

<p>Satis spatiosum parva Ramatuelle habet mare suum, dum (O Regia Parisiorum Maxima) naves habes plurimas et maximas, sed dum illa tuis carebat navibus, tu ipsa suis maximis privabaribus aquis. Interim quo fato, nescio, mihi anno 1635, die 21 Octobris occurrit res omnino nova et simili experientia difficilis, quod scilicet in horto fraterno divinum officium ante solis ortum recitaturus, ipsum sine fulgentibus radiis viderim, pauloque post, in duas, limbo superiore discindi partes, quas fratris uxore eiusque ancilla etiam me admonentibus, existimabam sine thescopio maculas de quibus Aquis Sextiis in Collegio Borbonio habueram disputationem, vel esse astra Borbonia, vel non esse maculas, cum ipsum esset astrum Borbonium. Sed tandem naves duas, inaequalis magnitudinis, pupi septentrionem proraque meridiem versus integras vidimus, totum solis discum a summo vertice ad imum pertranseutes, qui eodem modo fuit in limbo inferiori, quo in superiori discissus, quemque fixis oculis intuebamur transeutem nullo modo radiantem, sed navibus ab oculis nostris omnino deperditis, radiis refulgentem intueri non potuimus.</p> <p>De qua novitate verissime stupefactus inquirebam a pluribus, utrum rem illam attendissent, sed solus domesticus servus, ad molendinum supra montem positum</p>	<p>La pequeña Ramatuelle tiene su propio mar, bastante espacioso, mientras que tú, máxima autoridad regia de París, tienes las más abundantes y más grandes naves; pero en tanto que ella carece de tus naves, tú misma no tienes sus aguas. Entretanto, no sé cómo, me ocurrió el día 21 de octubre de 1635 una cosa totalmente insólita y difícil de experimentar otra igual, porque justo cuando me disponía a recitar el divino oficio en el huerto de mi hermano antes de la salida del sol, pude ver cómo el sol salía sin sus refulgentes rayos y cómo, al poco tiempo, que en el limbo superior se dividía en dos partes, sobre las que me llamaron la atención la mujer de mi hermano y su criada, y que sin la ayuda de telescopio pensé que eran las manchas sobre las que había discutido en el Colegio de Borbón de Aix-en-Provence si eran 'Astros Borbonios' o si eran manchas, cuando era en realidad el astro Borbonio. Finalmente, pudimos ver íntegramente dos naves de distinto tamaño, con la popa orientada al norte y la proa al sur, que atravesaban todo el disco solar desde su vértice más alto hasta el más bajo, y que por el limbo inferior se había dividido igual que en el superior, y con los ojos clavados veíamos que el sol pasaba sin resplandor alguno; es más, una vez que las naves desaparecieron totalmente de nuestra vista, no pudimos verlo brillar con sus rayos.</p> <p>Estupefacto ante aquel hecho insólito, preguntaba a unos y a otros si habían visto aquello; sólo un criado de la casa, que llevaba trigo al molino que había monte arriba y que estaba situado por encima</p>	<p>Little Ramatuelle [France] has its own sea, quite spacious, while you, the highest royal authority of Paris, have the most numerous and largest ships ; but it lacks your ships, you do not have its waters. Meanwhile, I don't know how, on 21 October 1635, a totally unusual thing happened to me and it was difficult to experience another like it, because when I was about to recite the divine office in my brother's garden before sunrise, I was able to see how the sun rose without its brilliant rays and how, in a short time, it was divided into two parts in the upper limb, to which my brother's wife and her maid warned me. Without the help of a telescope, I thought they were the spots I had discussed at the Bourbon College in Aix-en-Provence if they were 'Bourbon Stars' [sunspots orbiting the Sun] or if they were spots, when it was actually the Bourbon star. Finally, we were able to see completely two ships of different sizes, with the stern facing north and the bow facing south, which crossed the entire solar disk from its highest to the lowest vertex, and it had been divided by the lower limb in the same way as in the upper one. With fixed eyes, we saw that the Sun passed without any radiance, even once the ships were totally out of sight, we could not see it shining with its rays.</p> <p>I was stupefied by that unusual event, I asked some people if they had seen that; only a servant of the house, who carried wheat to the mill that was up the mountain and located above us, said</p>
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<p>deferens triticum, supra nos constitutus testatus est, affirmans nec antea nec post potuisse in illis maris partibus orientalibus conspicerere naves, forsitan remotiores quam ferat oculus, licet altero die a multis visae fuerint duae, versus eandem maris partem, quasi proximiores factae, existimantibus Hispanicis esse, a quibus insulae Lyrinenses iam a die Septembris 13^a detinebantur hostiliter.</p> <p>Quas cum maxime dolens nostrum salum et solum sicut et solem et caelum reseccasse vidissem (Optimi Parisienses) totis exoptabam visceribus vestras naves regias in nostras plagas brevi futuras, ipsamque Mariam Dominam nostram, quae facta est quasi navis institoris, toto corde invocabam ut ad nostra conduceret maria, Victoriā laturas. Quod tandem faustissime actum est die 15^a Maii, vigilia Sancti Honorati Ambiensis Episcopi, et praevigilia Sancti Torpetis, 1^o, illo mundi mense quo creatus est, et anno 1637, quo conceptus est Rex noster Christianissimus Ludovicus XIV.</p>	<p>de nosotros dijo haberlo visto, al tiempo que nos aseguraba que ni antes ni después había podido divisar naves en aquella parte oriental del mar, acaso las hubiera más alejadas de lo que el ojo puede ver, aunque el día anterior muchos divisaron dos, por esa misma parte del mar, que se iban como acercando, y creyeron que eran naves españolas, que ya desde el día 13 de septiembre ocupaban por la fuerza las islas de Lérins.</p> <p>Al ver con gran dolor que estas naves cortaban nuestro mar, nuestro suelo, así como el sol y el cielo, distinguidas autoridades parisinas, deseaba con todas mis fuerzas que vuestras regias naves se presentaran cuanto antes en nuestras costas, e invocaba también de todo corazón a la mismísima Virgen María Nuestra Señora, que como si fuera un barco portador de provisiones las trajera a nuestros mares para traernos la victoria. Lo que felizmente se llevó a cabo el día 15 de mayo, víspera de San Honorato, Obispo de Amiens, y día anterior a la víspera de San Torpetes, el mismo día y mes en que nació nuestro cristianísimo rey Luis XIV, pero de 1637.</p>	<p>that he had seen it, while he assured that neither before nor after he had been able to see ships in that eastern part of the sea, perhaps they would be farther away than the eye can reach, although the some people saw two the day before in that same part of the sea, that they were approaching, and people believed that they were Spanish ships, which had already occupied by force the islands of Lérins from 13th September.</p> <p>Seeing with great pain that these ships cut our sea, our soil, as well as the Sun and the sky, distinguished Parisian authorities, I wished with all my might that your royal ships would appear as soon as possible on our shores, and also invoked with all my heart to the Our Lady Virgin Mary, who, as if she were a ship carrying provisions, she would bring them to our seas to bring us the victory. It happily took place on 15th May, Saint Honorat's day eve, Bishop of Amiens, and the day before Saint Torpetes' eve, the same day and month that our very Christian King Louis XIV was born, but in 1637.</p>
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