G. 1X. 360

F. G. HAPPELII grösseste

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Welche auff dieser Unter-Welt/inder Tufft/auff der See oder Land iemablen zu finden gewesen/oder sich noch täglich zeigen.

Einem jeden curieufen Liebhaber gur Luft und Erbauma in Druck verfertiget/ und mit erfoderten schonen Rupfern und andern Figuren erläutert.

PRIVILEGIO

HAMBURG.

MIDDE

Gedruckt und verlegt durch Thomas von Wiering, im guldenen A, B, C. ben der Borfe / im Jahr 1687. und ben demfelben Wie auch zu Franckfurt und leipzig ben Jacharias Serteln zu finden.

etlicher Jahr ift fo mohl er als Febronia in ein Riviter gangen/ Capor und Affra aber feund les

bendig verbrennet worden.

Dierauf ift ju feben / was Unheil eine blinde Liebes Brunk mit fich bringet / und wie betrug. lich der boje Teind mit den Seinigen ju verfah: ren pfleget : QBer ihm bienet / bat einen bofen herren / und giebt er foldem Gunden Rnecht die bollische Flamme ju Lohn Esift auch bier ben ju betrachten, wie weit Gott bem Gatan in. laffer nemlich nur das Fleischliche ju beherfchen, und das Zeitliche ju verderben : Die Frommen aber haben fich für diefem liftigen Geelen Beinh nichte ju befahren / ob er fich gleich in ihre Ge falt, ja in einen Engel bes Liechts/verfiellen fa

Die Teuffelische Venus.

Ou Zeiten Ranfers Hinrici IV, war ju Rom ein Ublicher/reicher Jungling ber an feinem Dochgeit Tage/nach bem Mittagsmahl feine gu te Gefellen jum Ballenfpiel aufforderte/und bas mit ihm der Trauring nicht entfallen mochte/fol: chen einem Benus. Bilde/ fo nicht weit von dans nen ftund, an den Finger ftecket. Rachbem fie ermudet / und er feinen Ring wieder abnehmen wolte/fand er den Finger des Bildes gefrummet/ und fonte alfo auff feinerlen Beije ben Ming wieder gewinnen/ ging alfo bavon/ und fagte fet. ner Gesellschafft nicht masihm begegnet. 211s er aber ju Rachts mit feinen Dienern wieder jum Bilde fam / in Mennung ben Singer abjus fchlagen/fand er folchen wieder geftreckt/aber den Ring nicht mehr daran.

Er begab fich voller Bermingrung nach Saus fe, und legte fich ju feiner Brant / fonte fich aber ju berfelben nicht nahen / weil ein Dicker Debel uch gwifden ihm und berfelben welfte / und bas ben eine Stimme uch boren ließ : Schlaff ben mir / ich bin die Benus / Der bu ben Ring ange: ftecket / und dir dadurch vertrauet haft. Wie ben benden Bertraueten druber ju Dubt gewor. Den / fichet leicht zu ermeffen / doch halffalles nichte / benn jo oft er fich feiner Liebften nahete/ fo offe fand fich bas Tenffels Bejen.

Dieg daurete einige Beit, dannenbero die jun. ge Lembe die Cach entlich ihren Eltern offens bahreten / welche deswegen gu einem Priefter/ Rahmens Palumbus (ber aber ein groffer Comargfunftner baben) giengen / und fich

Diefer befahl dem jungen Rahts erholeten. Mann / daß er in gewiffer Stunden ju Rachte in Wegicheide treten/ fich an nichts tehren noch reden fondern einem auff einen Wagen figende den ihm jugeftelten Brieff ftillschweigend Binro

chen foll.

Diefer fombt dem Befehl nach, und es gehen für ihm allerhand Menschen allerlen Alters und Standes, ju Rog und Jug, theils frolich, the traurig / vorüber : Endlich fombt ber Grand Seigneur auff einen Bagen, der dem Unjehe nach von Perlen und Smaragden glange te. Diefer fragt / was der Junglig ba made befam aber feine Untwort / jondern den Brief worauffer mit gen Simmel erhobenen hande rieff: D du Allmachtiger Gott/wie lang wil jufeben der Bogheit des Palumbi ? Und ohn Bergug ichiefte er feine Trabanten nach einen Beibe / welches in hurifder Tracht und durch fichtiger Rleidung / mit aufgespreiteten Saaren und guldenen Saube aufeinem Maulthier ritte und ließ den Ring von ihr wieder abfodern, die den / nach viel Sperrens jolchen endlich von fich gab. Dieranf ift ber junge Mann wieder ju recht gefommen / und hat weiters feine Sinde rung ver pubret. Palumbus, als er des Teuffels Aufiprud vernommen/merchie/daß feine Stun de gekommen / hat ihm alfo alle Gliedmaffen felbstabgehauen / und ift erbarmlich geftorben. Wilhelm, Malmesburienf, Histor, Angl, ad Ao. 1045.

Die Teuffelische Venus.

T u Zeiten Kaysers Hinrici IV. war zu Rom ein Adlicher / reicher Jüngling / der an feinem Hochzeit-Tage / nach dem Mittagsmahl feine gute Gefellen zum Ballenspiel außforderte¹ / und damit ihm der Trauring nicht entfallen möchte / folchen einem Venus-Bilde / fo nicht weit von dannen stund / an den Finger stecket. Nachdem fie ermüdet / und er feinen Ring wieder abnehmen wolte / fand er den Finger des Bildes gekrümmet / und konte also auf keinerley Weise den Ring wieder gewinnen / ging also davon / und fagte seiner Gesellschafft nicht was ihm begegnet. Als er aber zu Nachts mit seinen Dienern wieder zum Bilde kam / in Meynung den Finger abzuschlagen / fand er solchen wieder gestreckt / aber den Ring nicht mehr daran.

Er begab fich voller Verwunderung nach Hause und legte fich zu seiner Braut /konte fich aber zu derselben nicht nahen / weil ein dicker Nebel fich zwischen ihm und derselben weltzte / und dabey eine Stimme fich hören ließ: Schlaff bey mir / ich bin die Venus / der du den Ring angestecket / und dir dadurch vertrauet² hast. Wie den beyden Vertraueten³ drüber zu Muht geworden / steht leicht zu ermessen / doch halff alles nichts / denn so oft er sich seiner Liebsten nahete / so offt fand sich das Teufsels Wesen.

Dieß daurete einige Zeit / dannenhero⁴ die junge Leuthe die Sach entlich ihren Eltern offenbahreten / welche deswegen zu einem Priester / Nahmens Palumbus (der aber ein großer Schwartzkünstner dabey) giengen / und sich Rahts erholeten. Dieser besahl dem jungen Mann / daß er in gewisser Stunden zu Nachts in Wegscheide⁵ treten / sich an nichts kehren noch reden / sondern einem auff einen Wagen sitzenden den ihm zugestelten Briefs stillschweigend einreichen soll.

Dieser kombt dem Befehl nach / und es gehen für ihn allerhand Menschen / allerley Alters und Standes / zu Roß und Fuß / theils frölich / theils traurig vorüber: Endlich kombt der Grand-Seigneur7 auff einen Wagen / der dem Ansehen nach von Perlen und Smaragden glänzete. Dieser fragt / was der Jüngling da mache / bekam aber keine Antwort / fondern den Brieff / worauff er mit gen Himmel erhobenen Händen rieff: O du Allmächtiger Gott / wie lang wilftu zusehen der Boßheit des Palumbi? Und ohn Verzug schickte er feine Trabanten nach einem Weibe / welchef in hurischer Tracht und durchsichtiger Kleidung / mit außgespreiteten Haaren und güldenen Haubē⁸ auf einem Maulthier ritte / und ließ den Ring von ihr wieder abfodern / die den / nach viel Sperrens folchen endlich von fich gab. Hierauff ist der junge Mann wieder zu recht gekommen / und hat weiters keine Hinderung verspühret. Palumbus, als er des Teuffels Außspruch vernommen / merckte / daß feine Stunde gekommen / hat ihm9 also alle Gliedmassen selbst abgehauen / und ist erbärmlich gestorben.

Wilhelm. Malmesburienf. Hiftor. Angl. ad Ao. 1045. 10

¹ ausforderte: herausforderte

² vertrauet: angetraut, verheiratet (siehe: Trauung)

³ Vertraueten: Verheirateten

⁴ dannenhero: deshalb/weshalb

⁵ Wegscheide: Weggabelung, Scheideweg (wie auch die Wegkreuzung im Volksglauben besonderer Ort)

⁶ für (hier): vor

⁷ Grand-Seigneur: vornehmer, weltgewandter Herr (hier ein Euphemismus)

⁸ Haubē: lies "Hauben" (wohl Dativ Singular, schwach dekliniert), der Strich ist ein Nasalstrich und steht für n/m

⁹ ihm: sich – gemeint ist: aus Reue über seine Sünden

¹⁰ William of Malmesbury (gest. um 1143): Gesta Regum Anglorum

William of Malmesbury

WILLIAM OF MALMESBURY'S

CHRONICLE

OF THE

KINGS OF ENGLAND.

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE REIGN OF KING STEPHEN.

With Notes and Ellustrations.

BY J. A. GILES, D.C.L.,

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LONDON:

HENRY G. BOHN, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

M.DCCC.XLVII.

beholders; her pitiable cries, however, for assistance, were heard for nearly the space of four miles. No person will deem this incredible, who has read St. Gregory's Dialogues;* who tells, in his fourth book, of a wicked man that had been buried in a church, and was cast out of doors again by devils. Among the French also, what I am about to relate is frequently mentioned. Charles Martel, a man of renowned valour, who obliged the Saracens, when they had invaded France, to retire to Spain, was, at his death, buried in the church of St. Denys; but as he had seized much of the property of almost all the monasteries in France for the purpose of paying his soldiers, he was visibly taken away from his tomb by evil spirits, and has nowhere been seen to his day. At length this was revealed to the bishop of

Orleans, and by him publicly made known.

But to return to Rome: there was a citizen of this place. youthful, rich, and of senatorial rank, who had recently married; and, who calling together his companions, had made a plentiful entertainment. After the repast, when by moderate drinking they had excited hilarity, they went out into the field to promote digestion, either by leaping, or hurling, or some other exercise. The master of the banquet, who was leader of the game, called for a ball to play with, and in the meantime placed the wedding ring on the outstretched finger of a brazen statue which stood close at hand. But when almost all the others had attacked him alone, tired with the violence of the exercise, he left off playing first, and going to resume his ring, he saw the finger of the statue clenched fast in the palm. Finding, after many attempts, that he was unable either to force it off, or to break the finger, he retired in silence; concealing the matter from his companions, lest they should laugh at him at the moment, or deprive him of the ring when he was gone. Returning thither with some servants in the dead of night, he was surprised to find the finger again extended, and the ring taken away. Dissembling his loss, he was soothed by the blandishments of his bride. When the hour of rest arrived, and he had placed himself by the side of his spouse, he was conscious of something dense, and cloud-like, rolling between them, which might be felt, though not seen,

^{*} There are various stories of this kind in Gregory's Dialogues.

and by this means was impeded in his embraces: he heard a voice too, saying, "Embrace me, since you wedded me today; I am Venus, on whose finger you put the ring; I have it, nor will I restore it." Terrified at such a prodigy, he had neither courage, nor ability to reply, and passed a sleepless night in silent reflection upon the matter. A considerable space of time elapsed in this way: as often as he was desirous of the embraces of his wife, the same circumstance ever occurred; though in other respects, he was perfectly equal to any avocation, civil or military. At length, urged by the complaints of his consort, he detailed the matter to her parents; who, after deliberating for a time, disclosed it to one Palumbus, a suburban priest. This man was skilled in necromancy, could raise up magical figures, terrify devils, and impel them to do anything he chose. Making an agreement, that he should fill his purse most plentifully, provided he succeeded in rendering the lovers happy, he called up all the powers of his art, and gave the young man a letter which he had prepared; saying, "Go, at such an hour of the night, into the high road, where it divides into four several ways, and stand there in silent expectation. There will pass by human figures of either sex, of every age, rank, and condition; some on horseback, some on foot; some with countenances dejected, others elated with full-swollen insolence; in short, you will perceive in their looks and gestures, every symptom both of joy and of grief: though these should address you, enter into conversation with none of them. This company will be followed by a person taller, and more corpulent than the rest, sitting in a chariot; to him you will, in silence, give the letter to read, and immediately your wish will be accomplished, provided you act with resolution." The young man took the road he was commanded; and, at night, standing in the open air, experienced the truth of the priest's assertion by everything which he saw; there was nothing but what was completed to a tittle. Among other passing figures, he beheld a woman, in meretricious garb, riding on a mule; her hair, which was bound above in a golden fillet, floated unconfined on her shoulders; in her hand was a golden wand, with which she directed the progress of her beast; she was so thinly clad, as to be almost naked, and her gestures were wonderfully indecent. But

what need of more? At last came the chief, in appearance, who, from his chariot adorned with emeralds and pearls, fixing his eyes most sternly on the young man, demanded the cause of his presence. He made no reply, but stretching out his hand, gave him the letter. The demon, not daring to despise the well-known seal, read the epistle, and immediately, lifting up his hands to heaven, "Almighty God," said he, "in whose sight every transgression is as a noisome smell, how long wilt thou endure the crimes of the priest Palumbus?" The devil then directly sent some of those about him to take the ring by force from Venus, who restored it at last, though with great reluctance. The young man thus obtaining his object, became possessed of his long desired pleasures without farther obstacle; but Palumbus. on hearing of the devil's complaint to God concerning him, understood that the close of his days was predicted. In consequence, making a pitiable atonement by voluntarily cutting off all his limbs, he confessed unheard-of crimes to the pope in the presence of the Roman people.

At that time the body of Pallas, the son of Evander, of whom Virgil speaks, was found entire at Rome, to the great astonishment of all, for having escaped corruption so many ages. Such, however, is the nature of bodies embalmed, that, when the flesh decays, the skin preserves the nerves, and the nerves the bones. The gash which Turnus had made in the middle of his breast measured four feet and a

half. His epitaph was found to this effect,

Pallas, Evander's son, lies buried here In order due, transfix'd by Turnus' spear.

Which epitaph I should not think made at the time, though Carmentis the mother of Evander is reported to have discovered the Roman letters, but that it was composed by Ennius, or some other ancient poet.* There was a burning lamp at his head, constructed by magical art; so that no

* The original is as follows:

Filius Evandri Pallas, quem lancea Turni Militis occidit, more suo jacet hic.

I am unable to say who was the author of this epigram, but it is not too hazardous to assert that it was not composed either by Ennius or by any other ancient poet.

ferociam eluserat, nullo conamine ut stuppeum vinculum dirupit. Operculum etiam tumbæ pede depulit; apprehensamque manu, palam omnibus, ab ecclesia extraxit: ubi præ foribus equus, niger et superbus, hinniens videbatur, uncis ferreis per totum tergum protuberantibus; super quos misera imposita, mox ab oculis intuentium, cum toto sodalitio disparuit. Audiebantur tamen clamores per quatuor fere milliaria miserabiles suppetias orantis. Ista incredibilia non judicabit qui legerit beati 1 Gregorii Dialogum, qui refert in quarto libro nequam hominem, in ecclesia sepultum, a dæmonibus foras ejectum. Apud Francos quoque non semel auditum est quod dicam: Karolum Martellum insignis fortitudinis virum, qui Saracenos, Gallias ingressos, Hispaniam redire compulit, exactis diebus suis in ecclesia sancti Dionvsii sepultum: sed. quia patrimonia omnium pene monasteriorum Galliæ pro mercede commilitonum mutilaverat, visibiliter a malignis spiritibus e sepulchro abreptum, ad hanc diem nusquam visum. Denique illud revelatum Aurelianensi episcopo, et per eum in vulgus seminatum.

DE ANNULO STATUÆ COMMENDATO.

Legend of the priest Palumbus. § 205. Verum ut Romam revertar. Ejusdem urbis civis, ²ephœbus ætate, locuples opibus, genere senatorio sublimis, ³uxorem noviter duxerat; sodalibus suis accitis, convivium frequens paraverat. Post cibum, cum minutioribus poculis hilaritatem invitassent, in campum prodeunt, ut oneratos dapibus stomachos vel saltu,

¹Gregorii Dialogum... inquarto libro.] Many similar legends are to be found in the Dialogues of Gregory.

²Ephæbus.] Glossed in A 1.

**Lucianus.*

³Uxorem.] Glossed in A 1.

**Eugeniam.*

vel jactu, vel aliquo exercitio attenuarent. Ipse rex convivii, ludi signifer, pilam poposcit: interim annulum sponsalitium digito extento statuæ æreæ, quæ proxime astabat, composuit. Sed cum pene omnes solum impeterent, suspiriosus, extis incalescentibus, primus se a lusu removit: annulum repetens, invenit statuæ digitum usque ad volam curvatum. Diu ibi luctatus. auod nec annulum ejicere, nec digitum valeret frangere, tacite discessit: re sodalibus celata, ne vel præsentem riderent, vel absentem annulo privarent. Ita nocte intempesta cum famulis rediens, digitum iterum extentum, et annulum subreptum, miratus est. Dissimulato damno. novæ nuptæ blanditiis delinitus est. hora 1 cubandi venisset, seque juxta uxorem collocasset, sensit quiddam nebulosum et densum inter se et illam volutari, quod posset sentiri. nec posset videri. Hoc obstaculo ab amplexu prohibitus, vocem etiam audivit, 'Mecum concumbe, quia hodie me desponsasti: ego sum Venus, cujus digito apposuisti annulum; habeo illum, nec reddam.' Territus ille tanto prodigio. nihil referre ausus est nec potuit; insomnem illam noctem duxit, tacito judicio rem exami-Elapsum est in hoc multum tempus, ut quacunque ille hora gremio vellet conjugis incumbere, illud idem sentiret et audiret; alias sane valens, et domi aptus et militiæ. querelis uxoris commonitus, rem parentibus detulit: illi, habito consilio, Palumbo cuidam suburbano presbytero negotium pandunt; erat is nigromanticis artibus instructus, magicas excitare figuras, dæmones territare et ad quodlibet officium impellere. Pactus ergo grande mercimo-

¹ Cubandi.] A. S. C. D. E.; cumbendi, L.

nium, ut, si amantes conjungeret, multo ære fulciret marsupium, in omne se ingenium notis artibus excitavit, compositamque epistolam juveni dedit; 'Vade,' inquiens, 'illa hora noctis ad compitum ubi se findit in quadruvium, et stans Transient ibi figuræ homitacite considera. num utriusque sexus, omnis ætatis, omnis gradus, omnis postremo conditionis; quidam equites, quidam pedites; alii vultum in terram dejecti, alii tumido supercilio elati: et prorsus quicquid ad lætitiam vel tristitiam pertinet, in illorum videbis et vultibus et gestibus: nullum eorum compellabis etsi loquantur tecum. Sequetur illam turbam quidam, reliquis statura procerior, forma corpulentior, curru sedens; huic tacitus epistolam trades legendam: fiet e vestigio quod voles. fac tantum præsenti animo sis.' Aggreditur ille iter præceptum, et, nocte sub divo astans, fidem dictorum presbyteri visu explorat; nihil enim fuit quod minus promissis 1 desideraret. cæteros quoque transeuntes vidit mulierem ornatu meretricio mulam inequitantem; crinis solutus humeris involitabat, quem vitta aurea superne constrinxerat; in manibus aurea virga qua equitaturam regebat: ipsa, pro tenuitate vestium pene nuda, gestus impudicos exequebatur. Quid plura? Ultimus, qui dominus videbatur. oculos terribiles in juvenem exacuens, ab axe superbo smaragdis et unionibus composito, causas adventus exquirit: nihil ille contra, sed protenta manu porrigit epistolam. Dæmon, notum sigillum non ausus contemnere, legit scriptum; moxque, brachiis in cœlum elatis, 'Deus,' inquit. ² omnipotens, quamdiu patieris nequitias Pa-

¹ Desideraret.] E.; desiderares, A. S. C. D. L. est tanquam foetor, S. L 2; in² Omnipotens.] A. C. D. E.; in terlined in L 1. by a later hand.

lumbi presbyteri?' Nec mora, satellites a latere suo misit qui annulum extorquerent a Venere: illa, ¹multum tergiversata, vix tandem reddidit. Ita juvenis, voti compos, sine obstaculo potitus est diu suspiratis amoribus. Sed Palumbus, ubi dæmonis clamorem ad Deum de se audivit, finem dierum sibi præsignari intellexit. Quocirca, omnibus membris ultro truncatis, miserabili defunctus est poenitentia, confessus papæ coram populo Romano inaudita flagitia.

DE CORPORE PALLANTIS FILII EVANDRI.

§ 206. Tunc ²corpus Pallantis filii Evandri, de Concerning quo Virgilius narrat, Romæ repertum est illi- Pallas, son batum, ingenti stupore omnium quod tot secula incorruptione sui superavit; quod ea sit natura conditorum corporum, ut, carne tabescente, cutis exterior nervos, nervi ossa contineant. Hiatus vulneris quod in medio pectore Turnus fecerat, quatuor pedibus et semis mensuratum est. Epitaphium hujusmodi repertum:

'Filius Evandri Pallas, quem lancea Turni Militis occidit more suo, jacet hic.'

Quod non tunc crediderim factum, licet Carmentis, mater Evandri, Latinas literas dicatur invenisse; sed ab Ennio, vel alio aliquo antiquo poeta compositum. Ardens lucerna ad caput inventa arte mechanica, ut nullius flatus violentia, nullius liquoris aspergine, valeret extingui. Quod cum multi mirarentur, unus, ut semper aliqui solertius ingenium in malis habent, stylo subtus flammam foramen fecit; ita introducto aere, ignis

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¹ Multum tergiversata.] A. C. dri, de quo Virgilius narrat.] Virg. D. E. L.; vultum tergiversata, S. En. x. 474—487.

² Poeta.] A. C. D. E. L.; omitted in S.