

their no small loss and disappointment, but all his pretensions came to nothing.

7. The 12th century was fruitful in false Messiahs; for, about the year 1137, there appeared one in France, who was put to death, and many of those who followed him.

8. In the year 1138, the Persians were troubled with a Jew, who called himself the Messiah. He collected together a vast army—but he too, was put to death, and his followers treated with great inhumanity.

9. In the year 1157, a false Messiah stirred up the Jews at Corduba, in Spain. The wiser and better sort looked upon him as a madman, but the great body of the Jews, in that nation believed in him. On this occasion almost all the Jews in Spain were destroyed.

10. In the year 1167, another false Messiah rose in the kingdom of Fez, which brought great troubles upon the Jews, that were scattered through that country.

11. In the same year, an Arabian set up there for the Messiah, and pretended to work miracles.—When search was made for him, his followers fled, and he was brought before the Arabian king. Being questioned by him, he replied, that he was a prophet sent from God. The king then asked him, what sign he could shew, to confirm his mission. Cut my head off, said he, and I will return to life again. The king took him at his word, promising to believe him,