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THE LAST

# VVILL

AND

## TESTAMENT

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# Basil Valentine,

Monke of the Order of St. BENNET!

Which being alone,

He hid under a Table of Marble, behind the High-Altar of the Cathedral Church, in the Imperial City of Erford: leaving it there to be found by him, whom Gods Providence should make worthy of it.

To which is added

### TUND TREATISES

The First declaring his Manual Operations.
The Second shewing things Natural and Supernatural.

Never before Published in English:

#### LONDON,

Printed by S.G. and B.G. for Edward Brewster; and are to be sold at the sign of the Crane in St. Pauls Church-rand, 1671.

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# Dafil Valentine,

Monde of the Order of Se. Benney.

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### To the Reader.

F we reflect on former Ages, and confider how few there were of fuch that employed themselves in the scrutiny of the secret Areanums :. of Nature, and how destitute the Philosophers of those times were of those helpes and advantages that conduce to the right understanding of fuch Misteries which we enjoy. That Hermes the Prince of Philosophers seemed to be alone, and the only Inventour of this most excellent Art. Cremerus the Abbot, and our Country-man, after thirty years study, and expensive practise and labour, was compelled to feek in Italy far a Master. Flamell the Lutetian did partake of the same hard Fortune, together with many other of the Ancients. Our Author Bufilius confesseth that he should never have attained unto the knowledge of this Art, it by Gods special grace some Books of the Ancient Maffers had not come into his hands & Have we not then cause to bless God that we are in such an Age, and in such a Nation also wherein we may converse with many, both Ancient and Modern Philosophers, fuch whose works do speak them to be Servants to the Most High, beloved of Lim, and acquainted with the most occult and sebret Mysteries and Arcanumsof Nature, that having toiled and spent much of their precious time in fruitless labours, to prevent the like in their successions, have discovered, and as it were chalk-

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#### To the Reader."

ed out the way ( so far as was lawful for them te do) how the ingenious may attain to the tru understanding of this Noble Art: Such is our Basilius, who from his infancy was dedicated to the fervice of God; and did so well improve those spiritual and natural Talents he was entrusted withal, that there was not any thing he at-tempted the knowledge of, that was concealed from him. Of so charitable and liberal a spirit was he of, that he became useful and helpful to his Brethren, not only in curing their Maladies, but inflructing them in the knowledge of Natures secrets: Also he could not go to his eternal rest in peace, unless he imparted unto posterity the means and wayes how he attained unto fo great Misteries. Which Misteries, and the several processes and ways of Operation you will find in this subsequent Treatise, being the most principal, excellent, and plain of all his works; and I may justly say, of all the Books that are extant on this Subject. It is one of the greatest unhappinelles that doth accompany Mankind, that there is such a Babell of Languages, that every Language is not understood in every place, this alone prevents the discovery and growth of many profound Misteries, how ignorant were our predecessors of the works of Enfilius, because they were wrapt up for the most part in the German Language, very little thereof being in Latine, until of late years this part was done into English, as it is presumed by one that understood not the terms of the Art, by the many gross mistakes committed, as the rendring Vitrum Antimonii, the Vitriel of Antimony, andmany other, so that out of the Love I bear to the Author, and to the propagating so ingenious

#### To the Reader.

arand true an Art and Science, I have Corrected, great part of the former Translation, and de novo Translated the rest, that was so imperfectly done that it would not admit of amendment, more is also added unto it, that was not in the former, the meannesse and plainness of the stile, pleadeth for it self, that the subject is best understood in that dress, and that the Author did affect it, being pleantifully endowed with that grace of humility, affecting things more than words, as appears throughout his writings. Read him diligently and often, for the ofner you read him, the plainer doth his works appear, it being usual with the best of Authors in this Art, to discover the secret Accanums most plainly, yet so dispersedly, and in so confused a Method, that the envious and unworthy shall never be able to reduce them into their due order, therefore often reiterate the reading of this Book, and compare his fayings with the fayings of other Philosophers, and it thou art adepted unto this sucred Science, thou wilt most easily apprehend the Manual Operation thereof. I need fay no more concerning our Author, if you read his works, they will sufficiently testifie his worth. I heartily wish every one of you, if adepted thereunto, as much contentment and pleafure in the reading and operating the several works herein mentioned and discovered by our Author, as himself had in the writing and experimenting them. And that your labours and expences may be crowned with equal success, so that you as devoutly and humbly undertake the Enterprife, as he did, and make so good an use of what Divine Providence shall permit you to partake of, as our Author did. Which that your number

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#### To the Reader.

may increase to the improvement of true Knows ledge and Philosophy, to the advancement of the Medicinal Science, for the health of Mankind, and to the multiplying of riches in your hand, or in the hands of such that may be helpful to the poor and needy, is the daily prayer of,

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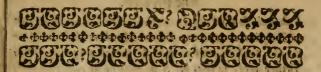
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## PREFACE

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### ENTRANCE

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## BASILIUS VALENTINUS!

His last and with the line

## TESTAMENT.

Here's the time is come, that by the good pleasure of Almighty God my Creator, and his dearly beloved Son Jesus Christ, my Laboratory in this corruptible World draweth to an end, and am to approach from this earthly Laboratory unto the heavenly, and am creeping daily and bourly nearer to the end, and am to close according to the appointed time of my dear Saviour, aiming at the true Manna, or heavenly food of Eternal his, sighing continually after the enjoying of such iches, which have a fulness of everlating joys;

I thought it my duty in conscience, to be reconciled in a Christian way to my fellow Members that are alive at the prefent, and with those, which are to succeed in future ages, so that my Soul may be at rest, patiently maiting for the Lords call, and to become an inhabitant of that heavenly Paradife, and to be matricutreed into the book of life, and stand in readiness day and night to look for my Lords coming. At the consideration bereof I call to mind my writings, which I set down to paper, as other ancient Philosophers have done before me, publishing all such mysteries of nature, whereby Artists, and such that bear an affe-Etton and love unto fuch myltical truths may be benefited, and the same I loving'y and readily leave to them, as much as the highest Spaggrick, and beavenly Physician hath granted and revealed unto me; Myconscience further buth proffed me, in the pursuan cof a Christian love, and performance of my promise, dictated by nature, to make a larger relation, beceause it is a thing meet and necessary to set forth the Manuals which are belonging bereunto, and ought to be described sire metantially, to inform the judgement of such men addicted hereunto to the full, namely how natures bolts, which she several ways thrusted forward, to lock strongly ber secrets, are to be thrusted back, that the doors of worldly Treasures 'might be unlickt, that the knowledge of transcendent mysteries ray be attained unto & upon serious continued prayess unto the Creater, mens judgement and understanding might the more be egg'd on.

Law wet put upon either by force or indigency, nor by a verne law, or felf-end to let down any letter, and to letter in the parties only a meer confideration of the facility and of the miscrableness of this world, where the Children of darkness are almost quite lost in their

groaping may, hath caused me to do so. I am not able to express now much my mind is perplexed, when I think on the folly of this frail world, and confider the Cymmerian darkness of its Children, which think themselves of deep understanding, when they have heard some fopperies of their University Chair-men discounsed of, thereby supposing to be much enlightned in their understandings. Where is that high and precious Medicine of the ancient Philosophers, which lived before any University was talk'd, or heard of, who received their Revelations upon an earnest pious prayer unto God, joyning thereunto their daily fearchings into natural things, and laying their hands to the work. Whither I. Say, is fled their painfulness and industry? Surely to no other place, than to the horrid, impure, and sordid Apothec aries-shops, deeply precipitated and buried in the earth, and funk so deep, that the ringing nor sounding of bells, and beating of morters are able to rouse it: thus their praise and the glory of the highest is at a stand! and who produce the any good of it? Thus much am I persivaded, that if my writings shall be produced to light after my death, and the judicious posterity, and Disciples of them do rightly read, meditate, and understand them well, and do out of a Christian intention seek, dive, and work the same only to the glory of God, and the love and charity of their follow Brethren and Christians, then by means of their actions and works, that depend, from such good and proper fundamentals, will be discovered and laid open to the publick view, all those fopperies and forgeries, which these great mouth'd vain-glorious fellows, and high conceited fools, which proclaim themselves to be the sole Physicians and Masters of both Medicines, that is of the inward and outmard, and arrogate to themselves great dignities and merths

marths in the world, when there is no cause for its Their intentions are set upon no other foundations, but to live in great respect, to haunt after vain-glory with a sear d'conscience, to deprieve their fellow Christians of their monies by cheating, all they look for, is to be talk'd of, and live in reputation, they stick full of diabolical pride and vanity up to the ears, thefe in the end, in great wo and misery have their poor Souls drowned most lamentably! wo, wo, to you Children of Satan! Here I intend not to use any prolixity of words, nor to bring in any such matters, which are beterogeneal to my purpose; at the closing of my book I will be more large in my expressions, as far as the beavenly Prince (hall enable me to d), where as for a final Corollary to all my writings, I shall annex things with that proviso and intreaty, that all those, which intend to be real, and conscionable in their Medicaments, may aid and cure their oppressed fellow Christians, and to fearch and inquire into such things, which God for such purposes bath ordained, and implanted them into nature,

This present book of mine deserves to be called [A light unto darkness] for other things, which in my former writings I have discoursed of by may of parables, which still I made use of the rather, because it in proper to Philosophers, are declared in this my last information, where I deal in plain and clear words, describing, and naming the matter openly, shewing the preparations from the beginning, to the middle and end, demonstrating, and setting before the eyes of menthe matter in general and particular, consirming, and justifying the truth thereof, and making a distinction betwirt the ground and no ground, in so plain terms, that the very Children may understand, and feel it with their bands. And because this keek afferdeth ano-

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ther knowledge, differing from others of my writing, wherein I have not written so obscurely, nor made I use of such subtilities, as the ancients did, who lived before me and ended their days happily, therefore doth it require another place also to be laid up in, and kept secret from the perversiness of men in the world. I do not desire it should be buried with me, to be a prey, and food for Worms, but it shall be left above ground, and kept secret from wicked men, and my purpose is, that it shall be laid into a secret place, where none shall come near it, but he, for whom God hath ordained it, other writings of mine shall sooner see the publick

light.

But know thou, wheever thou art, into whose hand this my last Testament comes, which contains the Revelation of beavenly and earthly mysteries, it will happen to thee hy a divine providence, to whose custody, as my devotion then perform'd, I committed it, depositing the same into that secret place together with other things, not inforced upon any grounds of necessities, or straightnesses, to leave it there, only for him, whom God's goodness shall appoint to find it. For it is not good for me to let God's creatures and mystery, which are too abstruse already, and stept from the light into. darkness, by reason of the malicious perverseness of she micked world to dye with me, as envious men are wont to do with gifts, they are entrusted withal; but even leave a glimpse of truth and of the clear beaven, binking befitting to discharge my conscience in putting forth the talent to usury, let the will of the Lord be done in him, whom he deemeth to be worthy of it, into whose care and diligence I commit it from henceforth and for ever. For I a Cloyster-man, and an unworthy Servant of the Divine infinite Trinity confess, and acknowledge, that I should never bave come so far in

my knowledge of these endless mysteries, in the Analogy of natural things in the melioration, & changing their quilities, for a fure and strong upholding of this profound knowledge of the true Medicine, according to the Ordinance (whereby I am ready to do good to all and every one, which desireth my help herein) which as I bave dine hitherty, so my defire is that God would enable me to do the same to the last of my breathing. I say I should never have attained unto itsif by Gods special goodness, grace, and mercy, several books had not come into my hands, written of ancient Masters; which departed this life a long time before me, causing great joy to me, stirring up in me a return of hearty thanks to God, who so graciously was pleased in his providence to bestow them on me in the Clayter before -any of my Felioms,

Ids fiech it without any vain-glory, I have done formuch good thereby to my fellow-Christians, as ever was possible for me to do, which next to God, returned thanks for it, even to the end of my

days.

Now whereas I can be Steward no longer, I have dine according as my abilities would give leave: let others als be industrious, and not desective in their Stewardship, I return mine into the faithful hands of God Almighty, and deliver up to his Divine power and glory, instead of the Keys for the bouse, all the allotted mysteries set down here in my writing; leaving them to his disposing, to bestow them after my death unto him, whom his Divine will shall chuse thereunto, to be for the knowledge of his praise-worthy name, the good and help of such, that stand in want of necessaries and health, for the aviding and shunning of all worldly pompe, pride, wantonness, luxury, rashness, pleasure, co-vetousness,

vetousucs, and spightfulness, or contempt of or

O Lord God Almighty, merciful Gracious Father of thine only begotten Son Jesus Christ, who are only the Lord of Sabaoth, the principle of all things that are made by thy Word, and definite end of all Creatures above and below; I poor miserable Man, and Earth-morni, return thanks with my babling tongue from the innermal Center of my beart, who basi been pleased to enlighten me with the great light of thy heavenly and earthly wisdome, and the greatest mysteries of the created secrecies and treasures of this World, together with thy Divine faving word, by which I learn to know thine Almighty power and wonders. To thee belongs evernal praise, bonour, and glory, from eternity unto eternity, that thou haft bestomed on me health and lively bood, strength, and ability, to be helpful to my fellow Christians in their necessities and inflicted infirmities with those mystical healing Medicines, together with such spiritual comforts, to ruise the drooping pirits. Lord, to thee alone belongs power; might, and glony, to thee is the praises honour, and gratefulness, for all the mercies and graces thou bat bestowed on me, and hast preserved me therein till to this my great age, and lowest weakness. O! thin God of all graces, and father of all comforts, be not angry with me, that I deliver up to thee, mine eternal Creator, the Keys of, my Stewardship, wrapt up in this Pergamene, according to the duty my calling and conscience calls for; with these thou suffer'st me to keep-house the most of my timestill now, thou halt called, and foreseen me to be thy servant and Steward, and but graciently afforded, that I should enjoy the n.ble sweet fruits, which were gathered in thy Almonary to my last instant ends po bich

which now, O Lord, lieth in thy power. I befeech thee for the dear merits of Jesus Christ, come now, when thou pleasest, inclose my beart, receive my Soul into thy heavenly Throne of grace, let her be recommended unto thee graciously, O thou faithful God, who hast redeemed her on the holy Cross with the most precious Tincture of the true blond of thy holy body: then is my life well ended on this earth, grant to the body a quiet rest, till at the last day, body and soul joyn again, and are of a beavenly composition: for now my only desire is to be dissolved, and to be with my Lord Christ, The which thou Almighty, Holy, and Heavenly Trinity grant to me, and all good Christian believers. Amen.

That I may come to the work intended, and make a beginning of the work in hand, if God be pleased to let this book come to thy hands, before all things unseffantly you return hearty, and unfeigned thanks for it in the next place I befeech him to bestow on thee also grace and bliffing, a healthful body, succesfully to accomplish at the points set down here, which tend to the well-fare and benefit of thy Neighbour; and to prepare them according to the Manuals, which to that end I fet down, and prescribe them, that you miy hippily and successfully begin the work, that the middle and end be correspondent thereunto. Then be not flap-tongu'd; and resolve absolutely in thy heart; not to entrust with those mysteries any malicious, ungrateful, and falle men, much less shouldst thou make them partakers thereof: for if Almighty God would bestow it on others, he could do it immediately; and grant the same by other means and ways with out thee. Therefore look to it, tempt not the Lord thy God, for he will not be mock'd. Be silent andreserving be meditating on Gods punishment, which no

man is able to out-runskeep a good intention; let not your greedy mind run on how you may get abundance of Gold and Silver rickes, and vanity, but before all things, which are written herein, let that be your cheifest aim, how you may appear helpful in word and deed to promote the health of thy Neighbour Christian: Then have you given, and brought an offering of thanks, and God will bestow more upon thee, and with such Revelations will come to thee, more than ever you would have believed.

Therefore instead of a perfect Physick book, I have annexed: at the end those precious Medicines; with robich even to this bour, I have cured successfully many difficult Symptomes, and difeases, held by others to be incurable: which I recommend unto thee with the rest of the things contained in these writings, to thy conscience to be wary, and not to abuse any of them, as much as thy life and Soulis near and dear unto thee.

If thou received this faithful admonition and marning, which I give unto thee here and there at the beginning, middle, and end, and in other places alfor and dreft accordingly, then thou canst not be too shankful for these things, which through Gods permission shall be intimated and made known to thee out. of this book.

But in case thou wilt strive against my faithful warning and fatherly admonition, these mysteries, which were hid from the learned, and thou Sufferst to come into strange hands! look to thy self, blame not me, think not that there is any reconciliation for thee, being out off from all those, which line and die in Christ.

Thus I let it rest, committing execution to the Highest, which dwelleth in Heaven, who punisheth and avengeth all manner of fin, vices, iniquities,

and covenant-breakings. Whereas I thought it necessary thus to describe this my Declaration before my other Writings, and to prove the same with examples, that every one, whom God shall judge to be morthy of may conceive, understand, and fathom the true beginning, the true middle, and the true end of all created things. Thereupon I purposed to make a beginning of it with a necessary relation of the Original, beginning, and existency of Minerals and Metals, from which ariseth this mist noble and precious Medicine, inhereby is procured a healthful long life, and abundance of riches are obtained: Namely from whence Minerals and Metals have their original, how they be brought to light, that scarchers into Natural things may know the whole. Nature in ber circumference, before ever they lay hand to the work, and acquaint themselves well therewith a then still the one will stream and run forth the other one Art will produce the other; at last all what is sought for, will be overtaken in joy, and that which bath been ling'd for, will happily be enjoyed.

This my book I divide into five parts, each of them is subdivided into certain Chapters and Parts. As for the stile used here, it ought not to be expected to be any other than is meet for a Miner, after the condition of Mine-works, waving all Rhetorick, and Poetical

manner of eloquent expressions.

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In the first part of my intended work I will describe chiefly the manner, nature, and properties of Mineworks, in which grow Minerals and Metals, of the first sperm, nativity, quality, and property, as also of the exhalation and inhalation.

#### II.

The second part shall be a kind of recapitulation of the sort part, where shall be contained also a relation of the condition and occasion of Mines, Oars, Stones, passages and Clefts, with their coherent liquors, powers and operations, as of Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Tin, Lead, Mercury, and the rest of Minerals.

#### III.

In the third part is declared in manifest, and literal. expressions without any defect and obscurity, the Universal of this whole world, how all Philosophers before me, with me, and after me; have made that most ancient great stone, whereby health and riches were obtained, of the possibility, how, and of what it may be done, together with a perfect Declaration of my XII. Keys, with the names of our matter.

#### IV.

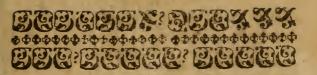
In the fourth part I describe all the particulars of Metals, which the one is endued with, before the other, out of which may be had perfect health, and an advantage unto the getting of great riches, with all the Manuals in general and particular, belonging thereunto: this fourth part I have intituled, the Manuals of Basilius Valentinus, wherein is shewed how all Metals and Minerals, fitting thereunto, may be brought to their highest preparation.

V.

In the fifth part I have annexed the transcendent, most dear wonderful Medicine of all Metals and Minerals, and of other things, which God Almighty had ordained, and graciously granted for men, who in the Valley of misery are subject to sicknesses and poverty, that they my have a remedy to help themselves

against both.

God the Father of mercy and salvation, who liveth from eternity to eternity, being above all the Creatures, grant grace and blessing to this my purpose, that I may write so, that every one may understand, and Gods infinite mercy, & that it together with bis gracious goodness, redemption may seem known, acknowledged, and continually meditated upon, and every one may call on the Great Creatour day and night, granting to them servent bearts so to direct all their thoughts, that they may make no otherwise of this noble Creature of God and transcendent great mystery of Nature, together with the Anatomy thereof, but only to the great honour of God, and the good of all good Children. The same grant this Father Son and Holy Ghost in his mercy, Amen.



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the former Translation.

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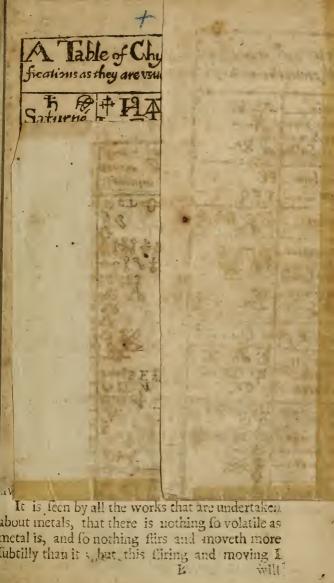
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THE FIRST

## PART

OF

BASILIUS VALENTINUS.

#### CHAP. I.

Of the Ætherial liquor of Metals, or of the metal Ferch.

OD hath created things under ground, as well as the things above ground: By the things under ground, I understand Metals, Minerals, in which there is implanted also a tertility to their seed, without which the seed could neither grow nor increase. Seed which is barren, hath not that fertility: by which it is collected, that there is some distinction betwixt seed and fertility, If we will enquire narrowly what sertility is, the best and surest way is, to consider line and death of creatures, how they hold together; for death is barren, but a living life is fertil, because it surreth and moveth.

It is feen by all the works that are undertaken about metals, that there is nothing so volatile as metal is, and so nothing siirs and snoveth more subtilly than it in but, this siring and moving I.

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will call here the Ferch of metals, by reason of its continual proceeding, and uncessant moving; and because the same is not visible in metals, and doth it in a twofold way, therefore I will let the old word stand, and call its stirring a Lubricum, and its Ferch a Volatile; for with the vertue and power of both these, it performeth all that, what it needs for the persection, purity, and fization of its work.

Seeing Ferch is a perpetual living and forthgoing thing, one might admire and fay, of what condition is metal then, which we behold with our eyes, and feel with our hands; which being thus hard and coagulated, whether the same be alive or dead; and whether the life or Ferch in metals may be destroyed, (which is impossible) what is the condition of it, or how comes it to pass? I answer, that a metal may be alive when it resteth, as well as when it groweth, or stirreth; and here a distinction must be made again betwixt the death of metals, and their rest and quietness. For death toucheth only the bodies, when they perish; but the life it self, or Ferch cannot perish or cease: therefore if a metalline body be extant, then is it at hand visibly two manner of ways. The one is in liquid; and is discerned in its moving too and fro, and if it be forced by a strange dangerous heat; then it turns to a volatility, and flyeth away. The other way is, when it is at hand in coazulato, wherein it refteth to long, till it be reduced into its liquidim, and that is done in a twofold way, and lafteth fo long as the body leftech, but as foon as the body is deftroyed or gon., and is come or entred into a more, either noble or ignoble body, then its Ferch or life is

gone also: therefore if you will reserve and keep a body, then take good notice of its Ferch or life; for if you once stir it, and hunt it indiscreetly, you do it with the loss or diminution of the body, wherein it is, for that life never goeth away empty, but still carrieth along one lite or Ferch after the other, carrying it away so long, that at the last it leaveth none. But what the condition is of the moving and quietness of that life, and how Nature bringeth it to a rest, must be exactly confidered. For an accurate knowledge demonstrateth, that there is a difference between the life of the feed and of the body; for deal with the feed which way you will, you cannot bring it to a volatility; because it is against its kind; and so the body also is of the same condition; but the Ferch alone may be brought to it. For if you provide food for the Ferch, then you firengthen its whole work, even as a mother doth her child, which she feedeth and cherisheth well, and bringeth the same the better to its rest; so is it also with the Ferch. Therefore all such which gaze and view only the feed and body, and know not the fundamentals about the Ferch, lose the body, because they observe not Natures progress and proceedings, putting the cart before the horse, or the formost they put hindmost. This rest and fleep of the Ferch ferveth for that use, because it preserveth the body from destruction, or consumption being once come into its perfection. For as long as it awakneth, so long it consumeth, but when it is at relt, then it standeth close in a lastingness, and when it hath nothing to feed upon, then it corrodeth and seizeth on its own body, confuming it quite, at last it stirreth and moveth

to another place. Hence is it that treasures, or pagement, which are buried, awaken at last, confume their own bodies, reducing them to dust, so that nothing of them remains but either a mear stone or slux, as in many places is to be seen.

#### CHAP. II.

#### Of the seed of Metals.

A Ll those Authors which have written about The metaline feed, agree in that, when they fay Sulphur is the masculine seed of metals, and Mercury is the fæminine feed; which faying must be taken in its genuine sense; for common Sulphur and common Mercury are not meant thereby. For the visible Mercury of metals is a body it self out of bodies, and so it cannot be a seed : and being cold, its coldness per se cannot be a feed; and the Sulphur of metals being a food, how can it be a feed? Yea, a feed confumeth Sulphur, how can one feed destroy the other? if so, what body shuold it produce? It is therefore an error, if that should be taken in the common sense: if the Mercury of bodies is in a work, and hath taken food, then all the fex Mercuries protrude one body, as the one of the fex is in its predominancy, so the body rifeth.

Sceing there are seven of these Mercuries, it happeneth, that when the seed of Mars and Venus hath the predominancy, they produce a masculine body of Sol, but if the seed of Saturn and Jupiter doth predominate, then is produced

a fæmine body, which is called Lune; Mercury is an afsistant on both sides.

The same happeneth unto other bodies: but these are always and in every and each work together; for they are indivisible, as it is meet also, what manner of body could be produced else? For Nature hath perfect bodies, though in themselves they must be dissolved again, yet are they perfect for, and in their time. For what manner of seed could that be, if it should be desective in

any of its branches?

Therefore every body hath its perfect feed, hence the trasmutation hath its ground in the ascention and descention of metals, which otherwife could not be, if they were not ho mogeneal in their feed. For if any man faith, that filver is not gold, clowns believe that also, because they have not fundamental knowledge of the feed, how it is to go out of one body into the other, or else it wants its fertility, neither can it be naturally without a body, wherein it resteth. There belong seven distinct parts to an unformal body of metals, to bring it by nourishment into a form, viz. 1. An earth. 2. A stone. 3. An earthash. 4. Earthly streams. 5. Glass or subterraneal metal. 6. The subterranean tincture. 7. The subterranean fuligo or feed, (fume.) All these are the materials of the body; and as earth is mans matter, out of which God made him, unto which he must return again: so all other bodies also at last return to earth, that Miner which is judicious and knowing herein, him I judge to deserve the name of a Miner. For there are but few of them which are rightly informed herein, or hith any fundimental knowledge of it, though

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they are daily imployed about it: though fome might fay, they could not but be knowing it their profession, yet it is not so really; if so, what right use can they make of them? They put wrong names upon them, are ignorant of their utility, and this is the reason why they many times run them waste upon heaps, where after some time they turn to goodness, and the longer they lye there, the better they are: this instruction deserves no hatred, but rather a grateful acknow-

ledgment.

Why should Philosophers be believed to know any thing? But where is it written, that men should seek and find mercury of the body in a subterranean fume, stone, glasse, but in their hooks? Where are learned artificial finings infuliginations, incinerations, nutritions, but from them? The feed of metals as it is perfect, so is its Fereb, or life invisible. Where do those men stay, which will work according to nature, and know none of these, neither do they know where to get it: yet fall upon Artists, exclaiming upon them to be falle, and all fuch as are imployed in their ways: but we see and hear how ignorance runs on. It is impossible to get a body without seed, it were as much as to fay, a feed is without fertility. Therefore perule it exactly in its dissolution, the reduction of it will afford its body: work cheerfully.

But it is none of the meanest work, as some of the most antient Philosophers have said, which called it a double work: for thus they say, the metal must first pass through the Melters hand, afterward it must come into the hands of the Alchymist, if so be the seed shall be known in the artificial work: they mean or intimate by this faying thus much, that there is a twofold diffolution, the one is, when the expert Melter brings the frangible body ez naturali conductione into a malleableness, whereby its impurity is gotten off. Then comes the Alchymist, reduceth the body into cinders, calxes, glasses, colours, sumes, subterranean, in which the seed of metals resteth, and the Ferch or life is found fertile in the body, and is reducible into a spiritual water or prima materia, according as the quality and property of the mettal is, and is divided artificially into its natural principles, according to the process of the Chymick art, of which more in another place shall be spoken, when I shall treat of the Minerals.

#### CHAP. III.

#### Of the Metaline Nutriment,

A Lthough it belongeth not to this place, how mineralia fossilia are made under ground, however I will give a hint of it, how nature maketh them out of subterranean moist liquors and Myne crescencies, which afterward serve to be a food to metals; not such liquors which are decocted above ground; therefore if you should adde here above ground, decocted ones to metals, undissolved in their corporeal form, your work would be in vain: and where there are such mineralia sossilia there are Myne-works also if not with it, yet are they not far off, as is seen in many Mynes. As in Hungary are digged the sairest and best sulphur-alloms and Mineral or Myne

Victriol. And about Harcynia are digged falt Victriol. About Goslar, Manssield, Zellersield, and at Esbland in Helvetia is digged Mine-falt, and at Hall there is great store of it, where there is found also very curious Sulphur. But you must note, that these minerals are not used thus grossely, but are prepared first, which is a curious work to bring a mineral thus high by subliming into flores, which are half metalline, especially if made with metal, the metal being reduced into a mineral, from that the flowers are made: thus you see natures forwardness, and how she is reducible to her first water, Sulphur and Salt. Many make these flowers without metal, which are not fo good though, as the former way. For an oleum made of Vitriol or Copper, and is distilled, is more effectual, yea a thousand times more pretious in its operation, than that is, which is made of common Vitriol, whom nature hath not yet exalted. Its true, the Hungarian Vitroil, in its efficacy and vertue is found wonderful and sufficient enough, because Nature hath graduated it to a greater siccity, and brought it to a ripeness more than others were, and is more excellent than the rest. By this preparation they can make use of the minerals, strengthen and encrease their pleasure thereby. If any thing is to be made meet for metals, then it must be done out of metals, with metals, and through or by metals, which is the real and only manual whereby may be hit the hardness of the mineral flowers, always take from them, and adde nothing to them, this is the Art, which asketh great wondering, and deep meditation. Thus you must learn to go to work, for these flowers are found often clasely compacted, which Miners

Miners very feldome know, especially in Hungary and Wallachia, thay are as fair as ever any red glowing oar may be, they are of a crystaline transparent redness, are good gold and filver according as they are ting'd, this is a rare knowledge, an art worthy the best consideration, which is to make glass of a hardness, from thence it is, that the Subterranean glasses make up the metal, there-

by they come to their form.

The preparation of these flowers have their great utility in physical ways, if their excrements be taken from them, and their ordours: these excrements are the feces of minerals, are nought for metals, stirring up evil sediments, which bring damage unto metals, a twofold evil comes from the mistaking of minerals: for decocted ones are a dangerous poison, and corrolive unto metals, as we see above ground, when aquafortis is made of them, which corrodeth, teareth, divideth, and parteth metals, and the other which are fair to look on, sticking unto metals, and their worst poison, for as soon as these approach, they kindle and cause the dangerous sediments, all availeth nothing unto them, though they have and keep their form. As an infected man hath still the form and face of a man, though he be infected, and infecteth others also, and in case it turn all to one metal, yet it is but an empty one, and nothing in it. This is a very necessary observation for Miners and Laborators, for if they regard it not, they obstruct not only their work, but endanger themselves also; because the metal is not onely turned into a volatility, if any feces or excrements be added thercunto, and that also which stayeth, comes to be unmalleable,

and

and fuffers continually diminution, as long as it is under the hammer. Those that work them, have cause to look to it, if they fall on them with any fire, their reward surely is some mine disease, which experimentally is known how their poison doth stick and hang on the top of the surnace and in their chests, turning to arsenick and such poisonous sumes and seeds, and do hurt every way, as woful experience evidenceth.

## CHAP. IV.

Of the metaline shop, Officina metallorum.

All natural works have their special convenient places in which they work; where there is any such place or shop, in which some glorious and precious thing is made; and sometimes though the instrument be very horrid and monstrous, and its matter unknown, yet they are ex-

tant in that officine.

First, touching the glory and praise of this officine, it is likned to a Church, in which the seed and the Ferch are married to the body, therein they eat, rest, and work, thither they carry all fair and pleasant materials under ground wherewith they are clad, and they have another kind of sire, water, air, and earth, for the things that are accomplished and perfected therein, the same can hardly be parted again, no not with the help of the neather air, if so be, that it must be parted as a funder, then see and make trial of it on the mercury of metals.

Again, the things made so hard and fixt cannot

be

be parted, as may be seen by gold, how firm and fixt is it in the fire? the cause whereof is the subterranean heat and cold which it imparteth unto metals, and makes them firm thereby, for it is a flony firmament of the earth, and giving to metals their stony power, it groweth hollow and spongy, full of pores, which at last are fill'd up with metals, even as Bees do fill their hives with hony, and in the end it parts, and is carried away in the flick or (Scabes.) For the Earth-stone is not consumed under ground, because it is a sediment, not suffering any thing to come in or out, Hence is that difference betwixt the Earth-stone and the terrestial-firmamental-stone, which is one of the mineral-works. Let no man gainfay, that a stone should have together both heat and cold at once, to afford the one now, and then to hide the other, for when it worketh upon inferior metals, then it hideth its coldness, and so it helpeth every way, this is its tract and instrument, heat and cold of the fubterranean fire-stone.

The modern Chimists which are ignorant, not knowing Nature aright, and do not take notice of her ways, use strange instruments, and then they make or cause to be made all manner of vessels, according as every one of them hath a fancy to, but in natures ways they know little, she regardeth not the variety of forms, and instead of these, she takes a sit and lasting instrument, which holdeth in the work, and every form follows or accompanies the seeds precedency. The folly and ignorance of workmen is aggravated in that because they despite the knowledge of minerals.

The instrument she useth hereunto I should make mention of it here, but wave it at this time,

and will do it in another place, where you may feek for, and take notice of it. Those which think themselves to be the wisest do say, that it is a vanity to observe mathematically the stars above, and to order any work after seasonable days and hours, it is something said, but not so well grounded. But this is most certain, that if you work according to common course, otherwise than we do, following only your own fancies, Then is your labour in vain. There is a difference to be made betwixt the upper stars, and the metalline stars, which shine and have their influence into the bodies. Touching the stars above, they in their light and motion have a singular influence; and the frars below have their influence also upon their metals, thus each heaven hath its peculiar course and instrument, where the stars lituation may be apprehended. An opaciem corpus stellatum compact astrall body, differs in its condition from a corpus lucidum, if you intend to learn here fomething, then you must be industrious and grudge no pains, it would require a huge volume, if I should describe particularly the whole circumference of subtirranean Mineworks: it would not suffice to nominate the things only, but must demonstrate also, that all that, which I attribute to them, to be true, I say it would ask a great deal of writing, to dispose the brains of milconceited men to a belief: what should I say of such materials, on whom I could not impose fitting names, though I knew them, for who is that man which hath done learning in our School? Here I must needs speak as belonging properly to this place, that no volume in this world can be written, in which could be fet down

all and every particular manual, as Laborators fornetimes might ask; therefore an Artist having given him some hints of things, must endeavour to order his work, and manage the same judicioufly, must put his hands to the work, and get knowledge by his own practice. I direct fuch men in their work to Natures process under ground, let them search there, and take an honest Miner along to shew him her instruments, and matters (for prating, lying, and ignorance availeth here nothing.) Every one wishesh to get riches, but the means for the getting of them are not respondent: it I were the best limner, and could set forth in colours the form of any instrument, then men would understand it; it would help in this case, they would see it, and feel it with their hands, and undertake the work, if all were fet down. I know what, and how much ought to be put in a book, I put things fitting in and did it faithfully.

## CHAP. V.

# Of Egression and Ingression of Metals

He work of metals evidenceth a perpetual going in, and coming out, for hereby the Egression is underflood not only the Egression of the whole work, that in some place a whole metaline tract comes into decay, when it wants food to be nourished any further, and hath devoured all its bodies, but also a partial egression; for still the one seeketh the other, and follows at the heel. This we see by the mercury of metals, being poured forth, it is scattered into thousands of little quick

corns, all of them return to their body; in the same condition is volutile & Lubricum; and the Ferch also goeth forth in small bits, at last it joyneth in a body somewhere, even as Bees meet together: it receiveth no more than it hath need, the overplus swarmeth to another Myne-officine, which parting and distributing, affords many and feveral Mine-works, according to the disposition of the officine and nourishment, and according as it is infringed in its work in the egression; the Ferch and the feed go on in their volatility, and if they had wings, that Volatile is so thin, that it can hardly be discerned, yet is it soliated like a heap of atoms; thus fubtilly it flyeth away, and the Ferch, must still have its feed, the feed its body, and that its thin atoms. My meaning is not, that its egression is from or out of the earth into the air, to fly about there, and then to come into ground again; which is not so, nor can it be, because its natural work is not in the air, unless men bring it forth purposely, then is it of another condition; of that egression I do not speak here, because it is done by day; but this goeth through the earth. Which stands in the furnace, not apprehensive or visible to us, and runs through clefts and passages; For if the earth giveth way to the ingression and egression, even as the water doth to fishes, and the air to birds, as long as metals come to their stone-firmament, which stone-firmament differs from the earth-firmament, when it meets with that, it goeth about, looking out for another pasfage, like as water that floweth about a stone, and not through it, yet it stayeth in its own stone, and receiveth strength of it, and turns there to a body: and as it goeth in its egrelsion from one metaline firmament, stone-firmament to another, if thorow eaten soaked, be it at what distance it will, attacteth the Lubricum, even as a bird draws its feet up to its body in its flight; for if they touch any where, then they loose somewhat of the body, and the Lubricum in its ingression suffers it to come again to a strength of operation; for when both are joyned, then the metal increaseth, and attracteth its food in a wonderful way, and nourisheth it self; and it is to be admired, that in this ingression, when that Lubricum comes more and more to its officine, how it increaseth and strengtheneth it self so long, that at last the work is made firm in the officine. This ftrengthning can not be learned to be any other, than the metaline mercury doth make it, for in the first place it turns it there into a liquidum, where afterward it receiveth all, doth coagulate and congele, according as the bodies are either masculine or faminine, at last it is brought to a solid fixed body of Sil. This ingression makes that subterranean place noble and fruitful, and is fingular, when it hath an ascending oar in work, that air is very wholsome, and if the air above with melting be not infected with arfenick fumes, then it affords a saluber air to dwell in.

This is a manuduction unto the whole afterwork, how the same ought to be proceeded in, that ore may stand and not awaken, but turn to its stream, and still abide in its bodies company, it is loath to make an egression, if once it made a true ingression, and settled it self to the work; for it resteth not in its place, neither doth it rest in its whole tract, but worketh continually, and is well seen, what its fixing or slight is, and where it fetteth to a fluid body, or earth-falt, which it flirs and rouleth so long, yea, it panteth and moveth in it so long, till it gets a liquid body, then turns it to a terrene body, and is still brought on to a further height and hardness: and that is the right coagulating, congealing, liquidating, and fixing of mercury; which if done accordingly, then it affords something.

## CHAP. VI.

Of the dissolution and reduction of metals.

T is apparent, that natural heat is the cause of the fluidness of metals dissolution, because the feed of metals in it felf is very hot, and the fluid matter of metals is hot also, as being oliginous, and its heat increaseth, when it comes to its officine, or shop, because that also being hot encreaseth the heat the more, hence it is why it is hot in the work, and hath need of it, for at first it would bring no more into its body, unless it were soluble and soft, it bringeth nothing into it, unless it be passed through these three heats, and fixed by them: then examine it, and adde another fluid thing to it, which did not pass through the three heats: see whether the metal will receive it, or no? Secondly, they must be dissolved, that they may be cleanfed; the condition of liquid things is to produce to the outfide things fitting the work it hath in hand. This folution is diffinet from other artificial dissolutions, where the body is only melted, as by the Melter when he separateth the excrements from it; for nature doth not melt the

earth

earth as men do, but as corn groweth above ground, so she leaveth corn and husks together; here is a great difference betwixt our melting and the diffolving of Nature; if we could oberve that distinction in our dissolutions and meltngs, we should not be at so great losses &damages s we are: I must needs mention about aurum poabile, how men' do bulie themselves about it, as nany heads, as many ways they chuse to the makng of it. Some take that which is not yet scpaated from the metal containing yet the cinders of xcrements, or worse things. They take corroive waters, acetum aquavita, and the like: pray ell me, what doth Nature takes, when she is about he dissolving of a congealed water? She takes one of these things, only maketh use of a heat: ou must do the like, if you will take a metalline ody, which Nature hath perfected, and through nelting and fining is come to us, if you will difolve and reduce it to its first matter, then rouse he Ferch, thus you may make any mettalline ody potable, being made pure and superfine, nen its excrements are gone, made not with ad-itionals of corrofive things: the fluxing of fuch natters rather make the metals harder: if a boy shall be fixed, we fix it from without, which lature doth not, for the fixeth the feed, then the our fetteth and turns to fuch a fixation, that the issolving above ground cannot master it. A rater, which congealeth, hath at first a little crust, oing on in it till it be quite congealed, but here it ongealeth from within to the outfide, hence you lay guesse at that glorious foundation of proction, on Mercury of the body, making a natural, catum super stratum, thus are the metals joyned accord-

according to which the artificial work is ordered: we have a hint given how mercury of metals is clipt and allayed, and its lubicrum is catched. Conceive not of this fixation, to be as when iron is hardened to steel, and then reduced to a softness as Tin is of; this is called only a close hardness, which keeps the body in a malleableness, and keeps it so close together, that the fire above ground cannot hurt it, all hardness above ground may be mollified in fire, but not the other; because it holdeth all fiery tryals: therefore as the hardness made above ground hardneth bodies in the water, so on the other side, the water, which is in metalline bodies must be taken out, then it congealeth. The subterranean air hardneth the earth, earth remaineth earth, and turns not to stone, and the same keeps the water from running together, or congealing: keeping it from turning to pearls and pretious stones, and such may be made of that water. To get the internal fire out of metals, though it be most high skill, however it is feaseable, and found in its place, where I write of the like, in a more ample manner. I give a hint of it in this places, as Miners ought to do, of whole expressions I borrow now: The rest which wholly extracteth this fire, which lyeth betwixt the project, leaving nothing behind, that is, where the Lubricum and Volatile is together, leaveth it, produceth it, and excerneth it. The Mansfieldian-flate, makes it appear, that its Volatile is gone, and its Lubricum also, where its impurity is yet betwixt the project, and is not a fair pure work, but a compound one.

#### CHAP. VII.

# Of the ascension and descension of metals.

THis new kind or manner of speaking and writing of metals is caused by experience, for the first perpetual ingression of the Ferch encreaseth and strengtheneth at tirt in the officina and Matrix, the Mercury of bodies, bringing it on to its perfect and full strength, being made wholly effectual and potent, then it begins by degrees to cloth it self with a body, at first he attracteth and receiveth the meanest, which he puts off again in the first place, which is done the casier; for no body amongst them all is sooner put off. For the body of Saturn is so thin, that it appeareth to the eye like as a fair body doth through Lawn or Tiffeny; its spirituality appeareth through its body, its spiritual body is the metal of Mercury, or as I should rather call it, its proper, near, and special body, which work giveth a manuduction unto many other fair works; for it maketh a garment for Saturn out of the subtilest earth, after he riseth higher, puts a harder and better garment on him, which is not so easily put off 20 that of Saturn, or at least not with so small a work, which is caused by the work of the Mercury of bodies. For the Mercury of bodies by reason of its fluidness is the hottest, as he maketh it appear in Saturns ascension, putting a cinereal body on him out of earth, hence is it why Saturn is so full of cinders inclining to a brittleness of ashes, and begins to found by reason of the metal, though it be not very firm, however yet it is 21

at the next place for incorporation: its found i more deaf, is further off from iron, and neare unto mercury by reason of heat. Observe now at the ascending of this metal, it lyeth near the ashes, cleansed by the Saturnal water, but above ground it turns not to be glasse out of the ashes out of falt or earth-water, or Saturnal-water, or out of fand or stone. But what is that pure subterrenean Earth-glasse, which if it soundeth breaketh not: it is a matter which Nature thrusteth upon a heap together, which if you touch, it foundeth, and is very clear, of a great compact. nesse, and very firm, in this work it doth mingle with ashes and salt water, and turns to a glasse of earth, or to a dark glaffey firm iron. Nay, tell me, if a metal or Earth-colour, yea, a good found metal be diffolved to a colour, and is brought into a glasse, doth it not look of a copper-colour? yes truly. Therefore iron may foon be turned into another thing, which is done naturally, where fuch metalline iron colour is reduced in Hungaria into a Lixivium, and is turned into a very good copper, however it retaineth the glassinesse, though the colour hath exicated it somewhat through the mercury of bodies: for the liquidnesse it hath still, and is nobilitated further to a malleablenesse and fixation, therefore take notice of this tincturing matter, which you find prepared by this body in this Officina, it reduceth the iron to copper with abundance of profit.

Put these colours away and behold how the mercury of bodies is passed through many white bodies, and hath still a fair white fuligo, and that very fixed, how finely is it clad in it, and maketh a fair and pure body of Luna, into which

he clads himself so strongly that it cannot be taken from thence by burning, because it passed seven times thorough the greatest subterranean heat, which destroyeth corruptable bodies, unless they be closely and compactedly incorporated to the mercury of bodies: nothing goeth beyord that fire, neither of the upper, nether, or middlefires. Therefore behold how neatly Nature worketh and rifeth, calcining the whole body of Luna, which calk is nothing else but the body of Sol, its tincture and tinging quality it taketh from the perfection and depth, which is in the fire, and can afford it, that colour must keep so long till it descendeth again: there is nothing which can mafter this fire: the descending may soon be perceived by this ascending, and the difference of it is this, at the ascending it getteth the tincture first, before it gets the body, but here it loofeth it sooner: and this is the reason why decending oars are more perfect, then the ascendng ones.

#### CHAP. VIII.

Of respiring Metal, or of Quick oar.

Because with and by Myne-works an obstru-ction is made upon Nature, which is the cause that several metals' are gotten, and distinctions put on them, that damages and losses might be the better avoided in the working of them. For as each received a particular name and properly in or at the work, so in the digging of them, seeral manuals are invented for thefinding of them

and hereunto use was made of the Rod. To distinguish metals by colours is a curious skill, as Red gold glass, Myne green, black oar: however their working is not so exactly known that way. That I may lose nothing in or at their melting, I use this means; first, I must certainly know the property of the oar, before it be beaten out, whilft it is yet under ground in its breathing: for oars and metals breath only under ground, though they breath in some fort above, yet the same breathing is very weak, not going far from the body; and the rod also sticks only upon the upper metals, which is the greatest advantage we have: for fire causeth metals to breath into a flame, and the fire-crates and pit-diggers cause only a volatility and closing compactness, where a threefold damage ensueth. First, there slyeth away, not only much of the metal, but that allo which stayeth turns to be volatile, and in the several meltings of it, always something goeth amis. Secondly, the remainder of it groweth unmalleable, which hardly can be helped. Thirdly, devated minerals are burnt to a compactness, which if not done, would prove very advantagious in the After-work, and chiefly they would be very useful in Medicina, being naturally prepared thereunto, which is the reason why many in their After-workings labour in vain, taking other improper minerals thereunto. For that fossile Vitriolum at Goslar, where neither silver nor lead groweth in that Mineral, where it is prepared highly, copper may be made of it without any other addition: that Vitriol affordeth an oil also, which perfectly cureth the Gout; if all these good qualities should be burnt away with

the filver, were it not great damage? Therefore I take fuch a metal which attracteth breath, and when the unbreathing or adhalation is stronger, then is it a living metal, because a lively quality is in it: for breathing things are alive, and oreathing is compared unto lite, such metal like a breath, proveth as a child from ten years to ten years, even so this metal groweth, till it come to its perfect state and body, afterward it getteth another name, and consequently there must needs be observed a great difference in their working, and are asunder as much as a live thing differs from a dead one, which ought to be taken into consideration, because this distinctness being observed, affords a neat and pure work. Hither belong all mixt oars, which at separating are parted asunder and not before, (as the usual custome is.) As in Hungary there is had every where gold-filver (that is, in it there is gold) which in its colour and ponderosity is pure, hath lost nothing, and is still in its working quality, and if it had not been interrupted, and digged up unseasonably, then that filver would have been turned to pure gold; that filver may eafily be brought to a folar perfection, and in it felf is it better to be used for pagament, and is of better use for cementation. In like manner the copper at Mansfield is good for it, and proveth much better in the work, than other copper, for it wanted but a little, it had been burnt quite into filver. The best quality of such copper is that they are of a deep colour, they have not lost that, as usually Electrum's do. But this is to be noted, such oars are of that quality, that the bigger part of the body hideth the leffer part in CA melt-

melting, it is not seen, nor felt, except at the washing and parting, there it is seen: whilst it is yet among the earth, it is a breathing oar, and is of fuch a compound, as you heard: you may confide in it without a proof, though the cake of it be of filver colour or of a copper colour. This is it apparent, how Nature augmenteth a metaline body, protruding it upward from below, and that which is neathermost, is thrusted toward that which is uppermost, in a marvellous subtile way: for dead bodies bring still more to it, making it heavier in the mercury, then joyneth the nourishment also, which are the prepared minerals, af-fording their tincture, like good food, which breeds good blood: hence flores mineralium have their existence: if you cannot learn their off-spring in that way, there is no other nor better way for it. For this is the true tincture, and not that mouldy or groffe album or rubem so called, where such highly mingl'd oares or transparent Veins break, they may be cryed up for an Electrum, but improperly called so: for the colours glitters so purely therein one among another, like in a Chryfolithe or transparent Amber.

## CHAP. IX.

Of expiring metal, or of dead metal.

Etals have their fet time as well as all other creatures, they decay and dye when their appointed time comes, For when Nature hath brought the metalline body unto Sol, then by

reason it wanteth nourishment, and is starving, then it comes down, gets a ftronger exhalting, and the attractive breathing turns to an expiration, and 'aerial breathing brings it to the firesbreath. If the expirapation groweth stronger in a metal than its adspiration is, then it descendeth by degrees, and decayeth, & then is it called a dead oar or metal, for still one external body or other departeth from it, at last in one place or other it maketh a total egression with its breath, life, and seed. This breathing is known by the particular Rod of each; this also sketh a particular place and work, because great gain is afforded both by this and by the living one. Consider it well, a metal, which descendeth from its perfection into another body, it is like when a man loseth his lively colour, and at last his body, that is, its ponderofity, and then the gold turns, not to a goldish filver, but to an Electrum, that is, to Sol, which hath lost its tincture. This is a great piece of proof, to discern such silver-gold from true filver; in its gravity it is found heavier than other filver, retaining the body, and losing only its colour or tincture.

It is a greater skill to reftore a tincture to a dead and decayed colour, and to make it fix. At feparating it keeps the quality of Sol. The like condition is red filver in, which hath loft its colour, making an incorporation and union with copper, fo that it quite dyeth in its body. To get this filver out of the copper, and reftore its peculiar colour, is a great skill, which Melters are ignorant of, belongeth meerly to the Chymick Art and its Laboratory. How many such Electrums are brought tor filver and copper?

the Buyers thereof have great gain in it. Of the same and the like condition are other metals of. Is it not so, all iron in *Hungary* is brittle, what is the reason? because copper is in it: if that be gotten out in that artificial manner, as it ought, that iron proves so hard, that no steel is comparable to it? Out of that iron are made Turkish swords (sabels) mails, which no weapon or bullet can enter or break; these mails also are not very heavy.

Note, the *lubricum* at the descending of Mercury, must have room, from slippery things easily somewhat may be gotten sooner than from hard things: slippery things leave always somewhat behind; the same they do with their tinging bodies, putting them off still so, that in the ascending in their *Volatile* they assume the body, and

clevate it.

Note, if you have any material in hand, and in your After-work you would know whither you must keep to the Lubricum or Volatile (these two must be thy help.) Then your stuff must be prepared, either the slippery or volatile way: if you will have a body either ascend or descend, take notice of the slux in the metal: slippery ones are more open than the hard ones. When tinctures begin to depart, which are a strengthner to, then the suff groweth more sluid, comes closer together than in the quick metal.

#### CHAP. X.

# Of pure or fine Metal.

Hen a Metal, be it in the ascension or defection, is in its seven System's or constitution, then it resteth or endureth, till it comes into another body. If you meet with such oar, it yields the purest metal, that may be had in the world: our Melters call this Super-sine. But our Super-sining, which hitherto was in are, is an impure work in regard of this: for in the clarifying, if it misses but the least grain, then is it not yet right. Such metals, as may easily be conceived, is pure good and malleable, loseth nothing in any work whatsoever: though all metals may be made super-sine, yet none can be made siner than gold is, which no element is able to touch, to take any thing from it, or to turn it to a Glimmer (Spolium) or cats-silver, of a glittering quality.

Silver at Marychurch at Lorrayne is more fine than others. Super-fine is called that, when a metal is pure, and rid of its excrements or dross, which may easily be taken off, and hindereth it not in its fining. In filver Myne-works there are often found such natural proofs of pure and fine oar, that it might speedily be digged and broken, though it must be melted again by reason of its Spolium, or by reason of strange colours and flowers it hath robbed, yet it easily may be performed, which serveth afterward for an instruction, how Mineral-colours must be obtained, as Azur, Chrysocolle, though they stand in the Mineral-glasse: such colours love to be in such pure

oare, but are not so soon inoculated, unlesse it be in the Sude or coction, in which the metal is very pure, and yields more naturally the mercury of the body, be it in the ascension or descension, assumeth then another body. Hence is it apparent, how the same ought to be proceeded within the artificial After-work, out of one body into another, how the body, in which it is, and from which it must be had, ought to be prepared, namely, it must be made pure and Super-fine. It appeareth in the Italian gold, especially in that of Walla-chia, in which it is most pure: how that mercury of metals puts off his body, and the mercury of the body come from the mercury of the metal, puts the gold together into a close body and regulus, and it is seen in the gilding, how firmly and closely it sticketh, wanteth but a finall matter of an augmenting quality, its Spolium is only obstructive thereunto: it is of a transmuting and elevating quality, if the other body be awakened also: for a body which is between awaking and fleeping effecteth nothing, it must be awakned wholly: if at the on boiling of a metal, as of that Italian gold, be but the least impurity, that is, a heterogeneal part, it could not be brought to a compactnesse, which is seen at gilding. Therefore you must give an exact attention to learn to understand what the prima materia of metalline bodies is, and how their Elevation is either obfiructed or augmented; how homogeneal things are brought to a body. It is apparent in the mercury of metals, how close and compact it stands together in the flux, which flux cannot be taken from it: purity is the reason or cause of that compactnesse, being there is no other metal mix-

ed with it: assoon as any metalline body joyneth with it, then is it disjoyned, be it what metal or body it will. Hence it doth appear, how metals are brought to rest from their labour, namely, if they be first pure; for into pure matter may be brought what is intended for it; which appeareth in the mercury of metals, its purity is the cause why it doth not appear to the eye, but only in its flux or hardnesse. The mercury of metals is the flux of the mercury of bodies, that is, when water comes to it, or the mercury of metally bodies is come into the water instead of the air, which otherwise is in the water: take it into consideration, what manner of skill is required to get wind or air out of the water, and to bring another mercury into that place, if you get the air, which is in the earth, out of that earth, and in its lieu you get in the mercury of metalline bodies, then you have a Mercury in Coagulato; endeavour now how you may coagulate it, but not in the ordinary, common, and vulgarly known way. Bring still another mercury of bodies instead of the Marin-water into that water, then you have a fair pearl, take that same mercury of bodies, reduce it to an earth, which must be pure, instead of the air then you have a pure jewel as pure as may be had from that, earth is in its colour, or you may put one to it, which you pleafe, it is a thing feafable. These and the like pieces are afforded by purity, all which the work of nature is a leader unto. (Men that cast so many foul aspersions upon Philosophers are unworthy and not to be regarded) nor credited, what they can foam against their rare and glorious inventions about the three principles, from whence all these things things have their Original. Make trials of it, you will affirm to be true, what I have faid.

#### CHAP. XI.

## Of impure Metal.

Here is found store of metalline oars, but few of them are pure, and few there are that break or grow one by the other; therefore these must be separated and spoken of apart: The great work and expences which their cleanfing requireth from their groffenesse let Melters speak of: separating hath been invented, at which some good things of the oars do stay, the rest flieth away, and their fining is useful, especially when oars or metals are in their afcension, though it be chargeable. But to find Electrums, and bring them to good by separating, differs from the former fining, and requireth a fingular way of melting. Cunning and subtile Artists may pretend to get filver out of iron, (I believe they may, if there be any in it) as they do in Sweedland. Osemund always containeth silver, which is only off driven, and calcine away the iron, and thus they cheat people : can they do the like with the iron which breaks in Styria? no such matter. Therefore take heed of fuch cheaters, and take notice that nature loveth to keep her own ways orderly, and keeps together two and fometimes three forts of oars in their ascention and descension, whereby she intimateth a way unto the After-work; but men in their fancy think upon other means, though to no purpose. View

View all the Mines which are in Europe, you will find no other cars but impure ones, that is, a mixture of them, for their nature maketh them, as much as I ever could learn: if you can shew me the contrary, I will affent unto thee, And this is the fecond Argument, that metals are in their ascension and descension unto perfectnesse: if each had its peculiar work and instrument, then men needed not to take so much pains in melting to separate them. For it is a difficult work to joyn weeds and stones, because these are heterogeneal, and are of differingmatters: but the other joyning foon together, require special working to be separated; therefore view exactly the bodies two manner of ways, which is no finall instruction. First, in what manner you separate the ashes from the sumes or sood, this ministers already a twofold separating of metal, the earth from the tincture, there you have a twofold separating, and so forth. Secondly, take notice of the Flux, to drive the cold fire with the warm, and the warm with the cold, then you will be able to separate the bodies from Mercuries, then you have already separated the metals without losse and damage, use thy self exactly to it, and be careful in observing their names, not regarding the Miners expressions and terms, for the names they give to oars are false: for those, which build and dig after clefts and passages, have their names of their bodily matters after the forts of the minerals, and are distinct therein. But you must call them after the forts of the seven bodies, and learn to prepare them; this work is of greater utility. Men are at great expences to get corrofive waters, to get afunder these metals, they do

it also by way of melting and casting, but such waters add great poison to the work: it is a better way to do it with Lixiviums or sharp waters, which are not so poisonous, learn their preparation. There is another kind of impure oar, of which I made mention here and there, which contain Myne-flacks, you may read of in the Chapter of the Cinders, but there is a difference betwixt the cinder and the flack, for flack are more corny, yet that also turns at last to cinders. These flacks are the cause of the cold fire, and cinders cause the warm fire, or the Vredines metallorum: these cold flacks are hardly gotten off from the metal, because they come from the cold flux fire of mercuries altitude: for as the cinder comes from bodies; se are these slacks of mercury; it is feen, when you will have flacks of other matters than usually they belong thereunto; then the mercury of bodies is rouzed, which by the work is nothing else but a closure and stream; tor if you can conveniently get away the flacks, then you may perform and accomplish something else with the fire of mercury, and it is neither usual nor artificial to deal much in cold fire fome Miners call it Mispuckel, Nodus eris, that Latine name they put upon: it is true, it is very hard knit together, it is difficult to dig it, and to make its our to good, and Antimony also is hardly gotten from other metals (except from Sol) without damage: however, with advantage it may be done curiously, only you must be expert in Antimonies qualities. For they belong together and are joyned, as Tin and Lead, Wifmuth or Magnesia among or betwixt Iron and Copper. This is a good direction, and is sufficient

ent for fuch, who know what belongs to inelt-The state of the s ing.

# CHAPLXII.

Charling Co. Det Date 5-110 Of perfect metal.

VV Ho could tell what gold and filver were, if they were not known in their perfection, for when they are perfect, it appeareth, when they have their colour, their weight, their malleableness, their flux and hardness: and this perfect metal Nature hath produced compactly and purely; for fuch perfect, pure, and compact gold is tound in Hungary, in the white marble, which presently may be broken, as also silver, copper: the difference betwixt the perfect and oure is because metals are not pure before they are perfect; and so there may be a perfect oar, which s not pure: which defect is found in many of our netals, which come to their perfection affoon as n any other Forreign parts, but in their perfect ourity they are defective fornetimes. This is to be noted by this metal, a body must first be perfect, or prought to its perfection, before it can be fixt; and t is of great concernment to know rightly what ixedness meaneth.

A body which hath its due tincture, weight, und graduation, yet it hath mixed other obstru-Tive impurities, here comes the work, and nature begins to copulate these two, tincture and gralation brings the metal into a purifying; this puifying is fixation: for pure is as much as fix. And note, that the ground of the first is the body,

which

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which is a sccret, into that I must bring the tin-Eture and gradation as well as I can, and take the tincture from Sol, which is a thing feasable: then is it an Electrum, which is a water; for in water it abideth, then I take its ponderofity for it, and a bring it into an Oleum, or into a Sulphur, the body remaineth still, for in the ascension mercury to lyeth the foundation of the body, as an Embrion, to it comes ponderofity, which maketh it formal, then comes Lubricum, after that comes the Volatile with the tincture, and perfecteth all the rest it hath need of to its perfection. Why doth reafon play the fool in despising the ways of nature, not observing her course? For behold how wonderfully she bringeth rednesse into copper, turning it into brasse, but is not fixt, because it was not her intent; it is a meer colour which all other oars eafily imbrace, but is not fixt; which colour is eafily driven away with wood and coalfire. Therefore it is a thing of great concernment to learn rightly to know the bodies; for at diffolutions the property of a pure metal is known, what its tincture, body, falt, and ponderofity is, especially if exactly be considered the anatomy of all bodies after the Chymick way, how curiously and properly are they anatomized: we call the immature spirit, a spirit of mercury; the perfect tincture we call an Anima, or Sulphur, the ponderofity is called the falt or body, for the After-work confirmeth the same, that that fixation doth not only hold in the fire, and all corrofive waters, especially that of Saturn, which is a precious one, more than other Aqua-fortis, but better in the malleablenesse without the Quart; it holdeth also in the cement, because it comes

out of it. Therefore it is to be admired, why nen talk fo strangly of it, when they know nohing of it, from whence it is, or what the cause of it is! But it is so, the one hearkneth to the ale of the other, and know no more than they ave from hear-saying; for they know not what o fay, nor how to help what the work aileth, fout of tune and disordered; and if any fix nd lasting medicine is to be made, then that netal is best, even as a vegetable which is come o its maturity. This processe must be observed, lse all labour is in vain. For how can ye deroy the body of a thing that hath no body, nuch leffe can you have the tincture of it, before comes into the body: a tincture may be gotten com it, but not all the colours of that tincture: ere exactnesse must be used, because it is the reatest skill to do so. One thing more I must eeds speak of, those that aim meerly with a reat and deep longing at riches should view ods mysteries every where, if they compare e Scripture rightly, will find an instruction, nat a spiritualty is held forth in an earthly thing: a metal be brought out of the earth, and out its Officina, like a man that is set into another fe, it abideth and liveth without food, is not ead, but is alive; though it doth not act, yet it steth, and may soon be awakened: thus we ope also, that in the other eternal life, where tere is Sabbathum & Sabboth, things will be one in a more glorious way. God maketh use us here for his praise, to make use of metals in lat kind: it will not be for our misuse and discace, but rather put greater honour upon us, more ian ever we put upon metals.

## CHAP. XIII.

# Of imperfect metal.

He imperfect metal is the wildest among, all A the reft; because it containeth all impurities with a confused mixture. Usually there is set in a work of many pieces, which no man yet knoweth what they are, in which you find matters jovned, which are prepared and unprepared of many bodies. Now if you will reduce that matter and cleanse its metal, then the unprepared matter must first be washed away, and regard not the matter fo much as the metal, which is yet tender and young in it, you must not calcine it, but another fire belongeth to it. This perfection confifts in nine feveral pieces, which must be well confidered; each must be handled as it ought; if to be, the metal shall not suffer any wrong and damage.

First, consider, well, whether the oar be in ascension or descension, then you may help its colour and whole body: for that metal, which is in its ascension must be aided in its folium, but the metal, which is in its descension must be helped with Spolium, esse it dyets away, because it is not persected in its due place and Officina; and that metal is in a form accordingly. Thus make your proof, and be in your After-work the mere incouraged.

Secondly, you must take notice of the nourishment or food, which as I may say, is not fully digested, further the same in its concoction, else the excrements cannot well be gotten

off.

off, which would be the cause of unmalleable-

Thirdly, you must take notice of the flux, that which is fluid must be fried: for if both fluxes should be opened, they would hardly be congealed again. For to dissolve a new running Mercury of bodies, which per se are running,

would prove a meer dust and atome.

Fourthly, remember the hardness or fixation of it, in what degree of ascension or descension it is, that you may add thereunto an equal fire of its body: for cinders requireth one fort of fire, and fuligines requireth another kind of fire, and calcination must have a due fire: then your proceedings will be right, if you know the proper condition of such bodies, else you wrong them, by making it brittle, and slyeth off at a second casting.

Fifthly, make a true distinction betwixt the two imperfections: from thence this metal hath its name; the one is of the body, the other is of the instrument: first, take in hand the instrument, and endeavour to help the body in the preparation, and stay its slux or running into another, and you drive the Sehwaden, or the cuticle of the seed; then goeth the cuticle of the seed, and the Ferch

or life,

Sixthly, confider that fire, which nature hath, that you do not incroach or intrench too far upon the bodies: direct and order all your work upon the *Ocelines* or foap, joyn it with your fire to the

instrument of the body.

Seventhly, you ought to be instructed well about the tincture of the Electrums, that you put not off Sol instead of Luna, because you are not

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experienced enough in the fleeping tincture or colour, which you are to awaken in the descension, or when in the ascension you are to strengthen and to keep them. Painters have a term in their profession which they call elevating and shadowing, the same you must apply here to bodies, when they are in their perfection: therefore anatomize the bodies.

Eighthly, we see Limners to mingle their colours with water and oil, and so carry them on, you must learn a due preparation of the water, to imbibe the colour, which is a metalline water, whereby you corrode with not destroying the colours, which you intend to have, if you make use of any other water besides this, then all your labour is in vain; cool with oil, then it remaineth pure, and thus you have much strengthened the Folium.

Lastly, take notice that the metal be straightened so, that it look for no more food. All fuch things belonging thereunto you find enough by this instrument, or not far off from it; or else you may bring it easily thereunto: all will be but imperfect, therefore put your help to it, you have natures half work for advantage, with great pity it hath often been beheld, how such noble and pretious instruments have been consumed in fire, which could have been for several good uses, the workmen in their carelessness not regarding them. All other metals belong unto this: for very seldome is found a whole pertect metal, which should not want one help or other. He that is acquainted with these will perform these works with greater advantage and more utility. For there must be extant a perfectness.

technels, if any thing shall be purged, so that another pure or fix thing be brought in, be it the colour or ponderofity.

#### CHAP. XIV.

Of the Soap-metal, or Metallum Uredinum.

F our upper Elements could not make a metal to be manifest and apparent to us, who would have undertaken to work any metal. The great heat and cold which is under the ground is the cause of the body of metal, according to the predominancy of that heat and cold which is in the body. The deeper the heat or cold is in that body, the fairer is its tincture; this is a true faying, But what this heat or cold is above, and what is attributed to the Planet above, under-

standing men must know it.

At first when the Ferch goeth forth, and goeth along through the earth with the feed in its firmamental officina, then it comes forth fometimes, as far as its breathing may reach before it be infringed and allayed; it still carrieth some of the purest metal, and the superiour elements afford their virtue for their joyning: for where the elements are in a conjunction, there they make a body, and force fomething from the Ferch, then it riseth and falleth, as it talls, so it lieth still, this is the reason why the corns are so strangely fashioned, they are either round or oval, and so come to the metal accordingly, and is found: fometimes it falleth into the water, where it was catcht and overtaken, but most of all it loveth to be in the

Uredines.

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Vredinestor foap, hence got that name: Soaps are mineral springs, where the metal loveth to lye, these spring from below, and these are foundsometimes wholly gilded over, and they cast upward taps of such colour. In this Country such springs are near Rivers, at the foot of Mountains, but in the Almen they are on the top of the foap as it were upfide down, on these sticketh the Ferch which passeth by it, or the air which forceth it from it. The whole business lyeth in the metalline waters as they are dissolved in their falts, thus they easily imbrace the Ferch, or the metal of that Ferch and feed which it carrieth forth, and that goeth for the best Tin which is on the soap, being of an iron shot, which iron is of several different degrees, but here in this place it is not energetical, as being obstructed by two parties.

First, the water is an obstruction unto it, for oar must give way to water, it is carried away: such soap oar is sedome found by the Uredines, or

in the loap.

Secondly, this Scobes powder or dust is not in its right officina, because it is not in this subterranean air and element, where the fingular officina of metalis, and in this manner of condition are almost all the soap-metals in Europe, but in other Countries where there are none, or very few of these nether metals, if there be found any of them in the Dam earth of the highest or uppermost metal, then is it another matter, needs not to be related here, because it serveth not for our work. Such metals are the best, because they lye deepest at the metal; and if you intrench too. Inigh unto them with the fire, then they flye away with the Ferch, by reason of their transcendent 33. 1 .55 SuperSuperfineness: therefore when this ponderous Fereband seed is grown very hot in both heats of his work, especially in the descension, then is it mightily strengthened, in the consuming it groweth more homogeneal to the upper Mercuries of the earth and its instrument, therefore it doth associate thereunto, and obtaineth a going again, and this is the ground of ascending and going upward, besides or without of the officina as much as is known.

## CHAP. XV.

# Of inhalation or inbreathing.

T is a curious work to build after-clefts and passages, for it seemeth a thing to be credited. that in them the breathings have more their going in and out than through the whole earth belides, but it is not advisable to take such fetches about, because there is a nearer way unto it, namely, unto the metals, as if one would go to the well, and goeth all the streams down, through and by all the springs, whereas there is a nearer way to go the foot-path, the same condition it hath with the halations and breathings, because the fumes and vapours lye therein, and are obstructive rather to the breathing, than helpful. Therefore look not so much upon clefts and passages, but rather upon the halations or breathings, which keep their stroak throughout the earth, because the same doth not hinder its course, as men may deem. For we must know that the oars do breath only under ground, and these breathings are orderly diffin-

distinguished. This is a remarkable thing, that oars breath from below where they are, and this is the difference betwixt the halation, vapour, fume, or breath, which goeth oblique, the cross way, lateral way, or afar off. Therefore here is to be spoken of that inhalation, when it goeth in its own strength, what it sheweth and signifieth, the fume is lent unto the metal from the superiour filar rayes, from thence the may have what the will, and what she hath need of for her sustentation, that bringeth the nourishment, and driveto all downward to the metal and the lower planets, but no farther than upon the earth, but though the Dam earth per cutem terræ, there the oar or metal receiveth the inhalation, which, ariseth from the work, maketh use of it: for it is manifest that the elements cannot reach deep into the ground. Seeing the halations are invifible, whose being cannot be seen in them, a mans breath can sooner be discerned and seen, than the halation may; which may be known by a Rotten, when a metal worketh, then it breatheth, which breath it draweth again, and so forth: then the Sun must come in to help, for if the Systeme is at the inhalation, which must be known artificially, there is the purest earth, from whence man is taken, as some ancient writers do conceive, which earth containeth many hidden virtues in the afterwork of Metals. This inhalation serveth chiefly for that purpose as you heard, to draw, swallow, and take down the food into the body. For you must not think, that she lets it lye in the body, after the hath brought it in, but it is a Vis retentiva to keep that fast, which it drunk in, and to that end she prepareth in that whole journey from

from that place where she receiveth or borroweth of the Sun, which driveth down all ponderous things, as we see by all such juyes and saps which are driven downward; in this drawing down to hath this quality, what saps or juyces it taketh, the same sink down deeper more and more, and sublimeth them the more highly into its flores. But this I call flores, when it cannot sublime any surther, and brings it at last to a garment or body of a metal.

He that knoweth these flowers rightly, he hath learned formething of nature, and he that knoweth of what they are made, he is come yet further; but fuch flowers are made naturally of mean stuff, which worketh by a threefold fire, among which the inhalations fire is not the meanest, but the chiefest, because it is the next unto perfection. But this breathing is more a fiery aerial heat, than it hath of any fire, because it flameth without any kindling, otherwise it would combure the nutriment in the officina, the concealeth rather, keepeth things together, and strengtheneth them, it expelleth humidities and vapours; and consequently it causeth those evil vapours, fumes, and breaths, which poison the whole earth below, and are the cause of many dangerous diseases, as it hath been known.

#### CHAP. XVI.

· Of exhalations or out-breathings.

SEeing, stirring, and moving, must be continually at the metalline work as long as the me-

tal attracteth, and especially the in moving or taking into, hence the next inhalation of the living oar must be stronger, therefore Nature affords so, that because the halations can-come no further in the metal, because metal is the end of the work under ground, that then the exhalations must draw on, and must turn into the metal, the return of that metals breathing from below into a true natural breathing of metals groweth fo strong, that it kindleth, yet without a light or flame, but gloweth without a flame or light, and purgeth that which is to be purged in the work, not only in the work in the officina, but in the whole matter, till the heaveth and protrudeth the pure atomes of the earth, which the Sun glorioully dissolveth again into juyces; for the atomes are the flowers of the terrene-falt, she cannot indure them, neither are they useful in the earth, but must be dissolved again in the upper air; but this exhalation, though it be always about the metal, yet is it apparent in its Rotten or Rubedo, what the oar doth, then the breathing seizeth on the Rotten or Rubedo, and kindleth them, then is the metal in its decay or decrease, and is a dead, metal, and most of the fire goeth forth, which kindleth this Red, and the cold stayeth by the nether metal, which groweth predominant, hence we see what Vredines are able to do, when they are predominant; in metals, then the cold gets the upper hand, and difgraceth the oar, bringing it as low as lead; but if heat get the upper hand, then the metal groweth higher and higher, and more lively. This is the difference betwixt the heat of fires, which is called Uredines, the vehicle of that heat is the instrument or mat-

ter which affordeth the place of it. For Uredines are the cause of something, but fire destroyeth it, & the Vredines maybe without the fire, & above the fire. Themost ancient Philosophers call it calcites & infernales vires; for it is apparent in gold, that fire cannot prevail against it, but only against the flux of it, and cannot confume it, and the Mercury cannot hurt neither, only he bringeth hardness unto it, which is good, but to what purpole? for he is not turned to any filver; both these breathings, upper and nether, in and out-breathing comes all to one, and is not only its quality to shew and make known the metal and oar, but passeth through the earth also, to keep them from turning into stones, to stay and keep them porous one upon another, and to make them pure: for it purgeth the earth, as the folar breathing above doth the air, &as the same breathing above bringeth and caufeth wind, mift, rain, hoar frost, snow, even so the subterranean breathing causeth vapors, fumes, breaths, faps, minerals, foaps, &c. and bringeth forth gold out of their feed. He that underflandeth these nether, upper, and other metors, he may make all manner of quick After-works; For Art treadeth into the foot-steps of Nature.

#### CHAP. XVII.

Of corruscation, or of adhabation, or to breathing or glittering.

Iners feeing this breathing afcend by night, like a flame, they count that only a breathing, and none else, which per se is not a true breath-

ing, but only a corruscation, for it burneth away the excrements, not wholly, only such things that are naught and poisonous, purgeth the air from the same stink; for where should the cuticle of the seed get out, if it should not be carried forth, partly by this slame of sire, and partly by the water? For this slink weakeneth the oar mightily, especially it spoils its colour, whereas it may easily be burned or washed away, before it groweth to such a slink, be it in fossils or liquours. This breathing or glistering strengtheneth the cinders, it toucheth them not in a way of heat, but in a way of fire, and is not an up-

boiling, but a burning unto.

Seeing this stuff which this corruscation seizeth on, is found often in a place where no metals are, therefore is it very deceitful, however commonly and for the most part of a metalline breath. For note the metal never affords or casteth any flame, neither doth it confume in burning, but flyeth away and vanisheth, you cannot know which way it is gone; therefore these exuviæ Bermatis, or husks of the feed, is a greater infection, and plainer evidence, that there is an oar at hand; because it maketh many glorious things apparent, which the fire seizeth on, it must not quite be melted from, its outgoing is a fign that it doth no good by the metals, neither can it flay with it, unless it stick close. Here you may observe again, that fire doth not good to metals, but a warmth which doth not come from fire, as a natural heat is in man without fire; for where are the coals which nature useth for oars, yet is it hot? where is there any better blast to make things congeal? A cold without a frost is

another matter, as it appeareth in Pearls. I call it Uredines, as a warmth without an heat, yea, this heat and frost causeth a food unto fire, it cannot indure it any where about it, therefore if you bring a metal into its heat and cold, then you have already a ground for the Asterwork; you have little learning or skill, if you do not know so much

# CHAP. XVIII.

Of Folium & Spolium; or of the Schimmer and Glimmer.

The second or other thing which apparently shews and distinguisheth metals, is the colour. The condition of colour is this, that they are not so discernable, by reason of their darkness, in which they naturally are, they are elevated and brought to a Folium, or are exalted through a Folium, as an obscure and untranspatent folium doth the same in a lucidum & transsuration in a thick body, as metals are an opacum corpus, hining like the moon with a borrowed light into he body, and the folium giveth it forth out of that body.

Such a folium or glitter may be made artificialy, but nature sheweth that it may be had from a Yolatile; though it be true, that that Volatile may not be bad, unless in its seed and body: yet it is boon extant with the body, for he that knoweth not the condition of the folium, he can neither in the flux nor congelation bring any oar or metal into its true tincture; the condition of this Folium is, that it is as thin as any leaf in the world can be, of these leaves is composed a metalline body.

Counterfeit Chymists busie themselves very much with their Stratums, Superstratums, but here it is naturally thinner than beaten gold, and this is called opaca perspicuita, an in brought leaf, not gilded in, or filvered. Here lieth a curious skill for tinging, with this leaf, if brought into the Glimmer; one knowledge is the cause of another, and as it is feen in a glowing and glittering splendour, that there is no exuvia fermatis, or hull of the feed at hand, neither may it be known in any folium or folium, by its seculum's or night lights, to prepare that leaf and Belium, which foon doth looken and free it felf, and this is the chiefest thing, for it goeth off with the worst poisen, and comes on also, and must settle and reft.

# CHAP, XIX

The test and the med to see

# Of fuliginous vapours and ashes.

Ouching the white foot of metals, which is a precious garment to filver, it only brought into Mercuries, wonderful to behold, that the corruption of metals and of the first bodies should afford the highest and the uppermost turn to be the lowermost, where these soots are found turely there is metal at hand also, but fair and more natural is hardly seen, then there is in Styria where they make good steel of it. In Wavachia

bia it breaketh or is found near filver, and this is the furest thing in the metalline work, as well in the Natural, as in the After-work, which feemeth most incredible unto the people; and again, that which is most uncertain proveth to be most certain; the reason of it is, because they know and understand it not better. Miners have in their clefts and passages things hanging and lying, in which great matters might be had and found, but require great toil, and is a dangerous work by reason of their poison. Though the Halation and breathing goeth along, yet it carrieth many thing with it, which hardly may be gotten from it, neither doth it quit the pain and expences. Miners call the matter after their way indifcreetly and inconfiderately, as the greedy Alchymists Suppose, that when men speak-of the Mercury of bodies, to be the Mercury of metals; or the falts of bodies, to be a falt like other common falt; Ashes of Saturn are seen here neatly, before they come or go any higher, and before they do turn unto filver, for foon do they imbrace Antimony; the same the congealed water or coagulated Saturn hath likewise, and is a pure proof to all metals, and groweth deep.

Then there is a pure Wismuth, which is gross, scontaineth a congealed water of Saturne, which is found also with great gain about metals, when they are reduced to their first matter, then it sascendeth into a glass metalline work, and the assumption work ceaseth. Chymists in old times, and now also made themselves very busie with their salt, to make all bodies potable thereby, having reduced them first into salts: but here is an album out of thes, which asses afford salts, which is but

in vain; for aftes are garments, intimating and pointing at the thing which is clad, and the oar cloatheth it felf with it, when it is coming near the day. The condition of Potabilia is otherwife, they must be brought into potableness, and is done in a clean contrary way than they go to work with. But these are served well enough, that goe for nothing but for gold, Nature giveth to such these garments; it giveth the slip before men are aware of, I mean the body, therefore look well unto bodies.

#### CHAP. XX.

Of Scobes and metalline water, of the Schlich and lye (Lixivium.)

Ature in her work must still have an increase and decrease, some things are coming, and others are going; and as above ground at the melting, and at the hammer metals do lofe formewhat, so it is under ground. But how these subterranean decreases are discerned, which like crums of bread should be preserved. Nature being provident keeps them together also, bringing them unto the day light, that they might be brought to good, and that metal is known also to be under that ground by the Scobs or Alkali which it excerneth, namely, the rocks, fromes, flints, which sucked nature dry in her work, these are the offals, if empty of metals, and if some good oar be in it, then that may well be called Seblich or fliding, because it flideth away from the work, it frealeth away, where such fliding

fliding is, take notice of it, for it breaks off from the matter in the officina, wherein metals are in their work, and perform their office, and that Schlich or fliding is a fure fign that metals are in that place.

So the Lixivium also, or metalline water is a fure forerunner of metals, and it dissolveth still in the work, and loofeneth somewhat from the metals, in which there is a Schnede and vertue: for as I have said, when I made mention of minerals, where there are fossilia mineralia, there is fure a Mine-work. And where fuch minerals are, they foon dissolve into a water of Lixivium: and this is the difference betwixt the water and the Lixivium; water affords only the mineral, and the metals allow the flowers thereunto, out of these comes a Lixivium: the effect of this Water and Lixivium is well known, for they carry in a hidden way flowers or tinctures of oars. The Cement or Lixivium at Schroelnitz in Hungary corrodeth iron into a Schlich or fliding; and it that iron fliding is taken again out of the Dray, and is cast, then is it good Mercury. There are more of such Lixiviums, but men regard them not, that water also is a sign of a very pure mineral; for let us consider the water at Gifter, doth it not yield pure white and red Vitriol? and n several other places there is found good copper, filver, and lead: out of these waters may be had again minerals, as you please or intend to nave them, without any great pains-taking. For f a mineral is exficcated, then it hath no more the strength to run forth, but groweth tough, and s dried up finking into the ground. There ire waters in Hungary, savouring of Sulphur and Allom, which afford store of gold and copper; allumi-

alluminous water in Missia afford filver and copper; the waters in Bohemia which taste of saliter or iron, afford feveral forts of metal, except gold. The Mines in Styria have their special metalline waters and lixiviums, besides other excellent Mine-works, infomuch that the whole Mines are of meer steel, copper, gold, silver, quicksilver, and other things mens hearts may wish for. The falt waters at Franckenhouse, do they not signifie that there are curious Mine-works there? which if the inhabitant took more notice of, and were more known, what gains could they not make of them? The more these waters are running, the better they serve for many uses; if they are standing, it is a fign that there are evil and bad minerals at hand? and that there are cide, maters, and minerals that were gone and left behind in abundance, of fediments and fumes. Take heed of thefe.

#### CHAP. XXI.

Of Scoria and Exuvium, of the seed and bull of the seed.

The utmost, and last decrease, and diminution of metals is cinder, which is very good and harmless. I mean that cinder which metals put off by their *Uredines* or soaps. For the couvium or husk which the corruscation or by-breathing leaveth behind, and is like unto a cinder, is another fort of cinder, like unto that which comes from the forges of Smiths and Melters; for besides that they weigh their bodies, they cleanse them

them also, though the lye doth purge the Minerals and colours, yet themselves also do purge, as is seen by the cinders which every metal leaveth behind in the fire, which however are not like unto this. By this cinder it is seen also, that there are metals at hand, for the cinders of Minerals, which the corruscation causeth, are palpable, known, and visible: Understanding Miners know the same; There is a metalline cinder among the slacks, but not known, which is the reason why slacks are so brittle, else they would be malleable, or else they could be cast compacts some have undertaken that work, but they could not

get off these cinders.

Touching the Schwaden or Husks, these do fairly intimate the departing of the feed, and of the work of all bodies: for when the hall ceafeth to work, and hath no more food, neither of the minerals, nor of the bodies, and now the Folium is gone into Spolium, then it is at separating, and breaketh the band of the leaf and feed, which is called the Schwaden or Husk, it is an extream poison, it destroyeth all that liveth, especially breathing things; for it is its intent to return thither again; therefore to what place soever it cometh, finding things that move and stir, the same it destroyeth, and it self also; and at last, it returneth to the officina of the feed, helps to glue on and imbibe, and turns to be a band again. Where fuch poison is, be sure that there was silver and metal there, but never in that place, where it went forth, and is turned into another thing; for after the decay of each body, and of its leaf, and after the off-plucking a fingular husk, the last it maketh is the fiercest; for there it lyeth

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# To the deal CHAP. XXII.

of the skining rod, or of the fire rod.

The that intends to meddle with rods, must hot follow after his own fancy, nor bring flowelties anto Mine-works out of his suppositions. For nature indureth not to be curb'd in her order, but men must be regulated according to Nature. Concerning the rod, good notice must be taken of the Breathing, and this Lucens virgula, or sire-rod is ordered upon the operative and attractive breathing; for if it were strong, though it doth not kindle, yet it doth its office, through and by a heat appropriated to its quality. A great heat in a surnace puts out a small heat, light, or sire, the same effect hath this breathing upon this Rod, which being kindled and stuck in, is put out, no upper air or wind can hurt it; for our upper fire cannot live or burn

runed

under ground, for if a light or candle be hit egainst a stone or earth, it is put out, because it cannot fall in. It atttacteth the nutriment, which maketh this Rod burn, and sucks it dry. This is remarkable in the matter of this Rod, that it hath an unctuofity which doth not burn, as the feeds husk is, whose posson put out lights under ground in an extraordinary manner. And the breathing above ground doth the same in a peculiar manner. Few Miners know this fire, and is the only means whereby the inhalation is known. This fire-work, thus extracted, is of special use in Mines, and then in the After-work is of feveral use for metals; of the which more in its due place: to descry fire by fire is no mean skill, and the subterranean fire can in no other way be mastered. Ancient Philosophers have written much of it: how superiour elements make their juncture with the nether, intimating also that by the means of the middle, Elements must be learned the emergy of the superiour and subterranean. For they are spirits which joyn the souls above the groffer bodies below, else nothing could have any fuccess within the earth, and for their operation there must be a medium, a gluten: to tye and bind fire with fire, is a strange maxime, but is a true one: hence cometh a referve of fire, which never burneth; all three must be together: for the upper is the light fire, and the metal is the flame-fire, and the nether is the burning fire. This we shall know at the great day in the other life, where God will separate the burning from the flame, when it flameth; then will the burning consume Hell, and Hell will soon be burned away; neither will there be any clearness, but

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darkness, because God bestoweth the light upon his chosen ones, which is neither a flame nor a burning; here these must stand together. Be acquainted with its friendliness and friendship, make it thy advantage, which is abstrufely hid, and goeth invisibly.

#### CHAP. XXIII.

Of the glowing Rod.

BEcause the surring of the Road shape among many people; however it is a Ecause the stirring of the Rod is fallen into fundamental way to know and to bring forth the metals, if duly and naturally used. It is an undeniable truth, as I made mention of it afore, that metals do breath, and the same breathing is invisible; the best means to learn it is the Rod, this is the reason why I call this rod the glowing rod, because it revealeth and sheweth the exhalation of metals, which exhalation is of a fiery heat, though it casteth neither slame nor sparks, yet it is of such an heat, that it gloweth in its manner, and brings the rod into a glowing, which is an infallible fign that there is a living metal at hand. This rod, if it should be more glowing without a flame, there must be used special matter, which receiveth that fire, else it cannot be done with any utility. Concerning that rod; it is a stick or staff, of the length of half an ell, of hard wood, as of oak, unto it is fastened the matter, even as a torch or link is made of pitch or wax: this matter must be of an unctuous matter, either of an animal, vegetable, or

fome-

somewhat else, which is upon or above ground; it must not be too strong, otherwise it sets the breathing on fire; no talk, wax, pitch, or resein is fit to be used, nor any mineral, otherwise that breath, mineral, or metal would fet its food on fire, and confume it; it must be a calx of earth, which catcheth that heat fuddenly, and finothers in a heat as calx doth above ground, being moist-ned, it falls thus hot off from the rod. This lime, burnt above by breathing, is good for feveral uses. But this breathing doth not seize on the unctuosity or Mine-wax; else how could the nourishment of minerals prosper? Miners call it a Spath, a true calx of the earth. It is not corroded and feized on under ground, because it hath too much of humidity. Some call it a Mine Mermel or subterranean Mermel, but is no such matter, because he doth not indure the weather above ground, exficcateth, and by breathing is kindled at last.

The huge Mountains in Norway, the oars in Swedeland, feize on it and corrode it, they are full of Spath or calx, in their glowing they grow hollow; for if they were in a flame, that land had been confumed long ago. For as foon as that Earth-water comes forth from this Spath, and the exficcating earth cometh forth also, then the hidden fire falls into their places.

#### CHAP. "XXIV.

# Of the laping Rod.

W Hilst metal is in its purification, that it neither riseth nor moveth, then it hath its breathing the same as it is of a singular condition, must be discovered and let forth by a singular Rod; which Rod is of two flicks held together with both hands: where there is fuch a breathing, it lyeth close on that Rod, no man is able to hold these sticks together, if that breatheth on them: and if it were a fingle flick, it would break in two, the inner fide where this Rod is laid together must be anointed with Marcasite, that breathing draweth it downward, even as the Magnet is of an attractive quality, to draw iron; so draweth the breathing of this oar, the Marcasite; because the condition and property of the Marcasite is to strengthen the breathing of the purification. There is not a better way of Refining, as to use to each metal its peculiar Marcasite; there is a twofold Marcasite, one above of the Uredines, or upper elemental Heat, and the other of the nether, of this Marcalite Schlich or small dust is put to the point of the Rod the metals breathing causeth the Rod to leap asunder. At melting of oars and metals there must be added a double flack, an upper and a nether, that the metal may bleak the better; the like must be obferved here at this purifying and refining. The Marcafites, because (especially those above, not those under ground) carry soap-metal, and are pure, help the puritying very much; pure fer-

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ment put to dow, sermenteth the same quickly; the same condition is in oars, a small addition will further their Refining. There is a general complaint, that Marcasite requireth a great deal of labour, before it can be brought to any good, what is the reason? the true manual is unknown. I call that a manual, when Nature

can be assisted with advantage and skill. Add to any metal or oar

A Manual, what it is.

calcined, which you intend to refine, that is fit to be added, you will quickly see the effect. I could speak of the several Marcasites, of the several oars and metals, but it is needless for the after-works, I would not willingly have perverse men be acquainted with these secrets; they have it often

in their hands, but they do not know what they have; for what is the Marcasite of iron? is it not the Magnet? and what is it of gold? is it not Lazul? and so torth of the rest. Go down in-

The Marcasite of iron is the Magnet or Load-stone.

The Marcasite of sold is the Lapis

to the Mine, take this rule along with thee, then you will come out of it more wife than you went down, and be thankful for it.

## CHAP. XXV.

Of Furcilla, or of the striking Rod.

A S mans natural breath goeth in and out, so is the halation also, and it carrieth all the rest. Mans breath when he drinketh wine, sinells not little of it, or after any other hard sented food, this carrieth this breath in and out all other senting breaths out of mans body; even so do I compare this halation also, with a natural quick breath, which carrieth all the rest, that come in the Ferch and feed. So there is no other stricking rod for it, but what is of a years growth, which otherwise is called a Sommer-lath, this the Miners cut off after the usual way, and so in the Name of God they go: if it strikes in, then is it good; if not, then his unlucky hand and miffortune is blamed, which is fallen upon him, and thinks that his handy-works are not bleffed; thus out of a false conceit men suppose their own aptness and disposition, either hinder or further them therein, not confidering Gods gifts and blessing; and the most of them do not know after what, and at what, those rods do strike, they wear it under their girdle, or on their hat-band, keep it in a devotion, as their superstition leadeth them unto, to get their bread according to their necessity: God hath bestowed enough on them, if they knew how to manage their things judiciously.

There is one thing to be noted also, that the several airs or breathings have their several operations, especially upon aerial things. For Astronomers appropriate some trees and fruits to the air. The upper air hath the upper part of the trees and their fruits, the nether air possesset the root, milketh and attracteth the juyce they yeild, because it is their allotted part, as well as the upper part is allotted for the upper air, where it estecteth the juyce, leaves, fruits, as it is seen, that the blessing cometh from above at first, which is palpably seen in propt twigs, they make the twig and the fruit twistingly firm, and this sap sinketh in due time, which is drawn up by degrees by a

hot air from below, which is their food, their

work, matter, and all aerial things.

Therefore if you take such a rod, especially of a Hazel, or of a Kray tree, whose sap is sull, and beareth a pleasant and sweet fruit, it draweth the same downward, that the rod must sink and strick, it will suck out the juyce when the rod stands right on its passage, this holdeth from above unto this station, where the rod standeth still, that place they call the oars station, standing

as straight as a line.

This rod draweth the halation naturally after the fap fo firongly, that the rod doth bow to the halation, and to that earth, unless it were so strongely pinned that it could not bow. It doth not draw obliquely, and stricketh neither at the upper nor the lower, but at the middle part, which is called the wind, and is good neither for the one, nor for the other, neither doth it breath, thrusting together the beams, making their outer rind, according as it is either good or bad, so it hurteth or furthereth the upper and lower breathing. This diftinction must be well observed, the streams and oars run that way also. Hereunto are used the tops of Almond-trees and of such fruit-trees as do consist of a mear kernel, and an hard shell; for such shells, and the ashes of such trees, and all that they have, are much aerial and fiery, which serve bett for the metalline work, and the best kindling coals are made of them, and are very light.

#### CHAP. XXVI.

Of Virgula tripidans; or of the heaving or trembling Rod.

He breathings driving the fumes together 1 above and below, you must conceive, that it requireth great skill to discern other breathings from this; the breathings of the upper Element are jovial, and the nether breathings are jovial also, the same is apparent in their work. wind also is Jupiter, he fumeth these together, and that breathing can hardly be differened by the rod: this skill is of an high strain: This heaving rod doth shew the way, it must be made of a metalline lamine, as of steel, which must be thrusted below the dam earth, at the end of that earth these breathings and halations come together, and the rod stirreth, quaketh, which it doth not, unless at such a time. The rayes of the inferiour and superiour bodies may not be stayed, but only at the work they do stand; for at their breathing they have their ascension and descension, are not held in their life's going, unless by the matter of this rod, there is a knot on that stick, and it is hollow like a Cane; this matter of the rod is made of an Electrum, drawn from the best thin lamins of Luna and Sol, put into a glass-head, which hindereth not the breathing, because it will not be hindered, as a vessel may, made above ground; therefore look how you thrive, if you drive it in too deep, if you take not matter out of the inferiour earth matter, as hath been mentioned before.

The strength you perceived of the striking rod, if there be an aerial halation at hand, you see how that rod quaketh, for the inscriour ascendeth and toucheth, and the superiour descendeth and toucheth likewise, which rouzeth as it were the Ferch, or life and seed of the metal. The like appeareth in the clouds, how they move to and fro, before any snow or other weather comes, and before the vapours be digested, which ascendeth: the same process have the halations subterranean, before they can mingle with the superiour halations, they must be pluck'd off, emalged: it any of them ascend yet higher, they dissolve either into rain, or congeal into snow, dew, and hoar-frost, before they part asunder.

#### CHAP. XXVII.

Of the falling Rod, or of the nether Rod.

Hat there is a peculiar and vehement moving quality and power in the breathing and halation upward and downward, which may not be frayed by any opposition, the same is apparent in all the vegetables of the world. Rain and great thick mists may keep from us the solar shine, but nothing can stay this breathing, because it strikes directly thorow, but it it proveth weak in its sertility, it is the sault of the mild air; a shot out of a gun, if it is to go a great way through the air, is cooled. This is the reason why the solar beams have not that operation under ground, as they have above it, and hence also it is that the metalline matter is not so tertile, however they

do what they can, descend to the metal, where they rouze a fire and preserve the same. Thus the Sun-beams must effect all in a magnificent and glorious manner, not only above to preferve with its lustre the lights of all the stars, but by day also to impart unto the world and men the daylight. By these beams it casts into the earth a dispersed fire, which is advantageous to the preservation of subterranean things; they thrust together homogeneal things, and bring metals to a compactness, that they may be had pure above ground, they relye and lean on them; from hence hath the rod its original. For at some certain time you see the Sun draw water (as the vulgar speech is) so the beams have that quality, they comfort metals by stricking downward. There is used a stricking rod, above at its twist is left a. part of the flick of three thumbs length, at the off-cutting take out the pith, put superfine Sol into the halation which goeth in, pulls the rod in, where the oar is. The reason of it is, because the nether breathing of the air is there, and goeth against, draweth this breathing, carrieth it down, and the metal within the rod is pull'd downward, as it would joyn the same with the rest of that body. Thus the breathings and halations are copulated; the Learn must conceive on the earth, in which it is to operate, it bringeth no rain to the earth, but the vapours of the earth which rife, the same make or cause the rain, snow, and hoar-frost, bring the same to the earth, inbibing the same therewith; the same operation it hath on the subterranean vapours, caused by the breathing of the metals within; in their ascention it makes them heavy, so that they are

able to fall unto Sol, helping the same in its fertile work. Having accomplished its fertility of the work, then such metalline rain fall also on the metal, maketh it ponderous, moveth its Ferch in the Lubrinum, and draweth the rod down also more vehemently than it doth to the firiking rod which toucheth not the metal, but meerly the breathing, which is not yet nobilitated through or by halation. This breathing might very well be called a fruitful rain, which thus comfortably refresheth them; it is not a runing rain, but only a breathing which by the deep glittering Sol is made noble. It is not sufficiently expressed, when ignorant simple Miners usually fay, that the Sun in her influences worketh gold not telling the manner of it (as I made mention of but now) themselves may go yet to school and learn their lesson better.

# at the result of the second CHAP. XXVIII.

# district the best of the

Of the Superior Rod. A S the Planets have not their fixed and certain volution in the firmament, for the which hey are called erratick stars, the lesser remain in heir fixed stations: the metalline bodies are ofhe same quality; for they do not slick close unto odies, but sile and fall: for that reason I comare them to the various motions of the thars bove, their body is rolling and voluble, led nd tinged by the Ferch and Seed, which is or the most part of the Suns condition. Plaets with the Sun are of a special agreement

in motu & lumine, and their body may be said to be Lubricum & volatile.

This Rod is appropriated unto planets which hang their bodies to the feeds as long as the great breathing of Sol holds still, and suffers himself to be obscured, and he must suffer in giving his lustre to the Earth by rain, unist, and snow, so long till he breaks thorow them. So the Bodies also are corruptible in this upper fire, more than the lower in their work. Therefore such a rod must be applied which I call an upper rod, that the opposite breathing of the resecting metalline beams which were received of the Sun, and strengthened again may be returned from the bottome to

the Systeriz, be it as high as it will.

This Furce or Rod, is artwifted tender branch l of a Hazel, which from that twist on the bulk is p hollow three fingers length, for its pith must be c out of it, and the mercury of metals must be put in, the weight of three barley corns or grains: this Rod stirreth the halation from below upward, this is the condition of this Rod, whereby is known that that metal is of an infirm body we wanting the influence of upper planets, being de-bro fective of the Solar heat, and not of that below, pro and is the cause why Mercuries - lubricum in the rod is stirred, making it rebound; intimating, that it is unfit for his work, and that another both dy is fitter. The planets with their influence work more on imperfect metals, than on perfect one. For the Sun doth not put a garment on mercury of the body, but a certain constellation doth it, the rest joyning in the work, and are found next to it, except Sol and Luna, these med! dle not with this Rod. Though these also are

planets

planets, and belong to a perfect breathing, and have their particular rod, as others have theirs, which press toward their several work, they are sitted for not aiming at the works matter, which maketh its principle as the mercury of metals.

There must be had a sufficient instruction for to know it. It is thus; a metal is known before it casts any crust, and how deep the oar lieth, and how it may be vvrought upon, If I vould know whether there be a sufficiency in that oar, the same I learn by the leap of this Rod; if it be a Saturnal oar, the Rod leapeth the more, more than the condition of the body of Saturn is. For this Rod doth not stir the body, but that which is the most in that body, namely, the mercury of the body; for it yields good store of it, and may out on easily another garment, and be a mercury of metals, and so forth.

If in that place be Tin and Wismuth, the rod applied leapeth not so quick, but more slovely han it doth vehere Saturn is; vehere a Copper or ron oar is, there that rod moveth more slovely seet: But this must be observed, that there is no oreathing about metals, unless they be under ground; for vehen they are there, then are they in their works, whether they be increasing or dereasing, they cannot be without breathing them.

hus much of these rods.

#### CHAP. XXIX.

Of resting vapours, or of their sediments.

Ine-works meet with many natural obstructions, as all other worldly things are subject unto. For all things sublunary are in subjection unto corruptibleness; the same happeneth also unto metals; they suffer by their cold and hot fires, that they quite evaporate and expire. As when their vapours and sumes grow ponderous, cannot vapour away upward: where such vapours are, Miners cannot brook under

ground

In a cellar, where new wine, or new bear is on working, that vapour fuffers no candle to burn, by reason of the ponderous Kb, or sume which cannot fo foon enter the ground, unless these fumes be extenuated in their ponderosity This faln matter lieth on close, is like warm meal, call it Caries, which differs from an Oftiocollum, fo that is in the rocks naturally, and dissolves at las into a fire. This doth not for and keeps still dry powder, and is heavier then mine-ashes which are light, and dissolve into salts, which the metal doth not, but abideth a constant sedimen which is like an unwholesome stinking vapour chooking the oars, turning them into a rottennel being obliructed in their driving above and be low.

These sumes are caused, when there are har rocks to which fire must be applyed, which car sethill sumes, which being weakened in its rising the seminal place, grow ponderous, and in areas.

crease; for evil and poisonous things will soon gather to an heap. It is seen in gold, being dissolved into water, let it stand a while, and the impure minerals separate from the essence of gold, and settle to the bottome. Excrements of metal are soon brought to that posture; for being brought to a glowing by a small heat, they cast such a malignant sume, which chook men immediately.

## CHAP. XXX.

# Of Weather-falt, halitus melusus.

He malignant breathing, as it is generally fo. alled, is a pestilent salt, which indangereth not onely the Miners, but hurts the oars also: for it allayeth or maketh the breathings fall, which are in the oar, being thereby obstructed in their natural working. The manner of the fettling of these breathings are worthy to be noted. It may be compared unto an Eclipse, though the beams which ascendeth keepeth its course, yet the breathing stayethit, and will not let it go about that place; being in that stay and condition, its Ferch and feed parteth; at last, through its sides or walls it fuffers fluid oars to come in; thence is the original of such sluid oars, of which there are several forts. But this is to be noted; That weather is called a weather, because it is not of such clear air, as it is above ground with us, still carrieth something with it, which is grosser and hurtful unto man more than the air above with us: for men are not commanded to dwell and live

under-grounds but if any ones imployment lieth that way, he must be contented to do so, commit his condition to God Almighty; because he must indure, and suck in ill sumes, and get Mine discases.

This subterranean air growing ponderous, by reason of the sume and water-stone, which stop and corrupt the crosse passage, then it is called a Weather-salt: this is apparent when a burning eandle is brought in, these ponderous sumes do quench it like water, at last, they choak the men also. Therefore when that is seen and felt, let Miners come out again, for they can do no good there.

#### CHAP. XXXI.

Of Cos metallicus, or stone-salt.

He air, being of one piece of pure earth, at last turneth to a stone. There are several sorts of Stones, as there are several bodies in the earth, though all of them are but an earth. The longer the matter lieth, the harder and satter it will be. Such stones cannot be stirr'd or heav'd unless by sire, which seizeth on the earth, and consumes it, and turns it to a terrene sirmament, as scales are in sisses, and bones in beasts. These also the Lord will have in his good time with sire. This moved the Ancients to consume their carcases with sire; though shesh soon comes to rottenness under ground, yet the bones do not consume so soon, the sire consumes them being turned to earth-ashes.

This falt is hurtful unto metals, taking from them their working, without it they cannot continue in their life, but must expire and die, because nothing can penetrate it. The difference betwixt the stone-salt and the stone-meal is this: the salt heaveth it self, when the stone groweth to a hardness, which formerly hath been a precious stone, and the air could penetrate it. but now it begins to turn into an horn-stone, when this meal comes to the height of its age, it turneth to a dust.

Here is it requisite to relate the difference betwixt the nether and upper stone, which partly is obstructive, and partly a furtherance to the Minework; they may increase under ground, but in the after-work no stone is good, because they have no nutriment, and therefore must perish and be famished for want of food.

## CHAP. XXXII.

## Of the Subterranean Pools.

Here is a most heavy case which befalls clefts, passages, and structures, called water pools under-ground. For it is a truth undeniable, that clefts and passages under ground have their waters, both the day-water and the night water, if once opened, then are they made passable, which prove the utter ruin of Mine-works. Therefore my counsel is, not to make passages navigable to come to the oars. It is just as if one would dig a mans heart out of his body, and he would begin to dig at the pulse, and so a long all the way to the

heart, would it not be an horrid butchery; There is a nearer path to the well, what useds to make far fetches about. There is a twofold water under ground; the day-water, and the groundwater; the day-warer is not hurtful unto the structures, but rather helpful, soaking away many things, and takes away many times from the stages the ground-water. Let the ground-water be kept out as much as possible may be, for it doth hurt, if it cannot passe away, neither let it spring from below out of its Catharass, Keep out the fire also; for both are hurtful to metals, and to all things in the world, if they play the massers.

#### CHAP. XXXIII.

Of Aurum metallicum; of the metalline gold, or of the metalline bed.

Here is another fatness under ground, where metals grow, neither is it the hull of the sced, nor the stone Oleum Petroleum or Naphta, but it is like unto an Oredo or Mine-soap. It disters much from soap; soap doth not burn, because it containeth a hidden sulphur, not a combustible one, but an incombustible on; this is the reason why it doth not burn in a stame, neither doth it seize on any other thing, but only on the pure metal, if that should not continue with it, the metal could not come neither into ascension nor descension, it consumeth first of all in the metal, even as grease doth in the Animals. This state is not far from the ear; when it is predominant it consumets

fumeth the metal quite, and evaporateth. Oil is of that vertue if pur on the top of a drink, be it what it will, it keeps in its strength and coolness, this fatness shuts up the oars body that no breathing can pass. Fatness hath a great affinity with iron, and is one of its next kind; of the which great volumes could be written.

In the County of Schwartzburg, at Wackersberg, there is thore of such fatness, looks like quick-filver and swimeth and tinctureth red, like Bole, this colour it took hold on, and it may be extracted from it, some call it a mercurial body or a Tin-glass, lead-glass, Wismuth, or Antimony; it seizeth on all those, and when this fatness doth not turn to a fatness of such metals, where the feed is predominant, then it turns to a volatility, and to a great Robber. This fatness is a greasie earth, glittering like a falves of ered and brown glowing, as if it were Quick-filver or beaten Talk, or glass strowed into. In the Rocks of Bobemie and Transylviania there is great store of it at Goslar, and at Scalkenward, even as quickfilver or lead-oars are; many of them are found here and there.

#### CHAP. XXXIV.

Of Metalline streams,

When Ferch and Seed must part from their work by reason of the sediments, be they what they will, and expire not naturally, then the part turn to stones, which Miners call Fluxes though

though they know not from whence they come, nothing can be made out of them, they are fufible or fluid, when melted in fire, but nothing can be brought into them, because they are not -porous, or no air can get into, which maketh them more noble. It is strange in Nature if any good thing be driven out of the body, it will not return thither; for if life be gone from man, the body receiveth it no more; but these are things possible to God alone. My intent is not here to write of miraculous things, but onely of things natural, I wave the former. It is to be admired that the body of dead metals is so fair, whereas other bodies which are dead consume away to nothing: metals also come into a corruption, but in a long time their death is like any glaf, keeps its colour, e specially if it was of a Marcasite, hence are learned the colours of Marcafites, for green, blue, white fluxes are found therein, as metalline flowers have been, which are generated of three bodies.

#### CHAP. XXXV.

Of Creta, Chalk or Stone-meal.

WE see in this our air, that no sume or wind ascendeth in vain, it dissolveth again into one thing or other, thither resort many meteors, the like meteors hath the earth under ground: For the sume which ascendeth from the fire halation of the oar, or of the metal, and assorded the stone-meal (Creta) wherever it salls or lighteth, it grindeth more, and increaserh abundantly

lantly having a dangerous falt, whereby it hurts hose places where metals are, especially when hey are in their ascension, hindering their coour. It is apparent in the slat at Manssield, where it lieth betwixt the spoaks of the oars, and an hardly be got from thence, it robbeth and consumeth Folium and Spolium: The stone-meal naketh a Kuff with stone-marrow, turning it to takind of marble, called the Petstone, or Dobsit, a louble stone, and is dark and very sirm, it striketh

ire, being for the most part of fire.

Hither belongs the Talks, but intending to make mention of them in another place, I wave them here: however they also are such a meal, and differ from others herein, because it inclineth more to a cold fire, wherein it melteth like snow, as the others do, and dissolveth sooner into water than into meal, and this turns sooner to meal than into water; if it be of less matter than it hath of the stone marrow, than it affords a fair ice or crystal, called Virum Alexandrinum, or Mary's slee, which cannot be mastered in bot fires, but it melteth in cold fires, is very hurtful unto metals; insomuch, that by reason of it Mine-works sall to ruin, as it happened at Stolberg.

# CHAP. XXXVI.

Of Spiro, or of the blaft.

He Spiro, or Blast is an Instrument which bringeth to right the weather or obstructed zire, otherwise all would turn to stone, where it is, and would be at a stand there, if the lower fire should

should enter instead of the air, and exiccateth, thoughit doth not kindle, if a piece be beaten off of it, then it appeareth so, and this piece which slieth thus aside giveth to understand, how it maketh the stone, and how nature frameth the oar and metal: but jewels and precious stones are from another off-spring out of sweet waters.

In this instrument their dwell together fire and air, which take their power and matter from the malignant weather, where they confirme all ponderous matters through fire, inlightening the remaining matter it hath. Make that Spiro or Blast into a ball of copper, and an heads bigness, foder it bright and light, let no air get into it, leave a finall hole, where a needle may enter, attracking the water, which purposely must be made and fet for it: there must be had a pan of coals at hand, which must be kindled, and the ball laid into it, turning the little hole toward the coal-fire, and it will blow the fire forcibly; which being done, it groweth hot, and maketh the water boil in the ball, which furneth and carrieth it forth with a great fierceness, blowing on the coals firongly, and thus it maintaineth the fire by breathing strongly in the manner of a pair of bellowes, driven from without: hereby feveral good things are effected, and, the condition of this ball is, that it sheweth what may be done above ground with the like, no use can be made of it behind that place, because nature her self hath such a blast ior her fire.

#### CHAP. XXXVII.

Of Pulsa, or of the Break-stuff, or brittle matter.

His salt is ingendred usually by malignan fume, which the mine-fire should have; And when the stones be very hard, then there must be made a fire of wood, where the fume draweth to the stone-fire, and groweth thick, and if the fumes of Succinum, and of other things are joyned, it turneth then to such poison, that the oar must be aided, else it perisheth, for that sume lieth on the oar fuliginous Kobolt which corrode and consume the oar; there a ball must be applied, which is round and hollow, having a hole at a bigness at which a quil may enter, it must be so close, that no air may either enter or get out, this ball must be filled with gun-powder, cover the fame with cotten-wool boiled in falt-peter, then dip it in melted pitch, which is mixed with some Sulphur, kindle that ball, let it go down in a box, or fling it on a Stolln or Chamber, when the ball flieth a funder, it expelleth that fume, not only by that smoke, but with the blow or report the gunpowder makes, Such a ball may be applied also to water, and be funk in an instrument under water, in which noisome fishes are feared, its crack will kill the fishes that are there; there is a paste which giveth no report, but onely burneth, and destroyeth, and heaveth this salt; but have a care what paste you make use of, and have a respect to the upper-Scaffolds, whether they be old or new, that they be not imbezled, and your paste must be mixed, so that it may do no hurt. CHAP

#### CHAP. XXXVIII.

Of Clathrum, or of the Blank-fire.

This fire needs nothing for its food, shineth in darkness, is a special fire for Mineworks, quitteth the charges, if applyed, more than the expences do, beitowed upon Talk or Bromith work, For oil in some places may be had cheap enough, casts no smoak, destroyeth fumes: it is put into a glass ball, which is put into a basket, to keep it safe from water and sand, which affords a light to the work-men. Miners ought to know how to enter their ground for the hight or metalline Speculum, which is a fingular manual; for the metalline breathings, and atter-halations joyn and come together, require special instruments whereby they may be known; for where these do joyn, and the diurnal breathing is predominant, then it exhaleth by day, shineth out of the earth; Miners call this a Metalline breathing: true it is so, but they leave out something, so it is but half a breathing; if the after-breathing is predominant, then it appeareth by that Speculum and light wherein it maketh it felt known. She is in work with fomething, and there is at hand such a metal, metals do shine, though it doth not appear so to our eyes, like as rotten wood doth: by day they are not quiet, as long they are working, but there must be reflexion of their work, which is this light. It casteth nobeams as the day-light or rotten-wood doth, by night it receiveth one from fuch a dark or duskish shadowed light. Fair

Fair and curious breathings are seen therein, and that light of darkness is a light you may see by it, he that is distant from it five or six yards seeth it not, nor canst thou neither, for it is such a light, as is in the eyes of Cats, Dogs, and Wolves, which can spie thee, though thou canst not see them, for there is a light at night as well as by day, which is apparent in these bodies, which receive their light from this Nocturnal night, for if that power were in themselves they would ejaculate beams, which they do not, and experience evinceth it, that there is a subterranean ignis idispersies, a scattered sire.

This light is twofold, the first lighteth, being thus prepared in a ball of some fishes or worms, of juices of herbs, and saps of wood, being distilled, and the distilled water being put into it. Take a pure Crystalline glass, it casts a curious light under gruond, if mercurial water be put into it, it graduateth the waters made of worms and of woods very highly in this darkness, which is called the light, it may be done and used also by day, but much better in subterranean darkness, in which the fire lyeth hid, and must be rouzed and awakened by such material and instrumental

The second light is Speculum, which receive the that light, and give than intimation of such hot or cold fires, which not every Clown or Miner understands: for as it shineth in the Speculum, so kindleth this fire, and is the oar. In mans body they are discerned well enough, from whence the diseases have their several names, but are not searched into. The difference betwixt the ball and the Speculum is the same with that which is

fires.

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above ground, I can view all the members of my body, but not my face, I can behold the light, but what the Sun of this light is, which ministreth the lustre unto it, the same I cannot behold or disceru.

#### CHAP. XXXIX.

# Of the Gluten or Mine-glue.

The best help and remedy, which may be applied to subterranean pools, are wells: for where these break forth, they carry that water away: a betterand nearer is not than the Gluten, to dam up or keep out the day water, that they do not run any farther; this damning hath great utility; it maketh the water not only slimy and rough, but driveth it backward, that it be served for some other issue, and be rid of it in that place, where it is naught, and meetly obstructive.

If the day-water be thus stopped by a Gluten, that it cannot run and gather at the sink, then that ground-water may soon be drawn away at the sink, the deeper the sinks are cleansed, the more these ground-waters or springs are diverted, and at last are turned also to day-waters, or may be damned up, and made run another way where they may not be obstructive to the scatsolds, and where drivings of mils are not had at the same places, the Gluten may be used, then the Scassolds and Structures in the passages, cless, and Mines may be seen, the dams and Gluten are the best helps hereunto.

CHAP.

### CHAP. XL.

Of TRUTA, or of a Past for to corrode the stone through, or through eating.

Here is almost nothing which is a greater I hinderance unto Mine-works, than water is, and where the Gluten is not sufficient to keep it out, and in places where it is shut in, and must be drawn away with lower buildings, as with Stoln, or beams and pipes: it is an huge and dangerous work, to make these thorow-breathings good and holding: it costeth many mens lives, and great expences must be made, therefore ways and means must be thought upon to make ways through with burning, to make such a fire which corrodeth the rock, and grinds the stone, eating it small and. thin, that the water may get thorow, and run away, that the Miners may not lofe their lives in that water, as usually it befalls them at such works. This fire corrodeth great stones in running waters or rivers; it is a corroding fire, a Gluten being made, which is lined or covered with combuttibles, poured or cast down through a channel or pipe, guarded from water, that Gluten may be effectual, though it be under water nany fathoms deep, it still corrodeth further, gathering strength by that, it eateth upon and burneth, and presseth still lower, it doth not sinoak, being a running corrofive fire.

There are some saps and gums, which if boilid to a hardness, and mingled with unslaked lime,
sindle and burn so strongly, that they corrode the
rock, make an hole into, as big and as deep as

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you will have it, so that the water must fink away, there must be set a pipe of wood or of other materials, as deep as the water role, and must be fet and funk to the very bottome, and of this Gluten, Past or stuff must be put into, let the hole of the Pipe be closed with pitch, to keep out the water, make small bullets of this Past, kindle them, it eateth down even out at the Stoll, or beams end, the bigness of the hole must be according to the Pipes mouth below, which must be equally wide with that above, when the Pipe is cleared, and way made for the water to run out at the hole, then all that water-pool under-ground will fink away, and clear the chambers below. This is a curious skill for to break through rocks, if well contrived and well ordered with exact manuals.

### CHAP. XLI.

Of the Traha, or heaving materials used instead of a dray or slead.

T is known, that breathing, and halation, and the weather uphold all both artificial and natural things: it is apparent in great Edifices, that the things exposed to weather cannot hold, if neither water nor wind tied, the great reparations in such structures signific for much.

There is a place in Zips or Sepusium, called the Tobescham, where sirm steel ascendeth by day, and in that place there is no Mine of steel, no instrument can get any scale from it, but lying in the weather one winter and summer, it gets a scale of two singers thick. Thus it is apparent, that the

weather

weather heaveth also a stoll, or the great beam or metalline body, why should it not lift and heave a stone. This appeareth further at the falling down of great snow-balls from Mountains about Saltzburg, and in Styria, where great pieces of rocks fall down with such snow-balls, as big as an house is, which heat and cold hath thus corroded and loosened. Hannibal making the Alps passable for his army, poured warmed vinegar on the Rocks, whereby he made them so brittle, that they foon could be wrought thorow; oil doth the like, if well prepared. Acetum's made of vegetables of wine, beer, fruits, are pretious for fuch purposes. Ciftern waters may be turned into Acetum's, if cocted with honey, being made warm first; this driveth the fire back, which is in stones, for there are commonly Horn-stones and Fire-stones, which are made brittle by such means. There is made a Petroleum also, so that you need no salletoil, nor any other; no, nor Naphta neither, drawn from Osteinmark, or calcined flints, such wateracetum's being poured upon, and other frighing waters, whereby the hardest flints are terrified and made brittle. It stands upon natural reason, that fuch stones must be dealt withal in this manner; For behold the Gluten and Aquafort, of what efficacy these are? Doth it not corrode the Pumicestone like Bees-wax, and the Top-stone like a mare ble of divers colours. Confider well the whitmarble, and the fliding fand, in which the Pumice is, you will find what manner of Lixivium's may be boiled from them.

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### CHAP. XLII.

Of the frost in Mine-works.

He greatest troubles that Miners are put unto is to pull and draw up the filths and stones that are naught, out of the Mine-works, that a way be made to come deeper in. Above ground they call it an heap of rubbish. It costeth no great matter to cleanse, dissolve, and void these rubbishes with corrofive water; it costeth little, if rightly managed and handled, to diffolve first the lightest things, these being made riddance of, the rest may eafily be voided. That earth under ground must not be lock'd upon as that is above with us, adorned with grass, for under ground there is least of the earth, there is a mixture of all manner of things, as falts, juyces, minerals, stones, the least part is earth, and yet that part is the noblest; for out of it are made all manner et metalline bodies: There are sharper things, all of which must not be used at once; and must be effected with these, when that which is above cannot be applied to that which is beneath: juyces also are easie in their uses for to corrode and make brittle. Sulphur alone performeth the work, which is a poison unto juyces and saps. Miners and such that are imployed about such works must have knowledge of fuch things, and exercise themselves herein by way of practice: for all particulars belonging to these manuals cannot be set down upon white and black: experimental knowledge must be joyned hereunto, not only a depending trom things written.

CHAP.

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### CHAP. XLIII.

Of the flaming fire.

THereas there is occasion for great and finall fires in Mine-works, which must be learned and applied according to the feveral forts of metals, and not after the manner of their several meltings and finings, and the condition of such necessary fires must be known also. To set down these in their particulars would require great pains, and the writing thereof would rife to a great volume: it is the duty of understanding Melters and Finers to order and regulate themselves in their fires, according as each metalline condition requireth, to further and not to hinder their work; and so I commit these to their further and serious thoughts, and to take these things into a fuller consideration.

#### CHAP. XLIV.

Of Ignis torrens, or of the roafting fire.

Hings inclining to ashes, and soot, and ex-A crements of metals, and the exuviums or nulls of bodies Melters suppose may be taken and gotten off safely in a roasting or calcining fire, they nake a great fire of wood under them, roaft, or alcine the metal, that as they suppose they retain nothing thereof, or of fuch offals you heard of now; they yield their exuvium, and copper yields inders and flacks; but if frightened, then it rub-

rubbeth and confumeth iron; therefore nealing is more commendable, as they do at Mansfield, a great heap of oar is laid together, which they kindle, let it stand in a gentle glowing heat, and burn away that which should come off in that glowing. Metals in Swedland are healed thus at the heat of the Sun in Summer, there it runs finely together, and purgeth it felf so neatly, insomuch that it would be refined, if it staid its time in that heat. This nealing I do better approve of than of the calcining in a fire flame. There is a twofold glowing fire, and metals require a twofold glowing or nealing: one fort of it is used at Mansfield, they kindle with buildles of firm the heaps of flats, let them glow of their own accord, and they do it like an heap of coals, and the oar is nealed, which is put in for that purpose. Secondly, nealing is good also for bodies of stones, reducing them into calxes, but those that made metalline calxes in an inclosing heat, or glowing fire, they got only the calxes of the bodies exu-Therefore neither themselves, nor others have any cause to marvel, if they do no good in that way.

### CHAP. XLV.

## Of the corroding fire.

His fire ought to be fet among the coal fires, being of a confuming nature, and their corrofiveness is in the cold fire, and it hath the same qualities which the burning fire hath; it shineth and burneth; its burning is corroding, in that it

is better than the other, because it doth not burn it to ashes, but brings the bodies to a dust or sand, which would be toilsome, if by filings it should be brought to stars: the next neighbour to this fire is the glowing sire, of the which I will give only an hint.

### CHAP. XLVI.

Of Ignis candens, or of the glowing fire.

THis fire is purposely ordered upon metalline I bodies, it consumeth them, being their matter is naturally inclined thereunto: This fire is of great concernment, making their bodies very malleable, their exuvium's stay on the Float, and is the best quality they have, that they put off in that glowing the thing which will be gone, and the good thereof remains. Things now adays are flighted, the world supposeth to have skill enough it wants no further knowledge, Quot capita tot sensus; every one thinks his wit best, though fome have scarce begun to know any of these things; which is the reason why men are still kept to their rudeness. Men may suppose, I mean by this corrofive water an Aquafort; it is no such matter: how many tuns of precious Aquafort is used in vain at Goslar on the Hartz, which would ferve for better ule, and the expences laid out for wood might have been faved.

### CHAP XLVII.

Of Ignis incubans, or of the Lamp-sire.

His fire serveth when metals are wrought openly, and not luted in, than the metal doth not flie away in a dust, nor doth its best run away; for you heard that a flaming fire is hurtful, for to work metals withal. Lamp-dishes are commonly of glass, set in an earthen pan, filled with ashes or fand, kept in a sweating, in that sweat many suppose the metal receiveth its body, or the one changeth into the other: I leave this transmutation in its worth, and cannot approve of it. Touching this warmth, I cannot disprove nor find fault with it, and all metals indeed should bedealt withal in this manner.

These two fires of oars and the Lamp-fire, if they were made ale of in medicinal ways, would do better than the calcining or flaming fire can do, where these are of no ale, and the long fire must orderly be kept in an equal heat, if any good shall be done. Some kept the Lamp-fire in a Stove-furnace, where all things were spoiled in the working, it was either too hot or too cold: it was of no equal heat, which the work in the end did shew, because it was not well governed.

### CHAP. XLVIII.

### Of the cold fire.

THis is a strange fire, little can be said of it to I those which cannot conceive of it, whether it was not taken notice of, or whether they did despair of it I know not: this is it which elsewhere is called coagulating; it cannot confume the other fire; it can melt the work, but to confume it is impossible, it works in the air as well as in the fire, where it sheweth its efficacy, and is the fole proof of its fufibleness; metalline mercury is of a cold fusion, all other susions are hot; if you believe it not, feel it; the fixation of the warm flux is called coagulation, there the one opposeth the other; the one congealeth, the other keeps in a liquidness: this difference must be known by those which are imployed about melting of metals, and their fluxes.

It is of concernment, to govern this fire well, or how stones are to be weighed, and things that are excessively cold are a death to a tempered boly: what animals do live either in too cold or too not a fire, and to speak precisely of life, it is impossible to do that, as to speak really of God: herefore gaze not upon definitions, what humane eason is able to conceive of: Philosophy is strangy conditioned, and it appeareth by this fire also, thing which is very cold, may contain a life how-

ever.

When it is in its highest degree of ascension, hen it comes down again, it turns to silver, then to copper, if the nether hot fire doth it not, then furely the cold fire must do it, for it dissolves again into its mercury, which is the slux of the cold fire, if it layeth hold on it, then it must run to all bodies, in its running it puts off not only the nethermost but the uppermost body also; take this into further consideration.

### CHAP. XLIX.

### Of the warm fire.

F this I have spoken already; it can be made and governed several ways, coals, wood, pitch, oil, and other combustible things are fit for it. There I would only speak of an heat, which is good for the flux of metals, whereby they are purged, as you heard above: needless to be repeated here.

Thus much of this first Part; where I infirmed about the nether work, or fore-work, governed and observed by nature, whereby she holds forth unto us metals and minerals in their forms. He that conceiveth aright of this work and considers it, worketh with advantage and utility, and is a great help to proceed successfully in Alchymic, which imitateth and treateth into her steps. I wish hearty success to all such, which bear an affection and love thereunto.

Praise, Honour, and Glory be unto the Supream Master of Mines, by whose word and will all things are made, ordained, and brought to their forms, Amen.

## End of the first Part.

## SECOND PART

Of the Last

# TESTAMENT

OF

## Basilius Valentinus,

Frier of the Order of St. Benedictus.

Wherein are repeated briefly some principle
Heads of the first Part, what course
Nature observeth under ground, and how
me als are generated and produced to
light; as Gold, Silver, Copper,
Iron, Tin, Lead, Quicksilver, and Minerals.

In like manner of precious Stones, and of tingures of Metals, how they are discerned, and what relation they have to the Holy Scriptures.

### LONDON,

Printed for Edward Brewster, at the Crane in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1670.



THE

## SECOND PART

OF

## Basilius Valentinus,

### CHAP. II.

Of Mines and Clifts, and what manner of middle and second works are in oars.

N the first place there lieth a necessity upon every Miner, to know how to search and dive into metalline passages, how they strike along, and they must be well acquainted with all their occasions and conditions; and if at any place he intends to fall to work, he must know now to use the Magnet of the Compass, where cast, South, West, and North lieth, and learn the vays of this and that oar, and where their issues, and be well informed of the long and short troaks of metalline passages, where they draw together

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together to a metalline form. The forms of metaline oars are several; some carry Talk slats an oar which containeth silver and lead; others are very brittle, having little of Slate and Talk and these are discerned by their sirmness: there are other stones in which appear Copper, and the slowers of Zwitter: there are others also which have slat sloats and slate-stone, in which is wrought Copper oar: hence it may be gathered, that by reason of these several forms, are produced several fruits; and in Mines toward the South better oars are found, then there are some toward the West called after-oars; between which there is always ordered or placed a center of perfection.

### CHAP. II.

Of general operations of several metals.

A Lmighty God for his eternal honour and glory hath held forth to mankind innumerable wondrous works, which he as the fole Mediator and Creator hath fet forth in natural things, the fame he hath shewed also in his omnipotency under ground, in metals and minerals, of them we may learn, as the twelve Sybils prophesied of the bright, true, and only Son of Rightcousiness and Truth, in which do rest after the twelve ports and gates of Heaven, and after the twelve months, moveable and unmoveable, visible and invisible bodies, the seven Arch-angels standing before the Throne of God; after these the seven Planets, Sun, Moon, Mars, Jupiter, Venus, Mer-

cury,

cury, Saturn, and the rest of the stars, and the seven metalline oars in their properties, as Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Tin, Lead, Mercury, then Vitriol, Antimony, Sulphur, Wismuth, Kobolt, or Brass-oar, Allom, Salt, and other minera;

growths.

That the true center may be comprehended and conceived of; God hath made the first separation according to his word: The Spirit of the Lord moved upon the water, the whole elemental body of the earth hath been water, but the Spirit of the Lord Zeboath hath divided it, and fashioned the earth from the muddiness of the water, and therein all metalline fruits that ever were created and generated under ground, all these were first water, and may be reduced again unto water; all other creatures, be they animals, vegetables, minerals, all these are produced from the first water, the several kinds of beasts, fishes, and sea-monsters, after the Lords spirit, and after the first eternal breathing Essence, which brought forth and shaped things tinged and untinged, soft and hard, small and great creatures; after the twelve itones in the brest-plate of Aaron. He created man after his own image, the holy Spirit was infused into Adam, who had a fulness of eternal wisdome, and that according to the order of Melchizedeck. Almighty God, who is the first and last, the first principle and end of all things, nath set his gifts into times and hours, days and years, which according to his eternal Decree have their revolutions; he hath blest in his most holy neans Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Aaron, Mclchizedeck, and others he hath infinitely bleffed, according to his good will and pleasure from eternity.

nity, putteth feveral periods unto them; and in his unfearchable decree and will he hath laid the foundations also for Minerals and Metals, a help for the supporting men in their necessities in this miserable life; thus hoth he meliorated and exalted the earth in her goodness; men have reason to return hearty thanks unto the Creator for it.

God in his gracious providence, next unto the knowledge of himfelf, and of his holy Word, can bestow no better gift to man, than to indue him with the true knowledge of Metals and Minerals: Jews thought themselves wise men herein: but as little fome Miners know Minerals and Metals, as little knew the Jews their Messias and Gods word in its true sence. Therefore from that bleffed and promifed Country the knowledge of pretious flones, minerals, and metals are come to us, as by an inheritance, as being the last, and are become the first, and they the last; but in the end Heavens gate will be opened unto them again, internal and external gifts and means will be beflowed on them, and the true use of metals will be none of the meanell.

Where there are fertile frones, be they rocks, flints, peobles, marbles, in their central points is found what they are in their operations. The feveral gums and refins, the one excelling the other in beauty, transparency, hardness, or liquidness, are known and discerned by their fragrancy and tast: Miners ought to endeavour incessantly, and in simplicity, how the nearest way may be chosen to find out the Mineral-passages and veins, into which God and Nature Eath laid direct courses.

### CHAP. III.

Of the stones, rocks, and slints of Gold, its operation, condition, and striking courses.

Old is wrought in its proper rocks and mar-bles, and in the purest matrix of the firmest earth, of a most perfect salt, Sulphur and Mercury, purged from all feces, and impure fpirits, with the conjunction of a natural highly clarified Heaven, of white, yellow, and red fulphureous earth, after the fiery nature of Sol, in, a deep fixation; infomuch that none of all other metals hath an higher, compacter, and more ponderous body of a goldish matter, in which there is no humidity; all the elements are equally in it bound up, which in their unity have wrought fuch a fixed body, tinged the same throughout with an everlatting citrin colour, with the deepest tye and uniting of its pure earth, Sulphur and Mercury; and with its Vitriol efence it doth all, what the San among the Stars loth operate. Naturally, all is gold, what cleavth thereunto in and at all fides: and it is found n the best and closest stones and passages, and the power of Sol worketh meerly upon that car, and n its quality is comparable unto Sol. This noble gold from and oar is fornetimes mixed, and our ts outfide there sticketh some obscure and dark natter, having annexed to it fome flats and other permatick matter, which detracts from the goodness of its own nature; and though the Creator hath indued it with great Vertues, yet loth it humble it self, and suffers it self to be

found in despicable Mineral-stones, where it loseth much of its tincture, as is apparent by the Touch-stone, where the mixture of Copper, Silver, Tin, and others is feen; all these mixed impurities can be separated from it with artificial Manuals, and with little ado it may be brought into a perfect state. Gold oars naturally are wrought thus, that the gold stands in it close, compact, firm, and good, which is found sometimes in the cross passages. Its fixeducis is found in the deepness under-ground, where it hath its greatest power, and it is found also sometimes in a speckled jaspis, full of eyes, and mixed with flints in its passages, where many times Vitriol flint is found abundantly, which Vitriol is the best among all other forts of Vitriols. The Hungarian Vitriol hath the precedence before all the rest, which is sussiciently known in their proves and exemines, as may be demonstrated to the eye. In its passages are found sometimes fluxes of several colours, which are interclined with gold, and must be forced with fire. To that purpose, it is requilite that it be dealt withal with fuch fire, as you heard in the first part, commonly Zwitters and Zirn stones are such, which must be stamped and beaten, and drawn to a narrowness, and fined.

Gold is wrought also in standing passages, and on level ground, the ours and such passages are yellowish, rocky, and of an iron shot-sand in clitts is it on-grown compactly, and generally it is found near Flint-works, sometimes it is sound in a flint, or in a liver-coloured jaspis, sometimes in white peobles, that gold which is in it is of a white colour, like silver, or in white-copper oar;

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where it sticketh hoary and rugged: it is found also in brittle Lime-stones, where it stands curl'd with black specks unsprinkled, is granulated, like drops found in the subtilest firm stones, spotted with iron moals or spots, and are protruded in fair yellow flowers, and are a black exhalation thrust out. It is found also in streaked slat-works in pure passages, mixed with a blew Horn-stone and flat; in flinty glittering passages it is found hoary and compact wrought. There are found also slat marble floats, wherein in all your clifts is wrought inherent gold, mixed with green grit, and iron spots; sometimes it is found also in square iron shots, or porous marble Marcasites; but for the most part in grits, sometimes gold oar is found also compact and firm in black pasfages: some gold oars and gold passages are found also to be of Minerals and of Vitriol, and Miners in Hungary especially can discourse of it, because gold oar is found in that manner in those parts.

### CHAP. IV.

Of filver oar, of its Mine, operation, condition, and striking passages.

Silver our is wrought in its own stone, of a perfect nature and most noble earth, and of a fix clear Sulphur, Salt, and Mercury, which with a mixture doth joyn in a fix and firm uniting, and appeareth of a degree lower than the gold is, and is the best metal next to gold, and in the fining of it it looseth very little, and is separated per se, or with other metals joyned in the fire, its

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natural fitted stone causeth the silver oar, following its heavenly influence, and the nocturnal influences of the Moon. In Northern parts the most silver passages are found; for as Luna borroweth her light from Sol, even so the Silver passages and silver stones, have at their right side Gold passages, and with that noble Queen Lunaria is compared a root, whereby the Gold paffages acquire strength, and get the more power in that mixture, and get their oars from their roots. Ancient Philosophers wrote strangely of Vertues, to be a fertile yoak-fellow of Sol, which may be applied to the upper and nether metalline work, because nothing is so fix, next gold, than filver is in its parfection, and is the reason why filver-passages are accompanied with white fluxes and mineral veins, next thereunto are such pasfages, in which are generated red Mineral-fulphur, and red yellow juices of the noble gold.

Silver metalline oar is wrought many times in a red goldishness, and cometh forth better than the other, a proof whereof may be had, if well ordered. White glod oar is naturally thus tinged of white copper glass, which cause such oars and passages, by reason of the food of their perfect Minerals, and with the glass oar black furnes are exhaled, and feed upon Wismuth, Lead, and Tin oar, whetein Minerals that frike near upon the Lunar passages, are greedily refreshed; thus groweth the firmett and compactest filver oar of itspure, proper, and unmixed frone, meliorating the bad places and instruments which filver oar hath many remarkable vertues next unto gold, from the heavenly influences, changing feveral forts of tilver stones, desceding from the originals of their highest finished unity.

They earry and produce also, not only mixed chambers and Mine chifts, but also several hard and sturdy mixed oars in whole slint-works, and other copper-flowers, yellow and black oar, and are found different in their nature, form, and tincture, so that the one is more hard, sturdy, slatty, broader, narrower, whiter, blewer, in its colour thus qualified and natural in its end, middle, and beginning. This is the reason why these silver fruits and oars are found differing in their colours and forms, the one being more compact, sairer, and of a better glass, than the other. Sometimes there is found in such a vein or passage firm and compact gold, silver, and copper, so it is found sometimes at Krenach.

There are found and seen also in a certain vein and passage in mixed Lime-stones, lead, iron, and copper oar union and juncture. And in one Mine is found copper oar, in another is found filver oar, and in another Mine there is found an iron ftone; why should not such remarkable distinctions be taken notice of, which Nature from Gods imagination hath held forth fo gloriously unto Miners, and set these before them to be discerned by them. Some filver passages are found also in their natural Zachstones, which either are in the hanging or lying ones. Silver passages shew themselves also with blue gritty flowers, hollowed fluxes, in sprinkled Marbles, and carry flintworks of feveral colours, and these passages and clifts are full of pleafant filver colours, of yellow and green, of a colour of Goslings, the more they are mingled with fuch colours, the more they have wrought.

There are fome filver passages and veins, which
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carry three distinct colours after the manner of a rain-bow, where the one colour worketh in nature either more closely, or more mildly than the other, in a curious order, and the one may be discerned before the other in their passing stroaks and shootings, together with their Chamber-colours and sloats, as they fell severally and apart in each Mine-oar.

### CHAP. V.

Of Copper oar, of its stone, operation, and striking pussages.

Opper oar is wrought in its own and proper stone, of good pure salt and over-hot burning Sulphur, through an heavenly impression into all its parts, tinged red throughout, not quite freed from a superfluous humidity, in an affinity with iron, because copper and iron are night kin one to another, because their dwellings and houses are set one by another, and is the reason why the one may easily be transmuted into the other.

This metalline our is much wrought in flat float-works, which are green flinty; many times it appeareth in a red or brown form, and is feen also like lime stone in black and yellow slat-works, like unto coals in green slinty passages, in a twofold manner, either current, or in a manner of a float: sometimes it is red and brown, mixed with a green colour, some are of a lazure colour, some of a copper glass, slinty and iron shot, or of a white tood. The copper our in its passage is some-

times rich of gold, and of filver, as it is accompanied with curious Zuchstones, and inclosed with passable stones, if so be that other metals and minerals do not intrench upon them, which corrode and confume them. And copper-oar is a flat-work alfo, mixed with foliated earth, and the mercurial copper is hardly brought out of it at or in an ordinary melting, affords flore of iron, and unripe copper-food, which rub very much the copper in roafting, and make it unmalleable: the richest copper-oars are found in Hungary, Bobemia, Silesia, Thuringia, Hassia, and Voigtlandia; the like is found also about Trantenau, where it breaketh every where in a manner of a float, mixed with fand oar, and where it breaketh vehemently in the flat work, they call that flat of clifts, they are poor in filver, and fuch must be roafted or calcined, in some places it breaks in a fair blue and brown colour, or it looks ruddy, of a copper glass, and like unto green oaker, and sometimes it is white goldish, which is called white copper oar: it groweth white at an effe-Ctual mixture, because at its uniting it assumeth or taketh in much of filver and of lead: it breaks also of a yellowish and lazure-like colour, green flinted voon floats and moving passages, in lime and spongeous stones. It breaks also of a blue colour blew oaker, is copper, glassy, and slinty, in great and huge rocky and marble paffages, being mixed with a white marble: they are rich in filver, in green flat stones which are clear and brittle, it lieth dry and green in clifts, open caves, and passages, like green frogs insprinkled one in another, in a strange manner, distinct: or parted with strange pleasant colours, which gra-HI

duated works are losers in half their worth; in these rocks are strange clists of Marble, and of white veins, yellow slint is insprinkled and mixed with copper passages, which yield much silver, have sew slowers, are of a ponderous form, break very slinty, of a red glass, of a green colour mixed with yellow slowers, these slints are joyned with white gold marble, of a green colour,

belides the rocky passage. There is found also copper oar which is rich of filver, flinty, and not white goldish, is of a white shining glass, mighty in dry hollow slatmines, fome whereof are mixed with iron, or forts of Wismuth or Fire-stones. At the one hanging of some passages is wrought the Chrysocolla and copper oar; on the other hanging of the Mine is wrought pure flint, all according to the quality and condition of the oar. And it is to be observed, seeing that copper oars are usually mixed with Sulphur, eafily unite with the nether metal, and joyn with their stones, therefore green flinty copper our which carry in the dry lead, flatty passages, a black Molben are Minerallish, and are not rich in filver, nor rich in species, encompassed with immature iron and perfect copper oar, and some are free of it, if far separated asunder, trom dry mineral slats, are richer in gold and filver, according as the ftones take, in a good natured oar, they usually intrench upon gold and lead rocks, or antimonial oar, as also upon iron and filver stones. There are found also flinty pasfages, that have their Mineral juices of Vitriol, and Sulphur; some whereof partake of allom, & alunen plunosum.

Tacle commonly have the best and most cop-

per passages, which are least mingled with other metals, as lime, and tartareous stones, in which black floats and flats do break, are inclosed with green, and are of mild quality; at Eifleben and Mansfield Miners put their several proper names to it very exactly, according unto their nature. Miners in Misnia know least how to distinguish these, the upper part of clay-earth they call Putredo, in which the true earth is also, and when they come to the stones, they call it the Day-mork, because they cover all the rest, and turn quite to stone. The third place they come unto they call Night-work, because it is easily lifted and heaved one after another, and is pure, then they come to the Cave or Hole-mork, which must be hollowed and set, here are the stones which must be broken, then they come unto the flat, and below that flat they come unto the fand oar, though sometimes it be on grown at the Lochwerg, or hole-work above the flat, then they turn unto t'ie dead earth again. Slat and richest copper oar at the filver breathing lieth also on the rocky, norn-stony combustible oars, which have their gold and filver passages of your special kind, anong which there are found several forms how ach of them is discernable. In Hungary and Carinthia the passages yield copper oars, which opper is very malleable, and is at a dearer rate han any is in all Europe, as their Minerals also, nd especially the Vitriol there is held to be the cst: as also their Antimony in counted the best. That Vitriol hath the best and rarest vertues, which is known to true Naturalists, and experince hath proved the same to be true. I speak omething now, which if Keafon and Under-

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standing were answerable, many expences, hard work, and good time could be faved, and it comes only from hence, because Gold breaks so near to it, and at the same oars is found, where that earth is impregnated with goldish seed, and make use of the same food in many subtile unitings. Minerals in their generating qualities are better supported among perfect metals, where they are higher and more effectual, and are best used for both such perfect metals, in case Nature be rightly imitated, the ancient Philosophers have had experience of, and made trials of it. There is a remarkable difference found among Minerals, and partly from copper oars; they are Minerals and Metals, each their particular nature and being, among which fome ours look green, and bleach at the day, and grow near other metals; but their stones are most like unto lead-stones, some whereof are groffer, softer and harder than others, and some are more obscure, dark, muddy, and some more green, and so forth.

### CHAP. VI.

Of Iron-oar, its Mine, operation, flocks, floats, and passages.

Ron-stong and iron-oar is wrought in its Minefrone, according to the heavenly influence of Mars; For he is Trinus magnus, the great Lord of war, and an instrument whereby others are forced and compelled; of an hard, earthly, impure sulphur of putrified salt and gross Mercury, which three principal pieces in their juncture mix mach

much of earthliness, therefore is it a difficult labour to mollifie iron with or in the fire, carrying much of impurity by reason of its sulphur, and above other metals it hath a deep red quick spirit, which if it be taken from Mars, then is the iron gone also, leaveth again a putrid earthliness. Iron is not easily mixed or joyned with other metals, or united in the casting. Iron hath a threefold partition, and several parts in its earthly oar, namely, a Magnet, a quick metalline oar, which 1ath its quality from quick Mercury, and must rold communion affinity with iron, must be quickened and renewed with iron filings, in which he ieth like an Hedge-hog, and is indued by the Sun of Nature with glorious gifts and Adamantine 'ertues; at one place and fide it attracteth, and t the other side it repelleth, which vertues may. e augmented and increased in it; it plainly tyifieth or demonstrateth (like unto the Sun in the eavens) the true hour in the body of the Comass, by water and by land.

Secondly, steel, the hardest and purest most malable iron, of its proper light draining place, herein it lieth close, tied and knit together, in I its parts most compactedly, which in all iron-

orks is usually put to the edge and point.

Thirdly, there comes the common iron-oar, dered together by its earthly Sulphur, which ree ministred good thoughts to the first expert aturalists, that Master of Mine-works Tubaliain, who made his three principles in all things, d made his dimensions in the Mines in three stinct parts, in which such metalline oar, he and at first the iron-stone wrought in several tys, namely, upon standing passages and floats,

Millings

fallings and proper pieces ting'd, after the four Elements and colours of the Rain-bow. Then he confidered exactly its flowers, according to the condition of each stone-work, how and out of what the iron stone may most conveniently be melted, and what manner of instruments may be used thereunto, where it may best and most firmly be wrought; for its oar affords a threefold society and wildness, which are useful, as namely Glass-heads, which are like a sharp bloodstone, breaking in the manner of a skull, are scaly, and brown spissa, some whereof are white thorns, like the wood upon which Abraham purposed to offer his son Isaac. Secondly, the Brownstone, out of which is made glass and iron colour. Thirdly, granulate iron-filings in the Loat-work, which is so hard, that it can farcely be forced to be gotten off, or be brought to right, and when the iron-stone is come to its perfectness, then it breaketh off by piece-meal through the stone and rock, that there are found whole Mines of iron-stone, such is the iron oar in Styria. The best iron-stone is black, or red brown, fometimes it inclineth to a yellowness, some is of a cherry-brown in the floats and stocks, some are black and small spisse, some yellowish, which glittereth among the rest, like a copper stone of a brown black marble, and of a fair glass, some looks like separated float-work, throughout, the whole Mine, fome is cloddy and hoary in clayish fields, which only is called the Driving, is as the sand-stone, most hurtful unto gold, because it affordeth mostot the stacks, and very little of iron. Some flicks in the gray clay, which affords mo ft malleable iron, but is of a brownish colour. There

breaks

breaks also good iron stone in tartareous and limy Mines, and the most running is on the standing passages, in crifty sandy Dalk stones. The gross clift stones break some in their slats. It usually breaks also in the fore and after Mine-works, where some of it lieth off-washed among the Roafts, like a brown arch; and on the day there is no oar so common as the iron-stone, because it affumeth and taketh in other oars, and setteth it thorow, thus often it changeth its colour and nature, after it there insues Glass-heads, Emasites, brown stone, Osemund, Bolus, together with the red oaker and iron shell, all those assume the Nature of iron, and the iron-stone receiveth the highest metals, Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Lead, whereby it groweth untoward, but gold and filver are not hurtful unto it, they make it malleable; that which is mixed with copper or with other poor metal eafily falls afunder, is brittle, of the fame condition is iron-flint, producing out of many passages an huge flint, partly porous, like unto a black flat, which besides the iron-stone yieldeth another groffer or subtiler iron. By this exchanging Tubal Cain, the great and first Mine-master did perceive, that the stones have their activity, he ooking about, and finding that the Lime-stones, which contain iron oar, are of fuch mixtures, which may be burned to lime or calx, to raise walls with them; and know other forts of Tapfftones, as also calx stones are fit for to be burnt, and found them to be helpful for his melting. Thus the iron-stone is affociable unto other stones, be they metalline, or mineral. At Musbach here is copper shot iron, which hath a lead oyning thereunto; Founders must be expert

to deal with such oars in their melting, and Magistrates do wisely that train up their subjects in fuch ways, for the good of the publick. Thus is the iron the first and last Minework, a chief metal which many creatures cannot want it, being of a most necessary use, whereby things within and above the earth can be forced, no man is able to remember all the uses it may be imployed unto, for every day things fall out, to which there is need of the use of iron: iron easily receiveth a malleableness in a transmuting way, of which some of the ancient Philosophers have spoken; our iron is drawn from the Magnet, performeth many useful works in the affinity with copper, which it is near kin unto, as also unto the gold and lead, for thereby are made the most glorious Aleali, which appear helpful in many things unto other creatures, as Poets write of, and attribute many strange qualities by way of parable unto iron; and if in writing all the vertues thereof should be comprehended, it would rise to a great Volume; its Hones have in many Countries decreased, all other metalline stones are upon their decay, only gold filver, copper, and lead keep their multiplying condition all the world over.

### CHAP. VII.

Of Lead-oar, its Mine, condition, and striking passages.

He lead oar is wrought under that heavenly impression of the black and cold Savurn, by an undigested waterish Sulphur, impresental and falt.

falt. First, generally there is wrought a brittle glittering lead-colour in that oar which is called Glasse, breaking in many rocks, containeth gold and filver, yield gross and lasting Mine-works. Some lead stones are very broad, because glassy oars are mixed with it, with flints or marcafites, partly they are glassy, red goldish, white goldish, filvery, copper glaffy, and of copper. Some lead oar turn to a blue colour, mixed with a white transparency, like unto a shot Bolus; some is like unto the stone-salt and allom; some are of a dark green, like unto green floats, which lye gritty in a yellow or glue-coloured clay, some are of a brown black, some are yellow red, like Minium, some is pure and compact, some is insprinkled and moving, some is mixed with iron, some with filver and lead, some are mixed with marbles and flowers; some breaks also upon standing and level moving passages, and some is wrought in pieces here and there in flate-mines, where black lead lieth along through the whole Mine; fome is glassy in Lime-stones, and some is very rich of filver in huge marble passages. There is a twofold Marble; the filver passages have a subtile light, and glaffy brittle Marble, which looks like the glass upon gold Mine-works, is of a curious white glittering quality.

Lead-oar is wrought feveral ways, and the coour of it changeth after the manner of the oars, afpecially in the forts of glass oars. For if Saturn lieth below, or is in subjection unto others, then the glass hath no power to bring Saturn unto Saturn, an imperfect mineral, which either s too hard, or elle untoward, and the Nodus of Tenus is a missukel, or a mixture of lead and sil-

ver, which is knitted very hard, but if foft, then it is water lead-glass, of the which are found in gold juyces and tin-oars a kind of iron glass or iron mole, but is heavier and more brittle than iron-glass, by reason of its terrestrity or earthliness, which keepe in the metal, and is neither too foft nor too hard, and is glaffy, white goldish, red goldish, and falls into the best metalline oars. True lead-glasses and oars afford half or the third part of lead, mixed with some other metal, and if one of the other metals be found in the glass, which keeps the predominancy, then lead-passages are fumply good, and lead is united with gold, and these are mixed stones, for the stones of Mine-oars are more wonderful in their singular accidents.

Thus is here the lead also in its fall, and bleak, after the heavenly impression which the Highett hath so indued, that it is subject to other metals, and is the supream Finer in the essential Fruits of others. It cafily mingleth naturally with other metals, and the qualities of other oars, together with the leaves, bulk and roots into other stones of earth: And Saturn in his degree and power is the Highest, in a singular division of all his works, in which he sheweth himself in a clarified transparent soul, runneth into Antimony with its sweetness, which should meerly imbrace the gold; this is done fo, not without a cause; for in its ponderofity it yieldeth the lightest remedy to all melancholy and heavy blood. As heavenly astrals are several, the clouds under them are of all forts of colours; so the one lead is purer and more malleable than others, as that in England and at Villach it is seen in the lead-stones also.

For lead-oars which are mixed with other stones, especially with such as contain silver, iron, copper, yield much of lightstones, and lead-work, which are pickt out for separating, and the rather if they are rich of gold. Such worthy metals there are in Hungary, less pains are taken about them in their fining. Mineral flints with their unripe juyces in the weak joynings of Lead oar unite the Saturnal glass; if without any mixture affords to Potters a green glazure; if all be not melted into lead; but if you get a brittle mixed flint, there the glass is half upon iron, and fuch that are most pliable afford melting glass for fining for such stardy wild oar, which will not melt. Artists may prepare such Saturnal glass, mingling with it a small quantity of metalline flower, which will look, as fair as if it were a natural one. There may be extracted from lead an effectual medicine for mans health.

If flate oars are found with another mixture, there are generated most fix and firm copper, Vitriol and calamy also, as they are at Goslar in Harlynia. The best lead is in England and at

Villach.

Man pannot well be without any of his members; metals, according to Gods ordinance are of the same quality, if man knew to make good use of them, for nature hath provided richly for him in that way: if men work these ignorantly, what utility can they have of them? Of the metalline soul is made a chain, which linketh together the junctures of gold and silver: these are indued with a special spirit, which is distilled into a water through a transparent head; Nature congealeth under ground in the passages such

water urto ice, for a fign, that there is at hand a vein of lead, and filver, or of pure lead, and if there be a mixture of other metal about it, it is the better.

The best lead passages are such waters, blew, scaly, Talky, slate-stones, and sluid stricked marbles at length, or carled insprinkled ones, and not wrapt or wound about, with moving passages, almost unlike unto silver oars. Some lead oars are of a white, scaly, Talk-slate, sull of wide garnats, in which lead oar doth appear, which is rich of silver.

### CHAP. VIII.

Of Tin, its oar, operation, mist, stocks, floats, fallings, and striking passages.

In oar is wrought in a fand-stone, having its influence from Jupiter above, wrought of a dark brown, purple coloured, grayish, black thining mercurial falt, and fome fulphur mixed with it, interlined with an unkind gross sulphureous fume, all these incorporate together, making up the body of Tin: this unkind fume is the cause of the brittleness of Tin, and maketh all other metals that are melted with it unkind and brittle. This Tin or Quitter groweth or breaketh in a threefold manner, viz. it slideth, it is full of fumes, and it groweth in pieces: It hath a threefold wildness also, as Shoel, flint, and ironmould which causeth lead-work; their colours are black flate, brown, and yellow. These fand and Qwitter oars are invironed, or inclosed in mighty

vviu and Testament. mighty broad standing passages, which appear to the day with Qmitters; some contain also rich paint work; some of these flints must be calcined, some are mixed with store of Talk, and Catfilver, which is a food unto Quitter, and loveth to stay there, some there are which groweth in a Glimmer or Cat-filver, and is iron-moul'd, others also do strike in a fire stone or flint, so that fire must be applied thereunto, others are in a soft stone, and as it were swimmeth along. Some ere richer than others. That which groweth pure, and in black small stones, and heapeth to-gether that natural work, that giveth the greatest gain. And because Jupiter is the potent Lord of it, therefore it hath a mighty throne and seat, that is, a mighty huge Mine-oar, out of which Tin is made by heaps, and is of that nature and property that it presseth outward, and blossometh to a day, thrusteth off Soap-work, whence come the wash work of Tin-soap : For Quitter doth not grow in the fand of earth, besides in its body it is removed further from the feat of its throne to the foot-stool, maketh for it felf a twofold dominion, in one it bordereth and reacheth to flates and other Hones that lie about it; infomuch that his dominion increaseth, in which is not a little, but much, on the blue stones, fallings, floats, passages, Shools and clifts, which incline one upon another, and do joyn, many times a mighty Tin-stone is wrought, which finketh down among its own cinder and flate, and at its finking purgeth it felf, and there come other fumes like clouds, which at all fides shoot into, and then breaketh again as good as ever it did before; and it is of that good condition, that

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it despiseth no lodging, nor passeth by any, but as poor and as delpicable the stone is in that place, be it ted, brown, fresh, or stale, broad or small, it will press into, and mingle it self with it, and will not be forced out of it, making it felf great, little, gross, mild, tame, subtile and pliable, even as the rest will have it, and all this in a natural way; it loveth to border upon filver and iron-stone, that Tin and Iron be united in a mighty fix filver and copper oar, all which arc found at their feveral marks. Tin oar is in this place better and malleable, if found afar off from flint-passages, and are less mingled with iron mould, especially if copper stones, which in calcining can hardly be separated, proves Lead-work, without any fair glass.

Some of it is so mild and soft, that when they are cleated and calcined, still lose something, for flints and sulphureous matters, which are volatile, and cannot indure any great heat, corrode somewhat of the metalline Tin, which appeareth by the white thick sume at the calcining they are calcined thus hard by reason of Bakeiron, else they might yield as much again; for they lose extreamly in calcining. It is thrange to some, why they shrink together to so small a quantity, being they get a greater quantity of lead with good Q ritter, at first brought out of the Mine.

#### CHAP. IX.

#### Of Mercurial oar and its passages,

A Ercurial oar is wrought in its proper Mineftones, by the quality of its falt earth, and its nimble volatile earth. in a moift, greafic, flimy, waterish oletity, which is mixed with a most subtile, red, sulphureous digested earth, with a most weak slow binding, like an unripe pleasing fruit

of all particular metals.

Mercury sheweth its vertue in many things admirably, and worketh effectually upon Minerals and Metalline sulphur, and upon such which border upon Antimonial stones or oars; it loveth to be in such places where the Tin-oars lie higher than silver passages. It requireth many iterating effectual operations unto other oars, and is multiplied upon other strange stones, and is drawn through the juyces of Minerals and Metals, which are in affinity one to another, and produce many strange miscreants; this is the reason why it is so pleasant unto metals, Goldsmiths amalgame and gild with it.

It is used also for metalline colours, and is prepared to an oil and water, for mans health, and is sublimed for to corrode the worst of poisons, and is a true Robber, taketh along what ever costs have been bestowed on him; but if he can be catched in his nature, then is he in subjection and obedience unto quick and dead. He is very effectual in *Medicine*, especially for outward sores, he is naught to naught, and good to good, and is not every bodies friend, though he is willing

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to do what you put him upon. His metalline stones are of the same nature with pure white flate earth, inclined to a water-blew, in fresh intermingled white marbles, in a glassy grayish and porous Glimmer or [cat-filver] which lie beneath betwixt the flates, in a float way, which are mingled in their metalline passages withon-sled Marcafites, and with the subtiless small streaked white Talk, and are thorough grown with two forts, standing and float-striking passages, in which is wrought a curious red shining quick-silver oar, not unlike unto red Mine-sulphur, and sometimes floweth purely out of the clifts and caves of the passages, stands in a sink or puddle together like water, which its natural quick substance fufficiently evidenceth.

#### CHAP. X.

Of Wismuth, Antimony, Sulphur, Salt, Saltpeter and Talk:

Isinuth is wrought in its own Mineftone, not quite freed from a protrudign filver, or Tin-stone, of an imperfect pure quick-silver with Tin-salt, and fluid silver-sulphur of a brittle immiscible earth, partly of a crude fluid sulphur, partly of a mixed much exiccated sulphur, according as it hath gotten a matrix, after it was conceived: then it turneth a baffard of a brittle nature, easily uniteth with Mercury, and is wrought naturally in a two-fold form, the one is shuid and metalline, is melted with dry wood, being mixed with clay, yieldeth much of white Arsenick. The other is small

ftreaked, or spisse, remaineth an unripe substance, yields a fix sulphur instead of Arsenick: both

these are filver Wismutb.

Antimony comes from perfect Mercury, wrought of little falt and a waterish fluid sulphur, though it shineth black naturally, and its out-side is of an antimonial form, yet it gratuateth and purifieth the noble nature of Gold, and doth inuch good unto man, being artificially prepared in its feveral ways; notwithstanding its colour, it keepeth its high and mighty praise and vertue: For meeting with a Master, which can clarifie it, and gets its natural Gold out of it, and extracts a bloud red Oyl from it, that serveth against many Chronical diseases; it must be reduced to a transparent glass: this black evaporated unripe metal represents to us Gods Majestick glory, who is not a regarder of persons, bestowing upon poor despised men rarities of vertues and knowledge!

The red mine-fulphur, which is found in Tyrol, Tonawitz, and Engadin, and groweth in a black blue flat-stone, aud hath singular innumerable good vertues, wherein lyeth hid a mighty puritying quality, lyeth on with its colour unto the red goldish silver oar, or Cinober oar, and looks almost like unto it, whose redness shineth forth

most pleasantly.

Salt hath its special vertues to penetrate and to preserve from putresaction, containeth a noble spirit: and it were very necessary, that men would not be so careless and neglectful in their seasoning with salt, suffering matters to stinck and corrupt, considering too slightly, and taking so small notice of the noble gift put into good mi-

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neral works, better lying on their hoary old walls.

Talk is an ingrown fulphur, shineth incombustibly like gold and silver, closeth and boweth, is transparent like glass, is called Sulphur, Lutum, keepeth in the fire incombustible, like Alumen plumosum, lyeth in Rocks and stone-works, serveth for graduating of metals. Every metal, mineral and salt in particular is good to be used, each is distinguished in its particular name: even as those that make glasses, put their several names upon them, and put their several forms upon them, making them into drinking glasses, slagons, bodies, bolt-heads, helmets, receivers, pellicans, jarglasses, wine-glasses, funnels, all these he frameth after his own fancy, either into small, great, long, or round forms, even as he pleaseth.

#### CHAP. XI.

A comparison between Gods word and the Minerals.

Ike as the heavenly glorious God in a spiritual way, in his most dearest Son our Lord Jefus Christ, at his redeeming of mankind for the good of man appeared a Sun of rightcousness, which glory the Prophet Efaiss hath prophesied of in the Lords spirit many years ago: How two Cherubims and Seraphims having six wings, moved and sung before the Lord: Holy, holy, holy is the Lord Zebaoth, of whose glory all the world is full, which Prophet hath seen the most omnipotent Lord of Lords, knowing him

a God in a Triple effence, and that out of that noble Chaos of Jesus Christ should flow the fountain of life, of mercy, and righteousness, which the Lord God made apparent on the Tree of the holy Cross, where out of the side of his dearest Son did run bloud and water, to which the Lord in the Revelation of St. John addeth, fire, smoak, and filme; this union according to the Divine Word is grown at the beginning in all creatures, and what ever God the Holy Trinity hath ever created confisteth in a Trinity, eveu as the Deity is in an eternal Trinity: As the Deity is indivifible in the Humanity, a & a, in the water and blood for an eternal remembrance, that is, the first and the last letter: as in the Heavenly, even fo in the earthly, the perfect Alphabet must not be cut asunder, all must stand from the beginning to the end; and Christ Jesus purgeth his dear friends still unto eternal life through water and blood, saying to their hearts, all thy sins are forgiven thee, thy faith doth fave thee. No man is faved, unless he be first born again, that is, through water and blood, which throughly purgeth not only men, and the fons of men, but also the whole Limbus upon earth; for it is not the metalline blood and water, neither is it Mercury and Sulphur that doth it, neither in the body under ground is any goldish silver wrought to any blood red oar, the blood out of Christ side shed for the good of man, is that great evidence for thus all Mineral stones, that are in the plain element of earth, and the spirit of all oares, and marbles, and stones come from the divine essence, as also the heavenly spirits for the throne of God, with the heavenly Angels and Spirits are furnished for the praise praise of God: thus the earth also is created in her stones, oars, veins, passages, for the honour of God, and the welfare of man, which imitateth Gods wisdom, filled with infinite and uncessant forth-bringing of fruits.

Whence should be the decay of metals? surely even as the eyes of the hnly Apostles and Disciples were held, that they could not know the Lord in his clarified spiritual body and essence; no more can men see these things in metals.

Why doth Saint John in his Revelation speak of smoak and of sume? Surely he did not mean the fire, smoak, and sume of Bakers ovens, or Kitchin chimneys, but there was revealed unto him the heavenly fire, the mist, vapour, and sume, which is exhaled from the moisture of earth, and elevated to the clouds: so in the subterranean works the sume and spoil, or outside of the oar are sublimed, and the fire of the frost which rougeth the effectual powers, vapours, and spirits maketh them come to a perfect unity in metalline bodies. Now if there were not a fire and vaporous sume in the earth, how could they produce their fruits, which are the minerals and metals vnder ground?

As the hery element is covered with the airy, and the heaven with clouds, and the earth is filled by them, and together with the fire was inclosed as one element with the other two. In like manner, at the first Cteation, the subterranean passages and veins were laden with oars, as trees-were with fruit, which the Lord God in Paradise had implanted into them. This effectual sire, vapour and sume is likened unto Mercury, Sulphur, Salt, and Sea-water, wherein earth lieth inclosed

inclosed and hidden, even as the supreamest throne of God is encompassed by other thrones and hea-

venly habitations.

As the four Evangelists are witnesses of the New Testament and Covenant; so they are a type and sure testimony of the four elements, that the Earth is created after the holy Heaven; thus are we taught in the Lords Prayer, as it is in heaven, so in the earth, in which, and beneath, and under God is every where. This is in action still, King David could confess, that he could not

hide himself from the Lord any where.

Seeing the holy and bleffed God hath laid the creatures in the earth with the four elemental qualities, therefore let rational Miners open the eyes, and learn judicially to know the pafages and clifts of oars, metals and minerals, then they will get a lafting name with great traife, and will be like the noble gold, which na glory and beauty appeareth, when it comes rom the Quart, and can be then reduced into an oil, which preferveth man in a lafting health, berond any balfom, and is become a vegetable,

which is potable.

It is feafable, that of gold may be prepared a ingular Medicine for the good of man-kind, ecause man is created of God from Limus terra, nd the whole earth is a Limus, such another Medicine all the Doctors are not able to prouce, which is of a curious sweet fragrancy, anding distinct in two lights, and must needs e in rerum natura, because it was brought on rod his Altar, for an offering by mans art preared, suffered it to be extinguished. None noweth what it is, neither we literated Doctors

know the preparation of it, who when their Confections, Syrups, Herbs and Potions will do no good, and are in despair, then they might willingly run to Metals, which formerly they made conscience to make use of them in their Oyntments and Plaisters; of this I make mention in a revernd remembrance for true rational Miners. Out of gold and filver are joyned not only gold and filver monies and other plates for mans use, but they serve for mans use in many other things: and after the first metals vertue, there come others also more and more very effectual, even to the last of metals.

Such vertues there are in minerals also, as in vitriol, antimony, allom, salt, and the like. All these are a nourishment unto metals, even as Manna was to the Israelites in the desart. As they are easily withdrawn and taken from metals, so it hapned to them also, Heathens and Christians received that Manna, together with Mines and Kingdoms, they are set and shot at the heap of rubbish, where they still worship the Calf; of this I have spoken more in that book where I treated of Fossilia.

#### CHAP. XII.

How precious Stones and Jewels are wrought, and bow God hath bestowed blessings upon those that work the Mines.

JEwels are wrought out of the substance of the most perfect, transparent, and noblest earthlines, with a mixture of the noblest Mercury, Sulphur

Sulphur and Salt, without any fume, or moist matter: are of a dry coagulation, and commonly are engendred in a round form in their dwellings, lodgings, stocks, and passages, fixedly bound together's some are of a transparent lustre, others, are more dark; and they have their several colours.

Not many oars are found, in which these noble generated bodies are brought to any perfectness, neither are their strikings along in a way of passage, here and there they have their Centers, unto which are joyned tender and miraculous accrescencies, where they are guttatim lapidated, falling into the hardest, purest stones concavities, growing in several cuticles, as we see the animal flones do grow. The more precious the Jewels are, the fewer there are of tlem; and the groffer their mixture is, the more flore there is found of them, which is apparent in Garnats; who hath hitherto fearched into the quick spirits of such noble Creatures, the Lord hath created for mans benefit?

Pygmees or Homunculi, which in former times lived in hollow oars of Mines, these could not want skill in such ways, having traversed and travelled up and down all these slippery corners and ways- The places and fituation of fuch Jewels lying somewhat mearer unto Heaven, in the Eastern Countries, bordering on Paradice, so there must needs be abounding in Gold and Jewils, and fuch precious vegetables, which our thoughts hardly may reach unto. God requirth no more of man, whom he intrusteth with these things, but to be faithful and just, and is in argument for us to think that for the same

cause

cause pious Kings and Princes, and the old wise Patriarchs were gifted from above to bear a love to fearch into Mine-works, and did it with an uprightness and judgement. Let honest godly Christian Miners chuse the better part, and learn to know the pearl, the spirit of the Lord proceeding out of Gods own mouth, and let them consider well their eternal fixation, to return their love again to him that hath loved them tirst, bringing all things to their subjection, he imparteth all unto them abundantly in grace and mercy, and by the innocence and merit of his only fon, bestoweth on them temporal and eternal blessings, and puts more glorious ornaments on them, and better than ever gold, filver, jewels, and pearls were adorned withal.

#### CHAP. XIII.

Of the effence of Gold, which is abundantly found, not only in the metal, but Mineral also, whose energy is shewed most rarely, and a short closing of my first and second Part of Minerals and Metals is annexed.

His Chapter is a breviary of all mineral colours and forms, how they after an heavenly operation are daily clad in the metalline prime matrix, and fet forth in their feveral words, whereas there shineth forth unto us the eternal light of the lustrous Sun, the deity of the day of joys, and of the eternal most fixed and fairest Sol, as also of a most yellow, pure, red, and fixed eitrin colour of heavens eternal lightning,

and the most glorious paradise of all the Stars, a natural created light for all creatures, befides the beautiful Aurora of Mineral Earths, and of their subtilest, compact, and best binding inclosed, speaking to all other white untinged Metals; I, Sol, of an effential being, am Lord of Lords in power, might, and perfection, I overcome all, and I overcome and bring them into subjection, and none of them can master me, but I do conquer them all, they are subject to me, and to my Being, for my Kingdome is established with infinite and invincible Power and Dignity; by me all metals, minerals, animals and vegetables are strengthened and rectified; for I give to every one that knoweth me in my green, blue, and red Nature, all what I have, and what he defireth, I cause to drop down after the four cardinal streams of Pison, Gibon, the noblest substance of Mercury, in the form of a most pure transparent crystalline water, and the most noble substance of Sulphur, of Hidekel and Phrath the clearest fairest Astral salt from a Vitriol salt, which through all Mines flew upward very fruitfully, and penetrates all the mineral stones. I alone graduate and exalt the filver, unto Luae, I give ight and lustre in all righteousness, of my vertue do speak all Magi, Naturalists, and Scribes all the world over, from the East to the West, I am the Lord over the heavenly clarified garments ind colours, I adorn the firmament, the weather, cloath the Rain-bow after Gods will, I exalt all ewels, all fuch growths and creatures' and what cannot inwardly walk through and reach unto n my course, I leave it to be perfected with my riend and lover the Lune, the receiveth the best

part of me, and of the fubtilest an abundance, the Indies, Hungary, Carinthia testifieth the same, for all what is to live, and is to receive a lite, rejoyceth in me, and next God, in none else, for to him honour and glory belongs solely after him, I find no higher Lord and Commander. But for my part I do not rest, neither do I desire any rest, do my office readily into which my Creatour hath placed me, I let my plyableness be found gloriously, like a wax in stones, which have by reason of hardness fire enough, if need.

Tam hid from unwise men, and am ready to be discern'd by men of understanding. I am predominant abundantly in a well known Mineral, as also in Mars and Venus which are of low degrees: in them I lie hid also, all these have a double spirit, well known unto Lune, pleasant to her, and next unto her. Hence God fuffered Moses to creet a brasen Serpent, in the desert after my colour, in harkning unto the people, at the mount Sinai. My best and fairest colour appeareth in transparent juyces, as vitriol, which after my condition in due time penetrateth Oars, whereby they grew rich in lust, and are train'd up in a pleasant fortu corroded into a greennels, like fealing wax, green like Gooledung, blew like Saphir, and so forth, sometimes of the colour of a water flint: my red and white colour is the best, which are heartily wish'd for. I love to be kindled in vitriol, and further it after descension in its green food, unto a deep red spirit, after whose laxative purging cometh that expected agua Saturni, the true acide-Well: from whence I my felf and all other Metals, Animals and Vegetables have my off-

spring

Will and Testament. foring and life. For Metals and Minerals rife only from thence, have their beginning and original from it, for it is that quickening water, which ordinary Miners do not know of, is known only to Philosophers. It worketh Minerals and Metals in several ways, in form of taps which did skept, pure, white, compact, found like purified Sugar, in a blue flate-work. An extraordinary pleasant Mineral for all colours. Salt Oars are at a farther distance, which by my attactive changing, are found in floats, blocks and passages, which in many places, bring the water unto the day-light, so that it often is found a pure and dry Salt above ground, of glassie light flames, or in a great frost like unto flocks of snow, there shooteth a brittle, glassie light stone, wrought in great pieces: in the same order are all other Jewels according to mine inlightned heavenly ftone, distributed among their operations, worths, and vertues, and clarified in a most fix'd transparency, and indewed with an everlasting spirit, di-stinct in several colours, as Diamond, Smaragds, Carbuncles, Saphirs, Rubies, Chrystals, Chalcedonian, Jaspis, Berill, Chrysolith, Onix, Carmel, Turkois, Lazur-stone, Margarits, Coralls, Terra Lemnia, Terpentine-stones, and Garnats, of deeper low colours, each in its heavenly colours order. is transparent, and naturally is created, and preserved in its own officina: Hence it may be argued, that all these together with good fruits Serve for mans good, both for his body and spirit; for nothing is hid from my transparent power, my splendor and lustre over-shadoweth all the e, and are held to their growing unto maturity: let no creatures marvel at thele several distin-K

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distinctions from whence they all should come, for all have their principle from me, and from my spirit, which is hidden in me, which none can dive into, save the sole Creator of all things, from whom it proceeded as out of his Divine mouth. Thus I close up my speech, and my self startle at so great a mystery, and attest in truth for a farewel, that I am not only the Gold and present Sol, but give also strength and power to all the inferies terrene spirits: for Aristens and Onizon is in subjection unto me, for I am a and

a, God be praised for ever.

Thus I conclude the second part of my Mineral book, wherein I have shewed faithfully as much as I know, and could in my industry apprehend: let others do their endeavours also, let them produce their knowledge also, that the light of the nobly nature may still be supply'd in her plenitude, and may not go out, whereby cause would be given to the enemy and envious men, to be outragious against such truths. Let God still and uncessantly be importuned with prayers and thanksgiving. For these ends I have written these my two Treatises, and annexed the manuals at the beginning (which otherwise needed not to be done) that by carnest prayer and thauksgiving, and continued earnest worshipping of God, every one might carefully exercile himself therein, and be convinced in his reason, how gloriously almighty God hath created, ordained, and held forth nature, to perform her operations under ground, and to produce unto the day light tormally their Nativities and fruits, that we may reap thereby not only our sustenance, but may acknowledge Gods infinite mercy and goodness, for which none can return sufficient thanks. However let every one do his duty, and as much as he is able to perform with his heart and tongue, pray to God in sincerity for his grace, blessing and wisdom, to conceive by his spirit of truth and righteousness of his great and wonderful Creature, that the honour of God may be exalted above the Heaven, and be proclaimed with infinite praise throughout all the

World.

# End of the second Part

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en a sactual survivien none our return fusit is the blocker let every one do his the collas mean relicis able to perform with did not and tone a gray to God in fincerity for to erecy blefing and willom, to conceive by ti fi it of with and right-oulness of his great maintil Crounce, that the honour of God and be goled allow the Heavers and be proa . I with into ice praise throughout all the

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## THIRDPART

OF

## BASILIUS VALENTINUS

His last

## TESTAMENT,

Treating of the Universal work in the whole World, with a perfect Declaration of the XII. Keys: wherein is fignificantly expressed the name of the great matter.

There is an Elucidation also of all his former writings: published for the good of the posterity, and such, that are lovers of wisdom.

LONDON,
Printed by S. G. & B. G. for Edward Breinster, at the Crane in Saint Pauls
Church-yard, 1670.

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# THIRD PART

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# A Declaration of the XII. Keyes.

Ere followeth the third part of my intended writings, wherein is truly shewed the original and prime matter of our Philosophick stone, which is a perfect instruction to the practick part, which sheweth the direct way to the inexhaustible fountain of health, and of the abundance of riches to provide for mans necessaries: and this is a Declaration of my former writings, which is left for a love-token to all those that are lovers of Philosophy.

My friend you must note, that by this intended work touching the Minerals, I had reason to prefix the two parts of Minerals, and Metals, and their Oars, holding it a necessity to hold

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forth a light unto the ignorant, how that one spirit from above frameth all such Oars, Metals, and Minerals, taking their original under ground for to generate thereby. For earth is always ready and covetous to attract and to retain that spirit, which proceedeth from Heavens powers, which it persenteth in process of time in a formality and persection. The manner of it hath been spoken of sufficiently in my former writings, which is the reason why I give only hints of them

in this place.

Note, that all things proceed from a heavenly influence, elemental operation, earthly substance, from this mixture arise the four Elements, water, air, earth, which engender by the help of fire hid therein, in a warm digestion, producing a Soul, Spirit, and Body. These are the three prime principles, which in a coagulation come to a Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, these three being in conjunction, according to the nature of the feed produce a perfect body; be it in the Kingdom, either of Minerals, Animals, or Vegetables. All things in the world, that are visible and palpable. are divided into these three Kingdoms: the Animal which contains such that have a lively breath, composed of flesh and bloud, as men, beasts, worms, fishes, fowls. The vegetables which contains trees; herbs, feeds, roots, fruits, and all fuch things that are of a growing quality, the Minerals contains all manner of Oars, Metals, Minerals, Marcalits, Calves, Zinks, Lobol's, all forts of flints, peebles, wismuths, Itones, precious ones and others.

Animals have their special seed, a spermatick substance, which after a copulation generate slesh

and bloud, which feed is their prima materia, from a heavenly influence, created by God of the four Elements, wrought by nature, which formerly

were quoted in my writings.

Vegetables also have their proper seed which God bestowed on them, according to their several qualities and form by a heavenly and syderial influence, and receive their elemenal fruitful growing from the earth, with an order, thereby to generate and augment.

Minerals and Metals also have their original feed from God, by the heavens influence in a liquid aereal substance, by a Mineral spirit, sulphureous Soul and earthly Salt in one body joyned: of these I have spoken in my former writings.

Note further, if any of these Metalline and Mineral kinds shall be brought to a farther propagation and augmentation, it must be reduced to

its first seed and prima materia.

If you will transmute Metals, augment them, bring them into a tincture, or Philosophick stone, you must first understand, how you may destroy by a spagyrick Art, the Metalline and Mineral form and separate it into a Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, these three must be purely separated, and brought to their first principles.

This separation is done in, and by a Mercurial spirit, sulphureous Soul and a white Salt. These three in a due ordering of a true manual must be joyned again, that they may be brought to the

highest and most perfect purity.

In which conjunction must exactly be observed the quantity: after this conjunction the whole substance is meerly a liquid substance and philosophick water, in which all the Elements, first the

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heavenly, than the elemental, and lastly the earthly qualities are shut up and lie hid therein.

For the Mercurial spirit is cold and moist, the sulphureous Soul is warm and dry, and this liquor is the true prima materia, and first seed of Metals and Minerals, which by Vulcans Art is brought to a plusquam perfection, into a transcendent fix'd Medicine, out of which is generated the true Philosophick stone, and must be produced in that way.

Therefore observe and take notice, that all Metals and Minerals have only one tot, from which generally their descent is, he that knoweth that rightly, needs not to destroy Metals, to extract the Spirit from one, the Sulphur from a second, and the Salt from a third. For there is a nearer place yet, in which these three, Spirit, Soul, and Body lye hid in one thing; well known, and may with great praise be gotten, it shall be nominated afterward in several terms.

He that learneth to know exactly this golden feed, or this Magnet, and searcheth throughly into its properties, he hath then the true root of life, and may attain unto that, his heart longeth for. In my former writings, as also in the XII. Keys, from the first to the last, I ordered thus my stile in writing, wherein I held forth unto posterity the practick, how the great stone of Philosophers, or the best purified gold may be made out of Sulphur and Salt, with the help of the spirit of Mercury, which must be drawn from a crude unmelted Minera, according to the Tenor of my fifth Key set down in a parabolical manner.

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upon the Gold Metal, this is the reason that the simple Laborators, to whom is unknown the other body, or subjectum, which containeth all the three principles: though it be a thing well known, yet is it a stranger to their brains, may learn hereby more wit and knowledge. Many of the ancient Philosophers, which lived long before me, have in the same manner with me obtained the true universal stone of all mysteries and health, as their books, which are extant, give evidence thereof. The first time I took great pains and was at great expences, and confumed much time about the purified Gold, alledged in the first Key, this heavenly stone I prepared in the Cloister I lived in, and happily obtained it. The highest in heaven bestowed his further grace and blessing upon me, that I took into further consi-

deration the tinging animated spirits placed and planted into their several bodies. Let no man be ashamed to learn, to add more to his learning, and to dive further into that, which was hid from him, notwithstanding his knowing ways. Nature reserveth many things in her secrecy, which mens dull understanding and shortness of

lifee cannot reach unto.

Whereas God in his great goodness hath beflowed this great gift upon me, for an improvement of that talent, I have imparted the same to my fellow Christians in the said XII. Keys.

Those that are endued with deeper wits and knowledge, and in their hearty and careful endeavours strive further to dive in the Art, will meet in the same place with a more easie and moreknown matter, which almost was named and

fet down, of an effectual quality, out of which in like manner, as the ancients before me, in their exact speculation and practick have in the end better known the only scope and drift, which hath been practifed severel times by me also, in a shorter time, and less pains taking, both they and I have obtained health and riches: in this known and despicable matter and Mineral substance is found a sulphur and tincture more effectual, and more worthy, than the best Gold can afford, which is fluid and open, and its Mercurial spirit also, and its mystical Salt is free and open, whose vertues may with less pains in a visible manner be drawn from it.

He that hath confidered exactly my XII. Keys, frequently peruling the fame, must needs conceive, and that therein is held forth the whole preparation of our stone, from the beginning to the end, without any defect, yet so that it only should be prepared of Gold sitted for it. But we, according to Gods ordinance in nature, have pointed at a Gold, which is much better, and requireth to be taken into a deep consideration, which being unknown and strange to Movies, for some reasons I forbear to give them any direction thereunto, with a resolution to write and to point at such matters, as themselves are inclined to seek for their feed in them.

At the beginning of my XII. Keys, according to the manner of Philosophers, in a parabolical way I made relation of the property and work of our stone and balsam, how it was made by Artists, which as by an inheritance is come to me also, wherein I spoke as much as was meet of the government of the fire, chargeable appearance,

and of the chiefest planetical colours, and the final end thereof. After the accomplishment of these peruse well the XII. Keys, for each contain-

eth a particular work.

The first Key informeth you, that if you seek for the feed in a Metalline Body, as in the Gold, then before all things it must most exactly be purged from all its impure leprofie, and that nothing must be mix'd with our Fountain, but such, which is of a pure spermatick quality. This purifying is perform'd with Antimony, which stands in a near relation, and affinity unto Gold, which is the reason, why antimonial sulphur purgeth the Soul of Gold, graduating the same to a very high degree. On the other-fide, the Gold can meliorate in a short time the Soul of Antimony, and can bring it to a firm fixation, exalting Antimony and Gold to an equal dignity and vertue, and can be brought not only unto a white Metal of Lune, but also to a transcendent Medicine for mans health, of which you shall have a further direction hereafter, when I shall treat in particular of Antimony. Although Antimony hath promised unto Saturn a sociable brotherhood, because Antimony's qualification doth rest in some sort on the quality of Saturn in an equal concordance, yet after the fixation of the exalted Sulphur of Antimony, his next friend Saturn cannot get any prey from him, because the King received him into his golden Palace, and make him partaker of his triumphing Kingdom. This is the reason, why he can endure now heat and frost, and overcomes it, and standeth with the King a Conqueror in great and transcendent glory.

The puritying of the Gold is perform'd thus:

Laminate the Gold thinly, after a due manner, cast it thrice through Antimony, afterward the Regulus which is set at the through casting must be melted before the blast in a strong sire, and driven off with Saturn, then you will find thepurest, fairest, most lustrous Gold, pleasant to behold, as much as the lustre of Sol is. This Gold is now fitted to surrender its innermost, being first brought from its fixedness into a destructive form, and pass through the Salt-sea of its corruptibleness, is drowned therein, escaped again, and appeareth visibly.

#### The Second Key.

Y Friend, note, and take that into a serious consideration, because the chiefest point lyeth herein; cause a Balneum be made, let nothing come into it, which should not be there, that the noble feed of the Gold fall not into a deflructive and irrecoverable opposition after its destruction, and take an exact and careful view of fuch things, which my fecond Key informeth thee of, namely what matter you ought to take to the Kings Balneum, whereby the King is dekroyed, and its external form broken, and its undefiled Soul may come forth, to this purpose will serve the Dragon and the Eagle, which is Niter and Sol Germoniack, both which after their union are made into a Aquifirt, as you shall be further informed of in my Manuals, where I shall treat in particular of Gold, of other Metalsand Minerals, into which Balneum the King is thrown, being first, as in the quoted place you shall.

shall hear, brought into an Amalgama of Mercury and of Sulptur, which presently seizeth on him, corroleta all his member, and is dissolved, and is presently mortified of this Salt-water into a most splendent transparent Oyl. You must note, that this dissolution is not sufficient, and the King is not minded as yet to let go his Soul out of his fixed body, which you can feewhen you separate the water from the dissolved body of the King, where you shall find fixed powder of Gold, out of which you will hardly get his Soul that is therein. Therefore follow my counfel and bear the yoak, which I bore before you, and learn to know exactly in pains taking, further rhus, as I shall inform you. Having dissolved your Gold wholly in the said water, and brought it into a pleasant yellow Oyl, then let it stand well luted for a day and night in a very gentle Balneum Maria, the feces which are setled, must be separated from it, then take this pure diffolution, put it into a well coated body, or Retort, apply a Helmet to it, with a Receiver, in the best manner luted to it, set it into a sand Capel, drive the Gold with the water over the Helmet, iterate this a third time, then abstract the water in Balneum Mariæ, you will find a fair Gold-powder, keep this in a glass for an hour in fire, let the remaining humidity be drawn from it.

#### The third Key.

Hen take of good spirit of Salt-niter one part, and of dephlegmed spirit of ordinary Salt, three parts, pour these spirits together warm'd a little, into a body on the fore-written Gold powder, lute a Helmet and Receiver to it, drive the Gold over as formerly in fand several times with an iterated distillation, the oftner the better, let the Gold come to be volatile more and more, and at last let all come over. By this repeated driving over, its fixed body is divided, all its Members are torn asunder and opened, and leaveth willingly its Soul to a special Judge, of which my third Key will give sufficient information.

Note further, that after this work those falt spirits must be abstracted from the Gold, which was driven over, very gently in Balneo Marie, let nothing of the tincture of the Gold come over, that the body suffer not any diminution: then · take that Gold, or rather these Chrystals of Gold, from which you have separated the water, put it in a Reverserating pan, set it under a Mustle, let its first fire be gentle for an hour, let all its corro-tiveness be taken away, then your powder will be of a fair scarlet colour, as subtile as ever was seen, put it in a clean viol, pour on it fresh spirit of ordinary Salt, first brought to a sweetness, let it stand in a gentle digestion, let that spirit be 'deeply ting'd and transparent, red like a Ruby, cant it off, pour on trefh, extract again, iterate the work of canting on and pouring on till no

more tincture of it appeareth, put all these extractions together, separate them in Balneo gently from the Sulphur of Sol, then that powder is subtile and tender, of great worth; this matter is such, which in a short processe transmuteth Lune in its tincture to the highest persection, according to the direction of my XII. Keys.

He that hath some knowledge herein, may in ut make this quere: whither this extracted dry Soul and Sulphur of the King be just that Soul, of which Philosophers have this faying: the Philofophick work for the preparation of the most precious stone requireth three things, viz. a wet volatile Mercury, or a Mercurial spirit, a wet volatile sulphurous Soul, and a dry aftral Salt, which after its dissolution together with the two first must be apparent and known in a waterish form; which way comes that about, because in this processe nothing is spoken of any Mercurial spirit and volatile Soul, but the Soul of the King appeared in a subtile form of powder? The anfwer hereunto I delay so long till the Querist learns better to understand the distinction in this book, and I will perform my promife, and fet his anxious and intangled mind at liberty, which is so much troubled about this doubt, and will deal with him as a good father may deal with his son; in and with this scope, wherein our Mastery lieth, have been fooled most of the Wits, leading them captive in their erroneous ways, being led about in a defart of millead ways, because in their supposed deep wits, they had not conceived so much of the manner, how all things of theworld are generated, and that every spirit musthave aSoul and every Soul a fit spirit, and that both spirit and

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Soul are spirits and spiritual, which must have a body, in which they may have a dwelling.

Gold and Silver, but chiefly Gold is brought to the highest fixeduels, by such degrees as nature did afford, insomuch its nature is found very hot and fiery, freed from all phlegmatick humidity, of which Lune is not so wholly freed, though she hath obtained a sulphur-fixed degree, and stayeth for the King, to warm her cold body with his hot feed, which concerns the particulars, and belongs unto them, which in that place shall be plainly demonstrated. In Gold there is no waterish humidity at all, unless it were reduced again into Vitriol, which would be but an useless and unprofitable work, and would require huge expences, in case the Philosophers stone should be of Vitriol of Gold, of which there must be had great store; indeed in that Vitriol there would be found a convenient spirit, which nature would defire, of a white quality, as also a Soul and Salt of a glorious effence.

But what Countries, Goods, Lands, have been dilapidated this way, I wave to discourse of only, this warning I give to my Disciples, nature having left a nearer way to keep and to imitate that, that they also might take heed to fall into such ex-

tream and inextricable poverties.

The folar Mercury Sol, being never brought so far unto destruction, neither did the ancient Philosophers ever make use of that way, as being a thing clean contrary unto nature, containeth indeed an humidity, but it is a meer Elemental waterish humidity after its dissolution, and good for nothing, water and other principles do not stand in the Elements, but the Elements rest in

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the principles and feeds of Metals, of the which I have spoken formerly. Therefore let uone be so over witty, as to make our stone only of dry and fully digested Gold: because its phlegmatick humidity is entred into a dry fixedness and fixed coagulation, which is not found so in other Metals, though they also are subject to a hard coagulation and passed through the fire, yet are not wholly digested, nor brought to a full maturity from the natural original root; which ought to be taken notice of; and be not offended at my former writings if they seem to run contrary

against this. Though I have shewed, that the Spirit, Soul, and Body come all from one Metalline effence, and must be prepared thus, among which I held the Gold to be the best, however I dealt herein as it seemed fit for a Philosopher, the like the ancient Philosophers have done before me, but I hope you took notice of my protestation, that I gave special cause thereby to your speculation, to take the better notice of nature and her principle, and to consider the original, because it was not meet for me to inform all men, how the doors are boited within, and especially at that time, when I never intended to write thus plainly of these things, which are hid even from the best of men, but when my heavenly Prince commanded, at the changing of my mind, not to bury the imparted talent, but to do the like to those, whom God thirk; worthy, to leave it to them. One rule more I must put to thy remembrance, of such points, which formerly I have fet down, of which ) I spoke now, that you may the less blame me, as if I did refuse these things now, which I formerly wroteof. Perile! Peruse all such which since the beginning of the world have written of Metals, you will find, that they were all of one mind, and that I make use of their sayings: that the first and the last Metal is a Metal, because the first Metal hath already obtained, and gotten the forth-going seed of Metals in a Metalline quality, which doth nothingelse, but that it goeth on uncessantly in the Metalline generation, as I spoke of in the first and second part of Minerals and Metals, and in this part also I have spoken of it in several places.

Many have called Gold Lead, and Lead they called Gold, because it was found not only of the same ponderousness, but because three deep glitering stones have solely gotten from this Planet their transcendent perfection, and many other eauses besides, which to relate here, would fall too long and needless. And this is it which asketh wisdom to distinguish in this and in other things, and exactly to search into Gods mysteries, and natures laid before us. But man through Adams fall being brought to a deep blindness, therefore mens understanding are so eclipsed, that they can hardly conceive of this, and of other mystical matters in nature.

The obduration being so great among the covetous, that for the most part they search and dive into such mysteries out of meer covetousness, pride, and ambition, made the ancient Philosophers upon command & inspiration of the highest aim at that, as to put a certain stay to their hands, and to write of such mysteries in such a manner, that unworthy men should not understand it, and but worthy men only in their illumination might

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perceive it: and writing often one thing, have mingled other among, understanding still the one and the same. In several places they shewed, that the Philosophers stone is, and comes from an animal, others from a vegetable feed, and a third fort faith, it comes from a Mineral feed: others write that stone is made of an animal, vegetable, and Mineral feed together. All this is only understood of the Mineral and Metalline seed, and confisheth not in any plurality of feeds. Hence this Art grew eclipfed, infomuch that scarce one among many thousands hardly attaineth unto the knowledge thereof: and for that reason is it held for an Art, because not every Dunce should bring it into his Beetle-head, and why should it? For it this Art were as common as Brewing of Beer, and Baking of Bread, then any one may judge what good could be look'd for; would not all manner of vices be practifed publickly without. any controlling?

Therefore such men, which in their lofty mind are meerly for Pomp and Pride, must be clipp'd in their wings, and these things ought not to be put into their mouths, things are clear enough tor these, on whom God intends the bestowing of

them.

I return now to the thing I intended, which is to teach a defirous Schollar, how to proceed further with the extracted Soul of Gold: Truly it is much to discover such mysteries, I warn every one to make good use of them; and note, that if you have the purple mantle of Sol, as the sulphur of Sol, then be thankful unto God for it, bear no evil mind against thy neighbour, unlock your golden seed according to the Tenor of the

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Key, turn it to water; for in our Art there must be Body, Soul, and Spirit, which run together in the innermost root, the one layeth hold on the other meliorateth the same throughout in its whole quality, infomuch that there is a new created world and earth, which afterward is illuminated by the Soul, and is exalted into a transcendent efficacy.

Therefore it is requisite that you know; how to infuse your golden seed into the new body, and to bring it to a fluid substance: look about thee, and see where you may find it: if you find none, despair not, but be of good comfort, think upon means, and ask counsel of god Saturn, he will not let thee go without a resolve, he will put into thy hand a deep glittering Minera for an offering, which in his Mine is grown of the first matter of all Metals, if this Minera after its preparation, which he will shew unto thee, is set into a strong sublimation, mixed with three parts of bole, or tyle meal, then rifeth to the highest mount a noble sublimate, like little feathers, or alumen plumosum, which in due time dissolveth into a strong and effectual water, which bringeth thy feed in a little putrefaction very suddenly into the first volatility, if so be there be added to it a due quantity of water, that it may be dissolved therein, there the twig with the bulk doth unite, that they are able to ascend above the highest mountain, and stay inseparably together a Soul and Spirit, or a Spirit and Soul.

It is requisite, that you be stored with water for the body or Salt to dissolve the same also, and coagulate the same into a new clarified body, which will never part asander, neither in love nor woe, because they are of one nature, nativity, and original, and have been so from the beginning. For they all have their beginning and birth from the power of this volatile bird. But remember well that these Mineral spirits are in other Metals also, and are found effectual in one Mineral, from whence with more ease and less charges it may be had: the bufiness is only herein, that you learn to know, what this Mercurial Spirit, Mercurial Soul, and Aftral Salt is, that the one may not be taken in stead of the other, which would cause a huge errour. You will finde, that the nature of the golden sulphur confisteth only in all Metals, which are comprehended among the red, and have a fellow dominion with other Minerals, by reason of the fiery tinging spirits, but the magnetick power and its quality resteth in its white Mercurial spirit, which bindeth the Soul, and diffolveth the body, therefore the Astrum of Sol is found not only in Gold, that with the addition of the spirit of Mercury and the Solar Salt only the Philosophers stone could be made, but may in like manner be prepared. artificially out of Copper and Steel, two immature Metals, both which as male and female have red tinging qualities, as well as Gold it felf, whither the same be taken out of one alone, or out of both, being first entred into an Union. Besides, this Mineral in our Mothers tongue is a Mineral, called Copper water, and of broken, or digged Verdigreece, or Copper, there can be made a Vitriol, in all which is found glorioutly a Soul of the best Gold, and come well to pass very profitably many ways, no Country clown can believe it. Therefore note here, what you ought to observe, intend

Intend thy thoughts, and give not over, unless you be come so far, that you know natures mystical conjunction and her dissolution, then you will find, what is requisise for you to know, and return thanks unto thy Creator, make use of it for

his glory, and be beneficial to the needy.

This white spirit is the true Mercury of Philosophers, which bath been before me, and will be after me, without which the Philosophers stone, and the great mystery cannot be made, neither universally nor particularly, much less a particular transmutation. And this spirit is the Key to the opening of all Metals, and their locking in again. This spirit is associable unto all Metals, because they have their descent from its sanguinity, as you heard often. Fos it is that true primummobile, fought of many thousands, and found by few, and yet all the World is greedy of it, is fought afar off, and found near at hand, it is and moveth before the eyes of all men, for if this spirit be fed with a Metalline Sulphur and Salt, of these three there will be one matter made, not much unlike to the Philosophers great stone, however duly must it be proceeded in, and a true process from the beginning to the end must be observed: for this corporal Salt must be dissolved into this spirit, dissolved, turn'd, and brought into its prima materia, as the spirit himself is: then both these of one equal descent and birth by means of fire with coagulating of the spirit may be generated a third time to a firm fixation, and to a pure transparent white clarified body, then after this accomplished albedo the Soul, which is disfolved, mult feek for her relt again, pettetrate fuch a pure body, unite with the fame, and rife

her dwelling therein, that these three be permanent, and abiding constantly in one body eternal-

ly clarified.

And that you may be informed, how in this manner both your dissolved seeds, as the spirit of Mercury, and the Soul of the Gold be made again fix and corporeal, note that it is done only by the proper Salt of Sol, which in this Art is called a body. Now observe here, that you take no heterogeneal thing in stead of it. What manner of process is here used, read my fourth Key, where the truth of it is held forth with Ingular examples, and proofs; but you are specially to observe (in case you do not understand that Key) this plain and true information, look upon the body of Gold, not as if no other benefit could be reaped of it, but only his Soul; not so: impute no fuch weakness unto that body, but after you have drawn forth its Sulphur, there is yet in it the Salt of glory, and the triumphant victrix, without which your spermatick seed cannot be brought unto any coagulation. And even this Salt now, of which I made fo long a discourse, how you ought to bring it out of its corporeal form through means of the spirit of Mercury into its prima materia, is afterward turn'd again into a deeply purified and exalted body.

Therefore take your Solar earth, out of which you drew your feeds, or the true Lions bloud, and reduce it by reverberating to a fix'd powder, and ibtile impalpable ashes, extract from thence a very subtile Salt, as bright as Ivory is, hereaster I will teach you in the Manuals, how the body of Sol is anatomized by the particulars, and to bring t into a Sulphur, Silt and Mercury. Then proceed

unto the practick and conjunction, and have a care, that you be provident therein, that at their conjunction you do not too much to the one, nor too little to the other, take notice of the quantity, and observe exactly the division of the seeds, hereunto minister a certain measure, and mark my fixth Key, then proceed in the begun procels, according to the order of the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth Key's, as formerly I had informed you about it, go on with it to the appearance of the Kings honour and glory, to his highest purple garment, and pure go den piece, is called the triumphing Lord and Conquerour over all his subjects, from the East to the West; which if you have attained unto them return thanks to God, be fervent in praying, be mindful of the poor, be a student unto sobriety, temperance, abstinence, and above all unto taciturnity: for it is the greatest and most hainous sin, to let unworthy men know of it.

The augmentation of this heavenly stone, as also the fermentation is needless to be spoken of in that place, as being described in my two last Keys, &held forth to the full, not doubting if God grants fo much blessing, and imparteth this tone, the sense of these two Keys will be more conceived of: for no heterogeneal things must be brought to our Metalline substance, neither at the beginning, middle, or end, but the Mercurial spirit, and the digested Medicine, spoken of in my eleventh Key.

To be further as good as I promsed, concerning other things, quoted in my Keys, know ye, that no Philosopher is tied wholly unto the Metal of Gold, of which I spoke largely hitherto, and discribed the true fundamentals thereof, and

s you heard afore, the whole mystery lieth heren, viz. in the tinging of red fiery spirits of Mealline Souls, and all what is tinged red, and is known to have a fierced sulphur, all such are kind o the Solar Astrum, and when the Mercurial pirit is joyned with, then the proceedings may go on Universaliter and Particulariter, that a tinture be obtained from them, whereby Metals nd vulgar Mercury can be exalted, and be orderd according to the tenor of the process.

Such Souls and goldish Sulphurs are found nost effectual in Mars and Venus, as also in Vitri-L and both Venus and Mars can be reduced into most effectual Vitriol, in which Metalline Vitri-la afterward all the three principles, as Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt are found under one heaven, nd with little pains and short time each can be aken out of it apart, as you shall hear, when I hall make further relation of the Mineral Vitriol, which is digged in Hungary, of a high gradation. Now if you have wit and understanding, and art nclined and heartily defireth to conceive of the rue meaning of my Keys, and of my other writags, thereby to unlock the locks of Metalsfor our ore, then you should have taken notice and oberved, that in all these I have written not only f the Metal of Sol, of its Sulphur and Salt, but have interlined and mingled also, and made inifirmal other red Metals, from whence may e had the mystical Matery: therefore men ought o iterate often the reading of Philosophick ooks, then a true fense and meaning may be rawn from them, which without divine illumiation cannot be neither, &c.

But hoping that those, who are fully and real-

ly resolved to incline their hearts unto wisdom will give more attention thereunto, than the other mad worldlings, for whom these my writ ings were not intended: for I spoke as plainly a ever possibly I could, and this kindled light shal further be purified, so that true and sincere Novi ces may have a full light without an celiple from their beginning to their ending. To which enc I took these pains to disclose that, which all the World was filent in, and concealed it to their last end, and buried it in silence to their very graves.

The scope I aimed at in so doing, was not to hunt after any vain glory, but rather, that Gods gracious provident goodness might be held forth unto posterity, that the future ages might become fecing, and some of the posterities eyes might be kept open, and be helpful unto their needy fellow Artist, and make them partakers of Gods graces and gifts. Though my mind be mightily perplexed, when I think on what I have done, because I write so plainly, not knowing into whose hands after my departure these my writings may come: However, I hope, let them be what they will, that they will remember, and lay to heart my faithful writings inferted in my former and these present writings, that they deal with this book, and use it so, that they may give good accompt for it to Almighty God.

Touching further the Vitriol, I should make mention of it in my Manuals, where I treat and write generally of Minerals; Bat it being such a singular Mineral, whose fellow whole nature doth not produce, besides, Vitriol before all others is of great affinity unto Metals, and is next kin unto

them,

them, for out of all Metals there can be made a Vieriol, or Chrystal (Chrystal and Vitriol is taken for one) therefore I would not bereave it of its own praise, and put its commendation too far off, but rather preferr it, as there is just cause, before other Minerals, and the first place, next to Metals should be given unto it, for (setting aside all Metals and Minerals) this is sufficient to make the Philosophers stone of it, which no other in the World can do the like, though some particularitier are a help to further that work, and Antimony alone is a sufficient Master hereunto, as in its due place more shall be spoken of. However none is thus much dignified in its worthiness, that the faid Philosophick stone could be made of it as this Vitriol is. Therefore ancient Philosophers nave concealed this Mineral as much as ever they ould, and would not reveal the same to their own Children, that they should not divulge it in the World, but be kept secret, though they pubished, that such preparation is made out of one thing, and out of one body, which hath the naure of Sol and Lune, and containeth also the Mercury, wherein they said true enough, because tis so. But here I must admonish you, that you may turn this argument, and settle your thoughts wholly upon Metalline Vitriols, because I intrustd you, that out of Venus and Mars there can be nade an excellent Vitriol, wherein are found ne three principles for the generation of our one, but you must further note also, that evertheless these three Metals, as Spiritus, Aniitriol, as in a Mineral it felf. Understand his according to the distinct natures of Vitriol.

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For the best, which according to my experiens showed it self most effectual, herein is that which is broken, and digged in *Hungary*, of very deep degree of tincture, not very unlike up to a fair blue *Saphir*, having very little of hum dities, and other additionals, or strange Oars the oftner it is dissolved and coagulated, the most is it exalted in its deep tinging colour, and is be held with great admiration.

This high graduated *Vitriol* is found crude' it those places, where Gold, Copper, Iron, is broke and digg'd, and is abundantly transported from theuce into forraign parts, infomneh that some times there is great scantness of it in those part and elsewhere.

Though the vulgar people can afford no bette name to it, calling it only a Copper-water, how ever, ancient Philophers by reason of its ur speakable vertue and dignity extoll'd it, an call'd it Vitriolum, for that reason, because its spritual Oyl containeth all the three principles of a the triumphing qualities.

If you get such deep graduated and well pre pared Mineral, called Vitriol, then pray to Go for understanding and wisdom for your intention and after you have calcined it, put it into a we coated Retort, drive it gently at first, then in crease the fire, there comes in the form of a whit spirit of vitriol in the manner of a horrid sume or wind, and cometh into the Receiver as long a it hath any such material in it. And note, tha in this wind are invisibly hid all the three principles, and come together out of that dwelling therefore it is not necessary, to seek and search as

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ways in precious things, because by this means there is a nearer way open unto nature's mysteries, and is held forth to all fuch, which are able to conceive of Art and Wisdom.

Now it you separate and free this expell'd spirit well and purely per modum distillationis, from its earthly humidity, then in the bottom of the glass you will find the treasure, and fundamentals of all the Philosophers, and yet known to few, which is a red Oyl, as ponderous in + weight, as ever any Lead, or Gold may be, as thick as bloud, of a burning fiery quality, which is that true fluid Gold of Philosophers, which nature drove together from the three principles; wherein is found a spirit, soul, and body, and is that philosophick, Gold, saving one, which is its dissolution, during the fire, and not subject to any 1CW corruptibleness, else it flieth away with Body and Soul, for neither water nor earth can do it any U hurt, because it receiveth its first birth and beginning from a heavenly water, which in due time is ota poured down upon the earth.

In these together driven goldish waters lieth hid that true bird and Eagle, the King with his l pr heavenly Splendor together with its clarified Salt, which three you find thut up in this one thing and golden property, and from thence you will get all that, which you have need of for your in-

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Therefore set that golden body you have obtained, which in dignity and vertue is exalted beyond all other Gold, into its due and lawful diffelution, its due time, then the Angel of the highest will appear unto thee, and tell thee that it is the Sefolier of all the mysteries in the World, receive

ceive it with joy and keep it safe, for its quality is more heavenly than earthly, therefore doth it heartily incline to strive after that, which is above,

from whence it had its Original.

If you have separated this Prophet from his matter which remained, then you need not to undertake any further process, you were taught parabolically in my XII. Keys. For even in his remaining formal substance you may find, and expect from thence a pure immortal Soul, together with the glory of the Salt, both which are obtained by means of the spirit, and must be had from thence, and no impure, or contrary thing must be added thereunto. And it is done in the fame manner as I told you in my Keys, with the Souland Salt of the Gold by the faturnal water, in whose place this spiritual Mercurial spirit might be used with better advantage.

Observe only this difference, that the Salt must be drawn forth from the Mercurial body, as it hapned unto the Soul, with the spirit of Mercury; whereas on the other fide the Salt of Gold must not be drawn forth with the saturnal-water, because it is too weak for the body of Gold, but with a water, which hath been expressed in the

description of particulars.

This distinction must be exactly observed, being of great concernment, because the Salt of Vitriol is not so strongly guarded, and is not in so fix'd a body, as the Gold is, but is still an open body, which faw no coagulation as yet, nor pafled it through any melting fire, therefore that body never came as yet to any compactness, there is room left for its own spirit to enter into, can embrace, and unite with its like, and a fnow

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white extraction of Salt may be had, whereas on the other fide a sharper matter must penetrate Gold, as you shall hear, when I shall speak more

of it in its due place.

Behold now, my friend, whatfoever thou art, what mind I bear towards' thee, and how I am affected unto thee in my heart, the like I never durft look for from thee. Confider it well, how fincerely and faithfully I difclose unto thee all thy locks and bonds, whereby the whole Philosophick wisdome is shut up, which hitherto never entred into any mans thoughts, much less that ever it was practised, or discovered; and nothing caused me to do it, but only Gods infinite mercy, my good will and love toward my Neighbour, which my Predecessors have not done so compleatly, and was put off unto me to do it.

Having thus separated your three Mineral bodies, and ordered them into certain divisions, and put away the dregs, wherein they lie hid, then look to it, that you neglect none of it, by the diminishing of the quantity, which would prove a great fault to your work, and keep each in its own and due quantity, otherwise in your work you

cannot come to a happy end.

This is the thrift which so many have missed, and have writen great volumes about it: for all what cometh from our Philosophick Gold, and ath divided it self into three parts, the same nust be brought into one, without any loss and liminution, which is to enter into a new form gain, and become a meliorated substance, and tothing of it must be done away, but only the sees terræ in which the glorious Salt had its lwelling. Therefore do that I told you of, and

joyn the spirit with the body, bring the body also into a spirit, dissolve and exalt it into the highest spiritual power, in that dissolution the body turns to a spirit, and the spirit with the body uniteth and joyneth into one substance, that after the exchanging of all manner of colours, there cometh a white body like fnow, transcending all whitenesses. This is the greatest mystery of this world, about which among the learned and supposed wits, such disputings in the world have been, that a palpable thing, and a visible one could be reduced into its prima materia, and out of that may be made again a new clarified and better substance, by the bountiful nature leading the way thereunto.

Thus you have made and brought into the world the Queen of Honour, and the first born daughter of Philosophers, which after her due pertection is called the white Elixir, of which great volumes are extant. Having brought your work thus far, then you have deterved to be received into the Turba of Philosophers, and you get more Art, Wisdom, and Understanding than all Sophisters, which prate much of these mystical things, and yet know not the least thing of it. Therefore it is just that you should be preferred before them, and let them fit below thee in shame and disgrace, and in their darkness of mis-understanding, so song till nature doth enlighten them also.

That you may bring and lead that new Philo-Sophick Creature by the means nature afforded, unto the highest perfection, after which your heart with all her endeavours doth strive, then remember that neither man nor beatt without a

living

living Soul can neither slir nor move: and as man here in this life, through temporal death loseth his Soul, offering the same again unto the Almighty God, from whom he had it first, into his mercy and merits of Festis Christ, where after the departure of the Soul the dwelling, as the body of it, is left quite dead, which is buried in the ground, where it rotteth, and must seturn unto dust and ashes, being a due reward, which the fall of our first parents in Paradise have deferved, and from them, as by an inheritance is fall'd upon us: after which putretaction there are raised again on the great day new and clarified bodies, and the departed Soul taketh her dwelling up again in that new body; after that, there is no more parting of body nor spirit, nor soul: but because the Soul finding a clarified body, then with the same she maketh an everlasting Union, which neither Devil nor Death can destroy, nor disjoyn any more, nor bring it into any corruption, but from henceforth into all eternity we are and shall be like unto the best Creatures of God, which before our mortality and departure of the spirit, of the soul and body could never be, God help and grant unto us all a bleffed refurrection. Amen.

This high and mighty example having its foundation, not in humane thoughts, wit, or pride, nor in an ungrounded prating but in the great Creatour's true word, which he hath revealed unto us through his servant and holy Prophet Moses, doth inform you, what you ought to do further with your new begotten Creature, that you may get a perfect birth without any defect, to the praise of the Highest, the Father of lights

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and mercy, from whom we receive all perfect gifts which he graciously bestoweth on his Children, for which we are not able to return sufficient thanks unto him.

Now if you will proceed well in your work, then joyn the new body with his Soul, which you formerly drew from, that the compound in its vertue be compleat, and there be apparent in the end a plus nam perfection of it: then is begotten the Ked King of glory in a fiery substance, and highly clarified body, exalted above all powers upon earth, from thence springeth the golden fountain, he that thinketh of it is renewed in all his Members, and there rish wholly a new life: for the which God be praised for ever more.

The augmentation of this huge treasure together with the fermentation thereof, for the transmutation of Metals doubtless you have taken notice of exactly afore, where I wrote of Gold how it must be handled, and what direction I have given you, thereunto, the same you must obser; for here is all one process from the middle to the end, the beginning only asketh alteration, by reason of the two distinct matters: for the which God be praised whom we beseech, to give us his grace and blessing, that we may make good use of this treasure, and after this life we may enter into the heavenly Kingdome.

The love to my Neighbour hath moved me to write of these things, which in my long experience I sound to be true, following the steps of bountitul nature, which made me a Sooth-sayer in natural things, and I am assured, that if these my writings are made publick after my death, and my other books sharing in the same fortune,

they.

they must undergo many censures. For some will extreamly condemn me, delivering me unto Satan, because I have written so plainly: Others there will be, which will quite overthrow my writings, crying their out to be Lies, Superstition, and Diabolical works, the like censure other illuminated men before me have undergone, which they feel to this day; for men are so incredulous in these points, that so mighty an operation should be found against all manner of infirmities, besides the transmutation of Metals in so despicable a matter, (over which the Iron Man with his espoused Wife Venus, together with the deep glittering Sol, is, and must have the predominancy) and with incredible profit it should by Art be brought to such perfection. The Art being great, and the matter so contemptible, it procureth the more doubt and unbelief: these unbelieving men I let understand only this notable example, whereby the eyes of those, that are going unto Emaus, shall be opened, and thereby shall acknowledge that I have written no untruth, but disclosed such a truth very plainly. And note, that the ancient Philosophers endeavoured to describe the preparation of the stone under a notion of distilling of wine and the spi-, rit thereof, which in their work are almost like one to another. For 1. they taught out of the best wine to make a spirit, without any strange phlegme, which to this day among vulgar Artills mutt be, and is called the right and true myftical spirit of wine, whereas it may soon be proved, that this supposed spirit of wine containeth much invitible humidity, or phlegme, in an infenfible manner, which is nothing elfe, M 2

but its vegetable Mercury: for the fiery spirit of wine is the true fire and foul of the wine. Every Sulphur containeth secretly its original and principal Mercury: Vegetables in their kind, the An mals in their kind, and the Minerals also after their kind. 2. They taught how this spirit of wine must be separated in two distinct parts, namely, that this spirit of wine be poured upon white calcined tartar, and be drawn over in a gentle distillation. In this distillation is separated the secret and true spirit of wine from its Vegetable Mercury, as I faithfully informed you in my Manuals. From the remaining earth they taught a Salt be drawn, to be added to the rectified spirit, whereby it is fortified and strengthned in its substance, and at last the Philo-Sophers stone should be generated. It is mightily against Gods ordinance, that a Vegetable should produce an Animal, or an Animal produce a Mineral. By way of a parable, the practick part is held forth under the notion of this preparation. Now as they taught of the wine, so in like manner also by a short way may our Gold be prepared, (not the usual and common Gold) and may be diffolved, divided, separated, and brought into its first principle.

But you must note, that this dissolution and separation was never described plainly by any of the ancient Philosophers which lived before me, and knew the Mazisterium, why I do it, the love to my Neighbour hath moved me thereunto, which I bear from the Center of my heart to all those, which overcome this mystery without falshood, and shunning vices with a faithful heart, in a fineere knowledge and real piety. In

the first place be inform'd, that our Gold (so much spoken of hitherto) must never be taken for such Gold by any of our Disciples, which hath been melted, and fully digested by nature, for herein such errour is committed, that men dilapidate all what they have, and loofe both the beginning and end of all their works. Although not only from Gold, but from other Metals also this Clenodium, and Jewel may be had, in the preparation of it, particulariter much profit and advantage may be gotten in that, which concerneth mans health, as hath been formerly told; however, without the spirit of Mercury the Univer-Sal of the World to be gotten meerly from the body of Sol, is impossible, and will be impossible, unless the Creatour of all things produce another ordinance, to change and alter his Creature after his own will. But as that is impossible, so it is impossible also, to deal against Gods Creature in rhat kind, as to find out that wholesome profit, which to your longing desire you expect. You may believe it for a truth, as Christ himself is, that the Philosopher's stone would not be so strange, rure, and unknown a thing, it would be common to Kings and Potentates, if God would permit it to be made of Gold alone, and the three Jewels of infinite fixed vertues hid therein, could be had out of it!

My intent is not in this present Treatise to use any prolixity in writing; those that are not quite blinde, and have their eyes open, have enough already to attain unto real knowledge, and command both his mind and hands, not to pals by the weightiest, and esteem high things that are unworthy, and to fall with the blind into the pit,

made for them. To those that are real in their defire for to attain unto art and wisdom, and intend to progate the same without sophistication, and defire in reality to glory in that honourable truth, you may shew a real proof of it in this

I tell thee really for the highest truth, that you may diffolve our Gold, naturally driven together, in a short way, to bring it to its prima materia, and is done thus: take the known Mineral Spirit, in which our Mercury, Su'phur, and Sait is thut up, containing that Philosophick mystical Gold, pour that guttation upon white calcined tartar, these two contrary qualified matters will be tissing, let them flay together till their contention and strife be ended, and our Gold hide it felf invisibly in the vegetable Salt acre, or in the belly of tartar: lute a Helmet to it, diftil it at first gently in Balai, then increase your fire, then Figures his volatile bird will thy away from our Gold in that sucli nation, and sit on the highest pinnacles of the Temple, looking about which way to betake himself, but soon is catch'd in the Receiver, which must be pure and very dry: when you see thhis flight is but flow, then take the glass out of the Bolny, fet it in other, increase your fire, then will she fly more nimbly, keep that fire so long till all is come over, and her brother the Ked Dragon, hiding his redness under a red colour in a whitish fame, will begin to fellow after his flying brother. Then cease with the fire, the drops being all fall in from the Helmet, take it off, that which you find in the Receiver, you are to ke p as a treasure of mysteries. In this manner you have gotten wildome, understanding, and Sixill,

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skill, the fundamentals also, and desires of Philoshophers: by this short-witty proof you learn and
get that knowledge, how this water may be
shought after, found, and lighted on, and is not to
be esteemed a common water, but is that real insallible beavenly water, of which at the beginning
I have written, and repeated the same the oftner;
which in a spiritual manner from the beavens
power is poured down upon earth, beginneth and
accomplisheth the generation, of all Metals, for
that reason the ancient Philosophers call'd this
water Mercury, but I call it the Spirit of Mer-

eury.

Now if you proceed right in this work, and you know what food and what drink to give to this bird, viz. Sulphur and Salt of Metal, then you may attain unto the end of the great work, which is almost like unto the Philosophers great work, and you may get profit infinitely particulariter many ways; you must note, that this is not the trne Philosophick dissolution, but only oné, which parliculariter performeth strange matters, and is a speculum, in which our Mercury, our Sol, and our Lune is feen bleaking, which is a present confuting of unbelieving Thomases, discovering the blindness of ignorant men. The dissolution of the three principles I have described unto you formerly, which is of a flower pace, requiring time and patience, and an exact attention to make, or bring three into one, which work is done in it felf per je, without mixing of any heterogeneal matter, only that which lyeth hid in it, must do it. For the Fountain of salvation is the illumination of the Soul, and the Salt of the clarified body, are all in that one thing, existent from one,

two, or three, which must be brought and redueed to one, which is the golden vertue of all Metals, exalted above all powers, together with the Eagle and white body, which are no where together, but only in this one are found, and in that which is next kin unto it, which knowing Philosophers always held in great esteem, but ignorant and blind men despised and disgraced the fame. But those, whose eyes are once opened, love to flick unto much, covet to hide the matter from wicked men, and study day and night how the ignorant might be kept from it. Thus I close this third part.

And before I begin the fourth part, concerning Particularia, I must needs speak something of the

Philosophers Vitriol, Sulphur, and Magnet.

My friend, you must note, that this description I make now of the effence of Vitriol resteth only upon trials made, the victorious triumph of the highest wisdome came by inheritance from the most ancient Philosophers unto me, and comes now unto thee, wherein experimentally it's found, that there is a subterranean Mineral Salt, called Vitriol, which for dying of Cloaths, and many other uses, men cannot well possibly be without it, for it carrieth on and eateth through, by reason of its sharpness, which is distinct from other Salts, in respect of their qualities: for the Mineral of this Salt is strange, of a very hot and fiery quality, as apparent in its spirit, and containeth a twefold spirit, which is miraculum nature, and is not found the like in other Salts; and this Salt is an Hermaphrodite among other Salts, it is white and red, even as you will have it, it hath an extraordinary medicinal quality, performing things hings in an incredible manner. This Salte onmineth a combuttible Sulphur, which is not in other Salts. Therefore in Metalline affairs touchng their transmutation, it performeth more than others, because it helpeth not onely to open some, out helpeth the generation of others, by reason of its innate heat. When Vitriol is separated by means of fire, then its spirit at first comes in a white form, after that there comes from its earth a spirit of a red condition, staying in the earth, the Salt being united with its expell'd Mercury and Sulphur, can sharpen them: the remainder that stayeth behind, is a dead earth, of no esticacy. Let this suffice for your learning, and confider well what the Creator holds forth unto thee, in nature by this now kindled ternarie: for as you find in Vitriols body three distinct things, as Spirit, Oyl, and Salt, even so you may expect from its own spirit again (which without the mingling of its Oyl, is driven from its matter) three diffinct things, even as you did formerly from the body of Vitriol, which deferveth very . well the name of Speculum Sapientia physica, held forth purposely to man to view himselt. For if you can separate this spirit of Vitriol as it ought, then that affords again unto you three principles, out of which only, without any other addition, fince the beginning of the world the Philosophers stone hath been made: from that you have to expect again a spirit of a white form, in Oyl of red quality, after these two a Christaline Salt, these three being duly joyned in their perfection, generate no less than the Philosophers great stone; for that white spirit is meerly the Philosophers Mercury, the red Oyl is the Soul,

and the Salt is that true Magnetick body, as I told you formerly. As from the spirit of Vitriol is brought to light the red and white tincture, so from its Oyl there is made Venus her tincture, and in the Center they are much diffinct afunder, wh though they dwell in one body, possessing w one lodge: it matters not, for the will of the Creator was so, to hide that mystery from unworthy inen: observe and consider it well, if so be you intend to be a true follower of Philosophers; In In this knowledge lyeth hid an irrecoverable errour, worldly wits cannot conceive of it, that the spirit of Vitriol, and the remaining Oyl should be of fo great distinction in their vertue. Touching their properties, the spirit being well dissolved, and brought into its three principles, Gold and Silver only can be made by it, and out of its of Oyl only Copper, which will be apparent in a m proof made. The condition of the spirit of Vitriol, and its remaining Oyl is this, that where M there is Copper and Iron, the Solar feed commonly is not far from it, and again where there is feed of Goldat hand, Copper and Iron is not far from in it, by reason of its attractive Magnetick quality and love, which they, as tinging spirits in a visible manner continually bear one to another. Therefore Venus and Mars are penetrated and tinged with the superabounding tineture of Gold, and in them there is found much more the rot of the red sincture, than in Gold it felf, as I made further in relation of it in my other books, unto which there belongeth also the Minera of Vitriol, which goeth beyond these in many degrees, because its ipirit is meer Go'l and rubeds, a crude indigested tincture, and in very truth (as God himfeli

An Elucidation of the XII. Keys.

self is) is indeed not found otherwise.

But this spirit, as you heard, must be divided into certain distinct parts, as into a spirit, soul, and body, the spirit is the Philosophick water, which though visibly parted asunder, yet can never be separated radically, (because of their unavoidable affinity they bear, and have one to another) as it appeareth plainly, when afterward they are joyned, the one in their mixture embraceth the other, even as a Magnet draweth Iron, but in a meliorated essence, better than they had before their dissolution. This is the thrift, beginning, middle, and end of the total Philosophick wildome, affording riches and health, and a long life, it may rather be fil, and really proved, that this spirit is the essence of Vitriol, because this Spirit and Oyl do differ so much, and were never united radically, because the Oyl cometh after the the spirit, each can be received apart: This fiery spirit may rather and nore fitly be called an effence, fulphur, and fubtance of Gold, and it is so, though it lyeth lurkng in Vitriol as a spirit.

This golden water, or spirit drawn from Vitriol, contains again a sulphur and Magnet, its sulphur is the anima, an incombustible tire, the Magnet is its own Salt, which in the conjunction attracteth its Sulphur and Mercury, uniteth with he same, and are inseparable Companions. First in a gentle heat is dissolved the undigested Mercurial spirit, by this is turther extracted, after a Magnetick quality, the Sulphuse in anima, in lat earth sticketh the Salt, which is extracted lso in a Magnetick way by the Mercurial spirit, so ill the one is a Magnet unto the other, hearing a

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Magnetick love one to another, as such things, I where the last together with the medium is drawn forth by the first, and are thereby generated, and thus take their beginning. In this separation and dissolution the Spirit, or Mercury is the first Magnet, shewing its Magnetick vertue toward the Sulphur and Soul, which it quasi Magnes attracteth, this spirit per modum distillationis being absolved and freed, sheweth again its Magnetick power toward the falt, which it attracteth from the dead earth; after the spirit is separated from it, then the Salt appeareth in its purity; if that process be further followed, and after a true order and measure the conjunction be undertaken, and the Spirit and Salt be set together into the Philosophick furnace, then it appears again, how the heavenly spirit striveth in a Magnetick way to attract its own Salt, it dissolveth the same for within XL. days, bringeth it to an uniform water with it felf, even as the Salt hath been before its coagulation. In that destruction and dissolution appeareth the hugest blackness and Eclipse, and darkness of the earth, that ever was seen. But in the exchange thereof a bright glittering whiteness appearing, then the case is altered, and the dissolved shid waterish Salt turns into a Magnet; for in that dissolution it layeth hold on its own spirit, which is the spirit of Mercury, attracteth the same powerfully like a Magnet, hiding it under a form of a dry clear body, bringing the same by way of uniting into a deep coagulation and firm fixedness by means of a continued fire, and the certain degrees thereof.

The King with the white Crown being thus generated, and by exiccation of all humidities U

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being brought to a fixed state, then is it nothing else, but earth and water, though the other Elements be hid therein insensibly; however, both these keep the predominance, though the spirit turn to earth, and can never be feen in a watery form, and this double new born body abideth still in its Magnetick quality; for as soon as its departed Soul is restored after its white fixation, then like a Magnet it attracteth the same again, uniteth with it, then are they exalted to their highest tincture and rubedo, with a bright transparentness and clarity. Thus in brief you have a short relation of Vitriols, Sulphur, and Magnet.

Pray to God for grace, that you may conceive aright of it, put it then to good use, and be mind-

At the closing I annect this briefly, to hold forth unto you a natural proof, that you presently fling and throw down the Sophifter, and take his Scepter from him. . Note, that from all Metals, especially from Mars and Venus, which are very hard and almost fixed Metals, of each aparts can be made a Vitriol; this is the reduction of a Metal into a Mineral: for Minerals grow to Metals, and Metals were at first Minerals, and so Minerals are proxima materia of Metals, but not prima: from these vitriols may be made, other

by the vertue of fire.

ful of the poor and needy.

This spirit being driven over, then there is again a reduction of a Mineral into its spiritual essence, and each spirit in its reduction keepetha Metalline property: but this spirit is not the prima materia. Who is now fo gross and absurd, that should not be able to conceive further and

reductions, namely a spirit is drawn from them

believe,

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believe, that by these reductions from one to the other there be a way to prima meteria, and at last to the seed it self, both of Metals and Minerals: though there be no necessity to dettroy Metals, because their seed in the Minerals is found openly fixed.

O good God, what do these ignorant menthink; is not this a very easie, and Childrens like labour? the one begets the other, and the one cometh from the other, is there not bread bak'd of Corn, upon distinct works? But the World is blind, and will be so to the end of it; Thus much at this time, and commit thee to the protection

of the Highest.

#### End of the third Part.

## FOVRTHPART

OF

# BASILIUS VALENTINUS

His last

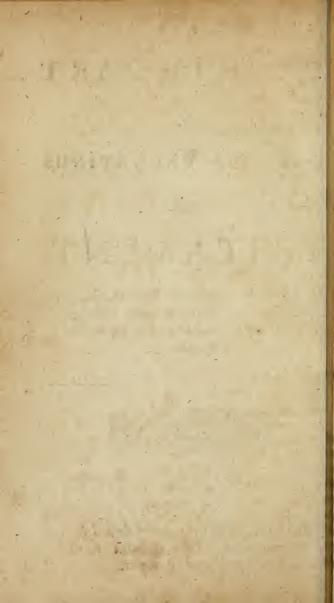
# TESTAMENT,

The Manuals wherein he treateth, how Metals and some Minerals may Particulariter he brought to their highest preparation.



LONDON,

fer, at the Crane in Saint Pauls
Church-yard, 1670.





THE

## FOVRTH PART

OF

Particulats from the seven Metals, how they may be prepared with profit.

First of the Sulphur of Sol, whereby Lune is tinged into good Gold.

Ake of pure Gold, which is three times cast through Antimony, and of well purged Mercury vive, being prest through leather, six parts, make of it 1 Amalgama, to the quantity of this Amalgame tind twice as much of common Sulphur, let it raporate on a broad pan in a gentle heat under a lusse, thirring it still will with an Iron-hook, let e fire be moderate, that the matter do not melt gether, this Gold calx must be brought to the lour of a Mary-gold flower, then is it right, en take one part of Saltpeter, one part of Saltpeter, half a part of grinded peebles, draw a

2 water,

water from it. Note, this water must be drawn warily and exactly; To draw it after the common way will not do it : he that is used to Chymick preparations, knows what he hath to do; And note, you must have a strong stone Retort. which must be coated, to hold the spirits closely: its upper part must have a pipe, upward of half a spans length, its wideness must bear two fingers breadth, it must be set first in a distilling furnace which must be open above, that the upper pipe may stand out directly, apply a large receiver, lute it well: let your first fire be gentle, then increase it that the Retort look glowing hot: put a spoonfu of this ground matter in at the pipe, close the pipe fuddenly with a wet clout, the spirits come rush. ingly into the receiver: these spirits being setled then carry in another spoonful in this manner you proceed till you have distilled all. At last give time to the spirits to be setled, to turn into water: thi water is a hellish dissolving strong one, which dis folveth instantly prepared Gold calx, and lamina ted Gold, into a thick folution, of which I made mention above in the third part. This is tha water, which I mention in my fecond Key which diffolveth not only Gold, but bringeth i 60 to a volatillity, carrying it over the helmet whose anima may afterward be drawn from it torn body.

Note, the spirit of common Salt effecteth the same, if drawn in that manner, which I shall speak of afterward. It three parts of this Salt spirit be taken, and one part of spiritus nitri, it is stronger than Salarmonick water: and is better because it is not so corrosive, dissolveth Gold the sooner, carrieth it over the helmet, maketh it vo

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latile and fit to part with its foul; you have your choice to use which you think best, and may easier be prepared thus: Take one part of the prepared Gold calx, and three parts of the water, which you make choice of, put it into a body, lute a helmet to it, set it in warm ashes, let it dissolve, that which is not dissolved, pour three times as much water upon, that all dissolve: let it cool, separate the feces, put the solution into a body, lute a helmet to it, let it stand in a gentle heat day and night in Balneo Maria, if more feces be setled, separate them, digett them again in the Balneo nine days and nights, then abstract the water gently to a fissitude, like unto an Oyl in the bottome; this abstracted water must be poured on that spisstude: this must be iterated often, that it grow weary and weak: remember to lute well at all times. To the oleity on the bottome pour fresh water, which was not yet used, digest day and night firmly closed, then set it in a sand Capel, diffill the water from it to a thickness: make the abstracted water warm, put it into a body, lute it, abstract it, iterate this work, and make all the Gold come over the helmet.

Note, at the next drawing always the fire must have one degree more: the Gold being come over into the water, abstract the water gently from it in the Balny to the clerty, set the glass into a cold place, there will shoot transparent Crystals, these are the vitriol of Gold, pour the water from it, distill it again unto an cleity, set it by tor shooting, more Chrystals will shoot, iterate it as long as any do shoot. Dissolve these Crystalls in distilled water, put to it of purged Mercury three times as much, shake it about, many colours

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will appear, an Analgama falls to the ground, the water cleareth up, evaporate the Amalgama gently under a muffe, flirring it fill, with a wyar, at last you get a purple coloured powder, scarlet like, it dissolveth in Vinegar into a bloud-reduces. Extract its anima with prepared spirit of wine, mixed with the spirit of common Salt, entred together into a sweetness; This tincture of Sol is like a transparent Kubie, leaving a white body behind.

Note, that without information you cannot attain unto the spirit of Salt, if it be not sweet, it hath no extractive power; to the attaining hereof, observe these following manuals: take good spirit of Salt, dephlegmed exactly, driven forth, in that manner, as you shall hear anon.

Take one part of it, adde half a part to it of the bestspirit of wine, which must not have any phlegme, but must be a meer Sulphur of wine, and must be prepared in that manner, as I shall tell you anon: lute a helmet to it, draw it over strongly, leave nothing behind; to the abstracted put more spirit of wine, draw it over, somewhat stronger than you did the nist time, weigh it, put a third time more to it, draw it over again, well luted, putrishe this for half a month, or so long as it be sweet, and it is done in Balny very gently: thus the ipirit of Wine and Salt is prepared, less its corrosity, and is sit for extracting.

Take the Ruby-red prepared Gold powder, put of this prepared spirit of Salt and Wine, so much that it stand two imgers breadth over it, set it in a gentle heat, the spirit will be red ting'd, this red spirit must be canted oil, pour a new spirit on

that,

that, which remained on the bottome, fet it luted into a gentle heat, let it be tinged deeply, then cant it off, this work must be iterated, that the body of Sol remain on the bottome like calx vive, which keep, for therein sticketh yet more of the Salt of Gold, which is effectual in ways of Medicine, as shall be shewed anon.

Those ting'd spirits put together, abstract them gently in Balneo, there will be left a red Subtile powder in the bottome, which is the true tincture animated, or Sulphur of Gold, dulcifie it with distill'd rain water, it will be very subtill, tender, and fair. Take this extracted Sulphur of Sol, as you were taught, and as much of Sulphur of Mars, as you shall hear anon, when I treat of Mars: grinde them together, put it in a pure glass, pour on it so much of spirit of Mercury, let it stand over it two fingers breadth, that the matter in it may be dissolved, see to it that all dissolve into a Ruby-like Gold-water, joyntly drive it over, then is it one, and were at first of one stem, keep it well, that nothing of it evaporate, put it to separated filver calx, being precipitated with pure Salt, and afterward well edulcorated, and dried, fix it together in a fiery fixation, that it sublime no more: then take it forth and melt it in a wind-oven, let it stream well, then you have united Bride and Bridegroom, and brought them nnto Gold of a high degree: Be thankful to God for it as long as you live.

I should give further direction, how this extracted Soul of Sol should be further proceeded in, and to make it potable, which ministreth great strength, and continued health unto man. But it belonging unto Medicinals, I delay it to that

place, where further mention shall be made of.

At this present I will speak only how the white

Solar body shall further be anatomized, and that by Art its Mercury vive, and its Salt may be ob-

tained. The process of it is thus:

Take the white body of Sol, from which you have drawn its anima, reverberate it gently for half an hour, let it become corporeal, then pour on it well rectified hony-water, which is corrofive, extract its Salt in a gentle heat, it is done in ten days space, the Salt being all extracted, abstract the watersfrom it in Balneo, edulcorate the Salt with iterated distillings, with common distilled water, clarifie it with spirit of wine, then you have Sol auri, of which you shall hear more in its due place, of the good qualities it hath by way of Medicine upon man. On the remaining matter pour spirit of Tartar, of which in another place, because it belongeth unto Medicinals: digect these for a months time, drive it through a glass, Retort into cold water, then you have quick Mercury of Sol, many strive to get it, but in vain.

There is one mystery more in Nature, that the white Solar body having once lost its anima, may be ting'd again, and brought to be pure Gold, which mystery is revealed to very few: I shall give a hint of it, that you may not grumble at the to have concealed any point in the work.

I hope you have confidered and taken to heart, what I have entrusted you withal about the universal stone of Philosophers in my third part, namely how it resteth meerly upon the white sprit of Vitriol, and how that all three principles are found only in this spirit, and how you are

to proceed in, and to bring each into its certain frate and order.

Take the Philosophick Sulphur, which in order is the second principle, and is extracted w th the spirit of Mercury, pour it on the white body of the King, digest it for a month in a gentle Balny, then six it in ashes, and at last in sand, that the brown powder may appear, then melt it with a sluxing powder made of Saturn, then will it be malleable and fair Gold, as it was formerly, in colour and vertue nothing desective.

But note, the Salt must not be taken from the Solar body, of which I made mention formerly, in a repition of the XII. Key, where you may read of it. There may be prepared yet in another manner a transparent Vitriol, from Gold in the

following manner.

Take good Aqua Regis made with Sal armoniac. one pound, id est, dissolve four ounces of Salmiac in Aquafort, then you have a strong Aqua Regu, distill and rectifie it often over the helmet, let no feces stay behind, let all that ascends be transparent. Then take thinly beaten Gold rolls, cast formerly through Antiminy, put them into a body, pour on it Aqua Regis, let it dissolve as mnch as it will, or as you can dissolve in it: having dissolved all the Gold, pour into some Oyl of Tartar, or Salt of Tartar dissolved in fountain water, till it begins to hiss, having done hissing, then pour in again of the Oyl, do it so long that all the dissolved Gold be fall'n to the bottome, and nothing more of it precipitate, and the Aqua Regis (Lar up. This being done, then cant off the Aqua Regis from the Gold calx, edulcorate it with common water, eight, ten, or twelve times: the Gold calx buing

being well setled, cant off that water, and dry the Gold calx in the air, where the Sun doth not shine, do it not over a fire, for as soon as it feeleth the least heat it kindleth, and great damage is done, for it would fly away forcibly, that no man could stay it. This powder being ready also, then take strong Vinegar, pour it on, boil it continually over the fire in a good quantity of Vinegar, still stirring it, that it may not slick un-to the bottome, for xxiv. hours together, then the fulminating quality is taken from it: be careful you do not endanger your felt: cant off that Vinegar, dulcine the powder, and dry it. This powder may be driven per alembicum without any corronve, bloud-red, transparent and fair, which is strange, and uniteth willingly with the spirit of wine, and by means of coagulation may be brought to a Soiar body.

Do not speak much of it to the vulgar: if you receive any benefit by and from my plain and open information, be thus minded, to keep these mysteries secret still to thy dying day, and make no shew of it, essentially to the day, and lyest open to the Devils temptations in all thy ways: therefore pray give attention to what I shall tell thee, for I will impart unto thee this Areasum also, and

entrust thee upon thy conscience with it.

Take good spirit of wine being brought to the highest degree, let fail into it some drops of spirit of Tartar, then take thy Gold powder, put to it three times as much of the best and subtilest common slowers of sulphur, grind these together, set it on a stat pan under a muste, give to it a gentle fire, let the Gold powder be in a glowing heat, put it thus glowing into the spirit or wine,

ant off the spirit of wine, dry the powder a-Bainst a heat, it will be porous. Being dried, then adde to it again three parts of flores Sulphuris, let them evaporate under a muffle, neal the remaining powder in a strong heat, and put it in spirit of wine: iterate this work fix times, at last this Gold powder will be so softand porous as firm butter, dry it gently, because it melteth eafily. Then take a coated body, which in its hinder part hath a pipe, lute a helmet to it, apply a receiver, fet it freely in a strong sand Capel, let your first fire be gentle, then increase it, let the body be almost in a glowing heat, then put in the foftned well dried Gold powder, being made warm, behind at the hollow pipe, shoot it in nimbly, there come instantly red drops into the helmet, keep the fire in this degree fo long, till nothing more ascendeth, and no more drops fall into the Receiver. Note, in the Receiver there must be of the best spirit of wine, into which the. drops of Gold are to fall.

Then take this spirit of wine, into which the Gold drops did fall, put it in a pellican, deal it Hermetice, circulate it for a month, it turneth then to a bloud-red stone, which melteth in the fire like Wax, beat it small, grinde among it Lunar ealx, melt them together in a strong pot, being grown cold, put it in aquafort, there precipitateth a black calx, melt it, then you find much good Gold, as the Gold powder and the spirit of wine together with the moyety, and the added Lunar exix did weigh, but one moyety of the Lunar calx is not ting'd, the other is as good as it was to beused. It you hit this rightly, then be thanktal to God: if not, do not blame me, I could not make it plainer unto thee. Now

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Now if you will make this Vitriol, then take the powder formerly made, boyled in Vinegar, pour on it good spirit of common Salt, mingled with Saltpeter water, and the spirit of Salt of Niter, this Saltpeter water is made, as agua Tartari is made with Saltpeter; Gold is dissolved in this water: which being done, then abstract the water to a thickness, set it in a Cellar, then there shoo eth a pure Vitriol of Sol, the water which stayeth with the Vitriol must be canted off, distil it again to a spisstude, set it in the Cellar, more of the Vitriols will shoot, iterat: this work as long as any Vitriol shooteth. If you ar minded to make the Philosophers stone out of Solar Vitriol, as some phantastick men endeavour in that way, then be first acquainted and ask counsel of thy purse, and prepare ten, or twelve pound of this Vitriol, then you may perform the work very well, and the Hungarian Vitriol, and others digged out of Mines will permit thee to do it. You may extract from this Vitriol also its Sulphur and Salt, with Spirit of wine, which being all easie wrok, it is needlesse to describe it.

Now followeth the Particular of Lune, and of the extraction of its Sulphur and Salt.

Ake of calavive, and common, Salt ana, neal them together in a Wind-oven, then extract the Salt purely from the cala with warm water, coagulate it again, put to it an equal quantity of new cala, neal it, extract the Salt from it, iterate three times, then is the Sa't prepared.

Then

Then take the prepared Lunar calx, stratifie the calx with prepared Salt in a glass Viol, pour throng-water on it, made of equal quantities of Vitriol and Saltpeter, abstract the aquafort from it, iterated a third time, at last drive it strongly, let the matter well melt in the glass, then take it forth, your Lune is transparent and blewish, like unto an ultramarine. Having brought Lune thus far, then pour on it strong dittilled Vinegar, set it in a warin place, the Vinegar is ting'd with a transparent blue, like a Saphir, and attracteth the tincture of Lune, being separated from the Salt, all which comes from Lune goeth again into the Vinegar, which must be done by chulcoration, then you will find the Sulphur of Lune tair and clear-Take one part of this Sulphur of Lune, one half part of the extracted Sulphur of Sol, six parts of the spirit of Mercury, joynvall these in a body, lute it well, set it in a gentle heat, in digestion, that liquor will turn to a red brown colour; having all driven over the helmet, and nothing stand in the bottome, then pour it on the matter remaining of the filver you drew the Sulphur from, lute it well, fet it in ashes for to coagulate, and to fix it xi. days and nights, or when you fee the Lunar body be quite dry, brown and nothing of it doth any more rife, or fume, then melt it quickly with a sudden flux fire b fore the blast, cast it forth, then you transmitted the whole Substance of Silver into the best most malleable, Gold.

Of this particular of Silver, I have made mention in another place, namely in the repetition of my 12. Keys, where I wrote that the spirit of Salt also can detiroy Lune, so that a potable Lune

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can be made of it: Of which potable Lune in the last part mention shall be made of. You must note, that further must be proceeded with Lune, and a more exact anatomy must be made upon Lune, thus:

When you perceive that the Sulphur of Lune is wholly extracted, and the Vinegar takes no more tincture from her, nor the Vinegar doth tast any more of Salt, then dry the remaining calx of filver, put it into a glass, pour on it correfive Hony water, as you did to the Gold, yet it must be clear, and without any feces, sct it in a warmth, for four, or five days, extract Lune's Salt, which you may perceive, when the water groweth white. The Salt being all out of it, then abstract the Honey water, edulcorate the corrosiveness by distilling, and clarifie the Salt with spirit of wine, the remaining matter must be edulcorated and dried, pour upon it spirit of Tartar, digest it for halt a month, then proceed as you did with the Gold, then you have Mercury of Lune. The faid Salt of Lune hath 'excellent vertues upon mans body, of which I shall speak in another place. The efficacy of its Salt and Sulphur may be learned by this following procels.

Take of the sky-coloured Sulphur, which you extracted from Lune, and is rectified with spirit of wine, put it in a glass, pour onit twice as much of spirit of Mercury, which is made of the white spirit of Vitriol, as you have heard in the same place. In like manner take of the extracted and clarified Salt of Silver, put to it three times as much of spirit of Mercury, lute well both glasses, set them into a gentle Balny for eight

eight days and nights, look to it that the Sulphur and Salt loofe nothing, but keep their quantity as they were driven out of the Silver. Having stood these eight days and nights, then put them together into a glass, seal it Hermitice, set it in gentle ashes, let all be dissolved, and let it be brought again into a clear and white coagulation, at last fix them by the degrees of fire, then the matter will be as white as Snow, thus you have the white tincture, which with the volatile diffolved anima of Sil you may animate, fix, bring to the deepest redness, and at last ferment, and augment the same in infinitum, the spirit of Mercury being added thereunto. And note, that upon Gold a procels isto be ordered, with its Sulphur and Salt.

If you understood how their primum mobile is to be known, then is it needless in this manner, and to that purpose to destroy Metals, but you may prepare every thing from, or of their first essence, and bring them to their full persection.

Of the Particular of Mars, together with the extraction of its Anima and Salt.

Ake of red Vitriol Oyl, or Oyl of Sulphur one part and two parts of ordinary Wellwater, put those together, dissolve therein filings of steel, this dissolution must be filtred being warm'd, let it gently evaporate a third part of it, then set the glass in a cool place, there will shoot Crystals as tweet as Sugar, which is the true Viriol of Mars, cant off that water, let it evaporate more, let it again in a cold place, more Crystals

stals will shoot, neal them gently under a muffle, it ftirring still with an Iron-wyar, then you get a fair purple coloured powder, on this powder cast distill'd Vinegar, extract the anima of Mars in a gen tle Balny, abstract again the Vinegar, and dulcorate the anima. This is the anima of Mars, which being added to the spirit of Mercury, and united with the anima of Sol, tingeth Lunc into Sol, as you heard about the Gold.

Of the Particular of Venus, what mysteries therr are bid therein, and of the Extraction of its Sulphur and Salt.

Ake as much of Venus as you will, and make Vitriol of it, after the usual and common practife: or take good Verdigreece, fold in shops, it effecteth the same, grind it small, pour on it good distill'd Vinegat, set in in a warmth, the Vinegar will be transparent green, cant it off, pour on the remaining matter on the bottome new Vinegar, iterate this work as long as the Vinegar taketh out any tincture, and the matter of the Verdigreece on the bottome lieth very black: put the ting'd Vinegar together, distill the Vinegar from it to a dryness, else a black Vitriol will shoot, thus you get a purified Verdigreece, grind it finall, pour on it the juice of immature Grapes, let it stand in a gentle heat, this payce maketh a transparent tincture. as green as a Smurag'd, and attracteth the red tincture of Venus, which affords an excellent colour for Painters, Limmers, and others for their feveral uses.

When the juyce extracts no more of the tincture.

Aure, then put all the extraction together, abstract the moyety of this juyce gently, set it into a cool place, there shootetha very fair Vitriol, if you have enough of that, then you have matter enough, to reduce the same, and to make of it the Philosephers stone, in case you should make a doubt to perform this great mystery by any other Vitriol. Of this preparation I have spoken already Parabolice in the book of the Keys, in the Chapter of the Wine-vinegar, where I laid, that the common Azoth is not the matter of our stone, but our Azoth, or materia prima is extracted with the common Azoth, and with the Wine, which is the out-prest juyce of unripe Grapes, and with other waters also must be prepared, these are the waters wherewith the body of Venus must be broken, and be made into Vitriol, which you must observe very well, then you may free your felves from many troubles and perplexities.

But especially note, that the way of the \*Dniversal\* with this Vtriol is understood in the same manner, and is thus conditioned, as I told you in the third part of the \*Universal\*, and pointed at the common \*Hungarian Vitriol\*, and even as well out of \*Mars\*, put \*Particulariter\* to be dealt upon with \*Venus\*. Therefore know, that it may be done with great profit, if you drive forth the red Oyl of \*Virriol\*, and dissolve \*Muss\* in i\*. And Crystallise the solution, as you were told, when I treated of \*Murs\*. For in this dissolution and coagulation \*Venus\* and \*Mars\* are united, this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* must be realed under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* under a \*muss\* under a \*muss\* united this \*Virriol\* under a \*muss\* under a \*muss

anima of Mars, and of Venus doubled, of this doubled vertue after the addition of the anima of Sol, which you made in the betore quoted quantity take twice as much of Silver calk, and fix it, as you heard when I spoke of the Particular of Mars and of Sol.

But note, that there must be twice as much of the spirit of Mercury, then there was allowed in that place, but in the rest the process is aliae. The Salt of Venus must be extracted when the juyce taketh no more of the green tincture, then take the remaining matter, dry it, pour Honey water upon it, then that Salt goeth in that heat for five, or six days, and clarishe it with spirit of Wine, then is the Salt ready for your Medicine.

Of the Particular of Saturn, together with the extraction of its Soul and Salt.

Oft men hold and count Saturn an unworthy and mean Metal, and is abused most basely in several expeditions, whereas, if known in its internals, more laudable exploits would be performed with it, and many excellent Medicines be prepared of it. Being it is my intention to put an Elucidation to my former writings, to leave it after me for a Legacy unto posterity, that simple men of ordinary capacity might know and conceive also of the things I tormerly wrote of, which after the refurrection of my sless my felt shall bear record unto, that I have written more than was meet, which others before me have purposely concealed: it being my purpose to declare fundamentally all such Particulars, which

which formerly at large I distoursed of in a Philosophick manner, thus; that this my Declaration made in my decrepite age be noted conscionably by those into whose hands it comes, that this my Revelation, which in Gods providence will be disposed of, to be a lamp of truth unto all the world, may not be imparted unto men unworthy of Gods mysteries, which acknowledge not the Creatour of them in a pure humble and penitent heart, persevering conversation, and a fervent purpose to incline unto and towards him. present writing I leave as a precious badge with an earnest proviso, that men would look and observe carefully every lettet contained in this, and other of my writings, which in all fidelity I hold forth unto them: And begin now with Saturn, who in all probability after Aftronomick rules is the highest and chiefest Lord in the coelestial spheres, by whose influence the Subterranean Saturn hath its life and coagulation, putting that black colour on it, the rest from the best to the worst follow after, whose splendour enlightneth that whole firmament, and is incorruptible.

I should speak something of Saturns Nativity, from whence he taketh his off-spring, but in this place I do not hold it requisite (being there hath been mention made of it in several places in my other books) because it is to no purpose for Noviess, and to repeat all, would increase the volume, which I do not intend, purposing only to elucidate such things, which formerly have been

delivered in obscure terms.

Note, Saturn is not to be thus flighted by reafon of its external despicable form, if he be wrought in a due process after the Philosophers

way, he is able to requite all the pains the Artfeeking Laborers bestow on him, and will acknowledge him rather to be the Lord, and not the fervant: a Lords honour is due unto him, not only in respect of mans health, but in re-spect also of meliorating of Metals: the preparation of it is thus:

Take red Minium, or Ceruse, these are of severallworths, the one is better before the other, according to their feveral examinations, those that are fold in shops are seldome pure, without their due additionals:my advise is, that every Artift undertake himself the destruction of Saturn, the process of it is several, of the best I give this

Take pure Lead, which yields to the hammer, as m ch as you please, laminate it thinly, the thinner the better, hang these lamins, in a large glass filled with strong Vinegar, in which is dissolved a like quantity of the best Salarmoniac, sublimed thrice with common Salt, stop the glasses mouth very closely, that nothing evaporate, fet the glass in ashes of a gentle heat, otherwise the spirits of the Vinegar and Salarmonick ascend, and touch the Saturnal lamins, at the tenth, or twelfth day you will spic a subtile Ceruse banging on these lamins, brush them off with a Hares foot, go on, get enough of this Ceruse, provided, you buy good wares, it sophisticated, you labour in vain. Take a quantity of it, if you pleafe, put it in a body, pour strong Vinegar on it, which several times hath been rectified, and was fortified at the last rectification with a fixteenth part of spirit of vulgar Salt, dephlegued, and drawn over: stop the body well, or which is better,

lute a blind-head to it, fet the body in ashes to be digested, swing it often about, in few days the Vinegar begins to look yellow and sweet, at the first, iterate it a third time, it is sufficient. remnant of the Ceruse stayeth in the bodies bottome unshapely, filter the ting'd Vinegar clearly, that is of a transparent yellowness: put'all the ting'd Vinegar together, abstract two parts of it in Balneo Maria let the third part stay behind, this third part is of a reasonable Rubedo, let the glass in a very cold water then the Crystrals will shoot the fooner, being shot, take them, out with a woodden spoon, lay them on a paper for to dry, these are as sweet as Sugar, and are of great energy against inflamed symptomes: abstract the Vinegar surther in Bilneo, in which the Chrystals did shoot, set that distillation aside, for the shooting of more Crystals, and proceed with these as you did formerly.

Now take all these Chrystals together, they in their appearance are like unto clarified Sugar, or Saltpeter, beat them in a Morter ef glass, or iron, or grind them on a Marble unto an unpalpableness, reverberate it in a gentle heat, to a bloudlike redness: Provided, they do not turn to a blackness. Having them in a Scarlet colour, put them in a glass, pour on a good spirit of Juni-. per, abitracted from its Oyl, and rectified several times into a fair, white, bright manner, lute the glass above, set it in a gentle heat, let the spirit of Inniper be ting'd with a transparent redness like bloud, then cant it off neatly from the feces into a pure glass: with that proviso, that no impure thing run therewith, on the feces pour other spirit of Juniper, extract still, as long as any spirit taketh the

03.

Of the Particular Saturn.

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tincture: keep these feees, they contain the Salt.

Take all these ting'd spirits together, filter them, abstract them gently in Balne, there remaineth in the bottome a neat Carnation powder, which is the anima of Saturn, pour on it Rain-water, often distill'd, distill it strongly several times, to get off that, which staid with the spirit of Juniper, and so this subtile powder will be edulcorated delicately: keep it in a strong boyling, cant it off, then let it go off neatly, let it dry gently, for safeties sake, reverberate it again gently for its better exiccation, let all impurity evaporate, let it grow cold, put it in a Viol, put twice as much of spirit of Mercury to it, which I told you of in the third part of the Universal, entrufted you upon your conscience with it, seal it Hermetice, set it in a vaporous Bath, which I prescribed at the preparation of the spirit of Mercury, called the Philosophers fimms equinus, let it stand in the Mystical Furnace for a month, then the ani na of Saturn closeth daily with the spirit of Mercury, and both become inseparable, making up a fair transparent deeply ting'd red Oyl: look to the government of the fire, be not too high with it, else you put the spirit of Mercury as a volatile spirit to betake himself to his wings, forcing him to the breaking of the glass: but if these be well united, then no such tear look for, for one nature embraceth and upholdeth the other.

Then take this Oyl, or dissolved anima of Saturn out of the Viol, it is of a gallant fragrancy, put it into a boo's, apply a Helmet to it, lute it well, drive it over, then soul and spirit is uni-

ted

ted together, and fit to transmute Mercury preci-

pitated into Sol.

The precipitation of Mercury is done thus: take one part of the spirit of Salt of Niter, and three parts of Oyl of Vitriol, put these together, cast into it half a part of quick Mercury, being very well purged, fit it in Sand, put a reafonable firong tire to it, so that the spirits may not fly a way, let it trand a whole day and night, then abftract all the spirits, then you find in the bottome a precipitated Mercury, somewhat red, pour the fries on it again, let it flind day and night, abfor critiagain, then your precipitate will be more red than at the first, pour it a third time upon it, then abttract strongly, then your precipitate is at the highest rubedo, dulcifie it with distill'd water, let it strongly be exiccated. Then take two parts of this precipated Mercury, one part of the dissolved Saturnal Oyl, put these together, set it in athes, let all be fixed, not one drop must stick any where to the glass. Then it must be melted with due additionals of lead; they close together, afford Gold, which afterward at the casting through Antinony may be exalted.

I have informed you hereof where I treated of Mercury vive. But note, that Mercury must not be precipitated, unless with pure Oyl of Vitri l, or Oyl of Venus, with the addition of the spirit of Salt Niter: Albeit suck Mercury cannot be brought to its highest fixation, by way of precipitating, but its fix'd coagulation is found in

Saturn, as you heard.

Beat the above said Mercury small, grind it on a stone, put it in a Viol, pour on it the dissolved Saturnal Oyl, it entreth instantly, if so be you pro-

O 4 ceeded

ceeded right in the precipitation, feal the Viol. Hermetice, fix it in ashes, at last in sand, to its highest fixation, then you have bound Mercury with a true knot, and brought him into a fix coagulation, which brought its form and substance into a melioration, with an abundance of riches, if you carry it on a white precipitate, then you get only filver, which holds but little of Gold.

One thing more I must tell thee about this process, that there is yet a better way to deal upen Saturn, with more profit, that you may not have any cause to complain against my not declaring it, take it thus: take two parts of the abovesaid dissolved Oyl, or of the Saturnal Soul, one part of Astrum Solis, and of Antimonial Sulphur, whose preparation followeth afterwards, two parts, half as much of Salt of Mars, as all these are, weigh them together, put all into a glass Vial, let the third part of it be empty, fet it in together to be fixed, then the Salt of Mars, openeth in this compound, is fermented by it, and the matter begins to incline to a blackress, for ten, or twelve days it is eelipsed, then the Salt returns to its coagulation, laying hold in its operation on the whole compound, coagulate it strit into a deep brown Mass, let it stand thus unfirred in a continued heat, it turneth to a bloudred-body, encrease the fire, that you may see the Altrum Solis to be predominant, which appeareth in a greenish colour, like unto a Rain-bow: keep this fire continually, let all these colours vanish, it turneth to a transparent red stone very ponderous, needless to be projected on Mercury, but tingeth after its pertection, and fixation all. white Metals into the purest Gold. Then take of

of the prepared fixed red stone, or of the powder one part, and four parts of any of the white Metal, first let the Metal melt half an hour, and let it be well clarified, then project the powder upon it let it drive well, and see that it be entred into the Metal, and the Metal begin to congcal, then is it transmuted into Gold, beat the pot in pieces, take it out, if it hath any Slacks, drive them with Saturn, then is it pure and malleable. If you carry it on Lune, then put more of the powdes to it than you do upon Jupiter and Saturn, as half an ounce of the powder tingeth five ounces of Lune into Sol, let this be a miracle, fool not thy Soul with imparting this mystery unto others, that are unworthy of it. Proceed with Salt of Saturn, as you were informed about Mars and Venus, only distilled Vinegar performeth that, which Honey water did by the other, and clarifie it with spirit of Wine.

Of the Particular of Jupiter, together with the extraction of its anima and Salt.

Take Pumice-stones, sold in shops, neal them, quench them in old good Wine, neal them again, and quench them as you did formerly, let this nealing be iterated a third time, the stronger the Wine is you quench withal, the better it is, after that dry them gently, thus are they prepared for that purpose. Pulverise these Pumicestones subtilly, then take good Tin, laminate it, stratisse it in a comenting way in a reverberating Furnace, reverberate this matter for sive days and nights

#### 202 Of the Particular of Mercury vive.

nights in a flaming fire, it draweth the tincture of the Metal, then grind it small, first scraping the Tin-lamins, put it in a glass body, pour on it good distilled Vinegar, set it in digestion, the Vinegar dra weth the tincture, which is red-yellow, abstract this Vinegar in Balneo, edulcorate the anima of Jupiter with distilled water, exiccate gently, proceed in the rest as you did with the anima of Saturn, viz. dissolve radically in, or with the spirit of Mercury, drive them over pour that upon two parts of red Mercury precipit t.d, being precipitated with this Venerean sangi ine quality, then coagulate and fix: if done succetsfully, you may acknowledge Jupiter's bounty, that gave leave to transmute this precipitate into Gold which will be apparent at their melting. It performeth this also, it transmuteth ten parts of Lune into Gold, if other Sulphurs be added thereunto: force no more upon Juriter, it's all he is able to do, being of a peaceable disposition, he told all what he could do. The process about this Salt, is, to extract it with distilled Rain-water, clarified with spirit of Winc.

Of the Particular of Mercury vive, and of its Sulphur and Salt.

Ake of quick Mercury, sublimed seven times, lib. semis, grind it very small, pour on it a good quantity of sharp Vinegar, boil it on the fire for an hour, or upward, stirring the matter with a woodden spatule, take it from the fire, let it be cold, the Mercury setleth to the bottome, and the Vinegar cleareth up: it it be slow in the clearing

clearing, let some drops of spirit of Vitriol sall in the Vinegar, it doth precipitate the other, for Vitriol precipitateth Mercury vive, Salt of Tartar precipitateth Sol, Venus and common Salt, doth precipitate Lun, and Mars doth the like to Venus, a lixivium of Beech-ashes doth it to Vitriol, and Vinegar is for common Su phur, and Mars for Tartar, and Saltpeter for Antimony. Cant off the Vinegar from the precipitate, you will find the Mercury like a pure wash'd Sand, pour on it Vinegar, iterate this work a third time, then edulco-

rate the matter, let it dry gently.

Take two ounces of anima of Mars, one ounce of anima of Saturn, one ounce of anima of Jupiter, dissolve these in fix ounces of Mercurial spirit, let all be dissolved, then drive it over, leave nothing behind, it will be a Golden water, like a transparent dissolution of Sol, your prepared and edulcorated Mercury must be warm'd in a strong Viol, pour this warm'd water gently on it, a tiffing will be, stop the Viol, then the tising is gone; then seal it Hermetice, set it in a gentle Balny, in ten days the Mercury is dissolved into a grass green Oyl, set the Viol in ashes for a day and night, rule your fire gently, this green colour turneth into a yellow Oyl, in this colour in hid the Rubedo, keep it in this fire, and let the mat-ter turn to a yellow powder, like unto Orpiment; when no more comes over, then fet the glass in Sand for a day, and a night, give a throng fire to it, let the fair oft Ruby-rubedo appear, melt it to a fixedness with a fluxing powder made of Saturn, it comes now to a malleableness, one pound of it containeth two ounces of good Gold, as deep, as ever Nature produced any. Remember

member the poor, do not precipitate thy self into an infernal abysse, by forgetting thy self in not doing the duties you ought to perform in regard of the blessing.

#### An Oyl made of Mercury, and its Salt.

\*Ake quick Mercury, being often sublimed, and rectified with Calx aive, put it in a body, dissolve it in a heat, in strong Nitrous water, abstract the water from it, the corrosiveness which stayeth there, must be extracted with good Vinegar, well boyled in it: at last abstract this Vinegar, the remainder of it must be dulcified with distill'd water, and then exiccated. Afterward on each pound must be poured lib. 1. of the best spirit of Wine, let it stand luted in putrefaction, then drive over what may be driven, first gently, then more strongely, from that which is come over, abstract the spirit of Wine per Balneum, there stayeth behind a fragrant Oyl, which is Astrum Mercurii, an excellent remedy against Venereal diseases.

Seeing the Salt and Astrum of Mercury is of the same Medicinal operation, I hold it needless to write of each in particular, and will joyn their operation into one, and declare of it in the last part about the Salt of Mercury, because they are of one effect in Medicinal operations. Take the made Oyl, or Astrum Mercurii, which by reason of its great heat keeps its own body in a perpetual running, casting it on the next standing earth, from which you formerly drew the Oil. Set it in a heat, the Oyl draweth its own Salt;

that being done, put to it a reasonable quantity of spirit of Wine, abstract it again, the Salt stayeth behind, dissolved in the fresh spirit of Wine, being dulcified by cobobation: Then is the Mercurial Salt ready, and prepared for the Medicine, as shall be mentioned in the last part. Mercury is able to do no more, neither Particulariter, nor Universa-liter, because he is far off from Philosophers Mercury, although many are deceived in their fancies to the contrary.

Of the Particular of Antimony, together with the extraction of its Sulphur and Salt.

TAke good Hungarian Antimony, pulverise it I subtilly to a meal, calcine it over a gentle heat, stirring it still with an Iron wyar, and let it be albified, and that at last it may be able to hold out in a strong fire. Then put it into a melting pot, melt it, cast it forth, turn it to a transparent glass, beat that glass, grind it subtilly, put it in a glass body of a broad flat bottom, pour on it distilled Vinegar, let it stand luted in a gentle heat for a good while, the Vinegar extracteth the Antimonial tincture, which is of a deep redness, abstract the Vinegar, there remaineth a sweet yellow subtile powder, which must be edulcorated with diftilled water, all acidity must be taken off, exiccate it; pour on it the best graduated spirit of Wine, set it in a gentle heat, you have a new extraction, which is fair and yellow, cant it off, pour on other spirit, let it extract as long as it can, then abliract the spicit of Wine, exiccate, you find a tender deep

vellow

yellow subtile powder of an admirable Medicinal operation, is nothing inferiour unto potable Sol.

Take two parts of this powder, one part of Solar Sulphur, grind these small, then take three parts of Sulphur of Mars, pour on it fix parts of Spirit of Mercury, fet it in digestion well Jated, let the Sulphur of Mars be dissolved totally, then carry in a fourth parts of the ground-matter of the Sulphur of Antimony, and of Sol, lute and digest, let all be dissolved, then carry in more of your ground Sulphurs, proceed as formerly, iterating it to long till all be diffolved, then the matter becomes a thick brown Oyl, drive all over joyntly into one, leave nothing behind in the bottome, then pour it on a purely separated Lunar calx, fix it by degrees of hre, then melt it into a body, separate it with an Aquasort, fix times as much of Sol is precipitated then, above the ponderofity the compound did weigh, the remainder of Lune serveth for such works you please to put it unto.

The Antimonial tincture being extracted totally from its Vitrum, and no Vinegar takes more hold of any tincture, then exiccate the remaining powder, which is of a black colour, put it into a melting pot, lute it, let it stand in a reasonable heat, let all the sulphureous part burn away, grind the remaining matter, pour on it new ditilled Vinegar, extract its Salt, abstract the Vinegar, edulcorate the acidity by cohobation, clarificate long, so that the water be white and clear. If you have proceeded well in your manuals, then the lesser time will be required to extract the Antimonial Salt, as you shall hear of it. Whereby

Sulphur and Salt of Antimony.

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you may observe, that the Antimonial Sulphur is extracted in the following manner, and is of the same Medicinal operation, but is of a quicker and speedier work, which is a matter of confiquence, and worthy to be taken notice of.

### A short way to make Antimonial Sul, bur and Salt.

Ake good Vitriol, common Salt, and un-I flaked Lime, of each one pound, four ounces of Salt-armoniac, beat them small, put them in a glass body, pour on it three pound of common Vinegar, let it stand in digestion stopp'd for a day, put it afterward into a Retort, apply a receiver to it, distill it, as usually an aquafort is distill'd. Take of the off drawn liquor, and of common Salt, one pound of each, rectifie them once more, let no muddiness come over with it, all must come clear: then take one pound of pulverised antimonial glass, pour this spirit on it, lute it well, digest, and let all be dissolved; then abstract the water in Balneo Marie, there remains in the bottome a black, thick, fluid matter, but somewhat dry, lay it on a glass Table, set it in a Cellar, a red Oyl floweth from it, leaving some feces behind, coagulate this red Oyl gently upon ashes, let it be exiccated there; then pour the best spirit of Wine on it, it extracteth a tincture which is bloud red, cant off that which it ting d, pour other spirit of Wine on the remainder, let all redness be extracted, thus you have the tincture or Antimonial Sulphur, which is of a wonderful Medicinal esficacy, and is equivalent unto potable

Gold, as you heard in the former process. its preparation serveth now to proceed with it Particulariter, as I shewed in the former. This black matter, which stayed behind after the extraction of Sulphur, must be well exiccated, extract its snow-white Salt with distill'd Vinegar, edulcorate it, clarifie it with spirit of Wine, obferve its vertues in Medicina, of the which in the last part.

Thus I conclude my fourth part also. Other mysteries in Nature, and some augmentations might be here annected, but I wave them, mentioning only the chiefest of them, and are such, which may be wrought eafily, and in a short time, and whereby good store of riches may be gotten. The rest, which are not of that importance, and may easily draw Novices into errours, bringing no profit for the present, may in good time by careful practife be found out and obtained.

If you only know these, whereby health and wealth is obtained, then these metalline Sulphurs in their compounds may bring great profit unto you, to write of all these circumstantially, is impossible to one man, it is of an infinite labour Call upon God for grace and mercy: A tundamental Theory affords the practick part, from thence flow infinite springs, all from one head. If you go otherwise to work, than I cutreated you to do by the Creatour of heaven and earth, then all your actions will be retrograde unto a temporal disafter.

I should annex here the efficacies of other Minerals, which are nevt unto Metals: but feeing, they are of no ability unto transmutation of MeSulphur and Salt of Antimony.

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tals: but seeing they are of no ability unto transmutation of Metals, but are only Medicinal, and are qualified to do their work to the admiration of those that make use of them, I leave them at this time. The Almighty hath put wonderful vertues into Metalline Salts, which have been sound approved several ways.

### End of the fourth Part.

and do to so a factor

A PRACTICK

## TREATISE

Together with the

#### XII. KEYS

AND

## APPENDIX

OF THE

# Great Stone

OF THE

Ancient Philosophers.

Written and left by Basilius Valentinus a German Monke of the Order of St. Bennet.

LONDON,

Printed by S. G. & B. G. for Edward Brewfier, as the Crane in Saint Pauls Church-yard, 1670.





THE

### PREFACE

OF THE

#### AUTHOR!

Bing possessed with humane fear, 1 began to consider, out of the simplicity
of Nature, the miseries of this World,
and exceedingly lamented with my self the ofsences committed by our First Parents, and how
little repentance there was throughout the world,
and that men grew daily worse and worse, an
iternal punishment without redemption hanging
over the heads of such impenitents: Therefore
made I hast to withdraw my self from sin, and
hid farewell to the World, and addis my self
to the Lord as his only Servant.

Having lived some time in my Order, Then
P 3 also,

also, after I had done my appointed devotions, medaling not with frivol in things, least my vain thoughts through idleness should field causes of greater evils; I took upon me diligently to search into Nature, and throughly to Anatomize the Arcanaes thereof, which I found to be the greatest pleasure next to Eternal things. Having found in our Monastery many looks written by Philosophers of ancient time, who had truly followed Nature in their Study and Search; this gave a greater encouragement to my mind, to learn these things they knew; and though it proved difficult to me in the beginning, yet at last it proved more easie. The Lord so granted (to whom I dayly prayed) that I should see those things that others besore me had seen.

In our Monastry, one of my Fellows was much tormented with the Stone, that he oftentimes lay bedrid, had fought to many Physitians, and dispaired of any telp from them, resigned up his life to God, having layed aside all hu-

mane belp.

Then began I to Anatomize vegetables, and distilled them, I extracted their Saits and Quintessence: But amongst all these, could 1 not find any thing, that would free my fick Brother from his diftemper, although I tryed many things, for they were not so effectual in their dogree to cure that disease, so that for fix

fix years space, there was hardly any vegetable, that I had not in some way or other

wrought upon.

Then I bent my thoughts to consider further of this matter, and to addict my self to a fundamental knowledge, and search after those hidden vertues which the Creator had placed in Mettals and Minerals. The more I sought into them, the more I found, one secret still flowing from another; God prospered my indeavours, that I tryed many things, and my Eyes also saw those vertues, which Nature had insufed into Mettals and Minerals, yea, swarious, that they are not easily understood by the ignorant and slothful.

Amongst all those I happened on a certain Mineral, composed of many colours, and of very great power in Art, I extracted its Spiritual Essence, and thereby in a few days I restored my sick B. other to his former health: For this Spirit was so strong, that it did much revive or fortiste the spirit of my Brother, who as long as he lived daily prayed for me for he lived long after, and then bid me sarewell. His and my prayers did so much prevail, that the Creator, discovered, and by reason of my diligence did demonstrate unto me, even that, which yet remaineth hid to the wise men, as

So therefore in this Treatife will I declare,

they call themselves.

The Preface of the Author.

and so far as is lawful for me to do, reveal. The Stone of the Ancients granted unto us for the health and comfort of man in this Valley of misery, as the chiefest of all Earthly Treasure. Writing these things not for my own but the benefit of posterity, following therein the method I find in the writings of many very learned men, so that by my writings, the distates of Philosophy which are very short and Anigmatical, thou maist attain that Rock on which Truth depends, with a temporal reward and eternal besters, Amea.



OFTHE

### GREAT STONE

OFTHE

### Ancient Philosophers.

Ear Friend and lover of Art, In my Preface I promised to shew unto thee, and to fuch others who are very desirous to learn the Properties of Nature, and diligent searchers into Art, That Corner Stone, and that Rock, so far as I am permitted from above, as our Ancestors the Ancients prepared their Stone, which they attained from the Most High, for the preservation of their health, and for their benefit in this present world. That I may therefore perform my promise, and not lead thee into Labrinths by Sophistick errours, I will reveal unto thee the Fountain of all good things; therefore observe my following words, and diligently weigh them, if thou hast a desire to learn this Art: I shall not use much Eloquence, that is not my intent, very little will be learned from that, I delight in brevity, which shall contain the foundation of the matter.

Know,

Know, that very few have attained unto the possession of this Magistery, although many have laboured and wrought in our Stone, but the trucknowledge and obtaining thereof, the Creator hath not made common, but will grant the same to such as are averse to lies, and love the truth, and which with humble hearts most diligently seek the said Art, especially to such who love God unseignedly, and pray unto him therefore.

Wherefore I tell thee for a truth, if thou wouldst make our great and ancient Stone, tollow my Doctrine, and above all things pray to the Maker of every Creature, that he may bestow on thee his grace and blessing to that end; and if you have sinned, confess and deal righteously, and resolve upon it, that you sin no more, but live holily, that your heart may be filled with every good thing; and remember when ye are preferred to honeurs, to be helpful to the poor and indigent, that you deliver them from their miseries, and retresh them with your bountiful hand, that you may obtain the greater blessing from the Lord, and through the Confirmation of Faith receive your Throne in Heaven prepared tor you.

My Friend despite not, nor contemn the real writings of such men, who had the Stone before us; for next unto Revelation of GodI obtained it from them, and let the reading of them be many times and very often reiterated, least you forget the foundation, and the truth be extinguish

as a Lamp.

Then be not unmindful of your diligent labour always feeking in the writings of Authors; and be not of an unstable mind, but rely on that fixt

Rock,

Rock, wherein all wife men do unanmiously concurr, for a wavering man is foon led into a wrong way, and precipitateth himself into many errours; and men of wavering minds seldome build firm houses.

Seeing our most ancient Stone ariseth not from combustible things, because it is free from all danger of the fire, therefore seek not for it, in such things, wherein Nature will not have it to be found or to be, as if one should tell thee it is a vegetable work, it is not, although a vegetative nature be in it.

For note, if it should be with our Stone, as it is with an herb it would easily be consumed in the fire, and nothing would remain but its Salt, and although those before the, have written many things of the vegetable Stone, yet know, my friend, that it will be difficult for thee to understand it, for because our Stone, doth vegetate, and multiply its felf, therefore have they called

it vegetable.

Know further, that brute Annimals have no increase but in their like nature; therefore need you not search after, nor presume to make the true Stone, but of its own proper seed, whereof our Stone hath been made from the beginning: Also, my friend, take notice and understand, that you take not any Animal soul for this work. For slesh and bloud, as they are granted and bestowed by the Creator upon Animals, do properly belong unto Animals wherewith God hath framed them, so that an Animal is made thereof: But our Stone which from the Ancients came to me as an Inheritance, proceedeth and ariseth from two and from one thing, which containeth

taineth a third concealed, this is the pure truth and rightly spoken; for male and semale by the Aucients were taken for one body, not by reason of the outward appearance to the eye, but in respect of that love implanted, and from the beginning insused into them, by the operation of Nature, that they may be known to be one, and as the two do propagate and increase their Seed, so also the seed of the Matter, whereof our Stone is made, may be propagated and augmented.

It you are a true lover of our Art, you will much efteem and wifely confider this faying, least you fall and tlip with other blind Sophisters into

the pit prepared by the enemy.

My Friend, that you may understand from whence this seed cometh, enquire of thy self to what end thou wouldst prepare the Stone, then will it be munifest unto thee, that it proceedeth from no other matter, than from a certain metalick root, from whence also, the metals themselves, by the Creator, are ordained to proceed,

which how it is done, Note,

That in the beginning, when the Spirit moved apon the Waters, and all things were covered with darkness, then the omnipotent and eternal God, whose beginning and whose wisdome without end, was from eternity, by his unsearchable Counsel, did create the Heaven and the Earth, and all things visible and invisible in them contained, out of noting, by what names soever they are called, for God made all things of nothing. But how this most glorious Creation was done, I shall not now treat, let the Scriptures and Faith judge there of

The Creator in the Creation, gave to every Creature a peculiar feed, that there should be an encrease (least they should tend to a conclusion or detriment) whereby Mcn, Animak, Vegetables, and Metals might be preserved, neither is it lawful to Man, to produce a new seed at his pleasure, but is against God's Ordinance, for to him is granted propagation and increase; for the Creatour hath reserved to himself the power to create Seed, else were it possible for Man to act as Creator also, which must not be, but is proper to the

highest power.

Then conceive thus of the feed proceeding from Metals, that the Celestial influence, according to Gods good pleasure and ordinance, de-scendeth from above, and mixeth it self with the Astral properties, for when such convinction happens, then these two beget an Earthly substance, as a third thing, which is the beginning of our feed, its first original, whereby may be de-monstrated the antiquity of its generation, from which three the elemenes do arise and proceed, as water, agree and Earth, which work further by a subterranean tire, until it bring forth a perfeet thing, which Hermes, and all others before ene, have called the three first Principles, because we could find no more from the beginning of the Magistery, and they are found to be an intrinsick Soul, an impalpable Spirit, and a corporeal and vifible Estence.

Now when these three do dwell together, they do proceed by copulation, by success of time, by Vulcans help into a palpable substance, viz. into Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, which three if by commixtion, they are brought

to induration and coagulation, as Nature doth many ways operate, then is there made a perfect body, as Nature would have it, and its feed is

chosen and ordained by the Creator.

Whosoever thou art that presumest to dive into the fountain of our work, and hopest to obtain, by thy ambitious enterprise, the reward of Art, I tell thee by the eternal Creator, for a truth of all truths, that if there be a Metalick Soul, a Metalick Spirit, and Metalick form of Body, that there must also be a Metalick Mercury, a Metalick Sulphur, and a Metalick Salt, which of necessity can produce no other than a perfect Metaline Body.

If you do not understand this that you ought to understand you are not adepted for Philosophy,

or God concealeth it from thee.

Therefore in brief thus, It will not be possible for thee to attain this end with profit in a Metalick way, unless you conjoyn the faid three Principles into one, without errour. Understand further, that Animals are composed of Flesh and Blood, even as Man is, and have a living Spirit, and breath infused in them, which they enjoy as Man doth; but they are without a rational Soul, wherewith Man is endued above all Animals: Therefore when they dye they are at an end, neither is there any hope of them forever. But Man, if he offer up his life by a temporal death to his Creator, his Soul serviveth, and after his purification, his Soul returning to his purified Body shall again dwell therein, so that Body and Spirit are again united, and will clearly manifest their Celettial clarification, which can never be feparated to all eternity, &c.

There-

Therefore Man by reason of his Soul is estemed a fixed Creature (although he dye a tery oral death) yet shall he live forever; for Man's with is only a clarification, that by certain degrees ordeined of God he might be freed from his grieyous Sins, and transplanted into a better state, which happeneth not to other Animals, therefore are they not esteemed fixed Creatures, for after their death they enjoy no Resurrection, for they want a rational Soul, for which the only and true Mediator the Son of God hath shed his blood.

A Spirit may abide in some certain Body, but it doth not therefore follow, that it is there to be fixed, although that Body agree with the Spirit, and the Spirit be not angry with the Body, for they both want that strong part which overcometh and confirmeth the Body and Spirit, and preserveth and detendeth it from all dangers, vizthe most precious, noble, and fixt Soul: For where the Soul is wanting there remains no hope of Redemption; for any thing without a Soul is imperfect, which is one of the highest Mysteries which ought to be known to the wife and diligent sceker of our Work: And my conscience will not luffer me to pass over this in silence, but to reveal it to those, who love the foundation of wisdome. There my beloved friend, be thou attentive to what I shall tell thee, that the Spirits hid in Metals are not alike, the one being more volatile, or more fixt than the other. So also are their Souls and Bodies unequal; whatfoever Metal containeth in it self all the three parts of fixity, that Metal hath obtained that power to abide in the tire, and overcome all its enemies, which

which is only found in Sol: Luna containeth in it self a fixed Mercury, therefore she flyeth not so soon in the fire, as do th'other imperfect metals, but abideth her examen in the fire, and manifesteth it very nobly by her victory, that greedy

Saturn cannot prey upon her.

Amorous Venus cloathed and possessed with an abundant tinctuse, for her body is almost all a meet tincture, like in colour to that which is in the best metal, and by reason of its abundance of tincture appeareth to be red, but by reason her body is leprous, that firm permanent tincture cannot abide in an imperfect body, but is found to sly with the body; for when the body is consumed, the soul cannot stay, but is forced to be gone and sly, because its habitation is consumed and destroyed by the fire, so that it can find no place nor knoweth where to tarry, but in a fixed body

the willingly and constantly inhabiteth.

Fixed Salt hath given and lett with warlike Mars a hard, constant, and gross body, whereby is manifested the generosity of his mind, from which warlike Captain can hardly any thing be gotten, for his body is to hard that it can hardly be penetrated; but if his sierce valour be spiritually united with the fixity of Luna, and the beauty of Venus by a right mixture a curious harmony may be made, by which some Keys may be so advanced, that the needy if he get up the highest step of the Ladder, may get a living Particulariter; for the Phlegmatick quality, or most nature of Luna ought to be dryed up by the ardent bloud of Venus, and its great blackness corrected by the Salt of Mars.

There is no necessity for you to feek your seed

in the Elements; for our feed is not put to far backs but there is a nearer place, where our feed hath its certain habitation and lodging, to that if you only purifie the Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, (of the Philosophers) so that of their Soul, Spirit, and Body be made an inseparable conjunction, which may never be separated the one from the other, nor can be divided, then is made the perfect bond of Love, and a habitation is sufficiently and excellently prepared for the Crown.

Know allo, that this is only a liquid Key, like unto the Celeftial property and dry water, addicted to an Earthly substance, which are all but one thing, proceeding and growing from three, two, and one, if you can apprehend this, then have you obtained the mastery, then conjeyn the Bride with the Bridegroom, that they may feed and nourish each other with their own steffand blood, and increase infinitely from their own seed.

Although I could willingly out of love reveal inore unto you, yet the Creator hath prohibited me; wherefore it becometh me not to speak more clearly of these things, less the gists or the Mott. High be abused, and that I should be the cause of mitting of many sins, so that I should pull down. Divine Vengeance upon me, and with others be

cast into cternal punishments.

My friend, if these things be not clear enough unto thee, then will I lead thee to that my practick part, who I accomplished, the Stone of the Ancients by the assistance of the Almighty, consider it well, and with diligent and frequent reiteration throughly read my XII Keys, and so proceed, as I shall here teach and instruct you, fundamentally by way of Parable.

Take

Take a piece of the best fine Gold, and separate the same in parts, by such means as Nature hath granted unto the Lovers of Art, even as an Auatomist divideth the dead body of man, and thereby searcheth into the inward parts of the humane body, and make thy Gold to be reduced to what it was at the first, then will you find the Seed, the beginning, middle, and end, whereof our Gold and its Wife were made, viz. out of a penetrating subtil Spirit, and of a pure chast and immaculate Soul, and of an Astral Salt and Balfam, which after their conjunction are nothing else but a Mercurial Liquor, which same water was brought to School to its own God Mcreury, who examined that water, and having found it to be legitimate and without deceit, he joyned in friendship with it, and joyned with it in Matrimony, and so of both them was made an incombustible Oyl, then Mercury grew so proud that he scarce knew himself; he cast off his Eagles wings, and himfelf swallowed up the slippery tail of the Dragon, and offered battel to Mars.

Then Mirs gathered his Champious together, and gave command that Mercury should be imprisoned, to whom Vulen was appointed Gaolor, until he should be freed by some of the feminine kind.

After these things were rumored abroad, the other Planets met together, and held a counsel, they considered what was fit to be done that they might wisely proceed. Then Sasurn the first in order with a herce Speech began to speak after this manner.

I Saturn, the highest Planet in the firmament, protest

protest before you all my Lords, that I am the most unprositable and contemptible of you all, of an insirm and corruptible body, of a black colour, obnoxious to the injuries of many assistance of you all. For I have no abiding place, and I take with me whatsoever is like unto me: the cause of this my misery is to be imputed to none but inconstant Mereury, who by his carelessness and negligence hath brought this evil upon me: Therefore, my Lords, I pray you, revenge my quarrel on him, and seeing that he is already in Prison, kill him, and let him putresse there, until not one drop of his bloud be any more found.

Saturn having ended his Speech, brown Jupiter came on, and began his Speech, with his bended knees, and with the reverential honour of his Scepter, commending the requests of his fellow Saturn, commanded all such to be punished that should not put those things in execution, and

so he made an end.

Then came Mars with his naked Sword variously coloured, like a fiery glass, shining with divers and strange rays, he brought this Sword to Vulcan the Gaolor, to put therewith in execution all those things commanded by the Lords, which when he had killed Mercury, he burnt his bones in the fire, wherein Vulcan the Gaolor was very obedient.

In the mean time, whilst the Executioner was performing his office, comes in a beautiful and white shinning Woman, in a long Robe of a silver colour, woven with several water-colours, which when she was received, she appeared to be Luna, Sels wife; she fell on her face, and with

many tears, and on her knees belought them, that her husband Sol might be set at liberty out of the Prison, into which Mercury by force and deceit had cast him in, where to this day he hath been detained by the Command of th' other Planets; but Vulcan denied her, for he was so commanded to do, and perfifted in his purpose in executing the Sentence. Then came Dame Venus in a garment of pure red, interwoven with green, of a most beautiful countenance, a most graceful and pleafant speech, and most amiable gesture, bearing most fragrant flowers in her hand, which by the variety of the colours did wonderfully refresh and delight the eyes of those that looked on her; the made intercellion in the Chaldean Language unto Vulcan as Judge for liberty, and put him in remembrance, that Redemption must come from

a woman kind; but his ears were stopt.

In the mean time while these two thus con-ferred together, the heaven opened it self, and thence came a great Animal with many thousands of young ones, driving away and expelling the Executioner. He opened his Jaws wide, devoured the precious Lady Venus the Interceder, crying with a loud voice, my descent is of Wol men, and Women have plentitully spread abroad my feed, and have filled the Earth with it; her Soul is kind to me, therefore will I feed and notirish my self with her blood: When this Animal had thus loudly spoken; he withdrew himself into a certain Conclave, and that the door after him, and all his young ones followed him in order, where they wanted much more food the before, and they drank of the former incomba-

and their drink, and they had many more young oues than before, and this happened often, until

they had replenished the whole world.

When all these things had so happened, many skillful men of every Country, learned in all kind of Studies, met together, who endeavoured to find out the interpretation of all those things and speeches, that they might for the most part better understand those things; but none of them could attain unto it, for they were not all of one mind, until at last came forth'a certain Old Man, his Beard and Hair as white as Snow, with a Purple garment from the Head to the Foot, he had a Crown on his Head, whereon there shined a most precious Carbuncle, he was girt about with the Girdle of Life, he went on his bare Feet, he spake from a singular Spirit, that was hid in him, his Speech penetrated through the innermost parts of the body, so that the Soul heartily received it This man ascended the Chair, and exhorted the Assembly there met to be silent; and to hearken diligently to what he should tell them, for he was fent from above to interpret unto them the aforefaid writings, and to reveal it by Philosophick expressions.

wiWhen they were all quiet, he began after this manner. We sale

A wake, O Man, and contemplate on the Light, lest the Darkness seduce you! The Gods of Fortune, and the Gods of the greater Nations, have revealed unto me in a deep fleep. O how happy is that Man, that acknowledgeth the Gods, how great and wonderful things they work, and hapby is he whose eyes are opened, that he may see the light, which before was hidden.

Two Stars have the Gods granted unto Man, to lead them to great wisdom, which stedfastly behold, O Man, and follow their splendor, for wisdom is found in them.

The Phoenix of the South hath snatcht away the heart out of the breast of the huge beast of the East, make wings for the beast of the East, as hath the bird of the South, that they may be equal; for the beast of the East must be bereaved of his Lions skin, and his wings must vanish, and then must they both enter the Sat Ocean, and return again with beauty. Sink your disquieted Spirits into a deep sountain, that never wants water, that they may be like their Mother, that lyeth hid therein, and from three came into the world.

Hungary first begot me, the Heaven and the Stars preserve me, and I am married to the Earth; and although I am forced to dye, and to be buried, yet Vulcan reviveth me the second time, therefore Hungaria is my Native Country, and my Mother containeth the whole world.

When these things were heard by the Assem-

bly then present, he further spake thus.

Make that which is above to be beneath, and that which is visible to be impalpable: And again, make that which is above be impalpable: And again, make that which is above be made of that which is beneath, and the visible of the invisible, and the palpable of the impalpable thing; this is the whole Art absolutely perfect without any defect or diminution, wherein dwelleth Death and Life, Death and Resurrection, it is a round Sphear, wherein the Goddess of Fortune driveth her Charica, and communicate the gift of Wisdom to

the Men of God. Its proper name is according to our temporal understanding, All in All,; The

Highest he is Judge over things eternal.

Whosoever desireth to know what the Ali in All is, let him make very great Wings for the Earth, and force her so much, that she lift her self up, and raise her self on high, slying through the Air into the Supream Region of the highest Heaven. Then burn her wings with a very strong Fire, that the Earth may tall headlong into the Red Sea, and be drowned therein, and with Fire and Air dry up the Water, that thereof Earth may be made again; Then I say have you the All in All.

But if you cannot apprehend this, inquire into thy self, and seek about in all things that are to be found throughout the world: Then will you find the All in All, which is the Attractive Power of all Metallick and Mineral things, proceeding from Salt and Sulphur, and twice begotten of Mercury: More (I tell you) is not meet for me to speak of that, which is the All in All, because All

is comprehended in All.

This Speech being made, he said further, O my Friends, thus by the hearing of my voice have ye learned wisdom, from what and by what means ye ought to prepare the Great Stone of the Ancient Philosophers, which healeth all leprous and imperfect Metals, and openeth unto them a new Birth, and preferveth men in health, and prolongeth their lives, and hath hitherto preserved me by its Celestial power and operation, that I am very willing to dye, being weary of this life.

Praised be God for ever for his grace and wisdom, which of his mercy he hath a long time bestowed on me, Amen. O 4 And

The XH Keys.

And so he vanished away before their eyes.

This Speech being ended, every one returned unto his own home from whence they came, meditating night and day on these things, and labouring every one according as the expertures of their Genius enabled them, &c.

Now follow the XII Keys of

## BASILIUS VALENTINUS,

wherewith the Doors are opened to the most Ancient Stone of our Ancestors, and the most secret Fountain of all Health is discovered.

The I. Key.



Now, my Friend, that impure and defiled things are not fit for our work; for their Leprofie, can be no help in our operations; that which is good is hindred by that which is impure.

- All wares fold from the Mines are worth ones money, but when they are fophisticated, they are untit for use, for they are counterseited, and are not

of the same operation as they were before.

As Physicians cleanse and purishe the inward parts of the body, by means of their medicines, expelling all impurities from thence. So also ought our bodies to be purged and purished from all their impurities, that perfection may be wrought in our Birth: Our Masters require a pure and undefiled body, which is not adulterated with any spot or strange mixture: For the Addition of another thing is a Leprosie to our Metals.

The Kings Diadem is made of pure Gold, and a

chast Bride must be married unto him.

Wherefore if you will work upon our bodies, take the most ravenous grey Wolf, which by reafon of his Name is subject to valorous Mars, but by the Genesis of his Nativity he is the Son of old Sature, found in Mountains & in Vallies of the World: He is very hungry, cast unto him the Kings body, that he may be no wished by it; and when he hath devoared the King, make a great Fire, into which east the Wolfs, that he be quite barned, then will the King be at liberty again: When you have done this three, then hath the Lion overcome the Wolf, conferentiater can he find any more on him to feed upon; Pag: 142 and so its our body prepared for the beginning of its laves

Likeway Mid, that this is the right and true way to paragroun could short the Lion parineth himself by the cloud of the Wolf, and the tinefare of his

ue way himfeit blood wonderfully rejoyceth in the tincture of the Lion, for both their bloods are nearer of kin one to the other; when the Lion is satisfied his spirit is made stronger than it was before, and his Eyes shine with great splendor like the Sun, and his inward Essence is of great esseay, and is protitable for any thing you apply it unto: And when it is so prepared, the sons of men return it thanks, who are troubled with grievous diseases, falling sickness, and other distempers: The ten Lepers sollow him, and desire to drink of the blood of his soul, and all such that are assisted with diseases, exceedingly rejoyce in his spirit.

For wholoever drinketh of this golden fountain, soon feeleth a renewing of his nature, the taking away of evil, the comtorting of the blood, the strengthening of the heart, and the perfect healing of all the members throughout the body, either exterior or interior; it openeth all the nerves and pores, expelling the evil, that good

may come in its place.

But, my Friend, you must take very diligent eare, that the Fountain of Life be pure and clear, that no strange waters be mixed with our Fountain, lett it prove a miscreant, and of a whole-some Fish a Serpent be produced: If also by a medium a corrosive should be joyned, by which our body might be dissolved, see that all the corrosive be washed away; for no corrosives are to be used against inward diseases, sharp things penetrate and destroy, and beget more diseases; our Fountain must be without any posson, although roisen expelleth poison.

When a Tree bringeth forth unwholesome and ungrateful fruit, it is cut off at the stem, and

fome

fome other kind of fruit is grafted in, then the graft uniteth it felf with the stem, so that of the stem, root, and graff, a good Tree is produced, which according to the workmans defire bring-

eth forth wholclome and pleasing fruit.

The King walke h through fix places in the Celeftial Firmament, but in the feventh he keeps his feat; for the Kings Palace is adorned with gelden Tapestry: If now you understand what I say, then have you opened the first Lock with this Key, and removed the bolt that hindred, but if you cannot find any light herein, then will not your glass Spectacles profit you any thing, nor your natural Eyes help you to find out that at last which you would at the beginning. I shall say no more of this Key, as Lucius Papirius taught me.

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In the Court of great Potentates various kinds of drink are found, yet scarce any of them alike in smell, colour, and tast, for their preparation is different; yet all they all drink, because they are all made and necessary for their particular uses in the family.

When the Sun sendeth forth his beams, irradia

ting

airy them through the Clouds it is commonly laid, that the Sun attracteth Water, and that it will rain; and that if it often happen, the year proves fruitful.

For the building of a Princely Palace, various and divers Workmen and Mechanicks must be set on work, before it be called a beautiful perfect Palace. Where stones are required, wood must not

be used.

Through the daily ebbing and flowing of the raging Sea, which are caused by a certain Sympathy from the Celestial influences, Countries are enriched with many and great riches, for at every return it bringeth with it some good to the Inhabitants.

A Virgin that is to be married, is first richly adorned with variety of precious garments, that she may please her Bridegroom, and beget in him by look ing on her a more vehement affection, but when the Spouse is to take a carnal cognizance of her Husband, all these Garments are laid asside, neither doth she keep any thing on her, but what the

Creator granted her at the beginning.

Even to our Bridegroom Apollo, with his Bride Diana, is to be married, but first divers Garments are to be made for them, their heads & bodies must be well washed with water: which waters you must learn by the divers ways of distilling, for they are much unlike, some are throng, some are weak, according as there is use for them, as I said of the several sorts of drink; and know, that when the humidity of the Earth ascendeth, and is elevated to the Clouds, it is there coagulated, and by reason of its ponderosity falleth again, whereby the abstracted humidity is again restored unto the Earth, which

Which refresheth, seedeth, and nourisheth the Earth, that leaves and grass do thence spring torth, therefore some preparations of your waters ought to be often distilled: That that which is drawn from the Earth, may be often returned unto it, and often abstracted; as the Sea Euripus doth often leave the Earth, and covereth it again, always keeping its bounds or period.

When thus the Kings Palace is prepared and adorned by feveral workmen, and the glassy Sea is finished, and the Palace furnished with goods, then may the King sately enter, and keep there

his Relidence.

But my friend know, that the naked Bridegroom must be espoused to his naked Bride; theretore all those preparations for the adorning their Garments, and beautitying their faces, must be taken away, that they may lye down as naked as they were born, that their seed be not destroyed

by any strange mixture.

For a conclusion of this discourse, I tell you truely, that the most precious water, wherewith the Bridegrooms Bable must be made, must be wisely and with great care prepared of two Fencers (understand of two contrary matters) that one adversary may drive out the other, and they must be prepared for the fight, and the Prize must be won: For what advantage is it for the Eagle, to build her Nest in the Rocks, where her Chickens will dye on the tops of the Mountains, by reason of the coldness of the Snow?

But if you adde to the Eagle the old Dragon, which hath a long time had his habitation among Stones, and creepeth out of the Caves, and put them both in the Internal Pit, then will Plutes

breath

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breath upon them, and will enforce a fiery volatile spirit out of the cold Dragon, which by its conference theat burneth the Eagles seathers, and mak-p. 142 eth a sweating Bath, that the Snow on the highest 2 class Mountains melteth, and turneth into water.

Whereby the Mineral Bath is well prepared, which bringeth riches and health to the King.

The III. Key.



By water fire may be wnolly extinguished if much water be cast into little fire, then the fire gives way to the water, and yieldeth up the victory unto it: So must our fiery Sulphur be conquered, and overcome by water prepared accord-

ing to Art.

If after the feparation of the water, the fiery life of our Sulphureous Vapour can but again triumph and obtain the victory; but no conquest can be herein obtained, unless the King adde torce and power to his Water, and hath given it the Key of his own proper colour, that he may be thereby destroyed and made invisible; yet at this time his visible form ought to return, yet with a diminution of his simple Essence, and melioration of his Condition.

The Limner can paint yellow upon white, and red upon yellow, and then a purple colour; and although all the colours appear, yet the last highly excels in its degree: The like ought to be observed in our Magistery, which being done, then have you before your eyes the light of all wisdom, that shineth in darkness, but burneth not.

For our Sulphur burneth not, yet it shineth far and near, neither doth it tinge any thing, unless it be prepared and tinged with its own tincture, whereby it may afterwards tinge weak and imperfect Metals: For it is not in the power of this Sulphur to tinge, unless the tincture be given it in the fixation: For the weaker cannot overcome, but the stronger may obtain the victory over the weaker, and the weak must yield to the strong. Therefore observe for this discourse the following conclusion.

That which is weak cannot succour the weak,

nor administer any help in the operation, and one combustible thing cannot defend another combustible thing, lest it also be burned; therefore if a defendor must be, that must affist the combustible and defend it: Then that defendor must have a greater power than he that needeth his defence protection, and principally in its substance ought to be incombustible.

So he that would prepare our incombustible Sulphur of the Philosophers, let him first consider with himself, that he seek our Sulphur in that, wherein it is incombustible, which cannot be, unless the Salt Sea have swallowed up the body, and call it up again: Then exalt it in its degree, that it tar exceed in brightness all the other Stars in the Heaven.

And in its own Essence is so full of blood, as is the Pellican, when she woundeth her own breast, and without prejudice to her body, nourisheth and feedeth many young ones with her own blood.

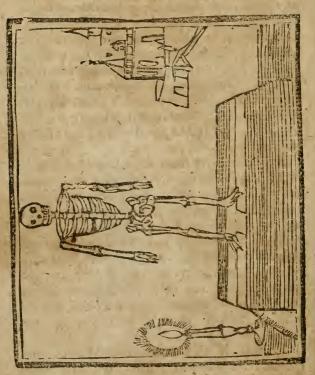
This is the Rose of our Masters, of a purple colour, and the Red Blood of the Dragon, whereof fo many have written; it is that purple Mantle, richly leaved, in our Art, wherewith the Queen of Health is covered, and wherewith all Metals wanting heat may be revived.

Keep fafely this honourable Mantle, together with the Aftral Salt, which followeth this Cœlcitial Sulphur, lest some evil befal. it, and give unto it of the volatility of the Bird, as much as will suffice; then will the Cock devour the Fox, and will afterOf the Great Stone

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wards be drowned in the water, and being revived by the fire, will be again devoured by the Fox, that like may be restored to its like.

The IV. Key.



A LL Flesh that came from the Earth, must be corrupted and return to Earth again, as it was Earth at the first, then that Earthly Salt begetteth a new generation, by a Coelestial revivisication, for if it were not first Earth, there could be no revivisication in our work; for in the Earth

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is the Balfom of Nature, and is their Salt who

fought after the knowledg of all things.

At the Day of Judgment the World shall be judged by Fire, that which was made by the Creator of nothing, must by Fire be burnt to Ashes, out of which Ashes the Phoenix produceth her young: For in those Ashes lye the true and genuine Tartar which must be dissolved, and when that is dissolved, the strongest Lock of the Kings Palace may be opened.

After that burning, a new Heaven, and a new Earth shall be formed, and the new Man shall more gloriously shine forth, than ever he lived in the old

World, for he shall be purified.

When Ashes and Sand are well maturated and concocted in the fire, then the Artist turneth it into Glass, which afterward will endure in the fire, and in colour like a trainsparent Stone, and is not any more like Ashes; and this to the ignorant is a great Mistery, but not so in any wife to the experienced Artist, because they understand the reason thereof, by their understanding, and daily experience.

Workmen prepare Lime of Stones by burning them, that it may be fit for their the 3-for before its preparation in the fire, it is a Stone, and cannot be used in work as Lime: The Stone is moturated in the five, and receives from the fire a very high degree of heat, and is made so strong, that there is teared any thing comparable to the fiery Spirit of Can wive, it it be brought to its perfection.

Every thing being burnt to Ashes by Art will yield a Salt, it in the Anatomizing thereof you are able to keep apart is Sulphur and Mercary,

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and again restow them to their Salt, according to the pure method of Art; then may you again by the means of Fire, make thereof again, what it was before its destruction or anatomy; which the wise Men of the World call soolishness, and esteem these things as trisles, and say, this is a new Creation, which God grants not to sinful man, but they do not understand that this was created before, and that the Artist doth only shew its increase and Magistery by the Seed of Nature.

If the Artist want Ashes, he cannot make Salt for our Art, for without Salt our work cannot be made into a body, for Salt only coagulateth all

things.

For as Salt doth sustain all things, and preserveth them from putrifaction; even so the Salt of our Masters preserveth Metals, less they be reduced to nothing, and be corrupted, which can in no wise happen, unless their Balsom perish, and the incorporated Saline Spirit cease to be; then would their body be altogether dead, and nothing could be thereof made to any advantage, because the Spirits of the Metal are decayed, and at their departure less a naked and void habitation, into which no life can be again restored.

You that are Students in this Art, know, further, that Salt out of Ashes is of very great use, much virtue is contained in them, yet is that Salt unprobable, unless its inside be turned outwards, and its outside inwards, for it is the Spirit only that giveth power and life, (for the naked body avoideth nothing.). If you know how to obtain that, then have you the Salt of the Phi-

ofer cs.

losophers, and the true incombustible Oyl, whereof they have written many things before me:

Although that many wife,
Have fought for me with care;
Yet few confider what,
My hidden teesfure are.

The V. Key,



HE vivifying power of the Earth, produceth all things that proceed there from: And he that faith that the Earth is without life, is in an errour.

For that which is dead cannot adde to that which hath life, and the off-spring of the dead cease, because the Spirit of Life is wanting; thererefore the Spirit is the Life and Soul of the Earth, that dwelleth in it, and operateth on Earthly things, from the Coelestial and Syderial. For all Herbs, Trees, and Roots, and all Metals and Minerals, receive their powers, increase, and nourishment from the Spirit of the Earth: For the Spirit is the Life, which is nourished by the Stars, and administereth of its nourishment to all Vegetables. And as the Mother preserveth the Fetus in the Womb, and feedeth it there; so also doth the Earth nourish in its Bosom the Minerals, by its Spirit received from above.

Wherefore the Earth affordeth not those virtues of its self, but the living Spirit which is in it; and if the Earth should be without that Spirit, it were dead, and could not yield any more nourishment, because the Spirit would want that Sulphur or Fatness which preserveth the vivifying power, and produceth all growing things by

its Notriment.

Two contrary Spirits may dwell together, but not eafily agree. For when Gunpowder is kindled, those two Spirits whereof it is made fly the one for thother with great noise and violence, and vanish into some, that none knoweth whither they are gone, or what they were, and is they were, and in what shopeet they had had their being.

Whence

Whence you may know, thou seacher into Art, that Life is only a meer Spirit, so that every thing that the ignorant World repute for Dead, may be again reduced into an imperceptible, visible, and spiritual Life, and may be preserved therein, if Life only can operate with Life, which Spirits feed and nourish themselves by a Coelestial substance, and are procreated from a Coelestial, Elementary, and Terrestial substance, which is called the Miteriainsormis.

And as Iron hath its Magnet, which by its wonderful and invitible love attracteth it; so also hath our Gold a Magnet, which Magnet is the *Prima Materia* of the Great Stone. If you understand these my expressions, you are blessed with

riches above all the world.

I will reveal one thing more unto you in this Chapter. When a Man looketh in a Glass, there is the reflection of his Image, which if you go to touch with your hands, you find nothing tangible but the Glass wherein the person looked: So also from this matter must be drawn a visible Spirit, which nevertheless is impalpable. That very same Spirit, fay, is the Radix of the Life of our Bodies, and the Mercury of the Philosophers, from whence our liquid Water is prepared in our Art, which you must make again Material with its own Composition, and by some certain means reduce it from the lowest to the highest degree into a most perfect Medicine. For our beginning is a secret and palpable body, the middle, is a sugitive Spirit, and a golden Water without any corrolive, by which our Mafters prolonged their lives; and the end is a most fixt Nielleine for humane and M. tailine bodies, which to know is rather granted to Angels than Men, although some men are adopted to the same knowledge, who by their earnest prayers obtained the same of God, and are thankful to him therefore, and helpful to

the needy.

For a Coclusion of these things, I tell you for a truth, that one work proceedeth from another; for our matter must be very well and highly purified in the beginning of our work, then diffolved and defir yed, and throughly broken and reduced into dust and ashes: When this is all done, then make thereof a volatile Spirit white as Snow, and another volatile Spirit red as Blood, which two Spirits contain in them a third, and yet are but one Spirit. These are the three Spirits, that preserve and prolong Life, joyn them together, give them their natural meat and drink, as much as they need, and keep them in a warm bed, until the perfect time of their Nativity; then shall you see and understand what the Greater and Nature hath discovered unto you; and know that my lips never yet so plainly revealed any thing. For God hath placed more efficacy and wonderfulness in Nature, than many thousands of Men can believe; but I am sealed upon also that others after me may write of those wonderful natural things which are granted by the Creator, but by Fools are counted for supernatural; for that which is natural hath its first original from that which is supernatural, and yet are they found together to be only Natural.

The VI. Key.



An without a Woman is effectived but as half a body, and a Woman without a Man likewife obtaineth the name but of half a body, for either of them by themselves can produce no fruit; but when they live together in a Conjugal State, the body is perfect, and by their Seed an increase succeedeth.

When too much feed is cast on the ground, that the land is overburdened, mature squit cannot be expected; and if there be too little feed then the fruit cometh up thin, and instead thereof grow tares, whence no prosit can be expected.

If any will not burden his Conscience with sin selling of Wares, let him give his Neighbour just measure, and let him use just weights and measures, then he avoideth curses, and gaineth the blessings

of the poor.

In great waters it is easie to be drowned, and shallow waters are easily exhausted by the heat of

the Sun, that they are of no use.

Therefore to obtain your defired end, a certain measure must be observed in the commixtion of the Philosophick Liquid Substance, that the greater part do not over-power and over-press the lesser, whereby the Essect will be hindered, and less the lesser be too weak for the greater, but let there be made an equal dominion: For great rains are unprofitable to Fruits, and overmuch drought hindreth true Maturity, wherefore it Neptune hath rightly prepared his Water-bath, then take a just quantity of the Aqua Permaneus, and have a great care that you take not too much, nor too little.

A double fiery man mutt be fed with a white Swan which will kill each other, and will again revive. And the Air of the four parts of the World must possess three parts of the included fiery Man, that the song of the Swan may be heard, when she harmoniously tings her farewell, Then the rosted Swan will be food for the King, and the fiery King will exceedingly love the

pleasant voice of the Queen, and out of his great love embraceth her, and satiateth himself with her, until both vanish and become one body.

It is commonly faid, that two men can overcome and conquer one, especially if there be space enough to exercise their fury; wherefore know from a true ground; that a double wind must come called Vulturnus, & then a fingle wind called Notus these will fiercely blow from the East and South, but when they cease, so that of the Air is made Water, then be confident that a Corporeal thing may be made of a Spiritual, and that the number will bear rule through the four parts of the year, in the fourth Heaven, after the leven Planets have exercised their dominion, and will finish their course in the lowermost habitation of the Palace, and are ready for the highest Examen, so these two that were sent have overcome and consumed the third.

The Knowledge of our Magistery is herein very necessary for division, and conjunction must be rightly make, if Art is to produce riches, and the Scales must not be falsifyed by unequal weights. This is the Rock we proposed, that you be sure to finish this Work by an artificial Heaven, by Air, and by Earth, with true Water and preceptible Fire, in giving of a lawful weight without any defect, as I have rightly informed you.

The XII Keys.

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The VII. Key.



Atural heat preserveth the Life of Man, for if that be gone, Life ceaseth.

Natural fire, if it be moderately used, defendeth against cold, but too much is destructive. is not of necessity that the Sun do corporally tou ih the Earth, it is tufficient that the Sun doth manifest its power at a distance by its Rayes, which by reflection against the Earth, are much strengthned, for by that means it hath power enough to perform its office, and to maturate The XII Keys.

all the sun-beams are temperated, so that by means of the Air the Fire operateth, as by means of the Fire the Air operateth.

The Earth without the Water can produce nothing, and again, the Water without the Earth exciteth rothing; as the Earth and the Water need each othersaffiftance in the production of Fruits, so in no wife can the Fire without the Air, nor the Air without the Fire; for the Fire without the Air hath no Life, and the Air without the Fire cannot manifest its heat and dryness.

The Vine hath more need of the heat and beams of the Sun at the latter time of its maturation, than it had in the beginning of the Spring: And if the Sun doth firongly operate in the Autumn, the Vine doth yelld a better and fironger Juice, than if the heat of the Sun-beams

In the Winter the common people count all things dead, because the cold bindeth the Earth that nothing can grow; but as soon as the Spring appeareth, that the cold lessenth by the ascent of the Sun, all things revive, Trees and Herbs grow, and Interest which hid themselves from the cold Winter creep forth out of their holes and caves in the Earth; all Vegetables yilld a new savour, and their Excellency is discovered by their fair, amiable, and various colours of their Blossomes; and then the Summer continuenth the operation, and it neeth torth I raise from these several kinds of Flowers: tor which than is be given to the Creatour, who

by his Ordinance hath fet bounds unto these

things by Nature.

So year followeth after year, until the World be again destroyed by its Maker, and they that Inhabite therein be exalted by the glory of God, then shall all Earthly Nature cease to work, and the Eternal Cæleshial one shall be in its stead.

When the Sun declineth from us in the Winter, it cannot diffolve the Snowy Mountains, but when at approacheth nearer in the Summer, the Air is hotter, and more powerful to diffolve the Snow, that it turneth it into water, and defroyeth it: For the weak must yield to the stronger, and the

stronger over-ruleth the weak.

Thus also in our Magistery the government of the Fire must be observed, that the moist Liquor be not too suddenly dryed up, and the Philosophick Earth too suddenly melted and dissolved; else out of wholesome Fishes in your Water you will generate Scorpions. But if you defire to be a true Master of your Work; then take your Spiritual Water, whereon the Spirit moved at the beginning, and thut the door of defence upon it; for from that time shall the Heavenly City be belieged by Earthly Enemies, and your Heaven must be strongly detended with three fences and valls, that there be no entrance but one, and let that be very well guarded. When all these things are done, kindle your Philosophick Lamp, and feek what you have loft, give to much light as may fuffice: For know, that Inficts and Worms dye n the cold and moist Earth, for it is their Nature, but mans habitation is ordained to be upon the Earth in a temperate and even condition: but the Angelical Spirits that have not an Eurthly, but

an Angelical body, and are not obnoxious to the pollutions of finful Flesh, as man is, they are placed in a higher degree, that they can bear without any prejudice both heat and cold, both in the higher and lower Region: And when Man shall be purified, he shall be like these Coelestial Spirits; for God ruleth both Heaven and Earth, and worketh all things in all.

If we rightly behold our own fouls, then shall we be made Sons and Heirs of God, to effect that which seemeth now impossible to us: But this cannot be done, unless the Waters be dryed up, and Heaven and Earth with all Men be judged by

Fire.

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The XII Keys.

The VIII. Key.



ALL Flish be it Mans or Beasts yeildeth no increase or propagation, unless it be first putrified, also the Seed when it is Sown, and all that is under or belonging to Vegetables cannot increate but by purit cijon.

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Many infects and worms receive life, so that by meer putrifaction they attain a vivifying power and motion; which ought to be defervedly esteemed, as a wonder above all wonders: This Nature hath granted, for the same vivifying increase and inspiration of life is very much found in the Earth, and by the same reason is excited in its spiritual Seed by the other Elements.

This is demonstrable by examples; The Country-wife knoweth it very well; for they cannot produce a Hen for their use, but by the putresaction of the Egg, out of which the Chicken is generated.

If bread fall into honey, Ants are bred there, which also is a singular mystery in Nature above others: The Country-man also understandeth, that worms proceed out of putrid sless of Men, Horses, and other Beasts, and also Spiders, worms, &c. in Nuts, Apples, Pears, &c. None are able to enumerate the various kinds and species of

Worms, which proceed from putrefaction.

The same is also observed in Vegetables, that divers kinds of Herbs, as Nettles and many others grow in those places where such never grew, now their seed tell, only came by putrefaction, the cause is, that the earth in those places is disposed, and as it were impregnated for those productions, which hath been insused from above by the syderial property, that the Seed hath spiritually been formed into them; which Seed putrisyeth its self in the Earth, and by the operation and co-assistance of the Elements doth generate a corporeal matter, according to its natural species; so that the Stars with the Elements can excile a new Seed which was

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faction may be increased; But it is not granted to Man to excite a new Seed; for the Operation of the Elements, and the Essence of the Stars are not in his power to form.

Thus divers forts of Vegetables grow only by putrefaction, but the Country-man looks upon it as usual, and confidereth not, neither can he imagine or understand any reason for it, for by them its esteemed only as customary: But you, whom it becometh to know more than the vulgar, may learn the causes and sundamentals by observing these my large demonstrations and expressions, viz. from whence this living power of resuscitation and generation should proceed, not esteeming it as customary, but of a diligent searcher into Natures Mysteries; because in truth all life proceedeth from and is caused by putrefaction.

Every Element hath in its self its corruption and its vicisfitude of generation: Let the desires of Art be sure of this, and know it from a right foundation, that in every Element the other three are hid: For the Air containeth the Fire, Water, and Earth in its self, which seement to be incredible, yet it is true; so also the Fire containeth Air, Water, and Earth; and Earth containeth Water, Air, and Fire; else they could not generate.

And the Water hath part of the Earth, Air, and Fire, otherwise no generation could follow, yet notwithstanding every Element is distinct, although they are all mixed, which is evidently found by distillation in the separation of the Elements.

But I will more clearly demonstrate this unto you, lest you being ignorant, judge that what I have said are mear words and not truths, I tell you, who earnestly intend the separation of Nature, and to understand the division of the Elements, that in the distillation of the Earth, first the Air cometh very easily, then after some certain time cometh the Element of Water, the Fire was included in the Air, because both are of a spiritual Essence, and do both wonderfully love each other. The Earth remaineth in the bottome,

wherein is the most precious Salt.

In the distillation of the Water, the Air and Fire first come over, then the Water and the body of Earth remain in the bottom. The Element of Fire, if it be extracted by Fire into a visible substance, the Water and the Earth may be taken apart, so then the Air remaineth in the other three Elements, for none of them can want Air: The Earth is nothing, neither can it produce any thing without Air; the Fire burneth not, nor hath any life without Air; the Water cannot bring forth any fruit without Air, neither can the Air confume any thing, nor dry up any moisture, but by natural heat, because servour and heat is found in the Air, therefore the Element of Fire must needs be in the Air; for what soever is hot and dry is of the substance of Fire; wherefore one Element cannot want the other, but the commixtion of the four Elements is always found in the generation of all things: And he that denieth this doth not understand the Misteries of Nature, neither 1ath he searched into their properties.

For you ought to know, if any thing proceed by putrefaction it must of necessity be after this

manner: The Earth by its secret and hidden moisture is reduced into corruption, or a certain destruction, which is the beginning of putrefa-Gion; for without moisture, as is the Element of water, there can be no true putrefaction: For if any generation do proceed from putrefaction, it must needs he kindled and produced by the property of heat or Element of fire; for without natural heat no production can be made, and if that production do assume a living breath and motion, that cannot be without Air; for if the Air did not co-operate therewith, and lend its aid, then the first composure and substance from whence the generation proceeded, would of it felf be suffocated and dye for want of Air; wherefore it is clearly feen, and fundamentally demonstrated, that no perfect creature can be generated without the ministration of the four Elements, and that always one Element sheweth its operation and life in another, which is manifested by putrefaction.

For without that (i.e. Air) nothing could be brought to light, from this time and for ever, and that all the four Elements are necessary for a perfect generation, and resuscitation. Know that when Adam the first Man was formed by the great Creator out of a lump of Earth, there did not as yet appear any preceptible motion of life, until God breathed a Spirit into him, then was that lump of Earth endowed with power. In the Earth was the Salt i.e. the body, the inspired Air was the Mercury, the Spirit. The Air by this inspiration did give a genuine and temperate heat, which was Sulphur, i.e. Fire, then it moved it selt, and Adam manifested by this motion, that a living soul was inspired into him; for Fire can-

not be without Air, and so no Air without Fire: The Water was incorporated with the Earth, for of necessity they must be together in an equal commixture if you expect life to follow-

So Adam was first brought forth, generated - and compounded of Earth, Water, Air, and Fire, of Soul, Spirit, and body; and of Mercury, Sul-

phur, and Salt.

After the same manner Eve the first Woman and Mother of us all, pertook of the same composition, being taken from Adam; so Eve was produced and builded from Adam: which note well.

And that I may again return to putrefaction, let the seeker of our Magistery, and inquirer into Philosophy know, that for the same reason no Metalline Seed can operate, or augment it felf, unless this Metalline Seed, by it felf only, without any strange addition or mixture, be brought to a perfect putrefaction: As no Seeds of Vegetables or Animals can produce any increase without putrefaction, as is already declared ; fo also understand of Metals, which putrefaction must attain its perfect operation by the benefit of the Elements; not that the Elements are the Seed, as before is sussiciently manifested, but that Metalline Seed, which is begotten by a Coelestial, Syderial, and Elementary Essence, and is brought into a Corporiety, must be turther reduced, by the Elements into such a putrifaction and corruption.

Note this also, that Wine containeth a volatile Spirit, for in its distillation the Spirit first cometh over, and then the Flegme: But if it be

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inft by continual heat turned into Vinegar, its spitis not so volatile as before; for in the distillation of the Vinegar, its Water or Flegm cometh rst, and the Spirit last; and although it be the ame matter that was before in the vessel, yet hath it by far another property, being no more Wine, but by the putrefaction of continual heat is transmuted and made Vinegar: And every thing that is extracted and circulated with Wine, or its Spirit, hath a for different propriety and operation, than that which is extracted with Vinegar.

For if the Vitrium of Antimony he extracted with Wine, or Spirit of Wine, it provoketh many Stools and vomits; because its poison and venom is not yet destroyed or extinct; but if the Vitrium of Antimony be extracted with good distilled Vinegar, it give tha fair extraction of a high colour: Then extract the Vinegar per M B and the yellow remaining powder being well edulcorated by often washings with common Water; that allacetosity be done away, then is it a sweet powder which doth not excite any more Stools, but is a very excellent Medicine for use, which excels even to admiration, and may be deservedly called the Wonder of Medicine.

This wonderful powder in a moist place resolveth into a Liquor, which is of excellent use in

Chirurgery, curing without any pain.

Whereof enough.

And this is principally to be noted for a conclusion of this discourse, that there is a Codestial Creature generated, whose life is preserved by the Stars, and sid by the four Elements, which ought to be killed, and then patrified, which done, the Stars by means of the Elements will again insuse

life

life into those putride bodies, that it may again be made that heavenly substance, which had its habitation in the highest Region of the Firmament, if that be done, you shall perceive that the Terrestial is taken from the Coelestial, with body and life, and that the Terrestial Body is reduced into a Coelestial Substance.

The IX. Key.



Saturn the highest of the Coelestial Planets, hath the meanest authority in our Magistery, yet is he the cheifest Key in the whole Art; but placed

in the lowest degree, and is of very little estima-tion in our Art, although by his swift slight he hath-elevated himself into the highest pitch above all the Luminaries, yet at the clipping of his wings, he must be reduced to the lowest light of all, and by corruption must be brought to a melioration, whereby the black must be changed into white, and the white into red; and the other Planets must pass through all the colours in the world, until they come to the proper superabounding tincture of the triumphant King.

And so I tell you, that although Saiurn be esteemed the meanest in the whole world, yet hath he in him that power and efficacy, that if his pure Essence, which is beyond measure insensibly cold, be added to a current fiery Metalline body, its running quality may be taken away, and may be made a maleable body, as Saturn it felf is, but of far greater fixity, which Transmutation hath its original beginning and end from Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt. This feems difficult to be underflood by many, as indeed it is; but because the matter is vile, therefore must the intellect be acute and high for there must be unequal states in this world to difcein Mafters from Servants.

from Saturn proceed many colours, that are made by preparation and Art, as black, ash-colour, white, yellow, and red, and befides these in their mixtures afile other colours, to that the matter of the Philolophers must pass through many colours, before that great Stone can be exalted to its certain degree of perfection: For as often as a new passage is opened to the Fire, so often is a new form and species of its ventments given it for a reward, until the poor Artist gets riches, and needeth not to borrow of another.

When the Lady Venus possesses the Kingdoms and doth rightly destribute the Offices according to the Customes of the Kings Court, she appeareth in Magnifick splendor, and Musica beareth before her a specious Ensign of a red colour, whereon is painted Charity, very beautiful in her green Robes; and in her Court Saturn is the Master President, who when he performs his office, Astronomy carries a black Ensign before him, whereon Fides is beheld painted in a yellow and red garment; Jupiter with his Scepter takes upon him the Office of a Marshall, and before him goes Rhetorica with an Ensign of an ash-colour, wheren Species most beautifully painted with splendid colours.

Mars is hardned in warlike affairs, and beareth rule in the fiery heat, and Geometria draweth before him a Curtain of a bloody colour, whereon Fortitude is different, cloathed with a red garment: Mercury takes his place as Chancellor, and before him Arithmetica beareth an Enfign of all colours, whereon Temperance is painted in glorious colours.

Sol he is Vice-Roy of the Kingdom, and Gramatica beareth a yellow Enfign before him, whereon Justice is painted in a golden Robe: which Vice-Roy, although he hath the greater power in his Kingdom, yet Queen Venus hath blinded and conquered him, with her transcendent splendour.

Then Luna also appears, and Dialectica carries before her a silver coloured & shining Vail, where-on Prudence is painted of an azure colour: And because Luna's Husband dyed she gained the Office her self, lest Queen Venus should get into the government again; for she called her to an account

of her office, then the Chancellour assisteth her, that a new Government may be established, and both them rule above the Queen: Understand, that one Planet must drive out and disposses another of his government, office, possession, and power, until the best of all attain the highest power, and with the best and most fixt colour given them by their first Mother, out of an innate constancy, love, and amity they obtain the victory: For the old world passeth away, and the new is come in its place, and one Planet destroyeth another spiritually, that he that is strongest continues till the last by seeding upon the other, two or three being overcome by only one.

For a final conclusion you may understand hereby that you must take the Coelestial, Libra. Aries, Taurus, Cancer, Scorpio, and Capricorn, and at the other end of the ballance put Gemini, Sagittary, Aquaries, Pisces, and Virgo; then cause that the golden Lion, leap into the lap of Virgo, so will that part of the Scale be the weightest, and weigh down the other; then let the twelve Signs of the Heaven come in opposition to the Pleiades. And so after the finishing of all the colours of the world, there will at last be a conjunction and union, that the greatest cometh to be the least, and the least to be the greatest.

If that the nature of the whole world remained, Only in one state, form, or quality, And other forms could not by Art be gained, The wonders of the world would cease to be. And Natures mysteries would not be raised, Forwhose discoveries let God be praised.

The X Key.



Nour Stone madeby me; and others long betore me, are all the Elements, and all the imneral and metalline forms, yea, and all the qualities and properties of the whole world contained; for therein is found the greatest and strongest heat: For by its great internal fire the cold body of Siturn is warmed, and by that heating is changed into the betilgold: In it also is found the greatest cold, for by its conjunction the hot Nature of Venus is temperated, and quick Mercury coagulated, and by the same reas on, by its fixity a transmuted into the best fixt Gold: Because all these properties of our matter of the great Stone are insused by Nature, which properties are concocted and maturated by the degrees of fire, untill they have attained the highest perfection, which cannot be done before that Mount-Emain Sicilia be consumed by its slames, and no more cold be found any more in the highest Hyperborean Mountains, which place may also be called Filitium.

If fruits are gathered before they are ripe, they are untimely and unprofitable, neither are they at for use; so unless the Potter burn and concoct his wares enough in the fire, they are unfit for use, because they were not sufficiently Maturated in the fire.

So also concerning our Elixir you must dilagently consider that a just time be given it, and that before that time nothing of its virtue be detracted, lest it be aspersed and esteemed for an unworthy thing.

It is evidently known, that if the bloffoms be placked off, no fruit can grow there, therefore bast is not for our Magistery; therefore he that makes too much hast seldome does good in our Art, but by hast more is spoiled than performed.

Wherefore let no fearcher of Truth fuffer himfelf to be deceived with overmuch defire to gather gather and pluck it before its time, lest the Apple slip from him, and the Stalk only remain in his hand: For in truth, if our Stone be not sufficiently maturated, no ripeness can be produced from it.

The Matter is dissolved in Balneo, and united by putrefaction in Ashes it produceth flowers; in Sand all its superfluous humidity is dryed away s but a quick fire maturateth it with fixation, not that you must needs use Balneum Maria, Fimus Equinus, Ashes and Sand successively, but that the degrees and regiment of the Fire be so performed: For the Stone is made in an empty Furnace, of a threefold defence [or wall] firmly lockt up, inclosed and concocted with a continual Fire, until all Clouds and Vapours vanish, and the Garment of Honour appear in the greatest splendor, and remains in one place of the lowest Heaven, and it be stopt in its course. And when the King can lift up his Armes no longer, he hath obtained the government of the whole World, for he is made the King of everlasting fixity, no danger can ever hurt him, for he is become invincible: Now let me tell you, when your Earth is diffelved in its proper Water, dry away the Water throughly by its due Fire, then will the Air breath into it a new life, and when this life is incorporated, you have a Matter, which deservedly can have no other name, than the great Stone of the World; that as a Spirit penetrateth humane and metalline bodies, and is the universal Medicine, without defect, for it expelleth the evil and preferveth the good, it is also a melioration, to correct the evil with the good: Its colour declineth

declineth from a shining redness to a purple, from a Ruby to a Gravate colour, and in weight it is

exceeding and very great.

Who foever shall be adopted to this Stone, let him return thanks to the Creatour of every creature, for that Coelestial Ballame; and let him pray that for himself and his neighbour hemay use it for the suffertation of this temporal life, and that he may enjoy eternal happiness in this valley of miseries, and in the other world to come,

Let God be highly praised for this his unex-

prefible gift and grace forever, Amen.

The XI Key.



THE eleventh Key of the multiplication of our Great Stone I will discover and reveal into you by way of Parable after this manner.

In the East there dwelt a Knight, called Orbeus, who mightily abounded in wealth, and did excell in all good things: He chose and took for his Wife his own Sister Euridice; but when he could have no issue by her, he imputed it to his sins in chusing his own Sister for his wife: With his daily prayers he besought and beg'd the most high God, that he would communicate to him his Grace, and give way to his request.

Being sometime overcome with deep sleep, there come to him a man flying, named Phabus, he toucht his feet, which were very hot, and faid, Most Noble Hero, you have travelled through many Kingdoms and Provinces, and many Towns and Regions, and have undergone many dangers in the vast Ocean, and have sustained so much of the war, that you have acquired that Noble Order, and have merited that dignity before any other, having broken many weapons in Duels and Tourneaments, and have often obtained honour by the Venerable Matrons: Therefore my Father in Heaven commanded me, that I should declare unto you, that your supplications were heard; therefore you are to take the blood of your right side, and the blood out of your Wifes left side, and the blood which was concealed in the heart of your Father and Mother, they are naturally two, and yet but one blood; conjoyn these together, and cause again that they enter the Globe of the seven Wile Masters, nakedly enclosed; then is that mighty generation nourished with his own flesh, and is renewed with his own nonourable blood; if you have done this rightly you thall leave a numerous generation, and ince personen of your ownbody: But know, that the last to d in the eighth Revolution of time, will think as courle, as the first feed out of which at first it

made: If you do this often, and always begineft anew, you shall see your Childrens Children: That the great World shall be throughly replenished by the generation of the lesser, that mayabundantly possess the Coelestial Kingdom of the Creator.

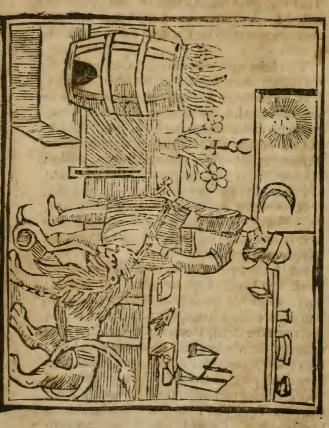
This being ended; Pkebus fled away again, and the Knight awakened out of his fleep, and arose from his bed, and having done all things as he was commanded, he not only found good success in his undertakings, but God also gave to him and his Wife many Children, who by their Fathers Testament did possess a memorable name, and the Honour of that Noble dignity did forever endure in that family with great riches.

Now, Son of Art, if you have understanding, you need no other interpretation; but it you have no understanding impute it not unto me, but

to your own ignorance.

For I am prohibited to open this Lock any more, and I must obey, and observe its method; but to whom the Omnipotent gives to know, to him it is evident enough, and elearly written; yea, and more clearly than can be believed. I have described the whole process figuratively, and after the Philosophick manner, and as my predecessors have done, yea, and more plainly than them, for I have concealed nothing: It you remove the veil from your Eyes, you shall find that which many have sought, and tew find, for the Matter is absolutely expressed by its Name; the beginning middle, and end is also demonstrated.

The XII. Key.



A Fencer who knoweth not how to use his weapon, it canbe of no advantage to him, because he hath not rightly learned the use thereof; another that better understands it than himself, fighting with him, the unskillful must needs be

beaten

beaten by him; He that hath well attained the Mastery of the Fencing School wins the Prize.

So he that hath by the Grace of the Omnipotent God obtained the Tincture, and knoweth not how to use it; so it happeneth unto him as was said of the Fencer, that knew not the use of his weapon: But seeing this twelfth and la Key is for the sinishing of my Book, I will not detain thee any longer in parabolical or signrative expressions, but without any obscurity I will discover this Key of the Tincture in a most perfect and true process; Therefore observe my doctrine as it follows.

When the Medicine and Stone of the Philosophers is made, and perfectly prepared out of the true Virgins Milk, take thereof one part, of the best and purest Gold, melted and purged by Antimony, three parts, and reduce it into as thin plates as possibly you can, put these together into 2 Crusible, wherein you use to melt Metals, first give a gentle Fire for twelve hours, then let it ltand three days and nights continually in a melting Fire, then are the pure Gold and the Stone made a meer Medicine, of a subtile, spiritual, and penetrating quality: For without the terment of Gold the Stone cannot operate, or exercise its' inging quality, being too subtile and penetra-ive: but being fermented and united with its ike ferment, the prepared tincture obtaineth an ngress in operating upon other bodies. Then take of the prepared ferment one part, to a thousand parts of melted Metal, if you would tinge it then now for a very certain truth, that it shall be ransmuted into good and fixt Gold: For the or e ody embraceth the other although they be not

alike, yet by the force and power added to it, is made like unto it; like having its original fr like.

He that useth this means, to him is revealed all truth. The Porches of the Pallace have their goings forth at the end, and this Policy is not to be compared to any Creature: For it possesses All in All, as naturally and originally in this world can possibly be done under the Sun.

O Beginning of the first Beginning, consider the end. O End of the last End, see to the Beginning.

And let the Middle be faithfully remembred by you, then will God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, give unto you, whatsoever you require for Spirit, Soul, and Body.

# BESIDERADA: BEBES

OF THE

### FIRST MATTER

OF THE

## PHILOSOPHERS STONE.

A Stone is found which is esteemed vile, From which is drawn a fire volatile. Whereof our noble Stone its felf is made, Composed of white and red that ne're will fade. Its called a Stone, and yet is no Stone; And in that Stone Dame Nature works alone. The Fountain that from thence did sometime flow, His fixed Father drowned hath also. His life and body are both devoured, Until at last his Soul to him restored: And his volatile Mother is made one, And alike with him in his own Kingd me. Himself also virtue and power hath gained. And far greater strength than before attained. In old age also doth the Son excell, His own Mother, who is made volatile, By Vulcan's Art, but first its thus indeed, The Father from the Spirit must proceed. Body, Soul, Spirit, are in two contained, The total Art may well from them be gained.

It comes from one, and is one only thing, The v latile and fixt, together bring. It is two and three, and yet only one.

If this you do not conceive, you get none.

Adam in a Balneo resideth

Where Venus like himself abideth

Which was prepared at the old Dragods coft,

Where he his greatest strength and power lost.

Its nothing else suith one Philosophus, But a Mercurius Duplicatus.

I will say no more, its name I have shown,

Thrice happy is the man to whom its known. Seek for it there, and spare not cost and pains,

The end will crown the work with health and (gains.

ABRILE

## APPENDIX

And plain

## Repetition or Reiteration,

OF

## BASILIUS VALENTINUS

The Monke of the Order of St. Bennet, to his Book of the Great Stone of the Ancients.



Basilius Valentinus, Monck of the Order of Saint Bennet, have written a small Treatise, and as the Ancients, have revealed in a Philosophick manner, how that most excellent. Treasure may be attained, by which the true Philosophers did exceedingly prolong their lives-

And although, as my Conscience beareth me witness before the Highest in the Heavens, to whom all secrets are manifest, I have written no untruths, but have made the Truth it self so plain that understanding men need no more light. (For my Theory written for them, which was confirmed and made plain by the practick of the twelve Keys, is sufficient.) Nevertheless the unquietness of my mind so wrought with me, through my various cogitations, that I undertook to add this small Tract, to demonstrate by shorter way, and as it were by this means to purifie that burning light, whereby every lover of true wisdome, may have his desere the more fullfilled by that splendor and clearness. though many effecem it clear enough already, and so heap upon me the burden of many evils, yet let every one know, that to those that are dull of understanding, they will find that which they feck to be difficult enough, but to the adepted plain and cate; therefore my fearcher of truth attend to my Infructions, and you shall find the true way to Art.

ler I have written nothing but what I shall bear witness unto after my death, and at the Re-

a recotion of my body.

You shall faithfully and truly find the shorter way, in the following discourse, for my sayings are sounded in simplicity, and not in Sophistical Expressions.

I have mentioned and demonstrated, that all things are made and compounded of three Essences, viz. of Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt; and it is

true that I have said.

But know this, that the Stone is made of one, two, three, four, and five: Of five, that is, the quintessence of its Matter, Of four, are understood the four Elements; Of three, they are the three principles of all things; Of two, for that is the double Mercurial substance; Of one, that is the Ens primum of all things, which flowed from the Fiat of the first Creation.

Many well minded Artists may be doubtful by all these sayings, to attain the soundation and understanding of the following discoveries, therefore I shall first very briefly speak, of Mercury; secondly, of Sulphur; thirdly, of Salt; for these

are Essences of our Matter of the Stone.

First know, that no common Argent vive is ht for our use; but our Argent vive is made of the best Metal by the Spagirick Art, pure, subtile, clear, splendent, as a Fountain, transparent as Christial, without any impurity; of this make a Water or incombustible Oil: for Mercury was at the first Water, as all Philosophers agree to this my saying and doctrine.

In this Mercurial()il, diffolve its proper Mercury, out of which the Water was made, and precipitate that Mercury with its proper Oil, then have you a double Mercurial substance; and know that your Gold must be first dissolved in a certain Water,

expressed

expressed in my second Key, after its purification, as in the first Key, and must be reduced into a subtile Calx, as is mentioned in the fourth Key; and then the said Calx must be sublimed by Spirit of Salt, and precipitated again, and by reverberation reduced into a subtile Powder; then its own proper Sulphur will the more easily enter into its own substance, and be in amity with it, for they wonderfully love each other. So have you two substances in one, and is called the Mercury of the Philosophers, and yet is but one substance, that is, the first ferment.

### Now followeth what is to be faid of Sulphur.

Your Sulphur you must seek in the like Metal, then you must know how to extract it out of the body of the Metal by purification, and de-Aruction of its form and reverberation, without any corrofive, whereof I gave you a hint, and minded you of it also in the third Key: Then diffolve this Sulphur in its own proper blood, whereof it was made before its fixation, according to its due weight shewn in the fixt Key; then have you nourished and dissolved the true Lion, with the blood of the green Lion; for the fixt blood of the red Lion, is made out of the volatile blood of the green Lion; therefore are they of one nature. And the volatile blood maketh the fixed blood volatile, and the fixed likewife makoth the volatile blood fixt, as it was before its folution. Then set them together in a gentle heat, until the whole Sulphur be dissolved; then have you the second ferment, nourishing the fixed Sulphur with the volatile, as all Philosophers agree with me herein: this afterwards is driven over with Spirit of Wine, red as blood, and is called Aurum Potable, whereof there is no reduction to a body.

## I will also give you my opinion of the Salt of the Philosophers.

SAlt maketh fixt and volatile, according as in its degree it is ordered and prepared: For the Spirit of Salt of Tartar, if it be drawn per se, and without addition, maketh all Metals volatile by resolution and putrifaction; and resolveth them into a true Vive, or current Mercuty, as my pratick doctrine holdeth forth.

Salt of Tartar per se fixeth most firmly, especially if the heat of Calx Vive be incorporated with it, for both these have a singular degree of

fixing.

So also the vegetable Salt of Wine both fixeth and maketh volatile according to the divers preparation thereof, as its use requireth, which certainly is a great mystery of Nature, and a won-

der of the Philosophick Art.

If a man drink Wine, and out of his Urine a clear. Salt be made, that is volatile, and maketh other fixed things volatile, and carrieth it over the helm with it, but it fixed not; and although the Man drink nothing but Wine, out of whose Urine the Salt was made, yet it hath another property, than the Salt of Tartar, or of the Fecce of Wine: For there is made a transmutation in the body of Man, so that out of a Vegetable, that is,

out of a Spirit of Wine, an animal Spirit of Salt is made, Horses by the corroboration of their natural vertue, do transmute, Oats, Hay, and such like, and convert it into fat and flesh; so doth the Bee make Honey out of the best of Flowers and Herbs.

So undeastand of other things: This Key and and Cause consisteth only in putrifaction, from whence such a separation and transmutation tak-

eth its original.

The spirit of common Salt, which is drawn after a peculiar manner, maketh Gold and Silver volatile, if a small quantity of the spirit of the Dragon be added to it, it disfolveth it, and carrieth it over with it per Alembicum, as also doth the Eagle with the Dragons spirit, which dwelleth in frony places; but if any thing be melted with Salt, before the Spirit be separated from its body, it fix-

eth much more than it volatizeth.

This ! further tell you, if the spirit of common Salt be united with spirt of Wine, and both be three times distilled over together, then it waxeth iweet, and loofeth its acrimony: This prepared ipirit doth not corporally dissolve Gold; but if it be poured on a prepared Calx of Gold, it extracteth its highest tincture and redness; which if it be rightly done, it reduceth pure and white Lune into the same colour whereof its body was; before it was extracted: Also the old body, will again attain its colour by the Love of enticing Yenus, being descended from the same original, state, and blood, whereof this is not a place to fpeak any further.

Know also the spirit of Salt destroyeth Luua, and reduceth it into a spiritual Essence, according to my infiraction, from whence afterwards Luna potabile may be prepared which spirit of Luna is appropriated to the spirit of Sol, as Man and Wise, by the copulation and conjunction of the spirit of Mercu-

ry, or its Oil.

The spirit lieth in Mercury, seek the tincture in Sulphur, and the coagulation in Salt, then have you three Matters, which may again produce some perfect thing, that is, the spirit in Gold fermented with its own proper Oyl. Sulphur is plentifully found in the propriety of most precious Venus, which inflameth the fixed blood gotten of her: The spirit of the Philosophick Salt gives victory to coagulation, although the spirit of Tartar, and spirit of Urine, together with the ttue Acelum may do much; for the spirit of Vinegar is cold, and the spirit of Calx vive is very hot, therefore are they esteemed and found to be of contrary natures: Now I speak not according to the Philosophick custome: But it doth not become me to discover more plainly, how the inner doors are locked.

This I faithfully tell you for a farewell: Seek your Matter in a Metalline substance, make thereof Mercury; which Ferment, with Mercury: then a Sulphur, which Ferment with its proper Sulphur, and with Salt reduce it into Order, dittill them together, conjoyn them all according to their due proportion, then will it become that one thing, which before came from one; coagulate and fix it by a continual heat; then multiply and ferment it three times, according to the doctrine of my two last Keys; then shall you attain and find the end and corclusion of your defire: The use of the tincture, the twelveth Key, hath absolutely

th.

the certain process, without and doubtful expres-

## Thanks be unto God.

Por a Conclusion of this Appendix, I must needs tell you that out of black Saturn and frindly Jove, a Spirit may be extracted, which is afterwards reduced into a sweet Oyl, as its noblest part, which Medicine, particulariter doth most absolutely take away the nimble running quality from common Mercury, and bringeth him to a melioration, as I taught you before.

#### AN

## ADDITION.

mains but that you look well to the Fire, that you observe its Regiment, for herein is the highest concernment, and the end of the work: For our Fire is a common Fire, and our Furnace is a common Furnace, although they that were before me have written, that our Fire is not a common Fire, yet I tell you in truth, that they did after their manner conceal all Misteries, because the Matter is vile, and the Work but little, which by the Regiment of the Fire only is furthered and manifested.

The Fire of the Lamp with Spirit of Wine is unprofitable, the expence thereof would be incredible: Fimus Equius spoileth it, for it cannot perfect the work by the right degrees of Fire.

Many and various Furnaces are not convenient, for in our threefold Furnace only the degrees of Fire are proportionably observed; therefore let no prating Sophister lead you into errours with many Furnaces: And as our Furnace is common, to is our Fire common, and as our Matter is common, so is our Glass likened to the Globe of the Earth: You need no further instructions concerning the Fire, its Regiment, or Furnace.

For he that buth the Matter will foon find a Furnace, he that hath Meal can foon find an Oven, and needs take no further care for baking of the bread.

There is no need to write peculiar books of this subject, only observe the Regiment of the Fire, to know how to distinguish between cold and hot, if you attain this you have done the Work, and brought the Art to a conclusion: For which let the Creator of Nature be praised for ever, Amen.

Of Mercury.



Here are feveral forts of Mercury. Mercury of Animals and Vegetables is meerly a fume of an incomprehensible being, unless it be caught, and reduced to an Oyl, then is it for use. But Mercury of Metals is of another condition, as that also of Minerals: though the same also may be compared with a sume, yet is it comprehensible and running. One Mercury is better and nobler

A short way and Repetition, &c.

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nobler than the other: for the Solar Mercury is the best of them all; next unto that is the Lunar Mercury, and so forth. Phere is a difference



also among Sa'ts and Sulphurs: among the Mineral Salts, that carrieth away the Pell, which is made of Antimony: and that Sulphur, which is drawn from Vitriol, is preferred before all others.

V

Mercu-

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Mercury of Metals is hot and dry, cold and moift,

it containeth the four qualities.

There are Medicaments prepared of it, of a wonderful efficacy, of several forts and forms, which is the reason, why there is such a variety of vertues therein: in Mercury lieth hid the highest arcanum for mans health, but is not to be used crude, but must first be prepared into its essence. It is fublimed with Copper-water, and is further reduced into an Oyl. There is an Oyl made of it per se, without any corrosiveness, which is pleasant and fragrant: several sorts of Oyls with additionals can be made of it, good for many things. It is prepared also with Gold, being first made into an amalgame; there is made a precipitate of it in water, wherein it dissolveth green, like unto a smarag'd, or Chrysolith: the volatile Mercury servethfor outward use if a separation is made by some means, and is brought into subtile clear liquor, and then to a red brown powder, and its received corrofiveness is separated, then it may do well for other uses.

The mixed Mercury serveth for inward use.

Mercury being purg'd, is precipitated with the blood of Venus, is well digefted with diffill'd vinegar, and thus his corroding quality is taken off: Have a care what quantity you munifier, if it being given in a true dole, then it doth its part very well: but for its operation, it is not equally sublimed unto the fixed, its coagulation is tound in Saturn, his malleableness is apparent, when he is robb'd of his life: he containeth his own Tincture upon white and red, being brought in his fix'd coagulation unto a white body, is ting'd again by Vitriol water, and being reduced

unto Gold, is graduated by Antimony. Though that blood-thirsty Iron Captain with his Spear assaulteth Mercury very much, yet he alone cannot conquer him, unless cold Saturn come in to hide him, and Jupiter command the peace with his Scepter. Such process being sinished, then the Angel Gabriel, the strength of the Lord, and Uriel the light of God hath shew'd mercy unto humble Michael, then Raphael can make right use of the highest Medicine, nothing can prevail against the Medicine. Thus much be spoken of Mercury: now I swinge my self from hence, and sty to a place where frost and heat can better be tolerated, and endured.

#### Of Antimony.

IT falleth very difficult to Mechanicks, to have done learning with their compasses: because that great Architect FEHOVAH hath reserved many things for his own power. In the same condition we find Antimony, it is very dissipult to find out all the mysteries that are hid therein; its vertue is miraculous, its power is great, its colour hidden therein, is various, its crude body is poisonous, yet its essence is an antidote against poison, is like unto Quick-silver, which ignorant Physicians can neither comprehend, nor find; but the knowing Physician, believeth it to be true, as having made many experiments with it.

This Mineral containeth much of Mercury, much of Sulphur, and little of Salt, which is the cause why it is so brittle and appliable: for there is no malleableness in it, by reason of the small

V 2 quantity

quantity of Salt, the most amity it beareth unto Saturn is by reason of Mercury: for Phisolophers Lead is made out of it, and is affected unto Gold, by reason of its Sulphur: for it purgeth Gold, leaving no impurity in it; there is an equal operation in it with Gold, if well prepared, and ministred to man Medicinally: it slieth out of the fire, and keeps firmly in the fire, if it be prepared accordingly. Its volatile spirit is poysonous, purgeth grievoully not without damage unto the body; its remaining fixedness purgeth also, but not in that manner, as the former did, provoketh not to stool, but seeketh meerly the disease, where ever it is, penetrateth all the body and the members thereof, suffers no evil to abide there, expels it, and brings the body to a better condition.

In brief, Antimony is the Lord in Medicinals, there is made of it a Regulus out of Tartar and Salt, if at the melting of Antimony some Ironfilings be added, by a Manual used, there cometh forth a wonderful Star, which Philsophers before me, called the Signat-star: this Star being several times melted with cold Earth-falt, it groweth then yellowish, is of a fiery quality, and of a wonderful efficacy: this Salt afterward affords a liquor, which further is brought to a fix incombuffible Oyl, which serveth for several uses.

Besides, there are made of common Regulus of Antimony curious flowers, either red, yellow, or white, according as the fire hath been govern'd. These flowers being extracted, and the extract, without any addition per se being driven into an Oyl, have an admirable efficacy. This

extra-

extraction may be made also with Vinegar of crude Antimony, or of its Regulus; but it requireth a longer time, neither is it so good as the for-

mer preparation.

And being reduced into a Philistea, there is a glass made of it per se, of which I made mention in my eight Key, which is extracted also; then abstracted there remaineth a powder of incredible operation, which may fafely be used, after it hath been edulcorated. This powder, being dissolv'd, healeth wounds, sores, &c. caufing no pains: this powder being extracted once more with spirit of Wine; or driven through the Helmet, with some other matter, affords a sweet

Oyl; to speak further of it is needless.

Antimony is melted also with cold Earth-Salt, dissolv'd, and digested for a time in spirit of wine, it affords a white fix'd powder, is effectual against morbus Gallicus, breaks inward Impostums; it hath several vertues besides. You must learn to prepare Antimony your felf, lay hands on, dive into its inward qualities, you will meet with wonderful matters: for my conscience will not suffer me to discover all its qualities: I desire not to load the Physicians curses upon me, which were at great expences, and toyled much in burning of Coals about its preparation, if I should reb them of their lively-hood. Therefore learn thou also, as thy predecessors did; seek as I have done; then you will find also, what others have told of.

There is made and Oyl also of Antimony, the flying Dragon being added thereunto, which being rectified thrice, then it is prepared : though a Can-eer were never sobad, and the Wolf never so biting, yet these with all their fellows, be they Fistula's, or old Ulcers, must sly and be gone: the little powder of the slying Dragon prepared with the Licus blood, must be ministred also, three, or four Grains for a Dose, according to the parties age and complexion.

A further process may be made with this Oyl with the addition of a water, made of from Scrpents, and other necessary spices; not those which are transported from the Indies: this powder is of that efficacy, that it radically cureth ma-

ny Chronical diseases.

There is made a red Oyl of Antimony, Calx vive, Sal-armoniac, and common Sulphur, which hath done great cures in old Ulcers: with stone Salt, or with common Salt, there is forced from Antimony a red Oyl, which is admirable good for

outward Symptoms.

There is made a sublimate of Antimony, with spirit of Tartar and Salmiac, being digested for a time, which, by means of Mars, is turn'd into quick Mercury. This Antimonial Mercury hath been sought of many, but few have gotten it: which is the reason why its praise is not divulg'd, much less is its operative quantity known: if you know how to precipitate it well, then your Arrow will hit the mark, to perform strange matters; its qualities ought not to be made common.

It is needless to describe its combustible Sulphur, how that is made of Antimony, it is easie and known: but that which is fix'd, is a secret, and hidden from many. If an Oyl be made of it, in which its own Sulphur is dissolv'd, and these be fix'd together, then you have a Medicine of

rare qualities, in vertue, operation, and ability, far

beyond Vegetables.

Quick-filver being imbibed with quick Sulphur, melted with Antimony for some hours in a Wind-oven, the Salt of the remainder being extracted with distill'd Vinegar, then you have the Philosophers Salt, which cureth all manner of Agues,

There is an acetum made of Antimony, of an acidity, as other acetums are; if its own Salt be dissolv'd in this acetum, and distill'd over, then this acetum is sharpned, which is an excellent cooler in hot swellings, and othet inslamed Symptoms about wounds, especially if there be made an Unguent of it together with anima of Saturn.

The Quintessence of Antimony is the highest Medicine, the noblest and subtilest found in it, and is the fourth part of an Universal Medicine. Let the preparation of it be still a mystery, its quantity, or Dose is three Grains, there belong four instruments to the making of it, the Furnace is the fifth, in which Vulcan dwelleth, the Manuals, and the government of fire afford the ordering of it.

You Physicians, if you be wise, seek out this Medicine in that subject, where it lieth in, and may be found best, and most effectual. I forbear to speak surther of Antimony, let Justinian judge

of the rest.

### Of Copper-mater.

IF I could prevail with Ap-llo to be merciful, and to give liberty to his Muse to be my affistance in the describing of Art and Wisdom, then would I bring in an offering unto Minerva, whereby the Gods of wisdom might take notice of a grateful mind for their gifts they had bestowed; and I would write of a mineral, whose Salt is set forth in the highest manner, whose great and good qualities are of that transcendency, that reason is not able to comprel end, or to conceive of them. It went generally by the name of Copper-water, to make the meaning and sense of it plain; let men know, and be thus informed of it, that Vitriol containeth two spirits, a white, and a red one: the white spirit is the white Sulphur upon white the red spirit is the red Sulphur upon red; He that hath ears let him hear!

Observe it diligently, and remember every word, for they are of a large extent, every word is as ponderous as a Centner stone. The white spirit is fowr, causeth an appetite, and a good digestion in a mans flomach. The red spirit is yet sowrer, and is more ponderous than the white, in its distilling a longer fire must be continued, becanse it is fixer in its degree. Of the white by distilling of Sulphur of Lune is made argentum potabile. In the like manner the Gold, being destroyed in the spirir of common Salt, and made spiritual by distilling, and its Sulphur takeu from it, and joyned with a red spirit in a due Dose, that it may be dissolved, and then for a time putrified in spinit of Wine, to be further digested, and often ab-Aracted,

Aracted, that nothing remain in the bottom, then you have made an aurum petabile, of which great volumes have been written, but very few of their processes were right. Note, that the red spirit must be rectified from its acidity, and be brought into a sweetness, subtilly penetrating of a pleasant taste and sweet fragrancy.

I have told you now great matters, which slipp'd from me against my intention, the sweet spirit is made of Sulphur of Vitriol, which is combustible, like other Sulphur, before it is destroyed: for the Sulphur of Philosophers, (note it well) is not combustible; its preparation needs not to be set down, being easie, requireth no great pains nor great expences, to get a combustible Sulphur out of Vitriol.

This sweet Oyl is the essence of Vitriol, and is such a Medicine, which is worthy the name of the third Pillar of the universal Medicine. The Salt is drawn from Colchotar, and is dissolved in the red, or white Oyl, or in both, and is distill'd again, if it be fermented with Venus, it performeth its office very well: for it affords such a Medicine, which at the melting tingeth pure Iron into pure Copper.

Colchotar of Sulphur affords true fundamentals unto healing of perish'd wounds, which otherwise are hardly brought to any healing: and such sores, which by reason of a long continued white redness will admit of no healing, Colchotar affords an ingress thereunto; setting a new soundation; that quality and vertue is not in the Colchotar, but the spirit together with the Salt are the Masters,

which dwell therein.

There is made of Copper and Verdigreece a Vitxiol of a high degree, and is far spread in its tincture: There is a Vitriol made of Iron also, which is of a strange quality: for Iron and Copper are very night kind one to another, belong together, as man and wife; this mystery should have been concealed, but being it is of great concernment, I could not forbear but to speak of it.

Vitriol corrolled with Sal-armoniac, in its sublimation there arifeth a combustible Sulphur, together with its Mercury, of which there is but little, because it hath most of Sulphur. If the fame Salphur be fet at liberty again by the Eagle, with spirit of Wme, there can be made a Medicine of it, as I told you formerly of it. Though there be a nearer way to make a combustible Sulphur out of Vitriol, as of its precipitation upon a precedent dissolution, by the Salt, or liquor of Tartar, as also by a common liaivium made of Beech-ashes; yet this is the best reason, because the body of Vitriol is better, and more opened with the Key of the Eagle. There are other mysteries hidden in Vitriol, which in your operative quality are excellent, and are known apparently, as Venus and Mirs bear real record in their spirits, the same doth knowledge Sol and Lune : but I do not intend at this time to write a perfect book of Chirurgery: and to make relations of particulars, in commendation of Vitriol: I have already written too much of it, you are to learn and search also; you will find that Vitriol needs no Proctor to speak for it, and it will sufficiently inform you of an absolute Chirurgick book, contained in its nature as a third part of the univerfal, against all manner of diseases.

In the closing hereof I tell you thus much, that there is not found in its nature, neither cold nor moist quality, but is of a hot and dry substantial quality, and is the reason, why by its superabounding calidity it heateth other things, digesteth them, and at last it bringeth them to a full maturity, the fire being continued for a certain time.

The things I write of Vitriol, I have not begg'd nor borrowed from other mens writings, but found them so in my long continued practick, whereby nature enabled me to become a Scoth-sayer, by permission of the Highest Creator, that that nobly implanted quality might be avouched by a faithful and true evidence of one of her de-

voted Disciples.

And I speak thus much for a memorandum, that if Paris can keep safely Helena without troubles, that the noble City of Troja in Greece be no more ruined and destroyed, and Priamus together with Menelaus be no more afflicted and distracted thereby, then Hector and Achilles will agree well enough, to obtain that royal Race, without going to war for it, and be Possessor of that Monarchy in their Childrens Children, and their off-spring and posterity for the enlarging of their Dominions, by increasing their riches infinitely, against which no enemy dareth stir.

### Of common Sulphur.

He usual common Sulphur is not so perfectly exalted in its degree, and brought unto maturity, as its found in Antimony and Vitriol.

There

There is made of it per se, an Oyl against putrid stinking wounds, destroying and killing such worms, which grow in them; especially if that little Salt in it be dissolved from its Sulphur.

There is made of it a Balfam with Sallet Oyl, or Oyl of Juniper, in like manner with the white spirit of Terpentine, and is of a red colour, is made thus: take flowers of Sulphur, made with the Colebrar of Vitriol, diget them for a time in Horse-dung, or any other way, this Balsam may fafely be used for such, that are in a Consumption of the Lungs, especially if rectified several times. with spirit of Wine, drawn-over, and separated, that it be blood red. This Balfam is a preservative against corruption and rottennels.

The Quintessence of Sulphur is in a Mineral, where a Sulphercous flint is generated: this beaten pecbles being put in a glass, and on it be powred a strong Aquafort, made of Vitriol and Saltpeter, and let d'ssolve what may be dissolved, abftract that Water, the remainder must be well dulcified, and reverberated to a redness, pour on that spirit of Wine, extract its tincture, afterward circulate for a time in the Pellican, let all the efsence of Salphur be separated, it stayeth below the spirit of Wine, like fat Sallet Oyl, by reason of its ponderousness: its Dose of six Grains is found to work sufficiently. If you digest in this effence of Sulphur, Myrrhe, Aloes, and other Spieess it extracts their vertues, and makes it into a a Balfam, which fuffers no flesh, or other parts that are lubject unto putrefaction, to fall into rottenncss, for which cause the Ancients have put this name to it : Balfamus mortuorum.

Thus

Thus I close to speak any further of combustible Sulphur. There may be made an Oyl of it, which is found very useful, the Sulphur must be sublimed in a high instrument with a good heat, which sublimation in a long time changeth into a Liquor or Oyl, standing in a humid place; but being I do not intend to use any prolixity of words, I let it rest so. There may be cocted a Liver out of common Sulphur, which is turn'd unto milk: and it may also be changed into 2 red Oyl, with Lin-leed Oyl; many other Medicinals may be made out of Sulphur: Its flowers, essence, and Oyl, are preferred before the rest, together with the white and red fixed Cinober, which are made of it, because in them is found a mighty vertue.

### Of Calx vive.

The secrets of Quick-lime is known to sew men, and sew there are, which attained to a perfect knowledge of its qualities: but I tell to you a real truth, that though Lime is contemptible, yet there lieth great metters therein, and requireth an understanding Master, to take out of it what lieth buried in it; I mean to expell its pure spirit, which collaterally stands in assimity with Minerals, is able to bind, and help to make fix the volatile spirits of Minerals: for it is of a siery essence, heateth, concocteth, and bringeth unto maturity in short time, when in many years they could not be brought to it: the gross earthly body of it doth not do the feat, but its spirit doth it, which is drawn out of it: this spirit

Is of that ability, that he bindeth and fixeth other volatile spirits. For note, the spirit dissolveth Oculi Cancrorum, dissolveth Crystals into a liquor: these two being duly brought into an unite per modum distillationis (I will say nothing at this time of Diamonds and such like stones) that water dissolveth and breaketh the stone in the bladder, and the Gouty Tartar setled into the joynts of hands and seet, suffers not any Gout to take root in those parts, this rare secent I taught one of my faithful Disciples; and the great Chancellour of the invincible Casar, is still thankful unto me tor it, and many great persons besides.

Quick-lime is strengthned, and made more hery, and het, by a pure and unsophisticated spirit of Wine, which is often poured on it, and abstracted again, then the white salt of Tartar must be grinded with it, together with its additionals, which must be dead, and contain nothing, then you will draw a very hellish spirit, in which great mysteries lye hid. How this spirit is gotten, I told it, observe it, keep it, take it for a fare-well.

### Of Arsenick.

A Rsenick is in the kindred of Mercury and Antimony, as a Bastard in a Family may be: its whole subtrance is poysonous and volatile, even as the tormer two, in its external colour to the eye, it is white, yellow, and red, but inwardly it is adorned with all manner of colours, like to its Merals, which it was tan to forsake, being forced thereunto by fire. It is sublimed per se, without addition, and also in its subliming there are added

added several other matters, as occasion requirethIf it be sublimed with Salt and Mars, then it
looks like a transparent Crystal, but its poyson
stayeth still with it, unsit to be joyned, or added
to Metals; hath very little efficacy to transmute

any Metal.

The Subterranean Serpent bindeth it in the Union of fire, but cannot quite force it, that it might serve for a Medicine for man and beast, if it be further mix'd, with the Salt of a Vegetable stone, which is with Tartar, and is made like unto an Oyl, it is of great efficacy in wounds, which are of a hard healing: it can make a Coat for deceitful Venus to trim her handsomly, that the inconstancy of her false heart may be disclosed by her wavering servants, without gain, with her

prejudice and damage.

When Antimony and Mars are made my companions, and am exalted by them to the top of Olympus, then I afford a Ruby in transparence and colour to that, which cometh from Orient. and am not to be effeemed less than it : if I am proved by affliction, then I fall off like a flower, which is cut off and withers: therefore nothing can be made of me, to fix any Metal, or tinge it to any profit, because I torsook my body totally, and distributed my Coat, to play, and lot robe cast for it : therefore let no man neither praise or dispraise me, unless he have for very hunger taken a pound of me into the body; though it he gets an Antidote to fave his life; however, he that's get nothing out of Metals by it: in other things he may have a Treasure in it, unto which few ale comparable to it.

I Arleny say of my self at the closing hereof,

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that it is a very difficult thing, to find my right and due preparation, my operation is felt exceedly, if made tryal of, and it is a great danger, if ignorant men make use of me: he that can be without me, let him go to my kindred: and if you can equalize me with them, that I may share with them in the inheritance, then all the world shall acknowledge, that my descent is from their blood: but it is a very hard task for any man, to set a shepherd into a royal seat to make him King. But Patriarchs being descended from shepheards, and were preserved to royal dignities, I will therefore preserve no limits, nor pass any judgement: For wrong and right may be found in this leaf.

However, take you notice, that I am a poyfonous volatile bird, have forfaken my dearest,
and most considing friend, and separated my self
as a Leper, which must live aloof of from other
men. Care me first of my infirmity, then I shall
be able to heal those, which have need of me,
that my praise may be confirmed by poyson, and
my name for an everlasting remembrance, to the
honour of my Country, is nothing interior unto
Maccus Carrins, and it will be found in the end,
in what manner Humibal and Scipio were re-

## Of Saltpetir.

conciled.

wo Elements are predominant in me, as fire and air, the lefter quantity is water and earth: I am fiery, burning, and volatile. There is in me a fubtile spirit, I am altogether like unto Mercury, but in the in-fide, and cold in the out-

fide, am flippery and very nimble at the expelling of my enemies. My greatest enemy is common Sulphur, and yet is my best friend also, for being purged by him, and clarified in the fire, then am I able to allay all heats of the body, within and without, and am one of the best Medicaments, to expell, and to keep off the poylenous plague.

I am a greater cooler outwardly than Saturn, but my spirit is more hot than any, I cool, and burn, according as men will make use of me, and

according as I am prepared.

When Metals are to be broken, I must be a help, else no victory can be obtained: be the understandings great or small. Before I am destroyed I am a meer Ice, but when I am anatomized, then am I a hellish fire. If Pluto can master Cerberus, to make him take his dwelling again in the Isle of Thule, then he may snatch a piece of love from Venus, then Mars must submit, and may live richly with Lune, which may equally be exalted to the Crown of the honourable King, and be placed with him in equal honour and dignity.

If I shall happily enjoy my end, then my Soul must be driven out cunningly, then I do all what lieth in my power, of my felf alone I am able to effect nothing. But my love is to a jolly woman, if I am married unto her, and our copulation be kept in Hell, that we both do sweat well, then that which is subtile, flings away all filthiness, then we leave behind us rich Children, and in our dead bodies is found the best Treasure, which we be-

queathed in our last Will and Testament.

### Of Sal-armoniac.

Al-armoniac is none of the meanest Keys, to open Metals thereby: therefore the Ancient's have compared it with a volatile Bird, it must be prepared, else you can do no feats with it; for if it be not prepared, it doth more hurt than good unto Metals, carrieth them away out at the Chimneyhole; it can elevate and sublime with its swift wings the tincture of Minerals, and of some Metals, to the very Mountains, where store of snow is found, usually even at the greatest heat of the Summer, if it be sublimed with common Salt, then it purgeth and cleareth, and may be used

faf.ly.

He that supposeth to transmute Metals with this Salt, which is so volatile, surely he doth not hit the nail on the head, for it hath no fuch power: but to defiroy Metals, and make them fit for transmutation, in that respect it hath sufficient power: for no Metal can be transmuted, unless it be first prepared thereunto. My greater strength which lieth in me, may be drawn from me by lubliming and cementing. The greatest secret in me you will find, when I am united with Hydra, which is to devour and swallow me, that I also may turn with her to be a water Serpent, then have I prepared a Bath for the Nympha, and have gotten power to make ready a Crown for the King, that the sanic may be adorned with Jewels, and may with honour and glory be fet on his head.

### Of Tartar.

His Salt is not set down in the book of Mi-I nerals, but is generated of a vegetable feed, but its Creator hath put such vertue into it, that it beareth a wondeful love and friendship unto Metals, making them malleable: it purgeth Lune unto a whiteness, and incorporateth into her such additionals, which are convenient for her, being digested for a time with Minerals, or Metals, and then sublimed and vilified, they all come unto a quick Mercury, which to do, there is not any vegetable Salt beside it: is not this a wonderful thing! That Oratour is yet to be born, which shall be of that ability and eloquence as to express sufficiently all the mysteries hid in it. But to make out of it the Philosophers stone, is no such matter: being it is a vegetable, and that power is not given to any of the vegetables. It is in Medicina a very good remedy, to be used inwardly and outwardly; its Salt being made spiritual and sweet, it dissolveth and breaketh the itone in the bladder, and dissolveth the coagulated Tartar of the Gout, setled into the joynts, or any where besides. Its ordinary spirit, which is used for opening of Metals being used and applied outwardly, also layeth a foundation for healing of fuch Ulcers, which admit hardly any healing, as there are Fishula's, Cancers, Wolves, and such like. I know nothing more to write of Tartar, for having separated it self, and left its noblest part in the Wine.

### Of Vinegar.

IN Alchimy and Medicina, nothing almost can be prepared, but Vinegar must set a helping hand to it. Therefore I thought it convenient to let it have its due praise and commendation, especially to insert it here in this treatise. In Alchimy it is used to set Metals and Minerals into putrisaction. It is used also for to extract their essences and tinctures, being first prepared thereunto, even as the spirit of Wine is usual to extract the tinctures from vegetables.

In Physick it deserveth its praise also, for it taketh the pure from impure, and is a separator, and taketh from the Mineral Medicaments their sharpness and corrosiveness, fixeth that, which is volatile, and is a great desendant against poyson, as I told you, when I spoke of the Antimonial glass.

Vinegar is used inwardly also, and both men and beast are benefited thereby: outwardly it is applied to hot inflammations and swellings, for a cooler. Spirit of Wine and Vinegar are of great use, both in Alchimy and Physick, both have their descent from the Unine, are of one substance; but differ in the quality, by reason of putrisaction, the Vinegar got there, of the which I told you formerly.

I must acquaint you with one thing, which is this, that this is not the Philosophers Vinegar; our Vinegar, or acctum is another liquor, namely a matter it self: for the stone of Philosophers is made out of Azet of Philosophers, which must be presented with ordinary distilled Azet, with spirit of Wine, and with other waters besides, and must be reduced unto a certain order.

Note this for a memorandum, if distill'd pure Vinegar be poured upon destroyed Saturn, and is kept warm in Marie's-bath, it loseth its acidity altogether, is as sweet as any Sugar, then abstract two, or three parts of that Vinegar, set it in a Cellar, then you will find white transparent stones, like unto Crystals, these are an excellent cooler and healer of all adust and instanted Symptoms. If these Crystals are reduced into a red Oyl, and poured upon Mercury, precipitated by Venus, and proceeded in further as it ought; if that be his rightly, then neither Sol nor Lune will hinder thee from getting riches.

### Of Wine.

The true vegetable stone is found in Wine, which is the noblest of all vegetables: it containeth three sorts of Salt, three sorts of Mercury, and three sorts of Sulphur.

The first Salt sticketh in the wood of the Wine, which if burnt to ashes, and a lixivium made of it to have its salt drawn forth, which must be co-

agulated. This is the first Salt.

The second Salt is found in Tartar, if that be incinerated, then draw its Salt forth, dissolve and coagulate it several times, and let it be sufficiently

clarified.

The third Salt is this, when the Wine is distill'd it leaveth feees behind, which are made to powder, its Salt can be drawn out with warm Water, each of these Salts hath a special property: in their Center they stand in a harmony, because they descend from one root.

It hath three forts of Mercury, and three forts of Sulphur. The first Oyl is made of the stem, the second Oyl is made out of crude Tartar, the third is the Oyl of Wine. There is a strange property in the spirit of Wine: for without it there cannot be extracted any true tincture of Sol, nor can there be made without it any true aurum potabile: but few men know how a true spirit of Wine is made, much less can its property be found out wholly.

Several ways have been tried to draw, and to get the spirit of Wine without sophistication, as by several instruments and distillings with metalline Serpents, and other strange inventions, of Sponges, Papers, and the like. Some caused a rectified aquavite be frozen in the greatest frost, expecting the phlegm thereof should turn to Ice, the spirit thereof to keep liquid, but nothing was

done to any purpose.

The true way for the getting of it, I told you of at the end of my Manuals; for it must be fubtile, penetrating, without any phlegm, pure, aerial, and volatile, so that air in a magnetick quality may attract it, therefore it had need to be kept close in: it is of a penetrating and effectual ope-

ration, and itsufe is several.

There are three, which are the noblest Creatures in the world, these three bear a wonderful affection one to another. Among Minerals it is man, out of whose Mume is made an Animal stone, in which Microcosme is contained. Among Minerals Gold is the noblest, whose fixedness is a sufficient testimony of its noble off-spring and kindred. Among Vegetables there lieth hid a Vegetable sione. Man loveth Gold and Winc

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above all other Creatures, which may be beheld with eyes. Gold loveth Man and Wine, because it lets go its noblest part, if spirit of Wine be put to it, being made potable, which giveth strength to man, and prolongeth his life in health.

Wine beareth affection to man also, and to Gold, because it easily uniteth with the tincture of Sol, expelleth melancholly and faduels, refresheth and rejoyceth mans heart. He that hath these three stones may boldly say, that he hath the stones of the Universal, much of it is talk'd and written: but what eye hath feen it! not one amongst many hundred of millions.

These stones renew men and beasts, cure Leprous Metals, cause barrenness to become fertile, with a new birth, humane reason is not able to

comprehend it, nor conceive of it.

If a rectified Aqua vitæ be lighted, then Mercury and the vegetable Sulphur separateth, that Sulphur burns bright, being a meer fire, the tender Mercury betakes himself to his wings and flieth to his Chaos.

He that can shut up and catch this fiery spirit, he may boast, that he hath gotten a great victory in the Chymical battle: for this Vegetable fiery Sulphur is the only Key to draw the Sulphur from

mineral and metalline bodies.

Thus I close my book, the things contained therein are not grounded on opinions, as most Phyficians rely on the Authors, that such and such Herbs are cold and moiff, dry, and warm, in the first, second, and third degree: because they heard their Authors affirm it, themselves neither saw it, nor made tryal of it: making meer collections

from

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from other mens writings, patching up volumes. The things I wrote of, I know by a long experimental knowledge, to be true: this my experience I hope will take place, and get the victory as the Amazons did in their prudence.

The eternal heavenly spirit refresh our Souls, that we may walk in heavenly streets, forsaking all

falle and erroneous by-ways. Amen.

# FINIS.



THE FIRST

# TREATISE

OFTHE

Sulphur, Vitriol, and Magnet of the Philosophers.

#### SECT. I.

Of the Sulphur and Ferment of the Philosophers.

Have written for thee Seeker of that most noble and blessed Art of Chymistry, a small Treatise of the Philosophers Stone, divided into XII. Keys, and have expressely nominated the Matter of the Philosophers Sulphur in the inst Key, and taught you in the second Key how ou ought to distill our water of the Eagle and old Dragon, who had his dwellidg a long time a Rocky Clists, and crept in and out in Subteranean Concaves and Hollow places; pour this Spirit

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Spirit upon purged and fined Gold, let it diffolve and putrifie fourteen days in Baineo Maria distill it, and pour the Water again on the Gold Calx, and cohobate this until the Gold pass over with the Water, set this again to distill, at fir. Gal . Watergently, leave a third part of it in the bottome, then let it into a Cellar, let it Coagulate and Cry-Stallize, wosh these Crystals with dittill'd Water, amalgama them with Mercury vive, evaporate the Mercury gently, then you have a fubtile powder, put it in a glass, lute it, reverberate it for three days and nights, do it gently, thus is the Philosophers Sulphur well prepared for your work, and this is the Purple Mantle, or Philosophick Gold, keep it lately in a glass for your conjunction.

### SECT. II.

## Of the Philosophers Vitriol.

I Have told you plainly how Philosophers Sulphur is made, which loco mesculi, is to make the King, or Man, now you must have the temale, or wife, which is the Mercury of Philosophers, or the materia prima lapidia, which must be made artificially: for our Azoth is not common Vinegar, but is extracted with the common Azoth, and there is a Salt made of materia prima, or Mercury of the Philosophers, which is coagulated in the belly of the earth. When this matter is brought to light, it is not dear, and is found every where, Children play with it: it is ponderons, and nath a sent of a dead body, for

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fu TH ewo Gilders you may buy this matter for the work: Therefore take this matter, distill, calcine, sublime, reduce it to ashes; for if an Artist want ashes, how can he make a Salt, and he that hath not a Metalline Salt, how can he make the Philosophers Mercury?

Therefore, if you have calcined the matter, then extract its Salt, rectific it well, let it shoot into the Vitriol, which must be sweet, without any corrolivencis, or sharpness of Salt. Thus you get the Philosophers Vitriol, or Philosophick Oyl, make further of it a Mercurial water, thus you have perform'd an artificial work: this is called the Philosophers Azoth, which purgeth Laton, but is not yet wash'd. For Az th washeth Laton, as the Ancient Philosophers have told two or three thousand years ago. For the Philosophick Salt, or Laton must with its own humidity, or its own Mercurial water be purg'd, dissolv'd, distill'd, attract its Magnet, and stay with it. And this is the Philosophers Mercury, or Mercurius duplicatus, and are two spirits, or a spirit and water of the Salt of Metals. Then this water beareth the name of succus Lunaria, aqua calestis, acetum Phil sophorum; aqua Sulphuru, aqua permanens, aqua bene-Take eight, or ten parts of this water, and one part of your Ferment, or Solphur of Sil, set it into the Philosophers Ezg, lute it well, put it in the Athanar, into that vaporous, and yet dry fire, govern it, to the appearance of a black, white, and red colour, then you get the Philosophers stone, and you enjoy this noble, dear, and bleffed Medicine and Tincture, and you may work miracles with it.

#### SECT. III.

### Of the Philosophers Magnet.

Ermes the father of Philosophers had this Art, and was the first that wrote et it, one prepared the stone out of Mercury, Sol, and Lun jet the Philosophers: whom many thousand laborators have imitated, my self also oid the liber and I speak really, that the Philosophers force is a imposed of two bodies, the beginning and enemy of

it must be with Philosophica North

And this is now prima materia, so the field: materia prima belongs only to God, and magulated in the entrals of the Earth, full into Mercury, then into Lead, then into Tin and C. pper, then into Iron, &c. Thus the coagulated Mercury must by Art be turn'd into its trima materia, or water, that is, Mercurial water. This is a stone and no stone, of which is made a volatile fire, in form of a water, which drowneth and dissolveth its fix't father, and its volatile mother.

Metaline Salt is an imperfect body, which turneth to Panofophick Mercy, that is, into 2 permanent, or otessed water: and is the Philosophiers Magnet, which love thits Philosophick Mars, sucketh unto him, and abideth with him. Thus our Sal hath a Magnet alto, which Magnet is the first root and matter of our stone: If you conceive of and understand my laying, then you are the richest man in the world.

Hermes faith, three things re required for the work, full a volatile, or Mercarial water, agua caleltis,

Allegrical expressions betwixt, &c. ce ettis, then Leo viridis, which is the Philosophick

Lun, thir ily as Hermetis, Sol, or Ferment.

Lattly note, Philosophers had two ways, a wet one, which I made use of, and a dry one: herein you must proceed Philosophically, you must purge well the Philosophers Mercury, and make Mercury with Mercury, adding the Philosophick Sut, rerment, or Sulphur of Philosophers, and proceed therein, as you heard formerly, then you have the Pailosophers Magnet, that is, the Philoformers Mercury. Secondly, the Metalline Salt, or Philolophick Salt. Thirdly, as Hermetis, or Pinlolophick Sulphur.

Thus I have delineated the whole Art, if you do not understand it, then you will get nothing,

nor art thou predellinated thereunto.

Allegorical expressions between the Holy Trinity and the Philosophers stone.

Ear Christian Lover, and well wisher to the bleffed Art: how graciously and miraculoully hath the Holy Trinity created the Philosophers itone. For God the Father is a spirit, and yet maketh himself known under the notion of a man, as he speaketh, Genes. 1. Chap. let us make man, an image like unto us. I.em, this expression in his work speak of his mouth, eyes, hands, and feet; so Philosophers Mercury is held a spiritual body, as Philosopheres call him. God the Father begetteth his onely Son JESUS CHRIST, which is God and Man, and is without lin, neither needed he to die: but he laid down his life freely, and rose again, for Aa 3

348 Allegorical expression betwixt, &c.

his brethren and fisters sake, that they might live with him eternally without sin. So is Sol, or Gold without desect, and is fixt holds out gloriously all stery examens, but by reason of its imperfect and siek brethren and sisters, it dieth, and riseth gloriously, redeemeth and tingeth them unto eternal life, making them perfect unto good Gold.

The third person in the Trinity is God the Holy Ghost, a comforter sent by our Lord Christ Festis unto his believing Christians, who strengthneth and comforteth them in Faith, unto eternal lite; even so is the spirit of material Sol, or of the body of Mercury, when they come together, then is he called the double Mercury, these are two spirits, God the Father, and God the Holy Ghost: bet God the Son, a glorified Man, is even as our glorified and fixed Sol, or Philosophers stone; fince Luis is called Trinus, namely, out of two waters, or spirits of Mineral, and of Vegetable, and of the Animal of Sulphur of Sol: These are the Two and Three, and yet but one: if you understand it not, then you are not like to hit any. Tous by way of a similitude I delineated unto thee sufficiently the Universal. Pray to God for a bleding, for without him you are not like to prosper at all.



THE SECOND

# TREATISE

OF VULGAR

Sulphur, Vitriol, and Magnet.

SECT. I.

Of Sulphurs.

#### CHAP. I.

Of Sulphur of Saturn.

turn with distill'd Vinegar a Cryftalline Salt, which is distill'd with Spirit of Wine unto a red Oyl. This Oyl cureth Melancholly, stery Pox, old Ulcers, and

many other infirmities belides.

2. This Oyl coagulateth and fixeth Mercury, being first precipitated with Oyl of Vitriol, for all Powders and Medicaments, which are to

Aa 4 make

make Sol and Lune, must be made fix, holding in

all fiery tryals.

3. Out of this Oyl is made a glorious Tincture, if you take three parts of Mercury of Mars, and one part of this red Oyl of Saturn, joyning, coagulating, and fixing them: this work may be accomplished in a months time, or somewhat longer. This Tincture may be augmented with Mercury of Mars, usque in infinitum; projecting one part of it upon three parts of Sol, to make thereby an ingresse for the Tincture; one part of this Tincture transmuteth thirty parts (if so be it be well prepared) of Mercury and of Lune into good Sol. Remember thy Creator, and be mindful of the poor, then the the Lord will be mindful of thee also.

### CHAP, II.

## Of Sulphur of Jupiter.

Here is made of Jupiter, a Salt like that which is made of Saturn, from thence is extracted and diffill'd a red sweet Oyl: this Oyl tingeth Saturn, being first calcined with Sal. armoniack

into Sol.

with Caix vive for a day, and the Calx being wash'd from it, then you have a fix'd powder, if you can reduce it again into a fluidness, and separate it with Saturn, then you may get enough of Gold and Silver.

Lead with common Salt, but better is it, if made with salt of the exput mort of Vitriol and Peter,

the

of Sulphurs of Mars and of Venus. 351 the Oyl of Vitriol being added unto Calx of Jupiter and Saturn, and made one mass of it, lute it well, let it stand for eight days and nights in warm Sand, and then drive it: one Centuer of Lead affords in this manner six Mark and a half of sine Lune: one Mark of such Lune yields two drachmes of Sol.

This hath been my first piece to make Lune and Sol withal. Note, these six Mark and a half of Lune afford thirteen drachmes of Sol, this Sol and Lune amounts to 208. Cildors, or 20.

pound and 16. shillings.

#### CHAP. IIL

### Of Sulphurs of Mars and Venus.

I. Ake some pounds of Verdigreece, extract its Tincture with distill'd Vinegar, let it shoot, then you have a glorious Vitriol, out of which you may distill per retrort a red Oyl. This Oyl dissolveth Mars turning into a Vitriol, which is reduced in a long time in a great fire unto a red Oyl, then you have together Sulphur of Mars and Venus, add somewhat of Sulphur of Sol, coagulate and fix it, then you have a Medicine, which meliorateth Men and Metals.

2. Lunc is graduated with the Oyl, and a good

part of the Kings Crown is gotten.

3. Two equal parts of laminated Sol, and Lune melted together, putrified in this Oyl for a day and a night, turneth them into good Gold. In this Oyl you will find many strange affects and vertues. Law Dev.

CHAP,

#### CHAP. IV.

# Of Sulphur of Sol.

1. Have formerly told how Gold is made spiritual unto the Purple Mantle. Now it you are about to make aurum potabile, then you may diffelve with the Oyl of Vitriol that spiritual Gold, extract, and draw it over with Spirit of Wine: this is a Medicine, which cureth many difficult diseases, and is wonderful in efficacy.

2. This Solar Sulphur tingeth prepared Calx of Lune into good Gold, but, you heard in my former expressions, that the King hath only an houourable Garment, and must raise his Rents and Subfidies from his Subjects, must be bathed in his flourishing bloud and sweat, must be destroyed and gloriously renew'd, then is he able to make his poor brethren and fifters to be Kings also, and legitimate their bastards.

Antimony is a bastard of Saturn, how much of Regulus it hath, so much is turned into Sol; its due Dose of Tincture being firit added thereunto. Marcafile a bastard of Jupiter, is turned to Sal al-so by means of a Tincture. Vitriol hath in it a Metalline Mercury, a baftard of Venus, as much as it hath of it, lo much is ting'd into Sil.

2. It you add the Solar Sulphur unto Sulphur of Vitriol, Venus and Mars, and then hx them artificially, then you have a Tireture for Men and Metals, expelling all manner of discales: and this fix'd powder tingeth Particularuer Lune into

· Sol. Laus Dec.

#### CHAP. V.

## Of Sulphur of Mercury.

Ercury is the Original of all Metals, and is a spiritual body, and a sugitive servant, when it is cast into the fire, then it slyeth into his Chaos. But he that can catch him, he gets then the Sulphur of Mercury, or Water of Sulphur, or aqua benedicta, the Key of the Art, which openeth Metals Philosophically. The Philosophers Mercury, and not the Vulgar, being reduced unto water, dissolveth the Philosophick Salt together with the Purple Mantle, by putresaction and distillation, for is is Mercurius duplicatus.

#### CHAP. VI.

# Of Sulphur of Lune.

His Lune is made spiritual by means of our water, of the second Key, and may easily be made into potable silver, whereby many

diseases are cured.

2. Feed three parts of this spiritual Lune with equal parts of Virgins Milk, and bring two of them unto fixation, then you have an augment of Lune, which breedeth monthly young ones, these are taken forth, and their places are supplied with Mercury vive, oc. This powder is reduced with Borax, then you have an augmentum perpetuum.

CHAP.

#### CHAP. VII.

### Of Sulphur of Antimony.

1. There is made out of Vitrum Antimonia with distill'd Vinegar a sweet extraction, let is acctum be separated from it: on the remainder pour spirit of Wine, which must be extracted, and the pure from impure separted. This sweet extraction draw over, let the spirit of wine by cohobation be often drawn from it, and that powder may be reduced to a glorious Oyl of Antimony.

This Oyl cureth all manner of diseases, being

ministred in a convenient Vehicle.

2. Further, take one part of this Oyl, and two parts of the Mercurial water, in which is dissolved a fourth part of the purple Mantle, thendifolve, conjoyn, lute Hermetically, coagulate, and fix. This Finchare tingeth Lane and Mercury into Sol. This is that pure Sulphur of Antimony, which is made of the Vitrum of Antimony per se, without any addition of Saltpeter, Salt, or Borax.

#### CHAP. VIII.

Of Sulphur of Vitriol.

THere is made of Vitriol a lixivium with after of Beech-wood, and a Sulphur is drawn from this Vitriol, and is precipitated with Salt of Parray; then the red Oyl or Sulphur is extracted with Jupiter Oyl patring the lame with spirit

spirit of Wine, abfract the spirit of Wine frem it. This glorious Oyl of Sulphur is good against many diseases, it is to be used against Const n ption. Dropsie, Plague, Scabbiness, and such like.

2. Vitriol is sublined with Salam eniac also, and better than if done with a liaivii m, because the body of Vitriol is better opened and e stolved. This sublimate is dissolved into an Cyl, whereby crude Mercury can be coagulated and fix'd, of the which I shall write more anon, when I treat of Vitriol.

#### CHAP. IX.

Of common Sulphur.

Here is a Liver made of yellow Sulphur with Linfeed Oyl, then decect and putrifie it in a lixivium made of Sal Alcaly, and then distill it, pour this water on Tyles, which newly came out of the Furnace, imbibe them therewith, distill it per retortam, you have a yellow water of it like ar aquatort, which tingeth I une. Take one part of this water, and one part of I unar cala, let it stand three days and nights it warm Sand, the fourth part of it turneth three cala, be reduced, separated, and purged with Saturn

2. Further, Sulpur with the anima of Saturn, being often driven over and fixed, may then fately be used inwardly for a Medicine: but projected on Lune, in the flux it assords good

Gold a fourth part.

3. Of the Gray powder and Calx vive equa parts, one pound, a fourth part of Salmiac ground

there-

356 Of Vitriol of Sol, and of Lune.

therewith, and driven over per retortam, affords a glorious red Oyl, which is of a fixing and gra-

duating quality.

4. Lastly, I tell you, take of this Oyl of Sulphur, of Venus, and of Mars, add thereunto the Oyl of the Sulphur of Antimony, bind these together with the Oyl, or Water of Mercury, six it, then you have a Medicine for Men and Metals, viz. to tinge Mercury and Lune into Sol.

#### SECT. II.

Of Vitriols.

#### CHAP. I.

Of Vitriol of Sol; and of Lune.

N the first place you must have our water of the cold Earth state, and of the Eagle, wherewith Gold and Silver are made spiritual, and coagulated into Crystals, or a Metalline Vitriol; out of which is distilled with spirit of wine, after its proper manner, and Oyl of Sulphur, to be used after the manner of Metal.

#### CHAP. II.

Of Vitriol of Saturn, and of Jupiter.

Alcine Saturn, or Jupiter, extroct its anima with distilled Vinegar, let it putrifie toutteen days,

Of Vitriol of Mars, and of Verus. 357 days, let the Vitriol shoot. This must be driven over with Spirit of Wine, it afford a sweet Oyl, and it is the Sulphur of Saturn and Jupiter. This Oyl coagulateth Mercury, and being first precipitated with Oyl of Vitriol, it fixeth it.

### CHAP. III.

# Of Virriol f Mars.

Ake the filings of Mars and Sulphur equal parts, calcine them in a Brick-kill to a purple colour, pour on it diffill'd Water, or Vinegar, it extracteth a green colour, abstract two parts of that water, let it shoot: thus you have noble Vitriol, distill from it, a red cyl, take an ounce of it, add to it Mercurial water, in which is dissolved Sol, fix this Tincture, Lead, Silver, and Tin, are transmuted thereby into pure Gold.

Return thanks to God the Creator of Mine-

rals, Metals, and all other Creatures!

#### CHAP. IV.

## Of Vitriol of Venus.

Have tanght you already to extract the transparent Vitriol out of Venus, and to distill its red Oyl. This Oyl dissolveth Mars, into Vitriol, and being once more distill deper retortam forcibly, then you have an excellent Tinging Oyl, or Salt of Mars. This is the Kings Excise man, which bringeth in his Rents, and enricheth him. This Oyl dissolveth the spiritual purple Gold,

and draweth it over the Helmet. Now you have fermented the Solar Sulphur with its own Sulphur, which Philosophers before me have not done, but fermented calcined Gold, or the Calx of Gold in Mercurius Duplicates, and attained unto the end they wish'd for, as well as I. But according as men do work, so is the operation of their Tincture, transmuting more, or less, accordieg to the efficacy of the Tincture.

2. Out of the Oyl of this Martial Salt, is Mercury of Antimony precipitated, and added to the sweet Oyl of Vitriol, is fix'd, this Medicine next unto the Philosophers stone is the best, and highest Universal upon mans body, and tingeth Lune, Saturn, and Jupiter into good Sol,

holding in the examen very well.

2. There is made also a masse out of Honey, Salt, and Vinegar, and lamins of Venus, which are firatified and calcined. This calcinate of its own accord, turns to a Verdigreece, which must be extracted, crystalkized, and distilled to a red Oyl; which is used as you heard above.

#### CHAP. V.

# Of Vitriol of Mercury.

Itriol of Mercury is easily made, with agusfore made of Saltper and Allome being dissolved therein: Crystals do shoot like unto Vitriol: these being wash'd distill them into a sweet Oyl, with spirit of Wine first certified with Salt of Tartar, this is an excellent Media cine against the French disease, old Ulcers, Chele, Of Common Vitriol.

lick, Windy-ruptures, Gouts, expelling many other diseases out of mans body.

2. This Oyl is joyned also with Martial Tinctures. For Mercury is the bond of other Metals, and may be well used Particulariter. The chiefest colour of Mercury is red, that is after it is precipitated as you find in my other writings.

#### CHAP. VI.

Of Common Vitriol.

In distilled water, coagulate it, let it shoot into Crystals: iterate it five times, then is it well purged, and the Salts, Allums, and Niter are separated from it. Distill this purged Vitriol with spirit of Wine unto a red Oyl, serment with spiritual Sol, add to it a due Dose of quick Mercury of Antimony, coagulate, and fix, then you have a Tincture for men, and it tingeth Lunealso into Sol.

Visitando Interiora Terræ, Rectificandoque, Invenietis occultum Lapidem, Veram Medicinam.

Itriol is calcined also to a red colour in a close Vessel, on which pour distilled Vinegar, and set it in putrefaction for three months, there is found in a strong distillation, a quick Mercury, which you are to keep sate. Wonders may be effected therewith, in Particulars and Universals.

b Take

WILL FILL

of common villion. Take three parts of this Mercury, and one part of Sol, joyn these, which being fixed affords a Solar augmentum. Make your supplies with

its Mercury. Laus Dco.

3. This calcined red Vitriol is sublimed also with Salarmoniac, this fublimate is dissolved into an Oyl. This Oyl fixeth Cinebar, whereof may be had Lune and Sol.

4. There is made a fix't water also, Salarmoniac and Allom being added thereunto. water being poured upon Sulphur of Saturn, which before was precipitated into a red powder, imbibe, and coagulate, and let an ingresse be made with Sol, then you have a Tincture, whereby crude Antimony is transmuted into good Lune, which may be transmuted into Sol.

5. Lastly, I tell thee, if you extract the Salt out of Vitriol, and rectifie it well, then you have a work which is short, and tingeth Lune into Sol, this metalline Salt coagulateth vulgar Mercury, and being transmuted into Lune, it may be

graduated higher by Antimony.

Thus you have my operation and experiments, which may be very profitable unto you. Make a good Christian use of it, help the poor, cure the diseased, then God will bless you. Amen.

> Sulphar is Vitriol. Antimony is Mercury.

### SECT. III.

### Of vulgar Magnet.

Agnet contains that, which common Mars hath. Common Iron may easily bel wrought, I need not to make many words of it. Magnet hath an attractive quality to draw Iron.

2. There is made an Oyl of Magnet and Mars;

which is very effectual in deep wounds.

3. With Magnet and Antimony is made Lune fix, which with the Oyl of Mars and Venus is graduated, and made Gold: it may be perform-

ed also with Antimony and Mars.

Thus I finish'd my course, and sound many things in my working. My sellow brethren turn'd Alchymists, all had the Philosophers stone. I was the beginner, took great pains, before I attained to any thing, if you read my writings diligently, you will find in the Parable of the XII. Keys, the prima materia, or Philosophers Mercury, together with the Philosophick Salt: the Philosophick Sulphur, or Ferment, I delineated expressly.

Now I close, and commit you to God, and

desire you to remember me.

Medium Tennere Beari.

FINIS.

# Jod. V. R.

A Process upon the Philosophick work of Vittiol.

Aving gotten this Process in the foresaid year, and afterward, as you shall hear, with mine own hands elaborated and wrought the faine, no man over-looking me, I was heartily rejoyced, even as if I had been new born, and returned hearty thanks to God: its practick at the first I have not plainly described, because I had erred in the composing of it, and was fain to begin the work anew. I having miss'd in my work, I begun in the year 1605. because the matter of the Earth, and the spirit of Mercury was not sufficiently purged, therefore the earth could not perfictly be united at the composition with the water, I let that quite alone, and began a new Procels at the end of the year 1605. in the City of Sirasburg, used more diligence and exactness, then my work (God be praised) prospered better, for the which I am still thankful to God for it. In the name of the Holy Trinity, the 19. of Ottober, Anno 1505. I took ten pound of Vitriol, diffolv'd it in dinilled Rain-water, being warm'd, let it find for a day and a night, at that time many fores were letled, I tiltrated the matter, evaporated it gently, ad aniculum usque, I set it on a cool place to cryttallize, this onfact Vitriol I Quiceated, diffelved it again in diffilled Rain-wa-. fer, let it shoot again, which work I iterated so. long till the Vitriol got a calcilial green colour, having

having no more any feces about it, and loft all its corrolivenels, and was of a very pleasant talte.

This highly putrified Vitriol, thus crude, and not calcined, I put into a coated Retort, distilled it in open fire, drove it over in twelve hours space by an exact government of fire in a white fume, when no more of these same, and the red corrosive Oyl began to come, then I let the fire go out, the next morning, all being cold, I took off the receiver, poured the gift in the receiver into a body, and some of the lute being fall n into, I filter'd it, and had a fair menstrual water, which had some phlegme, because I took that Vitriol uncalcined, which I abstracted in a Balneo, not leav-

ing one drop of water in it.

I found my Chaos in the bottome of a dark reducss, very ponderous, which I poured into a Viol, sealed it Hermetice, set it on a three-toot into a wooden globe into a vaporous bath made of water, where I left it fo long, till all was difsolved, after some weeks it separated into two parts, into a bright transparent water, and into an earth, which setled to the bottome of the glass, in form of a thick black corrofive, like pitch. I feparated the white spirit from it, and the fluid black matter I set in again to be dissolved, the white spirit which was dissolv'd of it, I separated again, this work I reiterated leaving nothing in the bottome, save a dry red earth. After that, I purged my white spirit per distillationem very exactly, it was as pure as the tear that falls from the eye, the remaining earth I exiccated under a Muffle it was as porous, and as dry as duft, on this I poured again my white ipirit, let it in a digettion, this Ipant extracted the Sulphun, or Pailolophick gold, principles were fully and perfectly separated.

After all this I took my aftral clarified Salt, which weigh'd half an olince, after the weight at Strasburg, and of the white spirit, which weigh'd four ounces, of Mercury one ounce, and a quarter of an ounce, these I divided into two parts, whose quantity was half an ounce and one dram, I put this Salt to one part of the water in a Viel; and nipped it, set it in digestion, there I faw perfectly how the Salt dissolved it self again in this spirit, therefore I poured to it the other part, which was half an ounce and one dram, no sooner this was put to it, then presently the body togethet with the spirit turned as black as a Coal, ascended to the end of the glass: and having no room to go any further, it moved to and fro, fometimes it fetled to the bottome, by and by it rose to the middle, then it rose higher, thus it moved from the fourth of July, to the seventle of Angust, namely thirty four days, which wonderful work beheld with admiration; at all their being united, and turned to a

black powder, staying on the bottome, and was dry, seeing that it was so, I encreased my fire in onedegree, took it out of the wet, and let it in ashes, after ten days the matter on the bottome began to look somewhat white, at which I rejoyced heartily, this degree of fire I continued, till the matter above and below, became as white as the glittering Snow. But it was not yet fix, making tryal of it, set it in again, encreased my fire one degree higher, then the matter began to afcend and descend, moved on high, stayed in the middle of the glass, not touching the bottome of it, this lasted thirty eight days and nights, I beheld then as well, as formerly at the thirty days a variety of colours, which I am not able to express: At last this powder fell to the bottome, became fix, made projection with it, putting one grain of it to one, and a quarter of an ounce of Mercury, trensmuting the same into very good Lune. Now it was time to restore unto this white tincture her true anima, and imbibe it, to bring it from its whiteness unto redness, and to its perfect vertue.

Thereupon I took the third principle, namely the anima, which hitherto I had referved, in quantity it was one ounce, a quarter of an ounce, and one dram, poured to it my referved spirit of Mercury, whose quantity was one ounce and a quarter of an ounce, drew it over several times per alembicum, so that they in the end-united together; those I divided into seven equal parts cone part I poured on my claristed earth, or tincture, which greedily embraced its anima together with its spirit, and turned to a ruddiness in twelve days and nights, but had no tinging quality as

yet, saving Mercury vive and Saturn, it transmuted into Lune, which Lune at the separating yielded three Grains of Gold. I proceeded further with my imhibition, and carried all the seven parts of anima into: at the fourth imhibition one part of my work ting'd ten parts of Copper into Gold, at the fifth imhibition one part tinged an hundred parts, at the fixth it tinged a thousand parts, at the seventh it tinged ten thousand parts: Thus, God be praised, my work ended fuccessfully, with great joy of my heart: at this time I got of the true Medicine four ounces half an ounce, and ore dram. The two last in the ponderofity were almost equal unto the first, out of this my work I paid for Land and Ground, to that Noble Gentleman O. V. D. 48000. Gilders. Actum 1607. These things I fet down for a memorandum, that I should not forget any of the manuals, and of other things necessary for the work. God be praised for evermore. Amen.

An exact work, how Mercury vive is coagulated and brought unto a Lunar fixation, which Lune holds Sol also in the trial.

Ake of Mercury vive two ounces, of pulverifed common Sulphur fix ounces, grinde these in a wooden dish with a wooden Pestill, set it on a Coal-fire in a melting pot, stirring it about continually, let all the Sulphur evaporate: then take forth the Mercury, grinde an equal quantity of Sulphur with it, proceed with its heating as formerly: iterate this work five times; then

sublime this Mercury per gradus ignis: take out this jublimate, break it in pieces of the bigness of a small Nunt, or Bean, imbibe them in the white of Eggs, then take a cementing pot, put ashes into it, in the midst of it set an Iron box, stratific into it this sublimate with refined silver, fill up the box, then lute an Iron lid to it, put ashes on the lid, lute an earthen lid upon that, let this pot into a sand Capel, let your first fire be gentle for twelve hours, then encrease your fire for twelve hours more, at last make a forcible fire for twenty four hours, then break open the Pot, you will find a black gray matter, carry it on Lead, of four ounces you will get three ounces of fix filver : leparate this fine filver in 'aquafort, you will find a good deal of black Gold Calx, referve the filver Calx apart, you may stratifie with it another time. Thus far I went in my experience.

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#### The fifth and last part

Of the last

# TESTAMENT

OF FRIAR

#### BASILIUS VALENTINUS.

reating of the transcendent, and most precious and wonderful Medicine, which the great Creator hathput into Metalline and Mineral Salts, for the benefit of man; to keep him in perfect health continually.



I O N D O N,
cinted by S. G. & B. G. for Edward Brewfler, at the Crane in Saint Pauls
Church Jard, 1670.

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# I PS TANAMER I

Burning V sprawall



#### The fifth and last part

Of the last

#### TESTAMEMT

Of Friar and Education

#### Basilius Valentinus.

Efore I begin to speak of the Salts of Melals and Minerals, and declare their volumes, and other precious and noble growth under ground, in the first place will prefix the preparation of aurum petabile, pecause therein lieth the Corona of Medicinals, Universaliter, and meriteth the first place, because Salts of other Metals and Minerals in their mate vertues are for articulars only, and are ordained for to preserve man in health; and there s just cause to begin with the making of aurum atabile without sophistication, and will speak of he distinction of it, that it may be judged inallibly to be the true one.

This being my last part, and my intention is o make a partect relation of aurum potabile, for

the

whom God after my death will bestow this my book, which upon tedious and laborious experience I wrote, wherein I speak not by hear-say, of but the things I do write of, I know experimentally to be true.

Therefore if God doth Lless thee with a true knowledge hereof, that you would keep this secretum in silence and privacy, least you turn Gods bleiling into a curse: because the preparation of this, and of the stone is one, both have their original, and first generation and birth from the true seed, and Astrologick primum mobile, called the spirit of Mercury, of which formerly I have written more largely. For I speak the highest truth unto thee, that neither the Universal nor Parficular Tinduce, neither aurum potabile, nor other Oniversal Midicine, without this heavenly and spiritual essence, which hath its original from the starry heaven, taketh and receiveth the same, from thence may be had and prepared, therefore be filent till death, at your departing lay down again your talent, as I have done; for it I had not informed you faithfully, you would know but little of that mystery, and continue fill with the vulgar in folly, blindness, and madness, and you would have sent a Recipe into the greafie and falvy shops of Apothecaries, but whither would thy Soul have gone after thy departure? into Galen's lap, to the utmost depth of darknets, where the Devils have their dwelling places, even thither, both thy foul and body would have been sens, in case thou shouldst have divniged any of these secrets.

To turn to my intended bufiness, I will in

the

and most dear Medicine.

the first place inform you, what is that true and highest aurum potabile, and Universal Medicine, after this in order there followeth another aurum potabile made of the fixed red Sultbur, or Soul of the corporeal Gold, most highly purged, and is prepared with the conjunction of the Univer-Tal Spirit of Mercury. After this there followeth mother Particular Medicine, which is half an aurum potabile, shewing its efficacy and power in many tryals. Then I will add thereunto a description of aurum potabile, because it traceth the steps of Gold, and it sheweth wonderfully its

great energy and vertues.

The highest and chiefest aurum potabile, which the Lord God hath laid into nature, is the excocted, prepared, and fixed substance of our stone, before it is fermented. A higher, greater, and more excellent Universal Medicine, and anum potabile cannot be tound, nor had in the circumterence of the whole World; for it is a heavenly Balsame, because its first principles, and original cometh from heaven, made formal in arth, or under ground, and is afterwards, being exactly prepard, brought into a plusquam perection, of which first principle and Nativity of his heavenly substance I have already written ufficiently, and count it needless to be repeated o here.

Now as this excocted and perfect substance is he highest, chiefest, and greatest Universal Mediine unto man, even so on the other side the same natter after its fermentation, is a Tincture also, nd the chiefest, greatest, and most powerful Universal Medicine upon all Metals whatsoever, and hereby may be transmuted into their highest

melioration

melioration and health, namely into the purest Gold. This is the first, chiefest, and greatest aurum potabile and Universal Medicine of the whole World, of which alone great volumes could be written; whose preparation was set down circumstantially in the third part, needless to berepeated here again; At this present I will speak of the true and full process, how a true aurum potabile is to be had, and prepared from Gold, which in the best manner is most exactly putrified. Take the extracted Soul of Gold, draw forth with the sweet spirit of common Salt, as I inform'd you about the Particular of Gold, where the body of Gold appeared very white, abstract the spirit of Salt from it, edulcorate the anima of Sol ten or twelve times, at last let it be purely exiccated, weigh it, pour on it, four times as much of first of Mercury, lute it well, set it in the var oro is Bath, putrifie it gently, let the animz of Sol be quite diffolved, and be turn'd into water, or its primi materia, both will turn into a bloud-red liquor, tair and transparent, no Ruby on the earth comparable unto it.

But thus much you must note, when the animal of Sol begins to be dissolved, and brought into its prima materia that at the first, on the side round the glass, where the matter lieth, there be seen a green circle, on it a blue, then a yellow, afterward all the colours of a Rain bow, joyn, and make appearance, which do last but a little while. The anima of Sol being wholly dissolved into the Mercurial stirit; and nothing is seen in the bottome, then pour to it twice as much of the best rectified Spirit of Wine, brought to its highest degree, the glass must be luted exactly, digest, and putrific

butrifie gentle for twelve, or fifteen days together, then abstract per alembicum, that matter
cometh over in a bloud-red transparent colour:
this abstracting must be iterated, nothing must be
left in the bottome, which is corporeal, then you
have the true aurum potabile, which can never be
reduced into a body.

But note, the Gold before its destruction and extraction of its Soul must be purged in the highest degree. There is made another aucum potabile, and artificially prepared, which though it cannot be said, or set down in writing to be the sull and true potable Gold, yet is it more than half an aurum potabile counted, because it is transcending effectual in many diseases, in which nature might have stood in great doubts. This half aurum potabile is made in a twofold manner, where the latter is better and more effectual than the former, and asketh more pains and time than the former.

Take this extracted Soul of Gold, drawn forth with the fweet spirit of common Salt, edulcorate it most purely and exactly at last exiccate it, put it in a spacious Viol, or body of Glass, pour on it red Oyl of Vitriol, which was dephlegmed, and rectified per retoream, that it be transparent, clear, and white, and you may see, that it seizeth on the Gold and dissolveth it, and is tinged deeply red.

Put so much of this Oyl to it, that in it may be dissolved Sulphur, or the Soul of Gold, let it putifie in Balner Marie, put a reasonable fire to it, that you may see that the Soul of Gold is quite dissolved in the Oyl of Vitriol: the feees, which it hath settled, must be reparated from it, then put twice as much of the best rectined spirit of Wine to it,

Ce which

which rectification you shall be inform'd of in this part, seal the glass, let no spirits of the Wine evaporate, set it again in putrefaction in the Balneo, let it be there for a month, then the sharpness of Vitriol is mitigated by the spirit of Wine, and loseth its acidity and sharpness, both together make an excellent Medicine, drive both over, let nothing stay behind in the bottome, then you get more than half an aurum patabile, in form and colour of a deep yellow liquor. Note, that some Metals in this manner may be proceeded withal, first a Vitriol may be gotten

al efficacy.

The second way to prepare this half aurum potabile, which though it be but half an aurum potabile, yet in vertue and efficacy is far preferred before the other now spoken of, and is done

out of the Metal, then a spirit is further driven from it, and joyned in this manner with the Soul, dissolved, and further digested with spirit of Wine, all must enter together into a Medicine, as I told of formerly, which have their speci-

as followeth:

Take the extracted Solar Soul spoken of above, put it into a Viol, pour on it the extracted Philosophick Sulphur, which is the second principle, which is drawn with spirit of Mercury from the the Philosophi h h earth, and Mercury, or the spirit of Mercury, unto an Olcity, which now is Sulphur again, and must be abstracted gently per molundat livings.

Of this Philotophick Sulphur pour on it as much, that the Solar Soul may be difforved, let it fund in a gentle Bath, let the diffolition be made, then your more of the best spirit of Wine to it, digest

igest gently, draw these over, let nothing stay chind in the bottome, then you have a Medicine, which doth not want above two Grains of the ght and true aurum potabile.

These are the chiefest ways to make the cororeal aurum prtabile, this I close, and proceed orther with a short, but true process, how the ilver, which is the next to Gold, concerning ersection, is made potable also: this process must

e done in the following manner.

Take the sky-coloured Salphur, or spirit of une, which was extracted with distilled Vinear, as I informed you in the Particular of Lune, sulcorate it, rectifie it with spirit of Wine, exceate it, put it in a Viol, pour to it three times much of spirit of Mercury, which is prepared om the white spirit of Vitriol, as I faithfully uight you in that place, lute the glass firmly, set in putrefaction in the vaporous Bath, let all be issolved, and nothing more seen in the bottome, nen put to it in an equal quantity of thest spirit of Wine, set it in digestion for half a month, rive all over, let nothing stay behind, then you ave the true potable Lune, which in its efficacy is simirable, and doth wonders when it is used.

#### A description of the fiery Tartar.

Istill of good Wine a spirit of Wine, rectine it with white calcined Tartar, let all come ver, put that which is distilled over into a Viol, ut four ounces of well sublimed Salarmoniac one quart of spirit of Wine, set a Helmet upn, set a great Receiver into cold Water, drive

Cc 2 the

the volatile spirits into, gently in Balnes Maries leave but a little quantity of it behind. Notes the Alembeck must always be cooled with wet cloaths, then the spirits will be dissolved, and turn into a liquor. Thus is prepared this hot spirit of Wine.

#### Of the Salt of Tartar.

First you must note, that the Philosophers Tartar is not the vulgar Tartar, wherewith the Lock is opened, but it is a Salt, which cometh from the root, and is the only mystical Key for all Metals, and is prepared thus: make a sharp lixivium of the ashes of Sarments, or twigs of the Vine, boil away all its moisture, there trayeth behind a ruddy matter, which must be reverberated for three hours in a flaming fire, stirring it ftill, let it come to a whiteness, which white matter must be dissolved in distill'd Rain-water, let the feces of it settle, filter, and coagulate them in a glass, that the matter in it be dry, which dry matter is the Salt of Tartar, from which the true spirit is driven.

Note, as I told now of the vertue and qualities of precious Itones, so there are found also many despicable, and ignoble stones, which are of great vertues, and experimentally are known to be of rare qualities, which ignorant, and unexpert men will hardly give credit unto, neither can they conceive of it in their dull reason and understanding: the same I will demonstrate with the example of Cals: vive, which in mens judgement is held of no great value, and lieth contemptibly in

obscurity,

obscurity, however there is a mighty vertue and e efficacy in it, which appeareth, if application be made of it to the most heaviest diseases, keing its triumphant and transcendent efficacy is almost unknown for the generality, therefore for the good of fuch, which are inquisitive into natural and supernatural mysteries, and to whom I disclose these mysteries in this my book, I will for a farewell discover also this mystery concerning the Calx vive, and will shew in the first place, how its spirit is driven from it, which work indeed requireth an expert Artist, who is well inform'd atorehand of its preparation.

Take unflak'd Lime as much as you will, beat, and grind it on a well-dried-stone, to an impalpable powder, put on it so much of spirit of Wine, as the pulverifed Calx is able to drink, there must not stand any of that spirit upon it, apply a Helmet to it, lute it well, and put a receiver before it, abstract the spirit gently from it in Balneo, this abstracting must be iterated eight, or ten times: this spirit of Wine strengthereth the spirit of Calx mightily, and is made more hery hot. Take the remaining Calx out of the body, grind it very finall, put to it a tenth part of Salt of Tartar, which is pure, not containing any feces.

As much as this matter weigheth together, add as much of the additional of Salt of Tartar thereunto, namely the remaining matter, from which was extracted the Salt of Tartar, and it must be well exiccated, all this must be mingled together, and put in a well coated Retort, three parts of the Retort must be empty, take a great Receiver, or body to it, very strongly. Note, the bedy into which the Retorts Note is put, must have a Pipe

Cc 3

of a fingers breadth, unto which may be applied another body, and a quantity of spirit of Wine in it: then give a gentle fire to it, at first there comes some of the phlegme, which falls into the first applied body: the phlegme being all come over, then increase the fire, there cometh a white spirit to the upper part of the body, like unto the white spirit of Vitriol, which doth not fall among the phlegme, but slideth through the pipe into the other body, draweth it selt into the spirit of Wine, embracing the same, as one fire doth joyn with the other.

Note, if the spirit of Calx be not prepared first by the spirit of Wine, and drawn off and on, as I told, then he doth not so, but falleth among the phlegme where he is quench'd, loseth all its esticacy. Thus difficult a matter is it, to search nature throughly, reserving many things unto her self. This spirit being tully entred into the spirit of Wine, then take off the body, put away the phlegme, but keep carefully the spirit of Wine, and spirit of Calx: and note, both these spirits are hardly separated, because they embrace closely one another: and being distilled, they come over joyntly.

Therefore take these mix'd and united spirits, put them into a Jar-glass, kindle it, the spirit of Wine burneth away, the spirit of Calx stayeth in the glass, keep it carefully. This is a great areasum, sew of other spirits go beyond its essence, it you know how to make good use of it. In qualities may hardly be set down in any way of

abo leen nt.

Pur applie diffe veth Oculi Cannorum, the
are a Cayatals: there three being driven over

together,

together, and often iterated in that distilling, three drops of that liquor being ministred in warm Wine, break, and dissolve any Gravel and Stone in mans body, expelling their very roots,

not putting the patients to any pain.

This spirit of Calx at the beginning looks bluith, being gently rectified, looks white, transparent, and clear, leaving few feeer behind. This spirit dissolveth the most fixed Jewels, and precious stones. On the other side he fixeth all volatile spirits with his transcendent heat.

This spirit conquereth all manner of Podagrical Symptoms, be they never so nodose and tarta-

rous, diffolveth and expels them radically.

To the omnipotent Trine God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, be returned hearty thanks for all his benefits, which he hath bestowed on man, and discovered those secrets, I wrought on in his name. To him be eternal praises. Amen.

All that hath breath, praise the Lord. Allelujah!

#### End of the fifth part.

BASE.



#### BASILIUS VALENTINUS.

HIS

## TREATISE

Concerning the

#### MICROCOSME,

OR

# The little World, which is Mans body.

What it doth contain, and of what it is composed, what it doth comprehend, and its end and issue.

A thing most necessary, and meet for the knowledge of such, that love, and embrace wisdome.



Printed by S. G. & B. G. for Edward Erewfter, at the Crane in Saint Pauls Church-Jard, 1670.

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#### BASILIUS VALENTINUS

HIS

## TREATISE

Concerning the

#### MICROCOSME.

Hose that seek Art, and have a desire to attain to wisdome, are to note, that the Highest, upon my continued prayers hath granted unto me a Clergy-man, to make known the many and great mysteries of nature: among which mans body is one to be considered, how that is govern'd in imitation unto Microcosme. For it is meet that the lesser should imitate the greater, and the smallest and meaned ought to be governed by the greatest and most potent.

Microcosm2, or the great World containeth three things, as the most principal, the rest, which come from these, are meerly accidental. In the

first

first place is to be considered the matter and form of this World, which matter is made formal out of a non-shape, or a nothing, and the great Creator presently prescribed an order for this matter, what government it should keep, as scon as it came to a life, or motion. This matter and form is water and earth. For at the Creation, by a feparaton of the water from the earth, there was finished the matter and form, as two things belonging one to another, from these all Animals and Vegetables have their beginning, and other two things, as air and fire, which belong one to another, have wrought life therein. The matter and form is earth, the Salt in that earth, the body: even so is it with mans body, which is Mierocofines. The matter was not perfect without the form, these joyning into one, by Gods ordinance, the form being become quick, came then to a perfection: the matter and form got life by motion, air was the first causer of that motion, and perfect maturity was caused by a convenient heat, moveably inclosed in the air, thus the earth was brought to a fertility by the air, it was opened, and became porous by motion for generation. The earth being impregnated, made her feed apparent by her aquofity, then air and hear in the neather and upper Region of the Astrals caused that a Birth was brought forth, the bloffoms were produced, and the appointed fruit was ripened by concoction of heat.

Calcidity is a Sulphureous hot spirit, which like a Medicament exiccateth the superfluous gross aquosity and phlegmatick matter, which in the generation at the beginning abounds too much in the earth, before the air could have a fellow dominion at the joyning with it, carrying the same

along in the superfluity of her birth.

The fecond principal part of the Microcosme is inability, for the matter in it telf was without life, which by heat was stirr'd up, then the vital spirit became to be sensible, which is in man a Sulphurous spirit, kindling the body by a heat, exiccateth the superfluity of the earth by the subtility of its substance, and governeth the body in a constant motion. For after the heat is gone, then coldness gets the dominion, the spirit of life being gone, no sensibleness telt in the pulse and atteries, and a dead body is found instead of life, at the departing of the warm spirit of Sulphur; rational men ought to take this mystery into consideration.

The two first Elements, the matter and form, being apparent, and having gotten a mobility by the two last Elements by light, the Mierweofme was not yet perfect, the Creator allotted further an increase to the feed of the earth, as well as he did to Vegetables and Animals. God allowed unto earth an imagination for all sorts of feeds, and to bring them for the after their several kinds. Then the earth was impregnated by imagination which God allotted, and the earth brought these seeds forth in Mans presence, the heat digested

them to 2 maturity even till hitherto.

Matter and form of the Microcosme being extant, consisting of earth and water, then the Creator caused a life into them by an inbreathed warm air, heating the cold earthlylubstance, giving a heat unto life and motion, which was the Soul, which is the true Sulphur of Man, spiritual, in comprehensible: sensibly selt by its own operation. All this being sinished, then God allowed an imagi-

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nation unto good, in the perfect understanding of Man, that by his imagination he could judge of all the beafts, and impose on each a proper name, and by that imagination he learned to know his wife also, that she had flesh and bones of his body. Then man appeared perfect, and that matter was made into a shape, of a sensible body. This form being made alive by the Soul, had allowed further a fubtile spirit unto imagination and knowledge, which is an invisible, and incomprehensible form, like a work mafter, who frameth all things in the mind, which hath its habitation in the upper Region of the Microcofme, according to his volatility, and deserveth the name of Mereury, or the invisible spirit of mans body. Form and matter is earthly, the life sticketh in the motion, and the knowledge of every understanding unto good and bad standeth in the sharp speculation of the Microcosme, the overplus found besides these three, nature casteth off as a Cadare; and is as a Monster, which by these three is found to be a separation, and a Caput mort.

If glorified Elius were present, and the Astrals could speak, and silent nature had a tongue to express hereof, then I needed not to bring in any turther evidence to perswade the incredulous, who considered not judiciously this my saying: for a man possessed with blindness cannot pass any judgement upon my writings: but understanding judgeth impatience, and wildome separateth herself from folly by her own experience.

This vital spirit nourisheth, seedeth, and preferveth himself by the Oleity of mans Sulphur, which is predominant in the blo d and with, or through it doth work in the whole body, that

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UI the Microcol me.

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the substance may be perfect. This Vital spirit is Mercury, which is found in man, 1 nd is preserved by an Oleity of its likeness; besides these two Mercury and Sulphur, there is a third thing in man, namely Salt, which lieth in the sless, body, and bones.

The Salt minstreth its noblest spirit for a nourishment unto the bloud, which saltness is found therein by the taste, and disperseth it self throughout the body, preserveth mans body like a Balsome from putresaction, and is as the band and copulation, whereby Mercury, or the Vital spirit continueth the longer with the Balsome in the sless, and dwelleth together in one. For in the Salt there lieth a spirit, which must protect all other Balsomes in their worth and dignity. The remainder tound in the sless, if these three be taken from it, is a dead thing, as I told formerly, and is good for nothing, nor can it be used for

any thing.

As this Union, Dominion, and Government is in Man, the like are in Metals, Minerals, and Vegetables, which make up their perfect body, do live, keep, and are preferved in the like manner, as man is. As the one followeth upon the other in Man, according to order in the like condition are other Animals after their kind and property. As a Cow is an Animal, her food, as grais, is Vegetable, this Vegetable by the heat of the Cows body is putrified, in that patrefaction is made a feparation, which is the Key of all diffolutions and feparations, separation being made, then goeth the subtile spirit, the subtile Sulphur, and the subtile Salt of the Vegetable's substance of the grais into all Members of the whole body of the Cow,

the

the spirit ruleth the beast, the Sulphur nourisheth

it, and the Salt preserveth it.

This being done, then Nature distributeth her gifts further, making a new separation; as of the superfluousness, which the Cow doth not assume by way of affimilation, and must part with it, and distributeth the same further, and that is Milk, this Milk is an Animal Substance, transmuted from the Vegetable. In this Milk is made another separation by fire, which must be kept gently. For the subtilest spirit of the Milk together with the Sulphur Sublimeth, is taken off, and turned to a coagulated fatness, which is But-The rest is separated by other means, and precipitated, and thereby is made another leparation, this is a fecond coagulation, out of which men make their food: of the overplus, is made another separation by fire, not so fat as the former two: at last there remaineth an aquolity, and is of no great usefulness, because the spirit and its nutriment is taken from it by the feveral separations.

After this nature maketh to a further putrefaction another and groß excretion of a Sulphureous and Salt substance, which generateth airesh a living spirit, which is the excrement, this serveth for the earth to be manured withall, making the earth fertill by its Sulphurand Salt, as being of a groß and fat substance, whereby new fruits are produced, here is another nutriture from an Animal into a Vegetable. This maketh Wheat, and other Fruits, and Grains to grow, producing again a nutriment from the Vegetables unto Animals. Thus one nature doth tollow after the other, by vulgar people not so much comprehended

comprehended, or fearch'd into, not caring to learn Natures qualities so much, which maketh

fuch natural things feem to be incredible.

To return again to the structure of Man, the no blest spirit of life hath its dominion and seat for the most part, and most strongly in the heart of inans body, as in the noblest part: and the Sulphur of man giveth unto that spirit a nutriment, and spiritual a ccess for its preservation by theair. For if air be taken away from man, then spirit of life is choak'd up, departeth invisibly, and death is at hand: The noble Salt spirit is a conserver of both, its noblest spirit penetrateth throughout, the groffest matter of its Salt is cast into the bladder, and that hath a spirit of a special operation. That which goeth from the Salt through the bladder, is wrought upon by a heat, ministreth a new access, or increase, so that this increase of Salt in man is inexhaustible, unless it dye quite, and the body be burned to ashes, and the remainder be extracted. As for an example; Take the Salts from Minerals, let these grow again, coagulate, and extract the Salt again by water, the like is seen in nitrous earths also, and other common Salts, and there needs not to quote any further examples.

The spirit of life hath its process into other Members, from the heart, into bones, arms, and the rest of the body that are thirring; In diseases and symptomes he is weak, and man by reason of such symptomes, cannot perform his business in that full strength as at other times, when he is in health, feedeth and cherisheth his body with Vegetable spirits, which come from feeding

bread, meats, and drinking of wines

hen his body groweth stronger, and his Vitol spirit groweth potent by such nutriments, in his super sluity disperseth himself into all Members, and sheweth his operation. If the heart groweth saint, then is it a sign that the Vital spirit is not nourished, upon which there ensue speedily deadly diseases; because that fire is not at liberty, and falls into an extinction, or choaking.

The fire in the heart, and the natural heat is preserved, and supported by the air, of that air the Lungs stand most in need of: the Liver also must have air, else it cannot laugh: the Spleen must have air, else it will be oppress't, with stitchings and great pains: the true feat for the most part of the air is necessary for the Lungs, if these fall into any weakness, the cause thereof is, because the Salt doth not shew its true, and meet help, and must go into rottenness, casting up blood and matter: then there is at hand a corruption of the air, from which the Vital spirit cannot find any true nourillment, but must be starvid, because the Salt doth not effect its conserving quality, the Sulphur, and the increise of the nourishment is obstructed, and is not perfect, whereby are canfed Consumptions, witherings of the body, consuming of the flesh, and exiccation of the blood, and of the marrow. The Sabstance of Salt, or the Salt Spirit, which preserveth the body, hath its seat for the most part in the bladder, where all humidities have their issue, the remaining gross Salt is separated, and excerned by Urine, as you heard already. I repeat it here again for that end, because the most noble spirit, which doth preserve man, doth copu-Lte, and maketh friendship with the Vital spirit and

and its nutriment, which is Sulphur, and To they make the body perfect, and if any informity be incident, either from the operation, or defective quality of the Stars, or from a disorderly life in eating and drinking, and many other inconveniences, and any corruption be present, then nature is not in her perfect condition. Here the knowing Physician must enquire into the cause, from which of these three the Symtome doth arise, and cure the same with convenient remedies, and not with any contrary Medicines: as heat must be cured with heat, cold with cold, pricking with pricking: for one heat draweth the other, one cold draweth another, even as Iron is drawn by a Magnet; and so pricking simples may cure stitching diseases, and poisonous Minerals can heal, and bring to right poylonous Symptomes, if they be duly and well prepared. And although fometimes externally a cooler be supplied, however I speak as a Philosopher, and one that is experienced in nature, that like must be cured and expelled fundamentally with the like, otherwise true Medicaments are not applied, and the Phyficians deal not really in their profession. He that is not fundamentally learned herein, or doth not observe these things, he is not a true Physician, neither can he really fay that he hath learned any truth in Physick, becanse he is not able to discern cold and heat, dry and wet, for knowledge and experience, and a fundamental inquiry into natures mysteries make a good Physician next the knowledge of the Creator, from whom all, and every wildom doth descend, and is the Author of the beginning, middle, and end thereof.

Next the invocation of the Creator, there fol-

low natural means and Medicaments, as they are found in themselves in their highest degree; I make no further mention here of other Animals: Metals and Minerals follow next; for in Gold, Silver, and other Metals, even to the seventh and last Planet, are hid excellent things, Mercury being predominant in all, in some more than in others, and Minerals also are not without their vertuous Medicines, and the former seven Planets were in their

beginning only Minerals. The Tincture of Sol together with the potable Gold and Silver are of great efficacy, Mercury ruleth Microcosme: that, which is found in the best Metals, and most precious stones may be drawn also, if need be from Minerals. For perfect Metals are grown, or have their descent from Minerals, as from Vitriol, Antimony, and the like. Vitriol is Sulphur, Antimony is Mercury, the Salt which is the copula, or binder, is found in both, if these are made fix, are like unto the best Metals, for they are generated by them: Minerals come from the three principles, as well as Metals: the three principles come from their prima materia, called primum Ens, which is nothing else but a watery substance found dry, is not likened to any matter which is grown, and is preferved by the four Elements, and these are cherished, or nourish't by Astrals. The Creator hath ordained all these out of a nought, because man should not gaze only upon earthly matters, but confider heavenly ones also, and ought to know things supernatural, that faith may over-top the rest, and have the prerogative in things seen and iclt, and be preserved therein.

If Physicians do not understand these things, they ought not to be held for Phylicians, for the knowledge of God and of Nature make a Phy-fician, as I told of it formerly, and not great prating without true knowledge; Good writ-ings of expert men may conduce somewhat hereunto.

In brief, humane reason in Physicians is not able to comprehend sufficiently, much less are they able to decide, fathom, and fully learn, what manner of Medicaments there may be made of the Microcosme, for he containeth a perfect Medicine for all diseases, like with like must be expelled and cured. Mercury of the Microcosme is a living, incomprehensible, and volatile spirit, as I

Mans Balsam drieth up a Dropsie, and the clarified Salt of it cureth Confumptions; in Epileptick fits it doth excellent well, and being prepared into a fragrant spirit, all corrosiveness being taken from it, is nothing inferior unto aurum potabile, to preserve mans health; it is very excellent for curing Leprosie: Passing by such diseases, which are of a lower nature and degree, it breaketh the stone in the bladder, & cureth all Salt Rheums, if the Artist prepareth it well, and knoweth how to make use of it afterward.

Thus I close with the Microcosme, contained in few lines, much more could be spoken of this matter, or form, mobility and imagination, how they were brought unto perfection. For it these stand together in a true middle, will make up a fweet Harmony; for without the matter, or torm of the body, without the moving of the powers, and defect of perfect thoughts Orpheus

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will not please the *Dolphin* with any harmoneous melody: as it is with man, so it is with Metals: Mercury is the *mobile* in Gold, if the body be anatomized: Sulphur is hot, being driven from a Mincral and fixed, drieth the phlegmatick *Lune*, warmeth her, maketh her Soul equal unto himself. In the matter and form there lieth a Salt, which affords the coagulation of the body: the remainder in the Gold put away, for separation will afford a further revelation.

Vegetables also shew the form of their three principles, the visible matter containeth the Vegetable Salt, which is its conservative, the fragrancy of the Vegetable is the Balfam, which ministers a nourishment unto its perfect growth, the odour, or smell of any Herb is of a volatile quality, and spiritual, and the spirit for the most part sheweth it self in the frangrancy, and penetrateth the Balfam, and its odour, be it pleasant, or not, is the essence, whereby men in their senses learn the condition and properties of Vegetables. For other things I have written, I praise the Lord, which dwelleth on high. Thus closing I wish to every one the grace and bleffing of God the Creator of aff Creatures, that they may be bleffed, wife, and rich, both in this temporal and corruptible World, and in the other World attain to an eternal bliffe.

Of the Mystery of the Microcosme, its Medicinal parts helonging unto Man, written by

#### BASILIUS VALENTINUS.

TO make use of the heavenly Revelation, about two Luminaries, and of the mysteries of the whole Medicine, which lieth in that marvellous instrument of the Microcosme, within and without, that is, in the body, and without, as ordinary Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, that have their cause from within, have their descent from one root, however, must be severally prepared and dres't. For that within is not like to that which is without, in respect of their operation; but in respect of their form and matter they are under one judgement. And that I may rightly inform my fellow Christian, I must needs acknowledge and confess, that there are two Medicines, which heal all difeases and symptomes, be they whatsoever, and are made of one, the one is called PHA-LAIA, and is for inward use, the other is called ASA, is for external cures; both may be called to be only One, they differ only in their preparation; how both must be brought to their operative quality, the way unto it is shewed in my Manuals. For they must first be rightly known, and their nature must be searched into. Their matter is One, which by that expression I purposely hold it forth, least it should be made too common, I after the manner of Ancient Philosophers before me, hiding fecrets under dark fentences, hoping by the prayers of others to have their Souls faved, and received Dd 4

338 Of the mystery of the Microcosme, received into that Garden, in which our first Parents were created.

Note, both Medicines are made of one matter, as I have already informed you. If used inwardly, it takes away all manner of infirmities: the matter is putrified, separated, and in a spagyrick way purged in the best manner, and brought to a Medicine of the highest degree, by fixing its own nature, which must be brought to pass in the tire. Its former poysonous volatile quality must be re-Crified, by being prepared to an everlasting fixedness, which expells, purges, and rectifies all malignant spirits, that a good nature may live quietly in a pure habitation. For this prepareth Medicine, keepeth that course, wherever it needeth with any malignity, it will be revenged on it, and stirveth to expell it, and will solely keep possession there: for the cannot endure any contrary things about her, which are defiled with the least impurity.

PHALAIA is the Universal Medicine to be used inwardly, atd ASA is the Universal remedy for outward uses: it purifieth mans blood, taketh away all impurity, strengthneth the brain, lieart, stomack, and all other parts, causeth good blood, strengthneth the memory, repaireth the desects, which are befall'n the three principles, restoreth all lost ihings: it is the very Key, whereby the body is opened: for it chaseth away Leprosse, Dropsie, Consumptions, Gout, and all other diseases generally: tor no sinful Creature is tall'n so totally, but she may have a comfort unto salvation in a spiritual way, and a Medicine unto health, appointed thereunto by the Creatour, which is had if Nature be anatomized

its Medicinal parts, &c. 399 by an expert Artist, to be prepared for that use.

Here I speak of such diseases, which by some are called incurable: for ordinary diseases there are ordinary means, which here are not mentioned, the uses of them are mentioned in a special Treatise.

But of my PHALAIA I say thus much, according to my long experience, that nothing can conceal, or hide it self from her, being a penetrating searcher into all infirmities, she pentrateth the body spiritually like a sume, penetrateth the Arteries, Muscles, and all the parts of the body like a Balsam, restoreth strength which was lost by her Salt spirit. Further, I cannot speak in the praising of my PHALAIA, she being a praise to such that make use of her. He that getterh this PHALAIA rightly, to him is she sufficient for to cure all diseases. No tongue is able to express, and set forth fully her vertues.

As diseases do disser, which are incident unto the body, so there are means for their cure: but this Medicine cureth all diseases in general, being of an heavenly sidereal quality, descended from the Elements, and generated by the three principles, coming from the very heart of its Center of the whole circumference of the Globe performeth all, affording to the Microcosme a perfect Medicine found so really, according as the name imports her vertue, but if rightly made and prepared, the use of it will prove it sufficiently.

ASA is found in the operation, for external Symptoms, as old Ulcers, Fistulaes, Cancers, which made many Chirurgions doubt whether ever they may be cured; but this ASA hath made the cure: it confumeth all bad blood, which was fallen into corruption, and may be inwardly used, because it will then exiccate, and dry up the fountains, from whence spring all manner of Sores, Fistulaes, Cancers, Wolves, noli me tangere, running Legs, Worms, and the like, be it on what part of the body, where Plaisters, Pultesses, and the like cannot be'p, and are not firong enough, this alone will do it. For fresh wounds, be they made by stobbing, cuting, flashing, it needs not to be administred, being too firong for such wounds, gentler means are fitter for them, Balfams, Oyls, Plaisters, may heal these, either outwardly, or inwardly; Powders and Potions may be prepared. Symptomes in wounds, having their causes from within, must be cured by fearching into them, and the means for their cure must be prepared of that thrength, that they m. y reach home. As in this matter, things must be united, and be taken from the generation of ABIHAIL, being joyned in their principles of the first essence, by nature's means, its brought to the highest perfection, whereby such Sores, Ulcers, &c. are fundamentally cured. For ordinary wounds there is no need of it, if no Symptomes are at hand, and the party endangered, a Balfam only will perform the deed, mollifying the flesh, and nature will further, and promote the cure.

Be thankful next God to me, that hath taught you inward and outward Medicines, and are fuch, which others before the have concealed, they can cure fundamentally any Symptomes, be they with-

in, or without on the body, such vertues are not found in Out-landish woods, drugs, or herbs: Forraigners have their proper climates, under which they have convenient Physical Vegetables: our climate affords unto us proper Medicinal Vegetables, Animals, and Minerals for our conflictution; only Doctors are not expert to make their Med cinal preparation out of them. I hold with my Physick PHALAIA and ASA of one name in their descent, whereby nature hath made me to be a Phylician; it keepeth good to the last, preferveth man in health and strength all the time the Creator hath appointed for him: vertue it hath shew, d triumphantly in n a 1y parties, obtaining victory against all its enemies, and it was apparent to the world, that these two Medicines I'HA-LAIA and ASA of one kind, and of one matter made and prepared: and it is found daily, that in the generality they can let all into a perfect degree, as being descended from the Center, c. n preserve the Center as the Root, and can bring things to right within and without, tending to that end, for which it is prepared.

Thus I wish the Reader, to whom I faithfully intimated the Manuals of it, prosperity and success in the preparation of it, that it may be unto his health: the work will praise the Master, upon my Oath I further inform you thus, that four things are required to make a perfect Philosopher,

and true Physician.

First, he must be importunate and servent in his devotion to God, as the highest heavenly Physician, to ask of him grace, wisdom, understanding, and his blessing upon his undertakings, that it may appear unto the world, that God grants things

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things for the good of men, that he may be praited and magnified for such benefits: and is to shew himself in his life and conversation godly and honest.

Secondly, a Physician ought to know the difeases, and to distinguish the one from the other, and what proper remedies he is to use against these diseases: for without the knowledge of difeases a Physician is not perfect: mans complexion must be discerned, the cause of the disease search'd into, and the means well considered, that no contraries be applied, whereby further troubles are caused: proper remedies fitting the disease must be applied, that restitution be made unto former health.

Thirdly, it is requisite, that he read frequently the writings of ancient Philosophers, and read them over and over, and take notice in what they do concurr and agree, and where they aim all at one mark, then he that hath understanding will discern the good from the bad, Sophistry from truth: the ancients knew many good things, for mine own part I must confess, that I borrowed the fundation of my knowledge from them, which made me to lay it to heart, and am thereby moved to leave for others also a corner-stone, that truth may surther be confirmed, and the grounds of it made easier, clearer, plainer, and more manifest by a surther knowledge of my writing.

Fourthly, a Philosopher must learn to Anatomize things in Nature, to know what they contain within and without, to separate the poyson from the Medicinal quality. Hereunto belong several Manuals, how to dissolve, separate, exalt;

and

and prepare fully Metals, Minerals, Vegetables, and Animals. He that hath learned all these, he may discourse wisely of things, confirm their grounds in truth; but others, which are ashamed to work herein, cannot glory in any truth: because by the receipts found in other mens writings, are these men led, and made a trade of other mens writings, not endeavouring to learn more in their own experience: I am not ashamed to learn daily, because Nature is round and endless, cannot be comprehended fully, by reason of the shortness of mans life, and none can say that there is nothing left more for him, to learn. No such matter. Thus you see, that Gods bleffing must be obtained by fervent and frequent praying unto God, the causes of diseases must be known, their cure must be ordered according to the direction of Philosophick writings, adjoyning an experimental knowledge thereunto. He that doth, and knoweth these four things may glory in his ways, confirming things in deeds, and not to exercise a trade upon other mens receipts. My Medicaments, if well prepared and duely used, will by Gods help make known, that they received their strength from God, the maruellous Creatour to perform these things, which ignorants, and men of little faith cannot comprehend: by daily experience faith getteth strength, that man may praise the higheft, who hath put fuch vertues into natural things, for the which mortals are not able to return futhcient thanks. As much as lieth in my power I will praise the Lord day and night, and is not possible to require him in any other way. At the cloting observe thus much; in School long differentes

### 474 Of the miltery of the Microcosme,

discourses are made of the three principles of ail things, of the matter of heaven, what it is made of, and on what the earth doth rest, how the Elements were made, and of the beginning of the Firmament, and of feveral opinions they are about the original causes of Metals, Minerals, Vegetables, of their qualities and properties, of the original of man, and of other Animals, fearching in their conceits into their lives, vertues, &c. But my Son hearken unto me, and take notice of what I say: all their pretended sayings are a meer nothing, they speak ignorantly without any certainty: because they have no experimental knowledge, having laid no foundation, nor have they learned any true decision in their demonstration: Thoughts pay no Coftom, or Toll, they fly into heaven, descend to the neathermost parts of the earth, if experience and their thought do not concarr, then their thoughts are found a meer opinion, then they must confess, I did not think it could be fo! Mansthoughts are fitly compared with a dream, because nothing follows upon an imagination; Natures feerets must be studied experimentally. If Artiffs, or Mechanicks would imagine to work fuch, or fuch things, be it Watches, or other curious Metalline works, but doth not invent fit infiraments, whereby to make that work they have in their fancy, what can they produce by that imagination? An empty opinion, and no Art. So in the knowledge of Natural things, their secrets require a greater exactness to be searched into, which to lazy unexpert men seem strange and impossible. It il you there is required an exact diligence to find that, which lieth hid in them, it must be done by finiration. Nature must be anatomized, good and bad in it must be discerned, what is contained in each in its Center, for the general, and what cometh

from it in particular.

Therefore the Macrocosme and Microcosme, yea, the things which grow and are found therein, are compared to a round Circle, in whose middle there is a Center, let the Circle be turned which way it will, it keepeth round every way, and its Center stayeth unremoved. A Philosopher also must know rightly the Center of each matter. which must stand unremoved in every substance, but the substance may be turned any way he pleaseth, and make of it several forms, according as it received its power from above. I speak now to be taken notice of thus: I take in hand any natural thing, dissolve, or open it by a Key, which is the means of the unfolding, and fearch therein by a fire's proof, which is the master of all proofs, what may be made of it : Here I find as many wonders and qualities, which I never thought of, much less had I experience of.

Of natural things are made Powders, Oyls, Water, Salt, Volatile Spirits, and Fumes: In these preparations are beheld wonders upon wonders, witness the distillations, digestions, and putresactions. There are found and seen nany spiritual and corporeal colours, which appear black, gray, white, blew, green, yellow, red, azure colour, with a reflexion of all manner of insprinckled colours, which cannot well be described, and unexpert men hardly believe it. From these preparations are several qualities felt, the one is corrosive and sharp, the other is pleasant and mild, the one is sowre, the other is sweet, according as

they

#### 4.6 Of the mystery of the Microcosme,

they are prepared, so they yield good and bad, poyson or Physick: for a good thing can be made the worst poyson, and the worst poyson can be turned into the best Medicine: which is not so great a marvel, because all lieth in the preparation of things: though every one cannot conceive of it, yet it is so, and will be a truth for ever, because nature hath manifested her self thus by experience.

A blind man cannot tell how the inward parts of mans body are conditioned, but the feeing Physician, who anatomizeth the body, he can judge of the fituation of the Heart, Brain, Liver, I ungs, Reins, Bladder, of the Entrals, and of all the Veins, and knoweth in what form and condition they are. But before he hath made this anatomy, all these were hid from him, a Miner which seeketh for Oars, he doth not know what riches he may expect from Metals, unless he open the Oar; and so fine it : what he findeth in it by fire, then he may know really in his calculation, what riches he may expect from it. So other things must be proceeded in, which true Naturalitts will endeavour to do, and not prate of things only without experimental knowledge, disputing of coloars with the blind man, learn to know the ground with your own eyes and hands, which Nature hideth within her, then you may speak wifely of them with good reason, and you may build upon an invincible Rock. If you do not fo, then you are but a Phantastick prater, whose discourse is grounded on fund without experience, and is toon shaken by every wind, and ruined in the end. The ground of this knowledge must be learned as you heard, by anatomizing

and separating of things, which by distillation is made known: where every Element is separated apart, there it will be made known what is cold, or moist, warm, or dry. There you learn to know the three principles, how the spirit is separated for the principles, how the spirit is separated for the principles. rated from the body, and how the Oyl is separated from the water, and how the Salt is drawn from the Caput mirt of each matter, and is reduced again into a spirit, and how these three are afterward joyn'd again, and by fire are brought into one body. Further is here learn'd, how each after its separation, and afterward in a conjunction may profitably and safely be used for their feveral uses they are prepared for: all which must be done by a medium. At the first Creation man is earthly and groß, but his Soul, Spirit, and Body, being separated by death, putrifieth under ground, and when the Highest cometh to judgement, he is raised again, his Body, Soul, and Spirit cometh together, according to Faith and Scripture; that body is no more earthly, as it was for-merly, but is found heavenly and clarified, glit-tering as the Stars in the East, and like the Sun is feet, when all the Clouds are past. So it is here, when earthiness is broken, divided, and separated, then the three principles of the dead substance are made apparent, the dead one is forfaken, the living power comes to her perfection, because her obstruction is laid aside, that the vertue in the operation may be manifested; In this separation and manifestation is then known what these three principles are, which are so much discoursed of, namely Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, according to the condition of the subject. He that doth not think it to be true, let him go to the end of the World,

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World, where he shall seel all what in his dumb capacity he could not comprehend: If any one should intend to teach me any other with a prolixity of words, he may fill me with words, but he must prove it really also, for without that I am not bound to believe his words, but defire some sign, as Thomas one of the Twelve, who look'd for an Ocular demonstration: I might have left out Themas, but being there is a Guli between a spiritual and worldly unbeliever, I gave liberty to my mind to speak it, for there is a great difference in heavenly and worldly matters, touching faith and things comprehensible, and there is that difference tound also in sidereal and earthly things: for fidereal things are comprehended by sharp imagination, and Arithmetick rules, but to the finding out of earthly things there belongeth speculation and separation: with speculation must be joyned an intention, and an apprehension is annexed to speculation, the former is done spiritually, because the spirit of man doth not reft, desireth to apprehend more qualities of the spirit in things natural; every spirit fill draweth its like: the rest is earthy: for an earthy body separateth by manuals the earthly body from the spiritual part, and so the one may be discerned before and from the other. Whereas the foul in both sheweth her self really, therefore is the in all really, for the tieth the heavenly and earthy together like a bond, but when the heavenly is separated from the earthy, that the foul allo must forsake her body, then you have separated and received the three as apart, which after a true knowledge and conjunction can afford such a triumphing and clarified body which is found found in a better degree of many thousand time because the groffest is laid aside from the earthy.

For when heaven and earth come to be reined by the great Creatour, then the greatest pare will be confumed by fire, and by that purgng it will be exalted to the same degree with the neavenly, and let into the same line, for each all is created by one, each all is ordained by one, and hough through fin by one manall was corrupted ento death, yet all is by one brought to a better State of life: and the only Creatour intends to udge all by fire, and all must again become one, which will be that heavenly essence, to which the earthly gave way by means of the fire: the eternal glory leaving a room for devil and death, from whence they shall look on the elect, admiring the great Majesty and glory of God, which in a divine effence of three diffinct persons is all in all: and hath created all.

Thus the three persons in the deity have held forth in us three invitible effence, giving thereby to understand by an insearchable wisdom, what their creature and order is : we men are too weak to come higher; God is and will be God, and we men must be content with such gifts afforded into us: hereafter shall be accomplished that which is prophefied of by Prophets and Apostles, and now are conceived of only by way of faith, herefore we ought now to be contented, what by Nature is intimated in a visible way : other things ncomprehenfible unto us, and matters of faith, will appear better to be understood at the end of he world, God grant unto us all a true knowledge of temporal goods and of the eternal.

At the cloting of this I say, that this is the whole

Ec 2

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whole Art and whole foundation of all the Philosophick speech in which is that sought, which many defire, taking great pains, and making great expences, namely to get wisdom and judgment, a long life, health and riches of this world comprehended in few words; as for example. First you must know, that I will shew unto you fuch an example of the Animals, which in the appearance is a mean and poor one, but of a mighty consequence, if rightly considered. The Hen layeth an egg, the same egg is by heat brought to a hardness or coagulation; by a further heat it is brought to a putrefaction, where it is corrupted: in this putrefaction the egg receiveth a new Genus, wherein is raised a new life, and a Chicken is hatch'd, This Chicken being perfect, the shell openeth making way for the Chicken to creep forth, this Chicken coming to a further ripeness and age, increaseth further in her kind. Thus Nature furthereth her own kind, and augmenteth Vique ad infinitum. True, the egg is not prima materia of the Cock or Hen; but the prima materia of their flesh is the first feed, out of which. the egg is gone into a form, which by the equal nature of the motion of both is driven together and united, from thence by a further heat it went to a putrefaction, from thence into a new birth, which new birth still propagateth and increaseth.

So it is with man, for one man alone cannot produce a new birth, unless both feeds of male and female be united, for after this conjunction through Nutriment of the body, and continued natural heat of these two seeds, which in the Center are known for one Nature, get a new life, and more men are begotten, which propagate sur-

ther.

ther by their feed, by this means the whole world is fill'd with men. This feed of man is the nobleft fubtileft blood of a white quality, in which dwelleth the vital Spirit, which is driven together by motion. If these seeds of both kinds by their desire of lust are together united, and their Natures be not corrupted, or else are contrary one to another, then there is preserved a life by a heat, and brought to perfection in the mothers womb, and another man is brought forth, Thus much be

spoken of the seed of Animals.

The vegetable feed is made palpable and visible which from each kind of herb is separated and propagated in the earth for an increase, which feed must first putrifie in the earth, and then must be nourished by a temperate moissure, at last this feed by a convenient warm air is brought to a perfection, thus Vegetable, are increased, and in their kind preserved: but the first beginning of a vegetable feed is a spiritual essence or astral influence, whereby in the earth was gotten an imagination, and became impregnated with a matter, out of which by the help of the Elements it came to be fomething: what form of feed the earth was desirous of after the heavenly impression, that form it received first, and brought it to a kind, which bringeth a further increase by its palpable feed in the generation, hereby man may try his further skill: but he is not able to create a new feed, as Nature doth by an influence from above only he is able to increase a formed seed.

Of Metals and Minerals I inform you this, that there is one only Almighty Being, which is from eternity, and abide h unto eternity, which is the Creator of heaven and earth, namely the eternal

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Deity in three distinct persons, which three in the Deity are a perfect divine Being: and though I confess and acknowledge these three persons, yet I confess only one God in one Being. This I do now speak as a Type of the first seed of the three principles, that the first beginning, to beget Metalline feeds is wrought in the earth by a fiderial impression, which quality presset from above into the neather as in the belly of the earth, and worketh continually a heat therein, with the help of the Elements; for both must be together: the earthy affords an imagination, that the earth is fitted for conception and is impregnated, the Elements nourish and feed this fruit, bring it on by a continued hot quality unto perfection, the earthy fubitance affords a form thereunto; thus at the beginning the Metalline and Mineral feed is etfected namely by an astral imagination, Elemental operation, and terrestrial form: the astral is heavenly; the Elementary is spiritual, and the earthy is corporeal, these three make of their first Center the first effence of the Metalline seed, which Philosophers have further search'd into, that out of this essence there is become a form of a Metalline matter, palpably joyned together of three, of a Metalline Sulphur heavenly, a Metalline Mercury spiritual, and a Metalline Salt bodily, which three are found at the opening of Metals: for Metals and Minerals must be broken and opened: Minerals are of the same sanguinity, of the same quality and nature, as Metals are, only they are not sufficiently ripened unto coagulation, and may be acknowledged for unripe Metals, for the spirit in them is found as mighty Metalline as it is in the perfectest Metals. For

Metals

Metals may be destroyed and easily reduced unto Minerals, and of Minerals are prepared Medicaments, which ripen and transmute Metals, which must be noted: and it is done, when Spirit, Soul, and Body are separated and purely re-united. The remaining terrestrity being put off, then followeth a perfect birth, and the perfect ripening by heat performs her office, that Spirit, Soul, and Body at the beginning in their first seed have been a heavenly water, which begot these three, out of which three is become a Metalline Sulphur, a Metalline Mercury, and a Metalline Salt, these in their conjunction made a fix, visible, palpable body; first began a Mineral one, then a Metalline by an aftral imagination, digested and ripened by the Elements, and an earthly substance are made formal and material.

Now when these bodies of Minerals and Metals are reduced to their first beginning, then the heavenly feed doth appear and is spiritual, which spiritual must become an earthy one by the copulation of the Soul, which is the medium and middle bond of their Union to make a Medicine out of it, whereby is obtained health, long life, wifdome, riches in this mortal life: this is the true sperme of Philosophers, long sought after, but not known: whose light was defired of many to be seen, and is even the sirst matter, which lieth open before the eyes of all the world, few men know, it is found visibly in all places, Namely Mercury, Sulphur, and Salt, and a Mineral water or Metalline liquor, as the Center, separated from its form, and made by these three principles.

The Heavenly Physician, the eternal Creatour and inexhaustible fountain of Grace, and the Fa-

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ther of all wisdome, Father Son and Holy Ghost in one Deity, teach us to know really in a due gratefulness his wonderous works, and make us coheirs of his everlasting goods, that we after a temporal revelation may in a true light feek for heavenly treasures, and may possess them eternally with all the elects, where there is unspeakable glory without end, which is attained unto by faith in our Saviour by bringing forth good fruits, by loving of our neighbours, and helping the the needy, which must be made evident with an unblameable life, and due obedience to God. Amen. Plattiv Al 5 th of the State of the

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# TREATISES

Of the most Eminent and Incomparable

### PHILOSOPHER

## BASIL VALENTINE,

Frier of the Order of the Benedicts.

#### THE FIRST

Whereof declareth his Manual Operations, how he hath made and prepared his fecter Medicines; the Stone Ignis out of Antimony, and last of all the Philosophers Stone.

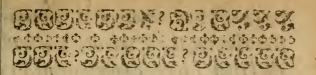
#### THE SECOND

Discovereth things Natural and Supernatural, as also the first Tincture, Root, and Spirit of Metals and Minerals; how they are conceived, ripened, brought forth, changed, and augmented.

Printed heretofore in the German Language, and now for the good and benefit of the English Nation, Translated into English.

#### LONDON,

Printed by S. G. and B. G. for Edward Bremster, and are to be fold at the sign of the Crane in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1670. CARL THE LAND THEROUGHT B II Vermit K



THE

### EPISTLE

TOTHE

# READER

Courteous Reader,

Treatises of that incomparably experienced Philosopher Basil Valentine: The sirst whereof, viz. his Manual Operations, is one of the most perspicuous and clearest of all his Books, which ever he left behind, or were published: If you do rightly prepare Ff 2, those

# The Epille

those Medicines, and administer them to the Patient, you will find that I have communicated to you a precious fewel. And moreover, that you might not mant these Noble Medicines, in case you should want either skill, or time, and leasure to prepare them. I am resolved with the assistance of Almighty God, to prepare always some of the Magistery of Antimony of our Philosopher, which he teacheth you to make out of Mercury and Antimony, and bath been found by me and many others a most excellent Medicine in many desperate distempers, and do intend to leave it with the Stationer, Master Edward

## to the Reader.

Edward Brewlter, at the Crane in Pauls Church-yard, that hath been at the charges of the Printing of this Book; so that you may have it there, when soever you bave occasion for it, and at so reasonable a price, as you your self will bardly be able to prepare it at a cheaper rate. But you are to know, that I have exalted this Medicine, and prepared it much better than our Philosopher, because I have fermented the same with a Volatile Essence of Gold, and then fixed them together, so that I do account this Magisterium Antimonio-Solare may deservedly be esteemed a Panacæa. But because the Stone doth re-

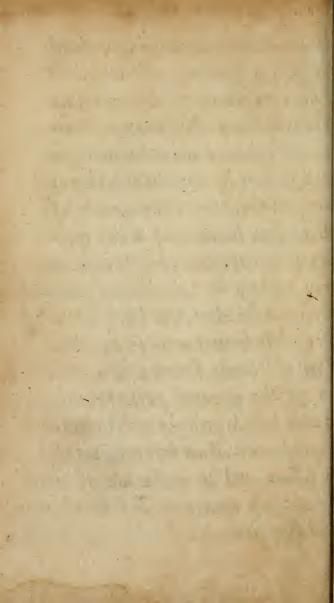
quire

## The Epistle

quire a Medicine of another nature, I have added our Philosophers Medicine against the Stone, which you may have likewise at the aforesaid Stationers-shop. Nevertheless I have added some things which in my practice I bave found to be extraordinary good against the Stone, to the things which our Philosopher mak's use of. And baving thus exalted this Medicine, I do not doubt but you will confesse, after you have used it, that you never bare found a more powerful Medicine against the Stone. And because you want many a time a very good Purge, which yet our Philosopher hath not in this Book

to the Reader.

f bis, I bave likewise provided r you a gentle, yet excellent 'urge, made out of the above said Augisterium Antimonio-Soire, of which I am Jure, and you pill find it by experience, that it urgeth the body very gently of Unoxious humors, of what quaty soever they may be, so that it vay rightly be called a Purgans Iniversale. And thus I bope these ree Medicines will serve you, not absolutely for all distempers, t for the greatest part of them, well in Chyrurgia as Medicia; and you will not be necessitated follow and to make use of a reat many uncertain Remedies nd Receits.





THE MANUAL

# OPERATIONS

OF

## BASIL VALENTINE,

Whereby he he hath prepared his Medicines.

N the Name of the Eternal Trinity, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, I Basil Valentine do here set down those Manual Operations, whereby I have prepared my following Medicines, which by God's atlistance have made me a successful and

Tearce ever tailing Physician.

But before I let forth those Medicines, I must here remember, as many Authors have done before me, which I well approve of: That the Aucient Searchers of Nature, who have lived long ago much before me, have written of a Bird, named by them Phanix, and is still at this very, time called so. Not that such a Bird is really examt, or to be found in the World, that styeth

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from one place to another, looking after her me at and breedeth her young; for indeed there is no fuch thing. But the Fhanix is a fictitious Bird, which is never confumed in the fire, but reneweth her age therein, and her kind is railed by the fire, so that she lasteth to the end of the world. Thus likewise it is to be understood of Medicines, which must cure, and by rooting out consume fixed diseases, that they must be prepared so as to be ha'd, before they can dispell fixed things. For nothing that is flight, or feeble, and weak, can refift that which is firong, but the firong must be cast out by a stronger. Therefore the Ancients have invented, this Bird, and compared her with our True Stone, being the Universal Medicine of the World. Besides this Universal Medicine, there are prepared many other Medicines, which indeed do not confume diseases univerfally, as our Stone doth, but do work particularly every one curing certain diseases, whereto they are ordained by the Most High from the beginning at the Creation for the good of Mankind, which are to be further prepared and perfected by the Physician. For hot diffempers require their own physick; cold diffempers, having their original from cold, do likewise require a proper remedy. The like do mixed diffempers, which are of a middle Nature. All this must the skillful Physician know and understand, if so be he intends to gain credit by his Art: on the contrary, without such knowledge, he will not in all his lite time gain any effect, but loofe his credit and reputation. For every Phylician must consider, that there is a great difference betwixt those diseases, which have fully possessed, and clearly

clearly overspread the whole body, as the Leprosie, and such like; and those distempers which have but taken up their Lodgin; in a Mans Body, as a Traveller doth his at an Inn; fuch are the feveral forts of Feavers, and other the like maladies. Therefore every fingle medicine must be directed and applied to the disease, to which it is proper and deputed. In like manner External Distempers have their peculiar Natur's, and a certain difference must be made betwixt them-For in old, lafting, and spreading Ulcers and Sores, which arise from within, another way of Cure must be used, then in healing of simple, common, green wounds, outwardly made upon the flesh, which may be well cured onely by outward application of certain Ointments, Plaisters, Salves, Herbs, Balfams, and Oiles: and (except fome fingular accidents by the influence of the Stars of Heaven, should require the preparation of some healing Drinks to be inwardly taken) those aforefaid Medicines may be sufficient alone to cure any green wounds, without further addition of any other inward means. But this cannot be in old Ulcers, which have their original from within. For their original being internal, there must be internal Physick likewise administred, whereby those humors, which keep them open, may be dryed up, and their issuing forth stopped. But may forme Physicians say; how can we remember all this? this would cost too much labour. and much time will be spent in finding it out, and our life is too short, death will prevent us herein. APhylician ought indeed to know it, if so be he will be perfect, and discharge his office and calling, before God and the World conscienti-Gg 2

scientiously, that the account of his stewardship may not fend him to Hell. For it is not enough, that a searcher of the secrets of Nature saith: The Earth is adorned with many sweet and delicate Flowers of all manner of colours, and that the Birds of the Air are beautified with several colours and pleasant feathers. This is not enough to make one a Philosopher, or searcher of Natur's Areana; because every Clown may behold the variety of colours in Flowers, blue, and all forts of mixtures. But when the ignorant Fellow by further enquiry is required to give an account of the original of all fuch colours, how those colours arise, and how they are driven out by Nature; he is then as learned a Master as Doctor Coxcombe, who was to taste some broth, whether it was falted fufficiently. Therefore something more is required to learn to know every thing, and to feareh into the hidden fecrets. For a fearcher of Nature must know more than a filly Country-man, who only beholds the colours, which every one may do, fince they are exposed to every ones view, but he must look back, and by serious speculations search and enquire, how those many colours visibly shinning in Animals and Vegetables, are likewife set forth and do appear in Metals. If he finds and discerns this, he is then a true fearcher of Nature indeed : but without it, he is no more fuch a one, than other un-experienced Country-men. I will speak no more of this, but hereafter I must tell you, that all Natural diseases, External and Internal are caused by two things, to wit, either by an earthly and groffer medium, as by inordinate or superfluous eating and drinking, or by too much care,

fear,

fear, watching, taking cold, and the like; or elfe by more spiritual and heavenly influences, as when Elemenets become infected, polluted and poisoned, whereby they produce many and manifold distempers in the lesser world. The first is more corporeal, the other spiritual, for it is produced after a kind of spiritual manner. The bodily distempers have their seat in the blood and stomack, from whence they work into the other parts, and cause pain: Such ditiempers may be cured well enough by more earthly and gross ways, as by purging and letting of blood. But as concerning spiritual diseases, wrought by the malignant influences of the Stars, they are not removed by corporeal and bodily remedies, for they are much too weak: But it is to be observed, that if such a spiritual distemper have taken deep root, spiritual Medicines are to be applied, which are of that nature, that though they do look like corporeal ones, yet are they so prepared, that like a Volatile Spirit they penetrate the whole body, to sweep away all morbific matter, which no Medicine is able to perform, which not being separated from, lyeth as yet hidden in its gross body. What other diftempers soever there be, that do not derive their original from these two natural causes above said, they are not Accidents of Nature, neither can they be accounted natural, but must be judged to have been wrought by Witchcraft, which cannot be cured as other distempers, and with such remedies: but if any defireth to be freed of them, a Magical cure mult be used, nevertheless such Magick must be tollowed, as is not against Nature, but rather doth agree with it, and which doth not dishonour our

Gg 3 Saviour,

Saviour, nor endanger our Souls, but worketh in a way suring to Nature. There might be much said, and much written of these things, but I hold it needless for some pregnant reason, which I do keep to my self. For herein neither the Wit of Athens can assist me, nor the Power of the Romans; neither can the Riches of Crassus or Abasur pay me for what I keep back in those points of Magick, which I hope is prudently done of me. But if Uranius the Father of Saturn were yet alive, he would perhaps keep his residence in Iron mines, that so, besides the Hacuspes, like a Cunning man he might give an account, whether Halicetus the Sca-eagle is gone, and where Alcarressan the little Saffran-worm makes his Crimson.

This may suffice for a Preamble to my Manual Operations, wherein I have given you this account, which will be rightly underflood; when those Manual Operations of mine are industriously and vigorously practised, and his desire accomplished, and then the Eyes will be opened to behold; what now the Ears let in, viz. where Virtue lyeth buried, and Truth overcometh false-hood.

The Creatour of Heaven and Earth, the Son of God our Redeemer, the Holy Ghost our Comforter, who hath sanctified us, be pleased to assist me, that I may successfully finish and put a period to this design of mine, to the glory of God, to the comfort and pront of my Neighbour, and to the promoting of the Salvation of my own Soul.

I will now first and in the beginning write of some preparations of Minerals, and discover, how I have I have prepared them in the fear and by the affiflance of God, and found them helpful in the greatest distempers. The universal shall follow herereaster.

#### Of Vitriol and its Preparation, as also of its Power and Virtue.

Ake good Hungnrian Vitriol, calcine it, till it be of a yellowish colour, and no higher. Grind this calcined Vitriol small, put it into a distilling Vessel of Glass, with a long Neck, well Luted, luto sapientia. Put thereto a large Receiver, and begin to distill day and night with a very gentle fire, that gives not a stronger heat, than the Sun doth in a hot day. Afterwards increase the fire by degrees, forcing at last the Spirits with the strongest fire, till red visib e drops do come over, which work hath taken up three days and nights. This being done, take that which is left in the diffiling Veffel, commonly called Caput mortuum, and grind it small; pour on it clear Rain-water first distilled, and boil therein the Cholcotar, and the Salt of the Vitriol will go into the Water. The Water being fettled and clear, Filtre it, that the Feces may be separated. Let the Water vip ur away gon ly in some Glass Vessel, till the Salt be div; dissolve the Salt again in Rain-water first distilled, and Le it vapour away again to dryness. Repeat this operation the third time, and the Salt of Vitriol will be very fair, clean, and clear. Put this dry Salt into a Cucurbit of Glass, and pour on it the above made Spirit of Vitriol, Lute the Glass luz Gg 4 sapientie

Sapientie, and set it in digestion for some days. This being done, open the Glass, and put the materials together into a Retort of Glass, and diffill them first gently, and when it ceaseth to drop, increase the fire, and force it over, till nothing will come more. Let it become cold, and then take the Spirit out of the Receiver, which must be somewhat large and strong. Put the Spirit into a Glass-body, and rectifie it by distillation, till it be freed from the flegme, and the matter in the Glass-body appear to be of a red deep brown colour. Then take the Glass-body, and set it with the faid Matter in a Cellar, and there will shoot from it very fair, white, clear, transparent Chrystals. Put these transparent Chrystals into a large Phiol, with a very large and long Neck, and pour on them the first white Spirit of Turpentine, and it will boil up and foam, therefore you must be careful, and not over-hafty in doing this. The Chrystals will dissolve, and the Spirit of Turpentine will grow transparent, as red as blood. This being done, pour on it three times the weight of common Spirit of' Wine, freed fully from its Flegme, so that it stand two fingers high above it-Then put a little Head of Glass upon the Neck of the Phiol, Luting it well, joyn to it a Receiver, and diffull very gently the Spirit of Wine in Bilneo Marie, and the Tincture of Vitriol comes over very pleafant with the Spirit of Wine, and that which is corrofive remains behind with the oily parts of the Spirit of Turpentine, The Spirit of Wine being come with the Tincture, put it together into another Phiol, and pour en it some tresh Spirit of Wine, and distill it again gently in Balneo Maria, as you did before; it any corrolive

be come over with the fire, it will now stay behind. Repeat this Operation the third time, and the work is done and pertect. Put this fair, red, transparent Spirit of Vitiol into a Pelican, add to it at once half an once of well pulverised Unicorns-horn, and let it stand in Circulation in 2 gentle heat a whole month. Then pour it off very clear from the Feces, and the Tincture of Vitriol is prepared for the Medicine, of a very pleafant talte, and is to be used after this manner following, to wit, Let him that is troubled with the Falling-fickness, take half a dram of it in a spoonful of Lillium convallium Water, when the fit is coming upon him, thus let him use it three times, and this Medicine will cure him by the help of God. He that is mad and distracted, should take it likewise in Wine for the space of eight days, and he will have reason to give God thanks for it. Moreover, if it be taken in Wine, it doth resolve any hardness settled in the nerves; and if it be constantly used for some time, even the Gout it self is consumed and cured thereby.

Likewise it maketh those who are melancholy and troubled with sadness, if it be used as before, very cheerful and lighthearted, dispelleth all sadness, and breedeth good and pure blood. It hath been found very excellent in twimmings and giddiness in the head, it comforteth the brain, and preserveth the memory. If it be administred in Consumptions of the Lungs, and any other Coughs, in the manner asoresaid, it will cure those distempers, and is very useful for many other

#### An Addition.

Ake Sal-armoniac, diffolve a confiderable quantity of it in the firongest Vinegar, and add to it filings of Copper, let it putriste in heat, till the filings are all grown friable, so that they may be grinded into powder, and you will have a

vellow powder, which Edulcorate well.

Having done so, dry the powder, and pour on it the red Aquavita vitrioli, which hath been difilled over with its proper Salt, fo that it cover it all over; set it thus in heat, and the powder of the Copper will be dissolved in the Oyl, but there must some fair Water be mixed with it then draw it off in Sand to dryness, and the flegme comes over: The remainder force out of a Retort in an open fire, and you will find an oleum Veneris, ereco, transparent. like an Emerald. Put again into this oleum some of the powder of Copper, and it will be presently dissolved in it. coagulate it to dryness, and you have a powder; half an ounce whereof will transmute a whole pound of Iron being in flux, into very good Copper.

## Of the sweet Essence of Vitriol.

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He sweet Essence of Vitriol, whereby many wonderful cures may be wrought, is only prepared out of its Sulphar, which burneth like other Brimstone. To obtain this, proceed after this manner. Take of the best Vitriol you can

get; dissolve it in fair Fountain-water; after this take Pot-ashes, such as Dyers use for their Dying, those dissolve likewise in fair Fountainwater, let it settle well, and then pour off the clear from the dregs, and add it to the Solution of Vitriol, and one will instame the other, and cause a separation. For the Sulphur of Vitriol doth separate it self by precipitation. Make a considerable quantity of it, and Edulcorate it from all impurity. Afterwards dry the same Sulphur, which will burn like other Sulphur, being cast up-

on glowing coals.

Take now this Sulphur, and fublime it by it felf, without any addition, and there will remain fome Feces, which separate and put away. Then take the Sulphur, and grind together with it half its weight of common Salt of Tartar, and difill them together through a Retort, and there will come over a reddish oyl. Pour to this oyl some distilled Vinegar, and there will precipitate a brown powder, and the Spirit of Tartar remaineth in the Water. Edulcorate the saine powder very well, for therein is the treasure to belooked after. This work being done pour some Spirit of Wine on the said powder, and let it circulate in heat for eight days. Thus the excellent sweet Essence of the Sulphur of Vitriol goeth into the Spirit of Wine, and fwimeth upon the top in forma olei, like oyle of Cinnamon. Then separate the Essence from the Spirit of Wine, by means of a separating Glass, and keep it very carefully for use, it being a great treasure.

### The Use of this Medicine.

His Essence of Sulphur, four grains of it being taken in Balm-water, dryeth up the bad humors of the blood, strengthens and incites Men and Women to Copulation, cleanseth the Womb, hindreth the Rising of the Mother, and breedeth good Seed for the Procreation of Children.

The same quantity being taken in Parsley-water, and continued for a fortnight, doth consume all slegmatick humors of the whole body; cures the Dropsie radically, drives out the putrissed Blood, openeth Imposshumes, yea, you will find it really and in truth to do wonderful cures, if you will be industrious and careful in the preparation thereof, but you must never whil'st you live, forget God your Creator, to call upon himfor a Bleffing, and to render to him thanks for all his fatherlybenesits he hath bestowed upon you.

Note, This sweet Essence of Vtrich hath that Eminent Physician Doctor Hartman taken out of this Book, and inserted in his Praxis Chymiatrica, sub titulo lepra, where he doth explain tomething this Process.

### The Preparation of the Stone Ignis.

Ow will I teach you the chiefest preparation of Antimony, and the use of it in Medicine. In this Antimony are hidden, and found so many wonderful mysteries, that there is none too old to learn, and to search to find them out.

There-

Therefore I will instruct you here to make only some preparations, which also are required to

other things.

Take pure Mineral Antimony, which is brought from Hungary, grind it small, and wash it very clean, that the earth may be separared from it. Take then a pound of it; mix with it as much of fluxing powder made of Tartar and Nitre, cover it with common Salt, and melt it down in a Crucible with a strong fire, when it is well melted like Water, let it cool; put again to it the like quantity of new fluxing powder, and melt it once again, and then the Regulus will be clear and pure, Add to this Regulus its weight of Nitre, and melt it down. Pour it out together, and beat off the Scoria, and put again to the Regulurits weight of Nitre, and melt it. Repeat this till all the Regulus is gone into Scoria, which you must carefully keep: They will burn upon the tongue like fire. This being done, take the matter logathered grind it small, and edulcorate the Salt-peter from it, and there remaineth a brownyellow powder, which dry and keep, it looketh like grinded glass. Take now a common Regulus of Antimony, made with Salt peter and Tartar, grind it small, and put it into a round Glass, which must not be too high, and fasten a Head too it. Sublime your Regulus in Sand by it self without any addition, sweep the Sublimate with a Feather again into the Glass, and Sublime it again; Repeat this so long, till nothing do rise, but remain red and fixed in the bottome. Then take this fixed Autimony, and put it upon a Stone in a Cellar, and in time it will be dissolved into Water, which distill in Balnoo Marie, until the fixte

fixth part only of the Water do remain in the Glass. Set this in a cold place, and there will shoot reddish Chrystals, which dissolve in Rainwater, Filtre it, and draw off the Flegme to a thickness; set it by as before, and the Chrystals will shoot white and very pure, like unto Salt-peter: this is the Salt of Antimony. Take these Chrystals, and pour upon them pure distilled Vinegar, and they will dissolve in the Vinegar. Then diffill the Vinegar, the Glass being very close Luted, forcing at last the Spirits into the Vinegar, and then the Vinegar is prepared. Take this Vinegar, and pour it on the prepared brown-yellow. powder, and fet it in some warm place, and the Vinegar will draw out the I incture of Antimony altogether red within half a quarter of an hour. Pour off this Extraction together, and let it to digest for eight and twenty days in Balneo Marie. Afterwards distill from it the Vinegar through an Alembick in Sand, forcing in the end the Oyle into another Glass, which comes over with many strange and wonderful Veins. Re-Crific this Oyle in Ashes, and the rest of the Vinegar, it any be left, will come off, and the Oyle remaineth very sweet, and of a pleasant red cofour like a Ruby. Thus have you joyned the Sulphur with the Salt of Antimony, and brought it over like an Aqua vita, which keep very carefully,

Furthermore, take again a common Regulus of Antimony, made with Salt-peter and Tartar, and heat it to powder. Then take of strong distilled Vinegar three measures, [alias, one measure] id st, four quarts and a half. Put into it of Sal-armoniac: Of Salt of Fartar (wherewith I will

teach you hereafter at the end of my directions, where I intend to write of the Philosophers Stone, to prepare Spirit of Wine) likewise eight ounces. Digest this to the Evaporation of the Vinegar, and mingle with the Salts three parts of Venice Tripoly, and diffill the Spirit, which is of a fingular nature and property. Pour this Spirit on the polverised Regulus of Antimony, and having the Glass well Luted, let it stand in digestion sixteen days; then distill the Spirit from the Matter to a dryness, and grind four times the weight of Filings of Steel with the fame, put it into a Retort, and putting thereto a large Receiver full of Water, diffill it, forcing at last with a strong fire, and the Mercury comes over in Fumes, and is quickned in the Water, which is the true Mercu-

ry of Antimony.

Take common Spirit of Vitriol, add a little common Water to it, and put your Filings of Steel into it, let it stand till the Filings are dissolved, then pour it off clean, and put away the Feces. Afterwards distill the Spirit in Ashes to a thickness, and set the Glass in a cold place, and there will shoot good Vitriol of Iron, which take, and having first vapoured away the Flegm, mingle with it three parts of the powder made of burned Potshards of broken Pots: put it into a Retort, draw off the Flegine first, then force the Spirit with a strong fire into a proper glass, which re-chiffe to the height, and there will remain an Oyl in the bottome. Pour this Oyle upon the Mercury made before, and draw off the Flegme in hot Ashes, and the Tincture of the Agua vite remains behind, and doth Precipitate the Mercury into a fair high coloured powder of very

great virtues in curing old Running Sores.

The Conjunction of the three Principles, Sulphur, Salt, and Mercury of Antimony.

Ake then of this Precipitate well Edulcorated with common Spirit of Wine, one part; and pour on it of the above mentioned sweet Oyle, three parts, in a Phiol, so that the Phiol be not above half full.

Then Seal it Hermetically, and place it in a Phylosophical Furnace, and the Precipitate will be dissolved in that continual heat. Open then the Glass, and continue a strong Fire, till the Matter become a fixed Powder, and do fix, and then the Stone ignis is prepared, of which I have written. This Stone is a particular Tincture in Mens bodies as well as in those of Metal. This may be used in many hard and dangerous distempers, as I have set it down in the directions for the administration and use of the same in the Triumphant Chariot of Antimony.

## An Addition.

Take of this Stone, or particular Tincture, half an ounce, cast it upon twelve ounces and a half of pure Silver, or upon as much Pewter or Lead, let it flow very well for four and twenty hours; then drive it off clean, and Quart it, as Tryers and Refiners do, and you will find in the Silver two ounces and a half of very good Gold, and in the Pewter or Lead one ounce, upon the Cuppel.

Another

Another Medicine made out of Antimony and Mercury, and of its Effects in outward Sores:

TAke Hungarian Antimony, and Sublimed Mercury, and grind them well together, and distill them through an Earthen Retort, forcing them at last with the strongest fire imaginable, and you will obtain an ()yle, which separate and keep apart. Put away the quick Mercury, if fobe there be any, and the Cinnabre you will find in the Neck of the Retort. But as for the Caput mortuum, grind it small, and put it into a new Retort, and having poured on it the Oyle, first made warm, distill it again from it. Repeat this so often, till the Ciput mirtuum remain behind like Ashes, and then your Oyle is prepared. After this take so much fresh Antimony, as first of al the Caput mortuum did weigh, grind it finall, and pour on it the Oyle first warmed, and so many times distilled as before, till the Oyle be come over as red as a Ruby, and the Caput mortuum likewise remain like Ashes in the bottome of the Glass, and then the Oyle is prepared.

The reparation of the Sublimate for this Work.

Take one pound and a half of Hung vian Vitriol, one pound of common Safe, four ounces of Salt-peter; grind this together, and put one pound of Quick filter into the bottome of a Glass-body; place it in Sand, so that the Saind do not come above the Matter in the Glass; put a Head thereupon, and give it a convenient hree

and the Sublimate will slick to the sides of the

Glass, which is to be used to your work.

Take the above prepared Aqua vita, and add to eight ounces of it, three ounces of Salt-peterwater, and distill it out of a Coated glass Retort, and you will have an ounce of the Aqua vita remain behind fix'd. Then put again to the Aqua vita, one ounce of fresh Salt-peter-water into a Retort, and distill as before, and there will stay more behind. This addition of fresh Salt-peterwater to the Aqua vita, as distillation out of a Coated Retort, as hath been said before, repeat so often, till all remain fixed in the Retort.

## The Salt-peter-water is made thus.

Take unburnt Potshards grinded small, and with three parts of the same, grind one part of purified Salt-peter; put into the Receiver half a pound of Water to one pound of Salt-peter, and force the Spirits over into it. That which is fixed with this Water, put into a Glass body, and pour upon it the common Aqua vita vitrioli, so that it be four singers high upon it. Then distill it till the Matter become dry. Fake out this Matter, and dry it yet more, that the rest of those corrosive Spirits may evaporate; then edulcorate it well with Spirit of Wine, and the Medicine is prepared.

## The Use.

Three or four grains of this Medicine being taken in some good Treacle for some days, cureth the French-pox, nay, there is no fore so old and sestered, but is cured infallibly by it. I have cured with it likewise many spreading old running Ulcers, as Fistulas, Cancers, the Wolf, and the like: for which many have with their prayers given thanks to God, and me for the Physick. The Name of the Lord be praised therefore. Amen.

Note, This Essence of Antimony hath been prepared by divers Eminent Physicians in London, which had communicated to them this Process out of the High-Dutch, and hath been used with very great benefit in many desperate distempers, and diseases which were accounted incurable.

Though many more, yea numberless Medicines, may be prepared out of Antimony, as Aqua vita; Powder, Extractions, Vitra, and the like, of which you see my Triumphant Chariot: yet have I set down here only such, as will be a sure remedy in any distemper almost, as well inwardly as outwardly applied.

#### The Preparation of a Medicine out of common Sulphin.

Take common Sulphur, and grind it small. There grind with it three parts of calcined Vitriol, but it together into a high Cucurbit, and Sublime Hh. 2

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it in Sand, till nothing will Sublime more. Take then these Flowers, put them into a Glass, and pour on them a common Aqua vita Tartari, which hath been dissolved in a Cellar, so that it fwimm on the top of it a hands breadth. Place it in a convenient heat, and the Sulphur will open it felf in few hours, and become transparent red like a Ruby. This being done, pour off the extraction into another Glass, and put to it very good distilled Vinegar, and the Suiphur falls to the bottome with a great stink. Pour off the Aqua vite, and edulcorate well the Sulphur, and dry it gently. Put this Sulphur again into ano. ther Glass Cucurbite, and pour upon it Spirit of Wine, which is prepared with Philosophical Tartar set it in heat for three days, and the Spirit of Wine Imbibeth again that excellent Tincture of the Sulphur: Then pour off the Extraction, and draw off the Spirit of Wine with a pretty firong fire in Sand, and there will come over with it a pleasant sweet smelling Aqua vita. Having done fo, rectifie the Oyle in Balneo Marie, and draw off the Spirit of Wine gently, and the Aqua vitæ Sulphusis remaineth in the bottome.

## The Use of this Medicine.

Six or eight drops of this Oyle being taken in a Spoonful of Wine, are good for those that are in a Consumption: it is good likewise for Coughs, openeth the Breast, and Ulcers of the Breast, a also imposshumes; it relieves against whatsoever may occasion any putrefaction in a mans body, if the use of it be continued for some time.

The Preparation of the Tineture of Corals.

TAke red Corals, break them to pieces, and pour on them a common Spirit of Salt, and the Corals will be dissolved. This being done, draw off by distillation the Spirit of Salt, and Edulcorate them well. Then take to one Marck of this Powder, half an ounce of common Sulphur pulverifed, and having mingled it together, reverberate it very gently, till all the Sulphur be burnt away. Having done so, Frind as much Camphire with the Corals, and burn the Camphire likewise away. Then Edulcorate well the Corals, and pour upon them high rectified Spirit of Wine, and digest them for eight days, and the Tincture of the Corals will Elevate it self, and go into the Spirit of Wine. Then pour off that which you have extracted, and after that draw off the Spirit of Wine from it, and there remaineth the Tincture of Corals behind in the bottome like a red fat oyle of Olives.

## The Use if the Medicine.

SIx drops of this Tineture given in a Spoonful of Wine to those that are bereaved of their Senses, restoreth them again. This Tincture comforteth likewise the Brain, and strengthens the Memory, dispelleth sidness and melancholy, makes lighthearted, breedeth good blood, and ftrengthneth the heart. It is such a noble Medicine, for which we are bound indeed to bless Almighty God. 115 3

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### Of the true Solution of Pearls.

TAke very good Verdigrease, grind it small, and dissolve it in distilled Vinegar, pour off the clear, and throw away the Feces. Then distill off the Vinegar out of a Glass body to a thickness, and put it into a cold place, and there will shoot from it a fair Vitriol: put this Vitriol into another Glass, and pour on 't a high rectified Spirit of Wine, and dissolve therein the Vitriol very well; separate the Feces from it, afterwards distill. off likewise the Spirit of Wine to a thickness, and fet it again into a cold place, and the Vitriol shootethagain. Put then the Vitriol into a Glass body, and draw off by deftillation the Flegme in; Balneo Marie, till the Matter become dry; take it out, put it into a Glass Retort, and distill once more with a stronger fire in Sand, and you will obtain a pleasant Vinegar. Dissolve in this Vinegar as many Pearls as it will dissolve, for this Vinegar worketh very well upon them, dissolveth the substance, but not the shells.

The Pearls being diffolved, draw off the Vine-gar in Balneo Marie, till the Learls be very dry: Then take them out, and Edulcorate them with Rose-water. Put these Pearls thus prepared into a Glass body, and pour some Spirit of Wine upon them, and digest them in gentle heat sour and twenty hours, and there riseth a pleasant liquor from the Pearles, which doth mount and swimeth upon the Spirit of Wine like an Aqua vira made of Cinnamon. Pour it off together with

the Spirit of Wine, and keep it.

## The Use of this Medicine.

Take of this Spirit of Wine half a spoonful, so that four or five drops of the Oyle may go with it: It comforteth the Heart, gives strength to the very Marrow and Bones; cureth Swimings in the Eyes, and what soever may be hurtful to the Eyes. Dispelleth Rheums in the Head, and the Noise in the Ears, openeth the passage to Hearing, and is moreover a most precious treafure in many distempers.

Note, This Preparation of Pearls hath been borrowed of our Philosopher, by that Illustrious Reformer of Galenical Medicines Doctor Zwolffer in his Appendix.

#### A certain Cure of the Stone.

R Of common Salt-peter will purified one pound, and as much of the common white Spirit of Vitriol. Pour the Spirit of Vitriol upon the Salt-peter, and the Salt-peter will be diffolved altogether. This being done, distill from thence the Spirit of Vitriol in Ashes, to a thick-•ness, and set it into some cold place, and the Salt-peter will shoot again from it. Take two ounces of this Salt-peter, and the like quantity of the Salt of Wormwood; pour on them a little of the Oyle of Sulphnr made per Campanam, so that the Salts may be like a Pultise: Mix with it likewise one dram of Annised-oyle, and as much of Oyle of white Ambre, adding thereto a

Hh 1

4.46 The Manual Operations

men ed with the Stope, take of this Powder every dry five or fix times every time as much as will lye upon a point of a knife, twice repeated, and this Medicine will work upon the Stone, and break it, and throw it out radically. I have done great cures with this Medicine, for many have been cured by it. Yea, in the beginning of my practife, I have cured one of my Brethren of his diffemper with the faid Medicine, when all the Herbs he used would do him no good. He prayed servently for me to his dying day, and gave God thanks daily for his Creatures, seeing he had put so great virtue into them.

N te, With this Medicine very great cures have been performed, as concerning the Stone of the Kidneys, by divers excellent Phyticians in Germany.

### Of the Scul, or of the Sulphur of Lune, or the Phi-If phers Silver.

Ake common Salt and quick or unflackt Lime, reverberate them together in a Wind-furnace with the firongest thre, extract again the Salt-peter was warm Rain-water, and coagulate it to dryings, mingle again with it new quick Lime, reverberate it, and extract again, repeat this the third time. This being done, take Calx of Silver, being after the dissolution in Aqua fort precepitated, and mixit with the prepared Salt: put it into a glass Phiol, pour on it a common Aqua

fort, such as the Goldsmiths use, made of Saltpeter and Vitriol, and draw it off by distillation in hot Sand, pour on it some fresh Agus fort, and having distilled it likewise, repeat it the third time, giving at last very strong fire, that the Matter in the Glass may flow very well. Let it cool of it felf in the Furnace, and the Silver will become transparent blew in one piece. Extract this with Vinegar, till you can extract no more. Edulcorate that which is extracted with Water, that the Salt may be separated from it. Cohobate Vinegar upon the dry Sulphur, till it comes over like a Saphire. Reduce the same Silver into small filings, and add to it its weight of Sal-armoniac, and Sublime it in a Glass body, and the Sal-armoniac carrieth with it the Sulphur of Lune, of a very pleafant Sky colour, Put this Sublimate into a Dish of Glals, Edulcorate it well with Rainwater first distilled, and the Sal-armoniac will be separated. Then dry the Sulphur of Lune, put it into a little body, and pour on it good rectited Spirit of Wine, and let it four and twenty hours in heat, and the Spirit of Wine doth Imbibe the Sulphur of Lune fine transparent blew like a Saphire, or Ultra marin, and leaveth some few Flees behind, which separate from it.

## The Use.

Live or fix drops of this Tincture being taken in Wine, do dispell sad and melancholy thoughts. It preventeth unquiet sleep; cureth those as use to rise and wander up and down in the night, and likewise those that are Lunaticks.

Giveth rest to all such as are restless in the night, and is an excellent Medicine for all those that are Lunaticks.

## The secret of Quick or Unslackt Lime.

Take good pure Chalk, burn it in a Potters Furnace with a very strong fire, to bring it to an exact maturity. Then grind it small upon a warm Stone, and pour on it in a Glass body Spirit of Wine, made with Philosophical Tartar, as I shall teach in my way of making the Potable Gold, that the Chalk become like a thin Pultice.

This being done, distill from thence the Flegm, to the dryness of the Chalk, pour fresh Spirit of Wine on it, and distill it off again. Repeat this fix times; then grind the Matter small, and lay it on a Stone in a Cellar to dissolve, and there wil flow in few days from it a Liquor, which when you have gathered, put it into a Retort of Glass, and distillit in Sand; and the Flegm comes over first, which keep a part. After this there cometh a spiritual liquor, which is likewise to be kept by it self. Moreover take Chrystal-stones, Pulverise them, and grind their weight of Live or Mineral Sulphur with them. Put then this Matter upon a broad earthen Platter, stirring it continually, and burn away the Sulphur from it. Reverberate it in an open flaming Fire for three hours. This being done likewise, put the Matter into a Glass, and pour the liquor upon it. Take likewise Crabs Eyes, put them into another Glass, and pour on them of the fame liquor; let it stand pretty hot for fourteen days and nights, and there

will rife from both a moisture, which pour off together very clean into a little body of Glass, and rectifie it in Balneo Maria, and the Liquor remaineth behind. Three grains of which being taken in Wine, hath wrought very great and admirable effects.

This Medicine cureth likewise radically the Stone of the Bladder and Kidneys both in Men and Women.

#### An Addition.

Take this burned Chalk, pour upon it, and then draw from it again several times an Aqua fort made of Vitriol and Salt-peter. Dissolve it afterwards in a Cellar. Distill that which is dissolved into an Oyl with a strong fire. Digest with this Oyla Calx of Lune opened with Aquafort for a Month. Reduce this Calx by melting it down with Salt-peter, and Sal-armoniac, and refine it with Saturn, then separate it, and you will have a white fixed Lune, which lay for a dry and night in an Aqua fort, and you have good. Gold which endurethall tryals. L. D.

## The Preparation of the Great Philosophick Stone.

Astly, to close up all, I will now instruct you from the love I bear to God, how I have made my Universal Medicine, or the Philosopher Stone, which many Master-builders have wrought upon, and will discover faithfully and truly all my Manual Operations. You must know, that

our Stone is made out of its own proper Essence, for it transmuteth other Metals into real and true Gold, which Gold must be prepared, and become a better Stone. And though nothing of another Nature must be used in the preparation of our Stone, which might obstruct its Majestick Excellency, yet the preparation of it in the beginning cannot be made without means. But observe, that, as you will hear afterwards, all Corrosives must be washed away again from it and separated, so that our Stone may be severed from all poison, and be prepared to be the greatest Medicine.

But I beseech you for Gods sake, that you will keep your Tongue, and put a feal to your Lips, that you may not discover what you learn out of this, such an incredible worldly excellency, to the impenitent and unworthy, that you may not participate of other Mens fins where there is no need, and thereby prepare for your felf the way to Hell and everlasting Damnation, which God Almighty graciously keep and preserve you from. Wherefore observe my words, and lay to heart my fayings, do not diflike it, that I fimply relate these things, for many words avail little here. Neither let it trouble you, that the work may teem flight unto you, but coulider the end that will follow. For incontiderable is both the beginning of the work, and the work it felf: but the end is high and excellent, all which knowledge and experience will discover and bring to light.

Now do I proceed in the Nante of the Lord to the Work it self.

Ake of the very best Gold you can have one part, of good Hungarian Antimony six parts, melt this together upon a fire, and pour it out into such a pot as the Goldsmiths use; when you have poured it out it becometh a Regulus. This same Regulus must be melted again, that the Anti-

mony may be separated from it.

This being done, add to it Mercury, and melt it again, and cleanse it again. Repeat this the third time; and the Gold is purged and purified enough for the beginning of the Work. Then beat the Gold very thin, as Goldsiniths do, when they gild, and make an Analgama with common Quick-silver, which must be squeesed through a Leather; let the Quick-silver, tume away by little and little upon a gentle fire, that nothing of it may remain with the Gold, and stir it about continually with a small Iron, and the Gold is become subtile, so that its Water may the better work upon it, and open it.

## The Preparation of the Water.

Ake one part of Salt-pèter well purified, and grind with it the like quantity of Sal-armoniac, and half as much of Pebbles very well cleanfed and washed. Mingle all these ingredients together, and put them into an Earthen Retort, that the Spirits may not come through, put the same into a Distilling Furnace: The Retort

must have a Pipe behind, and put as large a Receiver as you can get to the Retort. The Receiver must lye in a Vessel full of cold Water, and a wet Linnen-cloth must be put round about it, which you must wet continually with another wet Cloth; then put again so much Matter into the Retort, till all is gone into it, and then your Water is prepared.

Take then of the prepared Calx of Gold one part, put it into a Glass body, and pour three parts of the above made Water upon it, and place it in warm Ashes, and the Gold will dissolve in it; but if it should not altogether be dissolved, pour more fresh Water upon it, and it will dissolveall. This being done, pour it out into another Glass, and let it stand till it become cold, and it will let fall some Feces, which separate by pouring the Water from them into another Glass, fet this Glass in Balneum Maria, and put a Head upon it, let it stand in heat day and night, and more Feces will settle, which separate from it as before. Close up your Glass very well after you have put on the Head, and Lute another Glass to the Head, aud let it stand for fourteen days in a gentle heat, that the Body may be well opened. This being done increase the fire, and distill off the Flegm to a thickness, that it remain in the bottome like an Agna vine. That which hath been distilled, pour again into the body, having first inade it warm, and Lute again the Head to it, and let it fland to digeft a day and night. Then draw off the Water again by distillation, and pour it again warm upon it. Repeat this so long till the Gold is come over altogether into a low body with a flat bottome. Put this spiritualized

olution of Gold again into a Glass, and pour on a considerable quantity of Rain-water, putting nereto three parts of live Mercury to one of fold: but you must squeeze first the Mercury hrough a Leather, and stir it very well together, and you will see many wonderful colours; and it ou do Repeat this, stirring several times, there will fall an Amalgama to the bottome, and the Vater will become clear.

This being done, decant the Water, and dryjently the Amalgama, which having Edulcoraed very well, put it upon a broad shallow Earthen Platter, under a Cover, stirr it about continually with an Iron Wyar, till all the Quick-silver be umed away, and there will remain upon the Earthen Platter a very fair Powder of a purple

olour.

Afterwards yeu must prepare your Spirit of Wine with the Philosophical Tartar, in the manner following.

If the Philosophers, whereby the Lock is unocked, is not like unto common. Tartar, as many
lo think; but it is another Salt, and springeth
rom one root; and this is the only Key to open
nd to dissolve Metals, and is prepared as tollowth. Take Ashes of a Vine, which hath born Grapes;
hat have yeilded good Wine; make of them with
varm Water as strong a Lee, as possibly can be
nade. When you have a considerable quantity of
his Lee, boil it away, and coagulate it to a dryness, and there remaineth a reddish Matter. Put

this Matter into a Reverberating Furnace, and reverberate it for three days, or thereabouts, in an open fire, that the flame may play very well upon it, and thir it continually, till the Matter is become white. Afterwards diffolve this verberated Matter in Fountain-water, and let it fettle, pour off the clear, and filtre it, that all the Feces may be feparated, and coagulate it in a Glass-body, and you will have a pure white Salt of Tartar, from

which a true Spirit is drawn.

Take now high rectified Spirit of Wine, fully freed from its flegme; put the same into a Glasphiol, with as long a Neck as possibly you can get. But first of all put into it your Salt of Tartar, and then the Spirit to the supereminency of three singers; Lute a Head to the Phiol, and put thereto another Glass, let it stand in a gentle heat, then distill gently off the Flegme, and the Spirit of Tartar is opened by the Spirit of Wine, and by reason of their reciprocal wonderful love, it comes over with the Spirit of Wine, and is unteed with it. The remaining Feces, and some Flegme staying behind with them, are to be put away.

This is now the right Spirit of Wine, wherewith you may open that which the Lover of Art' defireth to know, for it is become penetrant by

preparation.

Take now the powder of Gold of a purple colour, and having put it into another Phiol, pour on it your Spirit of Wine; put it very close Luted in a gentle heat, and it will extract the Sulphur of Gold within four and twenty hours, of a high red colour like blood. Having done so, that it doth not yelld any Tincture more, pour

of

off the Extraction very clear into a little Glassbody. The remainder is a white Calx, pour upon this Calx the aforesaid Spirit of Wine, and let it stand in putrefaction, having the Glass wellstopped for fourteen days and nights; and the Spirit of Wine will become of a white colour like milk, which pour off clear, and pour upon it fresh Spirit of Wine, let it stand a day and night longer, and it will be coloured again, but not much; add this to the first, and what remaineth do not dry, but leave it in the Glass. Put the white Extraction into a little body, and diffill the Flegme from it, till it be reduced to a finall quantity.

This being done, put the Glass in a Cellar, and there will shoot from it fair and transparent Chrystals, which having taken out, put the remainder again in a Cellar, and you will have more Chrystals, which put together into a body of Glass, for it is the Salt of the Philosophers, and pour half the Extraction of the Sulphur of Gold upon them, and they will dissolve immediately, and melt like Butter in hot Water : Aud then distill it together out of a Glass-body in hot Ashes, and it will come over together in a form of a red Oyl, which falls to the bottome, and the Spirit of Wine fwimmeth upon the top which separate from it.

This is the true Potable Gold, not reducible in to a body, and my Philaja, whereby I have cured innumerable People, administring but three grain.

of it in Wine.

The other half of the Extraction must be di filled gently in Balneo Marie to a drynes, tha the Spirit of Wine may be separated. Pour or it this Oyl of Gold, or Potable Gold, and it tak eth up the powder in a moment, and becomes o a much a much higher colour than it was before; and this will diffolve in common Spirit of Wine, and other Wine, as red as a Ruby; which conflantly and wonderfully cureth all such distempers of the body, as have their original from within.

Then take that other part of Mercury of pure Gold, which you have kept, and pour all this, being its own Oyl, upon it: and distill by an Alembick, but not too strongly, and there comes over some Flegme, and the Oyl doth precipitate its own Mercury, and becomes white again, the

greenness being lost and gone.

This work being done likewise, get a Philosophical Egg, which the Philosophers call their Heaven, and you will find two parts of the Oyl in weight to one part of the precipitated Mercury. Put then the Mercury into a Glass, and add the Oyl of Gold to it, so that one part of ihe Glass may be filled, and three parts remain empty. Seal it well, as Hermes teacheth, and put it into the threefold Furnace, so that it stand not hotter than an Egg, which is under a Hen to be Hatched; and the Matter will begin to putrifie within a month, and become very black; which when it doth appear, it is then certain that the Matter is open by the putrefaction, and you may be glad of that happy beginning. Increase now the fire to the second degree, and the blackness will vanish away in time, and change into many admirable colours. These colours being gone likewise, increase the fire to the third degree, and your Glass will look like Silver, and the Rayes will become ponde-Then increasing the fire to the fourth degree, the Funics will cease by little and little, and your Glass will shine as it were beset within with Cloth Cloth of Gold. Continue this fire, and the Rayes will disappear likewise, and there will be no more Ray's be seen to rise, but you will see your Matter lye beneath like a brown Oyl, which at length, being become dry, doth appear like unto a Granat, which is both fixed and liquid like Wax, pe-

netrant like Oyl, and mighty ponderous.

He that hath obtained this, may render thanks to God his Creatour, for poverty hath for aken him: Difeases will fly from him, and wisdome hath taken pessession of him. For this noble Medicine is such a Stone, to which nothing in the world may be compared for virtue, riches, power, honour and might; but it is to be preserved before all earthly things, which the whole Universe

doth comprehend.

Having thus prepared your Medicine, if you intend to multiply it, you must proceed as followeth. Take of the prepared powder of Gold, of a purple colour, as you have done before, three parts. Add to it of the prepared Tincture one part, in a new Heaven, or Philosophers Egg; seal it again Hermetically, and set it into the Furnace, as before, and the Matter will unite it self and dissolve, and be brought to perfection within thirty one days, which is a month, which otherwise will take up ten months. Thus you may multiply your Medicine in infinitum, so that you may perform things, which the world will account incredible.

The most High God and Creatour be blessed and praised for evermore for his unexpressible benests, and likewise for all his gifts and wisdom he hath been pleased to bestow. Lastly, you must know, that this Medicine is a very spiritual and piercing one, which cureth any distempers of this world, in all Creatures what-soever they be. One only grain of it being taken, it penetrateth the whole body like a stune, chaseth out of the body all that is bad, and bringeth that that is good in the room of it; reneweth the man, and maketh of him as it were a new man, which it preserveth without any accidents to his Age, and the term prefixed by the most High. Contra mortem enim remedium non est.

This Medicine being first fermented with other pure Gold, doth likewise tinge many thousand parts of all other Metals into very good Gold, as the the last Key of mine, which is the twelfth, teacheth by a certain way and process, whereby such Gold likewise becometh such a penetrant Medicine, that one part of it doth tinge and transmute a thousand parts of oher Metals, and much more beyond belief, into perfect Gold. God be bleffed and praised both now and for evermore.



AN

## ADDITION

OF

## BASIL VALENTINE,

Which he himfolf hath annexed to his

## MANVAL OPERATIONS,

For a fuller declaration of the same.

To make a true Spirit of Wine.

Ake Vinum Adustum, and put it into a grong Vessel, which will endure the fire; light it with a Match of Brimstone, and put quickly a Head of Iron or Copper upon it; and the true fiery Spirit will be resolved into a Water in the Receiver, which must be large.

This is the true aereal fiery Spirit of Wine.

Spiri

Spari

Spirit of Mercury by its felf, or Mercurial Water.

Dut running Mercury into a Retort, and put to it a Receiver, which must stand in a Glass with Water in it. Distill then, and the Spirit will precipitate it self, and is resolved into a Water. Pour out this Water, and put the Mercury, which sticketh to the Neck of the Retort, back again into the Retort. Distill and rectifie, till you have brought and reduced it to a Water. This Spirit of Mercury cureth almost all distempers, and doth extract the Essence out of Minerals and Metals.

## A Tincture both upon Men and Metals.

Ake the spiritual Gold of a purple colour, extract its Sulphur with distilled Vinegar, separate the Vinegar again from it, that it become a Powder. This Powder being dissolved in Spirit of red Mercury, that is, Gold, put thereto Salt of Gold, and fix it. This is an Universal Medicine for sick and diseased bodies of Men, and likewise to exalt Metals to the highest degree.

the relative region of annual con-

## A Tindure upon White.

Alcine Silver with Salt and Quick-lime, and extract its blew Sulphur, which elevate and rectifie with Spirit of Wine, that it remain a Liquor. Diffolve this in the white Spirit of Vitriol, and in the Spirit of Mineral Mercury.

I do not understand here the red Mercury, but the common white Mineral Mercury, or rather

that is extracted out of Vitriol.

Fix it then, and you have an Universal Medicine against all distempers; and a Tincture, which doth tinge Lead, Pewter, Mercury, and Copper into Silver.

To make an Ounce of Gold out of half an Ounce.

Take Spirit of Salt, rectifie it with Spirit of Wine, that it become sweetish. Pour this upon the Spiritual Gold of a purple colour, and it will extract only the Soul or Sulphur of the Gold, but doth not touch the Body of Gold. The Sulphur of Gold doth graduate Silver into Gold yet no greater quantity of it, than there hath been of Gold. The Body of Gold must be as white as Silver- Reduce it upon a Cupel with Saturn, and a little Copper, and the white Body of Gold doth recover again its colour and property, and becometh good Gold.

To make the Mercury of Gold, or the Philosophical Mercury.

Ake the Gold of a purple colour, out of which the Sulphur is already extracted, digest it with the sollowing Water for a month then revive it again by driving it through a Retort, in the Neck whereof are to be laid thin Iron plates, drive it into a Receiver with some Water in it, and it runneth together, and becometh a quick Mercury of Gold.

## The Water is made as followeth.

Ake Salt of Urine of Young Man, that drinketh nothing but Wine; and likewise Salt of Tartar, and Sal-armoniac, ana. Let all this dissolve into a Liquor, which rectifie with Spirit of Wine, that it become very sweet.

This is the Arcanum, wherewith the body of

Gold is reduced into a running Mercury.

## To make the Salt of Gold.

Our Gold three times through Antimony, beat it into thin Plates, and dissolve them in Aqua Regis. Dissolve likewise Salt of Tartar in Spirit of Wine, and draw off the Flegme, that it remain like an Oyl. With this Oyl precipitate your Gold, and separate again the Salt of Tartar trom it by ablutions. Then reverberate it sourteen days. Pour upon this Calx of Gold, dissil-

led Vinegar, let it boil gently a day and night, and the Vinegar doth dissolve the Salt of the Reverberated Gold. What remaineth in the bottome undissolved, must be reverberated again eight days. Then boil it again in new Vinegar, put this afterwards to the first solution. If any thing remaineth yet behind, it must be reverberated eight days more, till the body is gone into the Vinegar. Then draw off the Vinegar in Balneo Marie, and you have the Salt of Gold in a yellowish powder, which cureth all distempers.

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THE SECOND

## TREATISE

OF THINGS

NATURAL & SUPERNATURAL.

AS ALSO

Of the First Tincture, Root, and Spirit of Metals and Minerals; how they are Conceived, Ripened, Broughtforth, Changed, and Augmented.

#### FAITHFULLY

Discovered by Basil Valentine Fryer of the Order of the Benedits.



## LONDON,

Printed by S. G. & B. G. for Edward Brewfter, at the Crane in Saint Pauls Church-yard, 1670.

## TREATISE

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## MATCHAR SC SUPERINATURAL

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## CHAP. J.

Of things Natural and Supern ttural.

Ecause I purpose to write of the First Tincture, and Root of Metals and Minerals, and to give an account of their spiritual Essence, how the Metals and Minerals ere in the beginning spiritually conceived, and corporally brought torth: It is therefore necessay to premise something, and to inform you in ew words, that all things are divided into Natual and Supernatural; and whatfoever is Visibe, Comprehensible, and Formal, the same is Natual: But that which is Incomprehensible and Spiitual, the same is Supernatural, and must be apprehended and judged of by Faith; as there is he Creation, and first of all the Eternity of God; which is Infinite, Unsearchable, and Unmeasura ile, which Nature is not capable of, neither can Humane reason comprehend it. This now is Supernatural, which transcendeth reason, and is aporehended by Faith, which therefore is a Divine hing, and belongeth to Divinity, which judgeth of Mens fouls.

Secondly, and moreover there belong to Supernatural things the Angels of God, which have larified bodies, and do perform such things by permission of their Creatour, which otherwise to Creature is able to do, because their works are

hidden

hidden from the eyes of all the World; as likewife the works of the hellish Spirits and Divels are abstruse, which they work by the Providence of the most high God. But above all the great works of God are found and discovered to be Supernatural, because they cannot be comprehended, nor judged of by the thoughts of Men; as there is especially the mercy of God, and his great benefits, which out of his tender Love he sheweth unto, and bestoweth upon Mankind, which indeed no Man is capable to discern and know comprehensively: And likewise other great Miracles wrought at fundry times by Christ our Saviour and Redeemer, to the confirmation of his Omnipotency, and Majesty: As where he had raised Lazarus from the dead; and likewise the Daughter of Fairus Ruler of the Synagogue, and then the Son of the Widow of Nain. hath made the Dumb and Speechless to Speak, the Deaf to Hear, the Blind to See; which indeed are all Supernatural things, and wonderful works of God: As also his Conception, Resurrection, Descension to Hell, and Ascension to Heaven; which are too high and abstruse for Nature, and are to be attained unto only by Faith.

Amongst Supernatural things are likewise to be counted Elius and Enoch's Ascension into Heaven, the Rapture of Saint Paul, who was taken up into the third Heaven in the Spirit. Furthermore, there are many Supernatural things pertormed by Imagination, Dreams, and Vitions, as very often many Miracles are wrought by Imagination, as the speckled and spotted Sheep were conceived by the speckled Sticks laid in the Water. The wise Men from the East were warned by God

in a Dream, not to return again to Hered. Their three Persons likewise, and their three Gists and Presents, have a peculiar and mystical sence; as also the Supernatural Star. And indeed the Dream of Pilat's Wise, who fally Conde mned Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour, hath not been Natural. Neither can the Vision of the Holy Angels, who appeared to the Shepheards at the Nativity of Christ, and to the Women, who came to the Sepulcher of Christ, to see where his Body was laid, be accounted Natural.

Moreover, there have been often wrought many Supernatural things by the Propheties of the Saints and Prophets. Thus was the voice of the Ass that spoke to Bileam, not agreeable to common Nature; and interpretation of Dreams by Joseph was likewise Supernatural. God preserveth us many times by his holy Angels, from great and sad accidents, and delivereth us from perils and dangers, which otherwise naturally would

be impossible.

All this, and what else there may be, doth belong to Divinity and Heavenly things, and are to be regarded by the soul. There are besides these other Supernatural things of the visible Creatures of God, as we do find, see, and discern in the Firmament, Planets, and Stars, together with the Elements, which indeed are beyond our reason, their course only being observed by the speculation of Arithmetick. This now belongeth to Astronomy, and is a visible, nevertheless incomprehensible being, performing its operation magnetically, wherein likewise many miracles are discovered and found, which are altogether Supernatural. For you are to understand, that Hearmann with the second state of the second se

ven worketh upon the Earth, and the Earth keepeth correspondency with Heaven: for the Earth hath likewise seven Planets in it, which are brought forth and wrought upon by the feven Heavenly Planets, only by a spiritual impression and infusion; and in this manner all the Minerals are wrought by the Stars. This now is done spiritually beyond our apprehension, and therefore to be accounted not Natural, in the manner of two, that are enamoured. The Men are visible, the Love is invisible, which they bear one to another. The Body of Man is Spiritual and Natural; but the Love is Invitible, Spiritual, Incomprehensible, and Supernatural, comparable to nothing else then to a Magnetical attraction. For the invisible Love, which out of affection is spiritually attracted by imagination, is perfected by confummation.

In like manner, when Heaven beareth love to the Earth, and the Earth hath love, inclination, and affection for Man, as the great World for the little one, because the little World is taken out of the great, and when the Earth through the defire of an invisible imagination doth attract such Love of the Heavens, then is there a conjunction made of the Superiour with the Inferiour, like unto a Husband and his Wife, which are accounted one body: And atter such a conjunction the Earth becometh impregnated by fuch infusion of the superiour Heaven, and beginneth to bear a birth, according to the infusion, which birth is ripened, after its conception, by the Elements, and is digetted to a pertect maturity. This is likewise numbred and accounted amongst Supermetural things, viz. ho y the Supernatural Ef-

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fence doth perform its operation upon the Natural.

There are furthermore numbred amongst Supernatural things, all Magical and Cabalistical things, being subject thereunto, which do spring from the light of true knowledge; not such as have their original from Superstition, or unlawful conjuration used by those that Conjure the Devil. This Magick is here not understood by Me; but such as was practifed by those wise Men or Magi, which came from the East, who gave their judgment of things by the inspiration of God, according to the true and unforbidden Art, which likewise was used by the Ancients, the Egyptians and Arabians, who before Writing was invented, did note, observe, and remember their things by Signs and Characters.

Neither is the use of such Blessings forbidden, which Christ the Son of God himself did make use of, as the Scripture doth tell us: And he took the Children, said his hands upon them, and blessed them. But those that are against God, and his Word, are justly to be rejected, and not to be permitted, for they are not Divine, but Divellish; but such Supernatural things, which are not contrary to God, nor his holy Word, they belong to Magick, which is no way hurtful to the Soul.

Concerning Visions, Apparations, and the like, for they have oftentimes happened unto Holy Men', they are likewise deservedly counted amongst not Natural things. For whatsoever a Man may apprehend by speculation and reasoning, that is Supernatural; on the contrary, whatsoever he may handle, see, and feel, that is Natural.

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Thirdly.

Thirdly, The third part of things Natural and Supernatural, doth confift in the Medicine or Physick, arising out of every ones hidden power and virtue; which Medicine made of any thing, must first be expelled out of a Visible, Palpable, and Natural Body; and be reduced unto a Spiritual, Exalted, and Supernatural Operation: that fo the Spirit, which in the beginning was infused into, and granted to that body for its life, may be unlockt, and rendred penetrant to work, as a spiritual Essence and Fire, to which there are left its Vent-holes to burn, and so findeth no Obstacle that might choak, suppress, or hinder the burning life: Otherwise where the separation of the Soul and Spirit from the Body doth not go before, there can no operation of any efficacy or advantage follow, according as necessity requireth: For whatfoever is visible, palpable, and unseparaged bodily, is natural and corporeal, but as foon as the separation is made, that which is quick leaveth the dead, recovereth its perfect operation, and, because the natural body is separated the spiritual Essence is loosened and freed to pe? netrat, and is become a spiritual Supernatural Me dicine.

To summ up all, all things, nothing excepted, that may be handled and telt are Natural, but they must be made Supernatural, in case a Medicine be prepared out of them. For the Supernatural alone hath in it a lively and quick virtue to work, but the Natural hath but a dead palpable form. For when Adam was Created, he was dead, and had no life of any virtue; but as soon as the operating, quickning spirit entred into him, he shewed his lively virtue and power by Su-

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pernatural admiration. In every thing therefore, both Natural and Supernatural are copulated as one, and joyned together in their habitation, that every thing may be perfect. For of all things created in the whole World, some are Supernatural, as concerning only things Spiritual and of the Soul: but some are Natural and Supernatural together, as concerning the Elements and the Firmament; and such are the Minerals, Vegetables, and Animals: Which is discerned and found so to be, when these are separated one from the other, that the Soul goeth out of the body, and the Spirit forsaketh its soul, and leav-

eth the body an empty habitation.

You are furthermore to understand and to obferve, that both the great and the little World are made, formed, and created out of one and the same first Matter, by an infinite and omnipotent Essence, in the beginning at that time, when the Spirit of God moved upon the Water, who had been from all eternity without beginning. The great World, that is, Heaven and Earth, was made first; and then the little World, which is Man, was made and formed out of the great, and the Water separated from the Earth. The Water was the Matter, upon which the everlasting Spirit of God moved: out of the noblest Earth, as its quintessence, was formed the little World, through the aquosity, which as yet was with the Earth, and all this was only Natural: But after the inspiration of the warm Divine breath, there came presently the Supernatural to it, that so Natural and Supernatural were united and copulated. The great World is transitory, though there shall be a new Earth or World; but the litt le World is everlassing. The great transitory created World will be reduced into nothing, as it hath been made out of nothing: But the little World will be clarified by the Spirit of God, because he hath the possession of it, and will make out of the first terrestrial Water, an heavenly clarified Water. Then will follow, that the first Matter hath been changed into the last, and the last Matter is made the first again. The reason why the great World is transitory, is, becaute the Spirit of God doth not keep his leat and habitation in the great, but in the little World: For the Man is the Temple of the Holy Ghost, except he maliciously do defile himself to Hell-fire; that so there might be a difference, and that Spirit remain in the litile World, which he hath formed after his own Image, and made it a holy Temple. Besides this, there are all things in the little World, which are found in the great, viz. Heaven and Earth, together with the Elements, and what belongeth to them of the Firmament.

We do find likewise, that in the first Creation, which was out of nothing, there did arise three Things; an Essence like to the Soul, and a Spiritual, and a Visible one, which did present a Mercurial Water, a sulphureous steam of Brimstone, and a terrestrial Salt. These three gave a compleate and perfect, palpable and formal body to all things, wherein especially are found all the four Elements perfect. But of this I have already made mention in my Writings, but more particularly in a Book of prine de Microcosmo.

But to speak something more of Natural and Supernatural things, both Spiritual and Corporal, we do find, that the Woman of Canan was

cured of her Bloody Hux, which had lasted twelve years, by a touching only, having only touched the Garment of the Son of God; which distemper of hers was Natural, but the Medicine was Supernatural, because she had obtained this remedy of Christ the Lord by her faith. In like manner do we see an excellent, high supernatural Miracle in those three Men, Sadrach, Mesach, and Abednego, who being cast into the fiery Furnace, by the commandement of King Nebuchadnezar, where miraculously without any hurt delivered

by Gods mighty power, Dan-3.

Thus likewise the consusion of Tongues, and infusion of several Languages, which happened at the foolish Building of the Tower of Bubel, which should reach to Heaven, hath been reputed a Supernatural Wonder and Miracle. Furthermore it was a Supernatural Sign, that those Ifraelitss, which should fight against the Army of the Midianites, according to Gods command, mutt lap of the Water with their Tongues as a Dog lappeth. And the sending abroad of the Dove out of the Ark of Noah, which brought with her a green Olive-leaf, as a token of mercy, was a Divine and Supernatural Message. That the holy Man of God Moses did strike with his Staff the hard Rock, and the Waters gushed out of it at this stroak doth transcend humane reason. And it is no less Supernatural, that the Salt-wate, must become a sweet Water fit to be drunk. And likewise the dry passage of the Israelites through the Red-sea, and that Aarons Stuff did blossome are all Supernatural things.

To fumm up all, that Christ the Eternal Son o God did raise himself out of the Sepulcaer through the sealed Stone: That he appeared to the two Disciples that went to Emaus: And that he manifested himself to his Disciples, the Doors being fast and shut, these are things Divine and Supernatural. I could alledge more Examples out of the Holy Scripture, but I shall pass them over for brevity's fake.

Amongst Supernatural things are likewise numbred all such figns as happen in Mines, of bodily Apparitions of Spirits, Images, Fairies, and Dwarfs, which in feveral kinds visibly do appear, and do prognosticate either good or bad faccess, ruin or riches: As also all the Figures of Metals, and other shapes which are found in the Earth, of Men, Fishes, and other Beasts, framed and formed through the imagination of the three Principles, but digested and ripened by the Earth and other Elements, Whereunto do belong likewife the Monsters of the Earth, and such things as are found in the Earth at some certain times, of a wonderful form and shape, after the exspiration of which times they are not to be found, and yet on another time they do appear again. To these we may refer all such shapes as are seen by means of Water, Looking-glaffes, Chrystals, and the like; as also by Sigils and Characters, which yet are of a different nature. For some are Natural only, and yet yeild Supernatural shapes: But other some are produced by Conjuration, which are neither Natural nor Supernatural, but divellish; and therefore they belong to Witchcraft, and pious Christians are prohibited to practife them: As likewise all such means, as are contrary to the Holy Scripture, Gods Word and Commandements, are justly rejected and refuted

futed by the true natural Cabalists. I do speak this, that you may make a due difference, and a certain order of Natural, Supernatural, and not

Natural things.

Of the number of Supernatural things are likewise all water Spirits, as Syrens, Succubi, and other water Nymphs, and what belongs to them. As also the Spirits that are inhabitants of the Earth, and those of the Fire, which are heard, seen, and perceived; which bring sometimes tidings of death, or some other mischance; and sometimes do shew, in certain places, riches and treasure, by their Apparition. To which you may add the Spirits of Fire, which do appear in the shape of Fire, or form of a burning Candle; which indeed are all Spirits, and have impalpable bodies: but they are not such Spirits as those Spirits of Hell, which do hunt after Mens souls, as the most precious jewel, as hellish Lucifer, the Devil and his complices do, which have been cast out with him: But they are fuch Spirits, which above Nature are the objects of Mens admiration, and live only by the Elements, and are sustained and fed by them, and with the diffolution of this Terrestrial World, will be annihilated and vanish away, because there is no redeemed soul in them. I shall not insist longer upon this, but leave a further declaration of these circumstances for another-occafion, when I shall give you a fingular account of Visions, and Shapes, and Spiritual Apparitions, which by the greater part of the World are accounted to be not Natural, and yet are truly Natural, but they are found Supernatural in their operation and wonderful quality.

For the further confirmation of my purpole, I

do fay, that there are many things' to be found in Medicine, which do shew forth and perform their operation Supernaturally, after a magnetical manner, working only by an attractive spiritual power, which is attracted through the Air; because the Air is the medium betwixt the Medicine, and the disease or distemper. Like as the Loadstone always longeth for, and turneth it self to its Star, though this Star be many thousand miles distant from it, yet is the spiritual operation and affection so powerful betwixt these two, that they are drawn together by that medium, the Air, at so great and vast a distance. But because this attra-Ctive Power is generally acknowledged by all Men, it is grown a meer Custome, and so it is held, and nothing more of abstruseness observed, what the original is of this operating pow-

In like manner may distempers and fores be cured and healed, though the Patient and the Physician be far enough distant one from the other, not by Benedictions or Conjurations, and other unlawful prohibited means, which are contrary to God and Nature; but by such means, wherein there is a magnetical attractive power to perform fuch things. As when a Patient goeth away, and leaveth the Weapon wherewith he hath been wounded, or some of the blood which issued forth from the wound, with the Physician; if he do proceed orderly using the right means, as one useth in binding up and drefling of a wound, he will certainly recover his former health. This is no Witchcraft, but this healing is performed by the attractive power of the Medicine, which by means of the Air is conveyed to the wound,

and thereby cleansed, for the performing of this

spiritual operation.

These Expressions will seem hard to many, and impossible to Nature, and many will say this Relation is against Nature, whereby they will be moved to dispute and to argue this question, whether it be Natural, or no? whether it be Possible, or no? or whether this Cure be not Witchcraft?

I shall compose this difference thus: That this Cure is Natural, but the operation of the Cure is Supernatural and Spiritual, because it is performed only in an attractive incomprehensible manner. And that this manner of curing or healing is no Witchcraft, I do demonstrate thus, because it is not mixed with any Witchcraft, nor any other means, which are either unnatural, or contrary to God the Creatour, and his holy alone saving Word; but only Natural, out of their Supernatural, invisible, incomprehensible, spiritual, and attractive power, which hath its original from the Stars, and performeth its operation through the Elements.

Lastly, That this Cure is no Witchcraft, I do prove thus; because the Devil takes rather a delight and pleasure in the sad mischances of mankind, than that he should administer any help for the wellfare of Men: which besides he cannot possibly perform without Gods providence and gracious permission.

Much more might be written of this magnetical form, but to prevent divers errors, I will let it alone, till I come to speak something de Miraculis Naturalibus, or Natural Miracles of the

World.

Those gross and filly Head-pieces, which nevertheless do account themselves to be very wise Masters of Philosophy, and all such as have not the perfect use of their sences, cannot find any difference in these things. But he that is wise and understanding, knoweth to distinguish the Natural from the Supernatural. For do but observe and consider this similitude, to demonstrate the truth of this thing by a rude example, that there are found many beafts, which die in the Winter, and lie dead, fo that there is no life to be discerned in them: But as foon as the warm Summer doth draw nigh, the natural heat giveth them a new life, that the reputed Carcase is fully revived in the fame substance, it hath had in its living motion. Like an Herb, which dieth in Winter, and doth appear new and fresh again in the Spring. Now the dying of fuch things is to be counted Natural, but the restoring them to a new life is in its knowledge Supernatural. But because Men are used to these things, therefore the least part of them doth regard that which deferveth a further enquiry, and give over the thoughts of things both Natural and Supernatural.

Moreover, the greatest part of Men do pass by inbred and natural dispositions, which are likewise Supernatural; as also abortions, and such as bring some tokens with them into the World, which indeed are Natural, but through the occasioned imagination shew themselves Supernatural, which supernatural form, and supernatural impressions have been produced by the Mother of the Child through thoughts arising, which unawares, and as it were by accident have happened unto her. As we do see and find many a time, that many

Men have naturally imbred gestures, which they are never able to leave, though they endeavour it never so much. This imbred thing is Natural, but the conception in the Mothers womb, caused by the imagination of such a thing, is Supernatural, and subject to that which is made by the im-

preision of Heaven.

Finally, if you will say that it is not true, that any one can defend that which is Supernatural, with certain grounds and reasons, except he hath learned the Natural, which hath its original and form from the Supernatural; yet he will (after he hath studied it) by a certain invented experiment be capable to demonstrate that he is a conquerour of those that will not believe that which is Supernatural, and consute those that do presume to dispute of Natural things, and because they are ignorant of the foundation, do nothing but talk idlely, and quarrel unprofitably.

## CHAP. II.

Of the first Tindure, the Root of Metal.

To return to my purpose and undertaking, which is to discourse by Gods permission, and to give an account of the first Tincture, the Root and Birth of Metals and Minerals; it is to be observed, that the Tincture, which is the Root of all Metals, is likewise a Supernatural flying fiery Spirit, having its sustenance in the and looking naturally for its habitation in the Earth and Water, where it may rest and work. And this Spirit is found in all Metals, and more abundant in other Metals than Gold: For the Gold is very

close,

close, solid, and compact, by reason of its well digested, ripened, and fixed body; therefore it can no more enter into the body, than the body doth need. But other Metals have not such a fixed body, but their pores are open and dispersed, therefore can the tinging Spirit abundantly more penetrate and possess them; but because the bodies of other Metals are unfixed, the Tincture likewise cannot stay with these unfixed bodies, but must go out of them. And being the Tincture of Gold doth in no other Metal abound more than in Iron and Copper, as Husband and Wite, their bodies are destroyed, and the tinging Spirit from thence expelled, which breedeth much blood in the opened prepared Gold, and by its feeding doth make it volatile. Therefore when the volatile Gold is filled by its meat and drink, it taketh up its own blood, doth dry it up through its own internal fire, with help and addition of a moist fire, and is again a conquest, which doth fix, nay, produceth the highest fixedness, so that the Gold becometh a high fixed Medicine, and cannot make a body again, by the reason of the superabundant blood, except there be added to it a fuperfluous body, into which the abundant fixed blood doth disperse it self, which joyned metallick body is penetrated by the exceeding great heat of the fixed blood of the Lion, like fire cleansed from all impurity, and immediately ripened to a perfect maturity and fixedness: That thus the Servant enricheth first his Lord and Mafter, because the Lord cannot spare of his cloth to give away, by reason that Nature hath granted him but one only Suit of Honour; and the K? can distribute again the Inheritance, and Courn's clot's E-

loths of his Kingdome to his Servants, after he ath first taken and gathered the Tribute of his subjects; that so the Master and Servant may stay and continue together. Nor need you to woner at this, that the King must borrow of his Serants, because their bodies are not fixed and pernanent, for they take up much, and can keep but mall credit. But if the King can participate of t, he can better overcome heat and frost, than he leprous Metals. And thus he becometh by this participation a Regent and Conquerour, particuarly of all others, with great victory and triumph of riches and health to a long life.

I hope you have understood and learned e-rough for the beginning of this discourse of Natual and Supernatural things, and the first Tincture, the Root of Metals and Minerals, whereupon the Corner-stone is placed, and the true Rock in general is founded, wherein Nature hath placed, and concealed, or buried her abstruse and deep hidden gift, viz. in the fiery and tinged Spirits, which Tincture they got from the starry Heaven, by the operation of the Elements, and are made able further to tinge and to fix, that which had no tincture, and was unfixed before: because that Lune wanteth the fuit of the golden Crown, together with the fixedness, as also Saturn, Jupiter, and Mercury. And though Mars and Venus do not want this clothing, but may communicate the same to the other five; yet do I say, that they can do nothing for the gaining of riches without the Lion, because they are not for their need, provided with the fixedness of their Mercury, and the flexibleness of their Salt; except the Lion bath overcome them in the fight, and they 4.04 I ne ivianual Operations

are notably mended and bettered which melioration lyeth hidden in the fignate Star, or their Load-stone, from which all the Metals have re-

ceived their gifts.

I do proceed, and in Specie pass to the birth and to the generation, how the Archeus doth shew and pour forth its power, and displayeth it, by which all the Metallick and Mineral forms are exposed to the view; and are made formal, palpable, and corporeal, through the Mineral, incomprehensible flying, fiery Spirits. Furthermore, you are to know, and with all diligence to observe, not to pass by with oblivion that which is of great concernment, nor to look over that which is most advantagious, and on the contrary to note all along the meer writing, not regarding the drift and scope: For of that I do write here, the highest will be undoubtedly accounted and efemed by many the loweit, and the flighest the highest invstery.

First of all you are to know, that all the Metals and Minerals of the Earth have one only Matter, and one only Mother, by which they in general altogether have received their conception and perfect bodily birth. And this Matter, which cometh from the Center, doth divide it self in the beginning into three parts, to produce some corporeal thing, and a certain form of every Metal. These three parts are fed and nourished by the Elements in the Earth out of its body, till they become perfect. But the Matter, which hath its original from the Centre, is framed by the Stars, wrought by the Elements, formed by that which is Terrestrial, and is a known Matter, and the true Mother of Metals and Minerals:

and is such a Matter and Mother, out of which Man himself hath been conceived, born, nourished and made corporcal: And may be alcogether compared to the middle World; for whatsoever is in the great World, that is likewise n the little, and whatsoever is in the little World, hat is likewise in the great: And thus what is in he great and little World together, that is found ikewise in the middle World, which joyneth the great and the little World, and is a foul, which loth unite and copulate the spirit with the body. This Soul is compared to Water, and is indeed a ight true Water, yet doth it not wet like o.her Water, but it is an heavenly Water, found dry in . Metallick liquid substance, and a Soul like Waer, which loveth all Spirits, and doth unite them with their bodies, and bringeth them to a perect life. Therefore it is certain, that the Water s a Mother of all Metals, which being heated by warm Aereal fire, as is the Spirit of Sulphur, ringeth life into the Terettrial body through its ipening, wherein the Salt is apparently tound, which doth preserve from putresaction, that nohing may be consumed by corruption. beginning, and in the birth is wrought first of all he Quick-filver, which yet lyeth open with a btil coagulation, because there is but little of he Salt communicated to it; whereby it shewth more a spiritual, than a corporeal body. Other Aetals, which are all derived from its Effence, nd have more Salt, which maketh them corpoeal, do follow after this. I begin with the Spilit of Mercury.

#### CHAP. III.

# Of the Spirit of Mercury.

A Lthough I do use a peculiar stile in my Writings, which will seem very strange to many, yet there is sufficient cause for it. It is sufficient, I say, to infift upon my Experience, and not to regard other mens idle speeches, because I have attained to the knowledge of these things, and feeing goeth always before hearing; and that which hath its foundation is preferred before that, which hath no ground at all. Therefore, I fay, that all visible, and palpable things are made out of the Spirit of Mercury, which is beyond all the Terrestrial things of the whole World, and all things are made out of it, and have their original from it. For therein is all to be found, that can do all, what the Artist doth desire to enquire It is the Principle to work Metals, being made a spiritual Essence, which is a nicer Air, and flyeth to and fro without Wings, and is a moving Wind, which after its expulsion out of its habitation by Vulcan, is driven into its Chaos, into which it entreth again, and doth resolve it self into the Elements, where it is attracted by the Stars, after a magnetical manner, out of love, from whence it went forth, and was wrought out before, because it desireth to be united again with But when this Spirit of Mercury can be taken, and made corporeal, it doth then resolve it felf into a body, and becometh a clear, fair, and transparent Water, which is true spiritual Water, and the first Mercurial Root of Minerals and Metals,

tals, spiritual, unperceiveable, incombustible, without any commixtion of the Terrestrial aquosity. It is that heavenly Water, of which much hath been written. For by this Spirit of Mercury all Metals may be, if need requireth, dissolved, opened, and without any corrolive reduced or resolved into their first Matter. This Spirit reneweth both Men and Beast, like the Eagle; consumeth whatfoever is bad, and produceth a great Age to a long life. This Spirit of Mercury is the chief Key of all my other Key's, of which I have written in the beginning. Therefore will I call; Come yell bleffed of the Lord, be ye anointed with Oil, and refreshed with Water: Embalme your bodies, that they may not putrifie, get a bad sent and ffink: For the heavenly Water is the beginning, and the Oil a medium, which doth not burn, because it is made out of a spiritual Sulphur; and the ballome of Salt is corporcal, which is united with the Water by means of the Oil: whereof I fhall give you hereafter a more ample account, where I do intend to speak and to write, something more concerning these things.

And to declare further the Essence, Matter and Form of this Spirit of Mercury; I must tell you, that its Essence is foul like, its Matter spiritual, and its form terrestrial, which yet must be understood by some incomprehensible thing. These are indeed hard words and expressions, and there are many that will think, that these are vain and idle repetitions, and strange sayings, which do produce nothing esse but strange shoughts. It is true, I confess, they are strange, and do require strange people that will understand the meaning of them. It is not a thing written for Country-

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men, how they must grease their Wagons: Not is it a speech for those, which have not got the knowledge of this Art, though they imagine themselves to be never so wise. But this man alone I do repute to be learned, which besides the Word of God, doth make enquiry by a true knowledge into Terrestrial things, which come under the judgement of reason, and learneth to know the darkness out of light, and to chuse the seeming bad before the good.

Touching the beginning of this Spirit of Meroury, this is needlets to know, because it is of no benefit, nor can it do you any good. But obferve, that its beginning is supernaturally from Heaven, the Stars, and Elements, granted in the beginning of the first Creation, to enter further into a Terrestrial being. And because this is needless, as I have told you, leave that which is Heavenly to the Soul, and apprehend it by Faith; that which is of the Stars, let likewise alone, because such impressions of the Stars are invisible ane incomprehentible; the Elements have already brought forth this Spirit perfect into the World, through the nourishment of it, therefore do not meddle with them neither; for no man can make any Element but the Creatour alone; and infilt upon thy Spirit already produced, which is both formal and not formal, comprehensible and incomprehensible, and yet doth appear visibly, and you have the first Matter, out of which are grown all Metals and Minerals, and is one only thing, and fuch a Matter, which doth unite it felf with the Sulphur of the next following Chapter, and is coagulated with the Salt of the fifth Chapter, so that it becometh one body and a perfect Medicine of all Metals, not only to generate in the beginning in the Earth, as in the great World, but also, with help of a moist fire, to change and transmute together with the augmentation in the little World. Let this not seem strange to you, because the most High hath thus permitted it, and Nature hath wrought it.

There are many in the World which will not believe this, and do think it impossible, that viline and despise these mysteries, which they in no wise understand. Those may continue in their folly like Asses and Blockheads, till they are illuminated, which doth not happen without the will of God, but cometh by his Providence. But wise and experienced Men, which have wrought in the sweat of their Brows, will bear me witness, and confirm the truth; and likewise avouch, that they really believe and think, that whatfocver I do write here, is nothing but truth, as true as Heaven and Hell is made and ordained for the elect and damned, for a reward of good and evil. I do not write with my Hands only, but my Heart and Soul doth compell and urge me to do it, because that many conceited, illuminated, reputed skillful worldlings do hate, envy; disparage, rail it, and persecute this mystery to the outmost skin, or to the inmost kernel, which hath its original from the centre. . But I am sure, that time will tome, when my marrow is vanished, and these sones of mine is dried up, that forre people will incerely take my part, though I am in my Grave, nd would be willing to fetch me from the dead, f God would permit it, but that will be a thing mpollible. Therefore I have left them in writug, whereby their faith and confidence will have

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a seal of certainty and truth, to bear witness of me, what hath been my last Will and Testament, which I have left to the poor, and to all the admirers of mysteries. Though it did not become me to write so many things, yet could I not, without doing hurt to my soul do otherwise, then to drive a glance and brightness through the clouds, that the day-may appear, and the obscure night, together with the cloudy and dark tempests

may be dispersed.

But how the Archaus worketh further by the Spirit of Mercury in the Earth, or in the veins of the Earth, you are to understand, that after the Spiritual feed is framed from above by the impression of the Stars, and ted and nomished through the Elements, this feed is changed into, and is become a Mercurial water: as in the beginning the great World likewife was made of nothing; for the Spirit moved upon the Water, and thus was this cold, waterish, and terrestrial Creature revived to life by an heavenly warmth. It was in the great World the power of God, and the operation of the light of Heaven; in the little World likewise the power of God, and the operation by his divine and holy breath to work in the Earth. Furthermore, the Almighty did grant and ordain means, for the performing of the same, that the Creature might get power to work upon another creature, and one might help and promote the other, for the performing and perfecting of all the works of the Lord. was granted to the Earth an influence to generate by the Luminaries of Heaven, and likewise an internal heat to warm & to ripen that which was too cold for the earth, by realen of its aquofity,

and thus to every Creature a peculiar Genius according to its kind; that so there is raised a subtile sulphureous steam by the starry Heaven; not a common, but another clarified, clean, and pure steam, separated from others, which doth unite it self with the Mercurial substance; by which; warm property in a long time the humidity is dryed up by little and little, and then the foul like, property being joyned with it, which giveth the body and ballome of maintenance, and worketh before too upon the earth by a spiritual and starry influence. Thus happeneth then a generation of Metals, according to the commission, of the, three Principles, and according as they take in more or less of these three, so the body is formed. If so be the Spirit of Mercury is directed and formed from above upon Animals, then is there produced an Animal Being; but if it seizeth upon Vegetables, a Vegetable work is brought forth. And it it falls upon Minerals, by reason of its infused nature, there will spring thence Minerals and Metals. Nevertheless, every one is differently wrought: The Animals by another form by themselves, the Vegetables after a manner properto themselves, and the Minerals likewise on autother fashion, every one after a singular way: whereof in specie much more might be written, and a more full and exact relation might be made. -

Here may be justily demanded, how this Spirit of Mercury may be had and obtained, or how it is to be made, and which way, and after what names it may be prepared, that it may cure ditempers, and change and alter all Metals of the gnobler kind, as they are generated in the little

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World, by a transmutation and augmentation of their feed? Many will expect an answer to this question, which I shall not keep back from them, but faithfully discover, as much as I have leave by Gods command and judgement, in the manner as followeth.

Take in the Name of the Lord red Mineral quickfilver, which looketh like Cinnaber, and the best mineral Gold that can be gotten; take an equal quantity of them both, and grind them together, before they have been in any fire; pour upon them an Oil of Mercury made by it self, out of the common putrified and sublimed Quickfilver; digest them for a month, and you will have an Extraction, which is more heavenly than terrestrial. Distill gently this Extraction in Balneo Marie, and the Flegme cometh over, and the ponderous Oil remaineth in the bottome, which taketh up into it felf all Metals in a moment. Add to this three times the quantity of Spirit of Wine, circulate it in a Pelican till it becometh blood-red, and hath recovered an incomparable sweetness. Pour off the Spirit of Wine, and add to it fresh Spirit of Wine. Repeat this so long, till the whole matter be dissolved into an exceeding sweet and suby colour transparent liquor, which mingle afterwards together. Pour it upon white calcined Tartar, and distill it with a fircing fire in Ashes, and the Spirit of Wineremaineth behind with the Tartar, but the Spirit of Mercury cometh over. This Spirit of Mercury being mixed with the Spirit of Su'phur Solis, together with its Salt, wholoever frall bring them over thus joyned and united together, that they may not be separated in infinitum, he will have fuch

fuch a work (if so be it doth receive its Ferment in a due measure and prefixed term, with Gold by a Solution, and is brought in its pertect maturity to a plusquam persection) to which nothin; may be compared, for the preventing of diseases and poverty, and for a rich and superstuous recreation of the body as well as of goods.

This is the way to obtain the Spirit of Mercury, which I have discovered so far, as the Highest Emperour hath given me leave to do. I hope you will use wisely and discreetly my Manual Operations required to this work, and laid open by me, that you may not fuffer in Hell fire for my faithful warnings; because the door which giveth entrance to the Kings Court, is unlock'd and odened by one Key alone, which cureth all diffempers, as the Dropfie, Confumption, the Gout, the Stone, the Falling-sickness, Apoplexy, Leprosie, and of what name soever they be in general. This is likewise a remedy for all sorts of French-pox, and all other old lasting Sores, as the Wolfe, Tettars, Worm, Fifules, Cancer, Spreading and factting Ulcers and Holes, as I have discovered to, and hidden nothing from you.

Finally, observe this, that you will make known only this, and no more, that, because any Art ath its beginning and original from the Spirit of Mercury, which is quickned and revived by he spiritual Sulphur, that an heavenly thing doth is from them together, and with, and by the Salt hey become corporeal and formal; but the priniple of the Soul; the Spirit, and the Body, you will let it be and continue a Load-stone, as really is, and cannot be accounted to be any other ning. But the final summ is this, that without

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the

the Spirit of Mercury, which is the only Key to make the corporeal Gold Potable, the Philosopher-stone can never be made nor prepared. Do not object against, nor contradict this sentence, but keep silence; for I will give over speaking, because silence is imposed upon you and me by the competent Judge, and begin the Execution your self, leaving surther enquiry to another which hath not as yet pleaded his cause.

### CHAP, IV.

# Of the Spirit of Copper-

HE Star named Venus is hard and very difficult to be reckoned, as all the Mathematicians and Astronomers must bear me witness; for her course doth much differ from the other six Planets, therefore her Nativity is likewise of another nature; because the birth of Venus doth posfels the first table after Mercury. As concerning the generation of Metals, Mercery maketh effectual, but Venus doth incite, and giveth luft and desire, together with beautifulness, which doth occasion it. Though I do not esteem my self, nor take upon me to be an Astronomer, to whom the account of the heavenly motion is known because I ought to spend my time in prayers in the Louse of God: Nevertheless, that the remainder of the time, after Divine Service is performed, may not pass idlely away, I have resolved to spend the rest of my time in enquiring into natural things. Thus it is a hard matter to find out what is produced and brought forth by Venus, or whence

whence Venus hath taken her beginning and original, because she is clothed to excess, with that she hath no need of; and on the other side must want, that she standeth in need of, as touching her fixedness.

But you are to know, that Venus is clothed with an heavenly Sulphur, which doth far exceed the splendour of the Sun, because there is found much more Sulphur in her, then in Gold. But that you may learn, what the matter is of the faid Sulphur of Gold, which dwelleth and reigneth abundantly in Venus, and of which I have spoke so much, know then, that it is likewise a flying and very hot spirit, which can search and penetrat all, as also digest, ripen, and bring to maturity, vizthe impertect Metale into pertect, which the unexperienced doth not believe. It you ask, how the Spirit of Copper can ripen, and bring to perfection other imperfect Metals, it being it felf, in its body imperfect, and not fixed? I answer, as I have told you already, that this Spirit cannot have or hold in Copper a fixed body for an habitation; therefore the habitation being burn'd by fire, the guest goeth out of it likewise, and must leave his habitation with impatience, for he dwelleth therein like an hireling. But in the fixed body of Gold he hath a protection, that nothing can drive, him out without the Sentence of a peculiar Judge, because he hath taken possession of his habitation like an heir, and hath taken root in that fixed body, that cannot be cast out so easily. The Tincture, which Venus hath obtained, is likewise to be found in Mars, yea, much more powerful, higher, and more excellent: For Mars is the Husband, Venus the Wife; whereof I have spoken

more at large in those Writings of mine concerning them. This Tincture is likewise found in Verdigrease and Vitriol, as in a Mineral, of which a whole Volume might be written: And in all these things there is found a Sulphur, which doth burn, and yet another Sulphur, which doth not burn, which is a wonderful work. The one is white, the other red in the operating birth : but the right and true Sulphur is incombustible; for it is a meer and true Spirit, out of which is prepared an incombustible Oil, and is indeed the Sulphur out of which the Sulphur of Gold, out of one and the same root, is made and prepared. I do discover many Secrets, which ought not to be done; but I do not know how to help it. To concealall, is likewise a thing unanswerable; yet it is good not to do overmuch; as I have defired in that Protestation of mine, not to forget my request. It was to be the the territory in

This Sulphur may be very well called and christened the Sulphur of the wife, because in it is found all wisdome, if you except the Mercurial Spirit, which is to be preserved, and with it, together with the Salt of Mars must be united through a spiritual copulation, that three may be brought to a correspondency, and be exalted into one operation.

This spiritual Sulphur doth likewise and in the same manner derive its original from the upper Region, as the Spirit of Mercury doth, but with another form and fashion, whereby the Stars do she was separation in fixed and unfixed, in tinged and not tinged things. The Tincture doth confitt only in the Spirn of Copper, and chiefly of its confort, and is a meer steam, thinking and of a

very ill sent in the beginning: And this mist must be resolved in a liquid manner, that the stinking incombustible Oil may be prepared out of it, which yet must have its original from Mars. This Oil is easily joyned with the Spirit of Mercury, and do soon take up all metallick bodies, being sist prepared according to the account given by me in

iny Keys.

I do not keep here any order of the Planets, and that juffly, not without some reason; for I do follow their generation, that is, the order and rank which I do follow; because Venus hath much Sulphur, the hath been together with M rs, digested and ripened sooner than any other Metals; but because they have had but little help from the inconstant Mercury, being he had no room left him to work harder, by reason of the superabundant Sulphur, they could not receive or obtain a melioration of their unfixed bodics Now will I discover a mystery to you, that Gold, Venus, and Mars, have in them one and the fame Sulphur, one Tincture, and the same Matter of their Tincture, which Matter of the Tincture is a Spirit, a Mist, and Fume, as hath been said before, which hathpenetrated, and doth penetrate all bodies: It you can bring it into captivity, and do acuate it with the Spirit, which is found in the Salt of Mirs, and then do joyn with the same the Spirit of Mercury, according to their weight, and do feparate them from all impurity, that they become fweet, and facet-smelling, without any corrofive, you have then a Medicine, to which nothing in the World may be compared; if you ferment this Medicine with the thining Sun, you have made an ingress, which is penetral to work and to transmute all Metals.

O Eternal Wisdom, what thanks must be rendred unto thee, for these great mysteries, which yet the children of Men do not regard at all, and do scorn to enquire, and to learn what thou hast hidden in Nature. They see it with their eyes, and do not know it; they hold it in their hands, and do not comprehend it; they touch and handle it, and do not know what they have, or what they make, because the inward part is concealed from them.

I will lastly really, out of love to God, discover yet this unto you, that the root of the Philo-Sophical Sulphur, which is an heavenly spirit, together with the root of the spiritual supernatural Mercury, and the principle of the supernatural Salt is in one, and is found in one Matter, out of which the Stone, which hath been before me, is made, and not in many things; although the Mercury be drawn by it felt by all the Philosophers, and the Sulphur by it self, besides the Salt a part. That so Mercury is found in one, and the Sulphur in one, and the Salt in one. Notwithstanding all this, I do tell you, that this is to be understood of their superfluity, which is found most in every one, and particularly in many ways may be used profitably, and prepared to a Medicine and transmutation of Metals. But the universal, as the greatest treafure of terrestrial knowledge and wisdeme, and of all the three Principles, is one only thing, and is found in one only thing, and drawn out of it, which can reduce all Metals into one only thing, and is the true Spirit of Mercury, and the foul of Su'phur joyned together with the spiritual Salt, incloted under one heaven, and dwelling in one body, and is the Dragon and the Eagle, it is the

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Sing and the Lion, it is the Spirit and the body, which must tinge the body of Gold to be a Meditine, whereby it getteth abundant power to tinge others its conforts.

O bleffed Medicine, granted by God thy Creaour! O heavenly Loadstone of that great attra-Rive love! (1) bountiful substance of Metals, how great is thy power, how unscarchable is thy virtue, how frout is thy constancy? He is blessed upon earth, that hath got a real knowledge of thy light, which the World taketh no notice of. He shall not suffer poverty, no distemper shall touch him, no disease shall do him any hurt, till to the prefixed time of death, and to his last hour, which the King of Heaven hath fet and prefixed. It is impossible for all the tongues of Men to express and to declare the wisdome, which is laid in the treasure of this fountain. All the Oratours must become dumb, and be brought to confusion, nay be aftonished and made uncapable of speaking any thing, if they should behold and know this supernatural Majesty. And I am amazed my felf, when I do think and confider, that I have revealed so many things; but I hope with my prayers to prevail with God, that he may not lay this to my charge as a mortal fin, because I have begun this work in his fear, have obtained it by his mercy, and have revealed it to his glory and praise.

O most Holy and everlasting Trinity, I do give unto thee both with my heart and mouth, praile, honour, and glory, for that thou hast revealed to me the great wisdome of this terrestrial World, besides thy Divine World whereby I have got the knowledge of thy Almighty power, and superna-

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tural miracles, which men will not acknowledge-I do most humbly beseech thee to grant unto me further prudence and knowledge, to make use of their power and virtue with perpetual thanksgiving to thee, to the benefit of my neighbour, and to my own wellfare as well spiritual as corporal. That to thy Name may be praifed, magnified and glorified, for all thy creatures both in Heaven and on Earth, and my encinies may acknowledge that tho . art a Lord tull of infinite wonders, that they likewise once may repent and be converted, and not perish in the darkness of falshood. So help me and us all God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghoft, exalted above all in his Throne, Glory, Power, and Majetty; whose wifdome hath neither beginning nor end, and before whom all the Creatures, heavenly, terrestrial and hellish, with fear do shake and tremble, bleffed and praised for evermore, Amen. O Seraphin, O Cherubin, how great are thy wonders and works, look in mercy upon thy Servant, and turn thine anger from him, because he hath revealed these things.

Concerning the generation of Copper, the Reader is moreover to know and to observe, that the Copper is generated out of much Brimstone, but its Mercury and Salt are equal in the same, for there is neither more nor less in quantity of one and the other to be found. Now because the Brimstone cosh exceed in quantity the Salt and Mercury, there ariseth from thence a great tinging reduces, which great reduces, hath so possessed in Metal, that the Mercury could not perfect its fixedness, that a more fixed body might have been produced out of it. You are further

know, that the form of Venus body is of the. me condition that a Tree is of, which hath and oth yield abundance of gum, as is the Pine and ir-tree, with other forts of Trees more, which ium is the Sulphur of the Tree, which drives ut sometimes this Gum at the sides of it, by reaon of its too great abundance, and because it innot harbour it all. Such a Tree now, that is nged with so much fatness by Nature, and the ipening of the Elements, burneth and taketh fire nmediately; neither is it heavy, and is never fo urable as Oak, and the like hard wood, which is plid and compact, and hath not its pores so open, s that fort of light wood, that the Brimstone night abundantly reign in it. But therefore hath he Oak-wood more Mercury, and a better Salt, han the Pine or Fir-tree. And fuch wood is neer so much apt to swim upon the Water, as the ir-tree is, because it is close, solid, and compact, hat the Air in it cannot bear it up. The same is o be understood of Metals, but especially of Gold, which, by reason of its much fixed and vell ripened quick-filver, hath a most solid, compact, close, fixed, and invincible body, to which neither Fire nor Water, neither Air, nor any purefaction of the Earth can do any hurt, because ts pores are closed up, and the corrupting power. of the Elements cannot injure it. Which fixedness, and solid, and compact conjunction do denonftrate its natural ponderolity, which is not to be found or proved in other Metals, which may be discerned not only by weighing it in a pair or Scales, but you will find it likewise, if yon put but a Scrupel of pure gold upon a hundred pound weight of Quick-filver, it will fall presently to the bottome, whereas all other ponderous Metals, laid upon Quick-silver swim upon it, and do not sink to the bottome, because their pores are more largely extended, that the Air or Wind may pass

through them to bear them up. Furthermore, concerning the Spirit of Venus or Copper in Phylick, you are in fine to observe, that it is found very necessary and wholesome in its virtue and efficacy, not only that Spirit which lieth in Primo Ente, but that Spirit likew se which is found in the last Matter: Its virtue, power, and operation is such, that in Rising of the Mother it is to be preferred before any Medicine whatfoever; as likewife against the Falling Sickness particularly there is nothing comparable to it. This Spirit hath moreover received a fingural gift to dry up the Droplie. It preserveth the blood from putretaction, and doth digest every thing, that might be against, or be hurtful to the stomack. It breaketh the Stone, of whose Nature it is. Outwardly, it layeth the foundation in Wounds for the cure of them. The Sore called long ago Noli me tangere, and any old ulcers, be they never so deep rooted, it layeth hold upon their malignity, and uthereth in a ground for the healing of them. Outwardly it doth purific, and fearcheth for the certain kernel, where the Cure and the working Medicine may fatten, and have its beginning. Burinwardly it searcheth and penetrateth throughly, and findeth out any malignity in the body of Man. It is like to the noblett wound-drink; there is no Imposthume; but it is cured by it.

To fumm up all, I do say, if you have a special care of this Spirit of Copper, it will work such wonders

wonders both inwardly and outwardly, as will be accounted of all incredible and supernatural.

And thus much of the Spirit of Copper.

Lastly, and to conclude all, you are to know, that the Spirit of Copper is a hot Spirit, penetrant and searching, consuming all the bad humors and slegme, both in Men and Metals, and may be justly accounted the Crown of Physick. It is very fiery and piercing, incombustible, yet spiritual and without form; and therefore is capable like a Spirit to surther in particular the ignition, digestion, and ripening of things without a form.

And if you are a true enquirer into Natures Arcana, let this Spirit be recommended unto you, it will never forfake you in any necessities, or wants either of health or riches, if you do exactly observe, and justly administer it. I am in hopes my requests and defires will once find place with, and be heard of many which make enquiry into Nature, and are very desirous to search after, and to learn its sccrets. Therefore they will whet their fences, open their eyes, and give leave to their ears to hear, that fuch things may be learned out of this relation of mine, that never were observed, nor rightly understood before, which are found in this Spirit of Copper both inwardly and outwardly. He that will not give heed to, nor observe and understand these writings of mine, hath not found out many mysteries, nor enquired with conflancy and truth without me, neither learned or got any profitable knowledge. Therefore no man can pals his verdict upon me, as touching the Spirit of Venus, except he hath turned the Copper, and exactly studied all the fecrets of its inward virtue, as I have done. If I can get the knowledge of any thing that is better, which I am as yet ignorant of, I do most earnestly beseech you, not to conceal any thing, and his dectrine shall be very well rewarded in a thou-fand ways. And thus I recommend you to the most High Creator. Reason cannot always apprehend, that wich Venus can reach unto. No thoughts can quickly find it out, and humane wit thrusteth it far from it self. Its Spirit alone will judge all, and the Mercury will then co-operate with it.

#### CHAP. V.

Of the Generation of Mars, its Spirit

Ars and Venus have one and the fame Spirit and Tincture, as the Gold and other Metals have, though this Spirit be found in every Mctal, in some a greater, in othersome in smaller quantity. It is undeniable, and confessed of all, that there are divers men, and divers opinions; although men in the beginning are made out of one first Matter, and generated and born out of one Seed, yet is there a manifold difference of their opinions, because the operation of the Stars hath occasioned this, and not without a cause; for the influence of the great World worketh the other, (namely the difference of opinions) after it self in the little World; because all the Opinions, Nature, and Thoughts together, with the whole complexion of Man, do derive their

original only from the influence of the Stars of Heaven, and do shew themselves according to the Planets and Stars, where nothing can withstand, nor obstruct such an influence, because the generation of their perfection is already performed and brought to a period or finished. Fer example, a man is naturally inclined to Study, one hath a mind for Divinity, another for the Study of the Law, the third for Physick, the fourth will be a Philosopher. Besides all this, there are many wits, that have a natural inclination for Mechanick Arts; as one turneth a Limner, another a Goldsmith; this man a Shoomaker, that man a Tailor, another a Carver, and fo forth, manifold and innumerable All this happeneth by the influence of the Stars, whereby the imagination is strengthned and founded supernaturally, wherein it resolveth to continue. As we do find, if a man hath once taken ap a resolution in his mind, and laid a foundation upon it, that no man is able to bring or keep him from it, that he should not for obstinately stand upon it, death only excepted, which at last closeth up all. The same is to be understood of Chymists and Alchymists, which having got once into the fecrets of Nature, do not intend to give them over to eafily, except they have more exactly learched Nature, and wholly absolved and finished the study thereof, which yet is no easie matter. Thus you are likewise to understand of Metals, that according as the infufion and imagination happeneth from above, for happeneth the form likewife; although Metals are altogether called Metals, and are indeed Metals, yet as you have understood by the divers opinions of men, which are altogether men out of one matter, there may be manifold and diver's Metals, of which one hath got an hot and dry, another a cold and moift, another a mixed complexion and nature. Therefore, because the Metal of Mars hath before others been ordered by a gross Salt in the greatest quantity in its degree, its body is the hardest, most inflexible, strongest, and courlest, which Nature hath thus granted and appropriated to it. It containeth the least part of Mercury, a little more it hath of Sulphur, but the greatest part of Salt: and from this mixture is sprung its corporeal being, and is thus born into the World, with the help of the Elements. Its Spirit is in operation equal to other Spirits: but if the true and right Spirit of Iron can be difcerned, I do really, and not unwifely tell you, that one grain of its Spirit or quintessence, taken and administred in Spirit of Wine, comforteth and strengthneth a mans heart, mind, and courage, fo that no fear of any of his enemies may be perceived: It stirreth up a Lion like heart within him, and doth inflame to begin and confummate a fight with Venus. It the Conjunction of Mars and Venus doth rightly happen in a certain constellation, they have success, victory, and conquest, both in love and forrow, in fights and peace, and will continue of one mind, though the whole World should bear a spleen and enmity against them. But because I am an Eccletiastical man, I have subjected my self to spirituality, and have recommended my foul to God, without enticing of humane concupifcence, and allurements of the lust of the flesh, which being unpermitted, prepare away to Hell; but Gods command, tear, and permission of the will of men, licenced by his

is command, make the way ready for Heaven, f they do persevere in the true worship of, and the true and lively faith in the Throne of Grace, the Mediator and Intercessor Jesus Christ our Saviour: This Spirit cureth, dispelleth and healeth wonderfully all Martial distempers, as the Dyfintery or Bloody-flux, the Courses of Women, white and red, any loofness and open fores in the Legs, Bones, and the whole Body, together with all such diftempers both inward and outward, by what name foever they may be called, as are occasioned by bloody Mars, the names whereof I shall forbear to recite, because these distempers and discases, which are subject to Mars, and under his jurisdiction, are confessed by and known to experienced and skillful Physicians.

This Spirit of Iron being rightly discerned and known, hath a fecret affinity with the Spirit of Copper, that they may be so joyned together, that there, rifeth one only matter from them, of one and the fame operation, form, substance, and being which will cure and relieve the same distempers, and transmute the particularities of Metals with profit and honour. But Iron together with its virtue ought properly to be confidered in the manner tollowing, that it hath a terreffrial body only in its corporeal form, which body may be used to a great many things, to alter the blood, to outward wounds, to a graduation of Silver, and inwardly to the contipation of the body; which yet is not always beneficial to use, neither in a Mans body inwardly and outwardly, nor yet as concerning Metals. Because there is no great advantage to be made per se,

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without the known right means, which do belong

to Natures secret knowledge.

I must remember one thing more, that the Loaststone and the true Iron are almost of one and the same use in bodily differences, and are almost of one and the same Nature, even as it is according to a Divine, Spiritual, and Elemental sence, betwixt the Body, its Soul, and the Chaos, out of which the Soul and Spirit are gone, the Body is framed last of all out of that compession. What shall we do now, the ignorant and rude will not apprehend it, those as understand something will take no notice of my writings, and those Nature surpatting Wits will find fault. Here I do want some advice, for I would fain find out a way, that all these mighty wise men might continue my friends: Which I shall declare to you thus, that, because the Argument it self doth declare and pronounce the lentence and conclusion, there the resolution remaineth open, and cannot come further under any judgment of the mind, but unit bedeclared, resolved, retained, and signified by it

Finally, observe this in this Chapter, that no House-heeping can be rightly and constantly performed betwixt a married couple, where one party will turn and drive the Chariet towards the East, the other towards the West: For they possibly cannot draw after this fashion, the said Chariot in an equal posse, whence there ariseth a great dissention and hinderance to obtain that which they imagined. But it such Married Persons do intend to govern their House well, they must be of one spirit, one opinion, one mind, and virtue to perform and act all, that is in their hearts and

minds

of Balil Valentine.

inds to work one with the other, if so be their ove and faithfulness is perfect. For want of one f these parts, the three Principles are not right

y together. For Mercury is full of cowardifes nd too little, as concerning constancy and fixed hess. Sulphur is too little, it cannot heat the boy of love, it being too much quenched. The Salt hath not its due, fit, and natural kind neiher, but is too hard, and too much, and therefore is the cause of a hard coagulation, is sharp and fretting, and doth not shew it self by fidelity und constancy. This is the course of this World, and the World is big of this vice, for there is but little constancy, small love, and less fidelity. This Philosophical example, I hope, will not be mifconstrued, because Syrach extolleth and dispiaiseth the faithfulness and malice of a falle woman, and both in a different manner. With this I bid Mars farewell, because no man knoweth to distinguish things of one and the same nature, much less such as are of a different, but he which hath thus observed them, and hath made a strict enquiry into their nature and properties, and by such acurate enquiries hath found them out and learned them. God the Father of Heaven, and the everlasting power, which yet was from the beginning, separate us in such a manner, that this terrestrial and corruptible body may attain unto, receive and comprehend the heavenly, spiritual, and incorruptible clarification.

If you cannot discern and know Iron by it self, give it a help meet for it. Judge then, and you

will discover its power.

### CHAP. VI.

# Of the Spirit of Gold.

The brightness of Heaven hath now com-manded me to change my Pen, to discover a thing of Fortitude and of Constancy, because the Sun is a burning consuming fire, hot and dry. wherein there is a true power of all natural things, which power of the Sun worketh wifdome, riches, and health. My heart is seized upon by forrow, and my spirit within it self becometh aftonished, to manifest and to bring to light such things, as have not been discovered and commonly laid open before me, and to reveal that which hath been buried in the depth with very great secrecy. Notwithstanding, if I do go into my self, and examine my conscience, I could not find any other alteration to turn my mind, and to bring it upon some other delign, which might obstruct my former resolution, But I shall speak with discretion, and write with prudence, that no evil may be occasioned by it, but rather fome grateful good obtained, which I have delivered in the same manner, as other Philosophers have done before me.

Observe well, and having fix'd your thoughts, put aside all these strange things, which are not serviceable to your speculation of Philosophy, but rather do destroy that advantage, which you have so earnestly sought for. Know then, that if you do earnestly long for, and heartily desire to get this golden Load-stone, your prayers first of all must be rightly made to God, in true knowledge,

contrition, forrow, and true humility, for to know and to learn the three different Worlds, which are subject to humane reason; as there is the supercelestial world, wherein the immortal foul keepeth its seat and residence, besides its first original, and is by Gods creation the first moving fensibility, or the first moving sensible soul, which of a supernatural being hath wrought a natural life; and this foul, and this spirit, is the root, and the first fountain, and the first Creature existing in the life of any thing, and the primum mobile, which hath been controverted so much by learned and very wife men. Furthermore, observe likewife the second Celestial World, and take very good notice of it, for therein do reign the Hanets, and all the heavenly Stars have their course, virtue, and power in this heaven, and do perform therein their service, for which God hath placed them there, and do work in this their service by their Spirit, both Minerals and Metals.

Out of these two Worlds ariseth another disferent World, wherein is found and comprehended, what the other two Worlds have wrought and produced, out of the first supercelestial World is derived the fountain of life, and of the foul: From the second Celestial World doth spring the light of the Spirit: And from the third, the Elemental World, cometh the invincible, heavenly, yet sensible fire, by which is digested and ripened that which is comprehensible. These three matters and substances do generate and bring forth the form of Metals, amongst which Gold hath the pre-eminency, because the Sydereal and Elemental Operation hath mellowed and ripened the Mercury in this Metal the more substantially, to a fufficient The Manual Operations

fufficient and perfect maturity. And as the Seed. of a Man doth fall into the Womb, and toucheth the Menstruum, which is its earth; but the Seed, which goeth out of the Man into the Woman, is wrought in both by the Stars and Elements, that it may be united and nourished by the £arth to a generation: So you are likewise to understand, that the foul of Metals, which is conceived by an unperceiveable, invisible, incomprehensible, abstruse, and supernatural Celestial composition, as out of Water and Air, which are formed out of. the Chaos, and then further digested and ripened by that heavenly Elemental light and fire of the Sun, whereby the Stars do move the Powers, when its heat in the inward parts of the Earth, as in the Womb is perceived: For by the warming property of the Stars above, the Earth is unlocat and opened, that the intufed spirit of the fame may yield food and nourishment, and be enabled to generate something, as Metals, Herbs, Trees, and Bealts, where every one particularly bringeth with it its Seed for a further multiplication and augmentation. And as the conception of a Man is spiritual and heavenly, whose soul and spirit by nourishment of the Earth in the Mothers Womb, are formally brought up to a perfection: So likewise it is to be observed and understood in every particular of Metals and Minerals. But this is the true secret of Gold, viz, to infiruct and teach you by an example and fimi-litude, whereby the possibility of Nature, and its mystery is to be found in the manner following. It is probably true, that the heavenly light of the Sun is of a nery property, and of a tiery being, which the most high God, as Creator of Heaven

and

and Earth hath granted to it, through an heavenly, constant, and fixed sulphureous spirit, for the preservation of its substance, form, and body; which creature by reason of its swift motion and course, through its swiftness is inflamed, and set on fire by the Air; which inflamation will never be extinguished, as long as the motion doth last, and the whole created visible World doth continue and endure, nor in the least diminished in its power: because there is no combustible matter exstant, which might be given to it, whose consumption might cause the decay of that great light of Heaven. So is Gold by the Superiour of its Essence thus digested and ripened, and is become of such a fixed invincible nature, that nothing at all can hurt it; because the upper fixed Stars have penetrated the lower, that the lower fixed Stars by reason of the infusion and grant of the upper, need not to . ive place to their equal; because the lower hath received and obtained fuch a constant fixedness from the upper. This now is very well to be noted and observed, as concerning the first matter of Gold.

I must alledge yet another similitude according to the manner of Philosophers, of the great light of Heaven, and of that simall Fire, which being terrestrial is here kindled every day, and is made to burn before our eyes. Because that great light hath a magnetical likeness, and an attractive loving power with that simall fire here upon earth, which yet is without form and impalpable, and found only spiritual, invisible, insensible, and incomprehensible. It is remarkable, as it is proved and demonstrated by experience, that that great light of heaven hath a great love for, and bear-

eth an affection and inclination to the little fire, which is terrestrial, by reason of the spiritual Air, whereby both are agitated, and preferved from their utter ruin and destruction. For do but, consider, as soon as the Air, through great moisture or humidity, which it hath attracted and taken in, conceiveth any corruption, that so through miss, and further coagulation and conjunction, clouds are generated, the beams of the Sun are hindred and obstructed, that the Sun cannot obtain its reflexion, nor have itsidue penetrating and fearch, ing power: So likewise this little terrestial fire doth never burn so clear in dark, cloudy, and rainy weather, neither doth it shew it selt with that gladness in its operation, as when the air is fair, pure, clear, unmixed, and heavenly. The cause is this, for through the obstacle of the moist air, the love is hindred and obstructed, that the attractive power growing sad, cannot exercise its perfect love and operation, as it ought to do; for the contrary element, the aquofity, caufeth this obstruction. As now the Sun, that heavenly great light, hath a special communion and love with the simall terrestrial fire, to attract after a magnetical manner: So likewise hath the Sun and Gold a special correspondency, and a peculiar attractive power and love together, because the Sunhath wrought the Gold through the three principles, have their Loadstone, which is nearest of all re-! lated to the Sun, and hath attained to the highesti degree, so that the three Principles are found most mighty and powerful in the same. Next to it is! Gold in its corporeal form, because it is framed out of the three principles, but hath its original and beginning from the heavenly and golden 1.0afLoadstones. This is now the greatest wisdom, of this World, a wisdome beyond all wisdome nay, a wildome beyond all humane reason and underitanding. For by this wisdom is first of all apprehended the Creation, the heavenly Essence, the operation of the Firmament, the spiritual imagination, and corporal Leing, and doth comprehend all the qualities and properties, and whatsoever doth maintain and preserve a man. In this golden Loadstone is and lyeth buried the diffolution and opening of all the Minerals and Metals, their government, as also their matter of the first generation, and their power, as touching health. Moreover the coagulation and fixation of Metals, together with the operation to cure all diseases. Take a special care of this Key, for it is heavenly, syderal, and elemental, out of which the terrestrial is generated. It is Supernatural and Natural together, and is born out of the spirit of Mercury, heavenly; out of the spirit of Sulphur, spiritual; but out of the spirit of Salt, corporeal. This is the whole way, and the whole substance, the beginning, and the end. For the Spirit and Body are so knit together in one by the Soul, that they can never be separated, but do generate a most perfect and fixed body, which can receive no hurt.

Out of this spiritual Essence, and out of this spiritual Matter, out of which the Gold sirit of all is made corporeal into one body, is the Potable Gold more substantially to be made, then out of Gold it self, which must be made spiritual, before the Potable Gold can be prepared out of it. This Spirit cureth likewise the Leprosie, the French Pox, as being a superfixed Mercurial Essence.

dryeth up and consumeth the Dropsie, and all running open Sores, which have afflicted a long time. Comforteth the Heart and Brain, strengtaneth the Memory, breedeth good Blood, and causeth gladness and desire, and natural inticement to Carnal Copulation. If you mix the Quintessence of Pearls with the Tincture of Corals, and do administer and joyn with it, the same quantity of this spiritual Essence of Gold, the quantity of two grains, you may affure your felf, and boldly rely upon it, that no natural diffemper can trouble you, or do you any hurt to endanger your health. Because the Nature of the Spirit of Gold is to change and alter all infirmities, to take them away, and to care them, that so the body may become perfect without any diffemper. The Quintessence of Pearls doth comfort the Heart, ftrengthneth the Memory and Sences. The Tincture of Corals dispelleth all poison together with the evil spirits, which do abhorr that which is good.

Thus can the foul of Gold reduced into Water, the spiritual Essence of Pearls, and the Salphur of Corals united in one do such things, which to Nature seem otherwise incredible. But because experience doth confirm the infallible truth, it is then deservedly a Cordial in this mortal life, and is justily, by reason of its wonderful effects, preferred before all the Cordials, by what names soever they may be called. I am a Spiritual Man, subject to the Eeclesiastical State, and engaged by a Spiritual and Divine Oath to the Order of the Benedicts, whereby through my devout prayers I do receive great and precious promises of the Word of God, to the constort of

my foul: But in corporal afflictions of my infirmity, as well as of my Brethren, I have not found nor used a greater Cordial by Gods blessing, than this composition of the three things aforesaid. God grant, bless, and increase this power and virtue to the end of this temporal World, which men

must exchange for death.

O thou golden power of that foul of thine! O thou golden understanding of thy spirit! O thou golden operation of thy body! God the Creator preserve thee, and grant to all terrestrial Creatures which love and honour him, the true knowledge of all his gifts, that his will may be done in Heaven, and on Earth. And thus much may suffice for the present for the discovery of the Spirit of Gold, till the coming again of Elias.

To this I will add yet this short Process.

Take Spirit of Salt, and with it extract the Sulphur of Gold. Separate the Oil of Salt from it. and rectifie the Sulphur of Gold with Spirit of Wine, that it may become pleasant, without any corroliveness. Then take the true Oil of Vitrio!, made out of the Vitriol of Verdigreale, dissolve in it Iron: make again a Vitriol out of it, and dif-Solve it again into an Oil or Spirit, which rectifié likewise, as before, with Spirit of Wine. Put them together, and draw off the Spirit of Wine from thence. Dissolve the matter, which remaineth d.y behind, in Spirit of Mercury, in a due proportion or weight. Circulate and coagulate it. When it becometh constant and fixed without rifing any more, you have then, if you Ferment it with prepared Gold, a Medicine to singe both Men and Metals.

#### CHAP. VII.

Of the Tinsture of Silver.

THe Tincture and Spirit of Silver is of a Sky-colour, otherwise it is a waterish Spirit, cold and moist, and not so hot in its degree, as the Spirit which is found in Gold, Iron, or Copper; therefore is Silver more flegmatick than fiery, although it hath been reduced by fire out of its waterish substance unto a coagulation. In what manner Metals do obtain their tinging Spirits and coagulation; in the fame manner have the Stones likewise received their hardness, fixedness, and Tincture, as by one and the same influence. In a Diamond is found a fixed and coagulated Mercury, therefore this Stone is harder and more fixed than other Stones, and is not to be broken as they are. In a Ruby is found the Tincture of Iron, or the Sulphur of Iron. In an Esmerauld the Tincture of Copper, in a Granate the foul of Lead. In Pewter the Tincture which is found in the stone called Topasius. Chrystal is attributed to common Mercury. And in a Saphir is found the Tincture and Sulphur of Silver; yet every thing in particular, according to its nature and kind; and in Metals likewise according to their form and kind. And when the blue colour is separated and taken away from the Saphir, then is its garment gone, and its body is white like a Diamond. Thus when Gold hath loft its foul, it yieldeth then a white body, and a fixed white body of Gold, which is called Luna fixa by the fearchfearching Students and Novices in this Art.

What hath been faid as concerning the Stone called Saphir, for your instruction, you may apply to the better knowledge of the Nature of Metals. For this blue Spirit is the Sulphur and Soul, out of which Silver hath its life, as well in the Earth, as above the Earth, by Art, and the white Tincture of Silver, upon white always, in a magnetical form of that one thing and Creature, wherein the Primum Ens Auri likewise is found.

You most Eminent Orators, where is here your Rhetorick to declare this Mystery? And you reputed Enquirers into Natures secrets, what is become of your writings and knowledge? you Physicians likewise, where is your opinion and judgment gone? perhaps beyond Seas, to setch something from far remote places, wherewith you may cure the Dropsie, and other lunary distempers. You will say, my speech is too dark for you; if so, kindle then that Terrestrial fire, and search and be not assumed to make friendship with Vulcan; let no pains taking discourage you, and you will find by the permission of the Eternal God, that the Spirit of Silver all alone containeth that, which will perfectly cure and dispell the Dropsie: Even as the Spirit of Gold, and of Mercury, can radically cure the Consumption, so that even the center it self of the said distemper may not be found.

But that Silver is not so provided in its degree with a hot substance and quality, in the veins of the earth, but is subjected to a waterish kind; this fault is to be laid upon the great light of heaven, which by reason of its waterish influence

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hath planted this quality into the second Creature? and into the second Planet of the Earth, as into Silver. And though Silver doth carry with it a fixed Mercury, or fixed Quick-filver, which is born in it: nevertheless it wanteth the hot fixed Sulphur, which might have exactly dryed up and confumed the Flegme, which is the cause it hath not obtained a compact body, except it be done afterwards by Art of the lesser World. And be-cause the body is not folid and compact, by reason of its waterish substance, hence are its pores not well stopped up, nor consolidated, that it might have a due ponderosity, and endure a fight with ts enemies. Which vertues ought altogether to be found in Gold, if so be it must conquer all its foes, and endure all the tryals without fault. All things are hard and difficult in the beginning, but when they are brought to a period, they are easie to be understood and comprehended.

If you do rightly observe and learn to know the spirit and stoul of Silver, you will easily apprehend the main work, how they must yeild the end of their usefulness. Therefore I will propose unto you an example, and instruct you by a Country rule, what you are to apprehend and to consider from childrens play, to things of great concernment, that you may advantagiously enquire into, and meditate upon them, viz. A common Countryman soweth Linseed upon a well dunged, and well tilled ground, which Linseed comes forth out of the earth after its putrefaction, by the operation and surtherance of the Elements, and layeth before our eyes a matter of Flax together with its Seed, which it bringeth increased with it, which Flax is pluckt off and separated from

its Seed. This Flax cannot be used, nor prepared with any profit for any work, except it be urft of all putrified through Water, by which putrefaction the body unlocketh it felf, and gaineth an ingress of its usefulness. After this putrefaction and unlocking is performed, the Flax is dryed again by the Air and the Sun, and through this coagulation reduced and brought again to a formal being, that it may further serve for work. This prepared Flax is washed, beaten, broken, and Iwinged, last of all heckled, that the purum ab impuro, the clean from the unclean, the gross from that which is fubtill may be separated, which otherwise is impossible to be done and performed, except the aforesaid preparation go before. Afterwards they Spin this Flax, and it becometh Yarn. This Yarn is boiled in Water upon the fire, or laid into Lees and placed by the fire, whereby a new purification happeneth, that so the impurity and superfluous uncleanness may be further severed and leparated. After the Yarn is rightly washed and cleanfed, it is dryed, and carried to a Weaver, and Cloth made out of it; which Cloth by often . wetting with Water is clarified and whited, cut in pieces by Taylors, and other people, and used according to every House-keepers necessity. And after such Linnen Cloth is torn and worn to pieces, and as it were reduced to nothing, then are the old raggs pickt, and gathered, and carried to a Paper-mill, where the Matter maketh Paper out of them, which may likewise be used for several things. This Paper being laid upon some Metal or Glass, and then lighted and burnt, the Vegetable Mercury goeth then out of the Paper into the Air, and flyeth away. The Salt remaineth in the

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Ashes, and the burning Sulphur, that which is not fo quickly consumed in the burning, is resolved into an Oil, which is an excellent Medicine for dark and bad Eyes. This resolved Oil hath in it an extraordinary fatness, which the matter of the Paper hath carried with it from the beginning of its first Seed of Flax: And thus the last matter of slax, as Paper, is again resolved into the first matter, as into the pingued sulphureous olcosity of the Lineseed, together with a separation of its Mercury and Salt; that so out of the last, the first as the soundation, is made manifest, and out of the first the virtue and operation is known and learned.

Though this Argument be rude and gross, yet will you learn by it things fecret and fubtil. For that which is fubtil, must be infused under gross examples into ignorant people; for they are to learn, to put off that which is gross, and to take in that which is subtil. Thus you are likewise to understand, that the first matter of Metals must be observed, studied, and found out, through the discovery of their last matter, which last matter, as there are the absolute and perfect Metals, must be divided and separated, that it may appear altogether naked to a mans Eyes; and then there may be, learned & known by fuch a division, what the first matter hath been in the beginning, out of which Thus much concerning Silver. the last is made. I had feveral thing yet to mention, but I will leave them for another time: most heartily befeeching you, and exhorting you upon your conscience, that you will observe all these things which I have discovered unto you, and all these letters which are comprehended betwixt Alpha and Oniega, and carefully

carefully keep all my fayings' and writings, that you may not crave pardon for your fins, and suffer everlasting vengeance to eternity. Lastly, I do impart this yet unto you. Take the sky-coloured Sulphur of Silver, which hath been extracted out of Silver, and rectified by Spirit of Wine. Dissolve it according to its weight in the white spirit of Vitriol, and in the sweet sented spirit of Mercury, and coagulate them together through a frixation of fire, and you will get the possession of the white Tincture, and its Medicine. But if you know the Primum Mobile, it is then needless, because you may bring the work to persection out of one.

### CHAP. VIII.

Of the Soul or Tincture of I emter.

The benign Jupiter is almost of a middle nature a-mongst all the Metals. He is neither too hot, nor yet too cold, not too warm, nor too moist. He hath not too much of Mercury, nor yet of Salt, and of Sulphur there is least of all in him. Pewter is found white in its colour; yet of these three Principles one doth exceed the other, as it hath been clearly discovered in its division, according to the true enquiry into natures secrets. Out of this composition and mixture of the three principles, is generated, and wrought, and coagulated into a Metal, and brought to a maturity of pertection, Jupiter a God of peace, a bountiful Governor, and a Lord and Prince of the middle Region, as concerning his estate, essence, protession, virtue, form, and substance; for he keepeth the mean, and there can hardly happen any distemper, where fupiter may do any extraordinary hurt, if his Medicine be soberly used in not too great a quantity. It is likewife reputed needless, where his Medicine is not required, to administer it, not being called for, to strange things; but is justly

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reserved for these, where the body and distemper have a fimilitude or likeness with the upper stars, and their help in virtue, power, and operation, and so agree together in their conjunction, that there may not be found any contrariety, neither in the operation, nor in the operating nature. The spirit of Jupiter is found such that it mayin no wise be spared in the generation of Metals, as likewise no spirit of any Metals may be put by, because they must needs concord and agree from the lowest to the highest degree, if there shall follow a perfect metal in the Earth, and likewise in the little World by transmutation and augmentation. This is now to be underflood thus, that all degrees, from the lowest Metal to the highest in perfection, must be gone through; as likewise the Metals must perform their course from the very Lead to Goldaby reason of the fixedness of the Tin-Eture and Body, notwithstanding that Saturn keepet's the chiefest place in the highest Region, wherein the Aftra do reign, and the Stars do perform their motion. The generation of Pewter in and above the Earth, is brought to light after the following manner. As a Man, and other Beafts are first brought up and fed with the milk of their Mother, and there is no meat to be found upon the face of the Earth, more convenient and fit for the bringing up of Men than milksfor their melioration is for the most part by an animal Sulphur, which yeildeth the nourishment. Thus likewise is Pewter sed and brought up by its metallick Sulphur, which is most agreeable to it, and sucketh in more warmth and heat than Saturn, and therefore is Jupiter the more digested and roffed, whereby also his body becometh more conftant and fixed in the degree of Salt.

Jupiter ordereth that his Lordship and Dominions may be well governed, and Justice be rightly administred to every one in his Court of Judicature. The

Spirit

Spirit of Jupiter doth protect and preserve from all distempers and diseases incident and hurtful to the Liver. Its Spirit is naturally, as for its taste, like unto honey. Its Mercury being made volatile, doth get a venomous quality, for it purgeth vehemently, and penetrateth with violence. Therefore it is not always good, that its unlockt Quick-silver should be thus simply used by it self; but it a correction gooth before, it may be very well used with exceeding great usefulness in those distempers and diseases, which are immediately subject to his influence of that is to say, when you have taken away from Cedekielits venemous volatility, and it is placed into a better and more fixed estate, which doth resist possion.

This description will transcend the capacity of a common Physician, because this Art and Science doth not consist in bare words, but cometh by experience: in words hath a common Physician his end and soundation; but the preparation of our Medicine doth begin with words, but its soundation is in a certain tryal to be made by experience, which soundation is laid upon a hard Rock by manual operation. But the other upon a shaking Reed, and meer Sand; therefore that which is firm and unmoveable, made by the hands of Nature, is justily preferred before bare words, which do flow from an inconstant fantastick speculation, because

the workmanship commends always its Master.

I do not speak now after my Poetical manner, nor do I write in that stile, which I have used in the discovery of that miraculous nativity of the seven Planets in my Occulta Philosophia; neither do I make use of a magical or cabalistical manner; much less do I observe the Method of those, which have industriously studied and learned the secret, hidden, and supernatural Arts, as there are Hydromastia, Aromantia, Geomantia, Pyro-

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mantia, Nigromantia, and the like: but my purpose and intention for the present is to discover the secrets of Nature, that the Lovers of Art, and Children of this fearching and defired wisdom, may, by the bleffing, mercy, and permission of God, apprehend, observe, and study them, and after a diligent observation may learn and keep some useful things, as well concerning the generation of Metals in two parts, in the greater and lesser world, as also the true medicine, which these Metallick and Mineral forms do contain in their inward parts, which are apprehended and demonstrated by dividing, that their first beginning is notoriously manifested in three several things. Then is Nature un covered, and the secret parts are laid open by putting off the temporal cloths, and all its fecret virtue, power, and operation discovered for the good and health of Mankind. My perfecutors and unskillful Phylicians will fay, you speak much of Geese, and I do not know the Ducks yet; who knoweth whether everything be true, which you have fet down for truth in your writings. I will stick to the things I have experience of, and which are practifed by my fellow Phylicians; thus shall I continue undeceived, and I do assuredly know, that I need not take any pains for to learn novelties. He that is of such a resolution, will certainly abide with his Ducks, and never deserve rosted Geese, to learn the secrets of Nature.

But I do fincerely confess, and call the most High Trinity to witness, under the loss of the noblest spiritual jewel, that whatsoever I have written, and shall yet write here, is truth, and will be found to be nothing else but truth. But that every understanding, and every common Man, but especially those that are haters and perfecutors of these secrets, do not understand my writings so well and so clearly, this, I say, I cannot help.

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Pray you to God for his grace, and you persecutors ask him forgiveness, work chearfully, and use your reason when you read, and there will be no fecret to abstruse for you, but you will by enquiry find it out. Moreover, I do exhort you, that who oever findeth out this gift of God, may without intermission, day and night, offer most hearty thanks with all humility, and reverence, and due obedience to God the Creatour chiefly: because no Creature is capable to render sufficient thanks, which might equalife this benefit: therefore diligence is to be known by a true and real industry, according to ones power. I have done my due, for which I intend to answer to God and the World; for what these eyes of mine have seen, my hands have felt, and my felf with reason infallibly comprehended, shall no body take away from me in this life, death excepted, which doth separate all things.

I have not indeed been forced to write these things, but whatsoever I have done, I have neither done out of rashness, nor yet out of a desire to get to my self a temporal lasting Name; but I have been put upon it by the command of Christ the Lord, that his Majesty and Mercy, in Eternal and Temporal things, may not be hid from any man, but may be manifested to the praise, honour, and glory of his holy and everlasting Name, that it may be, by reason of its omnipotency, confirmed by the performing of great miracles, magni-

fied, acknowledged, and injits Majesty exalted.

The second thing that moved me to write this, was Christian charity to my Neighbour, to do him as much good as to my self, and thereby to heap fiery coals up-

on the heads of mine enemies.

And lastly, that all my adversaries likewise might acknowledge, what errors or by paths others had been in, in comparison to me, and who had most faithfully discovered

discovered Natures Arcana, whether I am to be condemned, or they to be justified. And then last of all, that the highest mistery might not be altogether choaked in darkness, nor overwhelmed by the swelling waters, but being freed from the miry and filthy ditches of a simple and ignorant crue, might get many witnesses, by spreading abroad of a true, certain, and due acknowledgment, to follow my footsleps in discovering the truth.

They attribute to me in my Lordship, of the 12. Signs of the Stars of heaven, the Archer and Fishes, our of these I am born, because I was in an aquosity before I began to live; but the Archer hath fixed his Arrow into my heart, that I having lost this aquosity of mine, was made worthy of the dry earth: And though the earth was brought into a fost substance by the Water, yet are you to know, that the Water was consumed through the dry and warm Air, and so all the soft matter of the Earth being vanished, I was made worthy to receive that hardness by the aforesaid exsiccation.

Byochis, as well the Scholar as the wife man, are to take good notice and diligently to observe, that Jupiter, as well as other the chiefest Planets, is subject to the four Elements, which Elements have received their Centrum

from above, and are born as others are.

To conclude all, I will let you know, that if you do extract out of the benigne Jupiter his Salt and Sulphur, and make Saturn flow very well together with them, Saturn doth get a fixed body, is purified, and becometh clear by them, and is a total change, and real transimutation of Lead into good Pewter, as you will find it upon a most accurate trial. And though this may seem to you not to be true, yet are you to understand, that by reaton that the Salt of Jupiter is made more corporeal only

by

by its Sulphur, it likewise hath received an efficacy and a power to penetrate *Saturn*, as the vilest and most volatile Metal, and to bring it to its own substance by making it better, as you will really find it to be so.

## CHAP. IX.

Of the Spirit of Saturn or Tinclure of Lead.

Aturn to generate his Metal, which is Lead, is placed in the upper Heaven above all the Stars. But in the lower parts of the Earth he'doth keep the lowest degree. As the uppermost light of Saturniis mounted to the highest altitude of all the lights of Heaven; To likewise in imitation of the same, hath Nature given leave and pelmitted, that his Children of the lower Region have retired themselves by Vulcan to those of their quality, according as Saturn hath been moved. For the upper Light is the cause of it, and hath generated an unfixed body of Lead, through which go and are drawn open pores, that the Air can have its passige through this Saturnine body, and bear it up. But the nre easily worketh upon and consumeth it, becar the body is not folid and compact by reason of its unfixedness. This is well to be observed by a serious enquirer into all things; because there is a vast difference betwixt fixed and unfixed bodies, and then the caut's of this fixedness and unfixedness: And though Saura is of a fingular ponderofity before other Metals; yet will you observe, that when they are poured out together, after their conjunction in the melting of them, the other Metals will always fall to the bottome, as likewife it happeneth with other Metals, by pouring them through Antimony. Whereby it doth appear, that other Metals have a more folid and compact body, than Saturn can raise; because it must give place to other Metals, make room for them, and yeild the victory : for vanisheth away, and is consumed together with these unconstant and unfixed Metals. For there are the three grossest qualities of the three principles in Saturn, and by reason that its Salt is altogether sluid in comparison to other Metals and Planets, therefore is likewise its body more sluid, inconstant, unfixed, and more volatile, than any Metallick body.

How Saturn doth proceed towards his regeneration, you are to know, that as common Water through natural cold, by the alteration of the upper Heaven is congealed, so that it becometh a coagulated Ice: so likewise it is demonstrated, that Lead is coagulated and made corporeal by reason of the great cold, which is found in its Salt before any other Salt. The congealed Ice is refolved through warmth, and so is the coagulated Lead made fluid by fire. It hath most Mercury in it, yet inconstant and volatile: But less of Sulphur; and therefore according to the small quantity of the same, its cold body cannot be heated; and left of all of Salt, but fluid: otherwise the Iron would be more liquid and malleable than Saturn, if the Salt alone could impart both the malleableness and fluidity, because Iron doth carry with it more Salt than any other Metal. And being there is a difference to be found in these things, you must carefully observe how Metals are to be distinguished. All the Philosophers indeed, besides my self, have written, that the Salt caufeth the coagulation, and the body of every Metal: And this is true, but I shall let you fee by an example, how this is to be understood. Alumen plumosum is reputed and probably accounted to be a meer Salt, and herein may be compared to Iron, which Salt of the aforesaid Alumen plumosum is nevertheless found to be as a matter, and not liquid like Iron. On the contrary, Vitriol doth shew it self like Salt in a fmall quantity, yet liquid and open; and therefore its

Salt cannot cause so hard a coagulation in its appropriated Metal, as that other Salt doth. Although all the Salts of Metals are grown out of one root, and one feed, yet is there a difference of their three principles to be observed: As one herb differs from the other, and likewise in Men and other Beasts a difference is found as concerning the original of their qualities, and their three principles, where one Herb hath fomething more of this, another Herb more of that kind; which is likewife to be understood of Men and Beasts. The foul of Lead is of a sweet quality, as also the soul of Jupiter, and yet fweeter, so that as for sweetness there is hardly any thing comparable to it, being first highly purified by separation, that the pure being very well severed from the impure, there may follow a compleat perfection in the operation. Otherwise the spirit of Lead is naturally cold and dry, therefore I do advise both Men and Women not to make too much use of it, for it over-cooleth Humane Nature, that their feed cannot perfect or perform its natural operation; nor is it good for the Spleen and bladder. It doth attract the flegmatick quality, which breedeth melancholy in Men. For Saturn is a Governour, and such a melancholy one, whereby a Man is upheld and strengthned in his melancholy: Therefore if its spirit be used, one melancholy spirit doth attract the other, whereby a mans body is freed and released from its infused melancholy. Outwardly is the foul of Saturn very wholesome in all sores and wounds, whether they be old or green, whether they happen by thrusting or cuting, or naturally by means incident, fo that hardly any other Metal will do the like. It is a cooling thing in all hot and swelled Members; but to eat away, and to lay a foundation for healing in all corrupt and putrified fores, which have their issuing forth from within, there the noble Venus hath the pre-eminency; because Copper is hot in Essence to exsist and dry up, but Lead on the con-

cary is found to be cold in its Essence.

That heavenly Light of the Sun is much hotter than the Light of the Moon, because the Moon is much lesser than the Sun, which doth comprehend the eight part of magnitude in the circle of measuring and dividing. And if the Moon should exceed the Sun in this magnitude of the eight part, as the Sun doth exceed the Moon; then all the fruit, and whatsoever groweth upon the earth would be spoiled, and there would be a continual Winter, and no Summer would be found. But the eternal Creatour bath herein wisely prescribed a certain order and law to his Creatures, that the Sun should give light by day, and the Moon by night, and thus be serviceable to all Creatures.

Those Children which are addicted to the influence of Saturn, are melancholy, surly, always murmuring, like old covetous misers, which do not good to their own bodies, and are never satisfied; they use their bodies to hard labour, vex and fret themselves with troublesome thoughts, and are very seldome so cheerful as to recreate themselves with other people, neither do they care much for natural love of handsome and beau-

tiful women,

To fum up all, I do tell you, that Saturn is generated out of little Sulphur, little Salt, and much immature and gross Mercury; which Mercury is to be accounted like skum or froth, which swimeth upon the water, in comparison to that Mercury which is found in Gold, being of a much hotter degree. Hence it is, that the Mercury of Saturn hath not so fresh and so running a life, as that which is made out of Gold, because more heat is found in this, to which the running life oweth its original, Therefore it is likewise to be observed in

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e inferiour world of the little Vulcan, in the augmenion and transmutation of Metals, what description lave given you of these three principles of Saturn, ncerning their original, quality, and complexion. nd every one is to know, that no transmutation of y Metal can arise from Saturn, by reason of its great ld, except the coagulation of Mercury: because the ld Sulphur of Lead can quench and take away, the hot nning spirit of Quick-lilver, if the Process be rightperformed; therefore it is rightly to be observed, at the Method beilo kept, that the Theory may agree ith the practice, and concurr in a certain measure and encord. Wherefore you must not altogether reject rtue is not as yet known but to a few. For the Stone the Philosophers hath the first beginning of its heanly resplendent Tincture only from the Metal, and infusion of this Planet, is the Key of fixedness delired to it through putrefaction; because that out of e yellow there cannot come any red thing, except ere be first made out of the beginning of the black a hite one.

There are yet many things to be treated of, as of any miracles of natural and supernatural things; but cause some other business hath hindered me from aking a more ample and suller relation of them, I all here conclude this Treatise of mine; and the resincerning the hidden secrets of Minerals; you shall we in other writings, viz. in a peculiar book of Annony, Vitriol, Sulphur, Loadstone, and which more pecially before others are endowed, and do adhere to em, from which Gold and Silver derive their original, middle, and end; together with the true transmution in particular; which their virtues, powers, and icacies they have received out of one thing, wherein

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these, together with the rest of Metals invisibly to be generated, are hidden, which matter is clear and plain enough before any mans eyes; but because its virtue. power, and efficacy, lyeth buried very deep, and is unknown to the greater part, therefore is this matter likewife accounted and effeemed, abject, vile, and unfit, for want of true knowledge of it, till the Disciples of Christ travelling toward Emahus, have their eyes opened, that they discern by the Breaking of Bread, what wonderful initacles the rich Creatour hath planted and put into a contemptable Creature: Its Name is Hermes in its Armes there is a flying Serpent, which is its Wife, and is called Aphrodita, that can fearch all mens hearts; and yet it is all one, and one only thing, and one only Being, which is common every where, and known in all places: every one doth touch and handle it, and doth use it to things base and vile. Man doth highly esteem that which is of small value, and rejects that which is high. It is nothing else but Fire and Water, out of which the Earth with assistance of the Air is generated, and by which it is as yet preserved. I do give most hearty thanks to the most High for his gifts. And thus having discovered enough, according to the resolution I had taken in this Treatise of mine, I take my leave. All will be found in the separation.

FINIS.











