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A G L ASSE R EPRESENTING THE FACE
OF THE WORLD; SHEWING
both that it did begin, and must also end:
The manner How, and time When,
being largely examined.

WHEREUNTO IS JOYNED an Hexameron, or a ferious difcourfe of the causes, continuance, and qualities of things in Nature; occasioned as matter pertinent to the work done in the fix dayes of the Worlds creation.

Aug. in Ser. de Ascen.

Qui se dicit seire quod neseit, temerarius est. Qui se negat seire quod seit, ingratus est.

Printed by the Printers to the Universitie of Cambridge, 1635.

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Kallu Day Poor Brosolo Killaban

1712

TO
THE MOST NOBLE
AND ILLUSTRIOUS
JAMES

**ፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ** 

Duke of Lenox, Earl of March, Baron of Setrington, Darnley, Terbanten, and Methven, Lord great Chamberlain and Admirall of Scotland, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and one of his Majestics most honourable Privic-Councel in both Kingdomes.

May it please your Grace,

Frer I had brought this finall portion of my intended labour to that unpolished perfection which now it is, and both to let it go abroad without a Mesanusc to prosect it. I could not on the finder refolve, either

rect it, I could not on the fudden refolve, either whom, or where to make my choice. For it is a tenet which may be eafily granted, that men of retired lives, and finall-grown fortunes, are feldome known to many; it being with them as with those in the dark, who see and observe the passages to and fro of others in the light, but are unfeen themselves: which condition, sith it dorli little lesse then jump with mine, and resses with

# The Epistle Dedicatorie.

an opposite rade upon me, I could not, I confesse, at the first be setled, untill my second thoughts recalled the happie memorie of your gracious name: unto whom I could not but commit the patronage of this unworthy work; both in regard that I was then a student in that house, where and when your welcome presence made it glad; as alfo (if it be not presumption so to say) in that I was directed by one and the felf-same tutour with your gracious felf. But above all, my especiall motive hereunto, was the never doubt, ing thought of your kinde good will to studen. and encouragement of those whose wishes are well devoted to the Muses. Now then, if it may please your Grace to make this book yours, by protecting it from the detracting crew of Zoilus his companie, I shall think my self alwayes too poore to expresse my thankfulnesse. Let it be as the grapes of Babel, who (as the Jews have it in a certain Apologue) sent upon a time to the vine-leaves of Judea, desiring to be overshadowed by them; for otherwife they should be confumed by the heat of the funne, and never suffered to grow up to maturitie. The wings of your fayour may be as those leaves to shelter my green and scarce grown grapes; so shall I hope to see them thrive: not as the camomill, by being troden on; nor as the palm, by being suppressed: for they be like to such a plant which needeth props, and is cherished by the pearled

# The Epistle Dedicatorie.

pearled distillations of crystall dew. And as for your gracious self, my wishes are, that your honours and dignities may increase with your houres, and let eternall glorie be attendant on your vertues, to crown them with eternitie: so shall you live, not onely with saints above, but with men below; and have the precious memorie of your renowned name honoured of those, whose times are yet unborn, and beings as yet farre from being. Thus prayeth

Your Graces most humbly

devoted (ervant,

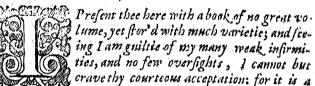
TO HN SVYAN.



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To the Reader.

Gentle Reader,



granted Maxime, that a stander by hath often better eyes then they who play the game. Howbeit he were no man that could not erre, no more then they whose rancor'd mouthes shall bite with form, or went the poison of a loath'd disdain, In a word. if thou expectest quaint language, or frugrant flowers of flowing Rhetorick, I am somewhat forie my fad fate hould prove so cruell as not to give way for satisfaction. Beleeve it. I could have wished a better stile, and not been sorie to have Soar daloft: and yet again I must confesse, that as eloquence was never any part of my essence, so neither was my aim so much at that, is to produce apt matter fitting the ferioufnesse of the subject I took in hand. And verily if in this my hopes fail me not, I do not fear but my pains will be accepted: for although I go not about to teach the learned (because Humiles arbusta juvant) yet the ignorant may be instructed in what before they knew not; yea, and the learned also may be occasioned to call again to minde something which (for the present) hath either slept, or slipt their memories by reason of their better thoughts, and deeper contemplations. Re not therefore unjust judges in an harmlesse cause, nor forward censurers, churlishly to blast young springing blossomes in their tender bud: but rather take in good part this from him, who resteth, as his own, so also

Yours in this or the like endeavour, JOHN SWAN. To his friend the Authour.

Hon art the World, and now methinks I see
Aworld of goodnesse here distill d from thee;
Distill d in lines so sweetly, I protest
I thought thy book the crystall of thy breast:
Where two Idea's, such as all shall passe
When they endure; enely in clearnesse glasse.
Yet now i le blame thee: If thou would'st have had
The world drawn right, some line should have been had.

THO. HARLESTON, Coll. Pemb.

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Hen fresh Aurora sirst puts forth her head,
And calls bright Sol from out his Eastern bed,
She modestly doth blush; her crimson die
Makes red the verges of the dawning skie:
Fearing (perhaps) that Sols restelling ray
Procures too hot, to some too cold a day,
So I, with bashfull fear and trembling doubt,
This new-born book into the world send out.
Some (sure) twill please: but never all did any.
I wish the All were sem, the Some were many.
But be they as they will; tis told me since,
That envie snarleth most at innocence:
And those who least know where to sinde th' amisse,

will foonest brug they could do more then this.

Let them go on; they hart not me nor mine:

Derratting harms reflect at home in fuc.

L.S.

A table of the contents in the feverall Chapters, Sections, Paragraphs, Articles, and Questions, which are contained in this book.

#### CHAP. I.

He first Chapter concerneth the worlds beginning and ending; and is divided into three Sections.

Sect. I. That the world began, and must also end.

Sect. 2. Of the manner how the world must end.

Sect. 3. Of the fundry times which some have suncted out for the worlds ending.

#### CHAP. II.

The second Chapter concerns the time of the yeare mben the world began: and it is divided into seven Sections.

Sect. 1. Of three opinions concerning the time of the worlds creation; with a confutation of the first.

Sect. 2. Their reasons showed who suppose the time to be in the Spring.

Sect. 3. That the world began in Autumne; with an anfiver to their first reason who endeavour to prove it was in the Spring.

Sect. 4. An answer to their second reason. Sect. 5. An answer to their third reason.

Sect. 6. An answer to their fourth reason. Sect. 7. Concluding the time to be Autumne.

## CHAP. III.

He third Chapter concerneth the first day of the world; and is divided into three Sections. Sect. 1. Of God the Anchitect of all; and of the first part of the first dayes work.

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Sect. 2. Of the creation of Light. Sect. 3. Of the intercourse between day and night.

#### CHAP. IIII.

The fourth and fifth Chapters concern the second day, with such things as are pertinent to the work done in it; and are divided into these following Sections, Paragraphs, and Articles.

Sect. I. Of the Expansium, or stretching out of the heavens, called the Firmament.

Sect. 2. Of the waters above the heavens. Sect. 3. Of the matter of the heavens, &c.

#### CHAP. V.

He fifth Chapter beginneth with the second part of the second dayes work; and hath two Sections.

Sect. 1. How to understand the word Heavens.

Sect. 2. Of the Aire; together with such appearances as we use to see there. This Section hath seven Paragraphs.

Parag. 1. Of the division and qualitie of the Regions in the Aire.

Parag. 2. Of Meteors: first in generall; then how they

be divided in particular.
Parag. 3. Of Fierie Meteors, such as are said to be pure and not mixt: This Paragraph hath thirteen Articles.

1. Of burning Torches. 2. Of burning Beams.

3. Of round Pillars.

4. Of Pyramidall Pillars.

5. Of burning Spears, Streams, or Darts.

9. Of

6. Of dancing or leaping Goats. 7. Of flying Sparks.

8. Of Shooting Starres.

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9. Of flying Launces.

10. Of Fires in the Aire, two kindes. 11. Of Flying Dragons, or Fire-Drakes.

12. Of Wandring Lights,

13. Of Licking Lights.

Seft 2: of the fifth Chapter, still continued

Sect. 2. of the fifth Chapter, still continued.
Parag. 4. of the second Section. It concerneth Fiery Me-

teors impurely mixt.

This Paragraph hath three Articles.

I. Of Comets, &c.

1. Uf Comets, Go.
2. Of New stars, their matter and significations.

3. Of Thunder and Lightning.

Parag. 5. Of Such Meteors as are Fiery onely in appearance. This hath seven Articles.

1. Of the Galaxia, that it is no Wester.

3. Of many Sunnes and Moons.

4. Of Beams or Streams of Light.

6. Of the Rain-bow.

7. Of Openings, or Chaps in the skie.

Parag. 6. Of Watery Meteors, and of their severall kindes. This Paragraph hath eight Articles.

1. Of Clouds, and their matter.
2. Of Rain.

3. Of Dem.

4. Of Frosts.

6. Of Hail. . 7. Of Mists, and their kindes.

8. Of the Cobweb-like Meteor.

Parag. 7. Of Aiery Meteors. This hath five Articles.

1. Of divers opinions concerning Winde.

2. Of Winde, what it is, &c. 3. Of the division of Windes, &c.

4. Of

4. Of the qualitie and nature of Windes. . Of Whirl-windes, Storm-windes, &c.

## CHAP, VI.

He fixth Chapter treateth of the third day, together with such things as are pertinent to the work done in it. Here be foure Sections, and two Appendices.

Sect. 1. Shewing into how many main parts the businesse of

this day may be distinguished.

Sect. 2. Concerning the first thing done; viz. The gathering together of the Waters, which God Almighty calleth Seas. This Section disputeth seven Questions.

.I. How the Water's were gathered together.

2. How they could be gathered but to one place, seeing there be many Seas, Lakes, Rivers, and Fountains, farre asunder.

3. Whether they be higher then the Earth.

4. Whether there be more Water then Earth.

5. Whether the Earth be founded upon the Waters.

6. The originall of Rivers; as also why the Seas be salt and Rivers fresh.

7. Of the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea.

Unto which Section, an Appendix is joyned; and it concerns Strange properties in vervain Wells Maters and Fountains.

Sect. 3. Of the Drie-land, appearing after the Waters were gathered: wherein the cause of Earth-quakes, together with the compasse and circuit of the Earth, is shewed.

Sect. 4. Of the Sprouting, Springing, and Fruelification of the Earth: wherein the varietie, and vertues of sundry Herbs and Trees, is largely discovered, according to the best Authours.

Unto which two last Sections, an Appendix is joyned concerning all kinde of Metals, as Gold, Silver, Siones of all forts, and such like things as are under ground.

CHAP.

# The Contents.

#### CHAP. VII.

He seventh Chapter concerneth the fourth day, together with such things as are pertinent to the work done in it: namely the Matter, Names, Natures, Motions, and Offices of the Starres. It hath three Sections.

Sect. 1. An entrance towards the discourse of the Stars and Lights.

Sect. 2. Of the Matter, Place, Motion, and Height of the Starres, &c. This Section bath two Articles.

I. That the Starres consist most of a Fiery matter, and are cherished by the Waters above the Heavens; as was mentioned, Chap. 4.

2. Of their Order and Place in the Skie: and why one is higher then another.

Sect. 3. Of those offices given to the Starres when they were created. This third Section hath three Paragraphs.

Parag. 1. Shewing that their first office is to shine upon the Earth, to rule the Day and Night, &c. Here me have two Articles.

1. Of Light, what it is: and whether the Sunne be the

onely fountain of Light. 2. Of the Starres twinkling, and Sunnes dancing. Parag. 2. Of that other office; viz. that the Starres Should

befor Signes, &c. This Paragraph hath three Articles. 1. That the Starres work upon the inferiour world,

and are signes of future events.

2. Whether it be not a derogation from the perfection of things created, to grant that the Starres may give an inclination to Man, in his actions.

3. Of Predictions, or understanding the Signes. Parag. 3. Of that other office, wherein the Starres were made (as it were) beavenly clocks. This hath three Articles.

1. Of Seasons; as Spring, Summer, &c.

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#### The Contents.

- 2. Of Dayes and their kindes, &c.
- 3. Of Yeares and their kindes, &c.

#### CHAP. VIII.

He eighth Chapter concerneth the creatures made in the fifth day of the world; viz. Fish, and Fowl. This Chapter hath two Sections.

Sect. 1. Of Fishes, their names, kindes, properties; together with sundry emblemes drawn from them.

Sect. 2. Of the names, kindes, and properties of Fowls; with many and sundry emblemes drawn from most of them.

#### CHAP, IX.

He ninth Chapter concerneth the creatures made in the fixth and last day; being such creatures as live neither in the Aire or Water, but upon the Earth. This Chapter hath likewise two Sections.

Sect. 1. Of Beasts, their properties, names, kindes, etc. together with sundry emblemes drawn from many of them.

Sect. 2. The creation of Man, being created male and female, and made according to the image of God: together with the institution of Marriage, and blessing given to that estate.

