

Grandest fœtali circumumbrata
capillis.
Hic immo trides Ditis paucis
caulis ora,
Hic fœtore & uisceribus tanta
in famula, Pterocerae digne.

*Smircht with blacke Pumice, there reioyce, ore-grown
With mournfull Cypresse. Dis his head here raise,
Coverd with asbes pale, and funerall blazes.*

A naked leuell it is, in forme of an ouall, twelue hundred forty & sixe feet long,
a thousand broad, and enuironed with high cliffie hills that fume on each side, and



haue their sulphurous fanour transported by the winds to places farre distant. You would think, and no doubt thinke truly, that the hungry fire had made this valley with continuall feeding; which breakes out in a number of places. And strange it seemeth to a stranger, that men dare walke vp and downe with so great a securitie: the earth as hote as sufferable, being hollow vnderneath, where the fire and water make a horrible rumbling; conioyning together, as if one were firell to the other here and there bubling vp, as if in a caldron ouer a fornace; and spouting aloft into the aire, at such time as the sea is enraged with tempests. In some place of the colour of water which is mingled with foot, in others as if with lime, according to the complexion of the feuerall minerals. The flames do many times shift places, abandoning the old, & making new eruptions (the mouthes of the vents surrouded with yellow cinders) arising with so strong a vapor, that stones thrown in, are forthwith eiected. Yet for all these terrors it is hourly trod vpon both by men and horses; and resorted vnto by the diseased in May, Iune, and Iuly, who receiue the fume at their mouthes, eares, nostrils, and such other parts of their bodies as are ill affected; which heateth, but hurteth not: that being onely fœueraigne that enapotheth from brinstone. It mollifieth the sinewes, sharpeneth the sight, asswageth the paines of the head and stomacke, makes the barren pregnant, cures violent feuers, itches, vlcers, &c. From January to October the husband men hereabout do stirre
their

their gleabe at such time as much smoke doth arise, and that they know that it proceedeth from sulphure: which doth adde to the soile a maruellous fertilitie. From hence they extract yearly three thousand pounds weight, whereof the Bishop of *Putz* hath the tithe. Another kind of sulphure is gotten here; not taken from the fire, but found in the earth: of especial vse for the dying of haire, and familiarly experimented by women. White salt Armoniack is here found also, which belongeth to the aforesaid Bishop. At the foote of this mountaine that regardeth the East, are minerals of Allume, and the best of the world: whereof, one part was giuen to the Hospitals of Saint *Martha*, and the Annunciation; and the other belonged to a priuate Lord. But lest the Papacie should be thereby damnified, (for they make of Allume a principall revenue) the Pope on paine of his heauie curse, did prohibite the labourers. Afterward *Pius* the fourth bought out the owner of the one halfe, for the yearly rent of twelue thousand duckats; and *Gregorie* the thirteenth, by the payment of fise and twenty thousand, extinguished that annuity: the Masters of the Hospitals hauing in the meane time abiuired their interest in the other. In the top of the mountaine are certain lide veins of a white matter, like salt; much vied by skimmers: whereof a water is made, that forthwith putteth out all characters that are written in paper. The flower of brasse is here found euery where, excellent, and transparent: with white and red Niter. This place is said by the Romane Catholicks to be disquietered with diuels: and that the fire vnderneath, is a part of Purgatory, where departed soules haue a temporall punishment. The Priests that dwell hard by in the Monastery of Saint *Ianuarie*, report that they often do heare fearfull shriekes and gronings. They tell also a late story of a certaine youth of *Apulia*, a student in *Naples*, who desperat in his fortunes, aduised with the diuell, and was perswaded by him to make him a deed of gift of himselfe, and to write it in his owne blood; in doing whereof he should in short time recouer his losses. Beleeting the Deluder, according to appointment he came vnto this place with that execrable writing: when affrighted with the multitudes of diuels that appeared vnto him, he fled to the aforesaid Monastery, and acquainted the Prior with all that had happened. He communicated it to the Bishop (now or late liuing) who informed the Pope thereof: by whose command he was cast into prison, and after condemned to the gallies. Possible it is that this may be true; but *Damianus* the reporter (though a Cardinal) might haue had the whetstone, if he had not alledged his author: who telleth of a number of hideous birds which accustomed to arise from hence on a sodaine in the euening of the Sabbath; and to be seene vntill the dawning of the next day, flalking on the tops of the hills, stretching out their wings, and pruning their feathers; neuer obserued to feed, nor to be taken by the art of the fowler: when vpon the croking of a rauen that chased them, they threw themselves into these filthy waters. Said to be damned soules, tormented all the weeke long, and suffered to refresh themselves on the Sabbath, in honor of our Sauours resurrection. This he reports from the mouth of the Archbishop *Pembertus*. But if this be hell, what a desperate end made that vnhappie German, who not long since slipt into these fornaces; or what had his poore horse committed, that fell in with him, that he should be damned; at least retained in Purgatory? The matter that doth nourish these subterranean fires, is sulphure and Baumen. But there it is fed by the latter, where the flame doth mixe with the water, which is not by water to be extinguished: approved by the composition of those *ignes admirabiles*.













A TRUE DESIGNE OF THE LATE ERUPTION OF MOUNT AETNA IN SICILY .f. 1669.

A True and Exact
RELATION
Of the Late
Prodigious Earthquake & Eruption
O F

Mount Aetna,
Or, MONTE-GIBELLO;

As it came in a LETTER
Written to His Majesty from Naples
By the Right Honorable
The Earle of Winchilsea,
His Majesties late Ambassador at Constantinople,
who in his Return from thence, Visiting Catania in
the Island of Sicily, was an Ey-witness of
That Dreadfull Spectacle.

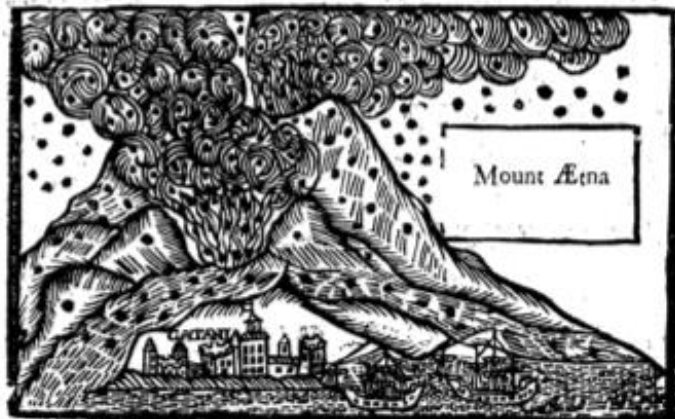
Together with a more particular Narrative
of the same, as it is Collected out of severall
Relations sent from CATANIA.

Published by Authority.

Printed by T. Newcomb in the Strand, 1669.

It is manifesting, and plainly demonstrating, the prodigious effects of that dreadful
 & terrible of those furious flames of Mount Vesuvius (an island called Sicily in the King
 of Spain's dominions,) which in 40 days time destroyed the Habitations of twenty
 seven thousand persons, made two hills of one a thousand Paces high a peer, and hath
 already much endangered the famous City of Capri which the Inhabitants are forc'd
 to desert for fear of ruine and destruction.

Totod, Tey Tuen,



Come hear a wonder, people all
Of an immortal poetry,
A manifesto that endows up all
In the life of Sicily,
The States a better, nothing can be
But into every house.

At the tender age of five months of which the learned men do not fear one like this, is to be found with blarney to him and political right. Though stranger, the true I believe can be known to many a learned man.

So Sicily an ill and fair
 under the rule of Spain's great king,
 A misquaintness, to boot compare
 which both to cause fairness in long,
 both to their fair: battles to night
 it held its conclusion for to try.

Mount Mansie is call'oby mause
a fearedt light fax to helms,
gill barbes bath celestie's the fairs
fearful to speak I may be helo
the fairs which be from there place
spake mung a willing heart to bless.

Catania that Cityfeels
-all fifteen miles from this same place
he rejoined with the theme to seek
the people in a useful case,
Lead the youth fear, as children be
with his mother's heart, be fatherless.

The very dances from these groves
and circles, they fly up again,
Cynthia's daughter, when the suns both in
and telling stories, return again,
A far and wistful light to the
the people in that perplexity.

From out the rock a river flows
Like burning Brecken into the eye,
And in a Channel strange it glides
With banners that seem to scale the sky,
Nothing is seen but smoke and fire
Which makes the people all stand by.

sets burning yards into the sky
 this burning river drives by ships,
 still burning most importantly
 it hasn't a breath of fiery course
 the sky no, wait, the sun comes right
 and perfectly fall down and over.

TWICE Weeks he was this way, both put
each one a thousand paces high,
And what some nature boldly cut
is left before me fully:
Winter and fire, good servants are
that once bring waters, rage and tear.

It's best advice: and you shall find
that former neighbors like me,
that's the life, time out of mind,
such flames from mine's mouth to glow
A beautiful light it is to be
Hence sometimes Atoms tag Gains by.

In forty days it will be the
the habitations and the home,
and let them all about to come,
Catholics and Protestants and all the others
of the full light as are now given.

The beams settle and creaks loudly which echoes from the beautiful place where the flames stream as in a storm.

...and people are so fearful of
the eye, and water to the sight
of them themselves like flames of fire

Shelton, the earthquake had nothing to
do with the loss of gold.
People will look at any
by looking in the wrong
way. Look what pity they have
for the poor.

When he hath taken a serious view
Of what he suffers in this place,
And all your grief it will remove
To see what comfort it hath in store,
And then give thanks to God on high
That he hath kept you out of harm.

And last of all abides the form
Of this precious mountain bird,
Which coo and hiss both o'er and under,
And hath the seed, our speaker's truth,
Which I have set forth to your sight.

A List of the most considerable Towns and places ruin'd and destroyed by the dreadful Earth-quake and Eruptions.

The Town of *Nice* wholly Ruin'd by the Earthquake.

The Towers of *Palace of the Columns* the greatest part destroyed by the Earthquake.

The Towns of

Wholly Over-
flowed, Confu-
sed and lost in
this fiery Inun-
dation, with all
the Lands be-
longing to them
no Footsteps of
them remaining.

The Youngs } *Magnolia* } Ruff
of } *St. Giovanni de Palermo.* } is rare.

The large Gardens and Viewyards of Ashwell Overflows and Deftford

The Famous Place of Antiquity of *Marcus Maurellus* much Ruin'd

Donna de Monserrate destroyed, besides many Castles, Farms, and other Places: which have ran the same Fortune, whose Names we for brevity pass over.

Printed for F. Cole, T. Parr, and T. Wright.





London Printed for Hum: Moseley & are to be sold at a
shop at y^e Princes Armes in St Pauls Church-yard. 1647

The Mountaine Vesuvius

