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# V.a.347: A sermon book [manuscript], 1616-1617.

front outside cover front inside cover folio i recto

A Sermon booke. of i6i6

Ser booke she is a man A Sermont is this A Sermont Genesis xxiii: 4 for I am a stranger and a sorgeiner I for to be forsaken I ... 20 die Iuni 1617 1617 20 die Iunii Genesis Iunii 1617 **Dorothy Philippes** be full **Philipps** Dorethy Philipps Mr Dorethy Per hand .... d... Mr Dorethy Phillippes For to be for Iane fore

folio i verso

Item for Iames donne i payere of kalfes and one payer of jandes  $6^{l}$  -  $10^{s}$  -  $7^{d}$  marie Owle ...

Iames Lone his booke so sa...

L: vs 1<sup>d</sup>: mt emon for beb.. [other indecipherable notes]

folio 1 recto

Sermon notes . may the x<sup>th</sup> 1617

Text.

Psalme the Cxix. ver: 60.

I made hast and delaied not the time to keepe thy comandiments. In this and the former of these verses are two thinges contained. first a christian consideration they wa wherin they walke I thought on my wayes and turned &c. Secondly a speedie reforminge and conforminge in it he went about and made hast and delaied not the time to keepe &c. There are two thinges necessarie to be con= sidered of everie christian. 1 the doinge of either of them is good. 2 the neglect of either of them is bad. The first of these which is christian consideration which hath bin hearbafore handled. Now of the second which is a speedie reforminge heare we may observe 3 thinges . 1 the letts that Satan doth cast in there wayes not by the operation of the spirit doe resolue to learne of him. 2 the violent resistance that they make to escape those letts or impediments. 3 the danger in escaping them Letts are divers in nature, and divers in the end somtimes enemies somtimes frindes that eat at our table sometimes our mothers sometimes our wifes

folio 1 verso

him somtimes our brethren strive to deceave vs. Somtimes they tell them there are lions in the way and beares and it a is difficult way somtimes they tell them if they follow the world they shall haue all manor of welth They doe resist all the davells baites and if they cannot breake they will they will cutt them violently and they will gett the king=dome of god violently

which are in our owne bosoms as Iobs wife vnto

Paul when he went to Ierusalem it was tould him that he should be put in prison Dauid thought he was persecuted of Saul and thought the bands of the wicked did compasse him aboute yet he did not forgett the lord. The pilosopher did first prepare for him=selfe and then if there were anie thinge time spare he did serve his god: so I may say of manie for first they doe prepare for themselues and families and then to serve there god. But it is sayed serve they god in they youth and Christ sayet serve god and all thinges else shall be ministred vnto you

The longer we delay our conversion the more vneasie it wilbe: the children that were dashed aginst the stoness if the men had

folio 2 recto

done at first it would not have bin soe greevious vnto them
Experience sheweth me the truth therof and the Philosopher sayeth experientia est altera no narra

Can the Leopard Change his spots and the Ethiopian his skin: noe more can you change your skin-wickednesse because you haue bine experienced in it.

Manie men haue gon to bed with the sonne but neuer haue risen againe to see the son vp for the son and there liues haue sett together therfore it is dangerous to prolonge our conversion.

folio 2 verso

folio 3 recto

Text Psalme the Cxix ver: 7°

Thy hands haue made me and fashoned me giue me vnderstandinge that I maie learne thy comandements.

The prophet doth crosse the wicked worldy men in this The law of thy mouth is dearer vnto me then thousands of gould and siluer.

The wicked and froward man sayeth I care not for the churches or lives or common lawe soe that I may have gould and silver: but the prophet sayeth contrarie I account all thinges to be vaine in the respect of they word for it is dearer

to me then <sup>all</sup> .h....honie gould yea it is sweeter to my mouth then honie and the honie combe and S<sup>t</sup> Paul sayeth yea doubtlesse I thinke all thinge but losse for the exellent knowledge sake of Iesus christ my lord for whome I haue accounted all thinges losse and doe iudge them losse-dunge that I might win christ Phil the 3.8. he shewed that this which he did was but his dutie for sayeth he they hands haue made me. &c here is alsoe to be noted

folio 3 verso

noted foure thinges.

- 1 Wheras ware not of our selves and he doth teach vs from whence ware
- 2 who hath made vs, god.
- 3 wherof we were made, of nothinge, but fashoned vs of somethinge.
- 4 for what; for this vse. and then he makes his prayers; O give me vnderstandinge &c The maker of vs all is god by him we live move and haue our beinge Thine hand hath fashoned me round aboute thou hast clothed me with skinne and flesh and hast ioyned me together with bones and skin senowes Iob. x. xi

Therfore god is to be praised for all

- 1 for our creation
- 2 for redeeminge vs by his son Iesus christ it is god comands vs and not wee our selues we are the worke of his hands O come lett vs singe lett vs worship &c

This teach vs our dutie towards god and man therfore we most not dispise the meanest nor him which by outward sight doe seeme to be basest yea nor the band slaue. Iob: sayeth I will not dispise the counsell of my servant, Masters be reitghteous to your servants for you alsoe haue a master in heauen: haue we not one father: hath not one god created vs? if we looke to the first beginnge of man he is nothinge we were nothinge and and he made vs of nothinge.

folio 4 recto

Wherfore lett vs consider with our selves that we are nothinge and if god hath made vs with his owne right hand but wherof hath god made vs of the dust of the earth it is but a base thinge we ought not to be proud of our selves and glorie our selves sicknesse and plagues- ought to cause vs to remember what we are and to acknowledge our

selues to be subject to all infirmities: you see and knowe by experience that be were nothinge and he through his grace and mercie hath made vs somthinge therfore lett vs glorifie him but yet we most consider what we are we are not beastes nor asses for the poet sayeth

Pronaque cid spectant anima lia terra
Os homini sublime dedit caelumque tueri
iussit et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus 
Is not that which god made after his owne image
a gloreous thinge seeinge he hath soe lett
vs not to lead a bestly life remembringe that
we are endued with reason and vnderstandinge./
Where vnto hath he made vs to serve him and
to obey his voice. Thus I conclude disiringe you
to give both laud and praise with all your hart to
god because he hath made and fashoned vs and
because he hath given vs vnderstandinge that
we may haue knowledge of that which we owe

folio 4 verso

him O giue vs vnderstandinge o lord that we may learne not only cerebro vel ingenio but they comandements and how to keepe them Telos./

Text / Psalme i00: ver. xv.

And he gaue them there desire but

sent lennesse to there soule.

Scarce had the mightie hand of god deliuered them from the red sea but they were fallen into a sea of lust, noe sooner had they avided the armie of Pharoah but they remembred the flesh Pots of Egipt, There lusts were led into the skin and forced god to giue them there desire but noe sooner had god yelded vnto it but he sent leanesse unto there soules

There are 2 generalls heare to be noted

- i There lust after flesh.
- 2 The effect of there lust.

Heare are also 3 other parts or notes to be observed

- 2 The qualitie of the sin
- 2 The subject
- 3 The transendinge of lust. Heare 3 more thinges to be noted
- 1 The qualitie of the punishment
- 2 The subject or the object
- 3 The agent of vengance.

for if the sight of a Lacedemonian, doe make a ingenious one a druncard do for—sake his drunckenesse: how much more should the sight of lust make an ingenious one forsake it

1st now of the first which is sin because of punishment.

In Paradice Adams lust did poison vs that yet were in the wildernesse where there was nothinge but hunger and where the coursest meat was accounted the best sauce. They desired lust I had almost yealded those men the highest roome in our Epicures table but that mr Calvin calleth it ingluviem prodigiosam As farr as Iserale passed others in lust: soe far I feare me) doe we passe Iseral in luxurie.

As Seneca did charge his times of lusurie for (I thinke) we may charge our times for there are soe manie bellie gods delightinge only in delicats and in prays for there lusurious bellies: All they in time of pleasure are dead while they liue for allthough there clothes are fine yet they are but painted sepulchers we find noe cause why this rich glutton is tormented in hell but that he fared deliciousley euery day Lett me comend vnto you an heauenly dish which was serued by our sauiour Christ and that is the bread of life and he that shall desire it shall neither hunger nor thirst Christ is a river which if a man desire he shall not thurst and blessed is he therfore that eateth this bread for he shall eat euerlastinge life and blessed is he, that as the hart brayeth after the riuer:

### folio 5 verso

soe he doth longe after this water out of his heart shall follow rivers of life:

This is the only comfort vnto vs when we are most of all afflicted to trust to trust in god: when we are in prosperie or in adversitie lett god word be present for it is our only comfort: now we see belo: in the lord and sauiour Iesus Christ that the angelicall bread is most lothsome and the gluttons meat are most of all honored Wherfore the poet sayeth verie well Quod licet ingratum est, quod non licet acrius vrit. Soe much for the first which is sin because of punishment. now of sin the to the persons qualitie

Soe high were the people of Iseral as they were the only people elected of god soe great was his fauour toward them that he com= aunded that ^the rockes there should flow and powre great store of watter: 2 he comaunded the flint stones should gush out honie vnto them 3 he opened there windowes that they might receaue the blessed foods of heaven for all that there cam last

vpon them-Iseraele and they wholie gaue them=
selues to carnall flesh.
O how plentifull was-Iserael when all the
world was in scarsitie
Turne againe O backe slidinge Iserael and turne
and behould the waters flowinge out of the
rockes to quensh your thirst and soe the windowes

folio 6 recto

of heauen wide open to satisfie your stomackes now to the 2 god gaue them there lust. the Lord was contente to satisfie there Lust and day this yealdinge to there humerous affection is an indigenation rather then a free will of god And soe I end. /

TextSamuel the 1. the i3 Chap. the i4 ver.

And the Lord hath comanded him to be gouernour of ouer his people.

When man for sin was driven out of Paradice it pleased god to sett a watch man ouer him lest he should cum v-into his owne sin: Soe the children of Iserael desiringe kinge which was Saul which thought when he had the kindome that quicquid libet licet when the Lord comaunded him to goe to Gilgade and to tarie there til Samuell did come vnto him but he went and would not tarie because the Prophet. cam not at is time appointed, therfore Samuel said vnto him thy kindome shall be rent from thee for manie reasons

- 1 because thou didest disobay my voice.
- 2 because the lord hath sought him a man after his owne hart
- 3 because he had comaunded him captaine ouer his people/

In these words are 4 thinges to be obserued:

- i Quis whoe he is that comanded ded and that is Joshua the Lord.
- 2 Quomodo how; imparabat he he comanded him.

folio 6 verso

3 Quid what Gubernator a gouerner

4 In quibus. ouer his people.

The scripture that he is a god of gods Rom: and therfore to be obaied.

The Queene of sheba honored god when she sayd blessed be the lord thy god which delighteth to sett the on the throne of Iserael because the lord

loued Iserael for euer and made the kinge to equite and righteousnesse Daniel is expoundinge *the* dreame of Nabaicadanezer of the tradision of his kindome i vnto the meads and Persians

2 vnto the Gretians.

3 vnto the Romans he sayeth wisdome and honor are the lords.

Potens is not allwayes from the lord for Alexander the 6 came to be pope by giuinge himselfe to the diuel, but potentia is allwayes forom god thou couldest haue noe power ouer me vnlesse it were giuen thee from aboue./

The lord did quærere and then mand are seeke whether he were fitt, and then comaund him and lay the burthen vpon his backe and shoulders i We most learne, that Princes most not doe what please them for the lord mandaverit the lord hath comaunded.

2 Great men most not ruineth this gouerment for the lord that it should doe for thy should not haue sought it.

folio 7 recto

All christians are wariors

1 as they are members of the militant church 2 as they are to fight against the flesh the world and the divell

The callinge of a kinge is a thinge of great weight and his duties are 2/.

1 as man to obay god.

2 as kinge to see others obay him

1 There is speculum reformationis in which euery one must looke

2 and speculum informationis The first to / the s... magistrat The seconde to the subject.

To the subject subject that there may be noe more weigh laied vpon then he is able to beare.

To the subject it belongeth to poure out his praiers to god to the magistrat wisdome

And we may further note

- 2 The notation of a Prince not to shew his power beyonde his bounds.
- 2 That he raigneth ouer all for there be many other nations in Iserael
- 3 He calleth them his people therin he is not
- 2 to comaunde then beyond the Lord
- 2 they are not to obay them beyond the lord.

folio 7 verso

Text Iohn the 3 chap: ver: 16.

God so loued the world that he hath giuen his only begotten sonne that whosoeuer beleeued should not perish but haue euerlastinge Life Herin is to be considered 5 principals

1 The match.

2 The parties which are maried.

3 The motive of the match.

4 The ringe where with they were maried.

5 The motive of the match.

The match god himselfe made

The parties which is maried god his sonne and the world.

The motive of the match is loue, god soe loved the world.

The ioint whosoeuer beleeued in him he should not perish but haue euerlastinge life God the father was the first maker of this match as it is manifest in the scripturs it was soe decreed that the world should be maried with his owne sonne

1 he cam to her but she receaued her not Iohn: the 1 chap. 11 ver: he cam to his owne and his owne receaued him not

2 he is not discharged discuraged by this, but he knoketh Can: and sayeth Open vnto me my sister my love 5.2 my doue: for my head is full of dew and my lookes with the dropps of the night I ought to to say he knockes and after he desireth her to open sayinge

folio 8 recto

8

Againe he doth not speake her faire but promiseth to marie her sayinge I will marie thee for euer yea I will marie thee vnto me in reighteousnesse and in iudgment and in mercie and in compassion. Hosea the 2. C. i9 V. and againe he sayeth vnto her in that day will I make a covenant for them with the wild beastes and with the foules of the heauen and with that which creepeth vpon the earth and I will breake the bow and the sword and the battell out of the earth and will make them to sleepe safly. Hosea: 2. C. 15. v. and againe he sayeth vnto he thou shalt call me Ishi and shalt call me noe more and shalt call me noe more Baali. Hosea the 2. C. 16. v. But she excuseth her selfe and sayeth I have put of my coate how shall I put it one I have washed my feet Canticles how shall I refilte them when he herd this 5.3 answeare he returned these wordes to his father but when he was gone her love began to encrease god sent his embasedours to woo her

soe much of the match now of the bride and the bridgroome

There is a three fold world

- 1 mundus mundus, quem formavit deus.
- 2 mundus imundus, quem deformavit Satan.
- 3 mundutas s mundatus, quem reformavit Christus. .

#### folio 8 verso

A Sermon at Doctor Aires funerall by Doctor Goodwin . i6i6
Text i Timothie 6. C. 6.7. ver.
But godlinesse is a great gaine if a man can be content with that he hath for we brought nothinge into this world and it is certaine that We can carie nothinge out

The waies of the w vngodly are not like the wayes of the righteous nor there thoughts of the like vnto the thoughtes of the wicked. therfore the apostle fittly puts an opposition betwene the desires of the vpright and the vngodly as appeares by the first words of my Text and the precedent verses 1 T-imo:thy 6. 5 froward dispositiones of mens thoughts-corrupt mindes and destitute of truth which thinke gaine is a godlinesse from such seperat they selfe but one the other side in the words of the text godlinesse is a gaine.

The voice of the lord is lett vs begettinge the voice of the lord the kingmdome, gouerment, state, peace, godlinesse, and religion most be squared by there profitt. But our apostle sayeth god= linesse is a great gaine: where in is proposed first a generall dutie of Christians: godlinesse to vs before gaine because the hart will encline to nothinge more

folio 9 recto

2 the reason drawen from this word great godlinesse is a great gaine.

3 Where true gaine doth consist: in content of mind: if a man can be content with that he hath
The reasons of persuasion which are two
Our cominge to the world and our Departure for we brought nothinge into this world neither shall we carie anie thinge out of it.

The dutie heare is godlinesse: which some=times is a particular dutie which hath his relation to god our creator sauiour and redeemer but here it is taken for a generall dutie comprehendinge both the law and the

prophetes, rooted in heauen and branched on earth. Aguinas sayeth. this is godlinesse by which w... w... honor our heauenly father our head our god and kinge with all reverence towards him, and doe good to others, this is true godlinesse and as god is alpha and omega the center and circumference of our actions so god= linesse is an infinite and transendent vertue, the rule and squire of all vertues. Aristotle about to find true falicitie sayed it was in aggregatis soe godlinesse is in agregatis, a compounde vertue, a vertue which gives essence and grace to all vertues We labour for knowledge but what availeth it with out godlinesse There are 3 divine and Theologicall vertues. fayth hope and love but these without godlinesse are Paul speakes himselfe of loue in the 1 Cor. 13. 1.2.3

#### folio 9 verso

if a man speakes with the tongues of Angels and hath not loue it is but as a soundinge brasse or tincklinge Cymball: a man may beleeue through Faith expect through hope and fix his loue on god: but it avayleth nothinge without this godlinesse. S<sup>t</sup> Augustine sayeth nunquam sit faelicitas si nunquam pietas pietie is the marow of all vertues it reduces all to one rule and one end and that saies hould one godlinesse he only is the iust godlinesse gives vs our dutie our reverence to god, our attention to his word our devotion to prayer our sanctification of the Sabeth. Our Reale and honest conversation doth hence proceed He puffed vp and knoweth nothinge sayeth the Apostle he teach other=wise and consenteth not to the wholsome doctrine which is accordinge to godlinesse: Secundum pietatem sit doctrina doctrine is accordinge to godlinesse Godlinesse is the grace of god and end of gods blessinge.

Exor: Excercere te ad pietatem the reason doth not only move but sett forward doth not only perswad but compell.

for to graue we all come with all our might the spirit of god which putteth Spirit into man doth know our nature we all say who will shew vs anie good

folio 10 recto

Therfore the Apostle doth draw vs by gaine to godlinesse, godlinesse is a great gaine. The prince of darcknesse the divle when he draweth compaseth

all the world about and considered gods power and lobs integritie how he could not be moved with gaine from the loue, of the lord answeared vnto god doth Iob feare god for nought hast thou not made an hedge aboute him and about his house and about all he hath Iob: 1. 9. 108:

In like maner the diuell when he ...sted\_tempted christ seeinge nothinge would prevaile tooke him to an exeedinge mountaine and shewed him all the kindoms of the world and the glorie of them and saied to him all these will I giue thee if thou wilt fall downe and worshipe me Mat:thew 4.8.9. for thought he if all these will not move him nothinge moves him Even soe the apostle he calls vs to a riall exchainge of wickedness to godlinesse calls vs to a kindome to a throne he vseth his gaine if this move not nothinge will move thee.

Amongest manie vanities 2 possesse mens harts; some seeke for the method of Tullius some seeke for the philosophers stone but whether they seeke the method wherby they may eloquently speake without study, or whether they desire to know all thinges without labour by the help only of that

folio 10 verso

only but lett them first gett pietie and true godli: this is the way of the world gaine gotten anie way is sweet vnto them whether by vserie, averice, or such like as Simonie or Extortion or by anie vnlawfull meanes: but so a more vsit way godlinesse it selfe.

Abraham had not once one foote of ground not a place to burie him in, yet god made him heyre of the whole world and prince of the land which flowed with milke and honie Ioseph was sould for a slaue, whose feet were hurt in the stocks and the iron entered into his soule but when the appointed time came and the counsell of the lord had tried him the kinge sent and loosed him .. rulers of the people lett him goe free .e made him lord of all his howse and ruler of all his substance.

Dauid he alsoe tooke from the shippfouldes as he followed his shipfoudes. Ewes great with yong ones to feed Iseral his people and Iseral his inheretance Neuer did anie of these vices heape together as godlinesse doth, godlinesse is a far greater gaine greater both propter amplitudinem et propter durationem the henecitence of the godly lasteth for euer. was there euer anie potentat of the earth

as rich as solamon, the riches of the wicked haue noe continuance, seeke first the kindome

### folio 11 recto

of god and the righteousnesse therof and all thinges else shall be ministred vnto you, and if not all thinges yet contentment false is the title of the vngodlie it is but mucke and drosse true riches doe not consist in area bict in animo: the heathen Philosopher sayeth if you doe desire honor or riches reprime ?upititaton for istud est esse divitem shall we say that man is rich which fareth diliciously and yet is hungrie Laserus I say Laserus I say is far richer then the rich man in the gospell Salamon would neither desire riches nor yet pouertie giue me sayeth he contentment to gape after riches like dust to be clothed with gold and siluier to fare dili= ciously this is not true riches but rebus sine ?c contentum The hand of god not the hand of god man not fortune that blinde godesse as they terme her but gods owne will makes men poore and rich poore povertie and prosperitie cometh from the mouth of the lord.

Whey should we grudge at gods owne dooinge, lett vs say with Iob. the lord giueth and the lord taketh away blessed be his name Although we we cannot see the lord givinge yet lett vs con=sider our nativitie and the wombe whence we were borne, our death and our tombe wherin we

#### folio 11 verso

shalbe buried; these be 2 reasons why we should not hunt after riches ye our looke bacward to our nativitie and the other forward to our death, naked came we out of our mothers wombe and naked shall we return againe.

And this is the estate of all in generall: but is it necessarie: but is it necessarie that the Apostells should be called backe to these principls, did we wayle in our cradle did we carie flesh and bloud aboute which, or this should warne vs from riches and prepare vs from for heauen we brought nothinge with this world vs and shall we carie anie thinge away, ve cordi himanus, if the lord adva advaunce a man to honor then presently he singes a requiem to his sowle he thinkes he shall neuer be cast downe, but what is the end the sayinge of christ to the ^ rich man in the gospell shalbe replied vnto him O foole this night will I take away they sowle frome thee as god bestowe

a blessinge vpon vs, it easie for vs to say our memoriall shall endure for euer; we will buld house and call them after our owne names. quid superbis terra et civis sayeth Augustine; quid concupiscis: the world is caried away with strange enchantment they will not see what they doe see not apprehend what they doe apprehend not remember what they doe-cannot

folio 12 recto

forgett. We promise mortalitas vnto ou owne soules what if the wicked florish like a bay tree hath not god a voice to say cutt him downe greene not to see the wicked in prosperitie they are the like the chafe which the winde bloweth a way from the face of the earth, the hart of the man is botomlesse vnus non sufficit orbis why seeke we such amplifications when god setts before vs such amplifications spectakles the righteous greeue and noe man setts it to hart should we not remember illi premisse they were but sent before the same shalbe our end, venite venite, haec merratura, hic quaestus, haec am= plificatio haec educatio: but why doe we eate and surfett, we drinke and we are drunck, we shall die to morow I o Soalv this night, this houre this minute thou shalt die and be cast to helfire therfore make they frinds of the vnrighteous mamons Excerrere to ad pietatem hunt after it for it a great gaine if a man be content with ath he hath gloria tibi domine

folio 12 verso

Text. Marke. the i6 Chap. 7 ver: But goe your way and tell his deciples and Peter that he will goe before into Galelie and there ye shall see as he sayed vnto you. In this portion of Scripture is cheefly contained 5 parts

- 1 The warant; goe yee.
- 2 The dutie; tell yee.
- 3 The persons bidden to tell; women.
- 4 The parties to be tould vnto, Deciples in generall Peeter in particular
- 5 The lesson the doctrine of the reserection

first of the warant, The Angells comaunded them they were not vnfurnished they were confirmed in the truth, established in fayth and resolued of there doubtes. The note taken hence is in

of tutors, heades of houses of that take the care of soules that first they be furnished and confirmed in there faythes resolued in there .. doubtes before they goe and take the care of others; it was our sauiours allusion in the i4 of Lucke. 28 for which-of you of you mindinge to buld .tage at towres setteth not downe before and counteth the cost whether he haue sufficient to performe the taske after the foundation hath bin layed and is not able to ^performe all that behould it begine to mocke him sayinge this man began to build and was not able to make an

generall to be obserued of all men of tradsmen

### folio 13 recto

and and what ought to be done in buldinge templs to the livinge god ought we not to sett downe and examine our selues whether we were sufficient lest we should be iustly mocked with the man in the gospell and should not the Divell triumph ouer vs if we were vnfurnished; Be therfore like longe deepe vessells longe in fillinge, afore ye poure out, therfor goe first of the Angells and be instructed your selues before you tell others.

S<sup>t</sup> Oregin sayeth, that he that is not taught him selfe cannot teach others.

S<sup>t</sup> Pauls admonition to Tymothy i Tim*othy* 4: i6 Take heed to they selfe and vnto learninge continue therin for in doinge this thou shalt both saue they selfe and them that heare thee, though Paule plant and Apollo watter yet of god cometh the increase, And as true as god tieth his blessinge of increase to Plantinge and wateringe; soe true it is it that if there be noe plantinge nor wateringe gods blessinge of increase is absent. Now to the 2 part.

Tell ye; they must tell, but not to benefit our selues but to benefitt others: haue you bin igno= rant and are you now furnished, confirmed in the fayth and resolued of your doubtes, then goe your way and tell others the gift of prophesie, the giftes of tongues of logick and all other liberall sciences

#### folio 13 verso

are giuen to vs and we are bound to propagate it and teach it others

It the nature of graces if not propagated to decay and perish gods giftes if had and not distributed are not had as they ought to be sayeth S<sup>t</sup> Augustine; the Poet sayeth well Paulo distat inertiae celata virtus christ

Christ reclaiminge Peeter added this conuerted they selfe convert they brethren Charitie begineth in a man selfe but endeth not there

Charitie begineth in a man selfe but endeth not there it is like the dew which fell to Arons beard and came downe to the Skirtes of his clothinge he is an vnkinde neighboure who passinge ouer a bridge draweth it after him

The increase of they talent in others is the increase of it int thee

The Profitt of my hearer sayeth Gregorie is my profitt it is gods iudgment that when men keepe there learninge, tell opportunitie when they may be praised that it should be stifled with in them: fire cured in a mans bosome giueth noe light but harmeth him that carieth it soe these vertues beinge as it were hidden vnder a bushell profitt noe man but rust by restinge: allthough thou hast some impediment yet that will not excuse the from the ministrie of gods word Moses had an impediment in his tongue; although He be of meane parentage: Amos was a shepards

folio 14 recto

sonne these most not hinder thee. now to the 3 p*ar*t The p*er*sons bidden to tell: women.

S<sup>t</sup> Paul sayeth 1 Cor*inthians* i4: 34 lett your women kepe scilence in the churches for it is not permitted vnto them to speake but they ought to be subject as alsoe the law sayeth: And if they will learne anie thinge lett them aske there husbands at home for it is a shame for a woman to speak in the church. scilence best befitts them; needlesse is there imperfection, but they are hard to speake in the church and are they not by angells bid to teach; this might some prerogative to them. But women sayeth S<sup>t</sup> Ambrose nec docere nec testes esse possunt they desire sayeth god Genesis 3. i6. shalbe subject to they husband and he shall rule ouer thee lett not women assume to be dim the church, though Balams asse once spake yet it is not expedient that all asses should speake, and because those histerons proterons came out to passe: yet it is not consequent that it should be occurent dayly, but they are to humble them that be in power ouer vs. for god often 2-maketh the seruant greater then the master: to the end that the master might be humbled. Andrew brought Peeter before christ not that he was greater then his brother but for his brothers humilation these be like pricks in the

flesh to humble them. these women sent to the descipls to humble them only that they might teach the doctrine of the reserection for sayeth St Barn*ard* as it is charitie to cloth the naked to satisfie the hungrie and the thurstie soe it is charitie to feed and satisfie the soules by tellinge and wachinge.

Tell ye: Heare be foure limitations in tellinge i. that ye tell not all ye know nor all the truth left ye cast pearles before swine

- 2. that ye tell not tediously for S<sup>t</sup> Augustine sayeth tediousnes killeth the hart for as he is pleasinge that opens the misteries of salvation soe is he busterous that beats the hearers with repetitions.
- 3. that ye tell vpon premeditations and good groundes quando  $^{non \text{ adest}}$  medulla sensus, adest spuma verborum the effect is this like baren trees w*i*th brod leaues
- 4. the Tell ye from the harst I loue him say^eth S<sup>t</sup> Barnard that maketh my hart tremble, The doctine which first practised in the life of the preacher cam from the hart sayeth St ... Gregorie teaches most the hearers. /Τελος/

folio 15 recto

Imprimis 12 thraues and 3 sheues in measure 44 stricks and a haulf of rie Item of oats 74 thraues bushell 43 and one hoope

folio 15 verso

folio 16 recto

Text Gen: esis 2: i5 Text Gene: 2-i5
Then the Lord tooke the man and place

Then the Lord tooke the man and placed him paradice in the garden of Eden that he might dresse and keepe it.

This chapter is a comment explaininge the obscuritie of the precedent chapter: for vnto the 8 ver: of thes chapter is sett downe a breuiarie of gods works in the creation and frome the 8 vnto the text is sett downe adiscripti on of the garden of Eden and the rivers therof.

And in this verse of the text is sett downe

1 The agent; God

5 pointes

2 The action; 2 fould {Take the man {Putt him

3 Obiect; the man 4 Place; Paradice

5 Cause; that he might dresse and keepe it

The agent was god the father of heauen and earth whose greatnesse, power and glorie, is incomprehensible man beinge finit cannot terme or attribute anie name to god beinge infinite, for if he cannot in thought *con*ceive him how can he name him. But in scriptures god hath sundrie attributes; but in all places the holie gost doth vsialy terme him lord god as it is in this text; him we ought to Loue feare and reuerence. for as Malachi sayth i. b. a sonne honoreth his father a seruant his master sayth the Lord of hosts vnto you as also Math 37 Thou shalt loue the Lord thy god with all thine hart with all thy soule and with all thy mind him only shalt thou feare But how came thes to passe that thou most feare god if there be noe feare in loue how is it that Peeter sayth that perfect Loue casteth out feare and Dauid in i9 Psalms 4: the feare of the

folio 16 verso

lord is cleane and endureth for euer There is a 3 fould feare i {A seruile feare for feare of punishment 2{An An initiall feare vthy for feare of punishment partly for leaue of 3{A filial feare and this hath 3 {properties 1 { To {offend god 2{ To {be separated from him 3 { To {subject themselues { {to gods power Solutio Perfect loue as Peeter sayth casteth out this seruil feare and also this initiall feare vbi, minor timor ibi maior charitas vbi maior charitas ibi minor timor: but filiall feare is cleane and endureth for euer

The 2<sup>d</sup> point
The action 2 fould i{Take him
2 {Put him

Take him whether as Hench was taken vp or as Habakuk was taken vp or else tooke him as the Angell did Tobias and conducted him to Ragnes it makes noe great matter. Put him the 2d part of the action by this word put is signified left him then there and brought him not only to behould it; and have had he him if his owner signes had not drawer.

here had he bin if his owne sinnes had not drawen him out hes owne sinnes for it was godes will that he should be cast out for god doth nothinge but gard for can the same fountaine bring furth sweet and sault water god was he that sent Ioseph to Egipt before to preserue his people-bretheren and theire posteritie alive by a great deliuerance Genesis xlv:7 although his bretheren enviously sought to stay him and sould him to the Iser-Ishmalites, god had a hand in the betrayinge of christ but it was for the good

folio 17 recto

of his people. But Iudas the covetouse desciple betrayed him therfore god is not to be blamed because Adam cast out for it was Adams owne disobedience that was the cause.

# The 3 point Object

The object of the action Man. he whome god created after his owne image him did god put in paradice man was created out of paradice, therfore he could not chalenge it as his heretage. Paradice a tipe of godes church, for as god alone put man to paradice, soe by christ alone most we be made heires and members of the church of god: Therfore the Apostle riseth in thankes i. Colossians 12. 3. giuinge thankes to the father which had made vs meete to be partakers of the inheritance of the Saintes in the light &c. and see in Mathew the 25 and 34 Come ye blessed of my father take the inheritance of the kindome prepared for you from the foundation of the world: by this word (blessed) is noted blessed by god. by this word from the foundation of the world is noted there desires for what desired they before the foundation of the world Lett vs not therfore be vnthankfull and vnfrutfull seruauntes, but as kinge Philpp thanked his godes because he had at that time begotten a sonne when the famous philoopher Aristotle florished to be at tutor for his yonge son soe most we thanke god because we live in this time when soe manie learned men farr more famous then either Aristotle or Gamaliel doe live. The 5 point the end why man was put in paradice is to dresse and keepe it was he faine then to toile Austin answeares the lord endued him with skill and dexteritie that he had more will and delight

folio 17 verso

in husbandrie then anie euer after him to dresse and keepe it there were noe thieves nor anie thinge to harme it, noe he kept it, he was vigilant and carfull the vse of this, that as god did put in paradice soe he setteth man in par-his vocation therfore ought we to thank him and as one head of the balance goeth downe and the other cometh vp soe ought we as god sends his mercie downe to send vp our thankes vnto him.

folio 18 recto

Textus Actorum.20.3i.

Non cellani dies atque noctes cum lacrimis mouens vnuuq uodque vestrum

Constanter non cessani. hic eppen: perscuerantia in= stanter: Vies et noctes vigilia compatienter, Cum lachrimis hic compasse hortanter mou ens hic officum indifferenter. Vnnuuquodque vestrum. hic amor. i Constanter vt Campana vocat ad eclesiam militantem sic officuum sacerdotes est vocare ad eclesiam militan tem trumplantem.

Sacerdotum offiium est homines e terra deducere; deum ad terram deducere 2 Instanter vigiles debent esse sacerdotes vt suscinie

Non illes dicclur vt Ad amo vbi es tu; sed v lamo

2 Instanter vigiles debent esse sacerdotes vt suscinie etvt vt illud lucerna, A.S. M. C. lys ys seruiens ineipsum consumo.

vbi est frater tuus. Vci vox hæc hæc est ad illos non condepunabo te ex ore tuo sed ex silentio. Vt lucerna non tomtum visibile quo sed visibile quo sed visibile quo sed visibile quod sic sacerdotes est non modo alios instruere sed soip sum instruere.

In veste duo consciderantur bomtas panni i et forma elegantia: sic in sacerdoto duo, vitæ honestas et prædictionis claritas, si bene prædicat et male vivit, habet forma elegantiam sed non bomtatem pann i qui bene vivit at male docet habet panni bomtatem non formæ elegantiam qui bene vixecit et bene dixerit habet et bomtatem panni i et formæ elegantiam

Cicero interogatus quid agerit Cæsar inquit nos servimus Cæsari, Cæsar tempori sic sacerdotum est seruire Clero, Cleri definire tempus

folio 18 verso

3 Compatienter cum lacrimis Gregorius ille mihi bonus prædicator videtur qui non sibi plansum sed mihi planctum, milites selent exitare iminices per vocale i per orationem per semivocale e. per tubam per mutum, i per vexilla, si sacerdotum est exitare per præ dicationem, præ dicationem et lachrimas. qui per prima udico dico non mouentur exitare possunt per

lachrimas mouentar Sæpe enmi lachrima sondera vocis haen*n*ent

Quod decuit Christus euc nobis turpe putamu? Christus pro nobis sabint quod floret qui pro se munque habuit quod dolocet. Natura docint in Embrioone quod decint in homine Gemia enim et ocali <del>ocali</del> embrionis in Vtro matris sunt opposita vt nobis innotesceret quod lachrimes et percibies vita est consumenda; cascimur flentes morimur gemmentes: entes: ita tota nostra vita absoluitur inter natalem flentem et gemm entem mortem Soichrima sunt vt marc rubrum per illud Iserael ad terram promissiones transiit; ita per lachrimas ad Cælam transibimas, fletus prima vox gemitus tus vllima, non pro temporalibus bonis sit lachriman, dum sed pro pecatis, nam corun in man medici sit salutare, alioquui noc??um Optimu victorid victoria vuta voluptus 4 Hoctanter officun*n* mouens. mouere debent sed quos: Mouens sunt superbi sortes ad Alcibiade propter agrorum multitudinem superbere videt tabulani ci ostendit Atticam in ana cun Alcibiades rogeret vbi esset agri; nusquam in=vent

### folio 19 recto

medicorum regem interfecit Iurisperitorum risperitorum regnum. Satrones sunt. Vt fratres Iosephi, emptum fratrem tolere videbantur cid ipsi illum vendiderum ita iuristæ. clientes iom in pauperriem redactos dolore solent cum ipsi illorum ru??as nas emunxerint. perint. Mouendi gulo ? quorum ?es in culina a ammus in patinis Mouendi ebry: Dæmon manifestissimus ebrietas vt inquit Barnardus, suciat Classomenis indecore facere itaazs. Mouendi crudeles, qui vt inquit Mithridates de populo Romano, animes liporumi sabent. Mouendi versipelles, pelles, quorum cum vng etutomum episca= pum advenisset vt absoluator Anto: dixit deus te ministrat, si vult peccatis ignoscet, quod non credo ad vitam ducet æternam que est impossibile ? Indifferenter vnumquemque vestrum. Calligula oplavit vt ?otes populus sit vna corvix quo simul referetur: sic oplandum est a ministris

vt vna sit loti populo cervix vt simul doceantur

Alexandrum, Aristotles, iratum sic placavit, excaudescentia et ira a sunt in paribus

et instruantur. /Τελος/

Mouendi sunt Iurisperiti: risperiti: Adrianus inquit multitudo

folio 19 verso

folio 20 recto

20

Text Psalms 124 1.2.3 ver:

- 1 If the lord had not bin of our side may Iserael now say.
- 2 If the lord had not bin of our side when men rose vp against vs.
- 3 They had then swallowed vs quicke when there wrath was kindled against vs.

line

Both Iewes and Christians agree on this point that this psalme is of speciall note although they agree not vpon the time where it was made some apprehend Dauids time some the captivitie of the babelomans some the persecutions of the Martiers: but how= soeuer the generall argument of this psalme is a feelinge remembrance of gods sauinge health vouched to the church and hearin is contained there deliuerance and first of that deliuerance. Deliuerance is a coumpound thinge of distresse and reliefe: There distresse was by reason of the vnequalitie of the match: one to a thousand, the weaker most be in danger of the stronger, the enimie settes vpon them insolently as by these wordes appeare, when men rose against vs and cuningly as appeareth they had swallowed vs: now of the relife. Iserael subsisted not one himself god was his vphoulder. A discription of the healper such as could saue and such as could only saue and noe man else. Iserael may say heare is an asserterie speech, Isarael hath good cause to saye heare is a precept, he is to be blamed if he say not Out whether he most say or not say thus now most be added for beinge now in peace he most remember he was in trouble and dan=

folio 20 verso

danger and beinge sorround there is comemoration ration now required, the danger and distresse of the Isralites taken from the vneevenesse of the matcht man against Israel, for this word man it is in scripture ambiguous; man is a thinge of nought In the first of genesis man is termed great and good but in the 3 of Genesis neither great nor good. In the 4 of Genesis there is a seperation betweene Adam and Adam In the 6 of Genesis a denomination of Adam to all, all called the sonnes of Adam, Adam is also devoted to the sonnes

of men and of god the sonnes of men are filthie and trulie discribed in the 14 ?so?: there throte is an open sepulcher with there tongues haue they deceaved &c. The name of man signified by this word Cain, Cain was called man and his sonnes the sonnes of man i. Corinthians 3.3. for wheras there is amoge you envie and strife and divisions are ye not carnall and walk as men these be carectors of men enioyinge strife and sedition

There is another peece of Adam, the sonnes of god called Prophets; for as there was an Esau the sonne of man soe is there a Iacob called an Isralite because he stands on gods helpe The sonnes haue there comunitie and vnitie Iesubisits, Porizotis Hittites all are the sonnes of Adamites; and the comunicate of the same wickednesse and cais??e and are vnited together against the Israelites. The Isralites also haue there comunion and vnion there comunion in

folio 21 recto

the graces of god; and vnion, in loue to christ Iesus.

The territories of Adam were smallarge the territories of the Isralites were smale, they were inclosed in the holie land.

The qualitie of man is burninge anger there wrath was kindled; A man is an vnperfect Caine if not imperfect made and as Basel sayth anger is a complet murtherer, there is noe respect of anie man, with the angrie but what was the cause naturall and supernaturall, the lif of Isreal the Iudl? of Adams moode. Of the incounter man first setts vpon Isreall, Isreal is the defendant; the tribe of nathan curse the church; the wicked may be at varience the Moabites against the assirians, Assiriians against the Moabites but the proper times are betwene man and Israel the maner how man setts vpon the Isralites, insolently and cruely that he should rise vp in armes against the church his crueltie depends on tyrannie, sayd to swallow vs vp by a metaphor of insatiabilitie sayd to swallow vs vp as the graue or as hell, like to a dogge vp at atrise the meat that is given him by his master swallowinge leaues nothinge behind him-pt? eatinge peecmeale leaueth some fragmentes. Two objectes of his swallowinge one lif naturall the other super ?? naturall It was reported of a tyrant, when he wente to conquor a certaine countrey that if they would not forsake

there religion and turne to wickednesse he woulde destroy them all affore he departed soe when the sonnes of man cannot swallow is-vp our super

#### folio 21 verso

our life of grace, heere on earth; they will indevour to swallow vp our r naturall lif and excercise there tyranie vpon our r bodies, but can they nowe god is our defender and he glorifyes himself from the vnequalitie of the match godes, is but smale and sillie sheepe but as sayth Augustine although the church be seperated vpon earth yet it is ioyned in one head christ Iesus, extra quem as Basell sayth nulla est saluatio and? comunion with christ bringes protection from god and christ is not only the spectator, but an intermedler continualy workinge for the church Therfore may Israel say nay most say ther is not only assertorie stimalatorie S<sup>t</sup> Hillarie sayth we are prone to forgett godes goodnes we want the trumpet of Dauid. Divers degrees there be of godes blessinges, temperall, spirituall, vniuersall and particu= lar now therfore lett vs remember godes benefites and rise in thankfullnesse as he in mercie still comemoratinge and declaringe his kindnesse and and say with Dauid if the lord had not bin on our side our enimies had swallowed vs vp quicke. /Τελος/

### folio 22 recto

Text Romans 7:21: verse
I find a law that when I would doe
good euell is present with me.
Heare in this chapter and verse there is a cumbat
betweene a will to doe good and pronesse to euell

The one ^ is in interioribus

The other in exterioribus.

The one is grounded vpon the law of the {mind {spirit of god The other on the law of the {Members. {sinne.

The one is of Grace.

The other of Nature.

The one proceeds from the spiritt of god the other from the corruption of our father Adam.

Some vnderstand the law of god in the text some the law of sinne: but whether it be it is not much materiall: some men doe doubt in whoes person Paule spekes these wordes: some say vnder the person of the regenerat some vnder the person of the vn= regenerat, but the first is the bust and most heed of all writers: for these that say that Paul spekes vnder the person of the vnregeneratt, aledge that such

motions cannot be in the regeneratt nor be anie way captivated to sinne but soe how they doe erre doth not Paul say in the i Corinthians 13 speaketh to the Corinthians who were then converted, are ye nothe

folio 22 verso

folio 23 recto

## to pott hare

take a hare or tow scald them in boyling watter then take all the flesh from the bone, take as much butter as hare or if you pleas you may put one halfe Backen pound them togeather till they be of one substaince, season it with peper, salt, Cloues, Nutmeg mac Season the Meat before it tis pounded put it, in a pott & Couer it; an houer & halfe will bake it, it must be but a Gentle heat, before its quite Cold couer it with butter

to bake a bresst of Mutton in the bloud

skine & bone the brest of Mutton season it with peper & salt strein a quart of the bloud, steep the meat in it 24 hours, when you take it out season it a gaine if it wants it ad some Nutmeg sweet Margarom sage parcely time pennyroyall shred all these & strw on it, put a great deal of butter or beefe -suit shred & beaten as for venison, but there must be some buter, if you use suit put in some of the bloud that it was steept in. bake it in a dish with puff past

folio 23 verso

## to hash a Calues head

there must be some backon boyled withthe head when tis Cold slice it thinn & Mince the backon smalle put to them some strong broth Clarret wine and Vinegger anchovie, Cloues Mace & a little pepper & a little butter & an Onyon, fry some Sasage Meat some larkes Rosted,

a little when its stued enough *then* put to it some uery thinn pecies of backon fryed crisp, serue it up with sipp= ets & Lemmon

### to Pickle Mushromns

when they are peeld wash them 2 or 3 tims in Milk & water dreyn them well & boyle them in milke & water & a litle salt dreyn them again in more 2 Milk & water when the are quite Cold, put to them a Pickle Mad of whitte Wine Vineger & whitte Wine, peper, Salt Cloues a great deale of Mace & a litle ginger, some Will boyle the Pickle others make it raw

to Make a Carrot Pudding

Grate 2 great Carrots or 3 little ones & 2 penny loues of Whitte bread halfe a <sup>1</sup> of fine sugger beaten fine

folio 24 recto

one Nutmeg grated *th*e yolks of 10 Egs & butt .-4 whittes well beatten. Mix *the*m well togea =ther ad to *the*m more then a pinte of Cream halfe a *cup* of Melted butter 2 little spon full of flower when these are very well mingled bake it in a dish an houre & halfe will. bake it when you serue it up. Melt butter & poure on *the*n scrap some lofe suger on it/

to Make an Almond quacking Puding

slice 2 Rases of Ginger quarter a Nutmeg put *the*m in a quart of Cream sweeten it strein into it a quarter & a halfe of Almonds beaten as fine as you can Make *the*m, boyle it take out the spices & let it stand till it tis almost Could, *the*n strein into it the yolkes of 4 egs & stire *the*m uery well togeather, it must be boyled in. a thick Cloth & tyed uery Clos, strew flowre uery thick on *the* out side of the bagg after it is tied: the water must boyle uery fast when you put it in & keep it boyleing quick for 3 quarters of an hour if it boyle longe it will be to hard

folio 24 verso

folio 25 recto

## to Make A Green Pudding

Greete a penny Manchet put to it sweet Margorome, time, Winter Sauory & prsely shrad uery small stamp & strain one handfull of Spinnage & put the Iuice to the bread, & some Marrow, 4 egs, & the yolke of 2 hard egs Cut in quarters, 3 spoonfulls of whitte wine 2 of fine flowr, some grat ed Nutmeg, Ginger Cinnamond a little salt suger, Mingle these well togather, then take the Call of Veal & sew it togather like a bag, put in the pudding boyle it with beef

## To make a haggise

take all *th*e haslet of a hogg & Mince it small with *th*e fat of the Chine. washing it with *th*e fatt *that* is boyling, *then* put in tow grated Loaues season it with peper & Salt, fill *the* great Gut of the hogg with *the* Meat, hang it up in *the* chimney, slice it & fry it when you would use it/

## to Bake a Rump of Beef

Stuff a Rump of beef *that* has been Salted one night, with parcly Sauorie time pot Margerom &-a little peny ryoall Chopp *them* small put to *them the* yolks of hard egs, grated bread pepper, Salt a peece of butter work *them* well togeather before you stuff *the* beef with it, put the beef in an Earthen pott, put to it some, turn ouer.

folio 25 verso

folio 26 recto

water slicst Oynons pepper, shred some parcely, time Savory, past up *the* pot very

clos & bake it with great houshold bread. dish it on Sippets & pour the liquor on it,

# Scotch Collops

Cut some of the lean of a fillet of Veal in thinn slices about the bredth of the hand hack it on both sides with the back of the knife draw it with some backon & some lemmon pill, make force Meat with some of the lean of the Veale beefes suit, sweet hearbs, Mace Nutmeeg Clous salt work it as past Make it up in litle balls fry them but not to hard, let the butter be brown before the meat is put to it & twill brown the Collops quick take Clarret & grauy the Iuice of a lemmon, Nutmeg salt some butter anchouie shred, putt in the collops let them stue till the Sauce is pretty thick, rub the dish you serue it up in with a Sherlotte,

### to Pot hares

bone 3 hares & 2 rabbets pick outt all the strings beat *the* Meat in a Morter & with it 2 or 3 <sup>1</sup> of fat backen. till they are of one substance, season it with pepper Mace salt a little ginger, put alay of butter in the pot & then a lay of the meat, tow lays of *the the* meat a 3 of butter is enough, Couer *the* pot & bake it when it tis baked before it tis cold, mix *the* meat & butter well togather put it in what pots you please & couer them ....with butter,

folio 26 verso folio 27 recto

# to Make Pottage

put in a pot 5 pound of lean beef, halfe a neck of Mutton a Knuckle of Veal halfe a pound of bacon stuck with Cloues put to it 6 gallons of Water Couer it Closs & when it boyles & it is scum put in 5 more of beef Cut thinn a fryd brown in fresh butter, put in a bottom of a brown lofe a spoonfull of whole pepper & some green leeks, Couer it again & boyle it 4 hours *the*n strein it & put to it CoxCombs, sweat brids,

Pallats, all of these or any of them butt the must be scalded furst, & cut in bits as bigg as great dice Couer it Closs & let it stue 2 or 3 hours, tost french bread. uery dry & lay in the bottom of the dish with a boyled Cappon or Knucle of Veale & Pouer on the broth som Iuice of Lemmon or Orang, Minced some Lemon Pille in.

folio 27 verso

Rich*ard* Hanmer *th*e son of Mr David Hanmer by Mrs Eliz*abet*h Kynaston his wife was Re*ceived* at Oswostry *the* 24<sup>th</sup>: of Nov-*ember* in *the* year of our Lord 1588./

folio 28 recto

David Hanmer Gent*leman* was buryed in Selattyen the 30<sup>th</sup>: Day of - Janu*a*ry Anno 1602./ Mr Thomas Hanmer *th*e Elder was Bury'ed att Selattyen, the 13<sup>th</sup>: day of July in *th*e year of our Lord God 1618.

Mr Thomas Hanmer Gent*leman* wasbury'ed in Selattyen *the* 20<sup>th</sup>: day of Aug*us*t in the year of our Lord God 1620./ John Hanmer Doctor of Divinity Lord Bishopp of S<sup>t</sup> Assaph was buryed in Selattyen *the* 24<sup>d</sup>: day of July in the year of Our Lord God 1629. Richard Hanmer Gent*leman* was buryed in Selattyen *the* 23: day of ffeb*rua*ry in *the* year of our Lord God 1649

folio 28 verso

folio 29 recto

The Birth and Age of the Issues of Mr: Richard Hanmer of Pockington . of his Wife Mrs-Elizabet Elizabeth Hanmer daughter of Roger-Kynaston Esquire of Hordley in the County of Sallop / Letitia Hanmer Was born on the 5<sup>th</sup>: day of October 1621 being ffryday about ffour of the CClock-

in *th*e afternoon in *th*e 19<sup>th</sup>: year of *th*e Reign of King James ./
Mary Hanmer was both on *th*e 7<sup>th</sup>: day of Nov*embe*r 1622. beingwensday about Nine of *th*e Clockatt Night in the 20<sup>th</sup>: year of King James 's Reign./
Margarett Hanmer was born the 24<sup>th</sup>: day of March 1623-being Wensday about 4 of the clock in the morning in the 21<sup>st</sup>: year of King James 's Reign

folio 29 verso

folio 30 recto

John Hanmer was born on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of Aprill 1626 being Sundayabout 6 of the Clock in the afternoon being tthe 2<sup>d</sup>, year of King Charles the ist Reign Elizabeth Hanmer was born the 12<sup>th</sup> day of December 1627 being Munday about 3 of the Clockin the morning in the 3 year of Kin Charle s the 1st Reign./ David Hanmer was born the 1st of January and Christened the 12th day of the Same Month 1629./ Edward Hanmer was born the 2<sup>d</sup> day of ffebruary in the year of our Lord God 1631./ Ellinor Hanmer was born the 20<sup>th</sup> day of August 1633 Sarah Hanmer was born on Munday in Easter week the 1635 and dyed in 1636./

folio 30 verso

folio 31 recto

ffrancis Hanmer was born *th*e 14:<sup>th</sup> day of August 1637./

Richard the son of Mr Rich*ard*Hanmer by Mrs Eliz*abeth* Kynaston
his wife was born on *the* 3<sup>d</sup> day
of July 1640 being ffryday
between 6 and 7: a Clock att
Night and was *Christ*ned at Selattin

Church the 21<sup>th</sup> of July 1640 being Thursday. Godffathers John-Edwards, of Chick Esquire and-Richard Lloyd of Lloynamain Esquire Godmother Mary the wife of Mr Will Owen of Pockington

folio 31 verso

folio 32 recto

Iohn Hanmer Esquier son to Mr Richard: Hanmer of Pentrepant was Marry'd to Mrs Dorothy Phillips daughter to Iames Phillips Esquier of Llandewy in Radnorshire; on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of Ianuary Anno 1652./ The Birth and age of the Issues of Mr Iohn Hanmer of Pentrepant of his wife Mrs Dorothy Hanmer daughter of Mr Iames Phillips of Llandewy in the County of Radnor. Vizt Thoma s Hanmer the Son of Iohn Hanmer by Dorothy his wife was born the 21st day of December being St Thomas's day about 4 of the Clock in the Evening being Wensday the sign bein Gemini 1653 and was christned the 6th day of Ianuary ffollowing being the ffeast of Epiphany

folio 32 verso

folio 33 recto

ffrances the daughter of Iohn
Hanmer by Dorothy his wife
was born the 1st day of March
1654 being Thursday about 6 of the Clock in the afternoon, and
was christned the 27th day of March
following 1655:/
Iohn the Son of Iohn Hanmer
by Dorothy his Wife was born
the 8:th day of ffebruary 1655/6 being
ffryday about 8: of the Clock att
Night and was christned the 28th day
of ffebruary ffollowing 1655/6./ the
sign being saittarius./

James *th*e son of John Hanm*er* of Dorothy his wife was born *th*e 9<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1661 being Sunday between 11 and 12 of the Clock in *the* forenoon the sign being in

Taurus, *christe*ned *th*e 25<sup>th</sup> day ffollowing being S<sup>t</sup> James's day 1661./

folio 33 verso

folio 34 recto

34 Dorothy the Daughter of Iohn Hanmer of Dorothy his Wife was born the 10<sup>th</sup> day of ffebruary 1656/7 being Wensday about 2 of the Clock in the afternoon the sign being in Libra was *christe*ned *the* 1<sup>st</sup> day of March and dyed the 18 day of March and was buryed the 19<sup>th</sup> day she lived 5 weeks and 2 dayes. Charles the Son of Iohn Hanmer by Dorothy his wife was born the 3<sup>d</sup> day of May 1660 and was christned the 18 day ffollowing./ Iames the Son of Iohn Hanmer of Dorothy his Wife was born the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Iuly 1661 being Sunday between 11 and 12 of the Clock in the forenoon the sign being in Taurus, *christ*ned *the* 25<sup>th</sup> day ffollowing being S<sup>t</sup> Iames's day 1661./

folio 34 verso

folio 35 recto

Elizabeth *th*e Daughter of Iohn Hanmer by Dorothy his Wife was born *th*e 29<sup>th</sup> day of October 1662 being thursday *th*e sign being in Libra, and was *christ*ned *th*e 18<sup>th</sup> day of November ffollowing 1662:/ Richard *th*e Son of Iohn Hanmer by Dorothy his wife was born *th*e 14<sup>th</sup> day of December 1663 being ffryday between 10 and 11: of *th*e Clock att Night, tbe sign being

in Scorpio/ *christ*ned *the* 6<sup>th</sup> day of Ian*ua*ry ffollowing 1663/4./

folio 35 verso folio 36 recto

Mr Iohn Hanmer of Pentre pant Was buryed att Selattyon the 15<sup>th</sup> day of December 1665. Thomas Hanmer eldest Son of Iohn Hanmer of Pentre pant was drown'd near Llandewy in Radnorshire and was buryed in Llandewy Church on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of Iune 1666./ Iohn Hanmer 2<sup>d</sup> Son to *th*e abovesaid In<sup>o</sup> Hanmer of Pentre pant dyed the Tenth day of May 1694 Mres Dorothy Hanmer wife to the abovesaid Mr Iohn Hanmer senior dyed thespace day of August 1694

> folio 36 verso folio 37 recto

> folio 37 verso

folio 38 recto

Thoma s the Son of Mr Iohn Hanmer was born the 22:th day of October 1

Thomas H

Andrew Phillips Esq*uie*r of Llandewy was buryed *the* 16<sup>th</sup> day of Iune Anno D*omi*ni 1668 att Llandewy Church in Radnor shire ./

folio 38 verso

folio 39 recto

Thomas the Son of Mr Iohn Hanmer by Mrs Katherine Hanmer his wife daughter to Mr Rees Wynn of Connon was born the 22<sup>d</sup> day of October 1689 about 8 a Clock att
Night being great thunder and
Lightning./
Rice Hanmer the Son of
Mr Iohn Hanmer by
Katherine his wife was
born the 16<sup>th</sup> day of September
1693 about 9 a Clock in the
Morning./

folio 39 verso

folio 40 recto

Mr Thomas Hanmer son to
Mr In<sup>o</sup> Hanmer of Pentre pant
dyed the 5th day of November 1702
Mary Hanmer the Dadughtr
of Rice Hanmer was borne
fiftinetenth Day of May of the
by Mary his wief in the
yer 1720
Iohn Hanmer the son of Rice
Hanmer was borne the 10 Day
of Febrey by Mary his wief
in the yere 1722/3
Mr Rice Hanmer dyed the 3
day of november 1722

folio 40 verso

folio 41 recto

that41

Oglander Eyton Esquier dyed the 27<sup>th</sup> day of May 1672 and was buryed the 29<sup>th</sup> ffollowing att S<sup>t</sup> Chads Church in Shrewsbury ffranciscus Oglander the son of Oglander Eyton Esquie r was born the 17<sup>th</sup> day of October 1672 and which as christned the 19th day ffollowing Anno Domini 1672 Mr ffranciscus Ogrander Eyton was buryed 29<sup>th</sup> day of Dec*embe*r 1672./ Mrs ffrances Eyton wife to the aboue said Oglander Eyton Esquier dyed the 16<sup>th</sup> day of October 1717 being Wensday about 5 a Clock in the Morning and was

buryed *th*e 17<sup>th</sup> about 10 in *th*e Morning att Oswestry Church.

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folio 44 recto

folio 44 verso

folio 45 recto

folio 45 verso

folio 46 recto

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to stay a laxe or a Loosness

take a pinte fo runing watter and boyle it halfe away and putt to it a spoonefull of gratted sinna<sup>non</sup> a littele sugar and drinke it morning and euning

to Stay an extreame lax or casting espeacially of women in child Birth

take a pinte of new milke from the cow then take halfe a sheete of the purest white paper cut it very small then boyle it .....y in the milke with good store of sinnamond in powdar and sliced nuttmeggs till it be halfe A pinte lett the party eate of it as often as need require puting in some sugar with it

folio 68 verso

To make a greene Pudding./

Take stra<sup>w</sup>be<sup>r</sup>ry and violelett leaues tyme marioram shred them and straine them with creaime then take gratted bl-bread and flower and egges and shewett season this with nuttmeg and sugar & a littell Rose watter wrap it in some mutton call and boyle it in A bagg

# A shaking pudding pudding

Take a quarte of good creame, and boyle it with nuttmeg cutt in smalle peesis with a littell mace synamon & gingir take 8 yolkes of egges but one white beate them very well then halfe A quarter of a pounde Of a pound of Almonds Blanched beate them with Rose watter strayne Creame Almonds and eggs togather thorow a hayre siue and slice in a little Nutmeg and shift in a little fine flowre into it season it with a littel salt and some sugar then take A s

folio 69 recto

wett cloth and rubb it with flower and tye it vp & boyle it let the watter boyle before you Put in your Pudin Itt will haue an houres boyling then take a littel white wine sweet butter and sugar melt them alltogather and powre it on your pudding for sauce thus you may make Almond custard onely your Pudding must be stiffer with almonds boyle your custard Betweene 2 Dishes vppon a pott of seething watter sticke the topp with Dattes and serue it vp

# A Dish made of a kidney of veale

Take A kidney of veale well roasted with all the fatt about it and shread it very smalle mingle it with halfe a Dossen yolkes of eggs and half a quarterne of Courrans with three spoonefull of rosewater and some nuttnege then cutt round Vastes and fry it-them and straw sugar on and soe serue them vp

How to make the Oyle of egges which is good to heale a burning or scalding and to keepe it from scarring

Take a Dossen of Egges and roste them very hard and then take out the yolkes and put then in A frying pann and lett them fry and burne these vntill Oyle come from them houlding the yolkes in the one side of the pann and letting The Oyle run to the other side then take a fether and anoynt the place and when it dryeth anoynt it againe allwayes vntill it be well which wilbe in? weekes space

folio 70 recto

A remedy against the wormes most exalent

Take faire spring watter made luckewarme put there in fine oatemeale flowre Searced mixt & strayned putt there in allsee allsoe a littele quantie of white sugar Drinke thereof morning and euining a good draught lucke warme

An exallent remedy against the stick

Take ffiggs stamped and mixe some white salte therewith and lay it vpon sheet of browne paper Plaster wise warme to the place griued and in short space you shall finde ease

for pimpils in the face

take wheate meale and and mingil it vinnigar and honey and lay it on the pimpls it will cleane them

folio 70 verso

ffor to take away freckles in the face

Take a new layd egge and lay it white wine vineg<sup>on</sup>
all night then stampe it small with as much
mustard seede as the quantie of the egge mix
all well togather and when you goe to bed
Anoynte the freckles therewith one the
morrow wash the place with Hott watter
wherein must be compounded some barly
meale

for A heate or readness in the Body

Take house greene and stamp it and straine it into thine milke and bath the place offten

folio 71 recto

A medicine to breake the sore of a womans Brest

take a hand full of figgs and stamp thesm in a morter vntill the kernels be broke then tomper them with a littele swines gresse that is frest make a plaster of it and lay it to the womans Breast as hote as Possible shee can endure it it will take away the payne and help it to breake

folio 71 verso

Against a stinking breath

Take a good quantity of Rosemary leaues & flowars if thay be to be had and Boyle them weall in white wine and then a littell mace Mace Beniamin and Sinamond beaten in fine Poudar and let the Patient Drinke thereof often

folio 72 recto

Take a cake of *th*e best hard Castle soape and shave it as small as possible can be into a bason, & take as much reasty bakon as *th*e soape will weigh, & putt them either into an iron morter or stone morter, & beat them well till they come to a salve, then putt it into a clean gallypott, & cover it close and *th*e longer it is kept *th*e better it will be. This is good for a bruise or any green wound Take a spoonfull & a halfe of hony & as much good sweet fresh butter, putt them into a pottinger & melt them, & lett *th*e party *that* is greived with *th*e griping of *th*e gutts take it evening & morning, it is good also for *the* blooddy fr ux.

# Mrs Lloyd of Long Acres receipt

how to spanish papp

folio 72 verso

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folio 73 verso

folio 74 recto

the Arrogancy of mans nature it is
Abomination for them that are baptised to
Ioyne with infidels, there fal-fault is the
greater in that thay make religon a cloke
for their craft for the peopule used
to assembule there, and iustise way also mini
stred thus may pretend to speake for
A publicke profite, when thay only speak
for there one private gaine

folio 74 verso

folio 75 recto

folio 75 verso

folio 76 recto

folio 76 verso

folio 77 recto

folio 77 verso

folio 78 recto

folio 78 verso

folio 79 recto

Take of Rahbarb 2 dragmes
Senna Alex. 1 1/2 an ounce
Aniseeds fennellseed Liquoricsh of each
1/2 a dragmes Coultifoote 1/2 a handfull
Let *the* Rahbarb be sliced & the
seeds groseley beaten & infuse them
one night in running water till one
third part be consumed then straine
it & adde to it of Syrrop of roses
& Violets of each one ounce

oyle of sweete Almonds & breast

milke sack halfe a pint

for ff E

folio 79 verso

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folio 80 verso

folio 81 recto

folio 81 verso

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folio 89 verso

folio 90 recto

folio 90 verso

folio 91 recto

treats *th*e sinceryty, impartiality Candor

folio 91 verso

folio 92 recto

to p.e.n.a.y wor.d: of ni.gr.ll

folio 92 verso

folio 93 recto

folio 93 verso

folio 94 recto

folio 94 verso

folio 95 recto

folio 95 verso

folio 96 recto

### A Sermon

The text is taken out of the ix. of S<sup>t</sup> Mathew and the 12 verse Now when Iesus hard, it he sayed vnto them The whole neede noe Physition, but they that are sicke.

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The Prayer O lord open thou my lipes that my. &c.

O allmightie god, and most louinge father, in all humili= tie of soule and vnfained accknowledgment of our bounden dutie, We present our selues heere before the throne of thy magistie and glorie humbly confessinge from the

botome of our hartes that we are most vile and wicked sinners, and not worthie of the lest of thy mecies: we have sinned o lord we have sinned aginst heaven and against thee and wee are noe more worthie to be called thy children: But yet we desire in some we measure to shew our thankfullnesse for the multitude of thy mercies bestowed and heaped vpon vs they most vnworthie seruants. By thy most miraculous and wonderfull power were we first framed and from thee we first receaued this shape, w-O then dispise not the worke of thy hand, dispise not thy handie worke and seeinge it hath pleased thee to preserue vs, to gard vs, & to watch ouer vs, by thy providence to open thy hand and to replenish vs with good thinges as food health libertie and peace O we most humbly beseech the still to continue ithy loue toward vs O lord thy compassiones faile not but are renued dayly even in this night last past we have receaved and apparent evidence of thy loue: for wereas for our sinnes comitted, (which are more in number then the haire of our head or the sand of the sea) than nights even in the dead of sleepe haue taken our

#### folio 108 recto

soules from vs and so sodenly haue brought vs to our account, it hath bin thy pleasure to spare vs: for if thou shouldest enter into judgment with vs thy most wicked seruantes for the sinnes who-we have comitted we ^ were not able to answeare the one for a thousand: and ^ we should through the iust iudgment be cast in het and hell fire where there is nothinge but weepinge and gnashinge of theeth But thou o lord art rather g-a god of mercie then a god of iudgment: against thee, against thee only haue we sinned: O spare vs god lord spare thy people whome thou hast redeemed with thy most precious blood and pardon both ou r sinnes of omission and our sinns of comission, our sinnes of ignorance and our sinnes of presumption blott them o lord out of they booke of remembrance and cast them to the botome of the sea that they may neuer rise in this world temporly to shame vs nor in the world eternaly to condemne vs. O lord teach vs to consider what miserable creatures we Wwere in our selues, and and what a fearfull case we had wet bin in if thou hadest left vs to our selues: and hadst not soe mercifuly sent downe thy s-only beloued sonne of out of thy bosome beinge in thine owne forme, to take on him the forme of a seruant and to become obedient vnto that most sclaunderous death \(^\) even the death of the crosse for our sakes:

grant o lord the vew of these vnspeakble and vndeserued fauours may even rauish our spirites

#### folio 108 verso

and soe posesse our hartes that we may constantly resolue hencfourth to give vp our selues as a livinge sacrafise holie and acceptable vnto thee and to devote all our powers both of soule and bodie to the glorie and honor of thy name. And O lord enable vs heervnto we pray thee, for we are not sufficient of our selues to thinke ani thinge yea thel lest thinge that is good and we are by nature prone to all wickednesse, and reprobate to euery good worke: Open we beseech the light of our vnderstandinge mindes and enlighten our vnderstandinge that we may see and vnderstand what god is and what thou requirest of vs: teach vs to make thy word our delight and counceler that by it we may be informed in thy paths put thy spirit within vs and cause vs to walk in thy statutes And shild O lord we ernestly entreat thee against the rage and furie of that roringe lion the diuell whome giue vs wisdome to deserne his policies and corage to resist even his most furious and firie assaultes: make vs wise aginst the begildinges ^ inticmentes of the ^ sinfull world let vs not be caried away with the streames of this sinfull times and draw our mindes from the loue of this present world: teach vs to vse it as if we did not vse it, graunt that we may euer remember that we have heere noe dwellinge citie that see

## folio 109 recto

we may seeke for the kindome that cannot be shaken, but is eternall in heauens Cause vs to depende only vpon thy providence and to cast our burthen vopon theeashuringe our selues that thou which hast giuen vs christ canst giue all thinges alsoe.

And o lord ^ we most humbly entreat thee to be gratious to they whole church dispersed far and wide ouer the face of the earth. More especialie to these of England scotland fraunce and Irland. And heerin doe beseech thee to shoure downe thy blessinge in abundant vpon our souerainge and they ^ seruant Iames ... well by thy prouidence Kinge next and imediatly vnder thee and they kinge Christ supreme head and gouerner: vpon His riall Queene the most Illustrious Prince, Charles, the Prince

Pallatine the ladie Elizabeth his wif with there riall issue: & graunt that there may neuer want one of that riall race to sway he septer of the kindome while the sonne and moue our Blesse all the priue coun=cellers indue them with true pite-pietie and religious polesie the nobls gentrie and comenalties of this Land: graunt that they may all aime at the honoringe of thee, by whome they haue receaued honor: And that both church and comonwelth may the better stand: shoure downe thy graces in a bundant vpon the two Vniversities of this land Oxford and Cambrige and in oxford be

#### folio 109 verso

to hatrt hall mr Doctor Price principall the studentes there and graunt that that thence from these welspringe there may .end mani-flow manie riuers to water the drie and baren places of these Landes And lastly ffor our selues that here gathered for the heringe of thy word, blesse me that ame to speake and these thy people that art to. here touch my tonge with a cole from thy alter that I may speake thie worde plainly bouldly and effectualie not as the word of man but as the word of thee the euer liuinge god to the great praise and glorie of this maner. O Lorde forgiue the crininge sinnes of these times Continue thie gospell amongst vs: discouer the pratices of all popish practeces and let them perish as manie as haue an ill will to sion and enlarge the teritories of thy Gospell Establish thie kindome of grace and hasten they kindom of glorie. These blessinges good Lord and what soeuer thou knowest necessaries for vs graunt vs for thy sonn sake and our sauiour In whos name we pray vnto the in that forme of prayer as he himselfe hath taugth vs sainge. O our father which art in heauen. &c/

folio 110 recto

i6i6

The first Sermon

The Text taken out of the i6 Chap*ter* accordinge to S<sup>t</sup> Luke. and the 24 verse. for I ame tormented <del>in</del>-w*i*th this flame. My songe sayeth the sweet singer of Sion shalbe of iudgment and mercie, of w*hi*ch the ones

time, the other like the plesent straines of Sion full of mirth and ioy, by which as by Dauides harpe the spirit of sinn is banished and Satan drouen away: But behould I am to leaue the sweet voyce of mirth, and bringe you to the screechinge outcries of mourninge; I ame to entreat of ioy and mirth, of hell and tormentes, tormentes I say such as to name them is a torment: Of a distressed soule full of miserie even from the soule of the foote, vnto the crowne of the head that of all his former possessions hath nothinge left, yea I say nothinge but woe woe, and noe attendance of his former plea sures but tormentes, I say tormentes, of such a one as may cry out of the bitternesse of his hart. Ere C Ecce, ac videte si fuit vnquam vllus dolor sicut est dolor meas Behoulde and see if there were anie grife s-or sorow like vnto my sorowe O it is

sound is a dolfull mournfull and and hidious

#### folio 110 verso

of sorowes, A paine of paines, And ^ a torment of tormen= tes wherwith the lord hath afficted me in the day of his firce wrath. from aboue hath he sent fire into my bones which prevaileth agains against me: yea out of the infernall lake of hell, hath he raised vp coles to torment me for I am tormented in this flame. Inops verbrum dolor great greefe hath noe tounge at all; and extreme paine cannot expresse it self: Ille vere dolet qui sine teste dolet. his greefe most meedes be great who hath noe man to testifie how the ex= tremitie of his greefe, and torment: heere be tormentes innymerable; but wordes not manie, I ame tormented in this flame. Heere it is as in the oracls of Apollo much matter, few words. Multia in paucis.

In which wordes 3 thinges doe occurre to be obserued: first.

1 The person: I am.

2 The passion: tormented.

3 The instrument wherw*i*th he is tormented and that is flama. w*i*th a flame I am tormented w*i*th this

flame./

I that fared diliciously, and was fedd with dainties and delicates every day I that

^ was clothed in purbple and fine linen and wanted nothinge, but had riches as sand of the sea

#### folio 111 recto

and gould as the dust of the earth I even I that had all the world at will am tormented in this flame. Riches and welth are accounted but smale thinges to saue a mans soule: Mightie Marius most endure miserie. Cresus that would be accounted happie is was hanged vppon a Jibett and rich Diues for all his principalities is in tormentes, I in such paine that he is now forced to make shute to poore Laserus for one troppe of watter to coole his tongue who in his lif time would haue bin glad to haue had the croomes which fell from rich Diues tabls. O now may wee behould and see the iust iudgmentes of the allmightie. poore Laserus in eternall ioy and felicitie; and rich Diues in infernall paine and tormentes: O would the Diues and and Epecurisinge gluttons ^ of this ou r age would consider this and cloth the poore and feed the hungrie for he that hath mercie in the poore lendeth vnto the lord and the Lord will recompence him: Prouerbs 19: 17. and galatians 41.1 blessed is he that giuethe the sicke & meedie &c seinge that neither Riches nor welth nor principalties nor power can saue a mans soule. And heere dearly beloued may we see, that true it is, that god hath noe respect of persons, but euery one rich or poore, high or lowe, prince or begger, of what estat or condition soeuer they be, every one that sinneth shall die the death; for I even I am tormented as if. he should haue sayed I that all the world at will  $^{\circ}$  et quid non habui and had I not I am in tormentes, yea in butter tormentes, scorched with flames of fire, Extra et Intus with in

## folio 111 verso

Heere you may behould (quasi in speculo as it were in a lookinge glasse) the extremitie of his tormentes: he connot cry out like the poore womans child in his sicknesse O my head, my head; nor like Dauid my strenght faileth me and my ioyntes are loosed within me: But I every part of mee is tormented. The whole head is sicke, and the whole hart is heavie. felix, etiamter felix esset, happie were he, yea thrice

happie were if anie part could escape scotfree. But O how miserable is his estate and deplored is his estate when he is nothinge but tormentes he is homo miseriarum a man of miseries and cannot complaine in parte in part, sed in toto in the whole I am tormented: 1 Ego sum I am The Lord once out of the buringe Mountaine called himself I ame a title wherwith he shewed his imortall eternitie: But in this I am is fullnesse of ioy. Yea before euer, before Abreham was I am sayeth the lord our Sauiour Diues hath alsoe an I am but full of woe, full of miserie, full of all tormentes I ame tormented. Tempus presens preteritum et futurum adeste-semper apud impios, the time present, the time past, and the time to come is all wayes with the wicked I

#### folio 112 recto

## is allwayes

I am Ad day to day, Ad yeare to yeare, Add number to number, Add thousandes thousandes vpon thousandes, still this is there crie I am tormented. O miserable creatures whose tormentes are vntollorable But O most wofull are they whoste paines are eternall, it is an oxion amongst vs, Dolor si longa levis, si summus breuis All griffe if it be gretat it is short if light longe, but in this extreame torment is noe extreame, in this endlesse misery noe end this allwayes wilbe the burthen of his songe, I am: NI-Nullum magnum malum, quod extremum sayth lerned Seneca evels that haue an end, cannot be great, for even in there sharpest fulls they are bitter sweetes Nam spes futuri gaudij presentem dolorem expllit for the verie thought of the future ioy expells the present paine. It was Æneas it was his comfort to his wether beaten frinds - dabit Deus his quoque finem, tribulation and anguish haue compassed vs in on every side, but behould wherin now is our hope even this that our calamities shall haue a death and die: But miserable and tormented dives can find noe such ease of hope it / is vtterly debarred from him he hath already receaued his finall sentence, with his owne lips he confesseth

#### folio 112 verso

amazed, tremblinge and quakinge at mine owne wordes for I am to speake of tormentes, yea such as neither the eye hath seene, neither the hart of hath hard neither cane it enter into the hart of man, of such a torment as if all the sauage tyrantes, all the tortures, all the vn= mercifull and inhumane creatures should speake at once, yet still we may say behould half was not tould vs of such, I say as Non mihi si centum deus ora sine lingua deus ora sonantia linguis: Ingenium que capax totumque Helicona dedisset. If my voice v-were like the thunder my wordes like a flame of fire and my tongue like a flame of fire the noise of many welles, yet all were not enought to strike into you halfe the terror that is in distressed Diues.

The verie word torment signifieth great dread and terror tortures and instrumentes of great woe and miserie such as neuer hath bin knowen. You have read of the 7 breethren that were toorne with whipps, Boiled in coldreins, fried in pannes, all mangled and masserated having havinge the skines flayed ouer there heades there handes bound there eyes scorched with flams of fier, every part from top to tow tormented yet what is all this, nothinge, nothinge I say in respect of the paines and tormentes of hell

folio 113 recto

I haue read of a Brazen bull wherin tyrantes vsed to shutt in men, withwhot bur= ninge coles vnder them. (Cogitando horesco) I can but dread to speake thinke of it much more to see or speake of it) there to scorch them day by day for a longe con= tinuance, tell the vitall spirites gaue place to the panic and the bodie was glad to be rid of his guest. Other some haue bin broiled vpon gridiorns Some cast into a firie furnesse some drawen ioynt by ioynt with wild horses, yea meltinge lead hath bin pawred into there throtesand there bodies and there bodies anotomised: year all these tormentes and a thousand more beare noe tipe, noe resebmblance of the future paine. I am tormented, greeviously tormented it is exceedinge great. Extra modum, I beyond all conceit or imagination: Sed vnde haec ^ miseria from whence cometh all this paine whoe is the autor of num-Num a Deus noe, Absit, far be it from anie man to thinke soe, non in deo .s I sayeth the lord I desire for god soe loued the world sed ex lege dei: Romans 3 5: 20: that he gaue his only begoten sonne to be ransome for our sinns: But what did And god did then god then require of vs but these two thinges As we may that we may playnly see in the 12 of St Mathew and the 37: 38: 39 Diliges Dominum Deum tuum ex toto corde tuo ex tota anima tua, ex tota cognitione tua et

#### folio 113 verso

Sed vnde haec miseria how cometh it to passe that christians are thus tormented: Num deus hominem prauum ac peruersum condid it? did god male man wicked and perverse? Noe; Bonum ad imaginem sui condedit eum: he made him good accordinge to his owne image accor= dinge to his owne liklinesse and sayd lett him rule ouer sea ouer the earth and &c Thus good created man accordinging to his image Genesis 2: 26. 27. Wense is it then? shurly it is Ex lege dei from the law of god: Per legem eum agintio peccati by the law came the knowledge of sinne: Romans 3: 1:20 Therfore by the workes of the law shall noe flesh be justified in his sight: for by the law cometh the knowledge of sinne And Deutronomy 27: 26 Cursed be he that confirmeth not the wordes of the law to doe them: God is merciful and patient and such an one this sorie for our transgressions our fathers trusted in him & he deliuered them Psalm 22 4 he desireth not the death of a sinner but rather that he should turne from his wickednesse and liue. O come to me all he that are heuie laden and I will refresh you my ..le-my worke vpon you how vnwillinge the lord is to punish sinners and how obstinat they are offeringe the Floure of thoryenth deferringe all to the last thinkinge that repentanc is neuer to late. in deed I have hard some say that: penetentia vera nunquam sera est tu-true repentance is neuer to late: but I am shure that Penetentia sera is nunquam vera to late repentance is neur true O me thinkes the nominatinge of this Diues his tormentes should draw is to godlinesse and to true repentance: But suppose you saw this dawned spirit hedged in one euery side with whole legions of Diuels consuminge with fire and brimstone, and yet neuer consumed, Dyinge and yet neuer dead his conscience bark:

barkinge at him: the saintes bearinge wittnesse against him: The Angeles saughinge him to scorne and god almightie giuinge him his vltimum vle Goe thou Cursed: O what a terible sight would this be such as might make a flinte weepe and stones tremble. O lett this be a warninge for vs to seeke the lord with all our hartes, with all our mindes, and with all our soules lest this be alsoe our vnltimum vlem Goe ye cursed I suffered the most vile and schaunderous death of the crosse for your sakes. My head crouned with a croune of thornes, these handes and feet nailed to the crosse this side persed with a spere and yet when I was hungrie you gaue me noe meat: when I was drie you gaue me noe drinke when I was sicke you did not visite me: therfore Goe ye cursed; goe I say to hel and to euer=lastinge fire prepared for you. O sentence most trible it would make a hart of steele melt for sorow. And contrarie weies O ioyfull shall that sentence be when he shall say (venite) come ye; come ye blessed of my fathers inherit the kindome which I haue prepared for you: when I was hungrie ye gaue me meat; when I was drie ye gaue gaue me drinke and when I was sicke you did come and visite me: come therfore and receaue the ioyes prepared for you: O the inequalitie of these sentences: this full of vnspeakble ioves and eternall ioyes: that the full of the

### folio 114 verso

That full of eternall, vnspeakble and inevitable paines and tormentes.

I have read of such ^ a one as appeared once to S<sup>t</sup> Augustine, who demaundinge of him how the case stoot with him screeched out these mournfull wordes I slew, I stampe, I stare, I dy, I dy, ever, lastingly, farwell by me beware. Of another I have read that appeared ^ vtteringe these dolfull wordes Nemo vidit, nemo vidit, nemo vidit; noe man seeth, noe man knoweth, in what a damned distressed miserable and deplored estate we damned spirites: all the tormentes in the world are but fetters to them and haue not soe much as a resemblance of them: faine would I shew you a figure, faine would I giue you a signe, but it is to hard a thinge for me and beyonde mans capacitie, suppose you say a man stricken with sicknesse, turninge and tossinge to and fro, screehinge and cryinge in the day time and in

the night, sendinge out grones and lamentations his flesh like Iobs, beinge clothed with wormes, and filthinesse of the dust, his skin rent and becom horrible, his bodie smitten with sore woundes from the sole of the feete vnto the crowne of the head, and he cursinge the day wherin he was borne and the owre wherin it was sayed there is a man child conceaued: shurly this sight would greatly terrifie ye-vs and we

folio 115 recto

should esteeme this case desprat and his paine vntolorable But o what are the torments of the damned O how exceedinge is there paine. if all the deeseases all the paines all the tortures that either god hath inflicted vpon man or men vpon themselues, were all, all ioyned together and imposed vpon Diues, he would suppose him=self almost released of his paine: But now he crieth out I ame tormented when you thinke of these tormentes Cogita eaeer carcerem, et caracem, et ecateos:

Thinke of gibbets, of rackes, of dungons, of fire, of brimstone, of whippinge, and gnashinge of teeth, of screechinge, of mourninge, and all the tormentes that ever mans invention could attaine vnto, yet all, all I say looke not half soe hidious as the tormentes of Diues I am tormented Non mihi si centum Linguæ sint oraque centum: omnique panarum per cururrere nomina possum were my voice like the sound of b-drummes and my tongue like the noise of soe manie rivers I could neuer runne ouer half his tormentes I ame tormented I proceed lett this be enought, because if I speake all I can speake I speake to little: But heere me thinkes I heare some one askinge me

folio 115 verso

this question, What Diues, rich Diues in tor—mentes that knew nothinge in his lif time but pleasure and after it dremed of noe paine, this is b-verie strange: yea behould tormentes are the heires of pleasure, and paine the successor of ioy litie. voluptas comes tristitia, sorow are the handmaides of riott still they attender her the rich man neuer dremed of takinge his soule away in prosperitie, Diues supposed his luxurie perptuall in his life time:

but now either of them notes I am tormented Thus therfore shalbe my counsell you see he is I alredie in the flame, lep not after him O how many thousandes gluttons are there O how manie dives that come into the world as into a theater to take there delight and plea= sure; But well lett pleasure play her part and then roome for revenge, roome for paine, roome for tormentes - Empta dolore voluptas, we most pay now for our pleasure nothinge will content, nothinge but tormentes I ame tormented, Thus therfore shalbe my Counsell you see he is alredie in the flame lep not after him, he is in tormentes but flie you from the wrath to come And dedicate your prayers to the almightie to giue all grace to rest in him aboue all thinge, to quiet

#### folio 116 recto

in him aboue all creatures, aboue all glorie and honor, aboue all dignitie and power, aboue all cuninge and policie, aboue all health and beautie, aboue all riches and treasure, aboue all ioy and pleasure, aboue all fame and praise, and aboue all mirth and consolation that mans hart may take or feele, for he his only wise, most high, most mightie, most full of all goodnesse most sweet and comfortable, most louinge and glorious, in whome is all goodnesse perfectly I proceed now to the instrument a flame I am tormented in this flame obserue heere the seuere iudgmente of the allmightie and the intollerable tormente of the rich man I am tormented in this flame it is a thinge without mercie, An Ost (as one cals it) that allwayes dououreth his guest, a flame, I tis a bad neighbour and a worse companion: of the 4 Elements, in water, in the earth, and in the aire: are all kind of liuinge creatures, but in fire there is noe habitation noe dwellinge place, it is a sterile cruell and vnmercifull thinge, a thinge that is only composed of anger the instrument of anger revenge: What was in that Elias called from heauen fier even flames of fier:

folio 116 verso

Wherwith would Nebechadanecer haue bin revenged vpon Shadrac Mesac and Abednego but with fier yea with flames of fier: and with what did

with flames of fier, for he appointed that they should be sett on fire in the twilight boult, vpright to lighten the passengers one the hie way side: finaly the Lord allmightie himself in his wrath and displeasure did raine downe flames of fier and brimstone vpon his enimies soe did he vpon the stinkinge Sodomites and sent them, a Gahenna ad Gahennam, a flamma ad flammam, from hell to hell, from the flame into the fier: Soe it is with the wicked sayeth Dauid the lord will raine downe hes burninge hailstones and coles of fier: this, ins there portion to drinke not only in this lif but in the lif to come I am tormen= ted in this flame note heere this word not not flame but this flame that burnes as it is in the revelation with fire and brimstone this flame is not like ignis fatuus that vanisheth in a moment, neither is like lightninge that is as soone gone as came, but eternall and everlastinge fier, like wildfier it cannot be quenshed it endureth for euer, marke these wordes this flame and you shall see the wofull extremitie and lamen= table paine of this rich man, for put but the

Nero cruell Nero punish the Christians but

folio 117 recto

tip of your finger in the fier for a smale time o how you will screech and crie out o how you greeue and suppose your self to be in great extremitie But happie o happie were Dauid if all his bodie I say all his bodie were broiled and scorched and burnt in flames of earthly fier: but alas his paine exceedes it a thousand degrees if you hard him howlinge and cryinge out alas I am tormented in this flame and thus much be spoken of the instrument with this flame you have hard enough alredy his complaint, his extremitie, his woe, his tormentes and miserie; allwayes way it in your thoughtes, and yt cannot chuse but strike terror into your hartes soules and peerce the verie vaines of your hartes.

When Iohn preached of iudgment the people cried out what shall we doe to be saued: WHen Paul pleaded before the kinge, festus trem= bled: when Peter spake to the Iewes feare fell vpon them all. O would to god this feare, this godly feare would touch your hartes and strike into you r vaines O that you would but harbout in your thoughtes this

distressed dives, and live not as he did, lest you suffer as he doth: but flie flie I say from the wrath to come. And now I beseech you for

folio 117 verso

for godes sake, for your owne and in the bowells of our blessed sauiour that you would remember this damned gost doinge good to them that hate you lest you crie out to late as he doth I am tormented in this flame, lest you be cutt downe and cast into thes fier where there is nothinge but woe, woe, woe, nothinge but wormod and viniger, weepinge and gnashinge of teeth, from which place by the bitter passion of our lord Iesus christ deliver, to whome with the father and the holie gost be all land glorie honor and dominion both now and foreuer. Amen.

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folio 118 verso

folio 119 recto

folio 119 verso

folio 120 recto

folio 120 verso

folio 121 recto

folio 121 verso

folio 122 recto

folio 122 verso

folio 123 recto

folio 123 verso

take of Rahbarb 2 dragmes Senna nounc 1 mrs Robert wiue

folio 124 recto

A Receipt to make Rice Cheese Cakes

Take Rice and boile them in faire water mix them with Creame two yolks of egges & a white, then put in Cinamon, mace reasons, and currance mix them with a peniworth of seck, and

put all in to the Cheese Cakes and stick them with candid Lemmon pills.

To make Allmond Cheese Cakes

Take Allmonds Blanch punnd and mix them m-with creame two yolkes of egges and a white put mace nutmig Cinamon.

folio 124 verso

Currance a litle seck and some suger put them in the Cheese Cakes and stik them with canded Lemmon pill.

folio 125 recto

To make Pitty Patties to Garnish,

Make them of kidneys of veale seasoned with Cinoman mace currance reasens sugar, salt a litle sack and cream

A Receit for forcd meat

Take some veale chopt it very small with beefe shewet put in two egges halfe a nutmig a litel pepper mace salt some sweet marjo-m parsly and time a pinte of flower to binde them, then make them up into balls about the bignes of tennis turn ouer

folio 125 verso

ball if you fry any of theme it must be in fresh buter To make an Oriol,
Take Chickens Rabbets and Veale Courtletts
made of mutton Scotch collops put a duzen balls of
forcd meat sheeps tongues Calues hearte foure
Anchoues some liquour of Oisters a y-handfull of oisters
A few Capers season it with sweet marigon. vir
ginia time-nutmeg pepper and sallt 2 selots
virginia pepper and grated white bread

To make a fricasy

Take Chickens and Rabbets put thereto halfe a douzen balls of forcdmeat seasond with cloues mace nutmeg pepper and saullt three Anchoues two selots sweet marjorom time And some grated white bread

folio 126 verso

# For Scoth collop

Take a leg of veale carved in thin slices Carbonadoed on both sides seasond with sweet Marjom. time nutmeg pepper and sault a dusen balls of forcd meate Too Anchoues and A handfull of grated white bread to each dish.

folio 127 recto

folio 127 verso

folio 128 recto

# Reuelation.3.19.ver:

### Text

As many as I loue I rebucke and chasten: be zelous therfore and amend./

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folio 129 recto

folio 129 verso

folio 130 recto

folio 130 verso

folio 131 recto

folio 131 verso

folio 132 recto

folio 132 verso

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folio 147 verso

take a cake of the best

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folio 150 verso

folio 151 recto

folio 151 verso

folio 152 recto

folio 152 verso

folio 153 recto

folio 153 verso

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folio 155 recto

folio 155 verso

folio 156 recto

folio 156 verso

folio 157 recto

folio 157 verso

folio 158 recto

folio 158 verso

folio 159 recto

folio 159 verso

the aremen

folio 160 recto

folio 160 verso

folio 161 recto

folio 161 verso

folio 162 recto

folio 162 verso

folio 163 recto

folio 163 verso

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folio 164 verso

folio 165 recto

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folio 166 recto

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folio 167 recto

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folio 168 verso

back outside cover (image inverted)

back inside cover (image inverted)

for tovw be

#### folio 198 verso (image inverted)

the text is taken out of the 3<sup>c</sup> i of timothy 164 and without controuersy greate is the mistery of god<del>linesse</del> Religious it is in ane thing like to nebucac nesar dreams as itis in the 2 of daniel; there is were many thinges in the Ie wes tem pl wich did signifie the outward church in haue nor the treasurs of the kno wledge of good and euille 25 of Exodus 4 a and looke that you meet them like unto the palace; once the make this is atributeud in the brigter 15 of collosians 7 and paulle giuing judas thankes xi of romu us in thath that last place this mistery; of that godly= nes is a greate mistery

# folio 198 recto (image inverted)

obserwatis that godlinesse is a greate mist ery; Reasons in 8 of Rom that carnall mind is enmity against god; it is from that .le wish that we weac eaud in our knowleidg a 4 of Ephese i7i we are darkend in our hart; but 17 of Iohn, 1. 2 because wee god are darkned by reason of the meanes through which wee should see; this is ca..e that they live without and in for ...fulnesse of god 4 by reasons of salary to do thy don b... the vse that we should see; then love which able is hee ....-mans see 6 of Ephesians 7; the .... we may not wonder that religious becomes a misterye vnto vs

folio 197 verso (image inverted)

nor haue all of vs principall dificulties in respect of dismis... that it is a great misterye; and they are .itanesse are mad a ginst satan in revalecions and stat of nature; and therfore I doe not only take it for all the time of his trubell 7 of Romans and the ... ens and of the chapter ... learn what is sed wherin man I to the corintth es and the tenth verse as a naturall man I shall cume to speacke ... ... cont... rend the duty .h.k.. noe ... haue ... towa rds god and towardes man

i ...ans to god and to li.. right es...s and feariously and will ..a..e mistery that mistery is a godliynes n.. ing; Id. a not in a.. da. e miror ing gl. the in there outward clothing wbut with your inward clothing will god

folio 197 recto (image inverted)

2 in the se duty towardes oure neighbours; which of vs cann say wee have 3 the duty toward our selues in this the ... to...... and to l..ss.s and gaine god the praise of all and euery thing and that doe d..... themselues; vse 1 hence g... may be ..... toward in the p....d in prayes of god 2 it likenesse at in termes ... that no hav not the abilit to apease alm....; pras of god in thi re oracions; i of Romans they delighted not in the knowledge of god; as 2 of daniell 2. vnto hellyions ... ... and ... ... aqua.... to the mistery of god but giv vnto god princiball that they would iritate dan iell i8 even a 2 of ..

folio 196 verso (image inverted)

that ..try would ..ta wich ... .. .ust of the ne..o. ...i to .ri that grate is the is the mistery of god iiChap

of 2 of Corinthiuans 2 verse I haue espoused to one husband,

I haue espoused you; it may seem to be a me...norfo/is; all those doe suply this much wee may be sayd to be of the nature of the oragod tres before they be squared; theire is sumthing this way this ..aling it ws and rast and spirituall mariage i of 2 of Corinthians 20 verse by which wee are of you sed in him thy did make mariage 2i of s.os 9 he shall rvolle with her; but that a believe ing unto espoused of christ I haue espoused you

folio 196 recto (image inverted) folio 195 verso (image inverted)

Receptes....to be ......

1 To stench bloud.

Turpentine, sanguis draconis, and francensence mixed together stopeth.

2 To take a pricke out of anie place

A snaile and stampe it and lay it to the greeues place and renew it euery mornine and it helpeth

3. Against paine in the teeth

Ivie berries bruised put them into white wine and boyle them take of that ioyce and hould it in your mouth, then take more and it helpeth.

For one that is pained with milke in her 4 brestes bringe new brought to bed.

Populion and vwrought english wax and melt them together and dip in them a p-browne paper and stricke it smoth and make a hole for the teath and lay it to the brest and it will draw out the paine make it whole and asswage the swelling 5 A singular good medecine for the ague of

what kinde soe euer Jemican and longe peper of ech a like quantitie, drie the Jemican and make it in powder and the peper alsoe and mixt them together and drinke euery morninge a quantitie with aqua composita and it helpeth in 3 or 4 times drinkinge

### 6 Another for the same

Red sage and stampe it and straine and to the straininge put stronge beere and a good quantitie of peper and as much of aquavitæ and lett the sicke person drinke therof when the fitt cometh.

folio 195 recto (image inverted)

A pouder to make a toth fall out if you 7. touch it therew*i*th.

Take the smalest lootes of a mulburies tree scrapes them and make them cleane and steepe them in the strongest viniger you can gett for the space of nine dayes and nine nightes beinge in a pott closse stoped that the ayre issue not out and then drie them well and beat them in a brasse morter to pouder and then take of the pouder and put a quantitie in your hand then wett your finger and touch the pouder then touch the toth therwith and you shall spitt it out without pain Thes root most be gathred betwixt the 2 S<sup>t</sup> Maries dayes in haruest.

# 8 A speciall remedie against the greensicknesse

A quart of runninge a pint of stronge viniger half a pint of honie put therto Isopp peneriall red sage mother time winter sauorie of ech a like quantitie of / galingall of curents 3 / boyle therof eueninge and morninge 3 iiii 1 does probatum est

A precious reamedie against the 9 plague.

Mirre Aloes Cicatricæ cassiæ drawene through acrose searce safferon of ech a like quantetie and put therto a little treacle the ioyce of wormwod and make smale peeces therof in the bignesse of a pease and swallow them downe all whole in the plague time when you rise out of your bed by 4. 5. or 6 at a time probatum est/

folio 194 verso (image inverted)

i0 Against the Scabbes.

Blacke sope 3 spunfulls, sault a spunfull and as much capons greace as a wallnot and melt these together like to a salue and anointe the sore place and it will be whole.

22. Against the Crampe.

Crosse thee with these three wordes where the Crampe is Caton Craton Cibray and thou shalt be whole.

i2 To kill the itch or for the scabbes.

fresh butter 3 pound Brimston 3<sup>d</sup> Cloues 2 ouncs ginger 3<sup>d</sup>.

i3 for a sore mouth or canker.

Hunisuckle Leaues, Straburie Leaues, Violett Leaues Cullembine Leaues, sinkfoyle, toppes of rosmarie sage boyle them in faire water from a quart to a pint when it is halfe sodden put in half so much viniger and as much Alom as wallnott a good spunfull of honie boyle them to=gether And if it be for a canker add to it a quantitie of white copres and reserue it in a cloose pott.

i4 Against anie atck in the bones or ioyntes

A shee catt take out her bowells and fill her bellie full of snailes with a handfull of rid sage and as much rew rost her as Longe as it will Dropp then take away the dropping and put therto a quantitie of aquavitæ and as much salett oyle stire them together vntill it be could it is a soveraigne remedie./

i5 To make white the teeth.

A gottes horne and make burnt it to pouder and rubb the teeth therwith.

#### folio 194 recto (image inverted)

i6 for burninge or scoldinge

The inward barke of an elder and wild daysies routes and stampe them to gether and boyle them to gether with capons grece or anie butter then straine it, it is soveraigne/

i7 To consolatt chuppes in the lipes

Honie and drie marow of a hogge and mmingle it together heat it to gether at the dire in a little saucer and anoint the Lipes

i8 The french mountebanckesBalsum.

Venus turpentine one pound comon wax i pound storax liquida i2 ounces the cinicall oyle of hispoicon one ounce oyle of balsum one ounce roswater plaintaine water to wash your turpentine and storax liquida soe melt it altogether of salett oyle 3 pintes led saunders 2 ounces boyle it in the balsum these herbes which follow most be in the first boylinge watter sweet margerum, plaintain, rosmarie, bay leaues, hunisuckles vic./.

i9 A remedie for the fallinge sicknesse

Of the hart of a blacke dogge drie it i an oven tell it come to powder and giue it to the patient for i5 dayes in the morninge in the water of pionie, if the sicknesse endure longer take the rootes of pione and make a plaster and aplie it one the forehead and it is a present remedie.

20 for the deliuerie of a woman

for to helpe a woman of deliuerie of a child. take 3 leaues of muggwort a handfull beneth her privities and when she is deliuered cast them to the fire/

folio 193 verso (image inverted)

2i To make a woman have her flowres

Take and drinke the ioyce of plaintaine and

shee shall have them.

### 22 To stench flowers.

Take woole and wett it well in the ioyce of plaintaine and putt it in her shexe and she shall stench.

An vngwent for a swellinge in a 23 woman brestes

The ioyce of smallage i pound honie 2 pound at floure a smale quantitie boyle these all together tell it come to the hight of an vnguent anoint the brestes therwith and make a plaster therwith wth and if the brestes be brocken you may arme your tentes therwith.

24 To stay the Laske.

Take butter and boyle it and drinke it as hott as you can and it stayeth it./

25 To make black incke.

Raine water p<sup>1</sup> and putt ther to one ounce of galles and of gumes for ounces and Lett it one the fire and Lett it boyle to the consumation of half the take it of and put in vi ounces of copres and keepe it close stoped and you shall haue perfect incke/

folio 193 recto (image inverted)

Ex duabus partibus cœna composita ex Vocantibus et vocitatis. partem vocatorum Ad humilitatem iam monuerat. Consiquen =ter vocantem remunerat retrahens eum Ne gratia hominum conviuaret. Theophilactus Quis est panis regni dei nisi qui dicit Ego sum panis viuus qui de cælo descendi Nolite parare fauces sed cor. Augustinus

folio 192 verso (image inverted)

Dominica 2a post. Trinitatem. Lucas. 14.16. Homo quidem fecit cenam magnam et Vocauit multos &cetera.

Parabola. Occasio ex dicto conviuæ versus. 150 in hac hunc admoneus non satis esse hac credere et exoptare sed canere ab impedimentis.

Intellegite hic per cænam vita æternam per .....; per servos ministri. per excusantes, reprobi. per introductos et coacles electi græ ... obedientes. per exlusionem ingratorum impiorum exclusio e regno dei.

Caena Magna. magna quia æterna mundus habet prandia non cænas. Medicos ægrotus qui in prandio cibum copiosum sumunt cæna privari iubet: sic deus arcet a sua cæna in prandio huius Mundi ingurgitatus. Fructus temporanei stuporem dentium generant: ut mundi delitiæ.

Magna .... quia dei est deus invitat et conviua est.

Magna et gaudijs plena ob distinctionem cænæ mundi. In vitam . mundus evam et in in 10 .... malum in te &. Patrum vt Genesis. 2. Filius Iobi. epulum geniale Iob. 1. Fratres Iosephi in aula Pharaoni, Genesis. 44. In aula Assueri Esther. 1. in Aula balthazar Daniel. 5.

### folio 192 recto (image inverted)

qualem cænam quam oculus non vidit &cetera eadem mensura magnis et minimis sicut Manna Exodus 16 sederunt in Exulo Iosephi sidum primogeniturum siue invidia etsi prius fratrem odio prosequebantu<sup>r</sup>. Genesis 45
Cæna quia sero paratu<sup>r</sup> et post cænam nullum conviuiam paratu.<sup>r</sup>
Deus pater heo hic vocatu<sup>r</sup> quia benigne et misericorditer nos vocat, quando vindi catiuam dei virtutem scriptura significat pan =theram vsrsum et pardum eum vocat. Vt Oseæ. 13. ero quasi leaena &cetera

Cæna 2e&.

1 pænitentiæ et gratiæ

2. æternæ <del>glor</del>-vitæ/ et gloriæ

Cænæ pænitentiæ Ego sto ad ostium &cetera in ista

#### fercula 5

- 1. peccati remissio
- 2 testimonium bonæ conscientiæ
- 3 consolatio spiritus sancti
- 4. Consideratio dominicæ passionis
- 5 pregustatio iocunditatis æternæ

Cæna Vitæ æternæ in qua vinum sine fæce, gaudium sine dolore abstarget deus omnem lachrymam in ista fercula 5

- 1 sanitas p*er*fecta.
- 2 libertas sine servitute
- 3 concordia sine perturbatione.
- 4. gretiarum actio sine fine.
- 5. perfecta visio trinitatis.

folio 191 verso (image inverted)

#### Et Vocauit Multos.

Benignitas dei nobis illuxit ab in familia vt naturalite<sup>r</sup> ad beatitudinem nos instruit quam adipiscimu<sup>r</sup> malum vitando bonumque sequendo. vltra hanc generalem Voca—tionem multoties multisque Modis Nos vocat deus nempe inspirationibus, predicationibus infirmitatibus, tribulationibus et alijs modis

Et misit servum suum hora cænæ dicere invitatis vt venirent.
hora cænæ spatium est vitæ uniuscuiusque qui dominum inspiranta vel preticatorem audit docentem evangelium per hunc servum cælum predicatorum intelli- ge. licet servus peccator tamen propter regis chirographum e ab exilio vocantem audiendus est.

Parata sunt omnia. Nuptiæ agni paratæ sunt propalata via auctorum pius perproprium sanguinem intraiuit pentite & noster in san—cta æterna redemptione inventa. Hebræos 9 Vitulus saginatus in convivium mactatus. 15 Lucas Misit filium suum, seminauit bonum semen. si quis filium suum apud Turcos captiuum haberet &c. nigrotitude.

folio 191 recto (image inverted)

vocani et reministis &c Pr.verb. 1º

quæcite en*n*um dum inverini p*ar*t invocate eu*m* dum p*ar*p*ar*e est. Rom, 15. .olite expecta =re dum clansa est ianua.

## folio 190 verso (image inverted)

Et Cæperunt omnes simul excusare.

Mala illa consuetudo cæpit initia a principio
Mulier quam dedisti mihi sociam ipsa dedit mihi
pomum et eum edi. respondit mulier serpens
decepit me
Harpastes apud senecam quae per senio
amissis oculis ductorem suum rogabat alio
vt se deduceret domum sibi illam obscurio=rem videri eadem est nostra dementia
Adam admisso peccato ficum folijs se
velauit ex hinc folia excusationis figu=ra, vel squamæ.

obiectio quare nauseat anima nostra super manna cœleste et ad ollas aegyptiaces anhelamus solutio nonne quia vt morbus cibi salutaris: sic peccatum salutis æternae gustam abstulit?

Nemo se ciuarum esse intellegit nemo ambi-=tiosum, non ego auarus familiæ necessita =ti p*ro*spiciendu*m*. no*n* sumptuosus sed vrbs ipsa magnas impensas exigit. Non ego ebriosates delector sed oportuit hospitibus more*m* gerere

Nihil hec vitio periculosius. Ne declines cor meum in verba malitia ad excusandas excu satores in peccatis. Psalmi si dixerimus quia peccatam non habemus &c. 1. Iohannes 1. omnes. nemo quid bonum est loquitu<sup>r</sup>omnes quae sua sunt quærunt nemo quæ Iesu *christ*i.

# folio 190 recto (image inverted)

Mira res est vocat deus ad cæna*m* et venire recusant, vocat mund*us* ad labores et o*mn*es sequunte illum, vocat Mundus vti decipi=at diabolus vt torqueat et caro vt illudat et o*mn*es hos sequunt*u*<sup>r</sup>, christus autem vocat ad caenam vt gaudeas et Cæleris et pauci sequunt*u*<sup>r</sup> eu*m*.

Multi in deum imponunt peccata.

Malum est peccare peius in peccato perse
everare, pessimum peccatam excusare,
grauissimum vero omnium est in deum crimen
ipsum coniscere.

Excusationis origo superbia/ si manifesta sint crimina vt palliari non possint hinc superbia inflationi deum, stellas vel tempus retorquent nolite tollere in altum cornu vestrum vel loqui adue<sup>r</sup>sus deum iniquitatem. quæ impediunt in se non prohibitæ si parci eis ut am<sup>r</sup>. maius periculum in his quia palliata incedunt et sub pretextu boni periculsosiora. omnes quid est in mundo concupiscentia oculorum est, concupsiscen =tia carnis aut superbia vitæ./
Heriei dum fugatu<sup>r</sup> caput et pedes ostendit dum non rotundus. sit

## folio 189 verso (image inverted)

Primus dixit ei villam emi in emptione villae notat*u*<sup>r</sup> acquisitio d*omin*j. emptor appetit ho*min*ibus preesse et d*omi*nari. quod ex radice superbiæ pervenit. Non castrum aut regnum sed villam.

Et necesse habeo, ambitione egente quae non potest coram duobus permanere. Exire. a mei consideracione superbas semper extra se/

Ambitio. servus a culpa no*n* natura. temporibus ac lucis me accomodo ex consuetudine.

Cineas philisoph*us* Pyrrhe Epirataru*m* regi. quid velut quo tuinus nunc eode*m* otio p*er*fruorj.

Non filiectorj bibunt et revomunt.

oci videm $u^r$  idonei ad hen =oras licet sutor si ex frusto corij calceos fieri petes non faciet.

Videre illam 1º emi deu*m* vidare no*n* gaudare, si vidissemus heneres non emeremus

folio 189 recto (image inverted)

Iuga boum emi 5<sup>ai</sup> et eo p*ro*bare ea.

amor terrenarum viscus est spiritualium

pennarum. solue calciamentum Exodus 3

aegrotus ad medicum, dives non sentit se aegrum. Israelitae cu*m* servitute Pharaonica. Exod*us* 5

Achan lapidatus Iosue 7 Giezi lepra percussus 4. Regum 5. Ananias et Saph =ira repentium morte perierunt Actus 5 Iudas suspendit se.

folio 188 verso (image inverted)

Vxorem duxi et ideo non possum venire.

Abstinete vos a carnalibus desiderijs quæ militant adue<sup>r</sup>sus a*nim*am. 1 Pet*ri* 2

Inter omnia certamina *christ*ianorum sola dura sunt prelia castitatis vbi quotidia na est pugna et rara victoria August*inus* 

Non damnat nuptias sed nimium mulierum amorem./

folio 188 recto (image inverted)

Vxorem duxi
per rem iustam potest non incongrue
significari res non iniusta.
Coniugium non reprehenditu<sup>r</sup> sed Volup
=tas carnis

Intrauit frequentia Iudaeorum sed adhuc locus vacat in regno vbi suscipi debeat numerositas gentium. vnde dixit servo. Exi. &cetera Iudæi de vicis et plateis Gentiles ex se paribus alij vocantur et veniunt, alii non veniunt alij compelluntur Qui vocantu<sup>r</sup> et non veniunt sunt qui intell=

=ectum operibus non sequuntu<sup>r</sup>.

Vocantur et veniunt qui accepta intellectus gratiam operando perficiunt

Quidam sic vocatu<sup>r</sup> ut compellantur vident qua agere debeant sed haec ex desiderio non sequuntu<sup>r</sup>. aduersitas feriat. et dum per alta pelagi quasi ad grandiores curas huius saeculi navigare proponunt semper adversus flatibus ad deiectionis in suae littora repellantur Gregorii Homilium

### folio 187 verso (image inverted)

### Versus 23.

Non dicitur Voca sed compelle. sunt qui facile non convertuntur nisi prius aut infirmitate aut paupertate aut aliqua necessitate constricte fuerint. Vt de filii prodigo. et Psalmi 77. Cum occideret eas sunt inquirebant eum. postquam convertuntu<sup>r</sup> ad conviuium invitantu<sup>r</sup> vt puer remanens in via a Dauid reperitu<sup>r</sup>.

1 Regum 30 vide Osee. 2º Haymon

non dormiat sæueritas disciplinæ vbi metus non sabest vbi crimen execrabile. Compellendi omnes ne fidem christi impediant. Credere voluntatis est ad his non possunt compelli. Tinidaremata

obiectatio voluntas non potest cogi. sol*utio* tenere acceptam voluntarie est necessitatis.

Compelluntur intrare dupliciter

1°. ostendendo voluntati nostrae tantum bonum vt ipsa non possit non appetere illud 2°. removendo de malum et cum obiectam voluntatis sit bonum tantum bonum potest voluntati representare vt non possit non amare illud quod videt bonum

Voluntas d*icitu*r subijci deo hic modo et non cogi. stelcu
Compellere quidam modo d*icitu*r deus cum tribulationibus ad nos trahit./

hic locus ad gentium vocationem pertinet qui extra rempublicam Israelis sunt-erant. Aretius Superius Iudaeorum obstinationem designat./ Non invitemus vt paria accipiamus Invitandi pauperi debiles t-laudi 4 cæci

folio 187 recto (image inverted)

Lucæm 14º 23 tunc ait .. dom*inu*s servo Exi in vias et sepes et coge ingredi vt impleatur domus mea. Efficacia verbi dei vel spiritus per verbum agnitionem paupertatis spiritualis efficiens quam significat per introductionem pauperum 3<sup>bus</sup> posterioribus versibus verbo introducendo Versus 21 verbo Cogendi hoc Iudæi et gentiles vocandi. Iudæi 21 Gentiles hoc quasi extra vineam positi Gregorij observatio de Corporis et cordis delitijs quantum differunt in illis saturitas fastigium parit in his saturitas appetitum parit: Gustate et videte Psalmi 33

Nescimus quid desiderare debemus tanto se amplius fastidij morbus exagge =rat quanto se magis ab esu illius dulcedinis animus elongetu<sup>r</sup>.

Coge Qui huius mundi adve<sup>r</sup>sitati =bus fracti ad dei amorem redeunt atque a presentis vitæ desiderijs corriguntur quid isti fratres vidi nisi compelluntur vt intrent?

Via nostræ maceria sepiuntu<sup>r</sup> cum desiderijs nostris duræ in hoc mundo obiectiones resist =unt: et semitas nostras invenire non possumus quia hoc quod male quærimus adipisci prohibemur. Invocabunt me et non exaudium: Prouerbia 1º Nescio vos dicit virginibus fatuis. Mathaeus 25

## folio 186 verso (image inverted)

intenta gregori<sup>o</sup> hanc aure percipite vt tanto eam minus sentiatis in examine quanto, nunc auditis formidolosius in predicatione Gregorius

Obiectio an infideles sint compellendi ad fidem? solutio qui nunquam recepunt fidem non sunt sed qui semel. recepunt Corporaliter sunt compellendi vt impleant quod promiserunt.

Obiectio Coegit christus Paulum. Actus 9° solutio Non coegit vt invitus crederet se ne fidem christi et ecclesiam per se queretu<sup>r</sup> et ipse Viso miraculo voluntarie se obtulit. dicens domine quid me vis facere? Obiectio Qui compellendi ex sepibus?

sol*utio* Aug*ustinus* dicit quod veniunt de sepibus hære=tici. nam sæpes qui construunt divi=siones quærunt. abstrahant*u*<sup>r</sup> a se=pibus auellantur a spinis.

Obiectio non licitum vt cogantur sed vt voluntan<sup>ter</sup> veniant. sol*utio* Etsi foris inveniat*u*<sup>r</sup> necessitas tamen nascit*u*<sup>r</sup> inde voluntas.

If Christ be soueraigne Kinge the kings as hes magistrates & servaunts they should Compell their subjects to the outward profession of their masters religion. compell not to the sacraments but to the hearinge of the outward word. nemo venit ad me nisi pater qui misit me traxerit eum. Johannes 6°

## folio 186 recto (image inverted)

Argumentum est descriptio stultitiæ hominum vel numen de medio tollentium vel deum fingentium ex suis ipsorum morbus

Iudæi ex his Rom*anos* 13 9 alij de Senacherib et Rabsace. alij de Nabuchadonozor Chrysost*om* de Saule qui consuluit Pythonissam alij sub typo p*er*secutionis a Saul, in eo volunt repr*e*hendi gentilium et Iuadaeoru*m* infidelitati

## folio 185 verso (image inverted)

Ps*almi* 14 1 dywedodd yr ynfyd yn i galon nid oes yn duw yid*e* 10

3 et 53 1

Non est deus p*er* omnes cogitationes eius vt index Luc. 18. 1. yin deu*m* non timebat et ho*min*em no*n* reverebat*u*<sup>r</sup>. 2º senes. Deuteronomium 2 9 et Cain egressus a facie domini Genesis 4 Quis Inspiens. Antichristus diabolus Ingratus

folio 185 recto (image inverted) folio 184 verso (image inverted)

folio 184 recto (image inverted)

S: pastor Lanto Lemore prosequith ones they gras nom creauit quid ?uu?muratis si oye qui natura conut sum sollicitus semne perveaut oues

### folio 183 verso (image inverted)

Lucas 15º de oue perdita at....d gaudio super vno peccatore pænitente

Vadit ad ouem quæ perierat &c

Ovis aberrans a grege nisi quæratu<sup>r</sup> redire non potest vt caetera animalia: sic peccator sine pastore &cetera

Vt terra infrugifera sine sole ita homo sine dei gratia./ in tenebris nihil vides sic in statu peccati absque luce gratiæ. Venit filius hominis quaerere et salvum facere quod perierat. Lucas 10

erraui sicut auis quae periit, quære servum tuumdomine Psalmi 118

Lupo obnoxia est auis nec dentes nec vngues nec cornua h*ab*et quibus se defen=dat sic peccator diabolo carni et mundo expositus est ad preda*m*.

Prius miseret*u*<sup>r</sup> dominus quam irascit*u*<sup>r</sup> sicut Matres ad pueros in Lutum lapsos, prius abluunt dein obiurgant. Nauclerus

prius aquam trahit, nautis non irascitur pastor bonus non statim canem percutit, sed quærit diligente<sup>r</sup> donec inveniat: ita deus multum quærit multum expectat multa tentat vt ouem perditam ad caulas redu =cat. stat ad ostium, fori pulsat an contemnis diuitias bonitatis eius. Romanos 2º expectat vt faceret vvas. Esaiæ 50. expectat unum annum vt ficus perfecit fructum. Lucas 13

#### folio 183 recto (image inverted)

patientia *er*ga Israelem in deserto et ad Niniven Et Niniue subvertet*u*<sup>r</sup> quæ tamen ad Ienæ predicationu*m* non euersa sed emendata est vnde Chrysost*om* Quare quæ facturus es mala non predices? vt non faciam quod predito. propterea et gehennam

minatus est ne gehennam inferat.

Obiurgat deus ne ad verbera veniat. et statim Clauditur amantissime. Noli Timere quia ego tecum sum. Esaiae 43.

Quasi diceret deus quid faciam tibi? nescio parcam tibi? sed fides sua desidior redditus persequar te? sed mea non sustinet alemen =tiae Chrysestomus Ego sum Ego sum qui deleo iniquitates tuas propter me et pecca =torum tuorum non recordabor. Reduc me in memoriam et iudicemur simul narra se quid habes vt iustificeris Eseiae 43.

Quærit deus per gratiam, redire vult per pænitentiam. si incipiens es cogita publicanum, si immundus es perspice latronum si blasphemus es cogita Paulum prius persequutorem postea epistolam &cetera Nole mihi dicas vnde scire potero me veniam consecutum esse? Vbi misericordia dei implicatur quæstion non expetitur quomodo ille curet nolo diffidas, stat medicus varias curatio—nes adhibens et non interrogas quomodo

folio 182 verso (image inverted)

Curaris, sed concedis arti. servo conce =dis et dei misericordiae non concedis? Vt scite Chrysost*omus* Hom*ilia* 2. in Ps*almi* 50<sup>um</sup>

folio 182 recto (image inverted)

folio 181 verso (image inverted)

Dico vobis quod ita gaudium/ erit in cælo super vno peccatore pænitentiam agente quam super 99 iustis qui non indigent pæniten tiam. Lucas 15

Gaudium beatorum aæquale est in eodem subiecto, gaudium tremen accidentale potest inten =di vel remitti immo desinere esse circa res aliquas perticulares. hoc gaudium accidentale fit in cælo magis de conversione peccatores quam de salute iustorum, quam quia iam habent non est necesse vt de novo gaudeant, est nova ratio. gaudendi in conversione peccatoris pquia perierat et de peccatoribus conversis tanquam de re nouiter habita gaudendum est. De

iustis in quantum huiusmodi nulla ratio est gaudendi de novo cum non superveniat in eis aliqua novitas

Si loquimur de iustis ferventibus cæteris paribus magis diligit deus iustam nunquam cadentem quam peccatorem pænitentem et maius gaudium est in cælo de innocentia ferventis iusti conservata quam de peccatoris pænitentia sed si loquimur de iustis tepidis magis gaudent de peccatore ferventer pænitente Greg*orius* 

Dux in prelio magis timet militem &c
Arator magis amat terram quæ post spinas &c
ferrum: quidem magis quam lignum ite in
Dauide Petro Paulo Magdalena.
potest hoc intelligi in comparacione eorum qui
tepide serviunt deo et in hi ad maiorem gra—
=tiam surgunt, maius est gaudium./
Stella.

folio 181 recto (image inverted)

folio 180 verso (image inverted)

folio 180 recto (image inverted)

pænitentia peccatoris deo est acceptissima ob duplicem ratione*m* 1 amor dei qui non vult mortem peccatoris 2 virtus paenitentiae.

de 1º altera parabola de filio prodigo &c Recuperata magis delectant quam servata. triumphat Victor et non vicisset nisi pugnavuisset et quanto magis periculum fuit in prelio tanto magis gaudium est in triumpho.

Similia de Tempestate. Ægro. Edentibus. Ebriosis. Vbiq*ue* maius gaudium, maior molestia precedit. plus hostis vincit*u*<sup>r</sup> in eo quem plus tenet et de quo plus tenet.

de 2º ex parte pænitentis. Cui plus dimittitur plus diligit. Luc*as* 7º addit d*omi*nus Iob quæcumq*ue* fuerant duplicia Iob vlt*imo* 

Ex aliquo grani cumino convers ex ipso suo delere campuncti inardescunt in timorem dei seseque in magnis virtutibus excercent publicam et meretrices precedent in regno dei et multi nouissimi fiunt primi vt Chrysostomus et instat in Maria Magdalena quæ ad crucem eum sequuta fuerat sola ad monumentum plorauerit

Et instat etiam in Maria Ægyptiaca quæ 4<sup>ota</sup> annisi ex soles herbis victitauit, quæ prius meretrix. Ex Staplotone ./

scissacæ vestium si aureis faniculis &cetera

### folio 179 verso (image inverted)

Quæritu<sup>r</sup> vtrum Angeli gaudent de peccatoribus pænitentiam agentibus. sol*utio* Gaudent 3<sup>a</sup> ratione 1 quia suæ custodiæ vident gloriosum fructum vt medicus gaudet videre curationis fructum.

Lachrymæ pænitentium vinum eorum. 2 quia ex peccatoribus conversis vident implere numerum socum, nec eorum ruina rep*eratu*<sup>r</sup> de hominibus. 3 quia vident in laudando deum se tale habere consortium.

Bonauentura dicit angelos gaudere propter  $7^{\text{em}}$  1 quia destruit $u^{\text{r}}$  culpa. 2 quia recupat $u^{\text{r}}$  iustitia 3 quia confutat $u^{\text{r}}$  hominum superbia. 4 quia efficax efficitur angelorum custodia 5 quia reperat $u^{\text{r}}$  Ierusalem super=na.

2º Quæritu<sup>r</sup> vtrum plus gaudeant de vno peccatore paenitente &cetera solutio vt intelligitu<sup>r</sup> respectat 1º redeptionis huma =næ naturæ ita plus gaudent quia est maior materia gaudij; vt intelligitu<sup>r</sup> 2º respectu peccatoris pænitentis quia gaudium est magis novum vel quia habet aliam rationem gaudij in conversione peccatoris quam non habet de per= =manentibus in iustitia. vel quia peccator est frequenter. ferventior quam iustus vnde hoc non refertur ad omnes peccatores nec ad omnes iustus iustos sed ad peccatores fervidos post conversionem et iustos tepescentes.

folio 179 recto (image inverted)

plus gaident qi.a palintens frequenth magis

humilid et fervidus accantas resurgit et ita plus diligith Turracremata.

> folio 178 verso (image inverted) folio 178 recto (image inverted)

> folio 177 verso (image inverted)

Lucas 1º 76. vt serviamus illi in sanctitate et iustitia.

Cum ad religionem pertinent reddere honorem debitam deo, est virtus.

servitus est virtus eatenus quid debitum voluntarie reddit quid ex necessitate deleat*u*<sup>r</sup>.

Etsi de dictamine rationis naalis sit quid homo faciat aliqua ad reveren -tiam divinam sed quod haec deter= =minate faciat vel illa curas domini vel humani est.

si ego pater ubi honor meus. Malachiae

Eodam actu homo colit deum et servit deo nam cultus respicit dei excellen =tiam cui reverentia debetur. servitus subiectionem hominis qui ex sua condicione obligatur ad exhibendum reverentiam deo Religio est specialis virtus quia bonum ad quid ordinatu<sup>r</sup> est exhibere deo debitum honorem qui ei competit ratione singularis excellentiæ bonum est obiectum amoris, obiectum honoris vel excellentiæ est aliquid excellens. bonitas communicatu<sup>r</sup> cre=aturæ excellentia deo soli.

Religio est virtus moralis cuius est esse circa ea quae sunt ad finem. Aquinas

folio 177 recto (image inverted)

Religio p<sup>r</sup>eminet inter virtutes morales quia im*m*ediate op*er*atur circa ea quæ directe ordinantur in honore*m* divinu*m*.

Religio habet interiores actus quasi principales et per se ad religionem pertinentes exteriores quasi secundarios et ad ineriores ordinatos. Manuduc =tione sensibiliumpervenimus ad diuina.

Exterior actus religionis non datur deo quasi his indigenti sed tanquam signa interioum et spiritualium operum quæ per se deus acceptat

Non propter seipsum deo reverentiam exhibemus, gloria plenus est et ei nihil adijci potest sed propter nos eum honoramus mentemnostram ei subijciendo

Quælibet enim res perficitur per hoc quod subdit $u^r$  suo superiori.

Sanctitas et Religio idem sunt essentialiter, ratione tamen distincta quid sanctifate mens hominis deo se applicet, religione vero ei exhibeat debitum famulatum in his quæspecialiter ad eius pertinent cultum.

Sanctitatis nomen dei importat vno modo munditiam, est sine terra alio modo firmitate*m* unde d*icitu*<sup>r</sup> aliquid esse sancitum

folio 176 verso (image inverted)

#### et inviolatum

Vel sanctus quasi sanguine tinctus eo quod purificati sangiune hostiæ purifenbantu<sup>r</sup> tingebantu<sup>r</sup> et vtruque modo sanctus se deo applicet. quælibet res sordescit ex immixtione peioris vt argentum ex immixtione plumbi ideo mens sine imunditia deo coniungi non potest

firmitas in hoc quod certus sum quod neque mors neque vita &c Romanos 8.

Sanctitas dicitur se*cun*dum hoc quod homo non solum sacrificia et oblationes sed aliarum virtutum op*er*a refert in deum vel sdru suod homo dispenit se per bona quaedam opera ad cultum divinum Aq*uinas* 22<sup>8</sup> q*uaestio* 81

Devotio est prompta et parata voluntas ad ea quæ ad divinum cultum pertinent deus precipuo externa causa. Interna vero ex homini, parte meditatio

Deuoti dicunt*u*<sup>r</sup> qui seipsos quodammodo se devovent vt ei se totaliter subdant

Operari quæ circa deum p*er*tinet ad religione*m* habere p*ro*mptam voluntate*m* ad ea exequenda p*er*tinet ad deuotione*m*.

Pinguedo naturalis-corporalis generatu<sup>r</sup> p*er* calorem naturalem digerentem est ipsum calorem naturalem conservat quasi eius nutrimentum ita charitas et deuotionem causat inquantum ex amore aliquis redditu<sup>r</sup> promptus ad serviendum amico et per deuotionem charitas nutritu<sup>r</sup> et augetu<sup>r</sup>.

folio 176 recto (image inverted)

meditatio diuinæ bonitatis et considerac*ion*o n*ost*ræ fragilitatis internæ sunt causae nos disponentes ad deuotione*m* 

Ad deuotionem inducit duplex consideracione 1<sup>a</sup> ex parte diuina bonitatis et beneficiorum eius secundum Psalmi 72 nisi adhærere deo bonum est ponere in domino meo spem meam quæ con-sideracione excitat dilectionem

2ª Ex parte hominis considerantis suos defectus Leuavi ovulos meos in montes unde veniet auxilium mihi. auxilium meum a domino qui fecit cælum et terram quæ consideratio excludit presumptionem, per quam aliquis impeditur ne deo se subijciat dum suæ virtuti innititur Quæ pertinent ad christi humanitatem per modum cuiusdam Manuductionis Maxime deuotionem excitant cum devotio principaliter circa ea quae sunt diuinitatis consitat.

In simplicibus et mulieribus abundat deuotio, elatione*m* comprimendo scientia aliquando occasionaliter impedit deuotione*m*.

Deuotio per se et principaliter lætitiam mentis causat ex consequenti et per accidens tristitiam

Deuotio percutit ex 2<sup>i</sup> consideracione principaliter ex consideracione diuinæ bontiatis, ex hac per se sequitu<sup>r</sup> delectatio, per accidens tristitiam causat in his qui mundium plene fruuntu<sup>r</sup> deo, fuerunt in hi lachrymæ meæ Psalmi 41

2und<sup>ario</sup> causatu<sup>r</sup> ex consideracionepropriorum defectuum et hæc per se causat tristitiam per accidens vero lætitiam propter spem diuinæ subventionis.

# folio 175 verso (image inverted)

Lachrymæ prorumpunt non solum ex tristitia sed ex quadam affectus teneritudine sicut solent homines lachrymari ex pietatis affectu cum recuperant filius vel charos amicos quos exstimaverant se perdidisse et per hanc modum lachrymae ex deuotione proce—dunt./ Aquinas 22<sup>æ</sup> quæstio 82

ad Iustitiam specialem p*er*tinet facere bonum sub rac*ion*e debiti in comparac*ion*e ad p*rox*imum et vitare malum appositum ad Iustitiam generalem p*er*tinet facere bonum debitum in ordine ad racione-communitatem et deum et vitare malum oppositum.

Aquinas . 22<sup>æ</sup> quæstio 79

folio 175 recto (image inverted)

folio 174 verso (image inverted)

1º Requiritu<sup>r</sup> negatio propriæ volunta—tis. vt serculus arbori non potest inseri nisi prius ramus abscindatur cui est inserendus ita corde n*ost*ro non p*otes*t inseri diuina voluntas nisi prius abscindatur humana vbi duæ voluntates inter se sunt contrariæ.

folio 174 recto (image inverted)

1 Chronicles 28 9

Quomodo deus cognoscitu<sup>r</sup>, Resp*onsum* Exod*us* 33 23p*er* terg p*er* attributm. 1 Adoratio Interni servitus partes 2 adhæsio vt Deut*eronomium* 10 20 Abraham Gen*esis* 18 27 Dan*iel* 3 7 Math*eus* 15 27 4<sup>es</sup> vertus. <sup>1</sup> feare, <sup>2</sup> obedience. <sup>3</sup> patience 4 thankfullnes. 2. Adhæsion. fide spe, charitate et invocatione,/

## folio 173 verso (image inverted)

De Amore diuino et proprio. Conditio amoris dei est vnire ho*min*em et transformare in deum. Estote sancti quia ego sanctus sum. Levit*icus* 20°

deo assimulat Iustitia et Sanctitas flam sapientia coniuncti.

præcipium medium ad hunc finem consequendum es abnegari seipsos proprietates et imperfectiones veteris hominis vt induatu<sup>r</sup> et similitudini dei non fesse generatio nisi precedat corrup =tio non enim fructus nascitu<sup>r</sup> nisi prius granum corrumpatu<sup>r</sup>

in omni motu duo termini a quo et ad quem

Ignis ex ligno ignem non potest facere. nisi prius exudet humiditatem frigidi tatem et omne id quod ignis formæ contrarium est. ita hominis vincat impedimenta et quicquid sanctitati et puritati aduersatur Id potissimum facit omnipotens gratia dei qui vt ignis consumeris secunda purgat sed non sancti ficat hominem sine homine debet spinas et tribulos vitiorum euellere quo poterit inferere novas virtutum plenitas, quod in Isaac adumbratu<sup>r</sup> natiuitate qui natus est cum Saræ muliebrijs defaceunt,

folio 173 recto (image inverted)

Ad amorem dei primarium modium puritas Cordis ad hanc puritatempertinet ex anima nostra eijcere omne id quod impedit hanc sanctam amorem in horum numerum

# Ingreditu<sup>r</sup>

- 1 Proprij amoris mortificatio
- 2 Voluntatis propriæ  $qu^{x}$  soror est proprij amoris
- 3 Peccatorum
- 4 perturbationum et affertumanimae
- 5 inordinatarum cogitationum
- 6 Nimiarum occupationum
- 7 aliorum superfluitatum atque inclinationum
- 8 Intentionis impuritatum quam spiritualis quam temporalis.

His mortificatis efflorescit sp*irit*us vt lapis in sublime positus deorsum labit $u^{r}$  omnia impediat $u^{r}$  sic anima nostra

participat anima de radijs sanctitatis vt vt nubes lumine soles illustrata

1º de Impedimentis adhæsionis seu amoris &cetera difficultas accen di lignum vt fiat ignis in tollendis qis quae repugnat naæ ignis vt humiditas ex ita cum cor frigidum igne divini amoris est accendendum. Ne mensuret homo profectum in hac via suauitate en maltitudine consolatium ad mortificatione omniarum illarum nouercarum

folio 172 verso (image inverted)

Vnius ex reccifij suauitate alterius amaritudi dulcescet et labor requie condiet*u*<sup>r</sup>

Peccatum originale sp*irit*uale adulterium quocum nascitu<sup>r</sup> homo erga seipsum optimo affectus erga deum vero nullam hulcens affectionem

# De amore proprio.

1 Ordinatus amor necessarius, Inordinatus solummodo fugiendus Sanguis necessarius ad vitæ conservacionem, si nimius noxius est et morbus generati. Calor naturalis si modum excedit febres inducit &cetera. flumina cum extra ripas feruntu<sup>r</sup> invn-edant omnia loca: ita Amor proprius. Amoris proprij officium est inordinato desiderio m-quærere quicquid bonum et iucundium est

corpeu. Iohannes reducit a 3<sup>es</sup>. spes. hiuer divitiæ voluptas sub quibus anima alea comprehenduntu<sup>r</sup>. Amor hic fæcundissi=mus non dissimilis venti pregnantis qui multas alias viperas parit non minus quam ipsa mater venenosas.

Arbor non potest euvlli nisi prius radices ampententu<sup>r</sup> quibus haeret terrae. ita hut ambo inordinatus euelli non et nisi radices venirum temporalium quibus nutritu<sup>r</sup> et sestem tate presevudantu<sup>r</sup>. Vt in Recuperationem vrbis Granatensis prius omnes arces quæ eam defendebant expugantæ sunt ita amores reliqui &cetera

folio 172 recto (image inverted)

Amor proprius et dei contrauiunt $u^r$ . Noster ædificat Babilonem, dei Ierusalem.

Nemo peccat nisi spe consequendi boni quod amat inordinate. Iudas amore triginta denariorum. Dauid formæ Borsa-=beæ prima parens conscupiscentia frutcus votiti

Contrariatur omnibus alijs virtutubus quæ in rebus arduis excercent $u^r$ , hic amor omnes labores et difficultates fugit.

Cui non sapit quod dulee est non potest Comedere cibos muniticos cum rebus dulcioribus. In regno deliciarum virtus locum non-tenet-habet. virtus non potest impetus huius reges non magis quam furiosum equum.

Orationem impedit et pectus occludit diuino amori. vbi amor ibi totus homini vbi amor ibi oculus, ibi voluntas etiam et intellectus et memoria et lingua vbi est thesaurus tuus ibi actuum /cj voluntas &cetera Anima magis est vbi amat quam vbi animat amor naturalis quasi pondus respectu elementorum si cælestis regnat tum conversatio nostra est in cælis. qui amor vti quis qui ascendit alter vt terra quæ defendit &cetera

#### folio 171 verso (image inverted)

Vbi in homine naturali locum vacuum et non occupatam inveniet amor dei? cum omnes potentias externus amor preoccupa—uit Tabula pieta vel simpla figu -ram aliquam continens vel imaginem quomodo recipiet aliam nisi s-illa deleatu<sup>r</sup> Qui vere amat vnam rem ^solam potest debet amare. hinc oritur Zelo =typia. quanto plus aquæ deriuatu<sup>r</sup> vnum canalem tanto minus per alium fluit. quidam volentes cor suum paulisper retrahere et ad deum eleuacrum mox tanta agitationum turba ingruit vt ad se retrahat vt tyrannus sic amater diuitiarum.

Amor proprius facit hominem ignarum et surdum. Animalis homo nonpercipit ea qu<sup>æ</sup> sunt spiritus dei, 1. Corinthos 2. finem percipiat Omne amat non debetatu<sup>r</sup>.

Amor proprius ordinat omnia ad finem suum vt amor dei a contrario'

propteriam commodam et honorem quærit proprius amor.

vas plenum aliquo liquore alium liquo rem capere non potest nisi prior ille effundatur presertim si vnus liquor sit amarus alter dulcis.

folio 171 recto (image inverted)

Imaginare amore m esse manum, quæ se aliquid tenent non potest aliud accipere vt autem aliud accipiat necesse est vt id quod tenet prius dimittat sic qui amat mundum &cetera Geminus amor bilancis instar cuius vera lanx si sursum tendat necesse est alterum deorsum cadere quanto magis crescit amor proprius tanto magis decrescit amor dei. Gratensis.

Subsidia quibus victoriam sub iste amore consequi licet.

Ne difficultas viatoriæ terreat

sit amor dei primum subsidium qui vt lux matutina noctis abigit tenebras vt quanto magis lux crescit tanto magis decrescunt tenebræ Cum ingreditu<sup>r</sup> amor dei tantam suauitatem secumproducit vt qui semel gustauit, cite renuncia =bit terrena &cetera

Labens renunciet aliquis parvo beneficio vt consequentu<sup>r</sup> aliud maius, et Rusticus facile defereret aratrum. guttulæ diuinæ gratiæ fastidium ...parit-paret temporalium.

folio 170 verso (image inverted)

2 subsidium Orationis assiduitas. sonitu tubaru*m* sacerdotaliu*m* corruerunt muri Iericho. Ios*ue* 6

3 Labor hominis et gratia dei. oportet vt terreni appetitus cultello amoris et timoris diuini prescrindantu<sup>r</sup> fastus et superbia expellendi ad quæ multum prodest.

4 humilitas qu<sup>æ</sup> fundamentum est omnium virtutum et preparatio ad omnes gratias percipiendas. deus resistit superbis, humilibus dat gratiam quia quanto exactius seu cognoscit tanto conplicis se collgit se humiliat deipso diffidit, atque homine occasionem accipit omnem suam fiduciam in deo statuendi

vt domus boni fundatur necesse et vt prius tollat $u^r$  materia mollis et lubrica omnesque terra eruat $u^r$ . humilitas ædificat sup $e^r$  deum lapidem angularem.

Ex parte dei misericordiæ eius sunt infinitæ Oleum misericordiæ nullis terminis circumscribitu<sup>r</sup> ratione sui sed ratione subte cui communicatus vt oleum viduæ Elizei quod me defecit nisi cum vasa deficerent. humilitas et fiducia sternunt tectum de diffidens de seipso, confidens in deo.

Sex gradus humilitatis

1<sup>us</sup> vt homo agnoscat omne bonum quod in se est esse a deo. et naturæ et gratiæ non opera naturæ solum sed gratiæ palmes non potest ferre fructum a seipso nisi mansent in vite. Iohannis 15

Sufficientia nostra ex deo. 2 Corinthios 3

Facit hominem tum gratum tum devotum gratum quia videt quod acceperit devotum quia videt quid sibi deest

folio 169 verso (image inverted)

Omni custodia serva cor tuum quia ex ipsi vita precedit, P*ro*verb*ia* 4º

Qui pulsare vult Cytharum debet ante omnia fides componire inter se vt apte inter sese sonent: ita cor meum &c

Cor difficile colligitur et facile dispegi-=tur Cythara et cibi delicati vt lac &c aere insipidi fiunt.

Custodiendum cor a variis cogitationibus ab inordinatis affectibus

Pictores dealbant tabulas in qua pingunt Lævigatæ duæ tabulæ Mosis. Exodus 34

et hæ sunt intellectus at voluntas hac appetituum, illa cogitationum

Cor bonorum quasi lectulus Salomo-=nis Canticum 3°. quem 60<sup>ta</sup> fortes ambiunt

Cor malorum quasi vas sine opercule, ad excipiendum quamlibet im*m*undicium.

Passiones turbant vt venti et mare lucem æternum non possunt contempla =ri cum nebulis huius vitæ obscurati sunt in aqua lympida omnia nostrae (quæ sunt affectus et desideria) terce= narum rerum visce oblinantur quia minus ad cælestia possint euoluca./

folio 169 recto (image inverted)

vbi thesaurus tuus ibi cor tuum Mihi mundus crucifixus et ego mundo quod fit non per mortem corporis sed per mortem amoris omnium coram terrenarum Mandatum Leuiticus 21. Ne portes Iesu in =tus sepelirent ne super ijs contame =naretu<sup>r</sup> si mortuum .. ad aueistracta =ret sumus sacerdos quod non ob corporalium contactum sed ob cordis affectum.

Non tibi durum videatu<sup>r</sup> christiane quod partis facile fuit, voluerunt homines sapientes esse Ne solis sanguam aial Chamæleon ne satis lenos et inconstantes beati mundo corde a Salomone pacifico voluit temptum ex tui 3 Regum 3 apparuit deus

Eleæ in tranquilli aeris flatu 3 Reg*um* 19. in hordo pacifico est de habitatis. Grantitens. /.

spine

head

fore-edge

tail