Luke 17. 10.

Philosophy, then any thing that hath beene lately thought upon. These Navigations have in part ful-Dan. 12:4 filled that of the Prophet, Many shall passe to and fro, and knowledge shall be encreased. This, I suppose, might be observed from this study, That the great and infinite Creator hath so disposed and varied every thing, that it is impossible for mans reason and obseruation to conclude him: and therefore, though vulgar and received Philosophie, may give a man a generall hint, all the world ouer; yet no Vniver fall and vnfayling certainty.

This brings mee to my Second Proposition, That feeing God will not have his works, (no more then his Kingdome) to come by observation; Whether; then, ought any humane dictates to be so Magisteriall, as to

prescribe against all other examination?

No humane study more conduces to the setting forth of Gods glory, then the contemplation of his great workes, in Philosophie: for though a smattering knowledge in Second Causes, warps the mind towards Atheismes yet a higher speculation of them; brings about againe to Religion. No man, I beleeue, will thinke it fit for vs to have a Pope in Philosophie; one, that no body shall presume to censure of but all be bound to advance his Decretalls, aboue the Holy Scriptures. This is the scandall that my selfe, and diuers good men take, at the vndue authority in some heates pinn'd vpon the Stagerite.

Suidas. & Rabbini.

Phylolophy.

am forry that he Israelites dotage vpon Salomons Philosophie, should have caused the zealous Hezekiah to call in and to suppresse those vnualuable Physicks. for feare, I suppose, lest their credit should have as much derogated fro the authority of the Huly Scrip-

tures ;