort, trop assuré.

In *English*.

The Rejected shall for all that come to the Crown;
 Her Enemies will be found to have been a Band of
 (Traitors forsworn against Her.
 The Time of her Reign will be more Happy and Glo-
 rious than any of her Predecessors.
 In the 3d Year of the Century, at the Age of Seventy
 (She dies, of which I am but too much assured)

She died indeed in the Seventieth Year of Her Age, *Anno 1603*. His Way is to leave out the Thousands and Hundreds in the Number of Years; we shall find an Example of it somewhat lower, where he Prophecies of the Year 66, about the great Fire which happened *Anno 1666*, in *London*. She has reigned accordingly 44 Years, with greater Success and Glory than any of Her Predecessors; and it was in Her Time, that *England* was brought into that flourishing Condition, wherein it has continued before other Countries ever since. She would never give ear to any Proposal of Marriage. She was Learned, Wise and Prudent, and at the same time a True Protestant; wherefore the Public Worship was reformed throughout the whole Kingdom in Her Time; *Popery* abolished, and the *Protestant Religion* introduced and established.

Thus was *Elizabeth* a Thorn in the Papists Eyes; and as long as She lived, both the *Pope* and the *King of Spain* remained Her Adversaries. The former thunder'd out his Anathemas against Her, which signified as much to Her as *fulgur ex petri*; but He gave the latter the execution thereof to his very great Cost. The

Arms

Arms of *Elizabeth* were so Victorious against *Spain*, that That Kingdom could from Her time be no more a Terror to *Europe*, as it used to be formerly. She snatch'd from it a very great Tract of Land in *America*, which in Memory of Her Virginity She call'd *Virginia*. And when in the Year 1596, the *Spanish* Silver-Fleet arriv'd richly Laden, after a Voyage of Seven Months, before the Bay of *Cadix*, it was attacked by the *English* under the Command of the *Earl* of *Essex*, and partly driven on Shoar, partly Sunk, and partly Taken; The Towns of *Cadix* and *Port St. Mary* were likewise plundered, and the *Earl* returned to *England*, with a Booty of Twenty Millions of Pieces of Eighty which *Nostradamus* foretells in the following Manner.

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 94.

*Devant le Lac, ou plus cher fut jetté,
De sept mois, & son ost tout des confit,
Seront Hispans par Albanois gastez,
Pres de la Porte en donnant le Confiēt.*

In *English*,

Before the Bay, where the rich Fleet is driven on Shoar,
And after a Voyage of Seven Months its Sea-arma-
(ment destroy'd;
The *Spaniards* shall be worsted by the *English*,
Whilst they are giving one another Battel before the
(Door.

Two Things are to be observ'd here: (1.) *De- vant Le Lac*, may signify also *before Lagos*, which is a Sea-Port in the *Candada Algarve*; upon the Sea-Coasts of *Andalusia*, where the Silver-Fleet was forced on Shoar. (2.) *Albania* do's properly not so much denote *England* as *Scotland*; but this Action happened a few Years only before the Two Kingdoms were for the first Time united.

N. B. It may be also a *Synecdoche Partis pro toto*; very usual with Orators and Poets.

We will now give an Account likewise, of what happened in *Scotland* before that *Union*; of which *Nostradamus* speaks thus:

CENT. VI. QUATR. 22.

Dedans la terre du Gran temple Celique
Nepveu, à Londres par paix feinte, meurtry.
La Barque alors deviendra Schismatique,
Liberté feinte sera au Corn 8^e Cry.

In English.

Farther up in the Country of the great Temple of Heaven,
 The Nephew shall be murther'd by Her, who under a
 (feign'd Peace comes to London.
 Then shall the Ship of Peter make a Schism from the
 (Church,
 And pretended Liberty will be the Word and Out-
 (cry everywhere.

Two Things are Prophecied here: (1.) The Murthering of *Henry Stuart* King of *Scotland*, which happened in the Year 1567. (2.) The Refor-

Reformation of Religion throughout that whole Kingdom; ensuing thereupon. As to the *first*, the Prophet names in the *first* place the Kingdom, of which he is a speaking, and that in a Covered Way of Speech, as it is very often his Custom. The Name of *England*, or *Anglia*, is here meant by the *Land* of the *Habitation* of *Angels*, or *Angels*, or the *Temple* of *Heaven*: But not in *England* properly, but farther up in *Great Britain* was it, that the King should be murdered; therefore do's he not say *dans la terre*, in the Country, but *dedans la terre*, farther up in the Country. He calls King *Henry*, the Nephew, to shew that he came to the Throne, not in a direct Line of Succession, or as *Patris defuncti Filius*, but *ex Obliquo*, by his Marriage with Queen *Mary*, only Daughter and Successor to *James V.* besides, that He had been the next *Heir* to the *Crown* immediately after Her. From this Marriage came forth, in the Year 1566, *James* the VI. of that Name in *Scotland*, and the *first* of *Great Britain*.

The following Year 1567, King *Henry* was stifled to Death in Bed, and the Queen became very much suspected, as if She had been the Contriver of that cruel Action: Wherefore She was turned out, and sent into Exile upon a little Island; but She made away from thence privately up to *London*, and came to Queen *Elizabeth*, whose avowed Enemy She had yet been all this while; but She begg'd now Pardon and Protection, with a Promise to end her Life in Peace and Quietness. Hereupon *Elizabeth* relied, and granted her Requests: But She could not leave off making Intrigues, but conspired with the *Papists* to make away with
Eliza.

Elizabeth; the Plot was discover'd, and *Mary* publickly beheaded upon a Scaffold in the Year 1587.

As to the other Point, the Reformation of the Religion in *Scotland*, the same was mightily promoted by the foresaid Accident of the *Murder* of King *Henry*. For tho' the Reformation had already some little Beginning before that time, yet were the New Protestants very much persecuted by the Royal Court; insomuch that they were forced to implore the Help and Assistance of Queen *Elizabeth*. But the King being now dead, the Queen turn'd out and fled, the only Heir to the Crown, but two Years of Age, and Queen *Elizabeth* promising and lending all Neighbourly Help to the Protestants in *Scotland*, then were they at full Liberty, and introduced the Reformation throughout the whole Kingdom, very easily, and with great Joy. This is the Time, when the *Scottish Church* would no longer suffer the forenamed *Ship of Peter*, to be tied fast to the *Popish Shoar*; but got loose, and set it self at Liberty, and hoisted its Sails joyfully, and became thereby *Schismatick* or *Heterick*, as our Prophet calls it in his *Popish* way of speaking.

Now do we proceed to the Fate of both Kingdoms, after they had been united under one Crown, by the Name of *Great Britain*.

The Head or Founder of this happy Union, was *James* the First, King of *Great Britain*, Great Grandfather of HIS PRESENT MOST SERENE MAJESTY KING GEORGE. He was born, as is said before, Anno 1566, only about one Year before the Demise of his Father King

King *Henry*, and proclaimed King by the Scots 2 Years after, about the Time of his Mother *Mary's* Departure for *England*; when *Q. Elizabeth*, amongst others, chiefly took care to see him educated in the *Protestant Religion*, and all sort of good Literature and Sciences. Then being come to Age, he was crowned King of *Scotland*, married to a *Danish* Princess; and in the Year 1600, had Issue by her the unfortunate Son *Charles*, of whom we shall have more to say hereafter; and in the Year 1596, *Elizabeth*, a Daughter almost as unfortunate as her Brother, who was joined in Matrimony with *Frederick*, Elector *Palatine*; of which Wedlock was born the PRINCESS SOPHIA, ELECTRESS OF BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURGH, HANOVER, MOTHER OF HIS PRESENT MAJESTY KING GEORGE.

Now Queen *Elizabeth* dying in the Year 1603, and having nominated her foresaid Cousin *James VI.* King of *Scotland*, Successor to the Crown of *England*, he came forthwith to *London*, and was crowned: But to avoid all manner of Jealousy about the Precedency between the two Nations, it was resolved, That both Kingdoms should be united in *perpetuum*, under one Crown, by the Name of *Great Britain*. Here is to be observed, (1.) That the Birth of *James* was a little before the Murther of his Father *Henry*. (2.) That *James* arrived to a higher Pitch of Glory than any of his Predecessors. (3.) That both Kingdoms, tho' very powerful each before the *Union*, became much stronger after it, *nam vis unita fortior*. (4.) That *Jacob* is *Hebrew*, and denotes a *Supplanter*; one who falls heavy upon his Enviars, and whose fortunate

nate Success makes their Teeth to gnash. (5.) That *Jacobus* did banish immediately, in the First Year of his Reign, all the Jesuits and Monks out of all *England*, for which they were mightily incensed against him. (6.) That his Children, *Charles* and *Elizabeth*, altho' both crowned; yet at last lost each their Crown, the former the *British*, and the latter the *Bohemian*. These Six Points render the first *Quatrain* of the following *Prophecy* very intelligible to any body, which is thus:

CENT. II. QUATR. II, 12, 13.

*Le prochain fils de l'asséné parviendra
 Tant eslevé jusques au regne des Forts.
 Son aspre gloire un chacun la craindra;
 Mais ses Enfans du regne jettez hors.
 Yeux clos ouverts d'antique fantaisie;
 L'habit des seuls seront mis à neant;
 Le Grand Monarque chastira leur frenesse;
 Ravir des temples le tresor par devant.
 Le Corps sans ame plus n'estre en sacrifice;
 Jour de la Mort Christ, & Nativité,
 L'Esprit Divin, fera l'ame felice,
 Voyant la Verbe en son eternité.*

In English.

The Son born a little while before his Father's Assassi-
 (nation,
 Shall be exalted so high, that he will reign over
 (more than one powerful Kingdom.
 The Lustre and Glory of his Government will be
 (dreadful to many:
 But

But they will endeavour to bereave his Children of
(their Crowns.

At that Time People will open their Eyes again, shut
(up before by Superstition;

The Fantastical Order and Habit of the unmarried
(Monks shall be abolish'd;

The Great Monarch shall chase them from the Altar
(with their Phrenetick Cant;

But they will carry off the Treasure of the Churches
(before-hand.

The daily Sacrifice of the Mass, and administering the
(Body without Blood, shall cease:

The Day of Christ's Death, and the Day of his
(Nativity,

And the Day of the sending of the Holy Ghost, and
(no more shall be deem'd necessary for the Salva-
(tion of the Soul;

Yet the Day on which the Word ascended again
(visibly into Heaven, may be added.

King *James I.* was a Learned and Peaceable Prince, and would not suffer any one to draw his Sword: The reading of a good Book was his greatest Delight, and had not been engaged in any War during the 22 Years of his Government; which proved a great Happiness for his Subjects, and by which the flourishing Condition, which *England* was put into in Queen *Elizabeth's* Days, was not only preserved, but now rendered common also to both Kingdoms. But the *Papists* hated and opposed Him very much, it going very hard against the Monks to be driven from their old Nest, and lazy Life. The Proclamation published against them, in the Beginning of his Reign, whereby they were ordered to quit *England*, on or before the
1st

1st of *August* 1604, caused such a Bitterness amongst them, that the worst Sort of them, call'd *Jesuits*, resolv'd upon a very wicked Design. In the Year 1605, they hired a House adjoining to that of the *Parliament*; in the Cellar of which they laid a Mine of Gun-Powder, in order to blow up both the King and his Parliament at once; but it was discovered in time, and did cost the Life of the *Jesuit Henry Garnet*, and some others. The Banishment of all the *Jesuits* and *Monks* for ever, was again renewed, on pain of Death. All the Subjects that would keep their Places of Preferment, were obliged to take an Oath, That they did no ways acknowledge, nor ever would acknowledge the *Pope*, and his pretended Authority. And the Day of the Discovery of the Gunpowder-Plot, is kept ever since that Time yearly in Memory thereof. This has taken off such an Edge from the *Pope's* Sword, which he will never be able to recover. Therefore has *Nostradamus*, by Provision, prepared the following *Elegy* upon the Death of *Popery* in *England*; and which may, at the same time, serve for a Warning to all the *Popish* Priests and *Monks*, not easily to venture into a Land; wherein their perverting of *Christians* is punishable with Death. We shall see likewise, that *Nostradamus* calls *King James* again, a very severe and hard Man; *Item*, an *Empireur* and *Supplanter*, wherewith he points at the Signification of the Name of *Jacob*, *Gen. xxvii. 36.* *Item*, One that is not hasty in his Anger, but with Deliberation and in right cool Blood, and therefore the more effectually supplants what is to be supplanted, like a true *Jacob*. His Words run thus:

CENT.

CENT. X. QUATR. 65, 66.

O vaste Rome ! ta ruine s'approche,
 Non de tes murs, de ton sang & Substance.
 L'aspre par lettres, fera si horrible Coche,
 Fer pointu mis à tous jusqu'au manche.
 Le Chef de Londres, par regne L'Amériq-
 Irl & Escosse, t'empietra par Galée.
 Ly rebat contr'un (si faux) Antechrist,
 Qui mettra les trestaux dans la meslée.

In English.

O vast Rome ! thy Ruin is approaching,
 The Ruin not of thy Walls, but of thy very Blood
 (and Substance.
 The Potentatè, grown rigorous and severe by his hard
 (Studies, shall give thee a dreadful Blow ;
 They threaten to push the pointed Sword into the
 (Bellies of thine Emissaries up to the very Handle.
 He is the Head of London, and reigns at the same time
 (over America,
 Ireland and Scotland ; he will put his Foot upon thy
 (Neck in cold Blood :
 He is coining continually new Laws against one, who
 (is call'd (tho' falsely) Antichrist ;
 He will not fail to throw in Fists, in order to main-
 tain the Scuffle.

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 99.

Par la puissance de trois Roys temporels,
 En autre lieu sera mis le saint siége :
 Où la substance de l'Esprit corporel,
 Sera remis, & receu pour uray siége.

In

In *English*,

By the Power of Three Temporal Kings,

The Papal See shall be removed;

Where the Corporeal Substance of the Soul

Will be restored and received for a true Gospel-Or-
(dinance.

The Three TEMPORAL, that is, PROTESTANT Kings, are the Kings of Great Britain, Denmark, and Sweden: The REMOVAL OF THE PAPAL SEE, is their falling off from the Pope, and the Reformation of Religion: The CORPOREAL Substance OF THE SOUL, is the Blood: The RESTORING OF THE BLOOD, is, that Laymen shall receive again the Cup in the Lord's Supper., according to the Primitive Institution.

Before we quite leave off speaking about James the First, we must make mention of a great Inundation, which happened in the Third Year of his Reign, and after the Union of both Kingdoms; and has been foretold by Nostradamus with a Characteristical Sign of its Time, consisting herein. In the Year 1526, a particular Alliance was made between the King of France, the Pope, and the Venetians, called *Liga Sancta*: And in the Year 1606, these Three Powers concluded a Second Alliance, which was but *Defensive*, and of no great Consequence. In the Year 1607, in January, did England undergo an inestimable Loss, in the Western Province of *Somersetshire*, by the Sea's overflowing of a vast Tract of Land. This *Nostradamus* has foretold in the following Manner.

C E N T.

CENT. III. QUATR. 70.

*La Grand Bretagnes comprinse L'Angleterre
Viendra par eaux si fort à inonder.
La ligue neufve d'Ausonne fera guexre
Que contre eux il se viendra bander.*

In English.

When *England* shall be comprehended under the Name
(of *Great Britain*,
Then will it be visited by a great Inundation of
(Waters.
At that Time an Alliance is made in *Italy*, but only
(to make War against any one,
That shall take up Arms first against them.

In the Year 1625, King *James* the First died,
and his unfortunate Son *Charles* the First suc-
ceeded him, who was born in the Year 1600,
the 29th of *November*, at *Dumferling* in *Scotland*, in
a very unlucky Hour; when *Mercurius Geniturae
Dominus*, was *Combustus & unà cum Sole Saturnum
cosmicè sequens: Sol ad conjunctionem Martis ten-
dens: Luna verò in quadrato Martis & in finibus
pessimis*: Of which ominous Constellation, *No-
stradamus* writes thus:

CENT. V. QUATR. 93.

*Sous le terroir du rond globe Lunaire
Lorsque sera dominateur Mercure:
L'Isle d'Escoffe fera un lumineux,
Qui les Anglois mettra à déconfiture.*

C

In

In English.

In regione aëris sublunari,
Mercurius shall govern,
 When a Light shall be born in *Scotland,*
 Which will put *England* into great Disorder.

This has been fulfilled but too much, not only in the Twelve last Years of his Reign, but even a long time after it.

During his Father's Life-time, he had stay'd a great while in *Spain*; but in the Year 1626, he took for his Consort *Henrietta Maria*, Sister of the King of *France*: Of which Wedlock are born,

1630, CHARLES II.

1631, MARY, Princess of Orange, Mother of King WILLIAM III.

1633, JAMES II.

1644, HENRIETTA, Dutchess of Orleans.

During the first Twelve Years, the Reign of K. Charles I. was quiet and peaceable enough, according to the laudable Example of his Father. But in the Year 1627, the Fire of the intestine War began to glimmer in *England*, when at the same time it broke out in *Scotland* in full Flames all at once.

For in *England*, Pryn, Bastwyck and Burton, together with the Printer *Silburn*, had made and publish'd Pamphlets against the *Common-Prayer-Book*, or the *English-Liturgy*; out of which, every Sunday before Sermon, Spiritual Hymns and *Psalms*, Collects, Prayers, the Epistles

Epistles and Gospels for the Day, together with the Ten Commandments and the Creed, &c. are read in due Order by the Minister in a White Surplice, to the Congregation, who by turns pronounce again the several Responses with great Devotion, whereby their Thoughts are drawn and kept from wandering, and *ab ali-
enis & profanis ad spiritualia & sacra*. Notwith-
standing which, the aforesaid People would calumniate and contemn those edifying Cere-
monies; and had likewise filled their Books with nauseous Invectives against the Bishops; for which they soon receiv'd their due Punish-
ment, tho' it cou'd not reach their Lives.

But in *Scotland*, the total Abolition of *Popery* happoned in the first Beginning of the *Church-
Reformation* all at once; and with greater Rigor, in the Year 1566. They then did abolish, not only the Sacrifice of the *Mass* with its fantasti-
cal Ceremonies, but likewise the Spiritual Hymns, Prayers and Collects belonging to the same, and which were in themselves very innocent and devout; nay, they went even to the de-
stroying of the *Holy Order of Bishops*, and intro-
duced, on the contrary, the *Presbyterian Church* Government, which is remaining in *Scotland* to this Day. Thus were they left quiet to them-
selves, till the Year 1609, when King *James I.* made a Trial, whether they would not ac-
commodate themselves to an **UNIFORMITY** in Church Ceremonies, with their Brethren of the same *Household of Faith*, the *English*; which outward **UNIFORMITY** would certainly have proved not a small **DECORUM** to the whole Church of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; especially considering, that they do already
C 2 fully

fully agree in the Substance of their **CONFESSION OF FAITH**, and in all the **FUNDAMENTAL POINTS** of Religion. But it was a very difficult thing to persuade the *Scotch* to it ; yet some Bishops were admitted and introduced at that time, in regard to the King ; and *James* desisted from putting any thing more upon the *Scotch*. In the very same manner did *Charles I.* let the *Scotch* alone during twelve Years ; but *Anno 1637*, the *English* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *William Laud*, advised him to introduce the *English Liturgy* into the Churches of *Scotland*, **AUTHORITATE REGIA. HINC ILLÆ LACHRYMÆ!** This Design has cost the Life, not only of the King and the Archbishop, but of many Thousands of his Subjects.

The 23d of *July 1637*, was the Day on which, according to the Royal Mandate, a Beginning should be made of reading the *English Liturgy*, in all the Churches of *Scotland*. But a Tumult arose immediately on this very first Day, and upon this very Account, in the Church of *St. Agidi* at *Edinburgh*, and after Harvest-time, that Capital City of the *Scotch Kingdom* was, on the 18th and 19th of *October*, put into a great Uproar. The 20th of *June 1638*, a Royal Proclamation was published, That the Church of *England* Ceremonies should never be forced upon the *Scotch* ; but it was too late and fruitless : For the *Scotch* had already entered into a Covenant, containing, Never to receive the *Rituals* of the Church of *England*, called the *Service-Book*, or *Common-Prayer*. In the Year 1639, the whole *Scottish Nation* came into that Covenant ; and the *English* followed that

that Example in the Year 1643, with the Addition of a SOLEMN LEAGUE, whereby likewise not only the *Common-Prayer-Book* is laid down, and the *Presbyterian Church-Ceremonies* receiv'd, as it is in the *Scotch Covenant*, but the *Episcopal Order* also supplanted and annulled. The *English Bishops* had already been put Prisoners into the Tower of *London*, in the Year 1641; at which Time the King himself had quitted his Residence, for the Security of his own Person.

Yet the Tumult was still greater in *Ireland*, where, in the same Year 1641, almost all the Nobility had revolted; and only in the first four Months thereof, no less than One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Souls of the *Protestants* could be reckoned up by Names, who had been massacred by the *Papists*. *Quantum Relligio potuit suadere malorum!* The Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who by his imprudent Councils had brought the King into this Labyrinth, was in the Year 1644. publickly beheaded upon *Tower-bill* at *London*. But the King went up and down in *England*, and fought Battel upon Battel against the Army of the obstreperous *Parliament*: In which Actions, a great deal of Blood was spilled, which was altogether laid to the King's Charge afterwards by the Rebels, in his Sentence of Death. The Queen did retire into *France*, in the Year 1644, in order to solicit Money for Assistance; which she likewise obtained, and remitted plentifully into *England*. This animated the King, that, to his greater Misfortune, he would not leave off, but still go on and seek his Fortune by Force of Arms; and after one of his Armies was beaten and scattered,

scattered, always to gather up another. But on the 14th of *June* 1645, his Army received such a terrible Blow, that it was afterwards impossible for him to resist the Arms of the Parliament, and his Condition grew from that time rather desperate. He made some Stay at *Oxford*, but did not think himself very safe there, wherefore he removed from thence in Disguise; and on the 27th of *April* 1646, he took his Refuge to the *Scotch* Army, in hopes either to bring them over to his Side, or by their Mediation to be reconciled with the *English* Parliament. But the *Scots* had at that time great Sums, of Arrears to demand from the *English*, which these refused to pay, till the King had been delivered up into their Hands. But the *Scotch* declined it all the while, till the *English* General *Fairfax* promised them under a High Oath, that no Hurt should be done to the King's Person. He and his Accomplices were come to a Resolution, to let the King make his Escape privately; and for that end, to affect so much Hostility against him, that he might be induced rather to save himself by Flight into *France*, and thereby abdicate the Crown. After the Accords were settled on both Sides, and the Oath being given, the King was on the 6th of *February* 1647, delivered up to the *English* by the *Scotch*. This betraying of the King, *Nostradamus* has likewise foreseen; for in *Cent. II. Quatr. 53.* which we are to produce entire in its proper place below, he writes thus:

Le Juste sang, par prix d'argent sans crime;

The Blood of the Righteous, who was delivered up
(for a Sum of Money, and innocently condemn'd,

Here-

Hereupon the King was carried to *Holmbz*, where he remained till the 4th of *June*, not very strongly guarded; at which time a Convoy of a Thousand Men fetch'd him away on a sudden, and in a violent manner. A little while after, the King had Permission to reside at *Hampton Court*, with a great deal of Freedom; There he lived in right State, no body was denied Access to him; his Chaplains and Friends were with and about him: He diverted himself oftentimes with Hunting, in Company of such Lords as were of his Party. This Liberty was designedly given him, that he might one time or other fall upon a Resolution, to redeem his Life by an Escape; *sed aliter erat in Fatis*. For this not having the desired Effect all the while, other Means were taken by the hand. *Cromwell*, the cunning Fox, used to confer diligently and friendly with the King: But one Day he comes up to him, and says, He observed that some Officers of the Army were so bitterly incens'd aganst him, that they had forsworn themselves to murder the King; wherefore it was advisable for him, to avoid such a Misfortune: He would order the Guards in such a manner, that the King should make his Escape this Night unperceiv'd, and retire to the *Isle of Wight*; this being the only High Road, upon which he would meet with no Troops or Parties of the Army of the Parliament. Colonel *Hammond*, whose Brother was the King's Chaplain, was made Governor of the *Isle of Wight*, in order that this Consideration also might the sooner draw him thither. The King was pleas'd with the Proposal, went out the 11th of *November* 1647, after it was grown duskish, thro'

a back Door, out of the Palace, cross'd the *Thames*, and came *incognito* to the *Ile of Wight*, where he made himself known to the Governor. But this Gentleman took the King into Custody, and sent notice of it to *London*, where it was forbidden, on Pain of Death, any where to conceal the King: Whereby they thought still to instigate the King to prosecute his Flight to *France*, *si fata sivrissent*. In the *Ile of Wight*, the King remained in Custody till the 28th of *July* 1648. when the Parliament sent an Order to the Governor of the Island, to remove all the Guards from him, and to set the King at full Liberty, upon his bare Royal Word, to keep his Residence constantly in the *Ile of Wight*: The King might likewise chuse for it any Place to his Mind in the whole Island, and have all his Ministers of State, Spiritual and Temporal Lords, and his Domestick Servants with and about him. This was done accordingly, and the Treaties went on on both Sides with good Success. The new Capitulation was almost finish'd; for the King had submitted to almost all their Terms, tho' very hard upon him, except the one and only Article, which the Rebels reckoned to be the chiefest, *viz.* that of the *total Abolition of Bishops*; to which the King said, His Conscience did not permit him ever to consent; considering that the *Episcopal Order* was of *Apostolical* Institution, and that the *Church* had from the Times of the *Apostles* always been governed by *Bishops*. This hindred the Treaties from coming to a Conclusion: The Rebels saw themselves at the same time disappointed in their Expectations to get rid of the King, which they fancied could not have

have failed now, since the King at so full a Liberty in the *Iſle of Wight*, might have embark'd for *France* at every Hour, when he pleas'd. But either it did not come into the King's Mind, or he considered by himself, how little welcome he should be both to his Consort and the *French* Court; and that it would be better for him to continue with his People, as it becomes a faithful Shepherd, if it should cost him even his Life: *Nam factis cedendum*. Six Months being now gone, and the Rebels seeing by this time the Vanity of their Conceits, fancied that the Hopes of an Accommodation still kept the King from saving himself by Flight. Therefore they took him into Custody again, on the 1st of *December* 1648, and hurried him to *Hurst-Castle*, a very indifferent Place, upon the Point of a small *Peninsula*, which reaches about a Mile and a half into the Sea. Here the King was kept Prisoner for some Weeks, but the Guard had private Instructions, not to hinder his Embarking. But neither mild nor hard Treatment would bend the King's Thoughts that way: All the Cunning and Inventions of the Rebels were of no Effect: All the Strokes of Art, which they had made Use of for these two Years together, to bring about the King's flying to *France* of his own accord, proved vain and abortive. Therefore *Cromwell*, and his Adherents, resolv'd to stay no longer, but to proceed to Extremities.

Accordingly the King was, in *December* 1648, brought to *Windsor-Castle* under a strong Guard, lock'd up in a Hole of the said *Castle*, narrowly watch'd, no Soul admitted to his Presence, and all the usual Tokens of Respect for his

his 'Royal Person' omitted. This Figure was quite contrary to that, which he made the preceding Year at *Hampton-Court*. Therefore does *Nostradamus* mark the narrow Confinement of the King in *Windsor-Castle*, as the ominous Sign of the King's approaching End; We shall cite the whole Passage a little lower, at the Interment of the Royal Corps.

At this Time, the Rebels were filled with Blood-thirsty Designs, in order to form a *Corpus Delicti*; and to condemn the King to Death, under a fair Show of Righteousness. At these desperate Conjunctions, the *Queen* residing with her youngest Daughter *Henrietta*, at *St. Germain* near *Paris* in *France*, received almost daily new Tidings from *England*; which she immediately dispatched farther, and communicated to her other Daughter *Mary*, the Princess of *Orange*, at the *Hague*; insomuch, that Couriers were daily seen upon the High-Roads from *Paris*, over *Brussels*, and *Amwerp*, to the *Hague*; which frequent going and coming of *Expreses*, has been noted down by our *Nostradamus*, as a very bad Omen.

CENT. IX. QUATR. 49.

Quand de Bruxelles marcheront contr' Anvers,
Senat de Londres mettront à mort leur Roy:
Le Sel & Vin luy seront à l'envers,
Pour eux avoir le regne en desarray.

In English,

When many Couriers shall be running from *Brussel*
(over *Antwerp*,
Then shall the Senate at *London* put their King to
(Death.

Then will Salt and Wine be very insipid to him,
Because of those Peopl's having first confounded the
(Government, and then drawn it to themselves.

One may easily guess, that this melancholy
and narrow Prison at *Windsor*, made the King's
Bread like Ashes, and his Wine mere Vinegar
to him, mix'd with bitter Gall. After having
been under such hard Confinement for some
Weeks, he was carried from thence to *London*,
on the 19th of *January* 1649, and treated no
longer as a King, but like a common Malefa-
ctor. Some of the chief Ringleaders obtained
a Commission from the Parliament, to sit as
Judges over the King; and the good King was
brought at three several times publickly before
them, and there accused and condemned to
Death. The 10th of *January* was the fatal
Day of Execution. A Scaffold was erected at
Whitehall before the *Banqueting House*; and be-
tween the Scaffold and this House, a Bridge
was laid to walk over from a Window of the
said House to the Scaffold. At Ten of the
Clock in the Forenoon, the King was brought
from his Palace at *St. James's* to *Whitehall*,
where he was obliged to tarry for some time,
because of their working still on the Scaffold:
The King had in the mean while his Devotion
and Discourse with the Bishop of *London*, whose
Assistance

Assistance was granted him. About Noon the King refused to dine, and took but a Bit of Bread, and a single Glass of Wine. This may perhaps be the same thing, which *Nostradamus* has taken notice of in the fore-cited Passage. About an Hour after, the King was fetch'd from *Whitehall* to the *Banqueting-House*; and from thence brought through the Window above-mention'd, over the Bridge to the Scaffold, where he made a Speech to the People. Afterwards he took off his Cloak, pull'd off his Coat, and stood thus in his Waistcoat, reaching over his *Royal Garter* to the Bishop, whom he had given private Orders before, to deliver it to the next King his Successor. After this, he put on his Cloak again, laid himself down, and his Head upon the Block. Soon after he reached forth his Hands, which Motion he had given as a Signal, according to which his Head was separated from the Body by the Ax, in the same Minute, and shewed to the People. *Nostradamus* has prophecied it in the following Words:

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 37.

*La forteresse auprès de la Tamise,
Cherra par lors le Roy dedans ferré:
Aupres d'un pont sera veu en chemise
Un peu devant mort: puis dans le fort barré.*

In English,

When in the Castle situate near the *Thames*,
The King shall be narrowly confined, then will he fall:
And shall be seen near a Bridge in his Waistcoat,
A little while before his Death; and afterwards shut
(up again under strong Bolts in the same Castle.
The

The Castle is *Windsor-Castle*, situated on the *Thames*, Twenty Miles *Westward* from *London* in which Castle the King had been confined, and narrowly watch'd, some Weeks before his End, as we have told above. Now after the Execution was over, both Parts of his Body were laid into a Coffin, covered with Black Velvet, and brought into the Palace of *St. James's*; the Corps embalmed, and shewed to the People for a Fortnight, in a Leaden Coffin; and then forthwith carried again to *Windsor*, there set down in one of the King's former Bed-Chambers, and the next Day decently buried in a Vault of the Choir in *St. George's Chapel*; in which, another Royal Corps of Old Times lies buried. This is what *Nostradamus* has foretold, that the Royal Corps should be shut up again under strong Bolts in the same Castle, in which the King was confined before, in his Lifetime.

If there be any thing now under the Sun, à *Crimen læsæ Majestatis*; then is it this *Regicidium in Summo gradu*.

Qualibet abscindi pars corporis ægra jubetur :
Excipiunt Medici Theologique Caput.

But the Crime is not to be imputed to the Nation, but to the Rebellious Ringleaders only, who under the Name and Authority of the Parliament acted *pro arbitrio*.

The *Scotch* immediately detested the Fact, and began to expostulate vehemently with their Brethren the *English*, and upbraided them with having broke the Oath, which the *English* General had sworn, at the carrying away of the King

King from the *Scotch Army into England*. They caused likewise King *Charles II.* forthwith to be proclaimed publickly at *Edinburgh* on the 6th of *February 1649*, who was at that time with his Sister at the *Hague*, and did send some Deputies to him, to desire him to come over, with a Proviso, that he should not molest the *Presbyterian Church-Government*. He readily promised both; but it was fully a Year and a half, before he brought his Capitulation with them to a Conclusion; which Delay proved much to his Disadvantage, since the *English Rebels* thereby gained Time, to put themselves into a good Posture of Defence. At last he sailed over, and arrived in *Scotland* in *July 1650*; and was likewise solemnly Crowned at *Scoon* the 1st of *January 1651*.

But in *England* the Rage and Fury of the Rebels continued, and they published a severe Mandate against the proclaiming of Him as King, in any Place whatsoever, without the Consent of the Parliament. But all this was done, and carried on thus far by the Rebels, who were fully inclin'd to a *Presbyterian Church-Government*: Nay, they did not only continue in their Abhorrence which they had once conceived against the *Episcopal Order*, but used all their Endeavours for preventing its ever being introduced again. They therefore took away, and sold the Church's Lands and Revenues for the Payment of the Army. In their Sermons they were continually halting over and ridiculing the Names of *Bishops*, in order to render it more and more odious unto the People. They used to call the *Bishops*, in a very scoffing manner, *Levites, Pharisees, Imposers of Burden, Half-Papists, Priests of Baal, Debauchees, Priests of Bacchus,*

cbm ; and many the like *Hellish* Reflexions and Nick-names besides, contriv'd on purpose against the *Rituals* of the Church of *England*, which the impudent Scoffers, called *TORAH*, the *Mosaical Law*, the *Levitical Ceremonies* ; a *Yoke*, which neither our *Fathers*, nor we, are able to bear ; Item, the *Mass-Ritual*, the *Nun's Psalter* ; a *Tradition* of the *Fathers*, or a *Human Tradition*, &c. Forgetting all the while, that it is the Duty of every *Christian*, to submit to the good Discipline and Order of his Superiors for God's sake, and by such Acts of Obedience to testify, that we acknowledge their being of a Divine Institution ; as likewise not rashly to censure them, because of their Human Imperfections and Frailties. Such a Scoffer betrays himself to be of *Ham's* Mind and Nature, in prostituting to the World that very Church in whose Bosom he was born, and in delivering up his Brethren and Sisters into the Hands of the *Sodomites*, that is, the *Atheists* and worst Sort of *Mockers* ; whereas instead thereof, he should, in case he is obliged to speak, either excuse the Imperfection in an indifferent Matter, wherein no Perfection is sought for, or quite keep his Peace, as long as he is not question'd about it. It is indeed no matter of Merit to me, nor of glorying in my own Wisdom and Acuteness, because my Neighbour's Blindness and Infirmary is dazzling my Eyes ; and yet did these *Rebellious Heads* in *England*, of whom we are now speaking, imagine themselves to be arrived at the highest Pitch of Wisdom, because they could see some People stick to the Church of *England* Discipline, even to a Superstition, and to their last Breath. These People had the Nick-name of

Tories,

Tories cast on them by the *Cromwellites*; which is as much as to say, Some that have the Law of the Church put upon them, from the Hebrew *Torah*, which signifies the *Law*, or the *Law of the Church of God*. Perhaps did *Cromwell* himself, or some of his confident Advocates and Ministers designedly invent that cursed Name; as it is likely from what happened in the Year 1651, when the Parliament ordered the Law-Books to be translated out of *Latin* into *English*, wherein the Lawyers took a great deal of Freedom by using the *verbalia passiva* very frequently, and almost on all Occasions, according to their own Fancy and Pleasure: As for Instance; *Appellans* and *Appellatus*, they made an *Apealer* and *Apealie*; the *Arrestans* and *Arrestatus*; the *Challenger*, and the *Challengee*; as likewise the *Warranter* and the *Warrantee*; the *Voucher* and the *Vouchee*; the *Leaser* and the *Leasee*; in which manner they used likewise the terms of *TORER* and *TOREE*; A *TORER* in the first Place, that is, a Promoter of the Common-Prayer and Church of *England* Service; and an Imposer of Human Traditions, instead of God's Law: And, in the second Place, a *TOREE*; that is, one that submits, and suffereth such Laws to be imposed upon him. Which *Nomina verbalia passiva*, so much in Vogue amongst the *English* Lawyers, are not at all *English*, but meer *French*, and the *Participium passivum* it self; and more proper to the neat *French*, than the corrupted *Provincial Dialect*; which last our *Nostradamus* very often mixes with his Style; wherein they commonly use to say, *Les confirmads*, *les restads*, *les exilads*, instead of *Les confirmez*, *les restez*, *les exilez*, &c. And according to this *Dialect* one must

must say, *LES TORADS*, instead of *LES TOREZ*; and thus do's our Poet:

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 40.

*Le sang du juste, par Tore & les Torads,
Pour se Venger contre les Saturnins:
Au Nouveau lac plongeront la Menade,
Puis marcheront contre les Albanins.*

In English.

The Blood of the Righteous for TORAH and TORES
(fake,
Cries for Vengeance against the *Saturnin* Rebels:
Who will plunge the Priests of *Bacchus* (as those
Scoffers speak) into the Sea of their *Novelries*,
And march up afterwards with their Army against
(the *Scotch*.)

The Murderers of the King are called here, a People of a *Saturnine* Complexion. *Satur* denotes a Devourer of Children, and they were Parricides. Upon him does point the *Molimen* of the Giants, that would mount up into Heaven; and for that Reason were rejected, and thrown down by *Jupiter* into the lowest Hell. Such High-minded, Arrogant, Ambitious, Uncharitable, Unmerciful, Envious, Deceitful, void of Conscience, Obstinate, Self-conceited, Malicious, Morose, Implacable Calumniators, Traitors, Murderers, Atheists; and at the same time Dissembling Holy Arch-hypocrites and Fanaticks, as *St. Paul* describes them, *2 Tim. iij. 2, 3, 4, 5.* are properly the Sort of People,
D which

which are called *Saturnine*, or of a *Saturnine* Mind : A Melancholy Blood is the proper Body and Place of Habitation of such a Spirit. What further belongs to the Word *Menade*, which denotes a *Priestess* of *Bacchus* ; it will easily appear from our preceding Discourse, that the Rebels did asperse the *Episcopal Order* with this Calumny ; which *Order* remained quite abolish'd, as long as the *Presbyterianism*, introduced by those, kept its Ground.

In the last Verse, it is said, That after the Rebels had satisfied their Rage against the King and the Bishops, by murdering the former with some of the latter, and by degrading the rest ; and thus made an end of the *Episcopal Church-Government* : Then something shall happen on a sudden, which will oblige them to reinforce their Army, and to make it march against *Scotland*. This had its fulfilling in the Year 1650, when King *Charles II.* after the Conclusion of his *Capitulation* with the *Scotch* at *Breda*, was arriv'd in the Northern Part of *Scotland*, and the *Scotch* had gathered a great Army, in which were a great many *Highlanders*. The *English* Army, under the Command of *Cromwell*, was scarce half so numerous, and suffered great Want of Provisions, and therefore retired ; but the *Scotch* followed it close up to its Heels, and grew very impatient, for fear the *English* might escape them. But on the 3d of *September* 1650, early in the Morning, the lesser Army attacked the greater near the Capital City of *Edinburgh*, and quite worsted it, taking a great Number of Prisoners, of whom the poor *Highlanders* receiv'd the worst Treatment ; for they were every one of them shipped over to

America,

America, in order to be sold for Slaves in the *English Plantations*. *Cromwell* took likewise all the Letters and Papers belonging to the *Scotch War-Office*, together with the *Great Seal of Scotland*, which he forthwith sent as a *Trophy* to *London*. *Nostradamus* has foretold this in the following Words :

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 56.

La bande foible la terre occupera :
Ceux du haut lieu feront horribles cris :
Legros troupeau d'estre loin troublera,
Tombe pres d'Edinbro: descouverts les escrits.

In *English*.

The weak Army shall fall into the Land :
 The *Highlanders* will give horrid Shrieks ;
 The greater Army will be troubled at the Enemy's
 (Distance ;
 But it is defeated near *Edinburgh*, and its Papers
 (discovered.)

The Word *Edinburgb* is commonly pronounced in *English* *Edinbro*, exactly as our Poet writes it. This Capital City *Cromwell* took immediately Possession of, and advanced soon after it with his Army farther into *Scotland*. But the King reinforced in the mean while his *Scotch Army*, against which *Cromwell* cou'd attempt nothing this Winter. He must suffer likewise, that the King is crowned the 1st of *January 1651*, at *Scoon* in *Scotland*. The next Summer the King penetrated with his *Scotch Army*

Army into England; which mightily incensed *Cromwell*, who was following with his *English Army* upon the Heels of the *Scotch*.

The 22d of *August* 1651, the King arrived in the City of *Worcester*, and was there solemnly proclaimed. He ordered likewise a *Declaration* to be published, wherein he offered a full Pardon to all his Subjects, except *Cromwell*, *Bradshaw*, and *Cook*. But the Event proved, that all these Resolutions had been taken too late on the King's Side, and that he had delayed his coming over too long; because the Parliament at *London* got thereby, in the mean while, into a good Posture of Defence. As actually now, whilst the King's Army drew nearer and nearer unto them, they were doing their utmost Efforts to reinforce *Cromwell's Army*, that it might be superior to the *Scotch*, and a Hole might be made in this War, as it likewise immediately happened.

The *French* Generals very willingly chuse to undertake an Expedition on *St. Lewis's Day*. If *Cromwell* had been of their Religion, People would have been apt to say, that he had *St. Mansuetus* for his Patron: For, on the 3d of *September* 1650, he won his first Battel with the *Scotch*, whereof we have spoken already; and on the 3d of *September* 1651, the *Second*, which was a decisive one, and of which we are to speak at present. *Nostradamus* writes thus:

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 58.

*Regne en querelle aux freres divisé,
Prendre les armes & le nom Britannique*

(Titre

(*Titre Anglican*) sera tard avisé,
 Surpris, de nuict mené à l'air Gallique.

In *English*.

When the Kingdom, in open War between the Bro-
 (thers, shall be divided,

To take up both the Arms and the Name of *Great*
 (*Britain,*

(Which is the *English* Title) he shall be advised, but too
 (late.

He will be surpris'd, and forced to escape by Night
 (into *France*.

The two *Brothers* are the two *Nations* of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; they were never nearer united, than at that time, when the *English* had received the *Scotch Kirk* Ceremonies; notwithstanding which, the Murder of the King caused such great Divisions and open War. King *Charles II.* might have reaped greater Benefit from this Quarrel, had not his Diffidence towards the *Scotch* made him stay too long. For after he was now persuaded of their Sincerity, and had resolved to take up Arms for the Recovery of the *Throne* of *Great Britain*, it proved too late, his Enemies being in the mean while grown too strong for him. He was so much overpowered in the Battel near *Worcester*, that he could hardly make his Escape, and retired on the 3d of *September*, in the Night-time, out of that City; after which he fled from place to place, for several Weeks, in Disguise, and in great Danger of his Life; till at last, on the 20th of *October*, he got shipping for *Diepe* in *France*, and arrived at *St. Germain*, where

his Mother, the Queen Dowager, then resided.

This Escape of the King was a perfect Miracle, because of the many Parties round about him. A hollow Oak was his Bedchamber, which they passed by. This Stroke was so severe, that all Hopes of a Restoration were lost all at once. But *Nostradamus* gave him Comfort and Advice, to have Patience but Seven Years longer, then should the Scene be altered; whereof his Words run thus :

CENT. X. QUATR. 4.

*Sur la nuit Conducteur de L'armée
Se sauvera, subit esvanouy.
Sept ans après sa fame non blasinée:
A son retour ne dira-t-on qu'ouy.*

In English.

At Midnight the Leader of the Army
Shall save himself, and on a sudden vanish;
But after the Space of Seven Years, his Fame shall be
(no longer blemish'd,
To the Question, Whether he shall return? No
(body will say otherwise, but Yes.

The fore-mentioned decisive Battel began at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, the 2d of September 1651, and at 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon, the 2d of September 1658, Cromwell the Usurper died, which is exactly Seven Years after it; from which Hour it was perceivable, how things turned more and more to the recalling

ling of the rightful King ; which accordingly followed *Anno 1660, nemine contradicente.*

During this time, the King lived in Exile ; and was obliged to behold with great Grief, that his Subjects had rejected him, and given up the Government to a wicked Usurper. *Nostradamus* writes thus :

CENT. X. QUATR. 22.

*Pour ne vouloir consentir au divorce,
Qui puis après sera cogneu indigne,
Le Roy des Isles sera Chassé par force,
Mis à son lieu qui de Roy n'aura signe.*

In English.

Because he would not consent to the Separation of his
(Kingdom from his Crown ;
Which Separation will afterwards be deemed an In-
(dignity :
The King shall by Force be driven out of his Islands,
And one put in his stead, who shall have no Sign of
(a King about him.

The *English* Rebels, after they had committed the Murder of the King, resolved, under the Name of a Parliament, that the Kingdom of *Great Britain* should retain no longer the Dignity of a *Royal Crown*, but govern it self in the Form of a *Republick*. This *Divorce* and Separation between Kingdom and Crown, shewed it self a few Years after to have been a *Monster* not worthy even to be kept in the Memory of Posterity. Should the young King give his Consent to such a Separation of his Kingdom

and Crown? He would instead of that, rather bear patiently his Expulsion, turn his back upon his Islands, and suffer that an *Oliver Cromwell*, one who was not of the Royal Blood, but a single Gentleman and Soldier, should usurp the Throne, and exercise his Tyranny over his Subjects, according to their own Desire, till the Divine Vengeance shall have overtaken him. *Nostradamus* gives us the Portraiture of this wicked Usurper perfectly to the Life, thus:-

CENT. VIII. QUATR. 41, 57, 76.

*Esleu sera Renard, ne sonnant mot,
Faisant le saint public, vivant pain d'orge;
Tyrannisera après tant à un coup,
Mettant le pied aux plus grands sur la Gorge.
De soldat simple parviendra en empire,
De Robe courte parviendra à la longue;
Vaillant aux armes, en Eglise le plus pire,
Vexera les prestres, comme l'eau fait l'esponge,
Plus Macelin que roy en Angleterre;
Lieu obscur né, par force aura l'empire:
Lasche, sans foy, sans loy, saignera la terre.
Son temps s'approche si pres que je suspire.*

In English,

A Fox shall be elected, who personates the simple;
Acting the Saint in Publick, and eating Second Bread;
Who will fall a tyrannizing afterwards all at once,
Putting his Foot upon the Neck of the great ones
(of the Land.

From

From a Common Soldier he shall be advanced to the
(Helm of the Government,

From the short Robe he will come to the long one;
Valiant in War, and in the Church most Wicked,
Shall vex the Priests, and wipe them off, like a Sponge
(do's the Water,

Rather a Butcher than a King of *England*:

Of an obscure Extraction, and a Ravisher of the
(Empire :

A Coward, Faithless and Lawless Worrier of the Land.

His End is a drawing so nigh, that I must pity his
(Folly.

Here the Usurper *Cromwell* is drawn in lively Colours. He was exactly such a one in all respects, as they call *Saturnine*, and we just now have given a description of. He was an incomparable Fox, an arrant Knave, and arch Hypocrite. All his Speeches, Letters, Edicts, Proclamations and Statutes were garnish'd, and filled over and over with the Name of God, the Pretext of a holy Zeal for the Honour of God, and with Sentences of the Holy Scriptures. The Parricide and Murder of the King by him committed; his Usurping of the Crown without a Royal Title; his Tyranny, and all his other wicked Doings; the Blasphemer always used to call, *The Cause of God, and the Work of the Lord*. For he was a great *Chiliasst*, or *Fifth-Monarchy-man*. The Conversation which he had in his younger Years with such *Pbanaticks*, and the Principles which he sucked in from them, did in time so much intoxicate his Intellects, and had made him so drunk and furious, that he would with all his Heart, and the sooner the better,

better, have dethron'd all Kings and Princes at once, and put the whole World into an Uproar and Confusion; fancying, that thereby he would have opened the Gates, through which the *King of Glory should come in*, and make the Beginning of the Fifth-Monarchy, which should last a Thousand Years. Blind silly Fellow! Ignorant Zealot! One Time, after he sat straight in his Saddle, and under the Name of *Protector*, turned the Reins of the Government *pro arbitrio*, his Spirit began to grow uneasy within himself; Then some old Passages of former Times returned to his Mind, and in particular the confident and familiar Conversation, he formerly entertain'd with one, who was but a poor *Mechanick* in *London*, for whom he did send. The like Citations used to be Ominous at that time:

————— *Vestigia Cerno* .
Omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum.

The Poor Man was frightened out of his Wits, and came. *Cromwell* receiv'd him in a most friendly Manner, in these Words: "You did use formerly to come and see me, what hinders you from doing it now?" The Poor Man alluded the great Disparity that is now between us. "Be assured, my Friend, says *Cromwell*, I am of the same Mind still, of which I was formerly in the Days of our familiar Acquaintance." The former reply'd, "That then they had been meekly and lowly-minded; and that he could not see how the Affairs of State and War, which he had now incumbred himself with, together with the Splendor of his Court, could be consistent with

" such

“ such a Mind, as they had formerly been of.”
 Hereupon *Cromwell* reply'd, “ That I have
 “ clear'd the Throne, has been done with no
 “ other View, and for that only Purpose, that,
 “ whenever our *King Jesus* shall come, I may
 “ deliver it up immediately to him; in the mean
 “ while am I forced to keep up some Splendor
 “ in my Court for the People's sake; How wil-
 “ lingly would I quit all this Pomp, if every
 “ Body in *England* was of your Mind, my old
 “ and honest Friend? Go now, and come to
 “ see me again whenever you have a Mind.”

As for the rest, *Cromwell* used to keep a mode-
 rate Diet, and was far less given to *Pleasure*,
 than to *Ambition*; which is Essential to a *Satur-*
nine Complexion. Besides this, had he acqui-
 red to himself, by his fortunate *Star of Mary*,
 the Glory of a Valiant Hero and General. By his
 Craft and Cunning he had climbed up into the
 Throne, to which he wanted nothing but the
 Royal Surname, and which he would also fain
 have accepted of, when offered to him in the
 Year 1657, by his Parliament, had not some
 other Views kept him from it. It is enough,
 that he has really govern'd in a more despotic
 Manner than a King; and that no Body in the
 whole Kingdom dar'd to stand up against him.
 His Accomplices in the *King's Murder* had as
 well a seared Conscience as himself, but he was
 superior to them in Craft, Malice and Cun-
 ning. Hence is it, that after they had actually
 given over Raging, he yet went on and exer-
 cised his Tyranny, even over themselves. He
 remained implacable against the deposed Bi-
 shops, and confiscated their Revenues and
 Church-Lands; not considering, that he acted
 at

at the same time against all Honour and Common Justice; and that it was a public Infringement of the Establish'd *Law* of the Land. In the mean time, all the Ministers throughout the whole Kingdom were disposed according to his Mind, and kept the People in pretty good Discipline; they promoted likewise the strict keeping of the *Sunday*, which is still observed, and had not been so before. In a word; the Time of the Usurpation has shewn something or other Praise-worthy, but far more and greater Things which are to blame; and it has been found but too true in this *Monster*, what *Tacitus* says: *Habet aliquid ex iniquo omne magnum exemplum.* *Cromwell* was neither Priest nor Prince, and yet acted both Persons to Admiration; but the *Concomitantia Crimina*, and manifold Bloodsheds turned all his Glory into Infamy. He died, as we have already said above, the 3d of *September* 1698, and his Son *Richard* succeeded him; but he was as fit for it, as an *Afs* is for the *Lute*. Hereupon the *Usurpation* drew nigh its End, and King *Charles* the II^d came to *London* by a Wonderful *Catastrophe* in the Year 1660; was proclaimed throughout the whole Kingdom, and universally received. Then all the *King-killers* were punished according to their Deserts; *Cromwell's* Corps was taken out of the Grave again, and interred under the Gallows, and his Head put upon the Top of *Westminster-Hall*.

Anno 1661, the 23d of *April*, King *Charles* II. was, according to the ancient Custom of his Ancestors, Consecrated, Anointed and Crowned with great Solemnity by the *Archbishop* of *Canterbury*, with the Assistance of some *Bishops*, in *Westminster-Abbey* at *London*. The 8th of *May*
a New

a New Parliament was called. The 22d of *May* the *Solemn League and Covenant*, made in the Time of the Rebellion, were publickly Burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman. The 20th of *November* all the Bishops of *England* were introduced again into the *Upper-house* of Parliament; all *Acts* and *Decrees* formerly made against them, were broke and annull'd, and their Order and Dignities, together with their Benefices, Revenues and Church-Lands, restored to them. In a word, every thing in the *Church of England*, belonging to the *Episcopal* Government, was set upon the Old Foot again; the *Rites* of the *Presbyterian* Church in vogue, during the Usurpation, laid aside, and the *Liturgy* of the *Church of England* with all its Rites and Ceremonies receiv'd again.

And, as the *Church of England* had heretofore condescended to the Rites of the *Scottish*, and actually received the *same*, so was it now the Turn of the *Scotch* to be as complaisant to the *English*; which accordingly followed without much Reluctance. Since they had learned to their dear Cost, that Church-Ceremonies not being Essential Points of Religion, and therefore in no ways offensive or hurtful to the Unity and Purity of the Saving Faith, ought to be look'd upon as Things Indifferent, and therefore Changeable according to the Change, and the Necessity of the Times; for which no Wise and Good Man ought to make himself a Scruple of Conscience, and much less stir up others to Tumult and Sedition. Accordingly four New Bishops, and one Archbishop of *St. Andrews*, and Primate of *Scotland*, were Consecrated, who were all well received, and some more Bishops added.

The

The Ministers were ordered to submit to the Bishops, or to quit their Churches; the last of which some of them had actually Chosen.

In the *English* Parliament an *Act* passed, that after the 24th of *August* 1662, a total Uniformity of the Publick Worship should begin throughout all *England*, and that the *Common-Prayer* should be read by the Ministers to the People on a *Sunday* before Sermon-time in all the Churches. But a great many Ministers were unwilling to come into it, more especially the Wearing of the *Surplice* seemed hardest and most intolerable to the *Presbyterian Recusants*. They offered rather to retire to *America*. But the King, on the 19th of *February* 1662, declared in Parliament, that no Body's Conscience should be forced, nor any one have reason to quit the Kingdom, except such as should raise Factions and Disturbance. Thus every thing continued in a Blessed State of Quietness, and the Helm both of the Government of Church and State, was seen in the Hands of incomparable Men, who were black'ned by the Rebels with the Nick-name of *Tories*, as we have already mention'd above. Truly, when the Rebellion was thus happily quell'd, then had it been just also totally to extinguish such an offensive Name, and to bury it into an Eternal Oblivion. But there were on the other side also some *Arch-Zealots* for the *Law* and ancient *Customs* of their Fathers, who required the same Measure of *Zeal* in this Point of every Body else; and if any one did but in the least moderate the said Rigor, and would make some Comparison and Reconciliation between the several different *Protestant Church Governments*, they immedi-

ately

ately marked him with another Nick-name, a *WIG* or a *TRIMMER*; that is, a Wavering Man or a Hypocrite, from the Original Words to *W A G*, and to *TRIM* a Boat. These By-Names, spoken in the Beginning inadvertently, either by way of a Jest, or Retorsion, have done a World of Mischief to the Nation afterwards; since the Children having heard them from their Parents, did, without any further Examination of the *Etymology*, act thereby upon one another, as with a Symbol of Two Factions. It wou'd have been better by far, that this Fire had been covered with so much Ashes, as would have quite stifled it at once, in the Beginning.

Anno 1665, a bloody War by Sea ensued between the *Crown of Great Britain*, and the *Republick of the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands*; notwithstanding both *Nations* are of the same *Religion*, (or as *Nostradamus* writes, of the same *Seçt*) which has cost the Lives of a great many Men. That War lasted three Years. Every Spring, a great Fleet appeared on both Sides, cruising each upon their own Coasts in the *Chanel*, which is the common Name of the Narrow Seas dividing *England* from *France*. *Nostradamus* compares them with the like *Straits* between *Morea*, *Ephesus*, and *Cointh*. Some of their *Sea-Fights* were so obstinate, that they lasted for some Days: *Nostradamus* says *Nights*, according to the Custom of the *English*, who use to say a *Fortnight*, instead of *Fourteen Days*; during which time, the Houses upon the adjacent Shores did shake with the Thunder and Roaring of the Cannon, whilst both Fleets, because of the Narrowness of the Sea,

Sea, could easily be discovered, and looked on from the Land in their several Engagements. In the very same Year 1665, *England* was visited by the Hand of God with the *Plague*, which was yet more raging than that of the Year 1625 : No less than Three Thousand died in one Week in the City of *London*. According to the Opinion of *Nostradamus*, the Blood of the Innocent King, shed 16 Years ago, whom the Rebels had purchased from the *Scots* for a certain Sum of Money, and unjustly condemn'd to Death, did at that time still cry for Vengeance against those, who falsly gave it out, that the King had infringed their Liberties. Nay, he attributes to the same Cause likewise, that *London* has for its greatest Part been laid in the Ashes by a terrible *Fire*, on the 2d, 3d, and 4th of *September* 1666. This Ancient and great Capital City of the Kingdom, he calls the OLD MATRON, or GREAT DAME, according to the way of speaking in the *Orient*, where the *Metropolis* is called the MOTHER; and the lesser Cities and Towns the DAUGHTERS. The Words of *Nostradamus* run thus :

CENT. II. QUATR. 51, 52, 53.

Le sang du juste, à Londres fera faute;
Bruslé par fond, de vingt-trois les six :
La Dame antique cherra de place haute.
De mesme Secte plusieurs seront occis,
Plusieurs nuits la terre tremblera ;
Sur le printemps de deux efforts la suite
Corinthe Ephese aux deux mers nagera :
Guerre s'emeut par deux vaillants de luite.

La Grande peste de Cité maritime,
Ne cassera que mort ne soit vengée
De juste sang, par prix donné, sans crime,
De la Grand Dame par feinte en outragée.

In English.

The Blood of the Innocent shall cause Want and Mi-
 (sery at London,
 Burnt down to the Ground in the Year which is the
 (Sixth after Sixty ;
 Such a Fall will the Old Matron have from her high
 (Seat.
 Then shall a great many of one and the same Sect
 (be killed);
 For some Nights shall the Earth shake thereof:
 Every Spring the Fleets of both the Maritime Potent-
 (tates
 Shall be cruising on both Sides of the Sea, like between
 (Corinth and Ephesus.
 Whereupon a Fight shall ensue between these two
 (Valiant Warriors.
 The great Pestilence of the foresaid Maritime City
 Shall not leave off raging, untill the Death be aven-
 (ged;
 And the Blood of the Innocent, who was delivered
 (up for Money, and unjustly condemn'd,
 For a feign'd Complaint of the great City, as if she
 (had been ill treated by him.
 One that reads this Prophecy, and its fulfill-
 ing, and is at the same time not very well
 acquainted with the whole History of the Re-
 bellion against the King, might at first sight be
 induced to think, as if the Brave City of Lon-
 don had been the Author of such a Rebellion,
 E because

because she is said to have complained of ill Usage ; and has actually suffered more for it, than any one City besides in the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*. But from the History, one may easily learn, that the good City of *London* was not so much guilty of that Crime. How comes then *Nostradamus* to say it ? I answer, He writes like a *Poet*, who, because of his Verses, and the Succinctness of them, is obliged to use many *Tropos Rhetoricos*, and *Poeticos*: All what was done at *London* is as much with him, as *London* has done it, even when *Senatus Populusque Londinensis* have beheld those Transactions with Grief. Thus the Matter stood. At *London* the same Parliament was sitting, under the Name of which the Rebels had formed their Process against the Innocent King : They, and not the City of *London*, had bought the Sacred Person of the King for Money : They had taken him Prisoner, and falsely accused him of being the Author of the Civil War, and guilty of all the Innocent Blood, in having endeavoured to put such Novelties upon themselves, which they never cou'd nor wou'd endure. The King had protested against it all the while, untill his last Breath ; notwithstanding which, they proceeded, sentenced him to Death, and had him executed. All this has happened at *London* indeed ; but this *Capital City* is therefore by no means to be deemed guilty before and above any other City of *England*, neither before *Scotland* and *Ireland* ; but only that Band of Rebels, who were gathered together from several Places, and whom the good City of *London* could not oppose, if she would. But that she was afterwards visited by God more

than

than other Cities of the same Kingdom, the true Cause thereof must be sought for in the Incomprehensible Ways of the Divine Righteousness and Justice, and may perhaps be this: Because she is the *Metropolis* and Nursing Mother of the rest of the Cities in *England*; besides, that the Theatre should be likewise unfortunate, upon which the Blood-thirsty Rebels had ended their Tragedy.

The Remarkableness of the Conjunction, that *England* was visited and chastised by the merciful Hand of the Heavenly Father with three several Rods, almost at one and the same time; as in the Year 1665, 1666, and 1667, with *Plague, Fire, and War*; and about Ten Years before, with *Dear Times*, has been prophesied by *Nostradamus* in another Place besides, *viz.* in his *Predictions*, as they are called in some *Editions*; but in other *Editions*

CENT. XI. SIXAIN. 50.

*Un peu devant ou après, L'Angleterre
Par mort de tous mise aussi basse que terre,
Verra la feu résister contre l'eau,
Se rallumant avecque telle force:
Du sang humain dessus l'humaine escorce:
Faute de pain, bondance de cousteaux.*

In English.

A little before or after, when *England*
shall be humbled to the Ground by all sorts of Death,
Then shall it see, what Resistance the Fire can make
(unto the Water,

E 2

That

That the former (as it were) strengthened by the latter,
 (bursts out a-new with greater Fierceness.
 It shall see also a great many Mens Bodies with bloody
 (Skins:
 It shall behold likewise a great many more Knives,
 (than Bread upon the Table.

From all these Plagues, both City and
 Country wonderfully recovered in a few fol-
 lowing Years by that Goodness and Blessing of
 God, which always manifestly attends this
 flourishing Kingdom; insomuch that one may
 say, The great Fire has only metamorphosed the
 City, *Ex Lignea in Lateritiam.*

King Charles II. married in the Year 1662,
 the *Infanta of Portugal, Catherine*; of which
 Wedlock no Children came forth. Therefore
 he dying the 27th of *January 1685*, he was
 succeeded by his own Brother the Duke of
York, James II. of that Name, King of Great
Britain; who was not only of the *Roman-Ca-*
tholick Religion, but also, to his own Misfor-
 tune, entirely devoted to the *Pope's Interest*.
 His Brother had often forewarned him from it,
 but in vain. The *English Parliament* had like-
 wise pressed very hard King Charles, to exclude
 his Brother from the Succession to the Crown
 since *Great Britain* can as little bear a *Popish*
 King, as *France and Spain* a *Protestant* one. But
 King Charles loved his Brother very much, and
 therefore delayed giving his Consent to such an
Exclusion, and died over it. Now, because of
 this *Act of Exclusion* not being brought to its
 full Ripeness and Perfection, no Body durst
 oppose the Proclaiming of *James II.* and he
 came

came thus to the Throne without any Resistance. This animated him to introduce *Popery* into *Great Britain* with all his Might; inso-
 much, that he had actually made a *Popish* Pro-
 fessor at *Oxford*; admitted the *Pope's Nuncio* pub-
 licly in *England*; persuaded many of his Mi-
 nisters at Court, to the embracing of the
Romish Religion; endeavoured to abolish the
Test, and the *Established Penal Laws* against
 the *Papists*; and attempted many things more
 of the like Nature, which caused great Unea-
 siness and Grumbling among the People, tho'
 they dared not at that time, as yet, publicly
 express it.

King *Charles II.* had got a Son in his Exile, to
 whom he had given the Name of *James*, and af-
 terwards the Title of Duke of *Monmouth*; who pre-
 tended, that he was no Bastard or Illegitimate
 Son; but that his Father had given the Promise
 of Marriage to his Mother, and that therefore
 the Right of Succession belonged to him. He
 gathered a small Army, and landed therewith
 in the *West of England*, in the Year 1685. He
 was likewise in a manner received for King,
 and proclaimed; but had the Misfortune to be
 defeated in the very first Action with the *Royal*
Troops, and was taken Prisoner by them,
 brought afterwards to the *Tower*, and within a
 few Days publicly beheaded on *Tower-hill*.
 This Accident served the King to be better
 established upon his Throne, and to proceed
 with greater Courage in his designed Introdu-
 tion of *Popery*.

His Consort Queen *Mary* of the House of
Modena, had already left off breeding of Chil-
 dren for some Years: But on the 10th of *June*,

Anno 1688, there came a Report, that the Queen was brought to Bed of a Prince, to whom the King gave the Name and Title of *James Prince of Wales*. This the King caused to be notified to all the *Foreign Potentates*; and an universal Joy arose thereupon, amongst all the *Roman-Catholics* in *Europe*: Since the Kingdom of *Great Britain* must now, in all Appearance, be soon reduced again under the *Pope's* Obedience. It looked at the same time no otherwise, than as if the Subjects had already regarded and acknowledged the new born Prince, as their future King, because all the Lords and Magistrates could no ways avoid coming with their dutiful Compliments of Congratulations to the King.

But great Reflections and sore Complaints went about privately among the People; which, to obviate, the King ordered on the 27th of *October* 1688, all such Lords and Ladies, as had been present at Court at the Time of the Birth, to be called together, in order to attest it. To which the King himself added, the Argument of IMPOSSIBILITY, wherewith he hoped to have given sufficient Proofs to the World, that he did not take the young Prince to be a *Supposititious Child*, as it had been spread abroad; but it availed nothing.

But the King had two Daughters of his first Marriage, who were both educated in the Religion of the *Church of England*. The Eldest call'd *Mary*, who was born Anno 1662, and married to *William Prince of Orange*, 1677. The Youngest born Anno 1664, and joined in Matrimony with *George Prince of Denmark*, 1683. The Prince of *Orange, William*, now men-

mentioned, was himself born 1650, of *Mary*, the Daughter of King *Charles* beheaded; and had in this manner a twofold Right to the Succession of the Crown of Great Britain. To this Prince of *Orange*, some Spiritual and Temporal Lords addressed themselves secretly in their own Names, and in behalf of the *Commonalty*, with a Representation of their imminent Danger of falling under the *Pope's* Yoke, and of seeing the Prince with his Consort bereaved of their Right to the *Hereditary* Succession in the Kingdom; together with a Request to come immediately to their Assistance, and to rescue them. This the Prince did; and a strong Fleet was fitted out in all haste for his Service, by the States of the *United Netherlands*; on Board of which some Troops were embarked, and with whom the Prince in *November* 1688, set sail out of the *Dutch* Harbours; and to amuse the Spies, at first directed his Course *Northward*, as if he intended to land in the *North* of *England*; but tack'd about afterwards *Westwards*, and to the *Channel*.

But he did not land immediately; but sailed along the *English* Coasts, and in Sight thereof, continually *Westwards*. During such time, many Expresses were dispatched from all the *English* Sea-Ports to *London*, to bring the News of the *Dutch* Fleet, which had been sailing by. Most of these Couriers passed over *London* Bridge, following almost upon one another's Heels: Whence it came to pass, that the *Citizens* resorted thither in great Crowds, to learn what News they brought them. And all the Tidings agreeing and mentioning the great Force, which the Prince of *Orange* brought along

with him, the said Citizens could easily guess, that King *James* would but in vain oppose him; wherefore they did from that very Instant, take a private Resolution by themselves, not to suffer themselves to be employed in such an Opposition, in case the *City-Trainbands* should be summoned to the King's Assistance, in order to withstand his Son-in-Law by Force of Arms. The very same thing happened in King *James's* Army: They for the most part resolved likewise, and bound themselves not to assist the *King* against the *Prince*, who had landed with his Army in the *West* of *England*, and was marching directly to *London*. King *James* seeing himself thus forsaken, first sent the Queen with the Child, which was about Six Months old, to *France*; and followed himself personally soon after. The Parliament forthwith declared, that by his Flight he had Abdicated the Crown, and elected and proclaimed thereupon, *Anno 1689, February 13.* the *Prince of Orange, William III.* King of *Great Britain*: Upon which great Joy arose among the People, and all the Tokens and Demonstrations of it were given by Illuminations and Bonfires in the Streets; wherein they burnt the Effigies of the *Pope*, and of the Jesuit *Peters*, Father-Confessor, and chief Counsellor to King *James*, in a most bitter Exasperation against them. *Nostradamus* has foretold all this, in the following Words:

CENT. III. QUATR. 8c.

Du rogne Anglois l'indigne dechassé :
 Le Conseiller par ire mis à feu :
 Ses adherans iront si bas traser,
 Que le Bastard fera demy receu.

In English.

The Unworthy shall be driven from the *English* Throne;
 His Counsellor shall be thrown into the Flames in
 (Anger :
 His Adherents will make such soft Steps,
 That the Bastard shall almost in a manner be receiv'd,

That King *James* is called here the UN-
 WORTHY; thereby is to be taken Notice,
 that the most Ancient and *French* Editions have
 it thus: But some of later Date, especially such
 as are printed in *England*, have instead thereof,
 The WORTHY. The Scanting of the Verse
 admits *both*, and the King was likewise *both*, in
 relation to the different Judgments about him;
 for in the Eyes of the *Papists* he was the most
Worthy, that ever could ascend the Throne, but
 by the *Protestants*, he was look'd upon with quite
 other Eyes. There is a difference between what
 one really is, and between what one is esteemed
 or taken for. It is enough that a Prince is spo-
 ken of here, whose *Worthiness* would be both
 severely attack'd and question'd. Further,

CENT.

CENT. IV. QUATR. 89.)

*Trained de Londres secret Conjurèrent ;
 Contre leur Roy sur le pont L'entreprinses.
 Luy Satellites la mort degousteront :
 Un Roy esleu blond & natif de Frize.*

In English.

The Train-bands of London shall secretly bind them-
 (selves by an Oath;
 When they shall hear the News upon the Bridge of
 (the Enterprize against their King
 His Pursivants shall taste Death.

Another King shall be elected with a fair Hair, and
 (a Native of Friesland.

King *William* was a Native of that Province
 which is called *Holland*, or *West-Friesland*, for he
 was born at the *Hague* the 14th of *November* 1650.
 Perhaps had he a fair Hair in his younger Days
 or it may be an Allusion upon his Name *Guil-*
liame, because of *Cil* signifying the *Eye-brows*.
 But what relates to the Unfortunate Pursivants
 or Followers of King *James*, it must be observed,
 that all the *Lords*, who turned *Papists* for his
 sake, had quitted the Kingdom like himself,
 and in the following Years went over with him
 to *Ireland*, where after a tedious War, they were
 all worsted by King *William*. Most of King
James's Companions lost their Lives, but he
 himself escaped, and returned into *France* again,
 where he died in *September* 1701. Which way,
 of 24 Mortals, King *William* followed a half
 Year after, viz. the 8th of *March* 1702, leaving

no body behind him of the *Descendants* of King *Charles* the Beheaded of the *Protestant* Religion, save only the Princess *Anne*, Married to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, who was also forthwith, and the only, proclaimed *Queen*. Her only Son *William*, Duke of *Gloucester*, a Youth of great Virtue and Hopes, the only Support upon which the whole Kingdom relied, was, to their Universal Grief, snatch'd away from them by an early Death, three Years before, viz. the 30th of *July* 1700. Which moved King *William* at that time, forthwith to take the laudable Precaution, that the HEREDITARY SUCCESSION of the Kingdom, might be Establish'd only in the PROTESTANT LINE of the House of *Stuart*, and the Papists in *perpetuum* excluded from it. Accordingly, Anno 1701, the 22d of *March*, an Act of Parliament passed, whereby it was Enacted, That in case *William*, and *Anne* should die without Issue of their Body, and thereby the *Caroline Protestant Line* of King *James the First* be quite extinct, then should the *Line of Elizabeth* succeed, and by consequence the Daughter of *Elizabeth*, then still alive, *Sophia* Electress of *Brunswick, Lunenburg and Hanover*, together with Her *Descendants*, should be the Nearest and Lawful Heirs to the Crown of *Great Britain*.

This Rightful and Inviolable Succession, in the *Protestant Line*, has afterwards been confirmed by several Acts of Parliament in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, but particularly Anno 1707, by the new and stricter Union of both Kingdoms and Parliaments, united hitherto under one Crown, which were now happily form'd into one United Kingdom and Parliament, and the above-mention'd

Suc-

Succession of the *Electress Sophia*, and the *Heirs* of *Her Body* most emphatically confirmed a new, and rendered irrevocable. It is remarkable, that the **ELECTRESS SOPHIA**, MOTHER of **HIS PRESENT MAJESTY KING GEORGE**, who died a little while before *Queen ANNE* in *May 1714*, in the 84th Year of *Her Age*, was Born the 13th of *October 1630*, at the *Hague*, in the Province of *Holland* and *West-Friesland*, in the very same Place where **KING WILLIAM** was Born. HE was by Birth a *Friese*, and SHE by Birth a *Friesland*.

Thus has the Prophecy of *Nostradamus* been fulfilled by Him in a double Sense, once in his own *Person*, and again in the *Person* of Her whom He had named to the *Succession*: At both which times, the Kingdom, to which this *Succession* relates, has seen it self in such a *Crisis*, that, to prevent all Mischief, it was necessary, that the *Parliament* should confirm the *Succession* in the *Protestant Line*, and render it immoveable by an express *Decision* and *Naming* of the *Person*, and by an *Exclusion* of all *Papists* for ever.

Anno 1700, the 1st of *November*, died the King of *Spain*, *Charles II.* without Issue; which Demise put *Europe* into a bloody War. The *Spanish Monarchy*, with its Rich Silver Mines of *America*, was the *Aureum Pomum Eridos* between the Houses of *Austria* and *Bourbon*. That the House of *Austria* had the greatest Right to the *Succession*, The *French King* himself has acknowledged, since he had notified by his *Ambassadors* to several Courts of *Europe*; That in Conformity to a *Treaty* concluded with *King William* and the *States-General* of the *Netherlands*, he would, after the

the Death of *Charles II.* leave quiet Possession to the House of *Austria*, of the Monarchy of *Spain* and the *Indies*, &c. with Condition, that the Kingdom of *Naples* and *Sicily* should be yielded to him, which he would take as a full Satisfaction for all his Pretensions. But it went much to the Heart of the *Spanish Grandees*, that *Italy* should be dismembred from their *Monarchy*, and therefore thought to prevent it by a *Contre-coup*, which not only had not the desired Effect, but drew a sad and heavy War after it. For, as soon as the King of *Spain* was dead, Cardinal *Portocarrero* produced a Royal Will, whereby *Philip Duke of Anjou*, Grandson to the *French King*, was named Successor to the *Spanish Monarchy*. This unexpected Accident threw the King of *France* into a fatal Crisis, that he could not immediately resolve, whether he should stand honestly to his *Treaty of Partition* with King *William* and the *States-General*, and thereby annex to his Crown the Kingdom of *Naples* and *Sicily*; or whether he should violate the *Treaty*, let the foresaid Kingdom go, and in lieu thereof accept for his Grandson of the *Five Powerful Kingdoms* now offering themselves: (1.) *Spain*. (2.) *Italy*. (3.) *Mexico*, or *North-America*. (4.) *Peru*, or *South-America*; and (5.) the *Philippine-Islands* in the *East-Indies*: In case of the former, then would it have been, *Ludovicus Primus, utriusque Siciliae Rex*; but in case of the latter, *Philippus Quintus, Hispaniarum & Indiarum Rex*. Within a few Days after, He took the fatal Resolution, to exchange *One* for *Five*, to let the *One* for himself go, and to accept of the *Five* for his Grandson, and to create not *Primum*, but *Quintum*. Thereupon he declared his

his Grandson *King of Spain*; but the maintaining of him, has made him many a restless Night, during the next following Ten Years, and caused a most calamitous and miserable Time for his Subjects. *Nostradamus* has Prophecied of the foresaid *Violation of the Treaty*, and the exchange of one for five, with a particular *Description* of the Year, in the following manner :

CENT. VI. QUATR. 2.

*En L'an cinq cents Oitante, ni plus ni moins,
On attendra le Siecle bien estrange.
En l'an sept cents Es^e trois, cieux en tesmoins,
Quos plusieurs regnes un à Cinq feront Change.*

In English.

In the Year Five Hundred and Eighty, no more, nor less,
A strange Age is to be look'd for.

In the Year Seven Hundred and Three, according to the
Constellation of Heaven;

Of several Kingdoms, Five will be exchange'd for One.

As to the *first*, the *strange Age*, which began *Anno 1580*, it points at the *New Calendar*, which *Pope Gregory* introduced the same Year, and was received forthwith by all the *Roman Catholick* Countries, and the Province of *Holland*, but not by the rest of the *Protestant Countries*; as the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, with all the *Dominions* and *Islands* in *North-America* thereunto belonging, do actually retain the *Old Calendar* to this Day, without any Alteration, and according to the first *Institution* of the *Roman Emperor*, *Julius Caesar*.

The

The Difference between the *Jalian* (Old),
and *Gregorian* (New) *Style*, is :

From 1580, in 120 Years	10	} Days.
From 1700, in 100 Years	11	
From 1800, in 100 Years	12	
From 1900, in 200 Years	13	
From 2100, in 100 Years	14	

So many Days is the *new Calendar* every time beforehand with the *old*. When it is the first of *January* in *England*, then is it during this *Eighteenth Century*, already the 12th of *January*, throughout all the *Countries*, which have received the *new Style*. Therefore had *Nostradamus* a great deal of Reason to foretel that the Innovation of *Pope Gregory* should draw a strange Sort of a Time after it. If the *Pope* had at that Time consulted or understood this *Oraculum*, then would he either not have introduced this Novelty at all, or at least not before all the rest of *Europe* had given consent to it.

As to the other Point; It is very well known that it was not in the Year 1703, but at the End of the Year 1700. that the King of *France* has broken the *Partition Treaty*, and exchanged *Five Kingdoms* for *One*. Thence it is very likely that the Verse,

En l'an sept cents & trois, cieux en tesmoins,

Might have formerly run thus ;

En l'an sept cents je crois cieux en tesmoins.

2.

The

The like Faults of the Pen and Press, are but too obvious in the many *Editions* of the *Prophecies of Nostradamus*, as indeed there is hardly one single *Quatrain*, which has not a different Reading in the several *Editions*. The *Scanting* or the *Metron* of a Verse may oftentimes help one to correct the Error. For instance, in the *first Position* of the *Quatrain* last quoted, we do read, *plus & moins*, which signifies as much as nothing there; for 1580, was properly the Year of the Reformation of the Calendar: *Ni plus ni moins, neither more nor less*; thus the Verse is entire, in which one Foot or Syllable is otherwise wanting. Again, in some *Editions* we read *Cent. III. Quatr. 77.* That the *Turk* shall beat the *Persians*, *L' an mil sept cents & sept en Octobre*: The Verse is lame; neither has there been any War between both in the Year 1707; but if the old *Editions* are looked into, there you will find, *L' an mil sept cents vingt & sept en Octobre*; this is a compleat Verse. Therefore great Circumspection ought to be used in Reading and Interpreting of the *Prophecies of Nostradamus*, and the ancient *Exemplaries* printed in *France*, always to be consulted and preferred before any new *Editions*. Most certain is it, that the *Author's* Intention was to write in a *mystical*, but no ways in a *fraudulent* Manner. Now to the Matter again.

Anno 1702, the 8th of *March*, *Queen Anne*, Daughter of King *James II.* and Consort of Prince *George of Denmark*, was exalted to the *British Throne*. At that Time, the War against *France* and *Spain* had actually begun. The first *Exploit* was perform'd by the *English* Admiral *Rook*,

Roek, with an *English* and *Dutch* Fleet. He waited for the *Spanish* Silver-Fleet at *Cadix*, and landed at *Rota* and *Port St. Mary*, which he took on the 25th of *August*, 1702. but soon quitted it again, when he receiv'd the News, that the Silver-Fleet, reinforc'd by some *French* Men of War, was come to an Anchor at *Vigos* in *Gallicia*. Thither he set Sail, and attacked them the 13th of *October*, took and burnt Thirty great Vessels, and returned with a great Booty to *England*.

This Action is very much like unto that, which happened *Anno* 1596, in the Time of Queen *Elizabeth*; and which we have already mentioned; together with the Prophecy of our Author about it. Wherefore this Prediction has been already twice fulfilled, tho' more properly at the first time; for then the *English* only and by themselves took the *Spanish* Fleet, as indeed the Prophecy makes no mention of any other Nation besides. Whereas this last time, the *English* Fleet was reinforc'd by a *Dutch*, like the *Spanish* by a *French*; wherefore the *Hollanders* equally received their Share in the Booty: Nevertheless is this Prediction also applicable to this Action in all its Circumstances.

The Command of the *English* Troops, who in Conjunction with those of the other *Highb* Allies acted against *France* in the *Netherlands*, was in the Hands of the most Fortunate and Victorious Duke of *Marlborough*, of whom we shall have one thing or other to say.

He had already made a good Progress with his numerous Army in the *Netherlands*; when, *Anno* 1704, his Presence was required in the upper Parts of *Germany*; where *Maximilian Emanuel*, Elector of *Bavaria*, had received a

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great

great many *French* Troops into his Country, who committed great Ravages in the very Heart of *Germany*, and threaten'd quite to over-run it. The Army of the *Empire* was not sufficient to withstand this Mischief. Wherefore the Duke of *Marlbrough* formed a strong Detachment of his Army of *English*, and other *Auxiliary* Troops, and joined the Army of the *Empire*, attacked the *French* and *Bavarians* on the 2d of *July*, in their strong Entrenchments at *Schellenberg*, and beat them out of them, and put them to the Flight: Whereupon they re-collected, and entrench'd themselves again near *Hochstade*. But he forced them on the 13th of *August* to a Battel, which was very bloody, for he beat them *totaliter*, insomuch that the Elector of *Bavaria* could not return to his Residence at *Munich*. He took likewise the *French* General, Marshal *de Tallard*, Prisoner, and carried him along with him to *England*, where he remained Prisoner at *Nottingham* till the End of the War: For he was misrepresented to the King, and accused of some Neglect for which he would not redeem him. *Nabradamus* has prophesied this in the following Words:

CENT. IV. QUATR. 91.

Au Duc, Gaulois contraint battre au ducelle :

L'ainé Messel Monech n'approchera :

Tort accusé, prison perpetuelle :

Sen fils regner avant Mort tafchera.

In English.

The *Frenchman* will be forced to give the Duke Battel;
 The Elder Brother *Maximilian* shall have no Access
 (to *Munich*:
 The former is misrepresented, and therefore remains
 (Prisoner.
 The Son of the latter shall endeavour to be assured
 (of the Government, before his Father's Death.

The Elector of *Bavaria's* being call'd here
 the Elder Brother, regards his Superiority among
 the Secular Electors. The Name *Maximilian*
Emmanuel is here abbreviated, *Maxel*, *Mesele*; some
 Editions have even *Mole*: The like Abbrevia-
 tions are very frequent with our Author. We
 shall see in the next following Quotation, that
 he uses *Roy* for *Royaume*; and in many other
 places he has *Lond* for *London*, *Bay* for *Bayonne*,
Gaspar for *Gaspar*, *Phi deux* for *Philippe Second*, *Duc*
Bret for *Duc Breton*, *Men sole* for *Medina Celi*, and
 many more such like. However, it is an Error
 of the Press, when some new Editions have set
 down in this Passage, *Monach's' approchera*, which
 is quite wrong; for one may say, *S'approcher*
quelqu'un, but not *S'approcher quelqu'un*, but
S'approcher quelqu'un, to have free Access to one.
 In the old Editions one reads plainly, *Monech*
approchera, that is to say, *After the Battel shall*
the Electors retreat to his Place of Residence at Mu-
ch be cut off, and he shall have no free Access to it;
he had not indeed for Ten Years together,
long as the War lasted in Germany: During
which time, the Electorate of Bavaria was fill-
d with Imperial Troops; and the Elector himself
 F 2 stayed

stayed in *France*, till he was at last restored to his former *Condition* and *Dignity* in the Year 1714, by virtue of the *Treaty of Peace* concluded at *Baden*. In the mean while was the last *Verse* of our *Prediction* likewise fulfilled, when *Anno* 1711, the New-elected *Emperor Charles VI.* was returning from *Spain* into *Germany*, and the *Electoral Prince Charles* of *Bavaria*, by a most humble *Congratulatory Address*, bid his *Imperial Majesty* welcome; praying, that the *Conduct* of the *Electors* his *Father* might not be imputed to him, or prove any ways prejudicial to his *Hereditary Right* of *Succession*.

The *Duke of Marlborough* was on the 3d of *February* 1705, rewarded by *Queen Anne* for his high *Merits* and *Services*, with the *Estate* and *Country-House* at *Woodstock*. And in *Memory* of the *Deliverance* of *Germany* from the *French Oppression* by this *Valiant General* in the Year 1704, his *Imperial Majesty* presented him with the *Principality* of *Mindelheim* in *Suabia*; and exalted him on the 3d of *December* 1705, to the high *Dignity* of a *Prince* of the *Holy Roman Empire*. According to which, he was on the 22d of *November* 1706, introduced, and admitted to *Session* and *Vote* in the *College of Princes* at the *Diet* of *Ratisbon*. The following *Seven Years*, from 1705 to 1711, he continued not only in the *Command* in *Chief* over the *Army* in *Flanders*, but likewise in his wonted *Success* and *Victories* against the *French*. As often as he was returning every *Year* to *London*, at the *Conclusion* of the *Campaign*, his *Countrymen* could not find *Lawrels* enough to crown the *Glory* of his *Actions*. He got one *Victory* after another, and took one *Fortress* after another.

even

even the very *Barrier-Towns* of *France*; and that moreover in the Sight of the Enemy's Army; which kept only upon the *Defensive*, for fear of his penetrating into *France* with his whole Army, as some of his *Detachments* had actually done. Our Design does not permit us to enlarge upon all the Transactions of the said Campaigns, there are whole Books written about them; but one we must just touch upon, which happened in the Year 1710, as follows:

The Cardinal *de Bouillon*, Great *Almoner* of *France*, and *Dean* of the College of *Cardinals*, a virtuous and Ancient Gentleman of Princely Extraction, was misrepresented, and rendered disrespectful to the *French King* many Years ago, so much that he durst not appear at Court, or was admitted to vindicate his Innocence; therefore he resolved to lay down his Charge, and to spend the Remainder of his Days in Liberty somewhere out of *France*. Prince *Eugene* of *Savoy* his near Relation, together with the Duke of *Marlborough*, being advanced with the Army of the Allies very near *Arras*, the Capital City of the *French Province* of *Artois*; the Cardinal travell'd to *Arras*, and one Evening he went out of the *Town*, and came in the right-time to the Camp of the Allies, where good Convoy was forthwith prepared for him, to secure him from the running Parties of *French* and *Bethune*. That Convoy brought him safe to *Antwerp*; from which Place, he wrote in very civil and modest Terms to the *French Court*, and notify'd his said Departure, return'd at the same time the RIBAND of the ORDER, and resigned his Employment: Which Proceeding was very much resented, and dreaded at

the *French Court*. But this is nothing to us; we will only hear in what Words *Nostradamus* is describing the Retreat of this great *French Prelate*, whom he calls the *Celtic Prelate*, because the Dutchy of *Bouillon* is situated in *Gallia Celtica*, that is, *North France*, where the Provinces of *Champaign* and *Luxemburg* are joining together.

CENT. VI. QUATR. 53.

*Le grand Prelat Celtique à Roy suspectt,
De nuit par cours sortira hors du regne,
Passant Ipres & Bathune insuspect,
Par Duc Fertile à son Grand-roy-Bretagne.*

In English.

The great *French Prelate* suspected by the *French King*,
Shall retire out of the Kingdom by Night-time,
Passing by *Ipres* and *Bathune* unsuspected,
By Help of the Duke, who is fertile in Conquests to
(his great Kingdom of *Great Britain*.)

We have already mentioned above, that *Nostradamus* is very often abbreviating the Words; the same he is a doing here, where, for the Rhime's sake, he writes, *Grand-Roy-Bretagne*, instead of *Royaume de Grand-Bretagne*. But the Allusion on the Duke of *Marlborough* is still prettier. Had his *Genius* dictated unto him *Marnebourg*, that he might have understood and written down without Hesitation; for the *English Marl*, and the *French Marne*, are one and the same. The *Diemones* speak all Sorts of Languages; But *Nostradamus* did not understand

stand the *English*; whence it came, that at the hearing of the Name of *Marlborough*, he startled, and thought, *qu'est ce que Marl?* Thereupon it was inspired to him, *Cet une Terre fertile & grasse*: He takes immediately the Pen, and writes down, instead of *Duke de Marlborough*, *Duke Fertile*; whereby he is adscribing to him both *Nomen* and *Omen* at once. 'The DUKE by whose Indefatigable Zeal and Incomparable Valour the KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN should be FERTILE IN CONQUESTS:'. The Event has shewn it indeed. The conquering Duke drew nearer and nearer to the *French* Frontiers, and the good Harmony between the *Imperial* and *English* General were not of a sterile, but of a most fruitful Effect. The *French* King would fain imitate this Example, and therefore associated likewise another General to his, *viz.* the *Marshal de Boufflers*; but it had not the same Effect.

At last the Elector of *Bavaria* made a Proposal by Letters to the *States-General*, for making an End of the *War*, and for concluding a *Peace*. The King of *France* sent likewise some of his Principal Ministers of State into *Holland* soon afterwards, *viz.* in the Year 1709, for the first time, and in 1710, for the *Second*; with whom the Deputies of the said *States*, and both the Generals, Prince *Eugene* in the Name of the *Emperor*, and the Duke of *Marlborough* in the Name of *Great Britain*, actually settled the *Preliminaries* with most advantageous Terms for every one of the *High Allies*, only the single Point of the *Restitution* of the *Spanish* Monarchy to the House of *Austria*, was the Occasion that these Conferences, brought almost to an hap-

py Issue, proved at last yet fruitless; insomuch that one may well say with *Nostradamus*, *Helas! Helas!* if God does not send the Peace? He breaks off in these Words from his Discourse, like one that is a weeping, and would have added: 'For all that both Parties are tired of the War, and much inclined to Peace, yet nothing comes of it, till that long wish'd-for Hour comes, that God himself sends the Peace, unto whom alone is due the Honour of giving Peace to the World. We are the more willing to set down here the Words of *Nostradamus* concerning this Peace, which was then so eagerly sought for, and at that time not yet obtained, because of their being very remarkable, and left out, doubtless designedly, in some Editions, which could easily be done, since in the Old Editions wherein they are found, they make but an Appendix of the *Eight Century*, which is already compleat by it self without it. They run thus:

CENT. VIII. QU. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106.

Seront census plusieurs de leur attentes;

Aux habitans ne sera pardonné;

Qui bien pensoient perséverer l'atteinte,

Mais grand loisir ne leur sera donné.

Plusieurs viendront, & parleront de Paix

Entre Monarque & Seigneurs bien puissans:

Mais ne sera accordé de si près,

Qu'en se rendant plus qu'autre obeissans,

Las! quelle fureur! hélas! quelle pitié.

Il y aura entre beaucoup de gens!

On

On ne vit onc une telle amitié
 Qu'auront les Loups, à courir diligens.
 Beaucoup de gens voudront parlementer,
 Aux Grands Seigneurs, qui leur feront la guerre :
 On ne voudra en rien les escouter.
 Helas ! Si Dieu n'envoye paix en terre !
 Plusieurs secours viendront de tous costez
 De gens lointains, qui voudront resister ;
 Ils seront tout à un coup bien hastez,
 Mais ne pourront pour ceste heure assister.
 Les ! quel desir ont Princes estrangers !
 Garde toy bien qu'en ton pays ne viennent,
 Il y auroit de terribles dangers
 En maints Contrées, mesme en la Vienne.

In English.

A great many shall be confounded in their Hopes,
 Now even our Inhabitants will not be pardoned,
 Who flattered themselves to stand the Attack,
 But shall now have but little Time and Rest granted
 Several will come and treat of a Peace (them.
 Between our Monarch and the High and Mighty
 Lords :
 But it will not so very easily come to a Conclusion,
 Except we become more pliable than usually.
 Helas ! how furious are our Enemies ! and Helas ! what
 (Misery and Desolation !
 Will be the Sighs and Out-cries of a great many !
 Never was such a Friendship and Harmony seen before
 As shall be amongst the Wolves, who are eagerly
 (falling upon us.
 Many

Many shall keep Conferences, and would fain come to
(a Conclusion,

With the Great *Lords*, who make War against them:
But they shall no ways be heard.

Helas! If God do's not send us the Peace!
Frequent Succors shall come from all Sides to the Army,
Foreign Troops will be sent for, a great Way, to make
(a Stand against the Enemy,

They will accordingly march, and come in great haste,
But shall not be able to assist us this bout.

Helas! what Design may the Foreign Potentates now
(have!

Stand upon thy Guard, that they may not come into
(thy Land,

For you would be in terrible Danger

In many Places, even about *Vienne* it self.

The City of *Vienne* is famous, because of the
Emperor *Augustus* having in the Days of *Christ*
sent thither into Exile King *Archelaus*, when he
made *Judaea* and *Samarita* a Roman Province,
where the last Jewish King, just mention'd,
ended his Life in Exile within the Walls of this
French City. It is situated in *Dauphiné* between
Lyons and *Grenoble*, where the Dutchy of *Savoy*
and *France* are joining together. From that
side, says *Nostradamus*, shall the Enemy's Inva-
sion into *France* cause the greatest Consternation.
Cent. I. Quatr. 73. he had said, *France à cinq*
parts par neglect assaillie; *France will by an over-*
sight be put into such a Condition, that it shall be at-
tacked by its Enemies in five several Places at once.
Which has been fulfilled in the last War of Ten
Years, in which *France* had involved it self by
an unwary Choice, it being attacked by the
Allies

Allies all at once, (1.) In *Flanders*. (2.) Upon the *Rhine*. (3.) In *Dauphiné*. (4.) On its *Northern Sea-Coasts* upon the *Ocean*; and (5.) on its *Southern Sea-Coasts* upon the *Mediterranean*; but from amongst those Five several Attacks, says he, shall *France* receive the most sensible Blow, when the Duke of *Savoy* shall keep whole *Dauphiné* in Alarm from the side of *Piémont*, and then all on a sudden enter with his Army into *Provence*, and Bombard and threaten to take the City of *Toulon*, the chief *Sea-Magazine* of *France*.

Toulon lies upon the Coasts of the *Mediterranean Sea*. This Sea touches the *Northern Shoar* of *Africa*, of whole *Barbary*, *Egypt*, *Syria* and *Nabolia* to *Constantinople*, and is full of *Turkish Vessels*, which bear the *Moon* for a Standard in their *Sea-Flags*, which is called in *Greek Selime*; Thence, as we shall hear anon, do's our Author call the *Mediterranean Sea*, *Mer Selime*; The *Sea of the Moon*, or the *Turkish Sea*; and the Harbour of *Toulon*, one of the finest and strongest by its *Natural Situation*, upon the Coasts of this Sea, he calls *Port Selime*, that is to say only, **THE HARBOUR IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**, for there is not its Equal, it is free of *Sandbanks*, and fortified with several strong *Castles*, which all the *Ships* must pass by, that will come from the Sea into the City. Before the Entrance of this Harbour are situated some *Islands*, which are called in that Country, *Isles de Ferre*; but in good *French*, *Isles de Fer*, and sometimes likewise, *Isles d'Or*, that is to say, the *Iron-Islands*, and the *Gold-Islands*; *Terro* in *Spanish* denotes *Iron*. Eight Miles from *Toulon*, along the Shore *Westward*, lies a small City call'd *la Ciutat*,

Cintat, but in good *French la Cité*, that is to say, the *City*; but the Name of this little *City* entire is *Cité Franche, Free-City*. Eight Miles farther *Westward* from hence is situate the famous *Trading-Town Marseilles*, which is likewise a good *Sea-Port*, in which are the *King's Gallies*; but his *Men of War* are kept at *Toulon*. Now we shall hear what *Nostradamus* will give us :

CENT. V. QUATR. 34, 35.

Du plus profond de l'Occident Anglois
 Où est le Chef de l'Isle Britannique;
 Entrera Classe dans Garonne par Blaye
 Pour Vin & Sel: feux Cachez aux Barriques,
 Par Cité franche de la Grand Mer Selins,
 Qui porte encore à L'estomach la pierre,
 Angloise Classe Vendra, Sous la bruine
 Un rameau prendre du grand, ouverte guerre,

CENT. III. QUATR. 88.

De Barcelone par Mer si grande Armée,
 Toute *Marseille* de frayeur tremblera;
 Isles saisies de yer; Aide fermée;
 Ton Traditeur en terre Nagera!

In English,

From the utmost *Western Points of England*,
 Where the *Promontories of the British Island* are
 (situated;
 A *Fleet* comes on a *Sailing*, bound perhaps for the *Ri-*
 (vet *Garonne*, and the *City of Blay* hard by it,
 To load *Wine and Salt*: *Nay!* She has a *Quantity of*
 (*Barrels of Gun-powder on Board.*
 In

In the great Harbour, situate near *Cutat*, upon the
(Coast of the *Turkish* Sea,

The foresaid Ships, carrying, besides Gun-powder,
(also Bombs in their Bellies,

This *English* Fleet; I say, shall come to break off—

A frozen Branch from the great Tree by open Force
(of War)

When this great Sea-Force comes Sailing on from the
(Road of *Barcelona*,

Then shall the City of *Marseilles* shake and tremble;

The Isles of *Hierre* shall be taken; all Succours shall be
(cut off:

But I wish thy Traytor was hang'd.

Our Prophet either Dreaming or Awake,
saw in his Fantasie, from the *West* of *England*,
where its Promontories are, call'd the *Lands-End*,
and the *Sorlings*, a Fleet standing out in
full Sails. Then thought he immediately, it is
a Fleet of Merchant-men bound for the *Garonne*,
to take on board Wine at *Blay* and *Bordeaux*,
and Salt at *Brohage*, which lies near the *Garonne*.
But considering how they steered their Course,
he took notice, that they Sailed not towards the
South-East by *East*, but towards the *South-West*
by *West*, which was a sure Sign, that they were
not bound to any of the *French* Sea-Ports on
the Side of the Ocean. Furthermore, did he
mind that they were *English* Men of War, who
are always provided with a good Magazine of
Gun-powder: He perceiv'd likewise, that these
Men of War went deeper than ordinary; from
which

which it was easily to be conjectur'd, that they were full Charg'd, and their Bellies impregnated with a large Quantity of Mortars, Bombs and Carcasses; from whence he began presently to fear, that they would come into the *Mediterranean-Sea*, and before *Toulon*, and there bring forth great Mischief. This was his first Vision. At another Time, he was again taken up in a Rapture, and behold! the very same *English Fleet*, which he had seen heretofore on the *West-End of England*, was by this time already come into the *Mediterranean-Sea*, and was Sailing by the way of *Barcelona*, as if she had a Design upon *Marseilles*; whereby all its Inhabitants were put into the utmost Consternation. But the Fleet sailed by *Marseilles* to *Final*, and there concerted Measures with the Duke of *Savoy* about the Enterprize upon *Toulon*. The Duke and his Cousin Prince *Eugene* brought their Army by a very difficult Way over Mountains and through Valleys thither, and the *English Fleet* was a Sailing all along near the Coasts. *Nostradamus* grows angry in his Spirit with the *French Boors*, who serv'd the Duke for Spies, wishes them very bad *Drink-money*, and therewith forgets to finish the Account of his *Vision*; but we will supply that from the *History* is self.

The 23d of *July 1707*, both the Duke and Prince of *Savoy* came before *Toulon* with their Army, very much fatigu'd and weakned by the Badness of the Roads, infested the Town, and took several Intrenchments, Castles and Towers about it; but no beginning could be made yet with the Canonading, for want of Cannon, Mortars and Bombs, which were to be fetch'd

first

first from the *English Fleet*; which, tho' it was actually come to the *Isles of Hierres*, and had taken Post there, could yet, by reason of a continual Storm, and of the Castles in the Mouth of the Harbour, not advance time enough to land the Ammunition; whereby great Want of Provisions was occasioned likewise in the Army. At last the Fleet came so far, that it brought some Cannon and Mortars on Shore, where with the City of *Toulon* was Canonaded and Bombarded on the 21st of *August*, some Houses in the Town damaged, and 8 burnt; besides some Ships in the Harbour. The Consternation at this time in *France* was unspeakable, and they reckoned the City of *Toulon*, together with the Royal *Arsenal* and all the King's Ships for lost, because of the Impossibility of sending any Succours thither, the Troops on the other side of the Frontiers ordered for that Purpose, being at too great a Distance. This is what *Nostradamus* means by the Words, *Aide fermée*, *All Succours shall be cut off, Toulon shall not be delivered from the Attack by the Assistance of any Troops*. But the Duke of *Savoy* seeing his Army so very much harrassed and fatigued, both by the many Hardships they had undergone, and the Want of Provisions they had sustained, and that nothing more could be done; he caused the Artillery to be shipped on Board again, gave Orders to desist from the Attack, and that the Army should return the same way by which it came, in so very good Order, that it had not the least Disturbance from any Pursuit. But the *English Men of War* continued playing the Master in the *Mediterranean*, and mightily disturb'd the Trade of
Mar-

Marseilles, of which we shall have once more Occasion to speak somewhat lower.

But the *French* Sea-Coasts, not only in the *Mediterranean*, but also in the *Western* Sea, were almost every Year alarm'd by the *English* Fleets. That Part of *France* was formerly call'd *Aquitania*, which Name *Nostradamus* makes use of in the next following Prophecy; wherein he says, That in the very same Years that an *English* Descent shall be dreaded upon the Coasts, great Insolencies should be likewise committed by some rebellious Inhabitants within the Heart of the Country. These were the New Converts, as they call them, who had taken up Arms against the King in the Provinces of the *Cevennes*, *Rovergue*, and particularly *Anno 1707*, in *Quercy*, and the Country of *Foix*, where they assembled in great Numbers upon the Mountains, and thence over-ran the flat Country, but they could not subsist long amongst the Hills, for the continual Rains and Snow. The Dread of them was not to be compared with the *Confernation*, occasioned throughout all *France* by the Enemy's besetting the Harbour of *Toulon*; whereof the Words of *Nostradamus* are thus:

CENT. II. QUATR. I.

*Vers Aquitaine, par insuls Britanniques,
Et par eux mesmes, grandes incursions,
Pluyes, gelees, feront terroirs iniques:
Port Selin fortes fera invasions.*

In English.

In the Parts of *Aquitania*, great Incurſions ſhall be
(made,

Both by thoſe of the *Britiſh* Iſland, and the Inha-
(bitants themſelves;

Rain and Snow ſhall drive theſe from their ſculking
(Places:

But againſt the Harbour on the *Turkiſh* Sea, the
(greateſt Efforts ſhall be made.

That by Port *Selin* is meant the Sea-Port of
Toulon, we have already made evident above.
But the Reaſon why the Invaſion of this Har-
bour has been puſh'd on with more earneſt and
greater Force than all the other Landings,
which the *Engliſh* attempted upon the *Aquitani-*
an Coaſts, both before and afterwards, was
properly this, becauſe of the taking of *Toulon*
being reſolved upon in good earneſt; whereas
the recovering of any fortified Place on the
Ocean, was not ſo much as thought on; but
theſe *Sea-Coaſts* were only kept in alarm all this
while, that *France* might be oblig'd to canton
Troops along this great Tract of the Continent,
from the *Garonne* to the *Seine*, that is, from
Bordeaux, by *Rochelle*, *Breſt*, and *St. Malo*, to
Rouan, and thereby to weaken its Army in
Flanders; which had likewise the deſired Effect.
Noſtradamus ſpeaks thus of it:

CENT. III. QUATR. 9.

Bordeaux; Rouen & la Rochelle joints
Tiendront autour la Grand mer Oceane

G

Anglois

*Anglois: Bretons & Flamans conjoints
Les chasseront jusqu' aupres de Rouane.*

In *English*.

*Bordeaux, Rouan, and Rochelle in Conjunction,
Shall be surrounded on all Sides from the great Ocean
By the English: Then shall the British and Dutch
(Troops in Alliance
Ravage by Excursions to the very Avenues of Rouan.*

This has been exactly fulfilled in *August, Anno 1708*. The *English* Squadron under Admiral *Bing* went out to Sea, and had some Troops on board, to attempt a Landing somewhere in *France*. But the *French* were upon their Guard, and had beset the whole Coast from the *Garonne* to *Calais*, both with disciplin'd Troops, and the *Militia* of the Country. The *English* actually infested the *French* Coasts in the *Channel*, and landed first near *Bologne*, and afterwards near *La Hogue*. But the Count *de Tilly* made an Excursion with a Detachment of the Army of the Allies in *Flanders*, as far as *Amien* in *Picardy*, which is but twenty *French* Miles distant from *Rouan*, burnt the Suburbs of *Doulers*, besides Fifteen Villages and one Castle, and returned with a good Booty. This caused abundance of People to retire out of *Picardy* into *Normandy*, whereof *Rouan* is the Capital City. All this was contrived in Revenge of the Invasion, which the *French* had attempted with a Fleet upon the *Scotch* Coasts, but a few Months before, as we shall at present relate.

It has been mentioned in its proper place above, that *Anno 1603*, by the Accession o

Jame

James King of Scotland to the Crown of *England*, both Kingdoms were united, and come under one Crown, called *Great Britain*; which Union is to remain firm in *perpetuum*. But it seemed, that two things were yet wanting to render this Union compleat, & *omnibus numeris absolutam*, or *ex omni parte perfectam*: One of which is relating to the Church; and the other to the State. As to the former, it regards only the *Ceremonies*, wherewith the outward Worship is performed; whereas both Nations do at the same time fully agree in the *Essential Points* of Religion, and in the *Confession* of Faith: And is therefore such a Difference in Ceremonies a very inconsiderable one, and hardly to be called a Difference at all. Wherefore the Matter, as to this first Point, remained accordingly there. But as to the Second, the Matter of the State; it seemed as if both Kingdoms were not yet fully united, as long as each of them kept its own separate Parliament. Therefore was this Union of both Kingdoms rendered more compleat, *Anno 1707*; and by the Wisdom and indefatigable Zeal of the Ministers of *Queen Anne*, at that time at the Helm of Affairs, brought to a *total Perfection*; the separate Parliaments of both Kingdoms being reduced into one, and this United Parliament called the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and the Succession to the Crown moreover confirmed again in the Protestant Line, and the MOST SERENE HOUSE OF HANOVER particularly named the immediate and next Heir to it, after the Demise of *Queen Anne*. We shall hear by and by, how this total Perfection of the Union has been most elegantly and emphatically called

by *Nesstradamus*, a *Redintegratio* of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, in writing thus *When the Kingdom of the Island shall be redintegrated*, that is, After they shall have worked anew about the Union, and put the last Hand to it, and the same shall by that time be rendered *integra* and fully compleat, then shall happen what follows :

His Papal Holiness, whose Zeal for propagating the *Romish* Faith does not sleep, understood with great Grief what happened in *England*. He was considering at the same time, how little or nothing was to be expected to be done in Favour of the *Pretender*, in the ensuing *Treaty of Peace*; and therefore concluded, that all the Assistance to be lent to him, must either be given him now, whilst the War was still a lasting, or never. Thus far was the *Pope* in the right; but his Infallibility ceased, when he made an account, that the *Scots* would not only be dissatisfied with the *Union*, but also fall off from *England*, and swear Allegiance to the *Pretender*, as soon as he should be but drawing nigh their Coasts. In these Hopes, the *Pope* freely opened his Apostolical *Treasure*, and furnished, *larga Manu*, all what was required for a speedy Sea-Expedition against *Scotland*; which Money might as well, and with a great deal more Profit, have been flung into the *Tyber*. The King of *France* ordered the Men of War necessary for this Expedition, to be equippd in all haste at *Dunkirk*, and Ten Batallions of his Infantry to be embarked on Board of them together with 400 Titular Officers to command the *Scotch* Profelytes. With this Fleet the *Pretender* set Sail, on the 17th of *March* 1708, from
Dunkirk

Dunkirk, and steered his Course *Northwards* to the *Scotch* Sea-Coasts, where he beheld the large Harbour of *Edinburgh* before him, as an open Door to enter into *Scotland*. Now when News was brought to *London*, of the *French* Fleet having been discovered by the *English* Inhabitants near the Sea-Coasts, and of its being in full Sail to the *Northward*; it caused indeed some Consternation in the Beginning, but which also immediately vanished, as soon as People heard, that Admiral *Bing's* Squadron was actually in Pursuit of the *French*: Nay, the Fright was perfectly turned into Ridicule, when it was understood, that the Enemy's Fleet had so few Troops on Board, that it was really to be reckoned a temerarious Piece of Work, to attempt an Invasion of so powerful a Kingdom with such a small Handful of Men. The 23^d of *March* the *Pretender* cast Anchor, together with his whole Fleet in the Harbour of *Edinburgh*, expecting that the Inhabitants should come and receive him: But no Body came. And being afraid to be attacked by the approaching *English* Fleet, he sailed away again the next Day, narrowly escaping them, left some Vessels behind him, and arrived again with the rest at *Dunkirk* on the 6th of *April*. Of this Temerarious and Unsuccessful Sea-Expedition, *Nostradamus* has prophesied in the following Words:

CENT. II. QUATR. 68.

*De l'Aquilon les efforts seront Grands,
Sur l'Océan sera la porte ouverte:*

*Le regne en l'Isle sera reintegrand,
Tremblera Londres par uile descouverte.*

In English.

In the Northern Parts (of the *British* Island) great Efforts
(forts shall be made,

On the Sea-Side there will be an open Door:

When the Kingdom of the whole Island shall have
(brought its Union to a full Perfection,

There will be a Consternation at *London* by the dis-
(covering of a Fleet.

The Effect of this unseasonable and fruitless Expedition was, that the *Pretender* was by a formal Act of Parliament declared a *Rebel*, and a Contumacious *Invasor Regni*, and a Reward put upon his Head. This is the Reason why *Nostredamus*, speaking of him hereafter, will allow him no other Title than that of a *Rebel*, as we shall see somewhat lower, in his *Congratulatory Poem*, which he composed upon the CORONATION DAY OF HIS PRESENT MAJESTY KING GEORGE.

Anno 1708, the 28th of September, the English Admiral *Leake* took Port *Mahon* in the Island of *Minorca* in the *Mediterranean* Sea, which is an Excellent Sea Port, remaining now in the Possession of the Crown of *Great Britain*, by Vertue of the last *Treaty of Peace* with *Spain*. Here the English Men of War have a constant Harbour and Store-House in the *Mediterranean* and there are always some of them riding there, in order not only to maintain the Superiority in those Seas, obtained in the last War for the Security of the English Trade to the Levant; but likewise to watch the Turkish Sea Rovers.

Rovers, and to make the *British* Crown awful along all the Coasts on which the foresaid Sea is washing. This nigh Neighbourhood of the *English*, is not at all agreeable to the Pope. He was in no small Fears, whilst Admiral *Leake*, Anno 1708, was a cruising with his Fleet along the *Italian* Shoar, in the Sight of *Genoa Livorno, Civita-Vecchia, and Naples*, threatening to infect the Patrimony of *Peter*, in Case the Pope should not come to a speedy Resolution, according to the Desire of the Emperor *Joseph*, to acknowledge his Brother *Charles*, at that time residing at *Barcelona*, for King of *Spain*. This forcing of the Pope, *Nostradamus* calls a cruel Design, and Combination between him that is residing at *Barcelona*, and those that were a cruising in the *Italian* Sea. But he makes use of *Latin* Names in putting *Barcino* for *Barcelona*, and *Mare Tyrrhenum* for the *Italian* Sea. His Words run thus:

CENT. V. QUATR. 51.

La Gent de Dace, d'Angleterre & Polonne,
Et de Boëme feront nouvelle ligue,
 Pour passer outre d'Hercules la colonne:
Barcins, Tyrrens, dresser cruelle brigues.

In English.

The *English*, together with those of *Dacia*, and *Poland*,
 And *Bohemia*, shall be making a new League,
 To ship farther than the HERCULES-PILLARS,
 Whilst he that is at *Barcelona*, and those that are
 (cruising in the *Italian* Seas, have entered into a
 (cruel Confederacy,

The Imperial Title is; *Germania, Hungaria, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia & Sclavonia Rex.* But that our Author has at this time been somewhat careless about the Titles, in writing *Dacia, Poland, and Bohemia,* for *Dalmatia, Hungaria, and Bohemia,* ought to be forgiven him, especially since the Lower *Hungary* is a Part of the District, which formerly bore the Name of *Dacia.* It is sufficient, that we can understand the Author's Meaning, *viz.* that a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation had been concluded between the Emperor *Charles VI.* when residing as King of *Spain* at *Barcelona,* and the *English,* whereby the latter should obtain the great Advantage of a free Trade to *New Spain.* Thus far *Nostradamus* likes it well enough, and does not disapprove of the Treaty; but somewhat which was relating to this Treaty, stuck in his Stomach, and therefore he calls it a cruel or unmerciful Design, *viz.* that the *English* Fleet at that time, superior in the *Mediterranean,* should force the *Pope* to submit to the Emperor's Will, and to acknowledge King *Charles* for rightful King of *Spain.* But whether *Nostradamus* be glad or sorry for it, it has happened. It was the Valiant General *Stanhope,* who commanded the *English* Auxiliary Troops in *Catalonia,* and concluded the Treaty of Commerce with King *Charles,* which was drawn up mightily in Favour of the *English,* and would have brought them great Advantage, if King *Charles* had got to the quiet Possession of the *Spanish* Throne. The Words, *To ship farther than where the HERCULES PILLARS are standing,* require some Explanation: The Ancient Histories make mention, that *Hercules,* after he had sailed thro' the

the

the *Mediterranean*, from the *East* to the *West*, and was arrived in the *Straits*, where *Ceuta*, *Gibraltar*, and *Cadix* are situated, he caused two great *Towers* or *Walls* to be erected upon the *Gades* Island, which are there standing to this very Day, with the Inscription, *Non plus ultra*, that is to say, *Now no farther*; as if he wou'd have said, farther *Westwards* no more Land is to be hoped for. But when in the Year 1492, *Columbus*, and Anno 1499, *Americus Vesputius* opened the Way into *America*, and very rich *Silver Mines* were discovered in that Country; then did the *Spaniards* chuse the *Hercules Pillars* for a Stamp upon their *Dollars* coined in *Peru*, or in the *Southern Parts* of *America*, with this Motto, *Plus ultra*; to indicate, that those *Dollars* were coined in a Place situated far more *Westward* than the *Hercules Pillars*. From hence it is easy to guess, that the Words of *Nostradamus*, to *ship farther than Hercules's Pillars*, signify as much, as to *sail* and to *trade* to *America*, and other Parts of the *South Sea*.

Anno 1713, the 31st of *March*, the Peace already concluded with *France* the preceding Year, was at last signed also at *Utrecht*; in the 9th Article whereof, the King of *France* promises to raise the *Fortifications* of *Dunkirk*; to fill up the *Harbour*, and never to rebuild it again. The *Parliament* had urged the same thing already two Years before that time, in regard of the unspeakable *Damage* which the *English Merchants* suffer'd by the Taking and *Plundering* of many of their *Rich Ships* by the *Privateers* of *Dunkirk*, and which they will still be forced to undergo again in all future Times of War, as long as *France* is in Possession of such a *Harbour*,

bour, on the Coast of *Flanders*. The raising of the Fortifications of the City actually followed, and the stopping up of the Harbour likewise in a great Measure; but the Parliament's Intention is eluded, whilst the same *River*, which was falling into the Sea before near *Dunkirk*, is now by the help of a Channel, (dug up there with great Labour and Charge) led a Mile farther, and to *Mardyke*, where it is to have its Course again into the Sea, and, it seems, makes a better Harbour than the former at *Dunkirk*. *Nesfradamus* has very well foreseen it, for he writes in the following manner:

CENT. VI. QUATR. 4.

*Le Celtique Fleuve changera de rivoage,
Plus ne tiendra la Cité d'Agrippine,
Toute transformée, hormis le Vieil langage,
(Saturne Leo, Mars Cancer) en rapine.*

In English.

A River in the Northern Parts of *France* shall change
(its Course,
And run for the future no more through the City,
(which is a *French* Colony,
And which is quite transformed, except its ancient
(Language,
Into a Nest of Rovers. *Saturnus* shall at that time
(be in *Leo*, and *Mars* in *Cancro*.)

To explain this thoroughly, we must speak,
(1st.) Of the *River*. (2^d.) Of the *City*; and
(3^d.) Of the *Time*.

(1.) A

(1.) *A River in the Northern Parts of France.*

When our Author has a mind to describe that Part of *France*, the Sea-Coasts of which, are washed upon by the *Western Ocean*, from the *Channel* to *Spain*, then do's he make use of the Words *Gallia Aquitanica*; but when he will denote the Sea-Coasts along the *Channel*, then he employs *Gallia Celtica*, as we have seen above, where he is calling the Cardinal *de Bouillon* the *Celtic Prelate*, because of *Bouillon* being situated near the Province of *Champagne*. He follows therein the same way of Dividing of *France*, which was made use of after *Julius Caesar*, in the Times of the Emperor *Augustus*. It is true, that the *Romans* called the *Netherlands Galliam Belgicam*, as if they were a Third Part of *France*; but the *Dutch* Language still in use throughout all the *Seventeen Provinces* of the *Netherlands* is a sufficient Testimony, that they ought to be called *Germania Inferior*, and not *Gallia Belgica*. But the Conquests which *France* has made in the *Netherlands*, and annex'd to the *French* Crown, are not so considerable, that *Nostradamus* should have made use of a Third Surname of *France* in describing of a Place in the *French Netherlands*, but he brings all those conquered Countries together under one and the same Name, *Gallia Celtica*, which properly signifies *North-France*, or the *Northern* or *Colder* Part of *France*, as *Normandy*, *Picardy*, the *Boulonnois*, &c. for *Celticus* has its Derivation from the *German* Word *Kalt*, like as *Belgicus* from *Balgen*, to fight, and *Belgæ* will say as much as *Balgers*, that is, *valiant Warriors*. But *Dunkirk* lies most *Northward* of all the *French* King's Possessions; therefore, when *Nostradamus* will indicate the River, which

which formerly used to have its Course into the Sea nigh or through *Dunkirk*, and the Name whereof is at the same time so little known, it is sufficient for him to say, A River in *Gallia Celtica*, or *North-France*: Thus much of the River. Now to the City.

(2.) *Dunkirk* was in the beginning but one single Parish, of some few Houses of Fishermen. The *Dunen* are the Sand-banks along the Sea-shore, thrown up by Nature instead of a *Dyke* or a *Dam*, to cover the *Low-Country* from being overflowed by the Sea, or in *English* the *Downs*. The first Church built there gave the Place the Name of *Dunkirk*, that is as much as to say, the *Kirk* upon the *Dunen*. This *Dutch* Name, and no other, has been given to this Place to this very Day, notwithstanding the Difficulty wherewith the *French* are pronouncing and writing that word. The Town has been besieged and taken very often, and for the last time of all in the Year 1668. From that time it remained four Years in the Possession of the *English* till 1662, when it was sold and delivered up to the King of *France*. That Prince took the Interest of this City mightily to heart, and promoted its Trade, Shipping and Privateering as much as he could; he built likewise an Arsenal there, and made a Basin for his own Men of War and Gallies. The great Inland Town *Lisse* or *Ryssel*, the most Powerful in Trade and Riches of all the Cities of *Flanders*, and by virtue of the last Peace annexed again to the Crown of *France*, used commonly to employ the Town of *Dunkirk* for its Harbour, because of it self having none to ship off its Manufactures. In a word, the excellent Situation of the Place and Harbour,

bour, the Neighbourhood of the City of *Ryffel*, the Favour of the King, and other Privileges besides, have drawn so many *Frenchmen* thither, that it may justly be called a *French Colony*. There are many Cities, whither the ancient *Romans* did send *Colonies*, from whence such Places got the Name of *Colonia*, with the Addition of the Surname of the Person that first brought the *Colonus* thither. For instance, when in the Time of the Emperor *Claudius*, a *Colony* was erected at *Colin* upon the *Rhine*, at the Desire, and by the Encouragement of his Consort *Agrippina*, that Place was afterwards, for this reason, called by her Name *Colonia Agrippinensis*, or *Colonia Agrippina*, which has at last been changed into *Agrippina*. Now is it indeed very common and frequent, that the *Synecdoche generis pro specie*, is made use of in such Cases, and every *Colony* named in general without its Surname; but to employ the *Species pro genere*, is a thing somewhat unusual and rare. It is therefore commonly called *Colonia*, instead of *Agrippina*, but very seldom *Agrippina* for *Colonia*, as our *Nostradamus* does here, because of the fine *Predicate* of the Place, *Rapine* rhiming so well with *Agrippine*, and of his Design being to write in a dark Way. Yet, to make his Reader to understand, how *Agrippina* is not a *Nomen proprium* in this Place; but rather the *Appellativum Colonia*; he is putting him in mind of an Essential Circumstance, belonging to all Colonies in general; *viz.* That the ancient Language of the Place, is either lost or kept in proportion, as the Number of the *Colonorum* is, more or less, to that of the *Inhabitants*; and adds, that the Language of the Country was not lost in this Place, that

that is to say, that the Number of the *French*, who had been settling themselves there, was not great enough to introduce their *French Language*, but that the *Dutch* remained the *Mother-Tongue* of the Inhabitants, as formerly. And as it is always most certain, that every New Colony is either introducing its new Manners amongst the old Inhabitants; or on the other hand, receiving the Ways and Customs of these, and moreover augmenting and outdoing the same: So, says *Nostradamus*, did it happen here. *Dunkirk* was already a perfect Castle, of Rovers, and Harbour of Privateers, in all ~~the~~ Times of War, before it came into the Hands of the *French*; but it grew ten times worse afterwards. There is a great deal of Navigation there in Time of Peace, and it is crowded with Seamen; and in Time of War, all their Ships are fitted out for Privateering, and provided with Commissions from the *High-Admiral of France*, to take and bring up all the Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the Enemies of that Crown. Then does the Sea swarm of *French Privateers*, insomuch, that almost as many *English Ships* are taken by them, as can arrive in *England*. The Exchange of *London* has had twenty Times more Loss from the Privateers of *Dunkirk*, than Profit from the Selling of the Place. *Nostradamus* paints out the Place to us, not as in a *Prospect*, but in its very Platform and first *Foundation*; when he writes, That after they became a *French Colony*, they were transform'd into a Dreadful Nest of Rovers. The Expression sounds harsh, especially in the Mouth of one who is a *Frenchman* himself, and has been all his Lifetime a good Patriot and faithful Subject to his King.

King. But the meaning is not, that he would have called the *Dunkirkers* Pirates or Sea-Rovers, who are exercising Piracy without Commission from any Potentate; No! not in the least. There is no Instance in History, at least not during the Time of the City's belonging to the French King, of any one right Corsair's or Sea-Rover's, who goes without a Commission, ever having been admitted, and much less equipp'd in the Harbour of *Dunkirk*. No! this Sea-Port is as free from this Iniquity as any other Harbour in all France: Wherefore the Expression of our Author, *Cité toute transformée en rapine; A City all over transform'd into a Nest of Rovers*; signifieth nothing else here, 'but a City from which in time of War a great many Privateers, under Protection of a Royal Commission come out to Sea, who are for the most Part returning Home with a great Spoil and rich Booty, whereby the Inhabitants do enrich themselves, and get more and more Ships to be fitted out again for fresh Booty.

(3.) Lastly, *Nostradamus* is a marking out the Time, which should prove fatal to the Harbour of *Dunkirk*, in these Words, *When Saturn is in Leone, and Mars in Cancro*. This Constellation falls in every Thirty Years but once, and appened *Anno 1712*, in *August*, about which Time the French promised the Demolition of the Harbour of *Dunkirk*; for which the Ministers, at the Court of *Great Britain*, offered to the French King the City of *Ryssel*, with some other Towns in *Flanders* as an Equivalent. Which was accordingly been executed forthwith in the next following Year 1713, after the Signing of the Peace at *Utrecht*.

Thus

Thus had Queen *Anne* the Satisfaction of seeing that War, which was already begun before the Time of her *Reign*, ended a Year before her own End. . . *Nostradamus* has very elegantly described the Glorious *Reign* of this Queen, adorned with so many Victories. But to understand the meaning of his Words, the following Articles from the History must be taken notice of.

(1.) 1702, the 23d of *April*, She was crowned after the Demise of King *William*, being the only and the last Person of the Protestant and Legitimate *Descendants* of King *Charles I.*

(2.) 1700, the 30th of *July*, that is, two Years before, Her only Son the *Duke of Gloucester*, a Prince of great Hopes, and full of Virtues, was snatch'd away, in the Flower of his Age, by an early Death.

(3.) 1708, the 28th of *October*, that is, in the Seventh Year of Her *Reign*, She was visited with a great Grief of the same Kind, by the Death of Her Consort, Prince *George*, of *Denmark*.

(4.) 1714, the 1st of *August*, that is, Six Years after the Loss of Her Consort, and in the 12th Year of Her happy *Reign* She her self died.

(5.) The 1st of *August*, that is, on the same Day on which *QUEEN ANNE* died, the *MOST SERENE ELECTOR AND DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURGH, HANOVER, GEORGE*, was proclaimed *KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND IRELAND,*

LAND, with great Solemnity, and the joyful Acclamations of the People.

(6.) To give a particular Character of the Generosity, Humanity, and Charity of this NEW KING, *Nostradamus* says of HIS MAJESTY, That HE is to set at Liberty the poor Prisoners for Debt. The same thing he is repeating again in that CONGRATULATORY POEM, whereby he was willing to make his Court to this GREAT MONARCH, above a Hundred and Fifty Years ago, and which we shall likewise recite in its due Order.

(7.) *Great Britain*, and the other *High Allies*, had signed their Peace at *Utrecht*, on the 11th of April 1713; and his *Imperial Majesty* concluded his Treaty of Peace with *France* the 6th of March 1714, at *Rastadt*; and the making of War against *France* and *Spain* was over, when KING GEORGE came to the Throne; there was Peace in all Places, by Sea and by Land, *Barcelona* excepted.

(8.) In 1714, the 12th of September, *Barcelona* was taken for the King of *Spain*, after a long Siege both by Sea and Land, by the unwearied Diligence of the *French Fleet* and Troops, after great part of the Place had been ruined.

Nostradamus has comprehended those Eight Articles in the following Eight Verses, which are thus:

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CENT.

CENT. VI. QUATR. 63, 64.

La Dame seule au regne demeurée:
L'unic esteint premier au lit d'honneur:
Sept ans sera de douleur explorée:
Plus longue Vie au regne par grand heur.
On ne tiendra plus aucun arreste,
Tous recenans iront par tromperie.
De paix & tresue terre & mer proteste.
Par Barcelone classe prins d'industria.

In English.

The Lady, who was the only one left to the Crown,
 When her only Son shall have been snatched off in
 (the Flower of his Age
 Will be visited by the like sort of Grief seven Year
 (after
 Yet she shall live and go on further in her successfu
 (Reign
 Till the time, when the Prisoners shall be released
 (even such as have taken up Money with a Cheat
 When nothing will be heard of but Peace and
 (Friendship, both by Water and by Land
 Except that *Barcelona* is taken by a Fleet, and by the
 (unwearied Diligence of the Besiegers

At the Time of the Demise of **QUEEN ANNE**, and of the Proclamation of **KING GEORGE**, the Peace was brought to a full Conclusion, both by Water and by Land, except in *Catalonia*, where the Fire of War was still burning with more Fierceness than ever it did before. The *Catalans* fought desperately for the Preservation of their Privileges, which
 King

King *Philip* was depriving them of. *Barcelona* was besieged on the Sea-side by a Fleet, and on the Continent by a *French* and *Spanish* Army, under the Command of the Duke of *Berwick*, Marschal of *France*, and was by the great Quantity of Bombs reduced above half to Ashes. Their Deputy at *London* was soliciting for Help; and the *Lords Regents* wrote in the Name of the New KING of *GREAT BRITAIN* to the King of *France*, in Favour of the oppressed *Catalans*, That a Stop might be put forthwith to the Severity of the Siege; which immediately effected so much, that the King of *France* disposed his Grandson the King of *Spain* to better Thoughts, and did send at the same time fresh Orders for the *French* General. But the general Assault had then actually begun, and the *French* General himself was already advanced as far as the Breach, when he received Letters from both Courts, wherein he had Orders to grant honourable Conditions to the *Barcelonians*. Thereupon he caused a Stop to be put to the further storming of the Entrenchments, and gave time to the Besieged for drawing up a Capitulation with him, wherein he pardoned all what had passed, in Consideration of the Intercession for them by *Great Britain*, spared the City from being plundered, and promised them Security for their Lives, Honours, and Estates; nay, even to procure still more for them at the *Spanish* Court. In such a manner ended this Siege, which has been so furious, and besides of so long a Duration, that it has scarce its Parallel. *Nostradamus* had Reason to pitch upon it, as a Mark of the Time, at which HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE should by

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the

the Divine Decree and Will of Heaven, be mounting the *British* Throne. And besides this Passage now quoted, *Nostradamus* has another wherein he is extolling the great Benefit, which *Barcelona* had been reaping by this *Revolution*, and which we are to consider after his *Madrigal*. Where could any one behold *Felicitosa Regni Auspicia*, than the happy and powerful Influence, which the KING's Accession to the **BRITISH THRONE** had upon a remote and most oppressed People, who were thereby at once pardoned, and saved from the immediate Loss of their Lives, Honour, Liberty, and Estates. This is the first.

The Second is the Joy of the poor Prisoners for Debt, who, by the singular Bounty of the New KING, are to be set at Liberty, that they may no ways be excluded from the Favour, which His Majesty had most graciously been pleased to shew to his Subjects in his Hereditary Dominions of *Germany*, just before his Departure, by remitting them several Taxes of his own accord. This Piece of Generosity in the KING might be reckoned a sufficient fulfilling of what *Nostradamus* has prophesied of HIM concerning this Matter. But it is moreover to be hoped, that the approaching **CORONATION-DAY** may empty most of the Prisons of *London*, and render the Joy of the Released the greater. Perhaps a Project may be brought to Perfection, forthwith to transport such People with some Encouragement to *America*, in order that they may get their Livelyhood by Agriculture; And that it may most effectually come to pass in two Places, or in two Countries

tries at once, as *Nostradamus* has prophesied in two several Places of KING GEORGE; one of which is the Passage already quoted, but the other is the *Madrigal of Congratulation*, which is now to follow here below, and the Contents whereof we are to go through.

N. B. It is the Question, Whether the King of *Sweden's* getting out of *Turkey*, may not come under this Second Article of the *Release of Prisoners*; since not only the Obscurity of the Place, and the Narrowness of the Circumstances of his long and tedious Sejour there, made it a perfect Prison to Royal Majesty; but likewise the very Day of his setting out from *Demotica*, was the solemn Day of the ROYAL ENTRY of HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE, viz. the 1st of *October N. S.* which is the 20th of *September O. S.* Especially if we consider moreover the Words in the *Congratulatory Madrigal*, *PRINS ET CAPTIFS N'ARRESTE*; which may be in some Editions also, *Prince & Captifs n'arreste.*

Thus therefore is the Third *Auspicium*, which *Nostradamus* is marking out in the Beginning of the said *Madrigal*, and which he had been already speaking of in the foregoing Passage, though in other Words: 'That all War and Rumour of War should be so little heard of in *Great Britain*, as it was formerly in the Days of *Solomon* in *Judæa*.

The Fourth is, That in the Time of this KING Silver and Gold shall be as plenty at *London*, as it ever was in the Days of *Solomon* at *Jerusalem*. We could mention on this Occasi-

on the great Loss which the Nation sustained, when three Years ago the Bankers were shutting up both their Shops and Purfes at once; but we will now bring only one Example in *contrarium*, which happened at this present time, in order to judge *ex Ungue de Leone*. The *Lords Regents* had resolved to take several great Sums of Money upon Interest for the Service of the King; amongst the rest, a Sum of 885707 l. Sterling, upon the like Capital Sum, which the Crown had in the *South-Sea Company*. The 11th of *September* was appointed to open the Books for Subscriptions. But when several private People came on that Day, in order to lend their Money to the KING; then did even the very first of them come too late: For the Bank of *England* had already subscribed, and advanced the whole Sum.

The Fifth *Auspicium* is, That the several Congratulatory Addresses to the KING, on HIS Accession to the Throne, had anticipated even HIS Arrival in *England*, which happened on the 13th of *September*; and HIS MAJESTY's New *British Subjects* being the first that flocked to *Hanover* in order to make their most humble Submissions. And when the King proceeded on HIS Journey through the *Netherlands*, he was highly Congratulated by all the Ministers of the Foreign Potentates residing at the *Hague*; in a more especial manner by such of them, whose Masters Territories are situated towards the *Occident*, that is, of *France*, *Spain*, and *Portugal*. The *Marquess de Chateauneuf* made moreover the most Sincere Protestations, that his King had prohibited on severe Penalties throughout all *France*, any ways to assist the *Pretender*. And the

the Duke *D'Offuna* promised that full Satisfaction should be given to all the *English* Merchants in *Spain* for their Grievances: But the Ambassador of *Portugal* instantly desired, that the KING might interpose HIS High Authority to accommodate the Differences, which were yet remaining between his *Principal* and the Court of *Spain*, which the KING accordingly promised.

The Sixth; The *Security* of the *Scotch*, whose Sea-Coasts need not to fear any more Invasions from the *Rebellious Pretender*, his Condition being now grown desperate, and all his rebellious Thoughts come to nought. Wherefore People may say to him at present:

————— *I, curre per Alpes,*
Ut pueris placeas, & Declamatio fias.

The Seventh and last *Auspicium* is, The *Glorious Order of Policy*, which the KING is to introduce, whereby all the *Odious Names* of *Factions*, together with the *Animosity* and *Strife*, and *Persecutions* and *Divisions* amongst *Brethren*, and the like *Growing Evils* shall one time begin to cease in the *Blessed Nation* of *Great Britain*; and, on the contrary, *Trade* and *Manufactures*, *Navigation* and *Liberal Arts* flourish. And more especially, since *England* is more infested with *Robbers* on the *Highway*, than any *Country* whatsoever, and could hardly be cleared of them hitherto: *Nostradamus* likewise prognosticates, That that barbarous Sort of People shall now be returning from their *wicked Ways*, and leave off of their own *Accord*; which long-wish'd-for *Security* upon

the High Roads all over *England*, should be no small Addition to the Glory of the present Royal Succession in the Protestant Line. But the best Pattern of good Policy for all Kingdoms and Families to copy after, being the King's own good Example ; since

Regis ad Exemplum totus componitur Orbis.

Nostradamus has accordingly taken notice, that the KING would immediately, at his very first Accession to the Throne, give evident Proofs, not only of his incomparable Skill in managing the Government, but also of his steady Resolution, not to be lorded over, or abused by any body. In HIS Kingdom and in HIS Court HE should shew HIMSELF to be both Lord and King. The Ministers of State, whom HE nominates, should prove all of them Men of known Faithfulness and Ability : Notwithstanding which, should HIS MAJESTY cause the Accompts of the *Exchequer* to be laid before HIS HIGH PERSON for Examination. HIS Predecessor was used to shew rather too much of Goodness and Lenity, which is indeed the more Praise-worthy in the *Female Sex* ; but some People made an ill Use of it, and took too great an Air of Authority upon themselves, whereby, as *Nostradamus* says, the Throne was rendred Servile. Especially since the QUEEN could be brought to submit to the Three last Years Troubles, altho' excited in the Nation against Her Will, and to Her great Grief, which put whole *Europe* at that time into Amazement. But HIS MAJESTY KING *GEORGE* has at present delivered the Throne both from Do-
mestick

mettick Servility and Foreign Dominion, as
Nostradamus has foretold it.

CENT. II. QUATR. 87.

Après Viendra des extremes Contrées
Prince Germain sur le Throne doré :
La Servitude (par aux rencontres
La Dame serve) son temps plus n'a dure.

In English.

Afterwards shall come from remote Countries
A German Prince to mount the Golden Throne :
The Servitude (into which the Throne was put by the
(Lady's
Submitting to the Occurrences of the Times), ceased
(in His Days.

Now is it time for us to hear the MADRI-
GAL of CONGRATULATION it self ;
wherewith *Nostradamus* has been willing to ho-
nour so many Years ago the $\frac{27}{31}$ of *October*, being
the ROYAL CORONATION-DAY. The
same is the Appendix of the incomplete Seventh
Century, and runs thus :

CENT. VII. QUATR. 73, 80, 82, 83.

Renfort de Sieges, manibus & maniples
Change le Sacre. Et passe sur le prône :
PRINS ET CAPIFS N'ARRESTE. *Les prêts triples,*
Plus par fonds mis ; ELEVE, MIS AU THRONE.
L'occident libre, les Isles Britanniques,
L'ont recogneu, passant le Bas Pais, haut.

Ne

*Ne conte, triste Rebel, côtes Escotiques ;
 Puis rebeller pas plus ; & pas nuis chaud.
 Le Stratageme & Similté sera rare,
 La mort en Voye. Rebelles par contrées
 Par le retour au Voyage barbare
 Exalteront la PROTESTANTE ENTREE.
 Vent, Chaud: Conseil, pleurs & timidité
 De miict au lit assaily sans des armes,
 D'oppression, de grand Calamité :
 Epithalame converty pleurs & larmes.*

In English.

Raising Recruits, Sieges, Planderings and Excurfions of
 (Parties,
 Are Abolished by this SACRED CORONATION-
 (DAY. An Edict is read :
 That the PRISONERS OF WAR AND FOR DEBT
 (ARE RELEASED BY THE KING ; and People
 (will be three times as free to lend out their Money,
 And put more Stock into the Funds, as soon as HE
 (is advanced to the Throne.
 The Western Sovereigns and His British Isles,
 Have already acknowledged and congratulated Him
 (in His Passage through Holland.
 O thou poor Rebel, do not make any more account of
 (an Attempt upon the Scotch Coasts ;
 Thou canst not excite any more Rebellions, and art
 (a Harmless silly Creature.
 Hereafter Stratagems and Ambuscades shall be rare,
 As likewise Death on the High-road. And the Rob-
 (bers infesting the Country,
 Shall be returning from their barbarous Courses,
 And thereby contribute to the Glory of THE PRO-
 (TESTANT SUCCESSION.
 At

At present the Heat is changed into a cool Breeze of
 (Air; and into wholesome Counsel the former Tears
 (and Fear,

To be assaulted in the Night-time defenceless in Bed,
 Or to be oppressed, or to come into great Calamity.

Our Cries and Tears are converted into a joyful
 (Wedding-Song.

This CONGRATULATION of *Nostradamus* prepared above a Hundred and Fifty Years ago, will, I presume, at least for its *Antiquity's* sake, if not likewise for its *Emphasis*, justly claim a PRECEDENCY amongst the innumerable *elicitations* on the ensuing CORONATION-DAY.

Now follows the Passage, which we have already mentioned above; wherein the Seasonable Deliverance of the *Barcelonians* from the brink of utter Ruin, by the KING's Accession to the Throne, is considered again as an *Omen ussimum*.

CENT. X. QUATR. 42.

*Roy, German, d'Anglique Geniture,
 Fera son regne Paix Union tenir.
 ptif de Guerre demis de sa Closture;
 Long Temps la Paix lever fera maintenir.*

In English,

the King, a German, and by Extraction English,
 shall make Peace and Union to flourish in His
 (Kingdom.

Delivering those who were almost Prisoners of War,
 (from their Captivity;

as a sure Sign that He will make the Peace to be
 (lasting.

God

God grant that We and our Children, and our Children's Children, may live to see a lasting Peace in *Europe*; to which an established Union in *Great Britain*, *sub auspiciis Novi Regis*, may contribute a great deal.

N. B. May not the King's encouraging of the *Union* mentioned in the second *Verse* of the preceding *Quatrain*, be applicable also to His Majesty's inviolably Preserving the **UNION** of both Kingdoms?

Nostradamus is not yet satisfied, but goes, besides his foreſaid Acclamations, yet farther and Prophecies, that **HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE**, shall never want an **HEIR** in **HIS MOST SERENE ROYAL HOUSE**, to sit on the *British* Throne, until the last **DAY OF JUDGMENT**. He speaks thus :

CENT. III. QUATR. 57.

*Sept fois changer verrez Gent Britannique,
Tainte en Sang, en deux cents nonante ans :
France? non, point : par appuy Germanique,
D'Aries double son Pole Barbarian.*

In *English*.

Seven Revolutions shall be seen in the *British* Nation
Within the Compas of Two Hundred and Nine
(Years, from the Time of its being stained with Blood)
It shall no ways be supported by **FRANCE**, but by
(**GERMAN** HOUSE)
Till the *Gemini* have finished their Course from
(*Aries* to the Double-poled Colours)

At the Creation of the World, the *Gemini* stood in the same *House* or *Sign*, which is now called *Aries*, near the *Equinoctial Colure*, which has but its own single *Pole*: But they are at this time (altho' not quite) in the *Fourth House*, which is now called *Cancer*, near the *Solstitial Colure*, which has a double *Pole*, viz. *Mundi & Eclipticæ*. *Basharion* is an *Arabic* Word, and denotes *Humanus* from the Noun Substantive *Bashar* or *Basharon*, *Caro*, *Hominis cutis*, *Homo*, and because amongst the three several *Signs*, *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, which have been successively the *Caput Zodiaci*, none but *Gemini* is *Humana Figura*, therefore is that *Sign* meant here by the Word *Basharion*. The true *Retrogressio Poli Equatoris*, which is one and the same with the seeming *Progression* of the *Fixed Stars*, takes out but **ONE DEGREE** in the Space of every *Years*, that is, **ONE SIGN** in two thousand and odd *Years*, and in the Space of a thousand and odd *Years*, (which Time, according to the *Ancient Tradition*, the World shall hardly attain to) **THREE SIGNS**, or **90 Degrees**, which is the *Intervallum* from one *Coluro* to the other. From these *Premises* it will easily appear, that the following *Phrases* signify one and the same thing: Till the *Gemini* are come from *Aries* to *Cancer*, or from the *Equinoctial* to the *Solstitial Point*, or from the single-poled to the double-poled *Colurus*; or till the *Polaris Mundi* has actually made a *Regression* of *Ninety Degrees*, and the *Polus Eclipticæ*, and all the *Fix'd Stars* made seemingly the very same *Progression*; or till the World is attained to its Age of *Six* or *Seven Thousand Years*; or till the **DAY OF JUDGMENT**.

MENT. This is what we had to prove, viz. That it is prophesied here to HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE, That His ROYAL HOUSE SHALL REMAIN THE SUPPORT OF THE BRITISH NATION TILL TO THE BLESSED DAY OF JUDGMENT. And every one says AMEN!

But as to the Seven noted *Revolutions*, which should befall the *British Nation*, from the Time of *Charles the Martyr*, it will be required of us now likewise to specify them in this place.

I. Anno 1649, The Ringleaders of the Rump-Parliament stained their Hands with the Royal Blood, which Iniquity returned afterwards upon their own Head; wherefore the grievous Offence cannot be laid to the Charge of the whole Nation, who rather had it in utter Detestation. This Time is the *Terminus quo* the 290 Years, nominated by *Nostradamus* are to be numbered. This *Anarchy* lasted Eleven Years under a *Presbyterian Church-Government* without *Bishops*.

II. Anno 1660, King *Charles II.* returned to the Possession of the Throne, and restored the Cast-out Bishops and Ceremonies of the Church.

III. Anno 1685, King *James II.* came to the Throne, and went about with all his Might to bring in Popery.

IV. Anno 1689, King *William III.* came upon the Throne, then were the *Papists* obliged

to wander. In *England* the *Episcopal Church-Government* was re-established, as in *Scotland* the *Presbyterian*. No more was heard of intestine *Factions*.

V. *Anno 1711*, in the Ninth Year of *Queen Anne*, *England* drew all the Eyes of *Europe* upon it self, by an unexpected *Revolution*. The old Party-names of *Tories* and *Whigs*, almost buried in *Oblivion*, were industriously taken up again, and both Parties set on vehemently against each other. The Wise and Able Ministers of State were removed from their Places by the Court. The common *Credit* fell, and ruined many Foreign Bankers. Only the Crown of *France* reaped the greatest Benefit from it, and obtained thereby far more advantageous Terms, than it self durst even offer at before.

VI. *Anno 1714*, KING GEORGE came upon the Throne, when the whole Nation recollected it self, and became again to be of one Mind, like one single Man, which gives us full Hopes, that nothing more of *Factions* shall be heard of hereafter. The former Ministers of State were restored again to their Places of Employment. The common *Credit* is at present as high and as flourishing as ever it was before.

VII. *Anno 1949*, that is, 290 Years after the Death of King *Charles the Martyr*, the SEVENTH and LAST REVOLUTION shall happen, as *Nostradamus* says. Whence it consequently follows, that to reckon from HIS

MAJESTY KING GEORGE's Accession, to the Throne, no remarkable Alteration shall happen within the Space of 225 Years to come. And in case even this very LAST REVOLUTION should still ensue before the last DAY OF JUDGMENT; yet shall it, as *Nostradamus* expressly adds, not cause any Interruption of the SUCCESSION in the ROYAL FAMILY of HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE; but, whenever that GREAT DAY comes, a PERSON shall fill the THRONE of GREAT BRITAIN, lineally Descending from HIS PRESENT MAJESTY KING GEORGE
Fiat!

F I N I S

