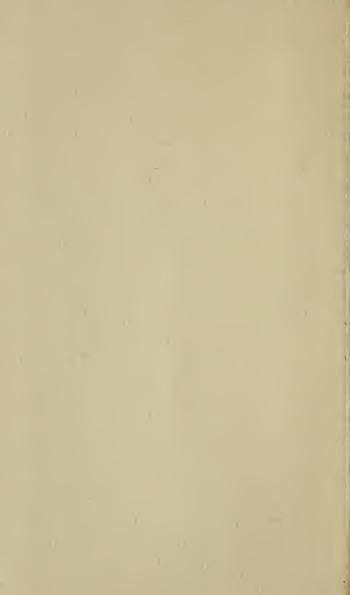




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Tho: Lawrenson his Book 1761





London Printed for william Cooper att the Pellican in Litle Britam,



## Philosophical Epitaph of W. C. Esquire.

For a Memento Mori on his Tomb-stone.

VVith Three Hieroglyphical Scutcheons, and their Philosophical Motto's, and Explanation; with the Philosophical Mercury, Nature of Seed, and Life, and Growth of Metalls; And a Discovery of the Immortal Liquor Alekahest. The Salt of Tartar volatized, and other Elixies, with their Disserted.

ALSO,

A Brief of the Golden Calf (the Worlds Idol.) Discovering the rarest Miracle in Nature, how by the smallest proportion of the Philosophers-Stone a great piece of common Lead was totally transmuted into the purest transplendent Gold at the Hagne 1666. by 70. Fr. Heloctius

AND,

The GOLDEN ASS well managed, and Midas restor'd to Reason; Or, A new Chymical Light, Demonstrating to the blind world that good Gold may be found as well in Cold as Hot Regions, and be profitably extracted out of Sand, Stones, Gravel, and Flints, &c. to be wrought by all sorts of People. Written by Jo. Rod. Glauber.

#### WITH

JEHIOR. [Aurora Sapientia,] Or, the Day-dawning or Light of Wildom, containing the Three Principles or Original of all things; whereby are discovered the Great and many Mysteries in God, Nature, and the Elements, hitherto hid, now revealed.

### All Published by W.C. Esquire.

With a Catalogue of Chymical Books.

London, Printed by T. R. and N. T. for William Cooper, at the Pellican in Little Britain, Anno Dom. 1673.

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Il Published by W. . Spane.

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# PHILOSOPHICAL Epitaph

of vv. C. Esquire,

FOR A

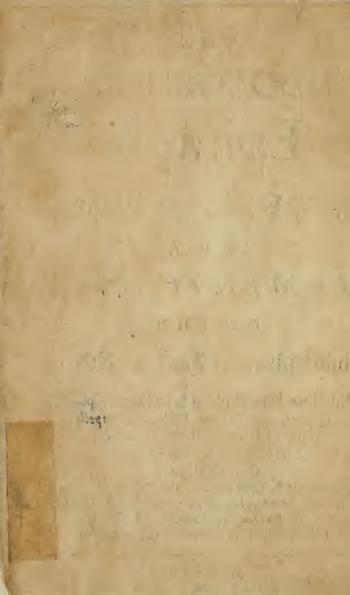
ME MENTO MORI

ONTHE

Philosophers (Tomb) Stone.

With three Hierogliphical Scutcheons displaying
Minervas, and Hermes Birds, and Apollos
Birds of Paradice in Philosophical
Mottoes and Sentences, with
their Explication.

With a Perfect Discovery of the Immortal Liquor Alchahest, or Macchahean Fire, and of the Volatized Salt of Tartar, or Samech, and of other Elixirs, with their differences and properties.





To the Honourable

ROBERT BOYL, Esq; moth

Eminently Noble & Accomplisht.

Honourable Sir, Hon Sothirk

He Translation of Helvetius his Golden Calf here annext, being Licenced and entered in order to the Printing thereof, in Sept. 1668. Another since took advantage to Print and Publish the same, little different; That without prejudice to the Translator we might say with Virgil,

\_\_\_Hos ego versiculos, &c,

We

We beat the Bush, but others caught the Hare,

So Lambs do bear their Fleece, which

others share.

So Bees make Honey, and Birds build their Nests,

And Lands yeilds others Profit

plough'd with Beafts.

Nevertheless it hath brought advantage to the Reader, for I have since exceedingly abbreviated my former Translation with the Epistles, &c. not diminishing sense or matter, and have adjoyned my own Philo. sophical Figured Epitaph, with Alchahest, Elixis, Samech, and their explanations, then also to be Printed, which I dedicated to my worthy Friend Elias Ashmole, Esq; But I have now further addea Pythagoras Metaphysical Figure, with a most excellent, brief, and rare piece of an unknown Author, called, The Dawning of Wisdom; as also the new Chymical Light of Glauber, wherein I have managed Nydas his Golden Ass, so as to make

bim serviceable to all this Nation, to bear their burthens, bringing him with these Ight rem Lights and Treasures here before your indicions view, as to a great Mecanas and strict examiner of Learning; hoping by the dawning or clear light of Wisdom, id von will judge both this Ass and Calf to be without all Ignomy and Scandal, having off a faculty to speak as well for themselves, and their Innocency, as Ba-Lambs. Nay, to be Phylosophically learned, and as rich-Presents, to Patriarchs or Princes, being plentifully stored with Gold, and other richer, miraculous, and inexhaustible Treaures. My Presumption for these Names I hope will be pardoned, being Philosophical terms; and though such their Lading may be sufficiently stored in your Treasuries, and might seem boldness to be sent from so mean an Artist, yet suffer me to present them to the world, (though but as an Eccho or Vibrating Glass) to re-double the sound, and reflect the Beams of your A3 Vertues

Virtues and Learning abroad, Famous already by your own works and worth, confess Honourable Sir, This my Dedication, as a stranger, is especially grounded on the Fame of your Goodness, and Communicative Charity, the Truest and Noblest Badges of Honour, which if so, will non pardon me. But I stop here, taking off the imputation of base self ends, or flattery, by my concealment, with Diogenes his recess of Privacy, But remain

Your Honours well wishing

April 1. 1671. and humble Servant,

W. C. Or twice five Hundred.

L'aurum Amice eligis Rus.



### TO HIS

Friend,

# ELIAS ASHMOLE Efq;

One of the Kings Majesties Heraulds at Arms, and Comptroller of the Excises
through all England.

Honoured Sir,

Aving but barely, though faithfully Translated this Helwetius, treating of the most rare and experimental Transmutation of Metals; I thought

it not fit to make any Dedication, but he seeing I have adjoyned my own Epitaph, with several Scutcheons, Mottos, and Explanations, with Pythagoras his Ep General Figure, Blazoning Philosophical Herauldry, and also the Alchabest, let Samech' with other Elixirs, &c. I con- Il fulted it was very proper to present the fame to your Judicious view, whose h abilities might challenge the same, po especially since I received some in civilities from you, of a little like Na- an ture, in the small intermission of my si Long troubles, :662. Likewise being P an Englishman, whose Patronage in R general you feem to avouch by those h Worthy Collections of English Philofophick Chymical Authors, formerly published by you. I know you have another Coat of Arms for my Paternal Family, in your Heraulds Office, which would suit with the said Epitaph, if it were only as it is also intended for a plain Sculpture to be upon my Grave Stone: Yet such Scutcheons had not been

been so proper for this place, these being chiefly here intended for the Philosophers Stone, agreeing with my said his Epitaph, in the Elements, Principles, and whole perfection thereof, excellently manifested by our late English on Phanix, or Elias Artisto Anonymon, in the his Book of The open entrance to the ole that Pallace of the King. Now some perchance may think it incongruous for me any man to publish his own Epitaph, or annex any fuch Novel Scutcheons. Yet my fince they and their Explanations are Philosophick (and the Philosophers in Patrons are Truth and Reason, which of should govern all sorts of men) I was the more confident of allowance and approbation. And indeed Sir, I may rly affirm, they were made in a Living 2. al Grave, 1652. From whence I never ch thought to come forth no more, then probably Fonas might in the Whales Belly, Daniel in the Lyons Den, or the three Children in the Fiery Furnace, Being grievously oppressed and clow-

ded in my long Troubles, and fince as little regarded. Wherefore I hope these may be better excused, especially, if it may tend to Gods Glory, as I hope it will by a continual warning, or (Memento Mori) to the Reader for his fouls health, though he want the Philosophick spectacles to understand the sense more perfectly. However Sir, give meleave to tender you these small Reliques of my obsequious obsequy, as Burnt Offerings, Reviving and describing Aarons Calf ground to dust by Moses, with Helvetins his Golden Calf, burnt to a stone or Pouder, by the Teutonic Elias Artista, and I wish you might prove another Elias (as your name imports) in this Fiery Chariot, or Transfiguration for the benefit of this our English nation, and of the whole world, to glorifie him who is the giver of all good things. And although (as if dead) I should remain unknown in the Whales Belly, on Fobs Dunghil, or Diogenes his Tub, Yet entertain these (as your own worth deferves and requires) with a Noble mind not regarding the weakness or misfortunes of the giver, which will the more illustrate your virtues, and oblige,

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in

July 16.

1668.

Worthy Sir,

Your faithful Friend, and humble Servant,

W. C. Or twice five Hundred.

Laurum Amice Eligis Rus.



THE

# To the Courtecus and Well minded READER.

Reader. Thought not of publishing this my Epitaph, or Hyeroglyphical Figur'd Scutcheons, further then my Grave Stone, being in a Living Grave, and in despair of Life, when I made them; but since Al mighty God hath gratiously exceeded the Thread of my Life, and providentially put befe adjoyned Treatifes for my Task before I dyed; and being earnestly entreated by a Friend to publish and explain them. I thought good to offer my mean Mite to the World, so that theu mayest not only see and read an Enygma in these my Scutcheons and Epitaph, but have me thy Ædypus to unfold them. where also I have set forth the Philosophers Stone, and shewed the Causes and manner of Multiplication of Life and Seed, and given thee as an Overplus, a clear relish of the Alchahest, and Salt of Tartar volatized, with other Elixirs, and Philosophick Medicines, &c. in 5 small succinet Chapters, to put thee one step forward in this knowledge, if thou wantst my help, or if beyond me to shame thy back

The Authors Epistle.

:kwardness of imploying thy Talent to Usury, and profit thy neighbour. And I wish all men would rather study bstance and matter with Laconick-Brevity and plainness their writings, then prolix Puff-pasted Eloquence, and tentation; that so our Life might be improved in sound nowledge and virtue; and God receive all Praise and lonour, to whom it is Eternally due. Now to this my ort Epitaph with Explanation, I have added Pythagoras is Metapaysical Philosophick Figure, and have adjoyned Ibbreviated notes of Helvetius his Golden Calf, and Glau. ers new Chimical Light, Treating of the rarest Transintations and Miracles of Nature; and likewise of uneard of Extractions of Gold and Silver ( and something etter) out of all Sands, and out of the very Stones of the treets, for the Relief of all men. Proceeding from a true lesire to be

fan. 10, 1670. Thy Christian Friend and Servant,

w. C. For twice five Hundred.

L' Aurum Amice eligis Rus.

### To Alleham Epileran

The service of the se

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And the second of the

ackwardness of imploying thy Talent to U, ury, and profit f thy neighbour. And I wish all men would rather study ubstance and matter with Laconick Brevity and plainn n their writings, then Prolix Puff-pasted Eloquence, 27. Istentation; that so our Life might be improved in sor we Knowledge and virtue, and God receive all Praise and Honour, to whom it is Evernally due. Now othis my hort Epitaph with Explanation, I have added Pythagoras his Metaphisical Philosephick Figure, and have adjoyn! Abbreviated notes of Helverius his Golden Calf, and Glasvers new Chymical Light, Treating of the Rarest Trens nutations and Miracles of Nature; and likewise com beard of Extractions of Gold and Silver (and somet. in: better) out of all Sands, and out of the very Stones of the Streets, for the Relief of all men. Proceeding from a true desire to be

7an. 10. 1670. Thy Christian Friend an Schotn,

W. C. For twice five

L' Aurum Amice eligis Rus.

# EPITAPHIUM factum per W.C.

MInante perlCuLo GranDe.

Scut 7; affixis patefaciens Avem Minerva, Hermetin & Apollinis Avem Paradici.

Inhis HyerogLyphyCIs nV MeranDI FIgVrIs.

Bubo Minervæ
inter ramos
Hæderæ,
Crcatio,
Chaos,
Corruptio.





Anfer Hermongenis five Put the lus in fole offatus.

Generatio.

Mortificatio.

Vivificatio.

Mundo lassatus tandem 3 rveni
Hunc nidum ad me in terra zesticiendum
Nudus sum nec tamen sensio frigus
Alo hoc pridem quod me nutrivit,
Quieteq; hoc fruor loco,
Cum Amicis meis, Corsanguineis,
Ne Plores igitur, Fugato Timorem,
Aut Pulvis lachrymas hic sicce tuis,
Est Anima in Calis, in requie, cum Sanstil laudes Augeli sine sue cantant (ctis
Olida sed mortalitatis hæc

i Parum bic Fermeniant dum perfekte in Putrescant, netideg; purgentur, & tan in dem, cum Spiritu & Anima Rediviva Re-

surgant.
Clargore Buccinæ quæ juneta lucebunt, pu
Eruntq; Divina, Spiritualia, & Fixa po
uti Christus, Semperq; manebunt unum
Quæ Tria sic sacta unum Bis V. C.
Restat.

Apollinia Avis Paradifi, Phanix, Icarus, vel Aquila excelfa

Sul-



phur

Regeneratio. Redemptio, Glorificatio

Nemo ante Obitum fælix.

Est in Mercurio quicquid quærunt Sapientes,

Si Fixum folvas facialq; volare folutum, Et volucrem figas, facient te vivere tutum Solve Coagula, Fige.

Dum Fixum Figit, Tin Sum fusibile Tingit.

Si pariat ventum, valet Auri pondera Centum, Ventus ubi vult spirat. Capiat qui capere potest. L'Aurum amice eligis, Rus.

# An EPITAPH made by W.C.

CLowDeD by threatnIng DIfasters. Vith Scutcheons annexed displaying Minerva's and Hermes Birds, And Apollo's Bird of Paradice, In HIerogLiphi Ck NVMbers and In Figures.

linerva's Win an ie Bush. eation. 1205 wruption.



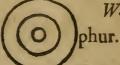


Hermogenes, Goode or Pullet roaft-Vivifica.ion

yr'd of the World, at last of found These grounds of Mans Motility, ois Nest to rest me in the J Ground; Rests here a while, till persectly m naked, yet I feel nocold, eed that, that had fed me of o'd. nd quietly enjoy this Place, ish Friends about of my own race And be spiritual fixt, Divine, (shine, cep not then here, but banish fears, Like Christ; and One for ever he r let this dust dry up your tears (peace Ty Soul's in Heaven with Saints in Which being thus, is double you fee, bere Angels fing and never ceafe.

Putrify'd, purg'd, cleans'd, and at laft Reviv'd with Soul and Spirit by blaft Of Trumpet which being join'd Chall V. C.

lpollo's Bird F Paradice. hænix, Icarus r lofty Eagle.



Regeneration, Redemption.

No Man's happy before his Death. MerCVry's BIrth's best after's Death, MerCVrI's Life VVas pVrg'D by strife.

All's in Mercury that the wife men feek.

If thou diffolv'st the Fixt, and mak'st it fly, And mak'st the flying fixt, live safe thereby.

Dissolve, Congeal, and Fix, which being fixe will fix, And so being sulibly Ting'd, will Tinge, and Mix.

If Wind be made of Gold, 'In worth a hundred fold.

The Wind thom the where it less the Receiv't they that can.

Laurum Amice Eligis, Rus,

Die they have to a set more policy of the property Will the transfer of the first of the first



### CHAP. I.

plain and full explanation of the aforefaid Epitaph, Scutcheons and Motto's of W. C. As well for the Philosophers Stone as his own Tomb-stone.



Philosophers, and yet may revive the old useful Adigy and Motto upon this Authors Tomb-stone, to remember thy end. For as this flourishing ing a Mercurialist, tired of all worldly Inquinaments. So it is

stes all the I lanets and their Mercury, and the univerSpirit and Mercury of the World, and the specificks
Nature; and no less, the true Mercury of Philosophers
this work: free from all filthy corruptions well fitted,
d put naked without Garb, or any strange thing into
Glass, and private Philosophical Nest or Vessel, (as into
Grave and Cossin) with constant vapourous heat for Pusaction, and its true preparation, rectification, and perdion, orderly through its progression of Colours, till
come to the true Sulphur of Philosophers, which in
interim, makes good that Philosophick saying,

B

I st iter ad Coolum, sed me gravis impedit Aer, Et me perfudit, qui me cito deserit bumor. Huic mihi sunt Lachrymæ, sed non est causa doloris, &c. Englished thus,

It tends to Heaven, but the gross Air hinders,
And moisture sale quickly turns to Cinders.
Hence comes these Tears, though there's no cause of gries
For they but nourish, th' Earth gave them relies.
And though Worms feed upon my Carkass here,
My Soul's in Heaven with my Saviour Dear.

Thus it may appear double you see, or one in two Male and Female, Superiour and inferiour, Gross and Sul til. Cœlestial and Terrestrial, Sulphur and Mercury, Wate and Earth Corruptible and Incorruptible, or Spiritual, An fo the parts also are three, Body, Soul, and Spirit; Sal, Su phur, and Mercury; O. D. & & Calx, Ferment and Tit cture; and the very Mercury may be termed threefold preparing, prepared, and effential, and according to Ri ley, and Raimund, calcining, reviving, and effentis So likewise it may be termed four; for the Wate and Earth which are two visible Elements, compreher Fire and Air, which are the four Elements, which a turned infide outward, whereby they shew their effec and properties. Thus Terra; Stat. unda Lavat, p Purgat, Spiritus intrat. The Farth fastens, Mo washeth, Fire purgeth, and Spirit enters. In and for which also there are four Fires used, Natural, against Natur Innatural, and Elemental; all which, at the last will ma a fifth Essence; and so by a perfect Ternary Quadras and Quintessential Process, from one, two, three, for and five. It returns again into one most perfect spirity fub ance, and so is Reunited, and raised to a persection cular Centre, a fixt fusible and incorruptible Medicine make the true Elixir of Philosophers; opening and the

ling at pleasure, giving the Keys of happiness to all that hall enjoy it, to enter to a Kingdom of Health, Wealth, and Honour, and Mutting out all ignorant dark Bodies, and Spirits. Thus then at last this Medicine may obtain he name and number, intimated by W. C. which as it is his Authors name, who is but one in Person, and in Figures, wice five hundred; so is the Medicine but one in substance. and in virtue twice five hundred, or a thousand For this lause the Jews thought Christ to be John Baptist, risen from the Dead, and therefore did such mighty works. And this we know ( faith St. Paul ) that such as he is, such Wike shall we be at the Resurrection, if we have his Spirit, bind follow him in pious Obedience, Patience, and Humithity. So that in this Epitaph, as well as by the fiid Scutchmons and Motto's, is plainly fet forth the divine and natural itone of the Wise-men, with their Sulphur and Mercuiv; though to be understood with a grain of Salt; and likewise the Moral, Natural, and mortal face of Man. The whole Art therefore of this Philosophy, is to begin where Nature ends, and to take what you find most ready and perfect in Nature, and that which is nearest of kin; and intirely separate the Heterogeneal gross parts, and ongregate the Homogeneal, make them Essential, and eparate the Elements, kill the Quick, and quicken the Dead, and Circulate, Fix and Fermentall to the highest legree of Exaltation, and Philosophical Sublimation and Persection. As Ripley saith, Kill the Quick, and to the Dead give Life; Make Trinity one without any Strife. Thus opening and shutting by Ixions Wheel, in heavenly mnansion, both in a natural and artificial vessel, tillit mome to the greatest perfection and number, it not Infimite. And now note, though most Philosophers in their Writings, have concealed their true privy Mercury, Fire. Wessel, Time and Bath. Yet here thou maist easily find hall the Secret: If God have ordained thee to be helpful ris U L B 2

towards the Redemption of his poor Creatures, groaning

under their burdens of Oppressions and Mortality.

Now as this Epitaph doth thus set forth the true Elixir of Philosophers, and mans Mortality; so likewise these Scutcheons or Hyeroglifical Figures you see do the same in the honourable Pedegree of the Philosophick true Medicine, or Golden-fleece, as well for the Life and Health of mans Body as Metalls, both in the Elements and Principles of the faid Elixir, and in its Coelestial and Terrestrial parts, proceeding from their Saline Chaos, or first mercurial matter, and their glorified Sulphur to their Coelestial Sphears of Multiplication, Fermentation, and Projection; and fo they and their Motto's agree fincerely, with all the Philosophick fayings and intentions; namely thus, Some Philosophers would have it one thing, and affirm, that the Salt of Metals is the Philosophers Stone; Others fay, all's in Mercury that the Wife-men feek; and again, others do teach, that the whole Art depends in and upon the true preparation of their Sulphur, as being the most perfect of the three principles, whose Orbs must be thrice turned about, as in my three Figures and Coelestia Wheels: and some would haveit one thing, comprising the nature of two, as a Hermophradite or Embrio moreover, some would have it absolutely two things, a Male and Female, Fire and Water, or Water and Earth Sulphur and Mercury, or Heaven and Earth. Some likewise would have it confist of three, Salt Sulphur, and Mercu y O. D. & Q. Body, Soul, and Spirit; Others would have it the four Elements, and fay, the Conversion o them is the whole work. And some again would have it a fifth Essence and Quintessential Spiritual Body; an fay their Mastery and Mistery consists in these five num bers, 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5. as in my faid Epitaph an Circular Scutcheons appear, thus comprehended, in and b the Chaos and Products.

The Chaos in th' Excentrick Centre still,
Hath death's Heads Ternary, Crows or owly Bill.
Whose square Face, under Times confused Glass,
Of Fire and Water, six days Angles pass,
Within the Spiny Bush, Expansion till,
A Sabatean Rest makes all stand still.
After each Colour fram'd to th' owners praise,
Then all things multiply to the end of days.
The two in number, are but one in kind,
And four in Nature, three in one do bind.
And then the Quintessence wheels thrice in ts Sphear,
To conquer all the Mortals every where;

Which Waters thus takes name from learns, the lofty Eagles Son, and Dedalus Philosophers true Sulphur and Mercury their un Auous TinAure; and their water Dry.

The Owl appears in darkness, Yellowish Red,
And white are seen upon the Gooses Head.
The Bird of Paradise, and Phænix sty,
Which Starry brightness in the Adeptists Skye;
Through Milkie Paths up to the Moon and Sun,
To multiply till the Adept have done.

Then each that's worthy, come and Feast you here, With Apollo, Hermes, and Minervan's Chear: For here is Nectar, and Ambrosia still, Under these Hyerogliphicks take your fill.

All which nevertheles, I acknowledge is really but one onely thing, or Essence in the Root, viz. the Philosophers & although out of two or three particulars, or more in kind; and one operation of several parts, as in my said Epitaph, and Circular Figures comprised: Nay

B 3

indeed may be but one onely particular thing, and on continued simple and single operation, when duely prepared, and superfluities removed. But if one onely thing be taken, then it is divided into several parts; of if several things be taken, they are brought to one and so may it be said of the Operation, which all being but one, the Philosophers nevertheless are pleased to diffinguish it by its several progressions, Colours, and Properties, intimated by, and within the said three sign red Circles and their Titles; all agreeing with this old Engma of Vitriol, which being in many of the Metal lick kind, is and hath but one thing or substance; and although but one, yet may be opened, divided, and have several parts; and being done, be brought to one again in one single and simple operation of Nature; Thus,

V. I. T. R. I.
Visitabis Interiora Terræ, Restificando Invenies,
O. L. V. M.
Occultum Lapidem, Veram Medicinam.

Visit the interiours of Farth, Rectifying, And you shall find the hid Stone, and true Medicine.

And like it, agreeing with this work of Palyngenius, which hath two.

Hunc fuvinem Arcadium, Infidum nimiúma, fugacem, Prendite. & immersum stygiis occidite Lymphis; Post Hiales Gremio impositum Deus excipiat, Quem Lemnia Terra colit sublatuma, in Cruce sigat.

Tunc sepelite utero in calido & dissolvite putrem, Cujus stillantes Artus de corpore nostro.

Spiritus egrediens penetrabit, & ordine miro, Paulatim extinctum nigris revocabit ab umbris.

Aurata

Aurataindutum Clamyden Argentog; nitentem,
vojicite hunc demum in prunas Renovabiter alter,
the phænix, & qua tangit perfect a relinquit,
vorpora, Natura leges & fadera vincens,
Mutabit species, panpertatemq; fugabit.
Englished thus,

Take this Arcadian flippery Lad, who's apt to fly, and in the Glittering Stygian Lake, drown'd let him dye; When Hisls juices in his breaft, God faves him from lofs, Whom Lemnian Earth doth nourith, lift up fix t'a Crofs, Then in a warm Cave buried, diffolye what's Rotten, rom whose Synews, drops of this our Body's gotten. Pirits will Pierce, and orderly from shades bring out, This Offspring cloth'd with Gold and Silver round about. At length project this on live Coals, and you'l seon see, Inother (Phanix like) thereby renew do be; Which with its onely touch, perfects all Bodies here, aft the strict bond, and laws of Natures Sphear; And will change the Species to a higher degree, Whereby all Grief may cease, and Poverty shall see.

And yet understand me rightly concerning the said vork, and matter of Philosophers; that Gold for certain s the principle of Gold-making powder, (beit in what ubjed or appearance it will ) even as Fire is the principle of Firing: For nothing can give what it hath not. Auro, semina sunt Auri. As Augurellus and others testiie. In Gold, is the feed of Gold. And even the same may be said of Lune, when 'cis a Masculine. And their Mercury is the ground of both, and contains all three; and is the Earth, in which it is fown, and from whence t takes its original, and is of their own Nature. But this must be living Gold or Silver, and not the common Gold or Silver, which are Dead; or the common fowl Quick silver. And indeed these are more universal, cheap, B 4

cheap, common, and easie to be had, then most mer even some Philosophers do think: which caused Ingeni ous, and Learned Taulodanies to write against the Subject of that worthy old Philosopher Bracesom, though bot. true Philosophers, and their several Subjects true; and this made Claveus in his Chrysopeia, and Argyropeia to doubt of some of Lullie's Processes; For these Principal ples are to be found in one subject, and in divers having Golden Nature, as Dunstan, Arnold, Guido, Ripley Raimund, Glauber, and others do testi e; and mor ways are to the Wood then one: For out of every of any particular Metallick or Mineral Species, may by du Philosophick preparation, be extracted the subject for the Philosophers Stone; and every Chymical work called particular may by purification, good preparation & fulible fixation, volatifation, and exaltation, be made a universe fal work for Multiplication: Nay out of every Element, and Principle of and in Nature; and almost every abject thin whatsoever, may be extracted a Sulphurous, Sol, Lune or Mercury, enlivened for the Philosophers work. And St. Devogins affirms, that the faid first matter of Philoso phers, is easier to be touched with the hand, then dif cerned or found by subtilty of Wit, or Sophistick imagi nations and faith, he told it & the Process literally to some who nevertheless had not confidence therein, for the meanness of the same, and therefore left it without trial And certainly the Antecedent and Primordial Ens Auri is in every Element and Principle; the which are never fe simple, but out of each the other may be extracted; and we may observe a kind of demonstration hereof by ou Mother Earth, who brings forth all things: For tak any good and fit Earth, extract all the Stones, Roots Salt peter, and what soever else is included, and being the lest open to the Air for some time in a convenient place it will not onely of its felf be impregnated again with nev fall

alt Peter, Vegetables, Stones, Mettals and Minerals, but also with Animals, and those very Stones, &c. shall hold a Sulphurous Gold and Mercury, fit for a Philosopher to work upon, and to make a fit N edicine for any of the three Kingdoms of Nature, and this being after specifi-wated with a fit Metallick, shall perfect the impure Metitals, to Sol, and Lune; and 'tis strange that fait Peter, a Mineral in the Earth, should have its root and Quarry in the Air. And verily every thing brought to such likeness in perfection of Elements, and the three Principles. us to be Quintessential and fixt, are in community of sublance with the principles of Mettals, and are in a manner universal, and may help to make the Stone for Transmutration of Mettals, as well as for the health of Men. &c. For the community of matter of all things, is in Sal, Sulthur, and Mercury, and the purity of the four Elements as in pure Water, and pure Earth, brought to a Quinteffential essence, and so are in community of substance with Mettals, and will be of equal nature with their principles, namely, in Sal, Sulphur, and Mercury; For the matters and principles of Generation, are in Sal, Sulphur, and Mercury, and these may as well be had by Art, above the Earth, as by Nature in the Mines, and so may be brought to a fixt Sulphur of Nature, which is as good in Earth for the work as may be; for Guido faith of the Earth, it is no matter so it be fixed, and Raimund saith, sought is required in this Art for transmutation, but pure Earth, and pure Water; and Ripley faith, Hair and Blood cannot be the Stone for transmutation, but Elements ieparated from them may; and of I separated from them, s little good, but if brought to Sulphur of Nature, it is as good Earth for it as may be; yet fill mark, that it be brought to a community of Nature, and must be fermented with pure real Gold: yet you are not tied to go to of great a distance; for things neerer of kin are easier tranf.

transmuted, and the neerest the best. Wherefore the Artist may begin where Nature left off in her simple and singl operation. And (like a good Husband-man with Corn Sow the pure grain of Gold ( not common Gold ) in it. pure Mercurial virgin Mother Earth (not common Earth but a white Crude, Golden Water or Essence, brough to them by the help of Eagles, or elfe by the mediation of the Doves; and the man in his glittering golden Robes may drink of his Nectar in a pure silver Cup, three to the Graces, or nine to the Muses (as Ripley intimates and according to the old Mystical Law. Ter bibe ant to ties ternos sic mystica Lex est. Drink Three, or thrice Three, which is a Mystery; And so the Masculine and Feminine, or O. J. & D. being in perfect health, and it their prime and Sperme, as one thing, willingly embrace and joyn to spiritualize themselves into a Sprout, or living Seed, to grow up to the highest degree of the power, ener gy, and virtue of ) and Gold, and of the spiritual Stone of Philosophers, and to do whatsoever else the Philoso. phers have need of. Nam Lapis Philosophorum nihil ali nd est quam Aurum in gradibus suis multiplicatum stant proportione qua fuit in Auro primo. For the Philoiophers Scone is no other thing, then Gold multiplied in its dedegrees, standing in the same Temperature or Proporti on in which it was at the first: which must be nourish with the Mothers pure Milk, till it can feed upon strong er Meats, and so gets vigour to Multiply. And then the Glorified King (Triply Crown'd) shall vanquish hi Enemies, and redeem his Brethren and Kindred, in all o any Nations from their vile Corruptions: If they car but touch the hem of his Garment; or entertain him a his approach, as they ought; for'tis alike to him, to rail their Essences, as to separate their Maladies. Yet you maft,

irst, Learn the Eagles that foster up the Doves, and makes Diana taste of Venus's Loves, where Cupid conquers Mars his furious Ire, and makes the Magnet draw the Calib's Fire; which seems a Riddle, and's the Gordian Knot, and Herculean, labour for the Artists Lot.

Vithout the perfect knowledge of which, thou canst ever attain thy end.

#### CHAP. II.

of the Causes and Manner of Multiplication of Life and Seed; And one way of preparing Mercury for the Philosophers Stone, and others for making of Universal Medicines, &c.

N the beginning God gave his bleffing to increase and multiply; and commanded that each Thing from its ke, should draw its Form; and so created in Nature a creation Chain, or subordinate propinquity of Complexions, between Visibles and Invisibles; by which the Succeiour Spiritual Essences descend, and converse here between with the matter. Yet Nature hath, nor had but ane onely Agent (hidden in the universe) which is Animum Mundi, working by its universal Spirit, through incumerable distinct. Concreates according to their Specica; Forms and Seeds, which God the Father, at first reation by his word and Idea (or Son and Holy Spirit)

did Glance at once into the first matter, and so set Law and Bounds in Nature: Of, In, and over all, which his fill president, upholding, strengthening, and orderin all the said Powers, as his Instruments in every particula as well as in the general; fo that a Sparrow falls not with out his Providence and Power; and so kind by kind, pro duceth kind in all Natures, Three Kingdoms (Anima Vegitable, and Mineral) by means of the faid Seed; Fo as Fernelius saith, Nibil est in alla naturæ parte, quo non in se generis suisemen contineat. There is no part Nature which doth not contain within it felf the feed its own kind. God and Nature still use the same, and as mean to unite the Form to its own Matter, and to rail strength and Appetite in the Patient, and to invite th active Virtue of Form and Life to work freely. Yet sti its motions to tend to its own Specifick end as God had or dained; except it be misplaced or abused ( as Sendivogi wexpresseth, or joyned to some unfit matter; which en being attained, the Life then seems Dead, or at a stand and so Chained, Hedged, and imprisoned with Corpor. Fences, that it can work no further upon that subject t its Promotion; but onely doth Organizare molem, an fets its Prison or House into the best order it can; Brancl ing into several Members, that it may have the mor room to employ its Faculties, evidently feen in Anima and Vegitals with various motions: But in Minerals (moi opprest with matter) less apparent, and seeming slain b congelation, especially taken out of their Mines, ar Mechanically used; and so onely preserves its bodil Being, till Revived with new Ferment, and Matter, where by the Body is opened again to manifest its living, effective tial Noisture hid in the Centre, wherein the seed and sp rit of Life is placed as Fire, and then revives and restor new operations, in the new adjoined nourishment or ma ter. And thus Nature by help of Art may transcen

und as it were) go beyond its self; and so the Seed will lextend its power and Life, as long and often as it thus opened and fitted with new matter and Ferments.

r Form is Light, the Source of central Heat, hich cloth'd with Matter, doth a Seed beget; herein Life, like Fire seeks it self to increase, and E ernize, if Fuel nore do cease.

Helmont in Butler, and Sendivogim in his new Light, artly testifie the same. Now this Seed is no sooner proic'd, but it assaies to change the matter, and stamps its harafter therein, and so presently the Matter lives, and e matter then Coworks together with the Form, to attain at end, to which the Seed implanted doth intend.

For all things live according to their kind, Their Life is Light, as therein you may find.

Quantum quidg; habet Luminis, tantum habet & Nuinis, (faith one) And thus much for Form and Seed

general.

Know further now, That Metals in the Mineral Kingom are thus produced. Their Sulphur unce tous, Coagutes, and fixeth a fluent moisture mineral called Mercury,
the which is a dry humidity that flows, yet wets not hands,
s parts are so Homogeneal, that the very Fire its self
oth not easily separate them. It is of waters Progeny,
et far exceeds it in weight, and firm composure, which
roperties come not by chance, but by Gods Decree;
rovidence and Power, from its Specifica; Seed, and its
idden inward Agent, Form, and Life, from Anima
Mundi, which the Water before had not; neither yet
ath it parts dissimular (hand or foot, head or eye) as
Animals, or otherwise as Vegitables: but is all homoteneal, and of most firm parts and Root. Now Mer-

cury hath most affinity with Gold, known by their equal weight, purity, firm composure, and easie mixture; nex with Silver, then fove, Saturn, Venus, and last and lead with Mars, which is a Secret to understand and though Mercury may be mixt and made amalgame; with all c any, yet it will not enter into any in the Root without f preparation and great Art; but drive away one from the other, in the Fire, which is another secret, now the reation is, for that it and they are Dead, or their Life his imprisoned, and Dormant within their Bodies ( as is said and the Sulphur fixt, and fealed in the perfect Metal and earthly Fowl or Crude in the impersed, which Men cury abhors and rejects, or cannot Cope with, being i felf also in Fetters, bound to his good behaviour; and you separate the faces of the latter, which are imperfed yet you have but a fluid Mercary from them like the com mon; and a Crude Sulphur, too remote to join with Gold, for Gold having passed its Enchantments and City dities, fcorns to be defiled therewith any more; where fore common Crude Sulphur, will easier join with other impersect Nettals, then with Gold: but pure and fix Sulphur, fooner and better with Gold then with the rest and therefore if you would make use of the Sulphurs of Mercuries of the imperfect Metals, or the common. The must be each prepared and fitted with a living power, an so acuate as to become a fiery quickning Agent, before can reincrudate, open and enter the body of Sol, where by its own Water may appear, and its fiery Seed and Sp rit of Life issue forth, and be made active to work upor and in the faid Female living Mercury, it being Sols ow Essence, Flesh and Bone, and its proper matter, Earth an Matrix (as is faid) wherein Seed will then quickly fructiff and increase : for Sol though pure, perfect, and full virtue in its self bodily ) must be Reincrudate, Crucific and die to Nature, that its Virtue and Tincure lockt u.

and onely single in its self Bodily, might become exalted with its body and, spiritually living, and fixt together in eavenly mansions, and so extend and communicate more rgely its powerful Virtues, and Tindure to imperfect odies, and Spirits to redeem them from Thraldom, forruption, and Fire by imbracing one grain of his bounous pure Spirit, and so be raised at last to him for Eterty. For so Death and Destruction of outward Form. fill be but as a Back-door to the Soul and Spirits true lirth, aud its Bodies eternal Life and Union, till it come taft to the highest perfection, by its fulness of Tindure. hus is the Philosophical Corner-stone, made a true Meticine, though rejected and scoffed at by many. And nese are the effects hid from the voluptuous, Covetous, and Worldly-wife-philosophers, and revealed to Solitay, meek, humble Spirits, who forfake outward pomp and vanities, to embrace the fruits of Piety and Wifdom.

Now observe further, that everything that is converted ble into Gold, hath its Mercury and Sulphur, which either is, or may be acuate, and made fiery and living for a hilosophical preparation of and with Sol, and so both the common and Metallick Mercury may be thus fitted and preparated to wed with Sol. All which Mercuries (as is said) a eforehand in themselves are dead; for Mercuries preparation is thus, viz. By a mineral with sable silver Veins, which is the Dragon born in Saturns Den, devouring a ladmus with his Earthly Men.

First then this Dragon double strengh' to Mars,
Must be yet piere't by him being God of Wars.
Then both will Perish and become a Star,
Where the young King is Born, who is Solar.
Then wash equal Venus in's Blood, and let
Them joyn, till Vulcau take them in a Net,

Which Mercury gently on his Wings must bear, Till he steals their wealth, and Sols body sare; Wherein then Sol will freely shed his Seed, and this is all whereof we stand in need.

Which ordered right you cannot choose but speed.

If you can prepare your Mercury better, Do't freely, and care not for this Letter. For all Sulphurs and Mercuries may serve your turn, If pure and living join'd t' Earths will not burn.

#### CHAP. III.

Of the Subject and Marks of the immortal Liquor Alchahest.

Here Reader make a little pause, and take this sho hint for thy true instruction of the Alchabest at Macchabean Fire, burning in Water, and as a Serpe (or Latex) lying hid in the Cavernes of the Earth, at in other things and places; being nevertheless but of Anomolous Balsammick Salt, passing through the worl which almost every man knows and needs, though he of serves not the marks to be that thing. I say, it is to Primum ens Salium, and hath a mark or cross affixt on from the Almighty, which (as Helmont saith) the Adecho know, and every curious Philosophick searcher, mand to be a sure and certain token of its true Alchahest cal Virtue, beyond any Demonstration: And indeed must not seek, or think to find that in a thing which G and Nature hath not implanted in it. For nothing c

re, what it hath not. But the vertue, operation, and wer thereof, may be cleared and exalted by art. This ark then I fay is not the mark of Cain, or any Bestial rse, but clean contrary, and can preserve life; so that ne can kill it, though they would devour it; which ark till you find, you shoot at Rovers; and though the 's have such an outward mark with Ignomy, yet Christ is pleased to ride upon it, and to grace the Cross after by mighty power of fufferings on it, he having a Balfamick offant virtue of Patience therein over it. Some light given of this mark and token upon it, both by Paracels, the glory of Chymists, and by brave Helmont his eat Interpreter, but coucht close up from the Ruslick sfervation in convenient places; yet their preparations e plainly fet down to be only simple dissolution and agulation, with easie heat, till it come to its transmuted rm, without any commiscible ferment Heterogeneous it self; but this Serpent biting his own Tail, by digestiand Putrefaction becomes Invenomed, and so by soluon mortified into the smallest Attoms possibly in neture: and then is raised, circulated, and revived for exernity to me higher Orb or Elixir, and so not possible to mix ith any elementary impurity, or ferment to be transmuoncrete whereto it is joyned from corruption, and the auses of death without any diminution of its or their inre created virtue.

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#### CHAP. IV.

Of the Salt of Tartar volatized, or Samec and other Elixirs.

T May tell thee here nevertheless. That though the pro I per subject of this foregoing Liquor, called the Alchi hest be but one Anomalous Salt, or first beginning of Salt with such a noted mark, and John Baptist like, doth suc great or mighty works, yet nevertheless the least Elixir ted subject in the Philosophers Kingdom (though the low est perfected Salt) will doe such Alchahestical effects, an fome beyond, especially being rapt up (like Paul) from the Quaternary Elements, into the Christalline third Hes vens above the fixt Stars and Planetary Orbs: For Parall celfus his high prepared Samech, and every Alcalifate Ir cinerated wine of vegetables being brought to their ful preparation and perfection, are Alchahestical, at least Suc cedaneous, as a Circulatum minus; and also all other Ba famick Quintessential things, and Concretes in the three t niverfal kingdoms of nature. But more especially the tru Mercurial Saline, and Sulphurous Elixirs of Philosopher wrought up and exalted to the bright Christalline or Ar gelical Orbs, influences in spiritual fusible liquid Forms, an appearencies are fo univerfally Alchahestical, that I sa they may do the same things, if not greater, and make bel ter exalted Balfamick seperations and preparations, the the ordinary faline Alchahest. But the manner of prepa ration (& modus dispositionis) must be thought on to brin this to effect: For the degrees of Hierarchy are muc conducing to and for the Glory of Angelical powers an influences: And yet the said Alchahest (as a good fore runner

inner) may prepare the way or Foundation to this grand livir. 'Tis true, the Alchalizate parts of Samecha and ther Alcalyes, after their sufficient resolutions and pure It apparelling for their first addresses to win their beauti-Cælestial Bride, and her beloved and delightful influensmust have a hot and most pure affection (chac'd from fultery, yet Fusibly melting with heat ;) and then each them with a strong clutch (like a Domestick Thief, ne-Irtheless gently and at leisure) will take away his beloand out of her Chariot at such a time when he finds her, in er greatest beauty, and most glorious pure attire, and Lith a cleanly conveyance, in the cool of the evening, will Irry her away with all her wealth and Jewels from her atward weak, and inward close attending strong Guarans, who will then by her milder advice pacifie his hat for the prefeat, but being once fully marryed and his possession, her love will be so true and intire, that r tender affection will fnatch and carry him on her wingembraces in her Mantle, up to the highest Mountains, om hers and his boisterous, pedantical, malicious enemies here afterwards they will live in peace upon heavenly lanna in Paradice, and dress the Garden of Eden with w Plants, and may delight in all the fruits of life, having Angelical Guardian and Gardener with a Flaming word, to prevent and keep out all Rustick and Malevolent Allowers and purfuers.

And Reader, this greater secret may be here revealed; hat some affirm, all the Concreats and things in natures, tree Kingdoms, (Animals, Vegetables, and Minerals) may exeduced to such a quintessential persection of the sour lements, and three Principles as to have a community of ature, and will make the matter for the Philosophers tone in any kind; but then they must be Fermented with Sold and Silver for Metals and Minerals, and so may easily transmute course Metals into Gold or Silver, and persect baser Minerals and Stones as well as they may exalt heir own Specifick kinds.

I might further enlarge with some rare Philosophic particular preparations in every kind or thing, and of the universal Spirit, and general Phlegmatick Menstruum of dissolvent, and of some sweet oyls and spirits of Balsamic Salts, Sulphurs, and Mercuries, &c. both for Menstruum and Medicines; and to set forth Butlers Magnetick, Missical, Physical, Anodyne Stone, with other Sympathetick Magneticks, &c. But it were against my intention of brivity, and I have sufficiently done in the general, for the Philosophers Stone and Elixirs, (instar omnium) comprehends all.

### CHAP. V.

An Apologitical Peroration of Mans Months tality, Resurrection, and State for Eternity.

Perhaps here some may say, it is not easie to find a understand all written in this short volume, by solitan experiments, or publick Print, which I confess to be true for could I, till I had the blessing to converse with son Philosophick Authors, and had living words to demonstrate it; whereby likewise I felt and sound out Paracos sand Helmont, in their concealments, which I have her given thee a Key to open; and if it may be any help unto thee, acknowledge it from God; if thou dislike it, the time and charge will not be much prejudiced by these selines, and might be spent worse, but take it for good in tentions, or how else thou pleasest, so thou forseit nor the Christian name by envy, or speaking evil of what the knowest not.

And thus I hope in this short discourse I have sufficientexplained my Philosophical anygmatical Scutcheons, and pitaph, with the Alchahest, Samech, and other Elixirs. also my adjoyning words and Figures, the rest I leave, If thou be more curious) to be explained by the aforesaid uthors, and multitude of others better experienced in is Art; and if thou yet shalt blame me for thy want of prehension hereof by these writings, or of my Figures and Epitaph, I am resolved to be dumb and filent like a ad man still; for if I deserve blame I ought to bear it vietly; if otherwise, I have been used to scandals and recoaches from Pharaohs Court, to Jobs Dunghil, and can ke it for a Glory to suffer patiently; for I have fer down hat the Philosophers and Adeptiffs have faid and confesd. viva voce, and in Print; nor could I or they give this powledge in the plainest words, without the peculiar iniration of God; Wherefore if thou defirest this great reffing, ask it of him who giveth liberally and upbraideth or when it may tend to his glory. But be sure thou pre-ire thy felf by purity and holiness, with true mortificatia as thou defireft thy work should prosper and thrive. nd therefore pray affectionately, That God, in and rough Christs spirit, may enliven thee from dead works. Ind seperate light from thy dark body and Chaos of sin. hat so being truly baptized into him and his Righteouses, by an Effential and Living Seed of Faith, thou maiest prove thy Talent, and mount through and above the Juaternary defiling world into the Trivne power, and at Al come to the quintessential, or Super celestial Central rcle of Peace, and Heavenly Beatitude.

Wherefore now, candid Reader, if thou beeft not saisfied with this work or these expressions leave them for the Author, for the said Epitaph and Figured Scutcheons ill serve me well enough for a Grave Stone (which was the chiefly intended at the sirst) where I may lye at rest,

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with or without any other Herauldry, or Applause; and wherein thou maielt plainly nevertheless read thy mortali ty, as on other Tombs, To prepare thy felf for thy long home of Eternity, for thy Body, Soul, and Spirit, must b feperate, and the four Elements thus corrupted from th Sal, Sulphur, and Mercury, generate Worms, &c. which after a full and perfect leparation, are again to be re uni ted at the day of doom, for a quintessential, super celestia and everlasting being: The good in Joy and Peace of th Holy Ghost, which had fermented the same by Righte ousness in this life into Christs Body as Members, and we in all the Saints and true Catholick Church, the Hope ? Glory. But the other that were Bad, left to their Best al, Senfual, and Divelish Fermented Affections, to be too mented eternally, with and by their bad Spirits, and gro! fer Essences, for their Idolatry of Fleshly, Divelish, an Worldly vanities, with horror and everlasting anguish d mind and body, wherewith nevertheless they will be not riffer and enabled to endure for ever and ever. All which I have declared, and cannot be easily hid from thee, though thou shouldst want Lynceus eyes, or the Philosophick Et gleseve, to behold the light of nature exalted to the high est degree of the Sun by art; which nevertheless I wil thou maiest find out by this or some other means; so may tend to the Praise and Honour of God, and thine and thy neighbours Eternal wellfare, who am thy friend an true Lover of Art and Nature, and care not what tho faiest or thinkest of w. C. or twice five hundred.

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DISCOVERING

The Rarest Miracle of

# NATURE.

ow in less then a quarter of an hour by the mallest proportion of the Philosophers Stone, a reat piece of Common Lead was totally transmuted into the purest transplendent Gold. Ith other most Rare Experiments and Transmutations.

Vritten in Latin by Dr. Frederick Helvetius, And Printed at the Hague, 1666.

And now Englished and abbreviated for the ease of the Readers.

By W. C. Esquire.

Laurum Amice Eligis Rus.

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### EPISTLE OF VV. C.

TOTHE

## READER.

Reader,

Have taught Helvetius with his Golden Calf, our English Tongue, to perswade thee (by these experiments from a true Adeptist) Of the reality of the Philosophers Stone, & Univer-

Universal Medicine, and consequently to esteem the Noble Art of Chymistry by which it is wrought; And I heartily wish the laws were not so strict, nor the snares so many, against the honest Pra-Rifers of this Art, but to punish the others more severely that abuse the same, then I question not the further demonstration hereof. But the Golden Calf and Fleece are sufficiently divulged almost in every language, and many rare English Philosophers collected by our worthy Countryman Elias Ashmole Esq; in his Theatrum Britannicum. There is also published a Manuscript of a most rare Anonymon (probably yet living) who like a miracle of nature, attained the Elixir at 23 years of Age, 1645. And as a true Elias (or fore-runner) hath taught the same, in his Book Entituled, Secrets Revealed, or an open entrance to the shut Pallace of the King. We have likewise the bright Sun of our age, and lover of mankind, John Rodolph

Nolph Glauber, Basilius Valentinus, and Cosmopolite Sendivogius, brave Helmont, Paracelsus, with several other Tranlations in English, wherein many rare ecrets are revealed for the honour of his Art, Improvement of our English Nation, and to establish a belief of he said Stone. This Worthy Helverius it seems, had formerly a misprilion of this Art, but by these demontrations mentioned in his book, he was convinced; and as worthily recaned to prefer the Truth, and Gods Hohour before his own Repute, by which ae hath gained more repute amongst all vertuous learned men. Now if these Experiments shall gain the like credit with you (as I doubt not but they may) you will not any ways detract or scandalize this almost Divine Art. Nevertheless I do not perswade thee (with the murmuring Idolatrous Jews to adore this Ass or Golden Calf (the workmanship of mens hands) though termed

the God of this world) Nor with 7a. fon or Hercules to hazard thy self, or any Limb, for the Fleece, or branch of the Golden Tree; but diligently to read and consider these and other learned Authors to find a true coherence amongst them, and how with Moses, or these Elias Artista's to wash the Laton, and burn the Golden Calf, and not thy Books; but beware thou fling not away thy mony before thou understandest the Roots of Nature, and the full art to proceed. If thou intendeft the thing herein mentioned, least thou come off with loss and blaspheme the truth; neither flight these Reliques of theFleece as common dirt or dust, but rather magnifie the great Creator, who hath not only given us this pretious Stone for our health and wealth, but withal a most glorious white Stone, clothed in Scarlet, viz. his Son Christ Jesus for the Example, Redemption, and Eternal Salvation of all men of that Spirit, in and

nd with whom are all bleffings for Male and Female, Poor and Rich. But nethinks these bright Stars thus emiently appearing, with other manifest Tokens would perswade us that the time come, or not far off, when the true lias is or will be revealing this and all ther Arts and Mysteries more plainly nd publickly then before, though not erchance in or by any single person, ut in some publick Administration of pirit (like a second John Baptist in a iery Chariot) to prepare the way for higher design, by which men may orsake their vain lusts and pleasures, to ollow this and other laudable Arts. And exercise more Justice, Honesty, and ove to their Neighbours, (hitherto vey cool and remifs) till they come to e transformed into the perfect Image f Christ, in, by, and with whom he vill Reign spiritually; or else may find he smart of their vices by their violent iery Furies, and the Stone out of the Rock

Rock or Mountain, Dan. 2. 45. cut out without hands, to fall upon them in Judgment, till they and their Idols, Gold and Vanities be turned to dirt, or of no esteem, and afterwards the truth of Religion in Righteousness to flourish and cover the earth, as the water do the Seas, and then God will ever delight to dwell in and amongst the Sons and Daughters of men, as the Members of his beloved Son, Christ body, the true Catholick Church and Christs Kingdom; Though in some small differing outward forms, and that this his Kingdom may come and hasten, is the prayer of

Your well mishing friend

man film and the leaves W. C.

Or twice five hundred.

Laurum amice elegis Rus.



### THE EPISTLE DEDICATORY

of Doctor John Frederick Helvetius.

Doctors, Dr. Theodosius Retius, at Amsterdam, Doctor John Casper Fausius, at Heidlebergh, and Doctor Christianus Mentzelius, at Brandenburgh, My Honoured Friends and Patrons.

Oft Noble and Acute Searchers into the Vulcanick Anatomy: I would not be wanting to manifest the glory and riches of this ancient Spagyrick Art, which I have seen and done, by projeting a very little of the Transmuting

owder on a piece of impure Lead, which in a moment) was ereby changed into the most fixt pure Gold, enduring the arpest examination of sire, so that none need doubt, but rtainly know the first material Mercury of Philosophers to be found, and is as a fountain overslowing with admirates effects. Yet it is not in my thoughts to teach any man this lrt, of which I my self am yet ignorant, but only to reassest the proceedings I have seen. For it is only the part

The Epistle Dedicatory:

of Bruits to spend their life in silence, and not to declare that which might propagate the honour of the most Wise, Omnipotent God our Creator: It being ungrateful for men, (who ought to participate of the divine nature) not to glorific their maker. I shall therefore without flourishing, faithfully relate whatever I (aw and heard from Elias Artista, tow ching this miracle. For truly I was not so intimate, that he would teach me to prepare the Universal Medicini throughout the Artificial, Chymical, Physical Method yet he vonchfafed such a rational Foundation in the Me thod of Physick, that I shall never sufficiently extoll bi praise. Receive therefore this small present which I offici onsy Dedicate to you for admiration. Farewell.

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Your most humble Servant

John Frederick Helvetius

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### CHAP. I.

Pigmy conquering Gyants in this Theatre of Secrets, suffer me to transcribe some of Helmonts words, out of his Book of The Tree of Life, fol. 630.

I am constrained (faith he) to believe there is a Stone to

nake Gold and Silver, though I know many exjuisite Chymists have consumed their own and other mens goods in search of this Mystery; and to this day (alas) we see these unwary and simple Laporants cunningly deluded by a Diabolical Crew of Gold and Silver, fucking Hyes or Leeches. But I know many Stupid men will contradict this truth. This man will have it to be a work of the Devils, mother a hodge-podge, another to be the foul of gold; fo that with one ounce of this Gold may again be tinged only one ounce of Lead, and no more; but this is repugnant to Kifflers attestation, and others as I shall shew you: Another perhaps believes it possible, but says, The Sawce is dearer then the meat; Yet I wonder not at all, for according to the Proverb.

Things

Things that we understand not, we admire; But things that please our fancy, we desire.

Now what will man do in natural things, who fallen from the fountain of light into the bottomle pit of darkness, especially in this Philosophick natu ral Study. Nay is they understand a thing, they do fpise it, not knowing that more is to be sought the is possessed. Wherefore Seneca said right, in h book of Manners, Thou art not yet happy if th ruder fort deride thee not. But whether men believ deride or contradict, there is a certainty of the tran mutation of Metals; for mine eyes have feen it, m hands done it, and handled this spark of Gods ever lasting wisdom, or the true Catholick, Saturning Magnesia of Philosophers (a very Fire sufficient t pierce Rocks) a treasure equivalent to 20 Tun ( Gold. What seekest thou more? I believed it wit the eyes of Thomas in my fingers, I have feen I fa in nature, That most fecret supernatural Magical Sa turn known to none but a Cabalist Christian: An we judge him the happiest of all Physicians, to whor this Soveraign Potion of our Medicinal Mercury known; or of the Medicine of the Sun of our E. culapius, against the violence of death, for which else grows no better Panacea in all the Garden But the great God reveals not promiscuously thes his Solomonical gifts; for it feems to most men wonder when they see the creature, by an Occult in planted magnetical virtue of it's like, to be brough into a real activity.

As for example. The ingenerated magnetical, potential versue, in Iron from the Loadstone; in gol from Mercury; in Silver from Copper, and so cor

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equently in all the Metals, Minerals, Stones, Hearbs'

nd Plants, &c.

But here I may defervedly ask, Which of the wiest Philosophers is so acute, to perceive by what neans or obumbration the Imagination in any wonan with Child doth tinge venomous or monstrous hings, and dispatcheth its work within a very monent, if it be brought to activity by any external bject, I believe many will say, it is a Morto-Maical divelish work; but such Bablers are afraid of he Resplendency of the Essential Light of Truth, cherewith their Owl-like Eyes are lamentably aflided. But as I may affirm, the Stars are a cause of his matter, though thou or I perhaps cannot compretend their heavenly Influences; neither are the Plants which the earth affords to be flighted herein, alhough I or thou cannot rightly judge from their exernal Signatures, the effects of their ingenerated rirtues, which they eminently shew according to heir degrees of Power, in the healing and preserving of mens bodies. But are all men defective in their ight of understanding, because I or thou are wantng in knowledge, how the Powers Created to one and the same end may be brought into activity. Thousands of such things might be instanced, although hou dost not know the splendor in the Angels, the andid brightnessin the Heavens, the Perspicuity in he air, the clear Limpidity in the waters, the variety of colours in the Flowers, the bardness in Stones and Wetals, the Proportion in living Creatures, the Inage of God in regenerated men, Faith in true Beievers, and Reason in the Soul: Yet is there in them uch a beauty, which very few mortals have throughy perceived, or plainly known,

Now why should there not be such an admirable

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vour not to perswade the worthy and unworthy alike, to labour in this work. I rather dehort busie searchers, from this most perillous secret, like as from some Holy of Holies; Yea, let every discreet Student be exceeding cautious in reading and keeping company with Sophisticate false Philosophers. Nevertheless to satisfie curious Naturalists, I shall communicate faithfully whatsoever was acted between Elias the Artist, and Me, concerning the nature of

the Philosophers Stone.

It is a thing much brighter then Aurora, or a Carbuncle, more splendid then the Sun or Gold, and more beautiful then the Moon or Silver; Insomuch that this most recreating light, can never be blottecht out of my mind, though it should not be believed by Learned Fools, or Illiterate Asses, babling nothing but the gloss of haughty proud eloquence. For it this exulcerated old malignant Age, nothing can be fe. cured from flanderous Carpers; But all such Batter and Bratts do err from Truth, and in progress of time vanish, miserably ensured in their own errors, yet in our affertion shall stand till the very end of all generations, being built upon the eternal foundation of Triumphant Truth. And although this Art be not in yet known to all, the Adept do affert according to experience, That this natural Millery is only to be found with the great Jehovah, Saturninely placed in the Center of the World In the interim, we account them happy, who by the help of art, are careful how la they may wash this Philosophical Queen, and circulate the the Catholick Virgin Earth, within a Magick, Physicall Christalline Artifice; Nay, as Khunrade saith, they and aone shall see the Philosophers King crowned with the (5)

It the colours of the world, and coming forth of his le edchamber, and glaffy Sepulchre, more then per-& in his external glorified fiery body, thining like bright Carbuncle, or a compact, and Conderous ansparent Christal; These shall see the Salamanin: cassing out waters, and washing therewith, the prouse Metals in the fire, as I my self have seen. What shall I say? These shall see the Abys of the bagyrick Art, where this kingly art did rest and lye and fo many years in the Mineral Kingdom, as in heir fafest bosom. Assuredly the true Sons of this Irt shall not only manifest such a river of Namitius; which long fince Aneas being washe, and absolanded from his mortality, by the command of Venus, as presently transformed like to an immortal God. at also the whole Lydian River (called Pastolus) ansmuted into gold, as soon as Mygdonian Mydas ath washed himself in the same. Also in a long ries they shall partly see the Bath of naked Diana, and the Fountain of Narcissus; yea, Scylla walking the Sea without her clothes, by reason of the ferne entrayes of the Sun; and shall gather the blood of gramis and Thysbe, by whose help the white Mulelerries were tinged into red. Partly also the blood of Adonis, transformed by the descending Goddess elenus, into the Anemone Rose: Partly also the blood of Ajax, out of which did spring the fairest Flower of Hyacinth or Violet: Partly also the blood of the Gvnts, struck by Jupiters Thunderbolt: partly also the ears of Althea, shed when she had divested her self of er Golden Robes, and laid them down: Partly also the drops from Medea's decocted water, out of which reen things did presently sprowt out of the earth: early also Medeas Potion boyled out of many earbs, gathered three days before the Full Moon, or the healing of her good old Father Jason: Fartly

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also the Medicine of Asculapius; Partly also the leaves by whose taste Glancus was transformed it h to Neptune: Partly also the expressed juice of 7. fon, by whose benefit he got the Golden Fleece, il the Land of Colchos, after he had fought generously !! the Field of Mars, not without great danger of h Life: Partly also the Garden of Hesperides,, from whose Trees might be gathered Apples of Gold Partly also, Hippomines running a Race with Atala. ta, delaying and conquering her, by throwing dow | three Golden Apples; given him by Venus: Partly all fo the Aurora of Cephalus; Partly also as it were Romulus transformed by Jupiter into a God: Pari k ly also the Soul of Julius Cafar, transfigured by Vil nus into a Comer, and placed amongst the Stars I partly also Pytho the Serpent of Juno, springing u after Deucalions deluge out of the putrified Eartl in heated by the rayes of the Sun: partly also the Fire whereby Medea lighted seven Candles: partly a " forthe Moon inflamed by the great burning of Phatton; partly also the dryed shrub or branch of the Olive Tree, new greening with berries as a new an tender tree: parely also Areadia, wherein Jup. of Pluto, at whose entrance the three headed Cerbe tus did watch : partly also that Mountain wher ! Hercules burnt all his Members he had from his Mo ther upon a Pile of Wood, when the Fathers paris did remain fixt and incombustible in the fire, yet was he not one jot impaired in his life, but at length wal changed into the likeness of a God. Turther, thes true children of the Philosophers, shall at last ente into the Temple of the transformed rustick house whose roof was built out of fine gold. Indeed cannot do less then once more proclaim aloud with

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the Adeptifts. O happy, and thrice happy is this Artist, who by the most gracious blessing of the most high Jehovah obtains this art to prepare and make this almost divine Salt, by whose efficacious operation the metallick body or mineral is broke open defroyed and killed, yet its foul is revived to the glorious resurrection of the Philosophick body : Most happy therefore is he who obtains this Art of Arts. to the glory of God, by earnest constant prayers: For certainly the knowledge of this Mystery cannot be obtained, unless drawn and suckt out of the Fountain of Fountains, which is God. Therefore every ferious Lover of this inestimable art should believe In the chief of his business is. That with uncessant defires and prayers in a living Faith, he implore, and adore the most Soveraign grace of Gods Holy Spirit in all his works: for it is the folemn custom of God to communicate his gifts candidly and liberally, only to candid and liberal men, mediately or immediately: for by this only holy way of the practice of Piery, all Students of difficult arts find what they defire. But they must exercise solitary I hilosophical and Religious pleadings with Jehovah,, with a pure mouth and heart: For the heavenly wildom Sophia embraceth our friendship, offering us her Rivers of grations goodness and bounty, never to be drawn dry. And most happy is he to whom the true kingly way shall be shewed by an Adept Possessor of this great Secret But I foresee this small Preface will not satisfie my Readers alike; some perchance taxing me for prefuming as it were to teach them an art unknown to my self, when this hath been my only purpose to relate a History: yet I doubt not but this study of divine wisdom, will be sweeter to some then any Nectar, or Ambrosia. I say no more, but

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conclude with that of Julius Cafar Scaliger, That the end of truly wife men is the communicating of wisdom: According to that of Gregory Nysse. He that is good, Communicates willingly his goods to others, for the property of good men is to be prositable to others.

### CHAP. II.

The Testimony of divers illustrion.

Authors of this Arcanum.

Irst, Paracelsus in the Signature of Natura things, fol. 358. This is a true sign of the tin Aure of Philosophers. That by its transmuting force all impersed metals are changed, viz (the white into Silver, and (the red) into the best Gold, if but the smallest part of it be cast into a Crusible upon mel ted metal, &c.

Item, For the invincible Afrum of metalls con quereth all things and changeth them into a nature like to its felf, &c. And this Gold and Silver is no bler and better then that brought out of the Metallick Mines; and out of it may be prepared better Me

dicinal Arcana's.

Item, Therefore every Alchymist who hathithe Assum of the Sun, can transmute all red Metals into Gold. &c.

Item, Cur Tincture of Gold hath Astral Stars within it: It is a most fixt substance and immurable in the Multiplication. It is a powder having the red

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Thest colour, almost like Saffron, yet the whole corgeoreal substance is liquid like Rosin, transparent like Mihristal, frangible like glass. It is of a Ruby colour dand of the greatest weight, &c.

Read more of this in Paracelsus Heaven of Phi-

Sophers.

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item, Paracellus in his seventh book of Transmutaon of natural things saith, The Transmutation of setals is a great natural missery, not against natures ourse, nor against Gods order, as many falsely adge. For the impersect Metals are transmuted ato Gold, nor into Silver, without the Philosophers tone.

Items, Paracelsus In his Manual of the Medicinal tone of Philosophers saith, Our Stone is a heaven-y Medicine, and more then perfect, because it releanseth all filth from the Metals, &c.

a. Secondly, Henry Khunrade, in his Amphitheater
of the eternal wisdom.

I have travelled much and visited those esteemed o know somewhat by experience, and not in vain, in the Mongst whom, I call God to witness) I got to so one the universal Green Lyon, and the blood of the Lyon: That is Gold, not vulgar but of the Philophers. I have seen it, touched it, tasted it, and the melt it. O how wonderful is God in his works! I ay they gave me the prepared Medicine, which I most fruictfully used towards my poor neighbour in most desperate cases, and they did sincerely reveal to me the true manner of preparing their medicine.

Item, This is the wonderful method which God only bath given me immediately & mediately, "yet sub-

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ordinately through Nature, Fire, Art and mass help (as well living as filent) corporal and spirituals

watching and fleeping.

Item, Fol. 202. I write not Fables, with this, own hands halt thou handle, and with thine e fee the Azoth, viz. the Universal Mercury of Philosophers, which alone, with its internal and other ternal fire, is sufficient for thee to get our Stone; its vertheless with a sympathetick Barmony, being Alist gick-physically united with the Olympick fire, by

inevitable necessity, &c.

Item, Thou shalt see the Stone of the Philosoph (our King) go forth of the bed-chamber of Glassie Sepulchre, in his glorified body, like a Loll of Lords, from his Throne into this Theater of the world: That is to fay, regenerated and more think perfect; a Shining Carbuncle; a most temperate sple in dour, whose most subtile and depurated parts are in perably united into one, with a concordial mixtue exceedingly equal, Transparent like a Chrystal, Corpact and most ponderous, easily suible in fire, like rofin, or Wax. before the flight of quick filver: y flowing without smoak, entring into solid bodies, ar in penetrating them like oyle through Paper, diffolub in every liquor, and comiscible with it, fryable lik m glass, in a powder like Saffron : but in the whole Mass shining red like a Rubie (which redness is a significant of a perfect fixation and fixed perfection). Permant nently colouring or tinging; fixt in all temptation and tryals, yea in the examination of the burning Sullan phur its felf, and the devouring waters, and in this most vehement persecution of the fire, always incom bushible, and permanent as a Salamander, &cc.

Item, The Philosophers Stone being fermented in its parts in the great world, transforms it felf into

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hatloever it will by the fire; hence a Sonof art ay perceive, why the Philosophers have given their tracth the name of Mercury, which adheres to boes, & c.

And further, in the same place it is fermented with retals, viz. The Stone being in its highest whiteness, fermented with pure Silver to the white. But a Sanguine Stone, with pure Gold to the red. And his is the work of three days, &c.

Thirdly, Helmont in the Book of Eternal Life, Fol. 590.

I have oft feen the Stone and handled it, and have projected the fourth part of one grain wrapped in haper, upon eight ounces of quink filver boyling in crusible, and the quicksilver with a small noise preently stood still from its Flux, and was congealed like yellow wax, and after a flux by blaft, we found gight ounces wanting, eleven grains of the purest Gold; Therefore one grain of this powder would pransmute nineteen thousand, one hundred and eighty wix parts of Quickfilver into the best Gold : To that his powder is found to be of Similary parts amongst errestrials, and doth transmute infinite plenty of mpure metal into the best Gold, uniting with it, and to defends it from Canker, rust, rottenness, and death, and makes it in a manner immortal against all torures of fire and art, and transfers it to a Wirgilean purity of Gold, requiring only a fervent leat.

Item, In his Tree of Life, fel. 630. I am contrained to believe there is a Gold and Silver making istone or powder; for that I have divers times made projection of one grain thereof, upon some thousand grains

grains of boyling quickfilver, to a tickling admirat mon of a great multitude, And further as before is rehearfed in the first Chapter. He also saith,

He who gave me that powder had so much at lead as would transmute two hundred thousand pound

worth of Gold.

were transmuted nine ounces and three quarters can quickfilver into gold, and he who gave it me was but

of one evenings acquaintance, &c. Belides,

The most noble expert man in the art of Fire, Double Gor Theodor. Retius of Amsterdam, gave me fob an Helvetius a large medal with this inscription, Theolika Divine Metamorphosis, &c. It was of Count Russ had making of Styria, and Carynthia in Germany, on which one grain transmuted three pound of quicksily ver into pure Gold at all assays.

Item, It is written that fixty years since Alexande in Scotus made such a projection at Hanaw in high Ger is

many; &c

I cannot here pass by Dr. Kufter in an extract o in

his Epillle.

First I found (in my Laboratory) an Aqua fortis the and another in the Laboratory of Charles de Roy and I poured that Aqua Fortis, upon the Calx of golden prepared after the vulgar manner, and after its third and Cohobation, The Tindure of that gold did rife and sub limed into the neck of the retort, which I mixed with two ounces of silver precipitated in a common way, and I found that ounce in an ordinary Flux transmuted an ounce and half of the said silver into the best gold, and a third of the remainder into white silver gold, and the rest was the purest silver fixt in all examinations of the Fire; but after that time I could never find more of that Aqua fortis

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Retis. And I Helvetius saw this white gold. Item, Another rare Experiment done at the ague.
There lived at the Hague 1664. a Silver Smith,

metmed Grill, well exercised in Alkymy, but poor cording to the custome of Chymists. This Grill got lettme Spirit of Salt, not of a vulgar preparation, from Bife Caspar Knotner a Cloth Dyer, to use as he said shir metals. The which afterwards he poured upon he pound of common Lead in an open glass, dish or Matter, usual for confections or conditures; and affur two weeks there appeared a most curious Star of lulver, swimming uponit, as if it had been delineated thich a Penfel and pair of Compasses by some ingenias Artist. Whereupon the said Grill told us with by he had feen the Signat Star of the Philosophers, hereof by chance he had read in Basilius: I with any others faw the same to our great admiration. the Lead in the interim remaining in the bottom of I ashy colour. After seven or nine days in July. e Spirit of Salt being exhaled by the hear of the air, e Starsetled on the Lead or Feces in the bottome, ind spread it self upon it, which many people saw. At If the said Grill took a part thereof, and out of that bund of Lead, he found by computation twelve ounnes of cupelled Silver; and out of that twelve ounces, wo ounces of the best Gold; and I Helvetius can new some part of that spongeous Lead with part of one Star upon it, and also some of the said Silver and fiold. Now whilst this envious Silly Grill, concealbig the use, endeavoured to get more of that spirit of Salt from Knotner, the said Knotner having fornot what fort it was or else not finding it suddenit; was shortly after drowned, and Grill with his family dyed of the Plague; fo that none could make further

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further benefit or tryal of the faidProgress afterward Indeed it would move admiration, that the Leads i ward nature should appear in such a noble outwarform by the simple maturation of the said spirof Salt; neither is it less wonderful, that the Philosophers Stone should so suddenly transmute all M tals to Gold or Silver, having its vertue potentially implanted within its self, and raised into an clive power; as is manifest in Iron toucht with the Load Stone.

But enough of this!

## CHAP. III.

The sooner a thing promised is performed, the more grateful. Whereform I return to my predestinated History.

He twenty seventh of December, 1666. in the afternoon, came a Stranger to my house at the Hague, in a Plebeick habit, honest Gravity, an serious authority; of a mean Stature, a little longace, with a few small Poek holes, and most blac Hair, not at all curled, a Beardless Chin, about three or four and forty years of age (as I guessed and born in North Holland. After salutation I beseeched me with a great reverence to pardon house accesses, being a great lover of the Pyrotic chnyan Art; adding, he formerly endeavoured to

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fit me with a friend of his, and told me he had ad some of my small Treatises; and particularly, at against the Sympathetick Powder of Sir Kelm Digby, and observed my doubtfulness of the hiosophical Mystery, which caused him to take his opportunity, and asked me if I could not beeve such a Medicine was in nature, which could are all Diseases, unless the principal parts (as ungs, Liver, &c.) were perisht, or the predestited time of death were come. To which I reyed, I never met with an Adept, or saw such a ledicine, though I read much of it, and have wished for

. Then I asked lif he were a Physician, but he eventing my question, said, he was a Founder of rass, yet from his youth learnt many rare things Chymistry, of a friend particularly, the manner extract out of Metals many Medicinal Arcana's w force of fire, and was still a lover of it. After oher large discourse of experiments in Metals, This lias asked me if I could know the Philosophers mone when I see it, I answered not at all, though I id read much of it in Paracellus, Helmont, Balins, and others; yet dare I not fay I could know he Philosophers Matter. In the Interim he took ut of his Bosome Pouch or Pocket, a neat Ivory box, and our of it took three ponderous pieces or all Lumps of the Stone, each about the bigness of Imall Wallnut transparent, of a paile Brimstone blour, whereunto did stick the internal scales of e Crucible, wherein it appeared this most noble bstance was melted; The value of them might be dged worth about Twenty Tuns of Gold, which hen I had greedily feen and handled almost a narter of an hour, and drawn from the owner many rare secrets of its admirable effects in hu-

mane and Metallick bodies, and other Magical properties, I returned him this Treasure of Treasures truly with a most forrowful mind, after the custor of those who conquer themselves, yet (as was bt / just) very thankfully and humbly, I further desire to know why the colour was yellow, and not red, re by colour, or purple, as Philosophers write; he ar fwered, that was nothing, for the matter was mature and ripe enough. Then I humbly requested him t bestow'a little piece of the Medicine on me, in perpe tual memory of him, though but the quantity of Cori inder or Hemp Seed, He presently answered Oh no, no, this is not lawful though thou wouldft give me as many Duckets in Gold as would fill this roon not for the value of the matter, but for some particular lar consequences, nay, if it were possible (said he) the fire could be burnt of fire, I would rather at this it flant cast all this substance into the fiercest flames, Bu after he demanding, if I had another private chambe whose prospect was from the publick Street, I pro fently conducted him in to the best furnished root backwards, where he entred without wiping h Shooes (full of fnow and dirt) according to the ci stom in Holland, then not doubting but he would bestow part thereof, or some great secret treasure c me, but in vain; for he asked for a little piece of go. and pulling off his Cloak or Pastoral habit, opene his Doublet, under which he wore five pieces of Go hanging in green filk Ribons, as large as the inwar round of a small Pewter Trencher: and this Go fo far excelled mine, that there was no comparifor for flexibility and colour; and these Figur with the Inscriptions ingraven, were the resembland of them, which he granted me to write out.

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Amen
Holy holy holy
he Lord our God and
things are full of
his honour
Leo, Libra

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The muruelous
Wifdome of the wonderfull
Iehovah in the vninersall
Booke of nature I am
made the 26. of
August.
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The wonderfull God; Nature and the fpagyricall Art make nothing in vain.

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To the Honour

f the Euerlasting, Invisible

ne only wise most high

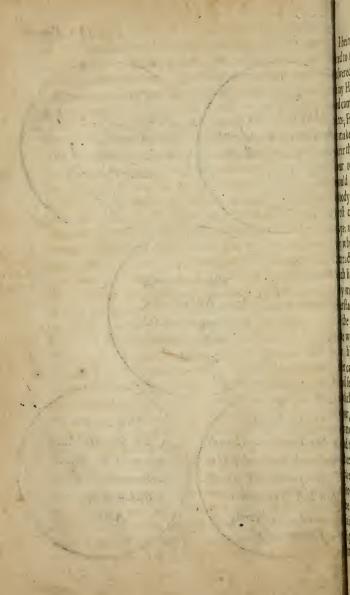
consupotent, God of Gods,

dy.holy.holy Governor

and praiseworthy

Preserver of all

Holy art thou
Oholy spirit, Halleluiah,
ffye room the Divell
and never speake of
God without light
Amen.



I being herewith affected with great admiration, deed to know where and how he came by them. Who swered. An outlandish friend who dwelt some days my House (giving out he was a Lover of this art, d came to reveal this art to me) taught me various cts: First How out of ordinary Stones and Christalls, make Rubies, Chrysolites and Supphires, & c. much rer then the ordinary. And how in a quarter of an our to make Crocus Martis, of which one dose ould infallibly cure the Pestilential Dissentary (or pody Flux) and how to make a metallick Liquor oft certainly to cure all kinds of Dropfies in four vs; as also a limpid clear water sweeter then hony; which in two hours of it felf, in hot fand, it would trad the lindure of Granats, Corals, Glaffes, and ch like more, which I Helvetins did not observe. y mind being drawn beyond those bounds, to unrstand how such a noble juice might be drawn out the metals, to transmute Metals; but the shade in e water deceived the dog of the Norsel of Flesh

his mouth. Moreover he told me his said Marcaused him to bring a glass full of rain water, d fetch some refined Silver laminated in thin plates, nich therein was dissolved within a quarter of an ur, like Ice when heated: And presently he drank me the half, and I pledged him the other half, which d not so much taste as sweet milk; whereby me ought I became very light hearted. I thereupon ked if this were a Philosophical drink, and wherewe we drank this Potion? He replied I ought not to a so curious. And after he told me that by the id Masters directions, he took a piece of a Leaden pe, Gutter or Sistern, and being melted put a tle such sulphurious powder out of his Pocket, & once

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again

again put a little more on the point of a Knife, and atter a great blaft of Bellows in short time poured it call the red fromes of the Kitchin Chimney, which prove the most excellent pure Gold; which he said broughting him into fuch a trembling amazement, that he coul hardly speak: But his Master thereupon again incount raged him, faying, Cut for thy felf the fixteenth partial of this for a memorial, and the rest give away among the poor, which he did. And he distributed so great an Alms as he affirmed (if my memory fail not) time the Church of Sparrenda: But whether he gas un it at several times or once, or in the Golden Masse or in Silver Coyn, I did not ask. At last faid he { goin a on with the story of his master, he taught me throughten ly this almost Divine Art. As soon as this his Histor all was finishe. I most humbly beg'd he would shew min the effect of Transmutation to confirm my faith therealm in, but he dismissed me for that time in such a discree we manner, that I had a denial. But withall promisingly to come again at three weeks end, and shew me some curious Arts in the Fire, and the manner of project in on, provided it were then lawful without prohibition in And at the three weeks end he came, and invited man abroad for an hour or two, and in our walks having discourses of divers of natures secrets in the fire but he was very sparing of the great Elixir, graveling afferting, that was only to magnifie the moun fweet fame, and name of the most glorious God by and other few. men indeavored to facrifice to hinch in good works, and this he expressed as a Pastor chi Minister of a Church; but now and then I kept his ears open, intreating to thew me the Metallick transger mutation; defiring also he would think me so working thy to eat and drink and lodge at my house, which ha did prosecute so eagerly, that scarce any Suiter coulem plea

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the was of so fixt and steds from his Corrival; he was of so fixt and steds as spirit, that all my leavors were frustrate: yet I could not forbear to him further I had a ht laboratory, and things read and fit for an experiment. and that a promised famir was a kind of debt; yea, true said he, but I mised to teach thee at my return with this proviso, were not forbidden.

were not forbidden.
When I perceived all this in vain, I earnefily craved a most small Crum or Parcel of his pouder or Stone, transmute four Grains of Lead to Gold; and at out of his Philosophical commiseration, he gave a Crum as big as a Rape or Turnip seed; saying, reive this small Parcel of the greatest Treasure of the brld, which truly few Kings or Princeshave ever nwn or feen: But I faid, This perhaps will not missinfinit four Grains of Lead, whereupon he bid me ever it him back, which in hopes of a greater Par-I did; but he cutting halfe off with his Nail, flung nto the fire, and gave me the rest wraped neatly up Blew Paper; faying, It is yet sufficient for thee. rance) Sir, what means this, the other being too tle, you give me now less. He told me, If thou off not mannage this; yet for its great proportion fo small a quantity of Lead, then put into the Cru le two Drams, or halfe an Ounce, or a little more the Lead; for there ought no more Lead be put in Crucible then the Medicine can work upon, and insmute: So I gave him great thanks for my dimined Treasure, concentrated truly in the Superlative gree, and put the fame charily up into my little Box? ling. I meant to try it the next day; nor would b real it to any. Not so, not so; (said he) for ought to divulge all things to the Children of Att which

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which may tend to the fingular honour of God, th fo they may live in the Theofophical truth, and not all die Sophistically. After I made my confessi to him, that whill this Masse of his Medicine was my hands, I indeavoured to scrape a little of it aw with my Nail, and could not forbear; but scrate off nothing, or so very little, that it was but as an divisible Atome, which being purged from my Na and wrapt in a Paper; I projected on Lead, but fou no transmutation; but almost the whole Masse Lead flew away, and the remainder turned into a me glassy Earth; at which unexpected passage, he in ling, faid, thou art more dextrous to commit The then to apply thy Medicine; for if thou hadst or wraped up thy stollen prey in Yellow Wax, to pr ferve it from the arising fumes of Lead, it would he penitrated to the bottom of the Lead, and transmut it to Gold; but having cast it into the sumer, par by vi lence of the vaprous sumes, and partly by i Sympathetick alliance, it carryed thy Medicine qu away: For Gold, Silver, Quick-filver, and the li Metals, are corrupted and turn brittle like to Gla by the Vapours of Lead. Whercupon I brought his my Crusible wherein it was done, and instantly perceived a most beautiful Saffron like Tindure sti on the fides; and promifed to come next morning, nine in the Morning, and then would shew me r error, and that the faid Medicine should transmi the Lead into Gold. Nevertheless I earnestly pray him in the interim to be pleased to declare only for a present instruction, if the philosophick work co much, or required long time. My friend, my frien. (faid he) thou are too curious to know all things an instant, yet will I discover so much; that neith the great charge, or length of time, can discoura

y; for as for the matter, out of which our Magistery made, I would have thee know there is only two etals and Minerals, out of which it is prepared; but regard the Sulphur of Philosophers is much more entiful and abundant in the Minerals ; therefore it made out of the Minerals. Then I asked again. hat was the Menstrum, and whether the operation working were done in Glasses, or Crusibles? He swered, the Menstrum was a Heavenly Salt, or of Heavenly Virtue, by whose benefit only the wise n dissolve the Earthly Metallick body, and by such olution is eafily and instantly brought forth the most ble Elixir of Philosophers. But in a Crusible is the operation done and performed, from the beining to the very end, in an open fire, and all the ole work is no longer from the very first to the last in four days, and the whole work no more charge n three Florens; and further, neither the Mineral t of which, nor the Salt, by which it was performed, s of any great price. And when I replyed, the ilosophers affirm in their writings, that seven or e Months at the least, are required for this work. answered, Their writings are only to be understood the true deptiffs; wherefore concerning time y would write nothing certain: Nay, without the nmunication of a true Adept Philosopher, not one ident can find the way to prepare this great Magiry, for which cause I warnand charge thee (as a end) not to fling away thy Money and Goods to nt out this Art; for thou shalt never find it nich I replied thy Master, (though unknown shewit thee; So mayst thou perchance discover someng to me, that having overcome the Rudiments, may find the rest with little difficulty, according to e old saying. It is easier to adde to a foundation,

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then begin a new. He answered, In this Art'tis que otherwise; for unless thou knowest the thing tre the head to the heel, from the Eggs to the Apple that is, from the very beginning to the very end th knowest nothing, and though I have told thee enoug yet thou knowest not how the Philosophers do mai and break open the Glassy Seal of Hermes, in wh the Sun fends forth a great splendour with his mar lous coloured Metallick Rayes, and in which looki Glass the Eyes of Narcissus behold the transmuta Metals, for out of those Kays the true Adept Philo phers gather their fire; by whose help the Volt Metals may be fixed into the most permanent Metal either Gold or Silver. But enough at present; fo intend (God willing) once more to morrow at 1 ninth hour (as I said ) to meet, and discourse f ther on this Philosophical subject, and shall shew y the manner of Projection. And having taken leave, he left me forrowfully expecting him; I the next day he came not, nor ever fince: Only fent an excuse at halfe an hour past nine that mornis by reason of his great business, and promised to co at three in the afternoon, but never came, nor he I heard of him fince; whereupon I began to doubt the whole matter. Nevertheless late that night i Wife (who was a most curious Student and enqui after the Art, whereof that worthy man had discour came folliciting and vexing me to make experiment that little spark of his bounty in that Art, whereby be the more affured of the truth; faying to me, u less this be done, I shall have no rest nor sleep all t night; but I wisht her to have patience till next me ning to expect this Elias, faying, perhaps he wills turn again to shew us the right manner. In the me time ( she being so earnest ) I commanded a fire

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made (thinking alas) now is this man (though fo dihe in discourse ) found guilty of falsehood. And Sendly attributing the error of my projecting the grand eft of his powder in the dirt of my Nail to his charge, cause it transmuted not the Lead that time; And Hy, because he gave me too small a proportion of ; faid Medicine (as I thought) to work upon fo eat a quantity of Lead as he pretended and apinted for it, Saying further to my felf, I fear, I ar indeed this man hath deluded me . Nevertheless y wife wrapped the faid matter in Wax, and I cut life an Ounce, or fix Drams of old Lead, and put into Crafible in the fire, which being melted my wife put the said Medicine made up into a small Pill or Butn, which presently made such a hissing and bubling its perfect operation, that within a quarter of an our all the masse of Lead was totally transmuted into e best and finest Gold, which made us all amazed as anets fruck. And indeed (had I lived in Ovids ge, there could not have been a rarer Metamorphofis en this, by the Art of Alkemy. Yea, could I have ijoyed Argus's Eyes, with a hundred more, I could ot sufficiently gaze upon this so admirable and almost iraculous a work of nature; for this melted Lead after projection) shewed us on the fire the rarest is most beautiful Colours imaginable; yea, and the eenest Colour, which as soon as I poured forth into Ingot, it got the lively fresh Colour of Blood; id being Cold shined as the purest and most refined ansplendent Gold. Truly I, and all standing about e, were exceedingly startled, and did run with this urified lead (being yet hot) unto the Goldsmith, ho wondred at the fineness, and after a short trial of ouch, thejudged it most excellent Gold in the whole

world ..

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world, and offered to give most willingly fifty Florer on

for every Ounce of it.

The next day a rumor went about the Hague, ar spread abroad; so that many illustrious Persons at Students gave me their friendly visits for its fak Amongst the rest the general Say-master, or Examin of the Coynes of this Province of Holland, Mr. Put relius, who with others earnestly beseeched me il pass some part of it through all their Customary trial which I did, the rather to gratifie my own Curiofity Thereupon we went to Mr. Brettel a Silver-Smith who first tried it per Quartam, viz. he mixt three che four parts of Silver with one part of the faid Gold will and laminated, filed, or gramilated it, and put sufficient quantity of Aqua Fort thereto, which profile fently dissolved the Silver, and suffered the said Golf to precipitate to the bottom; which being decaute. off, and the Calx or Powder of Gold dulcified wit water, and then reduced and melted into a body became excellent Gold: And whereas we feared lol we found that each Dram of the faid first Gold we yet increased, and had transmuted a Scruple of the faid Silver into Gold, by reason of its great and ex cellent abounding Tincture.

But now doubting further whether the Silver wa fufficiently separated from the said Gold, we instant mingled it with seven parts of Antimony, which we melted & poured into a Cone, & blowed off the Regula on a Test, where we missed eight Grains of our Gold, but after we blowed away the rest of the Antimony, of supersulves Scoria, we found nine Grains of Gold more for our eight Grains missing, yet this was some what pale and Silver-like, which easily recovered it full Colour asterwards; So that in the best proofs fire we lost nothing at all of this Gold; but gained a aforesaid

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oresaid. The which proof again I repeated thrice, and found it still alike, and the said remaining Silver that of the Aqua Fortis, was of the very best slexible where that could be. So that in the total, the said sedicine (or Elixir) had transmuted six Drams and two Scruples of the Lead and Silver, into most are Gold.

Behold I have now related the full History, from the Philosophical Eggs to the Golden Apples, (as the roverb goes) and though I have the Gold, yet there the Philosopher and Elias is I know not; but therefore he is the Almighty God (protector of all reatures) shelter him from all danger under his wings; and bring him to Eternal bliss and happiness in his healenly Kingdom, after the end of his full pilgrimage in his life, for the succour and relief of Christendome. If no the whole world, Amen.

Signature of the Conference

CHAP.

## CHAP. IV.

I betake me now to the Dialogue be tel tween Elias the Artist, and the Phisician, to express what is past, and all other passages.

Elias God save you Helverius? I have heard of the your curious search after natural things and read thy Books, particularly against Kenelme wed Digbys Sympathetical Pouder, where he glories to to heal all wounds at a distance. Truly I delight incredibly in all fuch things, which we fee in this Lookglass naturally implanted in the Creatures, whether Sympathetick or Antipathetick: for the inexhaustible Treasures of the Divine light and Deity (abundantly) granted us ) may be perfectly known out of the Creaor in the Seas brought forth. That with all their gifts and powers (protentially in them) they might be be beneficial to restore health and help to mortal man.

Physician. Sir, You are the the welcomest Guest; for a philosophical discourse of nature is the only refreshing of my Spirit, and Salutiferous nourishment; come

I pray into this Chamber.

Elias. Sir, It seems you have here a whole shop of the fiery Art of Vulcan, and perhaps all Spagyrical Medicines, most exactly drawn out of the Mineral Kingdom,

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ingdom. But Sir? For what end so many sedicaments? when by a most sew we may much poner and fafelyer restore the health of man, if the istemper be not deadly, either out of defect of naire, or putrifaction of any noble part, or the whole onsumption of the radical humidity; for in such esperate cases neither Galenical Cures, nor Paracelical Tinctures can be helpful, but it is not thus in rdinary diseases, where nevertheless often men are onstrained before their fatal Term, to travail out of his most sweet light amongst the dead, for want of peedy and potent remedies.

Phisician. Sir, I apprehend by your discourse you re either a Physician, or an expert Student in Chynistry. Verily I believe there are more excellent Medicaments, and an universal Medicine, which night prolong life until the determinate end, and fulfo cure and heal all diftempers in mans body, but who can shew the way to such a Fountain, whence such a Medicinal Juice may be obtained, perhaps none

monst men.

Elias. Truly I am only a Founder of Brass, yet almost from my Cradle my Genius prompted me to fearch Curiofities in the fiery Art, and I have diligently fearched through the internal nature of Metals, and though now I forbear affidual labour and accurate Scrutiny, yet such labours and lovers are delightful to me; and I believe the most high, great and good God, will in this our Age afford his Spagyrick Sons the Metallick mysteries gratis yet, by praying, and labouring to attain them.

Physician. I grant God affords his commendable good things gratis, yet he hath feldom given or doth eafily fell to his Sons this Medicinal Netlar for no-

thing.

For we know certainly that infinite numbers o Chymists have and do still draw water through a Sieve, whilst they presume to prepare the universa Stone of I hilosophers, and out of the Books of triumphing Adeptists, none can learn the manner of preparing it. or know their first matter. And whilst one fearcheth on the lowest root and foot of the Mountain, he never ascends to the highest top, where only he can eat and drink the Ambrosa and Nettar of the Macro-Sophists or Philosophers. In the Interim it is the part of a good Physician, for want of that universal Elixir, to keep a pure and safe Conscience, and apply to diseases such restoring remedies in which he certainly finds the effect and Virtue of Curing them. Therefore in all desprate Diseases I use such most simple Medicaments, that the Patients either speedily recover, or are brought into some way of their former better health.

For there are various kinds of Salts generated in the Glandules and Lymphatick Vessels, after the putresaction of this or that received nonrishment, which afterwards flourish out in various humours, and cause either internal or external distempers, For experience teacheth us, that as many constitutions or Complexions, so many diversicies of Diseases, although it be the very same Disease in general. As we have experience in them who drink Wine, where divers operations presently manifest themselves.

For Peter having drunk Wine, presently begins to be angry and surious on the contrary: Paul seems to have a Lamblike timidity; but Matthew sings, and Luke

weeps.

Item. From the contagious Scorbutical poison, the Radical Juice of Peter in his Lymphatick Vessels and Kernels is turned into Acidity, which abstructs

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he passages and Organs of all the whole body. From thence springs up under the skin discolourd Azure or kie-colour spots; but in the time of the Plague aey bud forth in the likeness of Cornes of Peper.

But the Juice of the same parts in Paul is changed ito an opening bitterness from whence in the skin row red spots under the Arms and Legs, like unto flea-

ites; but in the plague time Carbuncles.

But the Juice or humidity of the same parts in Mabem is turned somewhat sweet and easie to be putrisf-1, whence bud forth under the skin watry Tumors n his Arms and Legs, the like almost you may e in Hydropical Patients; but in the pessilence riseth estilential Tumors.

But of the same parts in Luke, the Juice is changed ito a sharpe salty driness, whence come forth uner the skin of his Arms and legs, precipitations of the ordinary ferment of the stell, and such exsiccations as commonly sall out in the consumtive Atrophia; ea; most often into the true Atrophia: But in the Plague, come forth most ardent swellings, with istractedness until death.

Behold my friend! No Physician, by one universal sedicine can Cure this only Disease of the Scorbutick-estilential or Febrile-poyson, but indeed by means f a particular Vegetable or Mineral granted in naure from God, we may; for I can succour and andle all Scorbutical patients, with one Scorbutical lerb, as Scurvy-grass, or Sorrel, or Fumitary, or Saccabungia, called Brooklime or Red Coleworts; ea, much less can we succour them with one remedy ompounded of all these divers species; for as much as here is such an Antipathy between Scurvy-grass and forrel, as there is between fire and water, and the same Antipathy

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Antipathy is also observed between the Herb Fumita

ry, and Baccabungy: Therefore

The Corrector of Peters's corbutical, colouring Salty is and fower Poyton, is made with the bitter Volatilist Salt of the Herb Scurvy-grass.

The Corrector of Pauls Scorbutick, tinging, falty and bitter poylon, is made with the fixt fowr Salt of their

Herb Sorel,

And the Corrector of Mathem's Scorbutick falting tinging sweet and moistening poyson, is made with the help of the fixt bitter and drying Sulphur of the

Herb Fumitary.

But the Corrector of Luke's Scorbutical Tingent of Salty, sharp and drying poyson, is made by the helped of the sweet moistening Mercury of the Herb Bacca and bungy, Brooklime or Red Coleworts: As out of the External signature of those Herbs is very easie toker judge the specifick internal remedy, against these divers Scorbutical Diseases. Verily my seiend; into this be well observed, a prudent Physician will doub it of the universal Medicine.

Elias. I shall easily grant all which thou has meaning and yet the fewest of Physicians observe this at Method. In the Interim it is not at all impossible at there is also in the Kingdom of Minerals (being the highest) an universal Medicine, by whose only the benist we may effect and afford all which are recounted by thee of many Remedies our of the lower of most Kingdom of Vegetables. But our most great and good God for some weighty Reasons, hath no given this kind of magnificent Charismal gift or superation and the science promiscuously to all Philosophers when the trevealed the same to a sew, though all the Adeptists agree that this Science is true, and that anone ought to doubt of the truth thereof in the least.

Physician .

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Physician, Sir besides the mentioned things, there e yet other observations strenuously opposing e operation of an universal medicine; Partly in reed unto mens age and strength; Partly by reason of e Sex, and other circumstances, whilst there is a ain difference between the tender and strong: Eiter by nature or education, and between the male d the semale; young man and maid; and between the beginning, middle, or end of the disease; And it will be known if the disease be inveterate, or but tely have invaded the party; and lastly, if the Ferent in this disease be promoted, or in another be decipitated: For the Effervency of the Ferment is ade in the Stomack, or intestines, and indeed many intradictions are against the Universal Medicine, and we Phisitians have Thomas a Didymus Spectacles at their singers ends.

Elias, You have argued very Philosophically; ir fo many men, fo many minds. And as fweet Muk pleaseth not every Mydas ears, or the same eats and drinks please every Pallate: So the judgents of unskilful persons are very different concernthis Universal Medicine, both for humane and etallick Bodies: And certainly the operation of this ffers much from particular Medicines; Some wherenevertheless are in a manner universal, or so emeemed, as the Herb Scurvygrass, curing all forts of rele Scurvy, marked with A zure spots; Sorrel eve-Scurvy with red spots; Beccabungia (red Coleworts Brooklime) Atrophia, or the Consumptive kind : d Fumitary Tumors of another kind : Especially th such Phisicians to whom the abovesaid observapois are in high esteem. Besides there is a vast difbeence between the universal Medicine of true Phifophers, which revives all the vital spirits, and the

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particular Medicament of a flight cure; where on the venome of humours boyling against nature ( this man fowre; in another bitter, &c. and in one & this man fowre; in another bitter, &c. and in one sline, in another sharp) is corrected: And if the corruptions be not presently removed by the usi Emunctories of Mouth, Nostrils, Stool, Urine, Sweat; then certainly the Corruption of one, b. gets another disease; for every spark of Fire havi food, and not quencht, will arise to the greatest coflagration But if there be a defect in the motions the Vital Spirits, then this is impossible to be effect by particulars; wherefore it concerns every confentious Phisitian to learn how he may promote to motion of the vital spirits, to a natural digestible he which is most securely and best performed by our niverfal N edicine, by which the fick are notably created; for as foon as this more then perfect Man dicine removes the mortifying feeds, Nature is flored, and so lost health recovered; and that or by a harmonious Sympethy between it and the tal Spirits, Wherefore the Adept do callit the Month flery of Nature, defence of old Age, and against sicknesses, yea, of the very Plague and Pestilence, For this being a kind of Salamander, communicated its virtue and (as a Salamander) makes a man litill his last appointed time against all the Fiery E demical Darts of the angry Heavens or their Ma volent Influences

Physician, Sir! I understand by your discour.
That this Medicine doth nothing to the correcting deprayed or corrupt humours, but only by strengthing the Vital Spirits, and our Balfamick Nature, but other practical Chymists teach how to seperate the impure from the pure, and ripen the unripe, ormake the bitter become a little sower or Ac,

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d the fower sweet, and so to turn sharp into mild; id into sharp, sower into sweet, and sweet into wer. Also I understand you say this universal mediane cannot prolong life beyond its prefixed time, t only preserves it from all venome and deadly kness, which agrees with the vulgar belief, That a Life depends only upon the will of God. But sting by these things, my question is still, whether names former nature may be converted into another w nature? So that a slothful man, may be chandled into a diligent nimble man, and a Melancholy an by nature be made a merry man; or the

Elias, Not at all Sir, for no Medicine hath powto transform the nature of man in fuch a manner. more then wine drunk by divers men changeth the rions nature, but only provokes or deduceth what in man potentially into Act; For the universal Mecine works by recreating the vital spirits, and so repreth that health which was suppressed for a time. the same manner the heat of the Sun never transutes the Hearbs and Flowers, but stirs up their pontial powers to become active. For a man of mencholly temper is again raifed up to his natural mencholy disposition, and a merry man to become erry. And so in all desperate diseases, it is a pre-nt and most excellent preservative. Nay if there uld be any prolonging of Life. Then Hermes, Parelim, Trevisan, and many others having had the id Medicine would never have undergone the Tyranof death, but have prolonged their lives perhaps to is very day: It were therefore the part of a mad matick to believe that any Medicine in the world buld prolong life longer then God limits.

Physician, Worthy Sir, I agree now cheerfully to

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all you have said touching the Universal Medicine, ing no less regular then sundamental; Yet till I prepare the same my self, it profits me not: Indsome illustrious men have written of it so cautiously dark Anygmas, that very sew can understand the progress to the end; and if one could purchase these Authors, this short life might be therein con med, and not attain the thing. It remains therefoonly to pray and labour, Ora & labora, Dems omni hora, Work and Pray, God gives eved ay.

Elias, Seldom indeed can this Art of Arts be pict out of Books without demonstration from some trans

Adeptist ..

But waving this, let us come to Transmutation of Metals, by the most noble Tincure of which not ny have written, but tis true, few Disciples attain the Arcanum.

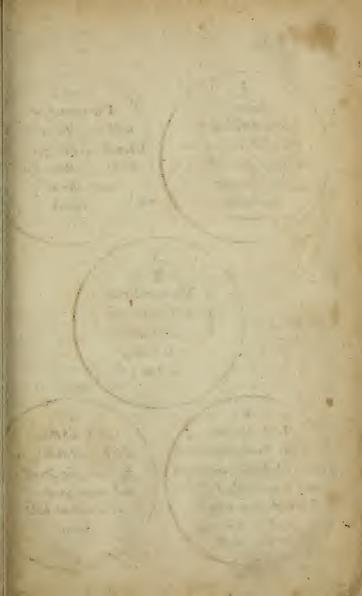
Physitian, Your convincing Arguments, and 1 fore going Experiments, I believe all you fay; for I Kuffler with the Tincture of one ounce of gold, pr jected on two ounces of Silver, transmuted as is sa an ounce and half into the purest gold, and a thi of the remainder into white gold, and the rest was s the purest Silver imaginable. And Van Helmon experiment proves the same, But especially Alexana Scotus, and Count Russes Experiment, well know at Prague, and as here you may fee the inscription done before the Roman Emperour Cafar Ferdinan the Third: Where with one grain of Tindure we transmuted three pound of Mercury into the noble pure gold. Yet I confess I never saw a true Ade tist, or projection made, and therefore cann fo absolutely conclude these things to be true.

Elias, My Friend, The art will remain true, wh

LIKE
AS RARE MEN
AVE THIS ART.
E COMETH IT
RY RARELY TO LIC
T PRAISE BE TO
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H COMMVNICATE A
RI OF HIS INFINITE
OWER TO VS HIS
MOST ABIECT The Thickness FAN ME FERDINAND
CREATURES of that piece of gould.

Int Ruß uppermost Hill master in Steyer
Carminum (two Provinces of high Germany)
In with one only graine of Tincture transmuted
e pounds of Quick silver into pure gold fixt
Il asayes & proofee out of which was cast
r piece of Gould





Amen

Holy holy holy
is the Lord our God and
all things are full of
his honour

Leo, Libra.

The maruelow
Wifdome of the wonder

Iehovah in the vninersa
Booke of nature I am
made the 26.46

August.
1666

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The wonderfull

God; Nature and
the frayyricall Art

make nothing
in vain.

To the Henriur

of the Everlafting, Invisible
trisme only wife most high

& Omnipotent, God of Gods,
holy holy holy Governor

and praise worthy

Preserver of all

Holy art thou
Oholy spirit, Halleluiah,
ffye rpon the Divell
and never speake of
God without light
Amon.

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her you believe or not: For Example. In the sinular exalted sulphurous virtue in the Loadstone (by its mly touch derives a sympathetick vertue into the sulhurous Iron to become another Magnet or Loadtone by its touch. So doth it happen in the Philoophers Stone, in the which is all that the wisemen eek. Now in regard their writings are so numerous and dark: it is to be wished one Laconick short Epiomy were extracted out of all for the said Art to be dearly manifested in a short time, with little labour and expence; and so a most easie Transite made to the best Authors. But look here, I will now shew you the true matter of Philosophers to consirm your pelies.

Phisitian, Is this glassy yellow Masse it indeed? I

ear you do but jest or dally with me.

Elias, Yea truly, thou hast now in thy hands the most pretious thing in the world, the true Philosophers stone, none ever more real or can be better, neither shall any have another, and I my felf have wrought it from the very beginning, to the very end. Then stepping into a more private Room he shewed me these sive pieces of pure gold, made out of Lead by the Philosophical Tincture, which saith he, I wear in memory of my Master: Now by thy great reading canst thou judge of what matter or substance it is made and composed.

Physician, Sir I cannot judge, but it seems you learnt it not of your self, but had a master instructed you to make it. Now I beseech you Sir, bestow a little crum of the same upon me, if it be but as much as a Coriander or Hemp Seed, only to transmute sour

grains of Lead into gold.

Elias, I confess an honest good man first shewed me the possibility, and then the art and manner to pre-

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pare the Medicine, but to give thee any of this Medicine is not lawful, though I had for it as many Duck cts as would fill this room; not for my esteem of the matter, which is of no price at all, but for other prid vate considerations, and to make it so appear, I would now through all into the fire to be confumed, if were possible for the fire to destroy fire. Be no len therefore covetous, for thou hast feen more then mar Kings or Princes that have fought for it. But I mulis now depart, and purpose to come again at three weel end, and then if not hindred or forbid, I will abus he dantly satisfie thy curiosity to see transmutation; the Interim, I warn you not to tamper with this dat Ill gerous art, least you lofe your fame and substance the ashes.

Physician, Sir, What shall I do, if it be not laws me for you to bestow so small a part of your tincure, be cause of your Philosophical Oath, taken at you I drinking the dissolved Silver in the rain water. Ye know I docagerly defire to learn this, and I believ 14 Adam thrown out of Paradice for eating an Apple would again defire this golden Fruit out of Atlanta me Garden, though to hazard the destruction you pre monish. And though I have not yet seen transmuta tion from you, I thank you for your great friendshi in forewarning me of the Jangers, and shewing m what I have seen, and till your return, I shall de light my felf with what is discovered both of you Medicine and Person. But I fear Sir, if any King Frince, or Potentate should know the same (which God forbid) they would perchance imprison and tor ture you, till you should reveal all the art to them.

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Elias, I never shewed the Stone to any in the vorld, but to you, except one aged man, and hence. orth shall not to any; but if any King, or other, which I hope God will not permit) should Rack me o pieces, or burn me alive, I would not reveal it to bem neither directly nor indirectly, as many circumeranious Physitians, Mountebanks, Vagabonds, and thers pretend to do.

Phisitian, Good Sirtell me in the Interim, who are he best Authors, in regard by experience you are best

ble to judge.

Elias, Indeed Doctor I have not read many books. but amongst those I have read, none more curious hen Cosmopolite Sendivogius, The Dutch Borger Dermerel, and Brother Basilins 12 Keys, I can lend bee Sendivogius at my return, in whose obscure words he Truth lyes hidd, even as our Tindure lyes inclodin the minerals and Metallick bodies.

Phisician, Sir, I give you most hearty thanks for our exceeding kindness and love, Believing that anarvellous and efficacious Essences and Tinctures, lies id in Metals and Minerals under the external rinds and hells of their bodies; though I find few so expert in the Fire, to know how to pick out their Kernel Philocophically, for (as Isaac Holland writes) the outward ody of every Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral, is like o a Terrestrial Province, within which excellent foiitual essences do retire and dwell. Wherefore it is needful that the fons of art should know how, by some aline, fit, sutable Ferment (pleasant and agreeable to he Metallick Nature) to tame and subdue, dissolve. eparate, and concentrate, not only the Metallick, Magnetick virtue, wherewith to Tinge; but also Phi-

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losophically to multiply the same, in their golden of filvery Homogenity. For we see that the bodies of all creatures are not only easily destroyed, but a like foon as they cease to live, they hurry to their grave in putresaction, viz. to their old Chaos and darknes of Orcus; wherein they were before they wer in brought to light by Creation in this World. Bu in alas who or what man can or will shew us this Art is the Metallick Kingdom.

Elias, Sir I confess you judge right of the nature dis destruction of things, and if it be Gods pleasure, how can (as to me) fend one (sooner then thou hopest) to 102 shew thee the manner to destroy Metals and Minerals do in a true Philosophical manner, and to gather their in his ward fouls. In the mean time implore the bleffing dian this great God, who doth all things as he pleaseth this To whom I recommend thee, whose watchful eye Mo are always open, over all his regenerated Sons, i mi and through Christ Jesus, So be sure Lam your friend di and once more Farewell. par מדייר וויי בייני בייני בייני 

Thus my Friend Elias taking leave, left me thre the weeks, and to this very day, nevertheless, (as Spur) he impressed all these things deep in my mind and Paracellus confirmed them Saving To my mind and Paracellus confirmed them. and Paracelsus confirmed them, saying, That in, with 768 of, and by metals spiritualized and cleansed, are per an feet Metals made, and also the living gold and Silve in of Philosophers, as well for humane as metallick bo die

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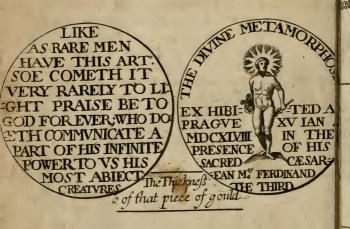
wlies. Wherefore if this guest my Friend, had taught ne the manner of preparing this Spiritual and Celestial Salt he spake of, by and with which I might (as it overe) within their own matrix, gather the spiritual stays of Sun or moon, out of the Corporal Metalrick substances, Then truly from his own light he had no enlightened me, that I should have known how Magnetically (by a Sympathetick power) in other mperfect corporeal metals, their internal fouls' might be Clarified and Tinged, fo that their own fimilary bodies being of like kind, might be transmuted into Gold or Silver, according to the nature of red Seed, mnto a red body; or of the white Seed into a white and pure body: For Elias told me that Sendivogiwhis Calybs was the true Mercurial Metallick humidity, by help of which (without any Corrofive) in Artist might seperate the fixt rayes of the Sun or Moon, out from their own bodies, in a naked fire, in open Crusible, and so nake them Volatile and Mercurial, fit for a dry Philosophick Tindure (as he partly communicated and shewed me before he went) to transmute the Metals. For all learned Chymists must consent, that Pyrotechny is the mother and Nurse of many noble Sciences and Arts, and they can easily judge from the Colours of the Chaos of metals in the fire, what metallick body is therein! And truly every day, metals and transparent stones, are vet so procreated in the bowels of the Earth, from their proper, noble, vapourous feed, with a spiritual Tingent Sulphurous Seed, in their divers Salty Matrixes; for the common Sulphur, (or the Sulphur of any pure or impure metal, whilst yet conjoyned with its own body) being mingled only with Salt-Peter in the burning heat of Fire, will be easily changed into F4 the

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the hardest and most fixed Earth. And this Earth i afterwards easily changed by the air into most clea water, and this water after by a stronger fire, ac cording to the nature of either pure or impure me tallick Sulphur admixed) is turned into Glass, coloured with various and very beautiful colours. Almost si likewise is a Chicken generated and hatcht out of the white of an Egg, by a gentle natural heat; and thu also from the seminal Bond of Life of any metal, i made a new and much more noble metal, by a heat con venient to a falty fires nature, Though few Chymist know perfectly how the internal virtues of metals (al ways magnetically moving according to their harmo ny or disconsonancy) are distinguished; and why on metal hath such a singular Sympathy or Antipath with the other metal, as is seen in the Magnet with Iron, in Mercury with Gold, in Silver with Copper very remarkably. And so in some are notably found an Antipathy, as Lead against Tin, Iron against Gold Antimony against Silver: And again, Lead against Mercury. There are 600 such Sympathetical and An tipathetical Annotations in the animal and vegetabl Kingdom, as Authors have written

Thus Candid Reader have I here printed what have seen and done, for with Senecal desire to know only that I may teach others: nay if wisdom were given conditionally to be kept secret, I would reject it. If any shall yet remain doubtful, let him with a living saith believe in his Christ Crucifyed, and in him become a new Creature, through the most fixed way of regeneration, and be fixed therein is hope, and use true love and charity to his neighbour till his life be justly, chastly, and holily sinisht, there by safely to sail through the wicked and impuden

See The see



Count Rusz, uppermost Hill master in Steye and Carinthia (two Provinces of high Germany hath with one only grains of Tincture transmithree pounds of Quick silver into pure gold fixinall assayes & proofee out of which was cathis piece of Gould

(41)

ea of this world, to the peaceable Haven of Heaen, where is an everlasting Sabbath with true Chritians and Philosophers, in the true ferusalem. John rederick Helvetius, Count Russ in Syria, and Caynthia in Germany, with one grain of Tincture, transauted three pound of  $\mathfrak{P}$  into pure  $\mathfrak{O}$  at all assayes. The same of the sa who all the same interest he said which is the state of the state with a securitor in harm with the 100 Com rell heir G 10 ( vic of s hat or 1 100 m We 117

## GOLDEN ASS Well managed,

#### AND

ITDAS Restored to Reason.

ranew Chymical Light appearing as a day Star of Comfort to all under Oppression or Calamities, as well Illiterate, as Learned, Male as Female; to ease their Burdens and provide for their Families.

#### WHEREIN

he Golden Fleece is Demonstrated to the blind world, and that good Gold may be found as well in Cold as Hot Regions (though better in hot) within and without through the universal Globe of the Earth, and be profitably extracted: So that in all places where any Sand, Stones, Gravel, or Flints are, you cannot so much as place your sooting, but you may find both Gold, and the true matter of the Philosophers Stone. And is a Work of Women and play of Children.

ber, The bright Sun of our Age, and Lover of Mankind, like a true Elias riding on this

Golden Ass, in a Fiery Chariot.

nd Translated out of Latin into English, in briefer Notes, 1670 by W. C. Esq. True Lover of Art and Nature, and well wisher to all men, especially to the poor distressed Houshold of Faith; The true Catholick Church, and body of Christ, Dispersed through many Forms of Religions, through the whole World, as the persent Israelites.

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## EPISTLE OF VV.C.

TOTHE

CHRISTIAN AND COURTEOUS

# READER.

Job 28. 6. & 2 Esdras 8, 2.

Reader,

Od who made Man out of Earth or Clay, and out of Stones could raise up Seed to Abraham, hath here ent thee Manna, and commanded hese very Stones to yield thee Bread, in

in these Calamitous times, or rather that which may satisfie thy honest and moderate wishes more for Food and all necessaries (as was intended in the Fiction of Mydas) For every thing thou touchest by this Art may turi to Gold, and purchase whatsoever thou needest for thy self, Friends and Family, without borrowing, extorti on, or fear of want, or wearing lon ger Ears then will become a rationa man and a good Christian; And som thou maiest prove a true Fortunatus or Providential Mydas, & procure the a lighter heart then many that have heavier Purse, which may be exhau sted, lost or spent on their Lusts, and yet not satisfie their fears or covetou defires, though in present Plenty of Corn and Wine. Yea, if thou half Grace and Wildom, out of the ver Stones in the Streets, or Fobs Dung hill, thou maiest raise the Golde Fleece, though in extract and Fol [ma]

mall quantity, and mayest gain the Philosophers Stone, and withal make gold more plentiful then in Solomons days, and ride in Triumph over the World on this Golden Ass, by Glanpers new Chymical Light, without old Balams property. Quid non Mortatia pectora cogis Auri, sacra fames. Let his Art therefore breed in thee a holy nunger of God, rather then Gold, and improve this Talent to Gods Hohour that sent it, and to thy honest Neighbours good; and fear not to the poorer, though thou light thy Neighbours candle, by communicaing fomthing of this Art, or the ruicts thereof liberally, as thou wouldst be done unto; That so all nay glorifie the Almighty giver for fiis great Treasures and bounty, and vithout Griping, Grudging, or Anx-ty; whence may spring the true Tolden Age, so long expected and

desired, with Halcion days; Neithen needest thou be sollicitous for thing or their posterity, least they war bread, if thou givest them but the Stones with the use thereof for a Legacy. I have no other message a present, but to wish thee herewith the content, and provide thee Treasures for Eternity, without taking notice of this mean messenger than brought it hither to thee, who though invisible or unknown, shall remain

Thy well wishing Friends

and Servant,

W.C.

Or twice five hundred.

L'aurum amice elegis Rus.

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### POSTSCRIPT.

ell

O help thee here a little forwarder. Take four ounces (or what quantity of powder of Emery ou please, such as Cutlers use, and is pought at the Ironmongers, or else good Yellow, Red, or Purple Talum, or other good Stones or Minemals, Dissolve it in Spirit of Salt, of Glaubers cheapest making, Distill or Evaporate the Menstruum gently, or precipitate the Tincture by Lixiviat. Galt, with or g or the properest Loadstone o, and reduce all by 2, but be sure not to be too hasty for a Regulus; But when you think it ufficiently washt and digested, cast tinto a Cone for the first Regulus, Then with Glaubers Martial Discipline,

cipline, Mortifie the remaining sulphiriousmatter, and you have a courser So and after a Lunary Body. Then begin again, and add the last to the sirst, are turn Ixions wheel in the Fire as or as you please, till you find good prosit.

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70HN RODOLPH GLAUBER'S

# EPISTLE

TO THE

# READER,

Atan with his Followers seeks nothing more, then the destruction on of Mankind, and to hinder him from the gifts and favour of God. Wherefore Idesire thee not to slight or indge

John Rodolph Glauber's judge of these things rashly, which the knowst not; but first prove and try the throughly, and although you sould fall (as it may eafily happen to the inexperi yet blame not my writings or good intertions, but your own unfit Capacit, or inexperience; for I write nothing here, but what I have often effecte," and can perform and prove true very bour. Consult therefore find with other more experienced seachers, whom I may hope have no all erred and lost their labour in o easie a work, that even a Boy of the years old may understand it possible and Fecible.

Nevertheless believe not that I should set down here the manner of Extracting Gold in Lumps or grant quantities for prosuse usage, but I shall rather take beed and beware of that.

Epistle to the Reader.

N.B. Now as I faid throughout all marts of the World, and in every fairt of Sand, Pebbles, and Stones, beld good Gold, excepting Limetones, which alone seldom or never inave any Gold, else in all Rocks of mireety Sand, Flints of whatever cowur; also in Gravel, Scurfe, or Balest on Mountains, Valleys, in the riowels of the Earth, the Sea, Ponds, its, Rivers, and Floods, (none at all excepted) there is Gold to be found ut Sand and Stones, hold most in not Countries; and although they be bite, clear, and shining, without the aft colour, yet there is some Gold; ea, even sometimes in Clay grounds, nd in Artificial baked Tyles and Fricks.

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# The first kind of Proof

Ake white Sand or Flints, wherein you think there is not the least Gold, or which joyn three parts of Minim, or any other pouder or Calz of Leds Flux this mixture in a Crusible overed in a wind Furnace, or by blt.

of Bellowes, and so let them flow well together of one hour, and it will turn to yellow glass, then put it forth least by delay it pierce the Crusible, and in among the ashes. Powder this glass, and mix thee-with half its weight of Sal Alcali, or Soap, or lot ashes: then put this mixture into an Iron Pot of Crusible, where you may first put Nails or oter. Bitts of Iron, then Flux this in the Fire, and glass of Lead will be reduced into a body again the said Iron; pour out this into an ingot or Cce, and the Regulus of Lead will sink to the bottom, do the Flints or Sand (like Scursse and Dross) illess.

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im on the top, but the Lead will contract such a ck roughness, that it will not easily flow. For the siich take this remedy. Place this Regulus in a find Furnace, and upon one ounce of the melted moulus cast a Dram, or something more of Salt Peand let them flow together: Then the Sal Nitre Il draw the black roughness from the Lead into a urffe, which being poured forth and melted again, comes tractable and white, and will eafily flow on a Test, but if you have not the skill to effect swork; put your black rough Regulus of Lead o fuch a Crusible or Test, as the vulgar call Treibrbe (which is like a large hard Crusible bottom) ver it, and let it purge it felf in the fire for half an ur, or at least for a quarter, and it will be white d tracable. But the washing or cleansing by Salt ter is far better; weigh a peny weight, dram or uple of this, and a like quantity of Lead; Telt em in a hard fixt Cupel apart, and this Regulus all hold a grain of Gold, and the Common Lead ly a grain of Silver.

### The Second kind of Proof.

Take one part of white Flints or Sand, mix thrice the quantity of Salt of Tartar, or any other lealy, and therewith fill a third part of a Crusible out not more least it run over) let it stand half an our to be glowing red, and it will turn to a white allucid glass, pour it into fair water, or rather into Lee; and the Sand or Flints will be dissolved into a

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thick Oyl or Water. Fin this water digest finded an hour or two, half an ounce of filed, rasped, colis rather scraped Lead, and the Lead will extract a fp 16,1 ritual Gold from the faid Water or Flints, and w thereby become yellowish; which take forth dr and Test on a Copel, and you shall find a grain Gold, but out of so much common Lead will be on ly a grain of Silver, which is the proportion to I found in any Lead; whence you may certainly co Ro clude that white Flints and Sand contain in them fp ritual Gold, the which being joyned with Meta become Corporal.

### The third kind or manner of Proof.

Dissolve & or Lead in Aqua fortis, and pour beforth into Salt water, and all the Lead w precipitate and fall to the bottome, in a white Cal or Powder, mix three parts of this Calk with or part of powder of Flints or Sand, and add half much Salt out of Lees or other Alcali, mix them at put them into an iron Crusible, where old nailes of bits of Iron be put in, fill it to the top and cover close for half an hour- to melt and flow, till all the sharp corrosive spirits in the Lead be mortified by the Iron, and then the Lead will be reduced to body as before, which cast into a Taper pointed In got or Cone, and the Regulus of Lead will fink to the bottome, the which must be washt and cleanles, by Salt Peter, or in a fixt Copel under a Tyle, til it purge out the drofs or fæces, then Test it, and a

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ich of the same Lead severally apart, and the oneilds a grain of Gold, and t'other only a grain of ver, as before is sufficiently expressed.

be true manner of proving all Flints, Rocky Stones, Pibbles, and Sands, &c. Legitimately and Infallibly; whether they contain much Gold or little; With a plain Reason for all.

Ake four ounces of Sand or Flints, or other Stones, neal them red hot in a Crusible, and sench them in cold water, and so they become actable to be beaten or ground to powder. Put tese four ounces of powder into a Glass Cucurbit Retort, and pour thereon two ounces of Aqua egis, to moisten the said powders very well and oroughly, and let it stand so in warm sand for half 1 hour, and the said Aqua Regis will extract all le Gold out of the Flints or Sand; To which pour n two ounces of warm water, and stir it very well out, then strain or filter it through Cap Paper, and ne water will pass through the paper with the Tinture, and leave the fand alone in the Paper; then our on more warm water into the paper, and let it an through the Sand again, and so it will wash aray all the remaining Gold and Tincture out of the ind, and carry it into the Receiver, which is like-rife to be added to the rest; Then pour upon this im: regnated water or Liquor, some ordinary I ees or rather

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rather some spirit of Urine, and it will so mortifie the Aqua Regis, that the Gold will presently precipital in a yellow Powder to the bottom; Cant off the willing ter and wash the said Gold with more fresh water til m the powder of Gold be sweet and persectly clean in after dry it very warily, else the said Gold will fu minate with that force as to break the glass in piece and whatfoever else is about it. But if you mix and little powder of vulgar brimstone to the said Calx Call Powder of Gold, and let it glow in a glased Crt de sible, then it will not sulminate at all. After this minin therewith some Borax and reduce it in a Crusible to And thus you may know what quantity of Gold contained in the rest of the Sand or Flints of that nature. N. B. Unless perchance the faid Sand onno flints have Iron mixt, whereby then the Gold winnin become Pale and Brittle. Now in such a case youher need not presently mix the said calx of Gold with Borax, because both the Gold and Iron would bead reduced together, and so would be adulterate, and disappoint you of your expectation in that Trial lin But such mixt Gold must be separated from the Iron on the Test with Lead, and so your proof will bear good and without error.

There is another fort of trial and proof of Sand

sufficient, we shall rest herein.

N. B. Yet my Councel is, instead of Aqua Registo make use of Spirit of Salt, which will be cheaper, with and for a Loadstone, and Antimony of the flux.

Now learn the difference of natural, corporal, so lid Gold, and that which is volatil and spiritual, which is the *Primum ens Auri*, or first beginning of d. Consider therefore that corporal gold by

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rrofive waters or falts, is easily extracted and re-

tarted, but the spiritual is not so.

But now the reason that corporal gold, by the afored proofs and experiments, is always; extraded and wn forth, and happens upon this account, for alough in the faid white fand there may be no corral gold at all, yet by the aforesaid proofs, some is traced, though truly not much, nor more then the ver was which the Lead contained, which was used the faid Trials. Note therefore that the faid filin the melting, drew the said spiritual gold out the faid flints, stones, or fand; so that thereit became ting'd and transmuted into corporal ild; the which was very apparent hereby, for that more gold was found then the quantity of Silver ntained within the said Lead; and as it was in the ther parcel of common Lead, used in that Triale: r if more corporal gold had been in the Sand or ead, it must necessarily have exceeded the quantiof Silver in the faid Lead, for the Silver containin the said Lead, mixt with the said Flints, could ot fly away in the air, to leave room only for fo such corporal gold, and therefore the cause that the lver remained not Silver (as in the common Lead as) that it was transmuted and turned to Gold, by he Tincture, and spiritual gold drawn out of the rst Ens of fand, stones, and flints; and must be aflibed to the said first Ens or spiritual gold contained the said sand, stones or flints.

Now I have written this book only for the extration of corporal gold out of fand, stones, and ints, &c but we leave the spiritual gold for the I biloophers, that they may make their Stone out

of it.

Wherefore, N. E. Whoever seeks to draw gold

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out of fand, stones, and slints, &c. Let them chuse such stones, sand, &c. out of which they may draw coup poral gold, with good profit which the Womb common, white sand, and slints cannot bear or bring forth.

The reason nevertheless, I wisht you to take white and or flints, &c. to make experiments and trales was because every one might see, that in all kind cases fand, good gold is contained, though out of all is cannot be profitably extracted, by reason the white and and flints, &c. are often without corporate, gold, but never without spiritual gold, by the whice nevertheless silver may be tinged, and transmutery into good gold, as may plainly appear by and in the

aforesaid practice and tryals.

But now the Philosophers seek not corporal gold w but spiritual, and they will know where, and i pa what subjects the spiritual or first essence of gold in most plentifully contained, and how to get the same, with ease. Therefore although the said first el mo sence of gold be in white sand, and white flints, &come yet the faid Philosophers will not meddle with tha lo willingly, nor will any expert true Philosophers tye themselves so to one subject, as not to use any other thing to get their Tincture; To whom it it well known that the first essence of gold is found in In every thing throughout the whole earth; for where ever there is any Sulphur, there may be had the first essence of Gold to have their Tincture. But now in all Vegetables, Animals, and Minerals, there is a Sulphur cerzainly known and found, Therefore in all parts of the world, the matter of the Philosophers stone may be had every where : so that the Poor h may have the same without charge, no less then the rich, according to what the Philosophers doe proclaim.

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poclaim, faying their matter is every were, and u may have the fame in any parts of the world thout money, and it meets you, and is trod on under it, and cast out on the Dunghils; for so the true ilosophers do say, and write. Also a true Philosopher Il not require or need much Cold for his Medicine; if he have but halfe an ounce which he brings to refection, it will suffice for his whole life, and be in his power to multiply, and bring it to persection as often as he please; and necessity shall retire.

So that it may easily be demonstrated, that not ely Gold, but somewhat more rare (viz:) the ne Tincture is in Stones, which the Ancients did timate in these words. Auro quid melius faspio, what is better then Gold, a fasper Stone, &c. So Paracelsus exceedingly commends Red-Tale, Grats, Antimony, and Lapis Lazuli; expressing surcer, that the Tincture or first Essence of Gold may gotten out by sublimation, &c. Take notice also ther, that the first Essence of Gold may be found any other small or meaner stones, and amongst the strand chief of these, viz. the Blood stone, httpdie, Magnesia, Pedemontana, Emery, and such e.

In the which also it is so fixt, that to possess it there eds no other art, but the manner of extracting it, d giving it ingress by Gold. On the other side, the stress of Gold, in the Vegitable, Animal, and ineral Sulphurs, Marcasites and Animany are had plenty; but are so Volatil, that those little stones e to be preserved.

But now in brief I shall shew, that in stones (of hich hot Countries hath most Gold) there is not on-fixt Gold, but also Volatil; whence the true Tin-

Aure may be perfected : For whoever can make the first Essence of Gold that is in stones Volatil, and g ther it by distillation, doth get a graduating wat by which our quick fluid Mercury or Quick-fily may be coagulated to good Gold. And whoev can joyn, and marry this Volatil first Essence of Go to to Corporal Gold; and this with that to be man one, and procure Ingression, he may hope for f more good, and may expect undoubtedly to enjo the same to a better use and profit: For that the fil Essence of gold is more useful and needful to prepa the Tindures then Corporal gold it felf, as not a femili Philosophers have fignified by the following word who say, Gold and Silver are not made by them, unlow this first Esfence do effect ic. The first Ens also of Gold, which lies hid in all Vellor

gitables and Animals, doth Coagulate Mercur in even to Yallownels, but not constant and fixt; butg it be made fixt, it also fixeth and Coagulateth willy constancy, but doth not so before. It remains there w fore most assured true, that where ever Sulphur is found there is also the first Essence of Gold, and where the film effence of Gold is there is also the Tincture; whereform being Sulphur is found in every thing of the world, like the least Herb, Stone, and Bone. It follows that also out to any little Herb, piece of Wood, little Stone and Bord

& c. the true Tindure may be prepared.

Now this our new light doth not profit him the is blind, and will prefume and resolve to be I ftill, or and the test of the

Nore of this you may find in my third Century and also in the first part of my Spagyrick Phase  low Sand. Flints, and the like impregnated Stones may be known, whether they contain little or much Gold.

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Lints, Sand, Stones, &c. that are White of all forts, contain the least quantity of Gold, yet are never without some Volatil, though not be extracted with profit; but most commonly the ellow and Red have most Gold, yet not always answer the charge in dissolving and extract-

Yellow, duskish, and Black commonly hold much, at where through White, also Yellow Sand and Sones, where Lines are found (like Veins through mm) especially if they shine clear and glister with my little sparks of o close together.

Likewise that Sand is rich with Gold, which appears

Likewise that Sand is rich with Gold, which appears to Talc, wherein are found some stones, in which I'd or duskish Talc appears, even as in all I le Gold is found but yet in some more some

All Flints and Stones in Brooks, called Bartenston, aich though appearing white externally, yet after the grant made red hot in the fire, and broken in ter, appear Yellow like Gold, are sufficiently the

Green, Yellow, or Skie coloured Stones, trans-

46 )

lucid like Horn ( Vulgarly called Horne-stone, a !!!

also for the most part rich.

Also all reddish, Black, and dark, dusky Flints, har I always Gold, but for the most part mixt with Iro which hereiore frustrate the Vulgar Labouran Menft un and so makes it useles,

All Quarze Quarries, the coverings of Mines, and al Saphir stones, or other in the Earth in Veins like Meta or open to the Air or Water, being Coloured, ho

Gold.

The Blood-stone, and that which is of kin to i Emery, Granats, and Lapis Lazuli, do all ho

Gold.

The Granats hold Corporal Gold, and the find Essence of Gold, some much and more then other to and others but a little: But these aforesaidStones are hard, that strong Waters (as Agna Fort ) cann be work upon them; yet some remedy may be found extract them:

In all transparent Amphitams, Sapphirs, Rubie Amathilts and lafinths, is the first Effence of Gol

but hard to be extracted.

All (Fluores, Oars and Flowers) used in the Mines of and C to reduce them to a flux, wheth Violet or Purple coloured Yellow, Red or Gree Wil are endowed with unripe Volatil Gold, which if you heat red hot, will vapour a king of Green, Yellow, it Red fumes, and a Snow-white Colour will remain on the stones. Now if any can tell how to save the flying fumes, he may with it Coagulate Mercury in Gold. In like manner by means of Distillation, 10 Green water may be drawn out of all fuch like stone in the which Mercury will Coagulate it felf into Go This Green water also the ancients have called the

Gre kali

(47)

deen Lyon, which devours the o or Gold, and pre-

res a Tincture for ) or Q.

I would fay more of this matter, but shall refrain the coverousness, and wicked men, who seek nong but the ruine of their neighbour, and to live in mp and pleasures, who as unworthy, God will have lunder in darkness, without this Knowledge. herefore let all that by Gods Grace have any illu-Ination, beware the communicate nothing to wickmen, though they seem Angels of Light: Nusof am tuta fides, There is no faith to be found on harth. Soli Deotu confidas, promissis hominum diffis, Dens S lus fidem servat, a Mundo fides exulat; hich is, In God shalt thou put thy trutt, mans proles distrust as Dust; God only keeps his promised ght; but from the world all faith takes flight.
herefore I fay, let all well-minded men beware of ixurious, proud, vain, and covetous persons; for ese Vices proceed from the Devil, and return again him, and one can hardly sind an honest man, though ught with Diogenes his Lanthorn, amongst many : or which cause I shall e're long publish a short Traate of evil and wicked men, viz. How and whereby know them by their outward fignatures and form, Ir virtue and vice? And had I known this skill before. I had been a great advantage to have made me beare of fuch diffembling Impostures.

If any shall hereby reap any benefit, let them give lod the praise, and be mindful of the poor: If other-ise, let them believe they are yet unworthy to have ich things communicated to them; for truly I have ritten here so plainly and truly, as no Philosopher ver did before me.

But now nevertheless I confess I have a more lasy way for these things, ziz. for extracting Gold out ' (48)

out of Sand, &c. and fuch as never was known before to the World

1. My first Method is with a water of small charg or price, which may be had in plenty without Distillation.

- 2. My fecond is a fingular Metal, of which Chaudrons may be made, in which these Stones and Samwith this small prised water are boiled, and yet more corroded or consumed thereby, and after the water shall dissolve any Gold out of the Sand or Stones, the you may draw forth the sand and water with a Scoo or Bowl proper for this use, with holes in the botton and a wooden basket strainer thereupon, and so the impregnated water or Menstruum, with the Goldmay pass through, and leave the sand or stones behing in the scoop or how with the strainer, then pour a more warm water on the said sand, to wash out the remaining Gold and Tincture, and after all is wash out, throw the said sand or stones quite away, a useless.
- 3. My third compendium is, to pour upon the sai clear Menstram, which hath the Gold or Tinctun another singular fort of water of small price, whereball the said Gold and Tincture (at such a beight an quantity) in the solvent, will be precipitated to the bottom; and so the clear solvent being freed from the Tincture, must be Canted off to serve again for the like use, as preserving still its own strength and vistue, without any abatement or diminution whatsoever, either by the said water precipitating, or by an other ways whatsoever; and if any be lost or spilt be the usage, it may be easily repaired, by gettin more of the same, without much trouble c charge.

(49)

Now if any should mix any precipitating Lixiviat quor or Lees with the said solvent, contrary to its ature, and thereby mortifie the folvent by precipitang the Gold (which is done in other processes, I is used in and by my former experiments and als in this Books about the white fand and stones, c.) what dammage and loss would come thereby: r every time there is occasion to use it, our dissolvent ould be destroyed, and the extraction thereby beme very troublesome and chargeable; especially ing done in Glass or Earthen Cucurbits or bodies: t this way all things cost almost nothing, and may done in greater Vessels, and cheaper, and the faid aters be without loss. And this kind of extraction be compared like the making of Salt-Peter, here the workman having extracted the Salt-Peter, rows away all the ashes and dirt, and puts more atter into the (Cupam) Tubs or Bowls, for le like common water the extract more.

1. Our fourth Compendium is that precipitated alx of Gold, after the filtration in a bag, is taken it, dried, and by a good, cheap, and fingular ood matter flux it, is reduced to a body; and fo part of the faid Gold will be lost or diminish-

.

In these four Compendiums for the extraction of fold, will come profit, but not so much other

ays,

Now let none marvel why I reveal not here any of the four Compendiums; I have been enough bitten the envy of other men: For where they could not nderstand my writings by their own dulness, though and plainly enough expressed the matter; and so could ot perform the same; they then publickly brough a scandal on me, and reported, that whatever I writ

H 3

were lyes; Nay, some others have seen the thirst performed, and yet afterwards for hatred and env

have flighted it and me.

But however whilst I live, (by Gods Grace as Providence) I shall be helpful to my neighbour, I using my Talent to serve them, and like a most bright shining Light will shew the wonderful great myster of God, to the Ignorant and simple people; against the will of all the enemies of Truth, though they from and vex never so much at it, I have resolved so to do Yea, behold though my adversaries should all constitute and wholly devour me alive, they should swallow but a mean or lean Morsel of Earth; for Gland should be and remain Glander still, till the consummation of the World or Ages; now if the men were of the ancient stamp and frame of faith ar virtue, they would not detract and scandalize the Innocent neighbour, without deserving ill at the shands.

Let these things be sufficient at this time concerning the extraction of Gold out of Sand, Stones, artificiants.

Now further I say; although every one should use this Extraction of Gold for their Imployment or Tradity yet the one would not be a hindrance to the benefit of the other, by reason Stones and Sand are obvious to every body in all Countries, as also the Salts the are useful to extract the same are plentiful, so the nothing is wanting but a lover of the work to set hand unto it.

Paracels in his book of vexation of Alchymistath, I hat more Gold and silver is found upon the Earth, then in the Bowels thereof, and that ofte times a Countrey Clown throws a stone at a Country which is worth more then the price of the Cow, and

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in its time hereafter shall be punished in its shall be punished in the same and the same and the same and shall be punished in its shall be punished in the same and same and shall be punished in the same and shall be punished in t

Solomon writ not from the purpose saying t great virtue was in Herbs, Woodsand Stones: that which is fixt in Stones is Volatil in Herbs. As my little Treatise Printed 1663. demonstrated; tough the first Ens of Gold (whence Gold may be

de ) be in both.

We read also in Esdras there is much Earth to sells or Pots; but a little pouder or dust to make old. And all forts of Earth are not so rich to gain Extraction of Gold, nor it is to be thought that Stones and Sand and every one are so rich in Cortal Gold as to yield any prosit; yet they still conta the first Ens of Gold, or yield such a Calx, by ich (or the help thereof) good Gold, may made; the which Calx or Pouder, if we saw how to extract and order, we would make eater accompt, and esteem it more then of Gold self. Now since such an Aurisying, or Goldmang Pouder is so largely extended and dissufed in ones and Sand, &c. Yet it is not easy to beat it or

force it out with a Hammer, but only by a pecul rare, is to be extracted, and perfected; thereupon to blind multitude of covetous Gold hunters will not believe it no more then Ignorants, who knows not have of the Art; and yet this art hath been always fleemed amongst Philosophers as their greatest cret of Secrets, and so hath been preserved amongst them.

Also where Paracelsus writes of the first Ensit Essence of Gold, he tells us, it may be drawn forh by sublimation; And Basilius Valentinus also tils us. That the preparation of the Universal Tinctus, may be compared to the distillation or extraction the burning spirit of wine from the Lees, and new fo be obtained; Oh friends, this is truly a sufficient clear comparison; for as in a great quantity of Les of Wine or Beer, a little of the good spirit is hider and the residue is a useless mud; and yet that like quantity of spirit is drawn out with profit by men of Distillation out of that great quantity of mud or Faces, and is thereby concentrated into a little room and withall is fo virtuous and piercing a spirit tat one spoonful thereof is more worth, then the while Runlet or Vessel full of Faces. Now by such wys or means would the Philosophers have us draw forh and extract the Primum Ens or Form of Gold by art, out of Stones and Sand, though dispersed id diffused far abroad in them, and so to concentre their virtue and Tincture into a small compals of the which a very small quantity (if but as big a a Pea) is of more worth and value, then a great Montain of useless and unprofitable dead Earth.

Further, I would not conceal this from thee, at throughout all Germany by, and in the Rivers, re found flones, the which abound with Gold and il-

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r, and are sufficiently rich; and if you heat or meak them to pieces, you will find within some of them some little holes, pits, or concavities, with a sillow or susky dark powder, which being melted ith Borax will yield a filvery Gold, I must avouch ad affirm I never saw or knew any mortal man, that inderstood or observed those stones before, much so the golden powder hid in them; which without mubt is by reason of mens carelesness to find out

hue Physical great mysteries of God.

Here now I must admonish all men, that it were of great consequence and concernment for Parents on place their Children to be trained up in their mouth, with some honest Artist, or workman to ideach them that, which in case of necessity might Liain them an honest and commendable livelihood. thut the rich having a plentiful estate, think they shall have enough for their Children, never to want; yet one misfortune or another happens upon them, or I pon their Children, as Burning of Houses, or Ships, or Goods lost by Pyrats or Thieves, or Creditors fail, dr Ships miscarry. Then whither to turn or what hourse to take they know not, but only to fly away, wir live like Vagabonds, or fill a Gaol; and all this for want of some laudable Art learnt in their youth. and thus they become desperate. The one forsakes Wife and Children to Travel to the Indies, where mota few are devoured by beafts or Canibals, some rowned or starved, others fell themselves or become a onldiers, and like mad Dogs at last are sain; Owhere after they have spent their means cannot subist or provide for their family, and so become vicidus livers, and have a miserable doleful life, till they perish and go to hell. All which might have been I woided by learning some good mechanick Arts in

HA the

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their youth, or flourishing conditions. But when ficult and raging times approach, or that too many of a Trade in a City, the one beggers the oth and fo there is no remedy but phyfick which ny likewise fail. But a Physitian might learn son thing elfe that would get a livelyhood, besides practice, Then he need not make so many visits of And so the Lawyer need not for base Profit sell Law or their Clients Cause to prepare himself a fu in Hell, where afterwards to dwell for ever. N the Divine be afraid of his Patrons, or Benefactor and fo footh them up in their fins, but preach truth to all without flattery, and fo prefer Gold honour, and the peoples real good, with a true zi before his private profit, to the hazard of his fol So also of all the rest.

Now having declared or toucht this matter, I a passing and go away sighing and mourning, That a Genuine Hermetick Philosophy and Medicine, is little practiced or esteemed, as also the natural transled Alchymy (and not adulterate) which genuine a is the Queen of all Arts, and shall remain so to the worlds end.

When as therefore this art of extracting fa and stones, is so great a treasure and useful as have heard, and carelessy kickt by men at their severy where; why do we not rather extract the to nourish our selves and families, and defend us from the injuries of the times, handsomly and honessy why do we not I say leave the Indies to their or Inhabitants, and mannage our own Countries to earth in Furope where we dwell, a here is abundant sufficient to sufficient us, for whatever we want; cannot but again and again ingeniously confess, the

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if it were possible to renew my youth, or call back but ten years, I would not negled publickly to profess and teach the truePhilosophy, Medicine, and Alchymy, and so make it to be known demonstratively. But the fand of my glass is almost run, and my day far spent, so that I cannot undertake these so laborious pradices, but must leave and resign the same to other more in their prime of youth and strength, whilst I am fading and vanishing hence. But all the good I can do whilst I live by faithful writing, I shall not negled for my neighbours profit and advantage, And (God favouring my purpose) I shall shortly publish unheard of Secrets; here now it only rests to set an end to this Tractate.

A'N

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# An Amonition to the Courteons Reader.

W Hatsoever I have written in this little Book of extracting Gold out of Sand, Stones, an Flints, is so true and certain that there needs be n question thereof. Yet I may tell thee, as soon a this Treatice came under the Press, another way o extracting Gold out of Stones came into my mini far better then the former. By which gold may b drawn out and extracted much sooner and better because to this my new way, there is no need at a of Kettles of Copper or Brass, &c. but great quan tities may be extracted without boyling in or wit fuch vessels, but in others that are every where to be had; so that one man in this new way in on day may eafily extract the Gold out of a thousand (CI) pounds of fand or stones, & c. so that I canno chuse but communicate this also (which is far beyond th eformer) If I shall understand, this may be generally profitable, and gratefully accepted in these bad time and fear of worle. Whereby to be publickly fervice able to my Country, and future generations. And fe I commit all to the guidance and protection of the Almighty.

Anno Dom. 1666. 26 July,

# JEHIOR INITIAL OR

# The Day dawning;

### Morning light of Wisdom:

Containing

The three Principles, or Originals of all things what soever.

Whereby are discovered the great and many Mysteries in God, Nature, and the Elements, hitherto hid, now made manifest and revealed.

To the Honour of God, the love of our Neighbour, and to the Comfort and Joy of the Children of Wisdom.

In the 4. Book of Esdras 6. v. 10.

The Books will be opened before the Heaven; insomuch that they all shall see.

Zachariah 14. 7. At the time of the Evening it shall be Light.

will be a stall of property Service of the servic Martin Martin Martin

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THE

# EPISTLE

To the honest, sober

## READER:

Curteous Reader,

His Spring or Dawning of Wisdom, was published some years since; but being out of Print, and some-bing better improved by the Author, and sutable to Pythagoras his Metaphysical

physical and Physical Figure, with my smaller Philosophical Epitaph and Figures, I thought good to make then with the rest into one small Volume where much light of Divinity and Philosophy will appear, concentrated and multiplied to any ingenious Spirits It is Gods greatest bounty to give ligh and Eyes to see, not only the Corpo ral, and Temporal; but the Spiritul al and Eternal Light of Wisdom Quantum quidq; habet Luminis tantum & numinis. The more Light the more of God who dwelleth i Light, and in his Children, who ar Children of Light and Life: For this is the Condemnation and death, That Light is come into the World, and men love Darkness rather then Light because their deeds are Evil. This therefore as a Trumpet, thest latter days may awaken, and teach men what God, the World and Devils are, that so their Soul

end Spirits hereby quickened and inbired, may the better know themselves, end arise from dead works of Sin and ensual vanities (the first Resurrectin of Grace ) to be sure to rise again vith Christ in the Kingdom of Heaven n Glory: For many talk of Heaven, nd being in its Glory with Christ; phich have it not within them, or dere to be there with such mortified pure nd peaceable Company as go thither; sho rather have Hell, and feed on it, and elight in it, and such company; which the etter to distinguish and reslect upon the be way and Company for Heaven, take bese four Observations. To do Evil or good, is deviliff; Evil for Evil, latural, Sensual and Bestial; Good ir Good, Humane; and Good for Evil, Divine. The Wisdom therefore from bove isstill Pure, Holy, and Good; gotten y mortification on the Cross of Christ, and rings Foy and Peace in the Holy Ghost . r the Kingdom of Heaven; but hor-

ror, amazement, and misery attend the rest, who live not after the Gospel of the Cross of Christ (which is the power of God to Salvation ) but after the Flesh, and do evil to serve the Devil. To know and fear Goog therefore is perfect Righteousness, Wish dom, and Eternal Life; so that the Patriarchs and many termed Heathen not having the outward name of Christ may bave his Spirit and Essential name and be better members of him then we who live not thereafter : For (as the Scripture saith) he was the Rock of Ages, was flain from the beginning and hath enlightned every one that cometh into the World, and wall before Adam. But most men do no know nor fear God; but superficially believe there is a God, and thereform talk of him as Parrots, and sometime in worse by Lyes, Oaths and Curses, &cho . And therefore have no true faith in hinan or his Son: For did they truly knows

and consider him still in his properby and works, to be Infinite, Wife, Dimnipotent and Omniscient (just well as merciful) and that he is able o destroy them in a Moment, in the very AEt of sin ) then would they fear bim, (the first degree of Wisdom) and so thefter Christs Example avoid all occafions and appearance of sin, as they an and will do in some AEts for a me very Childs being present: And so would whelieve that he who made and Created the Eye and Ear, and gives it Life and Sense In the instant of its exercise, can both ng ee and hear as well as any Eye and Ear, which can see or hear nothing at any we ime without his help; and likewise that the is as really present (though invisiille to the ontward Sense ) as any Creaure can be which he hath made; yea, ind that he knows our very secretest schoughts too, in whom we live, move, hind have our Being. But I am not in. wer Sermon, but an Epistle; nor would I longer

hinder thee in the Porch from entring into this glorious building of Light, when thou mayst find an heavenly Nanna and sumptuous Mansion or Eternal Tabernacle for thy self, not made with hands and so I take leave to be

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Thy Christian Friend and Servant, W. C.

July 3. 1672,

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# PREFACE

TO THE

## Lovers of Wisdom.

Loving Readers,

E remember and know that all understanding and Wisdom cometh from God, and all good things we receive from the Father of Lights: and that Wisdom is nothing else, but the Breathing of God; who sends his Spirit, and teacheth men what Wisdom is, the Truth and true Knowledge. Synach

rach. 1. Jam. 1. Wisd. 7. 25. Job 32 5. Wisd. 9. 17. John 20. 22. Acts 2 Psal. 94. 10. Syrach. 38. 6. Exod 26. 1. 2.

This Knowledge confifts chiefly in three things. 1. To know God. 2. Our felves. 3. That which God hath created.

After Wisdom and Knowledge, followeth Judgment; namely, to discern Good from Evil; Light from Darkness; Truth from Falshood: Upon judgement and understanding followeth Election and will, to doe the one, and to shun the other.

The Knowledge or Understanding of all things is threefold; Namely, 1. Of Men, 2. Of Angels, 3. Of God. The understanding (or knowledge) of Men is but in part. The Knowledge of Angels is in fear and trembling; But Gods knowledge alone is perfect.

Wisdom, Knowledge, and the ex-

amining thereof, cometh from the pirit alone, which is in Men, Anzels, and God. For the spirit seartheth into all, even into the depth of God. 1 Cor. 10. 11.

The Wildom, Knowledge, and Inderstanding of men is three-fold; ifter the spirit of the same. Namely, The spirit of men generally in this world is Foolishness in Gods eyes, or let men be never so Learned and Wise, yet the perfect and true wislom is hidden from them, because hey do not know themselves, I Cor. 1. 2. Mat. 11. 25. Some of these wise nen are called Philosophers, accorlling to the Spirit of Sects boasting of the holy Scripture, of God, and of Christ: but they have no knowledge f them, because their Spirit is not f God, but they are only mens oinions of God, and of Christ; and re carnally and earthly minded, full ferrours and confusion.

Laftly,

Ones, who being godly and spiritually minded, are taught of God.

The VVisdom and knowledge of the first is full of folly, darkness and Ignorance. The wisdom of the second is full of misseading Philosophy and continual contentions. The wisdom of the third sort of men who are Godly, is but in part; although true and good. Rom. 1. 29. Ephes. 4. 180 Colos. 2. 8. 2 Tim. 3. 4. 1 Cor. 13

Truly wise men dive into the best gifts and perfection, which are of three sorts, Charity, Prophecy and

Examination. The siriq? The or while

Love and Charity are the Center and contain the circle of all godle virtues and have Faith and Hope but Prophelying hathall knowledge wildom, and doctrine. Lastly, examination containeth all understanding, judgment and discretion. It

hese three things all is contained that elongeth to wisdom, the Center vhereof is the word of God.

This is that which all men ought no study, and should communicate o others according as they have reeived a gift of the Spirit of grace ? That God the Author of all good, hay be glorified: and that none do oast of gifts and extol himself aove others; but rather be humble: and then none ought to quench the pirit, neither in himself nor others; ut rather to stir it up. And lastlet no man despise Prophecy, hat he may not offend God his eighbour, nor scandalize himself.

Love forbeareth all solThe wisom of the spirit searcheth all, and

Since we have undertaken, through ne admonition of the spirit, to speak f wisdom (as much as our know-edge in part may afford) Therefore el gori

we intreat the Reader in Love, that those whom we displease (or who are offended) would tolerate us in love, As knowing that wisemen als must bear with fools; And things specifi ken of in this book may not present ly be rejected, but rather be suffered to stand, remembring that God also is patient unto Sinners. But if any one do think himself wise, let him shew the spirit of Judgment, and let him discern thus, least he judgs himself also. For we hold that w also have received a gift of the Spip rit of grace, which we will not suffer fer to dye; but to the praise of the Lord we will put it out to use, out o love to the Children of wisdom although not as an instruction, buas a good testimony to our selves that we have received a gift of the Spirit not in vain.

The reason that induced us to the writing of this book is, because we

hope

thrope to be Beneficial to the children whof wisdom. It may be we have sipublisht the like twelve years ago, the Title of it being Aurora Sapientia: hovet since it hath been desired by some engain, I have not altered the Title, empoping that it is not a little mended and corrected. I have set it out ampriesly, that it may neither be tedibus to the Reader, nor chargeable and the Buyer, nor yet painful to the Printer. Benevolous Reader, take Il in good part, and thus we com. nend the wellwishers to Gods graci. us ptotection. 10 0 m th

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## THE CONTENTS

## Of the several Chapters of this Book.

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|--|
| Of the Principles and Beginnings of all things, a  |
| So of God himself; and of all whatsoever.  |
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## AURORA SAPIENTIÆ

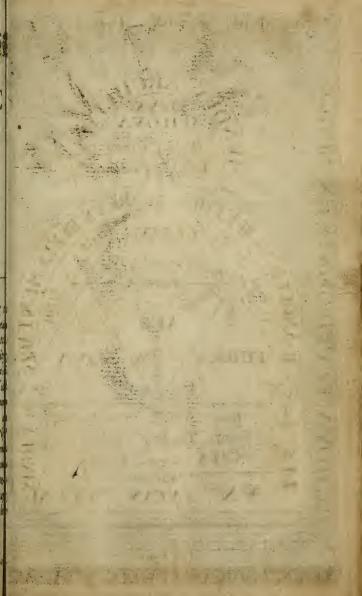
# Morning Light,

OR

Dawning of Wildom.

E take the liberty according
the gift of the Spirit, to spea
briefly of Wisdom, in this litt
Treatise, without any prolixit
And because we made mention i
the Preface of a three-fol

Knowledge, as of Men, of Angels, and of God; not we will speak here that Wisdom also is threefold; a 1-The Natural of all Created things. 2. The Wisdom of Faith unto Salvation. And 3. The Secret an Mystical Wisdom, Whith generally is unknown: an that we call, vera Philosophia, Theologia, and The Osophia. Of these three we will speak as briefly as make possible. The Spirit of the Lord be upon both the Writer and the Reader. Amen.



Mundi núm Bo REVS. IIII ELEMEN Infi nituin Angeli Meteories AER Sulphir Metalla Lapides Procella Ignis Inane: Tenebræ Abijs CHA Malum IN 1 EEK SATAN

# EHIOR,

OR THE

Iorning Light of VVisidom.

### CHAP. I.

the Books of Wisdom, in which the same may be learned; How and in what manner?

Here are chiefly but three Books in which all Wisdom is contained.
Namely, s. The whole Nature and Creation, in the great Book of Heaven and Earth. 2. The Book of the Holy Writin the Letter of the y word of God. 3. Man himself. The only

nter or Principle of these three is the word of d, which is the book out of which these three oks have their Original.

The

Chap. 1. Of the Books of Wisdom, &c.

The first book of Nature contains seven other book which are the seven Elements, of which in particular heres feer.

These seven Books have three other books opposite, which are the three contrary Elements, of wh

also hereafter.

The second book, the Holy Writis divided in three other books, as into the Law of the Old; to the Gospel of the New: and into the Eternal G pel of the everlasting Testament and Covenant, who comprehends the book of the Revelation of Jest Christ.

The Third book of Man is only one book, and feeled to the blind, but opened to the feeing. this book is hidden, feeled; and also manifest a opened all Wisdom: and man is called the Image Honour of God: (or which below) and man can be called by any other name, I Cor. II. 7.

Out of the first book we learn Philosophia the tural Wisdom in and about the knowledge of creted natural things which are of the Elements: a we learn this wisdom out of the three Principles a seaven Elements; and discern the same from three contrary Elements, else we cannot find the true of the Natural Wisdom.

Out of the second book we learn Theologia or ly vinity, the wisdom unto Salvation; and that in three foresaid books through the seven spirituals 11, and we distinguish it from all huma glosses, and books of Prophane ones. For thook expounds it self, and needs no humane interpretation, but only hath need of Faith, which prehends all things.

Out of the Third Book, which is Gods Image, learn the true knowledge of God; as also his

Chapi I. Of the Books of Wisdom, Sci

ig and effence, and his whole Mystery: in so much s he that desires to know God, must learn to know im in his image, and that perfectly; which perfect nowledge is this, That God is man, and that he is ue man, who is of God; and God is in him.

This is the wisdom, that is mystical hitherto, and fet is manifest but only to the wife : and is called heosophia; because God doth no where so clearly nanifest himself as in man, who is his image, or hoour, or glory, 1 Cor. 11. 7. Therefore man needs to go far, but only into himself, to learn the we knowledge of God, and to feek after God in mfelf; and himfelf in God alf he do not thus, all vain, and no where elfe any wisdom to be found. # & 17.27. Luke 17.21.

Seeing the three other books proceed only from he oneBook, as the word of God, therefore all three do stific unanimously of this book όμωλογεμίτως, nameeach in its letter, wisdom and testimony, but none clearly as man doth. This is that great, whole and perfect Library of wisemen, wherewith in ju-

ce and equity they may be contented.
All wisdom and knowledg, with their mysteries these books, we may not learn any where else, but ly through the same Spirit, who himself hath pen-Id these books, made, and testified. He therefore ho is desirous to study these books, must from the httom of his heart acknowledge and confess-his vn blindness, folly and ignorance; and must fay unto the Father of Lights, for illumination, wifm and understanding, that he would fend his hofpirit which may lead us into all truth, and take us ing us to the Light of Gods glory.

Which may not be done by any other means, then through

### 4 Chap. 2. Of the Books of Wildom, &c.

through a love to God, and to mans own falvation and through a holy life without all Hypocrifie, are through the Light that commeth from above; are not from beneath, from man and his wifdom, which all those must learn to deny, that desire to learn the wifdom of the holy ones.

We will speak thus; That hitherto all these book were sealed up, but are now opened in the end of the World, according to the Prophecy, 4 Esd. 6. 20 Dan. 12. 9. Zach 14. 7. And if wise worldly me are offended at this, they betray themselves, the

the wisdom of the holy one is not in them

The books of wisdom testifie unanimously of the word by which all things are created, and in which only all wisdom doth rest, and which is the beginning of all beginnings, in which is all, and without which nothing is, which is all in all, God blessed for every Amen.

#### CHAP. II.

Of those principles and beginnings of all things, as also of God himself and of all whatsoever it be.

The Principle of all Principles, and beginning of all beginnings, as also of God himself, is only the word, according to the testimony of the divirging that and word it self, John 1. Now the word may not be defined otherwise, then that it is a Spirit Breath

Ch. 2. Of the principles and beginnings, &c. 5

reath or voice of God, yea God himself in such a absilience, effence and being, as namely, How the mage of God doth represent us according to the militude which is man, as that he is a quickning prict, a spiritual Adam, and heavenly man, which God the Lord glorined and magnified for ever,

on 1 men.

Now we hold altogether that this is the proper deinition of God, and no other, which the holy write indearly fignifieth. 1 Cor. 15.45, 47, 48. who actording to his Image and Similitude, hath created

spiritual Adam, and Terrestrial man; when God

r our Similitude, Gen. 1.26, 27.

Now the word being the Beginning of all Beginnings, there is contained in the same the Light, Life, and Love. The Light affords the Revelation of God, or God is Light, and dwelleth in Light, and is the ather of Lights.

Life is the virtue and power of God, and a quickng Spirit, who hath, createth, and preserveth

1.

Love is a Testimony of God, in which is the Faer, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; in one word hich is called fesus (brist, the spiritual Adam, and avenly Man, Messias, who is Essential, Alpha and mega. All in All, the Beginning and the End, the irst and the Last, Blessed and Praised for ever. A-en Rev. 1.22.

Now the word being the true Principle in God in mfelf, then consequently all proceedeth from the bord, out of which do chiesly manifest themselves are general Principles, in which Principles, with and rough which, all things are contained, and are these,

mely, God, Nature, Element.

Now these three general Principles afford also threefold world, namely a divine uncreated from God flowing world from Eternity, then an An elica world, which proceedeth or lighteth forth, or shines forth out of the Light in which Goddwelleth; an lastly an Elementary world, whose Original came of the water.

After these three general Principles, proceed also three special Principles, namely Ghost, wind and water. Now every world hath its proper Ghost Wind and Water in their Kind and Nature. All things Created out of the divine world from above are Created out of Water and Spirit from above, through the wind and breath of the Omnipotent God; for to the Divine world is properly competent the Spirit; to the Angelical is properly competent the wind, and to the Elementary world is water proper.

After these special Principles, follow lastly particular Principles, each of which hath its proper Beings out of which, in which, and from which it consists But these three Principles proceed from the formest and are Spirit; Soul, and Life, and Body wall bodic are out of the Water: All Life and Soul out of the Wind: And all Spirit out of the Spirit. But concerning the Angels, their Body is out of the Wind of the Angelical World, their Soul and Life a Pire stame, and their Soul a light of which else

where:

These are our Principles in the Wisdom, out a which all things have their Original: Whether other Principles may be shewed unto us, we do muc doubt.

The Primum mobile, first mover of all things is the Word, for in it is the Life.

The Secundam mobile, Second mover of all thing

TIME OF SUSIDING ON MET AND INC. s the Spirit, through which all things are Cre dated.

The Tertiam mobile, Third mover is the Wind, and these three moving Principles are the Perpetnum mobile, everlasting mover of all things, by which all things move, live, and have their Being.

But these three do rest upon the Water bodily; out of which the World is and all things are: And in the wir, according to the Life, wherein all things are: and in Heaven, from which all things come from bove after the Spirit; but the Spirit from God, from which he cometh and returneth thither. John. 1. 4. fal. 104. 30. Acts 17. 28. Ecclef. 12. 7. But all these come together on and in the Earth, as in the theart of the world. wifd. 1. 7.

In these Principles, out, with, and through the same, blift all things: And without these nothing can sub-1, that is, or hath a Being, and are Light, Life and Love; God, Nature, and Element; Spirit, ind, and Water; Body, Soul, and Spirit, and that the Word.

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## CHAP. III.

Of the first Principle of all things which

od, being the beginning of all Reginnings; and from which all things proceed, then his begin, ning is from no other: He is without a beginning to because he is not from another; yet though he hat it his beginning from no other, he represente the in him self his beginning to all.

This beginning of God is not a beginning to Goldhimself, but to us; for he himself is all in all. Now that he might shew himself to us men, to testifie and instruct us of him, therefore God sheweth himself in his beginning, which is the Word, which is Godd

himself.

Now through this VV ord is shewed to us, testified and taught that, and what God is, and who he is: But without word or speaking may be neither Doctrina nor Testimony, nor a presentation; as Reason dot make it manifest. Therefore the VV ord is the bear ginning of God to us, out of which all Testimoniest Names and Relation of God do proceed; as out of the depths of God, which consist in their own proper Spin rit, wind and water.

The name of God is but one, according to the sfence, which no man knoweth, but only he upon hom he is written, with the living Letters of the pirit of God, and his VVord Essentially, which is hrist, and those that are of his Being. These are ley in whom the V Vord dwelleth Essentially and lat fee his Glory in a Light and Eye that no bodylelfe in fee. All the names of God come together only this one name: For the whole sulness of the Godhead we leth in him bodily, who is called Alpha and Omora. ich, 14. 9. Col 2. 9. He that feith bim feeth alfo od, and the Father, and the living Word, and the tickning Spirit. John 14. 9. 1. John 1. 1. Coc. 1. 45. Even fo he that feeth man, feeth alfo with e Body, the Soul, and the Spirit, which are in their ature invisible 17, 19 and a sufficient life at

The Testimony of God confished in three : Name. in three witnesses, which are the Father, the Vord, and the Holy Spirit. Now as the name proeds from the word, for doth every Testimony of and resteth only upon the dear and true wit-Is that is called Amen; Which is the beginning of hads Creatures, Rev. 3, 14. And the Testimony of od Stands thus. God Father, Word, Holy Ghost. men, which is Christ.

Now because no body can testifie of God, but he Infelf alone; and all Testimonies of Truth must be fillified by three: Therefore God also tellifieth of Infelf by three; but they are not three persons, one onely person, and one only God; even as in de Earthly mans Body, Soul and Spirit cannot be tree distinct persons, so in God are not three

Irfons.

10 Chap. 3. Of the first Principle of ull things,

But this is the Testimony of God to us in the Name (non in Nominibus, sed in Nomine) of the Father Son, and Holy Ghost which consist in the word, which three are one thing and one: But this Testimon none acknowledgeth save he that hath it within him self Essentially, that is, that hath the Spirit out God, and is annointed and sealed with it. The is the Testimony of God with one words through which we are Sons and Heirs of Go Rom. 8.

Lastly, The Revelation of God confists in sever Powers, which are the seven Spirits of God. Re 1. 4. Chap. 4. 5. Chap. 5. 6. Zech. 4. 2, 10. Ar rest upon him who is called, and is fesse; who is no other; but out, through, in and of himself, is felf subsissing, in whom is all, who hath all; Al the fulness of the Godkead. Rev. 3. 1. Isa, 11. Co 2. 9. For through him all things are Created Heaven and in Earth, and by him all things are pr ferved, by him also all is Redeemed and reconciled He Reigneth over all, and hath all under his Powe through him all lost things are restored at his gle rious coming; He also holdern Judgment over all flesh, over quick and dead; And lastly !! will make old things new, and will abar don and put away all old things Everlasting ly.

Therefore the Mystery of God consists in On Three and seven; and according to this Myster all other things are Created and consist in One, or of Three, through Seven; and are thereintestificated, manifested, or justified; nothing at a excepted whatsoever it be; and that for this Reast That God in his mystery may be learned and glor

fied in and on all his Creatures.

Herein confifts now the Mystery of the VVism in its measure, number and weight, as in
hie, Three, and Seven, whereby all things
numbred, measured, and weighed, so pertly, that nothing can be added to it, or
minished from it. For all the works of God
his persect, and testifie of the Creator, accordto the Mystery of the wisdom; namely, that
the works may be known Him, that made
m, that what and who he is in his Mystethe

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#### CHAP. IV.

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Of the Second Principle, viz. Nature

Ature is the second Principle and beginning all things, and stands betwixt God and the Elements, through which God worketh into the Elements, at, through, and by means, and is in its consideration even as Angelical, whose beginning is out to God a forth-blown Breath, V Vind and Air of the Almighty, in which consists the Soul and Life all Created things, and every living Soul, and concentred and sastened together essentially, bodilly and self-subsisting in the Tree of Life, even as Goin Christ, and the whole Elementary world Man.

This second Principle is not everlasting according to the beginning; yet eternal according to the end, even the Angels are. It is not Created out of nothing, as the world; but proceedeth from God, even as the Limfrom the Spirit, as a Breath, VVind, or Air do a proceed; and is also the breath of Gods VVord, which is Life thus, that the speaking of the word a living Eternal Breath, and is distinct from Gos as a living breath or Soul from the quickening Spirit.

The living breath, Soul or Life of all things is a cording to its Original out of the Nature, but t

Spill

Spirit out of God, namely after his measure, and the body out of the Elements. The Spirit as the Soul, or the Life are distinct thus: As God, who is Eternal Life, and the quickening Spirit himself, and hath Life from no other, because himself is the Spirit: And is the living Soul, having her Life not out, from and by, or through it self, but out of the Spirit, which maketh things alive, whose breath is the Life. Now that is soulish which hath its Life not from it self, but from the Spirit, and which is not a Spirit, but only a reath.

All things whatsoever are in their Being, have the bood of thir Souls and Life out of Nature, and that from Heaven through the Wind and Air, from which all that hath breath doth live und feed, as through the forth-going treath of the VVord contained in the fecond Principle; for the word of God feeds every spirit, Life and Body with its breath or blowing upon; because Life is in the word, which beareth all things by his power, even as it hath Created all things.

Now as all things confift of Body, Soul and Spirit, for they have three forts of food to their ilfe & subtlance, the bodily food to the body, out of the Elements, as from that which cometh out of the waters, and out of the Earth, whence also the body doth come, is taken and is made. The soulish food to the Soul & Life in every thing out of Nature, through both the Elements of V Vind and Air, from whence also the Life and Soul doth bome. The Spiritual food to the Spirit, and that from God, at from whom the Spirit is, namely each Spirit according to its measure, and to the Spirit in every way this food cometh from Heaven, through the Spirit and Light, as from the three Spiritual Elements, from whence also the Spirit did come.

14 Ch. 4. Of the second Principle, viz. Nature.

Nature doth affemble it self in her Spirits Life, and

body to the wind, Air and water.

The Angelical world in its body is no earth, as the melementary is, but it is the right body of the water, not of which it subsisteth, and that body is here beneath with us ICE, but above it is an Angelical earth like unto a Christal. And in a word, it is a most noble Salt so of Life, fertile, or constant, or firm over all, and is the Paradise in itself. It is an Angelical Air, which are doth not fetch breath there as the living Soul, for the doth not fetch breath there as the living Soul, for the different in the Virtue of Gods word it liveth and moveth in the Virtue of Gods word it liveth and moveth in the Virtue of Gods word it liveth since respiratione, or without breathing.

Therefore death cannot Reign in the Angelical world over the Nature, and over the Tree of Life, but is rather overcome by it ( how much more by God ) for the Tree of Life stands unmoveable: There? fore by the breaking of the fruit of this Tree, at the glorious coming of Christ, all shall come from death to life, and shall be freed and redeemed from death! Devil and Curfe. Laftly, in its Spirit also it is of an Angelical Spirit, by the power of the word and Testimony of God. Thus namely, that the Dragon hath no power over it, but is conquered by the Spirit of the same, is cast out, and quite extruded and cast away; How much more then by God! Therefore seeing the Nature in her Spirit is the wind of the Almighty, and a going forth of the Light in which God dwelleth, and cannot come to that evil one, or may not fall into an evil, neither may it be blasted or poisoned by the breath of the old Serpent.

7 he Divine world in its being is compared to the most noble body of the water and earth, as it were to a Heavenly body which is and are an Essential Spiritual Salt, as the most noble and pure Gems, precious

flones

Ch. 3. Of the second Principle, viz. Nature. 15

tones, and glistering Gold. In its Life it is the preath of the Almighty, a Soul and Life proceeding to the of the Minighty, a Soul and Life proceeding to the of the mouth of God in and to an Eternal Life; and in its Spirit, the Spirit of the Lord it self, who is God praised for ever. God is the Spirit, the Nature is the Soul or the Life, and the Elements are the Body: But be it known, that each world hath its proper Nature and Element, and that the one world is never changed into the other, neither can it be altered, flor one Principle general into another. Now each Principle hath its proper Spirit, Life and Body,

#### salma , manda C H A P. V.

Of the third general Principle, namely of the Element.

Od himself is all in all, out of him are all things according to the Spirit, by him are all things according to the word, and to him are all things according to the Providence or Confidence. Rom. 11.36. Wifd.1.7. Shap. 12. 1. Gen. 1. John 1. Psal. 104.27, 28. 136. 25. 145. 15, 16.

The nature is all, but not in all; because she is not in God, who hath his own Nature, and the Elements also are not all, but something only; which is a Salt. This something is from God after the Spirit, from Nature after the Life and Soul, and from

the

## 16 Chap. 5. Of the third general Principle,

the Spiritual water after the body. And again, the water out of the Salt; each world is, and doth flow out of the other,

The Nature stands to the Angelical world, and is showing out of the divine world; and the Elementar world is an overflowing of the Nature and Angelica world.

Lastly, Man cometh forth out of the three worlds and is the concentred or conjoyned Centrum of all the worlds.

There are seven Elements or Powers of the world as Spirit Wind, Air and Water; Light, Heaven and Earth, and are such, by which, in, and through which this world consists and subsists, and without which it cannot subsist.

These seven Elements are Created out of such a one which in the Elementary world are all in all, and ar incorruptible; namely Salt, which is an excretion o Nature, Execrementum quasi sobrie sumptum, whereby in this world all things bodily subsist, and are preser ved. Now there is a threefold Salt, namely, Spiritual, foulish, and a Bodily and Palpable. Bodily is fixt and permanent, both in Water and Fire Whence we know out of what, wherein, and where by all things stand firm and constant, both in the Water and the Fire, that they may not be drowned, and wherewith they are closed up. The Soulish Salt i flying; because life and soul is in it, and the growth of all whereby all things receive both body and life but when it cometh down again, and turneth to the fixed Salt again, then they receive Life. But the Spiritual Salt is a right true effence, and in this world the most noble Being of all Being (Spiritus universi) the Spirits of the Elements, and their Light, and Heavenin its Essence.

The

. The Spiritual Salt dwelleth in the Spirit, Light and leaven, and giveth to the body of the Resurrection. i Spiritual from the Spirit, Light and Heaven.

The Volans or flying Salt dwelleth in the Wind, Air. ain, and Dew, this giveth out of wind and air to the

ody after death.

The fixed Corporeal Salt dwelleth in water and ulirth, out of which this our body doth subfist : Buc all is the right fixed Salt, and the right water of Lite. hich is a dry water, and together water and Earth which the air and wind is secretly hid, and also the leavens, Light and Spirit in its depths, which are len the seven Powers of the Element and world; ld all seven may easily, undeniably, and manifestly the eye be demonstrated, if the same be Anatolized.

This only Element of all Elements, is a Power of Powers in this World: The Salt is an Excrement Nature by the Word of God, and is bodily a feed the water, and all Elements from whence the war did spring, or proceed, or flow, by the breathg of the Spirit of the Lord for a feed to all the world. id abundantly increased by the moving of the Spirit the Lord: to that the whole Earth is formed out fit.

The fixed Salt is threefold, as in the Earth, in the Vater, and in Heaven. The flying Salt also, as in ain, Water and Dew, Air and Wind. The Essenal also is threefold, as in the light Spirit, and upper ater. The waters supplie three places or degrees, r out of them them the world did subsist, which is markeable, always the one is hid in the other. The ling Salt is the Key, and openeth with it, descending the Spring, that every thing raiseth from the dead,

18 Chap. 3. Of the third general Principle, &c

greeneth and groweth, and with its ascending in th

Harvest shutteth them again.

The Elements are threefold, namely, Spiritual Soulish and Bodily. There are three of the Spiritual Elements, as bodily, the Heaven; Soulish the light, an Spiritual the Spirit. The Soulish are twofold, a Wind and Air. The bodily also, as Water and Earth Always the one is hid in the other, and the one alway comprehends the other six in it; and always the on of them is bodily manifest, visible, and knowing, o palpable, but the other six are hid in it.

Each Element also in it self is threefold, as spiritual foulish and bodily. The spiritual earth is, and are the Precious stones or Jewels, and that is the body of the Spirit. The soulish earth is the gold, the spiritual water bodily are the Pearls, the soulish is the Amber

afterwards the Corals bodily.

In all these dwell many Powers, especially is out one water and spirit by means of the Fire, they are madelenew and spiritual. All Elements are in the one with all their Powers, which is a spiritual Rock, out of which the water of Life doth spring to all Creatures, and ebbeth and flowethin the whole world, and filleth up Elementarily all in all. And when in the end of the world, this one is taken away from them, then all the Elements are consumed in and by the fire.

### CHAP. VI.

)f the three special Principles, Spirit. Wind, and Water.

He three special Principles, as far as they are Principles, come according to their Original, as the spirit from God, the wind from the Nature, and he water from the Rocks and Wells of the Element. very body in the Elementary world is out of the water, even also Heaven and Earth. All living, soul and reath is from the wind, in all bodies, and all spirits re from the spirit: The spirit hath by it the light and leaven, the wind, the air, the water, the earth, it low as every thing hath its original; so it is of the sime fed, nourished, and thither it returneth action.

Now the water is a gathered, concentred, and boly palpable air. The air is a fost sensible bodily gatered wind. And the wind is a living gathered spirit at the spirit is such an out-spoken word, which Creeth and maketh some living thing; so that it stands ere essentially, where it was before. Psal. 104.

In the beginning of the Creation, the spirit moved the water; by which moving is understood e wind, by which the spirit hath breathed on e waters, and made them fertile for the Creation of

e world.

#### 20 Chap. 6. Of the third (pecial Principle,

All things that are, move and have a Being, have their original from the one, infini eternal Father, EHEUE, JEHOVAH and JESSE, which is the effential, felt-tubliding, living word, which is and was in the beginning, and remaineth everlastingly, to which word all other things are just nothing. Through it all things are Created, are preferved, nourished and fed in their spirit and life, as through the breath of the Almighty. 4 Efd. 16. 13. Heb. 1. 3. Mat.

Now by the three special Principles, as spirit, wind. and water, which are Elements also, all Creation is finished; not only because they are the means by which the general Principles do work; but also because they contain in them the right feed of all things, and the fame in the only true Element of which we made men. tion afore. For these three bear in their body all Sale and feed, fixed; and flying, and effential; as also Heaven and Earth, with all that is therein, and bring forth into the world, each to its proper self-subsisting, or substance.

Now as all is produced out of the special Principles, according to the Creation and Nativity: But the fir with the curse and corruption hath made all evil; so must all that is born anew return to water, wind, spirit, and out of the spirit and spiritual water, must by the wind be born anew to the Image of the Coelestials: yet fo, that in their glory they be no other then Angelical and divine, and bear the Image of the Coelestials. This new birth goeth out of the upper waters, and out of a Coelestial earth to speak Elementarily, and , are nothing else but salt. There is another birth alk , that goeth out of the fire, and is done in pain and torment. The new birth out of the water, and through , the water is done in drowning by water to death,

. July Spirit, wing and water.

21

hat out and in the earth is done through death and orruption: The birth out of the fire, as a contratell. Every new birth and regeneration is done through the spirit, as also every Creation and altertion.

The new birth out of the water is done, when ater is to be poured upon that which shall be new orn: which the bad contrary elementary doth drown, ill, and reduceth to nothing: And on the contrary irreth up the good, draweth it out and maketh it gloous, and distinguisheth the good from the bad, ejecteth the bad, and chooseth the good, and seps it.

The new birth out of earth is done, when a thing reduced to its proper earth, dyeth and putrifieth perein, then afterward cometh forth again, and rith out of the earth with a new and spiritual ody, and parteth with the naughty and corrup-

d.

The new birth in the fire is done, when all is cast to the fire, and that which doth not hold fire is insumed by degrees: and only that which is spirital remaineth and is saved: and then afterward enew birth with a spiritual body cometh forth:

Cor. 3. 13, 14; 15. 1 Pet. 4. 6. Although we speak the Physically and Elementarily; yet understanding men will judge Theologically, and the Wise may arch Physically, how every thing hath its true with, Water, and Fire, and so mark and observe smystery.

Now is the Spirit, Wind, and Water, by which all ings in the world are effected. These the world deth forth to all Creations, Births, and Alterans. These are never quiet, for they are by and

operation

22 Chap. 7. Of the Parucular Principles,

with the Word, the Perpetuum Mobile, as above we mentioned, and co-operate continually into the Ligh Heaven, Air, and Earth; which four Elements star still unmoveable into which the three special Prisciples do overflow with their body, soul, and spirit, at to the Water, Wind and Spirit; and work out all, ar sinish the same. The water is as it were the Elemen the Wind is like as Angelical, and the Nature, and the Spirit is Divine.

#### CHAP. VII.

Of the particular principles, Body, Soul and Spirit.

Vith those are the Principles inclosed an consists in a threefold Trinity; and alway one produceth another and stand always order in their subordinates, and agree together, that the make up a true and whole Harmony, and are enclose at last in the Light, Life, and Love. The body call them is, and consists out of the water, also the Earth, the Water out of the Wind; the Wind out of the Spirit; and the Spirit out of God.

There is a threefold body, namely, a fensible of palpable out of Water and Earth: a Soulish or of Wind and Air: and a spiritual, out of Heaven, Light, and Spirit. So is an Elementary hody an Angelical, and a Divine, very well to be distinguished.

shed on man,

Further the Soul is corporeal out of the Air from whence it is fed also: and soulish out of the Wind: nd Spiritual out of the Light. The Spirit is Corpoeal out and from the Heaven : Soulish out of the ight : and spiratual out of the spirit of the Ele. hents, out of the Nature, and of God, according as . he Creature is. Out of these three general Princiiles. Man hath also a threefold spirit according to his neasure, and is the perfect est creature: Always one ody dwelleth in the other: and as foon as one bowisdissolved and broken; in the same moment at +> other and more poble body is manifest, and that in Mahings If now the body becometh nobler needs and the Spirit be more noble, high and glorious. But his is the body, after which the wife do feek : Namethe Sale which containeth all in it felf. This bodathey drown in a Water, which floweth out of the sentrum of the Vegetables; and draw out all verless which afterward come together in a celestial abiritual body, and afford that precious jewel. All, mings that are killd and dye naturally, are drownd der a cold Saturnine Water, for all natural death is done, why coldness; but what is kill'd in the Fire without a Maturnine Water, is not fit to Nature for a better state. only the Salt we feek in the fire, and then through, Water, and afterwards cleanse and purifie it with the Baptism of Fire and of Water. We should herefore fix our thoughts on the water, and ule the re very carefully, because it is a contrary Elehenr, before which nothing can subfift, but only the Helale.

This is the true body of all Elements, and of all lings in the whole world, if that be taken away, then I perisheth quickly, and the Goldit selfalfo in the This is the right Heaven, wherein dwell all

nowers

24 Chap. 7. Of the particular Principles,

powers, and is in all things in the whole world the Heaven, and is compared to the Tree of Life in P

radise.

Now the soul according to the highest degree, out of the nature: According to the second degre from the Light; and according to the third degre out of the Wind. These are the Principles of the living soul: soul and spirit are distinct, as God at Nature, Spirit and Wind; as Angel and living soul.

yea as spirit and breath.

The middle Principle among the three Principle is always instead of the Mother, as the Nature, Win and Soul. The body is the Child, which the spirit, a Father begets through the soul. Out of the spir cometh the soul, he lets it out as his breath and fro both these the body. The sirm soul and spirit, as the true life and spirit which is like unto the Angelic world, is always in the right body of all things this, in the Salt, when it is opened, then they conforth in a great clearness, as in an Angelic glory.

At last the spirit of all things is out of the three g neral Principles, in each according to their portion and measure. Now the spirit affords the right it ward essence, the forma essentialis, differential specica abstractum essentia, and nothing essential series same the body and soul also receive their essence whereby the one from the other essentially and properly are distinguished; as man from beasts; a beafoul, fish, vermin, &c from others; and so one thin

from another.

All Creatures are distinguished chiefly into three as into Animalia, all living souls: into vegetabiliall that grow and spring out of the earth: and in Mineralia, things that grow under the earth, a

ar

ire digged out, and so in the water also. These re distinct as the three Principles, and in our visdom always a fair harmony doth represent it elf.

All living fouls confift out of Water and bloud, in heir feeds through a moist warmth, and a warm noistness each in its mother. All growing things conist in their seed, out of a slimy water, through the alt, which is fixed in the root, flying in the herb. af and grass, and essential in the flower; and all three oncentre at last in the feed.

All Minerals, Metals, and what belongeth to it row out of a fat earth, which the Salt of the earth oth hatch: and do coagulate through a cold fire, hich is a Saturnine water, that is, a fiery water,

id a waterish fire that doth not burn.

Even as upon earth all things grow by rain and w, as also in the earth it raineth, thaweth, and is isty, thereby grow the Minerals, Metals, and the ce; and all this from the falt fixed, flying and efntial The flying Salt begets Sulphur, the effential egets Mercary.

Among the Verminthe chiefest is the Viper, with

er brood and kind, and is Mercurial.

Among the Vegetables is the Vine, a chanrel, out which come three forts of water, and also a no-: Mineral, and is the Centre of the Vegetables.

Among the Mineral is the Gold, yea the Salt. fall these three the Concentred Center is man, a-

ve all that is created.

## CHAP. VIII.

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Of the Elements, and contrary Element in the Creation.

He seven Elements or Powers of the world de rest only upon one, which is a right well of a Elements in our thoughts, because it containethal An Element is such a thing, out of which, and it which the world and all doth consist; without which nothing can subsist. Again, a contrary Element is such whereby the world and Elements are altered and contrupt, and at last must quite perish thereby.

Now all things are Created out of three Principles Materialiter, namely out of the word, as out of a spiritual; out of nature, as a soulish; and out of the Hement, and contrary Elements, as an incorporea corporeal, and Corporeal incorporeal; that is, or of the Elements after something, and out of the corporeal.

trary Elements according to nothing.

The word is the all, the Elements are the something and the contrary Elements are the nothing. The nothing is become something by the word of God; and the something will become nothing again, when a last the word is taken away. Although the contrar Elements were once nothing, yet in the Creatic they are a Principle along, because they were made which were not afore, and are of God counted no



ril, but good; because God did look upon them, id hath covered and hid their Principle, which was othing, yet concentred and sastened together, Corpreal in and on the Tree of Knowledge of good and ril, which must have stood there as a witness; name, that the world was Created out of nothing; yet his should be undiscovered and not assamed, that is, should not be broken, namely, that the shame of he whole world might not not stand assamed before he face of all the world, and for a consusion be quite ead and perish.

Now as long as the contrary Elements remained undrown, and in their concentrated Center were not a coken, they are very good: But so soon as they are all nown in their depths, they are such a thing as puts the world to a shame, and at last altogether doth con-

dime it, and reduceth it to nothing.

en AA

These contrary Elements are three, Darkness as orporeal, Fire as Soulish, and corruption as Spiritu-; yet Corruption before the fall was no Corruption, mut only an alteration, not unto evil, but unto good, and a change and exchange of all Created things. The in ire before the fall was not confuming, but in its mowledge was good and useful: In like manner darkmels was very good, and for a rest and refreshing to all reatures; but now it is an habitation to ill Spiries, ad as far as darkness in the air reacheth and goeth, so inder and high also in the air hath Satan his Dominion nd Reign. Ephef. 22. Chap. 6. 12. And so are ale contrary Elements become hereditary to Sathrough sin, who is the Prince of darkness, mind Potentate of the fire and the fire over m, and a principle and beginner of perditi-

Chap. 8. of the Elements,

Out of darkness, Hell is hatched, which is three fold. 1. Corporeal. according to its place, under the earth in the nethermost places. Ephel. 4.9. Luk 16. 28. 1 Pet. 3. 19. 2. Soulish in the Reign of the Devil, and Prince of darkness in high places. 3, Spiritual in the Devil himself and his Children. This He will be cast at last into the siery Lake.

Out of the fire is produced an unquenchable evel burning Sulphur, and fuch a confuming hery flame, which killeth life, and yet always maketh death an

live.

The Hellish fire is three fold; in the Fell, in the Devil and his Children, and in the fiery Pool: Other of this alteration, or rather perdition, is at last Dear gotten; which in its bodylines is a cold fire, and in fiery coldness: According to the Soulishness, a gnawling worm that continueth, devoureth, and never ear eth, yet always consumeth and still begetteth again According to the Spirit, Dearh is the Devil himse essentially, who hath begotten sin, and sin hath begotten him, the Devil.

Now darkness was good before the fall; for light was hid therein, which God commanded to conforth out of the darkness. The fire also was good before the fall; for life rested therein, because restance and alteration was good also before the sall because love did shew it self therein, by the increase the Creatures. Now since Light, Life and Love is clude all, therefore they were comprehended also the contrary Elements; but they were separated from the same, and thrust out and parted through sin; and that which was very good became exceeding ba and turned good and evil to a contrary and advertising.

After the fall Hell and Death were begotten, and the fire was made manifest, Visible and Corporeal; to that it went up into the height by Reason of sin; to that by Cods permission and command it may fall alown from Heaven upon the wicked world, especially at doth lye in and on the fiery Cherub before the door of Paradise, and guardeth the way to the Tree of the ist, and guardeth the way to the Tree of the ist, and come down, and all contrary Elements must be alone and come down, and all contrary Elements must educe to nothing, that is, they must no more Reign; and also the Devil himself must from above be cast blown, taken Captive, and in Prison must be bound in thousand years, to the glorious liberty and Redemino of the Creature, from the Vanity, Curse and in Death, where all things as they were Created, will be seenewed.

# CHAP. IX.

Of the Principle or Original of that evil

the Angels, and the Angelical world, and Paradie dife, which were above the upper waters, were first, and that so certain, as the nature was first before the Elements, and God before all things. Therefore always out of the upper things, things beneath were gotten, and the upper is always before that which is below, even as the Spirit is first before the Soul and Body,

Now the Angels God hath called through his word out of the same light, wherein God dwelleth after their spirit, for that end, that they should serve him and hath presented them in the siery slame, after the

Soul, and as a wind, after their body.

Now the Angels being out of the light, wherein God dwelleth, therefore they can know on, in, and out of the fame, what Gods command is, and this light is the face of God in Heaven, a spiritual food of the Angels, which light the Angel of the Children may behold, whereas on the contrary the Angels of sinfu then may not behold it, until the sinner doth true re

pentance

Chap. 9 of the original of that evilone, &cc. 38

pentance, then his Angel may appear again before that ight, and before the face of the Lord, of which there is great joy among the other Angels. But as long as be finner doth not repent; fo long appeareth the Devil before God, and accuse the finner day and night refore him.

Now amongst God's Angels Lucifer was the chief; or he carryed the Image of the clear morning Star, which was and is the son of God: but he was not conent with that great Honour and Dignity; but would ain have been Lord and God himself, and no more a ervant. This coveting was in Lucifer gotten by an ll look and eye toward God, instamed within himdelf, in the same siery stame, out of which the Angels, after their Soul are, and that so much and heavy, that he light did depart in his Spirit from Lucifer, and interest thereof an unspeakable great darkness came out of the sire, which Lucifer himself had kindled; and are o instead of Heaven, a Hell it self.

So the fiery flame unknown to Lucifer, undiscoverand and hid, was blown up by himself out of envy and
grudgings, so that it turned to an essential anger, yea
acto a consuming fire, wherein at first did rest the life;
what was afterwards turned into a living death, which
never dyeth, and a deadly eternal life made manifest,
has a soul to Satan. At last through Lucifers pride a
strange wind was gotten in Lucifer, as a body unto
whim, and Satan hath quite lost the Angelical Principle,
mand self-subsistance, and became a strange Bird, and a

wild Fly.

Lucifer did try whether he could not be a God, or like unto God, which yet he was in his portion and measure, therefore he is called a Tempter and Satan, and he was become such an one, namely, both a God and a Creator, and a Creature of his own, and lost all

all

32 Chap. 9. Of the original of that evil one,

all Gods Testimony wholly, as also the Testimony of good Angels. He is a Knave or Lyer from the begit ning through sin, which hath begotten him, and hath begotten sin, he is sins father, and sin is his most ther; that hath begotten him, and he her through coverousness in the leering eye of self-love and imagination.

Now as fin is that evil, and found out in its Principle by Lucifer, so it hath turn'd him into an evil one and one is the Principle of the other; and so he can be excused by no means. So Lucifer hath murdered himself, and hath lost the Angelical Principle, and is and remaineth a forlorn Child, and son of Perdition

the right Antichrist for ever.

Thus is fin gotten through coveting, and coveting through looking upon, and looking upon through imagination, and that through felf-love, and that through an arrogant liberty, this through fecurity and that through mantonness, where there is no fear for as fear is the beginning of wisdom, so is wanton ness the beginning of folly and sin. He that is fear su

will not eafily hazard upon finning,

Lucifer was Created of God a good Angel; and that so, that he might easily have been kept from sining: So also might Man if he would himself; but self-will brought him to that sin, yea his own manton ness; but now he could not be so persect Created, that he could not fall into sin at all. The reason is, because his weight, measure and number could not endure it; because he was not born of God, but had his Principles besides God, although through God; but what is born of God and of his seed, that cannot sin, because it is born of God, to whom it is impossible to commit sin.

Thus is made clear and manifest the mighty abunlant difference in the Creation, which was very good t the Renovation, which was done in and on the old Creature, by means and help of the spirit of God, and mong the new bir the from above of God, which s it alone to make Children and Heirs of God, and co-heirs of Christ, unknown to the world, and their vise Children.

Now the Angels confishing out of wind, Fire and Light, and the fall of Lucifer standing before them as warning; therefore they cover their feet and faces thefore God with fear and trembling, and are raher ashamed of themselves, that they may find race before the Lord God.

Now they are a fiery flame for a protection of the godly, and a perdition and death to the wicked: God lso is a consuming fire in his Angels, not on, or in him-elf, and will come also with his Angels, and his Power, nd with fiery flames to judgment

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## CUAP. X.

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Of the difference of the light and dark

ments by the wife of the world, though it be the first of them in the Creation, for in all Creature the Bloud and Eyes are first, and not the Heart. Now the light is a going forth of Gods glory, and it never goeth down or decayeth in its spirit, an is a dwelling of the seven spirits of God, as the darkness is an habitation of Evil spirits. In the light dwelleth the spirit of the Lord, the spirit of wildom and understanding the spirit of Counsel and of strength, the spirit of Knowledge and of the sear of the Lord. All wildom understanding and knowledge, all judgment and examination, and every truth and righteousness comet from, and out of the light, and through the same.

And as the light doth illuminate the whole work and maketh day, and is the day it felf: So it illuminates also every spirit in all living souls; and as ther is no day without light, neither can be; so no wisdom nor knowledge nor understanding can be without light But the light in its body, in our opinion, is a pur essential spiritual Salt from which all Gemms and preci

C.10. of the difference of light & darkness, &c. 42

ous stones get their Colour; as also all Flowers and Beauties their fairness. All which the spirit of light Joth work, and adorneth all things with beauties; for in the light all Colours are hid, and are gotten by the same, the soul of the light is nothing else, but a loyful Life out of Nature, as an Angelical Life, and its spirit and eternal love proceeding from the spirit of the Lord.

Out of this light God hath made the lights of Hearen, which are coagulated, living and comprehensible lights, and are nothing else in their essence, but a piritual essential and exceeding pure Christalline sair, o high tempered, as ever any thing may be without my quality or property of heat; coldness, warmth, noistness, drought, and have their proper motion in nd on themselves; especially the sun runneth asways with the light and day, but the Moon with the darkess and night, and the other stars in and on their laces and order.

Those lights of Heaven do shew always and every here clearly the power of the Elements and contrary lements, what their operations be, through which owers all things in the whole world are finished and rought upon, but through the lights of Heaven oless then a Looking Glass sheweth such and such you e.

Now the powers of the Elements and contrary Eleents change and revolve daily, weekly, monthly, and arly. Now because out of the light cometh knowdge, which searcheth out all the depths in every irit, soul and body, and presents them in the lights Heaven, prophesie, tell, and give to understand to e beholders, who are the Children of the light, he spirit of light searcheth all in all things, and shewh by the lights of Heaven every ascendent or spirit

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36 Ch. 10. Of the difference of light and darkness,

in all things, and also in Man, namely what spirit, soul and body he hath received at his nativity, out and according to the Elements and opposite Elements, as also what spirits do incentre in him: All which if bad or evil Man may decline, or resist by the holy and good spirit, as a beast can shake off the dust or

Now the Lights of Heaven rule the whole world namely acording to their time, and shew things prefent, past, and future: Now because every Elemen hath its spirits, as the Earth, the Water, and the Airing and their eyes are more spiritual then our bodily they can therefore fpy something in the lights of Healing ven, and reveal it to Man: But the Children of light do not use the Communion of such spirits at all neither should it be; because it is the next degree to witch-craft The Natural Magical can do much of which the wife wen of the East made use profitably, who came to Christ But the Angelical may 4 do more vet and much more, the divine. But we mul strive always after the belt, and Man hat within him a threefold Magnet or Loadstone whereby he can draw to whim all spirits in the world, and can do monders. But wha faith the Lord to it. Mat. 7. 22 Luke 10, 20 For by the natural Magick, Devils may b cast out, and great wonders done by it. Th Prince of darkness can turn to the shape c of an Angel of light, and will have every wher his hand in the work. Now is a very dat gerous, time; because all spirits are stirring; be cause their end is so nigh, that it is hardly be lieved. The Air is full of spirits, and the he Earth also is full of them, and every ma hat

hath his proper Angel, and his bad Angel also: By he good Angels all good things man doth, are set lown truly, and the bad Angels observe all evil hat man doth, and when once the books are to be opened, men will be judged according to heir works and words. Well be it with him, who hath blotted out his black Register with epenting tears. The spirit we cannot see, untersour eyes be opened.

Lastly, between light and darkness, light and ire is such a great difference, as between life and death; blessedness and perdition; yea as beween God and the Devil. The light is and will be an Eternal dwelling of God: But darkless and fire is an everlasting habitation of De-

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ils and the damned.

#### CHAP XI.

Of the Principle of the fire, and its Mysiery.

Here is a threefold fire, namely, the fire of the contrary Element, the fire of the Angels, and

the fire of the Devils.

The fire of the contrary element is threefold. First before the fall, a still resting and unmanifested fire, without a burning stame. Secondly, after the fall, a kindled, manifested, burning, staming sire. Thirdly, a cold waterish fire, which doth not burn yet smoketh, & worketh into the earth upon Minerals and Metals. With this cold waterish fire all things are forced, and the Metals also; for it doth calcinate them, and turneth them as it were into ashes, destroy eth and openeth them.

This fire is chiefly threefold, as I. Vegitable, which is as it were tempered, and is a well redified Vineger which is extreamly useful. Of which not many words

Sat sapienti dietum.

Secondly, it is a mineral fire, which chiefly is the true spirit of Nitre, a spiritual water out of Salt-peter which hath both heat and cold, and is Infernal and Coelestial.

Thirdly, Mercurial or Saturnine, a strong Sale hat hath not its fellow. Without this no Metal is enendred, nor broken, or groweth, in which is a reat mystery hid, more then can be Imagined. Luc he true spirit of Nirre must not be prepared without cold fire; for the raging, horrible, and furious Hell, which is in Salipeter, must in its devouring and onfuming fire be over whelmed, drowned and devourd, and be reduced to a bleffed Heaven.

Now when a Heavenly Water is at hand, then a ew birth from above out of water and spirit con ollow. Here lyeth hid a great Medicine in time f the raging Plague, Head-aches, Feavers, Stone, out, and many more diseases, to be used. And uly the time is come, when all things must be rade manifest; and although we have not yet with our hands prepared it; yet the spirit of wisom can teach us all what is secret and mystical, who earcheth into all deepnesses, and can shew, testifie, ad make known to us that which no eye hath feen, nor ar hath heard, and which hath never entred into lans heart.

Thirdly, There is also a Metalline cold fire, which duceth all Metals, yea Gold it self to nothing; only hat noble grain in the Gold hidden, stayeth and renaineth, which cannot be forced, and that fire is ead, Saturn, which devoureth all Metals, and onsumeth also it self in the fire at last: Even as the bommon fire doth confume and devour all wood. nd at last it self is consumed, and goeth out : But the Cinders that remain, there lyeth the treasure dden, which must be drawn out of it with hot ater.

40 Chap. 11. Of the fire and its Mystery.

The Metals have two forts of waters, a Cold and a Hot, and both are fire. The Cold is Saturn, a Lead, the Hot is Mercury. Now as the one is at extream Hellish Cold; so is the other extream hold in a continual flowing, although it feels outwardly a Cold

Now in this fire water, the Metals, especially a Gold, after their death, are born anew, namely, it is the Metalline world, and Reign; and yet are anew to Clarified, Christalline, Spiritual, Heavenly body; which is so glorious, that it can make inferiour and less precious, yet to his nature not unlike Metals to his own substance.

So much is it worth to know the nature of fire, and its myflery, without which no good or profitable up of it may be had, for our good; for all must be kindled first in the cold fire, even as it were through it winter, according to the proceeding of nature, must doe and putrific, if it shall be produced again in a new to the produced again again and the produced again and the produced again again and

body.

Now the fire according to its principle, is begonered out of darkness, from thence it is produce and returneth into it again: But darkness was begotten out of the Nothing, and that Nothing store there in the beginning of the Creation to respectively, as a Testimony of that which we Created: For all that is made and Created, that we before nothing, and before it be tashioned, then was not fashioned without a frame, and was as were a dark Ens or Being, out of which aste ward is born the Light, that is a fashionable 2 ing that is out of the invisible, a visible thing made.

Therefore the darkness and fire, in a good sense, and efore the fall, are an excrement of the Light, yet re good and useful, even as that which a Worknaster heweth or cutteth away from that matter, which he intends to make some fashionable thing: Even as Chips from wood are of the same substance vith that which is framed out of it; yet an excrenent of it, and when these Chips are flung into the Fre, they return to nothing. So the contrary Elenents when they are known, they are no more good, dut an opposition, adverse and stark nought.

Further be it known, that in the divine world are no contrary Elements, nay there can be none in it, Ithough their power hath pressed into it yea in the lepths of God, in which it grew dark, when the Lord of glory dyed on the Cros, and the fire of the raging rath of God consumed the same, and death and per-lition killed him, Who can speak it out, or who

nows what this faying doth mean!

Also in the Angelical world there is no darkness, out yet there is fire. This Angelical fire is an Excreion of the light, out of which the spirit of the engels s; and this fire also in the beginning, and before the all hath been a quiet and unknown fire, and very 200d: because it was and is the soul of the Light in the Angels: But after the fall it was manifest, known and urn'd to a flame, and fuch a one wherein the ludgments do confift, and come out of the same
This fire now in the Angels with its rage, anger,

and confuming flame is not evil at all; but a just hire of Gods justice to punish the wicked. All anger, rage and judgment proceed out of the Angelical world, as also the Law, which was promulgated with fire.

Exod. 20. Alts 7. 53, 38. Gal. 3. 19. Heb. 2. 2.

42 Chap. 12. Out of what all things subsist, &c.

Of the Devils fire was spoken above: More thing to could be said of the fire, which for brevity sake was omit.

## CHAP. XII.

Out of what, wherein, and whereby a things good and bad do subsist, pasted away, and yet how they last for ever.

A Lthough our knowing and prophelying be but part; yet we will not quench the spirit, an we are not to despise prophelying: And the Reade in the Lord may know, that we have our wisdom, be it about natural things, or spiritual, learned out of the Holy Scripture, and not out of prophane writings for the Bible is sufficient to us to all wisdom, and wused in 24 years no other book to find out wisdom but the Bible: Out of this book the spirit of wisdom through the anointing, can teach us all things, an needs no other spirit or man to teach us.

Every thing in a word subsists only by Salt, the perish without it, and in the same, and it lasteth for eve

in them both good and bad.

Ther

There is a threefold salt, namely a Divine, Angeliand Elementary. All must be seasoned with salt, it shall last good, and salt is the most noble and holfomest Balm, the best preservative and Consertive, the highest strengthening. The falt of the ivine world is a true light, a Spirit and VV ater from hove, whereby we are illuminated, breathed on, id baptized, yea seasoned and salted, that the hellish ay have no power over us. For every one must : seasoned with fire, and must be tried with fire, ho and what doth subsist in it, that is blessed, else is nothing at all. 1 ark 9. 49, 50. 1 Cor. 13. 14. he falt of the Angelical world is a quick life, in its ory concentred of God into the Tree of Life; which then it shall be broken at the glorious coming of efus Christ, then all Created things in Heaven and arth, in this Elementary world, he will fo glorioufand powerfully feafon with falt, that they shall e freed and redeemed from fin, Curfe, Death, Devil, 'anity, Pain and Misery, and that will be a noble food t that great Supper, of which as of an Angelical, nd Calestial Manna, all flesh, that is, all Created hings and whole Creatures, shall ear, and drink, and ed, And then also shall be put away the sharp, bitter, wre, consuming, devouring, perishing, and to noning, reducing falt of the contrary Element, it shall ye, and to its place be separated. Of the elementav (alt we have spoken already above.

There is another falt also of the contrary element, thich is threefold; namely in the Earth, Sea and tir, The falt of the contrary element, is a sharp evouring, consuming salt, and reigneth in all Creatures, and is always mixed with the good salt which the consuming sharp salt is held Captive, and can to sooner be set at liberty, till that which holds it Cap-

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AAC. 12Out of what all things subsiff and pass away tive be drowned and killed by a cold fire, which is water above mentioned.

This Salt now is predominant chiefly in the Mine had rals of the Earth, in the Mineral Salts, as common Salt, Vitriol, Saltpeter, Alume, Salmoniak, God and is as it were fixed in this. In all Sulphur, especially ally in the common Sulphur the Salt of the contrary Elements is flying: But he that can make it fixed with a cold fire hath a more precious thing then Gold is not but what is more abused then Saturn, Saltpeter and Sulphur? They shoot it into the Air, being so precious. O malice and wickedness of men! Is it not that God hath made choice of things, which they world holds to be ignoble, soolish, and rejected, and base.

Lästly in all Arsenicks is the Salt of the contrar Elements, essential and spiritual. True it is a right Poison, but having an essente, why should not something be hidden in it.

It must be carefully and purely killed with a cold fire

and be reduced to a new noble birth, 42 34

It is to be observed by the by, that every Led especially that of quicklime is a cold fire, and the same in the unmature Metals, that have yet their Suphur; Mercury and Arfenick, may doubtless be a good use, especially in some Iron or Copper Mines in which the Sulphur of Sol, the glory of Gold sufficiently appeareth; for the flying must through a fixed be made firm and glorious. And truly hereinis more hithen the world believes:

Now in the Sale is both life and death: And a good things have their Sale; so have bad, and bot are firm, the good therefore; because the life is in it and the bad also therefore; because there is both life and death in it. For what death killeth with extrean cold

be fire is the life reviveth again by fire: Therefore be fire is the life in the Devil and his Children, and he cold is death: But it is such a life which is not of 30d; nor out of the light and love, but out of the Devil himself, out of darkness and anger, which is with inspeakable torment, anguish, pain, misery.

The Sale in the Sea is a foulish Sale, raging and surius, of which fomething may be said, because a Mylery is hid in it; it shineth also in its fire, and is a Sul-

hurious light so that it may be seen.

Lastly, the Salt in the Air is effential, and Arsenical, and poisoneth things on Earth, man, beasts and fruits, are made known after the fall, therefore we must separate Salt from Salt, that is good from bad, to reject that, and embrace that which is good. In the end all had things fall to the Devils share, especially the contrary elements with their Salt, which maketh up the fiery pools, devouring and gnawning, and yet not consuming, living for ever; yet not alive, but dead, lyeth for ever, and yet never liveth: And thus it math rightly the name of a contrary element.

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## CHAP. XIII.

# Of the Creation of the World.

nates, and the Center concentrated both in and on the Elements, as also in the contrary elements; thence we may observe how all things are Created by the mord, and then to know also what SchaMaJm is, of which is written in the book of the Creation, that God Elohim in the beginning have Created SchaMaJm which the Interpreters have rendred Heaven and Earth, which runnneth contrary to the Text, and against the order of the Creation. Who can tell us what SchaMaJm properly is? True we cannot speak with Tongues; for we are more taken up with Prophessing, according to the grace bestowed upon us. Therefore we will give the interpretation of it to others, to let them search, to learn what SchaMaJm meaneth.

So much is known, that out of Scha Mafm all other things are come, as also the water, out of which Heaven and Earth in the beginning of the Creation were Created; for it is not enough that we know, how that the world was Created out of the mater; but we ask also from whence came that water then, ont of which the world was made? For the wise go after wisdom, even to her depths, and give not

ver

Ohap. 13. Of the Creation of the World. 47
over, till they find the bottom, and all Principles.

The book of wisdom saith, Chap. 11. v. 23. The whole world is before thee, God, as a moment of the little Tongue in the Weights and Scales, and as a drop of the Dew that falleth in the mornings upon the Earth.

It is manifest, that all Water and Dem, before it is a bodily Water, is first a Vapour. But how, and out of what, and from whence, and whereby that Vapour ariseth, must be searched into: And in our opinion it is nothing esse, but such a bodily spirit, who in himself incloseth all in all, and vieldeth and giveth all to all, and at last gathereth all to himself. Out of which now the world is Created, that same is also in all things, and without it there is nothing no where, and when that is taken away from it again, then it can be no more of a being.

That we may set out the depths of the Creation, out of which it was produced, these are threefold. First the word of God in which is Light, through which all things were made, and that which is in all things, is instead of the spirit, according to the highest degree in the Creation of the world; and this is the true spiritual Seed of all things, without which nothing is, neither can be. Asterwards is the Soul of all the world, and is distinguished from God, as the breath from the spirit, and is the breath of the speaking word of God and instead of the soul is the true life of all things, according to the highest degree, and is the soulish seed of all things in the world.

Lastly, the falt is the body and bodily seed of all things, and of the whole world, in which dwelleth

and resteth the Word, and the Spirit of God.

These three batch from themselves a mater, which is a Scha MaJm, out of which the whole world hath

its original, according to the middle degree, but the lower degrees are the elements. These three give an effect down the three general Principles for the Creation as God, the Nature, and the Elements: And again these three, the Spirit, Wind, and Water; and a last in these three every Creature, and all is inclosed totally in the Light Lise and Love.

The word is God, and God is the word, the Spirit is the Nature, and an out-breathed breath of God, and the Nature is the Spirit and Soul of the World. The Sall is an element of all elements, and the elements in their glory are nothing else but a Salt, als. Out of the shree consists Scha Mafm, and the whole Creation of the world, in each and all their true Principles in all Creations the word is the beginning; the spirit

the middle, and the falt is the end.

In the beginning of the Creation SchaMa?m wa unfashioned and unframed; there were also darknesses over the face of the depths, and there was a Chaos on it confused being: But the spirit of the Lord moved up le on the water, thereby it became (eedy, and the firf thing that was Created in it was Light, but was com prehended of the darknesses so long, till God saic, Lehior, come forth thou light, and come before the day, and make a day, that it may be Light: And pre fently light parted from the darkness, and is accor ding to its body and being, an effential most refined spiritual falt, which not otherwise, but by the eye may be brought to the sense. The darkness containeth ir it Fire, and the light was parted from darkness, and the fire lay fecretly hid therein, which afterward by reason of sin broke forth to be visible; and is called not Or. Light, but Vr. Fire.

After the the Light was Created the Heaven, a Firmament out of the water, as Ice and Chryst a

Chap. 13. Of the Creation of the World.

which the flying soulish falt of life became fixed and mem, and Heaven it self is such a falt, in which dwell in the powers of life, and of the foul, and from thence would above are poured forth into the nether world, through the Spirit, Wind, and Air, whose body is the water, into which the flying salt is carryed.

After the Heaven was Created, the Earth, the modily Centre of the world, a gross body which conditioned in it self the fixed sale into which earth all the elements do incenter. The light is compared to the light world, the Heaven to the English, and the

dearth to the elementary.

Above the Heaven and the Firmament are the spiritual, above the waters, into which nature doth mour forth it self, which above the upper waters have heir world, and the true Paradise, where there is timeer light and no darkness. Which world in these last trimes is made manisest, in which the Nuprial of the Lamb and his Bride, and the great true Supper will be kept: Those that in the first Resurrection and Change that the coming of fesus Christ have part, shall meet the Lord, and taken up into the Air to go with him into Paradise, and shall thus be with the Lord always. The whole Sphere of the world of earth and water are carryed and held up by the spirit and breath, that it may not fall.

### CHAP. XIV.

# Of the particular Creation.

The Creation in its order is threefold. First Ge. moral in the SchaMafm, which was the first Materia, and is yet, out of which corporally all things are Created, into which all Principles come together, and are concentred: Asterward Special, on and in the Element, as Lights, Heaven, Earth, and Water. Spirit, Wind, and Air, are contained in SchaMafm. Lastly Particular, as in all these things, which out, on, in, and by the Elements were Created, produced and made.

The first that was made in the particular Creation, were the Vegitables, all growing things on earth, as Grass, Herbs, Trees, amongst which the Vine Tree is the chiefest. Now everything hath its proper seed in it self: Therefore here ceaseth Creation; and Conception and birth begins, out, in, and by his own seed; but at first all things were brought forth out of the carth, on Grass, Trees and Herbs, through the word, Spirit and Salt. The Salt hath given to the Grass, Herbs and Trees their bodies, which they all have in them. The Spirit hath given them sower and Virtue, especially for Physick; but the word giveth the blessing to it. The true Physick, Virtue and Blessing may be sought, and gathered out of the salt of the earth.

arth, and of every Herb, and be made Corporeal; nd at the time when it doth greeny, that the effence may be extracted, and reduced to a Spiritual and Co-:stial body, which cometh forth green, and yieldeth

ower to Physick.

Christ saith unto his Disciples, Mat. 5 13. Te are be Salt of the Earth The Reason, because thereby he whole world was feafoned, and made fertile, that ; did grow up to everlasting life and happiness. But ow all Salt is become unfacoury; the Reason, beause there is no Spiret nor Word of Life in it. Therebore it is cast upon the Dunghill, and trampled upon: and behold the Lord will Create a new one Amens g Talelujah.

The particular Creation bath begun from, and on the lower, and went upwards. As now the earth is dorned with Grass, Herbs and Trees; So had God in the fourth day adorned the Heaven and Firmanent with Lights, Sun, Moon and Stars, which came orth and grew out of fixed flying and flying-fixed alt of the Heaven, and are even as the precious stones of the earth. They are fixed in their Heavenly body.

and at the highest temper, but they are flying in their e ourse, although some of them do stand still.

The chief Lights of Feavenare the seven Planets. Raturn is the highest, and belongeth to the earth, and landeth to the earth; who knoweth whether he were he highest at the beginning, or whether he came to be he highest after the fall, and that Mercury was to give place to him. Many things are to us hid, and nuch of mystical secrecy is in them. For Saturn eatth all, and is Death, and domineers over all. But Mercury maketh alive and growing. Of all much vere to be said, but Sapienti satis. Therefore we must take good heed to the contrary elements, which over the fall ruled over all: But we must be careful and witty to rule over them, that death may be drown.

ed and swallowed up in victory.

On the fifth day God Created out of the Waters all things that live therein, and also the Birds out of the flying falt in the water: Hence it is that they are so flying; and these have their particular consideration by reason of the flying salt, and in their Feathers the are Physical in flying Mercurial diseases, as in the Falling-sickness, Madness, Giddiness; for these differences have their original from the Spirits, through Gods permission, and must be cured with a flying Salt.

which is reduced to the highest degree.

Be it known also, that there is great Virtue in Pre cious stones, as in Pearls, Amber, Coral, namely when they are first baptized with a Coelestial water which be altogether Spirit. The Load-stone also hatle its mystery: And who can tell all? We may well say in Great are the works of the Lord: He that observet them taketh delight therein, and to them they ar propounded. On the fixth day God Created all th beast of the earth, and the Worms and at last man with him he closed up the Creation. Among the Ver mins or Beafts, the Serpent is the Center; in the be ginning she did not creep upon her belly, and did no feed upon earth, but that was laid on her as a Curl from God. Whether she had Wings we will not de ny: There is great subtilty in her, and a Myster hidden therein: At the beginning the was not venom ous; and among all the Beafts she was the next b and about Man, as she will also be the next about hir in the new world, when that enmity is at an end I/a. 11. 8. No Creature is so bodily fair and subtil a the Serpent. Now because she was at first always abou Man, therefore the Devil did perswade her to per **fwad** 

Chap. 14. Of the particular Creation.

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vade Man, that he should break of the Tree of Know-

Because the Serpens is Mercurial and flying, and is in e Center of all Peasts, therefore needs must there be great mystery in her for Physick, if rightly prepared in the Mercurial diseases, especially being sull of bones.

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Therefore God hath finished the work of Creation the sixth day, with and on min; of whose Creation hereafter; and on the seventh day the Lord did st, and blessed that same day. The six days bear a turse by Reason of sin; but the seventh day that ow truly cometh, that bringeth blessing and rest, my, Honour and Glory; which joyful day of our Restriction, we through the spirit of Prophesying do anniciate to all Creatures under Heaven in an everlasting Gospel, and a very joyous Message, which to anniciate is given to us from the spirit of prophesying.

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## CHAP. XV.

# Of the Mystery of the Word.

It is known out of the Holy Scriptures, that all thing are made and Created by the word, and that ye all things are made by the word, and are preserved through the word. But here we will not speak The ologically, but only naturally according to the Creation; Neither do we speak Theologhically, of the depths of God, both which we savetill another times

and place.

The word of Creation is the general power of God out of which, in which, and by which all things are substift, and will be. This general power of Almight God every Creature makes use of for its best good But only Man abuseth it, as also do the Devils an Spirits by Gods permission: Hence it cometh, the men must give an account of every idle word; be cause they have abused the breath of the Almighty, an use it to sin. (h, that I could lay a Lock to m mouth, that I might not transgress with my Tongue.

Because now all Mysteries are hid in the word therefore the same also performs all things in the world. Therefore we will say, that hence ariseth a three so! Magick through faith, that is a power to know some

thing to bring it to an effect.

First there is a Natural Magick, which comethent of Natural Faith, wherein there is such a Magnet or Load stone, that it can draw all things to it. This with is gotten in Man, either of nature in his Spirit, which is the true and right ascendent, namely the spirit f man, and by no means this or that Astre or Concellation, as the ignorant do imagine, which is only a signum ascendent is, & c: Or this faith through the rt and in ruction of the natural Mazick, is wrought 1 man, so that his spirit receive the ascendent, and estimated in the same: As the ascendents in Man may ery well be transmuted, transplanted, and altered by the spirits.

Of his natural Magick, without Witchcraft, the wife ten of the East made lawful use, who knew the tar, and proceeded so far therein, that they go not only great knowledge, but have also done wonders.

This natural Magick is learned out of the true and erfect degree from the Spirit of God, and goeth before nd beyond the ascendent, because commonly other pirits do mingle themselves into it. This Magick art namiel and his fellows had studied, as also Moses & the cophets, and went beyond the wise men & Magicians of Egypt far with their skill.

Egypt far with the ir skill.

From this natural Magick art the false Magicians book theirs, and because the true ascendent was not in tem, namely the Spirit of God, but had only their Elementary, or their Masters ascendent, therefore also Lufer made shew of an Angel of Light, and became ascenent in them, and made Sorcerers of them. Now as true sagicians know and perform all by the Word of God, which speaketh in them, operates out of them, and by them; so the Sorcerers abuse the word in its power, and perform wonders thereby, till Moses his staff and

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Serpens

of the mystery of the word. 64

Serpent devoureth theirs, and Daniels wildom excele all the others wisdom.

Balaam was a right natural Magician; but the com vetous spirit was ascendent in him, that he went with the Sorcerers, that is to the spirit of Sorcery, and that spirit of Avarice had blinded his eyes, that he could neepol fee the Angel that resisted him, but the Ass faw him ar 100 was shye therefore Balaam must be kill'd bythe Sword The as others that deferved it. Num. c 31. v. 8.

Out of this f lie Magick art come all S receres and Witcherafts with their bewitching spels, tokens, word and works, and all those that have familiarity with Spille rits: Let every one take heed of spirits, and let their not rejoyce when spirits draw near unto them; but rather fly from them, and pray to the father of Light for the Holy Ghost, that he may come to them.

Secondly, There is a Prophetical and Apoltolical Matta gical art, which cometh out of faith of Gods Spirit ill his Children, in which the word with glory dwelleth the same speaks to them, in them, as in the Prophet we read, The Lord bath spoken to me; namely, not always outwardly with a loud voice, but rather inwardly. The old Simeon had an answer from the Lord; thus the Lord also spake through the Ephod, &c. By this Magil cal art the Prophets and Apostles have done so man Miracles, raised the dead, and only by the word.

This Magical art the Devil presumeth to imitate namely that the word should speak out of Christals by looking into it, out of Rings, wherein perhaps dwel leth a spirit, and speaketh out of it, &c. Fut this is no the word, but only a spirit bewitched into it.

Laffy, There is yet a higher Magick of Gods Chil dren, which worketh over and beyond nature, and tha through faith, as when Moses divided the waters with

his Kod: and Tosbuah bid the Sun and Moon to stand

ill, and the like; which things are beyond the course nature, but all is done by and through saith: So to when Elias shut up the Heavens that it should not in, and all these things are performed in, out, and by the power of the word of God, which when it callethed commandeth, then it must stand there.

The Sorcerers also think to make use of this Magick, it theirs is meer Witchcrast by Gods permission; it does not with the same performed really by them, even as an Egyptian Sorcerers brought up Frogs, &c. but not the singer of God, but by the spirit of the Devil, which shortly the three unclean spirits and Frogs bill do wonders, to seduce the Kings of the earth, as no other salle Prophets. Rev. 16. 13. Mat. 24.29. Style the word speaketh out, in and by all things, wante it is in all things, and that by the signature in distribution of power and weeth clearly what is hidden within of power and tue, if only the speech and voice of the word could be heard and understood: But in the renewed suture rid, all these things will be clear and manifest to the sife of God.

#### CHAP. XVI.

Of the mystery of the Created lower wif.

Od hath brought forth all Created visible subtered in any things out of the invisible that were so at the beginning, he made them to something an visible, and gave to every of them a Body, Soul an Spirit after their kind, and in them be hath hid his in visible glory, that is the invisible in the visible. and the Coelestial in the Terrestrial. This is the myster after which we must diligently seek, that is after the bidden wisdom, which no eye hath seen, nor case, neither ear hath heard, nor hath it entred into mans heart.

All these sublunary Created things visible, have a Terrestrial body, and is visible: But they have also a Coelestial body hid within them inwardly in the same is so long invisible, till the visible body is dissolved and broke; and afterward the invisible body is set forth to appear visibly, which is heavenly and Spiritnal, consisting out of water and spiritnal and is nothing else but a Christalline, yea new boundalt of life, which cannot be overcome by the contrary Element.

Further, every thing hath a foulift life, the is such a one which must feech breath out of the common air, and this is nourished by the same, a life which in a moment is and must be mortal, so the nothing is lasting of it. Now to this foulish life a quickering Spirit, which doth not setch breath,

Chap, 16. Of the Created visible things. 59

dish life; but it hath life, and is in it self a Spirit life; and not a breath, and hath eternal life in him, d is nothing else but the Spirit of God, and the eath of the Almighty that quickneth all. Lastly, things have a spirit, that returneth thither from nence it came, and doth not stay in the dead; bease it is not the spirit of the dead, but of the living, d is the Spirit of God, which in and by the old eation and Creature doth not stay for ever, but ly in and by the new, which is from above. Thus thing is lastling in this world, but vanity and contrion, but it shewesh to us clearly, how that all see Created sublunary visible things are an Image of things above.

This mystery Cod hath discovered to his Children I to the wise, that namely this lower Created visible mentary world is an Image of the upper visible ritual, Coeffial, yea divine world. Therefore on the visible Elementary world doth vanish, in the spiritual world yet invisible, will be made nifest and visible: Therefore there is no Create, which doth not shew the mystery of the supeur spiritual world; of which mistery and wonders the suture renewed world in Zien will be preach-

Now the Aposse siath clearly, we do not look a the visible, but upon the invisible, 2 Cor. 4 18. k the things that are above, and no: the things on rth. Col. 3. 2. In my fathers house are many llings that last for ever, saith Christ. John 14, 1y should we regard the visible things which are ng away. The Aposse saith, If there he a Soulish y, then there is a Spiritual body also. I Cor. 15. 44. d when this house of our Earthly Tahernacle is en, then me have an house from above of God, Whish

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is not made with hands. 2 Cor. 5. 7 here are 1 errestr wal bodies, there are also Calestial. 1 Cor. 15. 44 Mills Yet always the Spiritual, Calestial, and yet inv Ni fible, are hid within the soulish, Terrestrial, and visible.

Now as. God his invisible glory continually pound eth down into this sublunary world, so he gethere is to him again, and then when all is ended in the end, he will set them before him in a new Creation as it is written Rev. 21.5. Behold I make or Create as

things new.

But before this new Creation cometh, the renewit of of the old Creation and Creature goeth before, Named 19, in the joyful coming of the Lord, which will 18 with great power and glory, because all shall be simple that is called Creature. Rom. 8, 23. From the Devil, Curse, Death, then will be the joyful Jubile.

Now we must know, that there will be great difference between the renewing, and the new being it self. The old Creature is made new in its obeing; but the new Creature hath a new essence and that not from below, as the old, but from above For above is the right essence, below is o by the type and Image; this is the mystery we are to observe Above are the right Principles and Elements; the below are only a shadow: Below are meerly Terrestrial bodies; but above are the Colestial, although they are hid in those below.

The Terrestrial bodies are meer Ashes, but the Celestial are a noble salt of life. The Terrestrial life is only soulish and a mouth sull of breath: If that he gone, then down salls all. But the Coelestial life is a Eternal life and cannot dye. The Terrestrial spirit but a wind, if that be gone it syeth into the air an vanished

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Chap. 16. Of the Created lower visible things, 61 vanisheth: But the Spirit of God is a quickening Spirit even as God himself is.

Now as all things are an Image of the Heavenly, fo in truth the foulish Adam, and Terrestrial man, is an Image also of the Spiritual Adam, and Heavenly man. which is Christ in God, and God in Christ. This is the great and miraculous Mystery which thou O man, O Adam, O thou Image of God chiefly above all things shouldst observe, that thou maist know thy felf in God, and God in thee, and maist know and learn what man is, what Adam is, what the Image of God is, that is, what thou thy self art ( of which in our book Adam) which is the greatest wisdom; Namely for one to know himself, after a perfect and true knowledge, which isspirit and truth: He that doth not regard this, but despiseth it, which yet is Gods Image, rebuketh himself, and will be rebuked of God alfo.

#### CHAP. XVII.

Of the Creation of man and his Anatomy.

An hath nothing so much to care for, as himself that he may know his own best, and salvation, Now he that knoweth himself aright in spirit and in truth, knoweth God also, and all things. Therefore mans knowing himself availeth most to himself. Now to speak briefly, all things, and man also consist in one, three and seven. Theone is individual, a self-subssiting in it self. The three are Body, Soul and Spirit. And the seven are chiefly the seven Powers, after the seven Powers of the seven severy Creature hath in it self in its glory.

Even so man is an only man in himself personally, ὑΦισάμενος individualiter, in his self sublistance: But is put together of three, as of Body, Soul and Spirit, and is testified by seven Powers, as 1. by Moving, 2. by Hearing, 3. by Seeing, 4 by Smelling, 5. by Tasting, 6. by Thinking and Reasoning, 7. by Sounding or Voice. Moving contained the life, to

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feel, see, go, &c. are reckoned all to one.

In this part now Man is Soulish, like unto the living Souls and Beasts, which have all these but in their portion and measure, number and weight, namely as much as belongeth to them. According to this, man hath no more then they, and hath with them a living Soul, out and after the Elements, of equal beginning out of the earth, and of like going down to the earth again.

igain. Sal, in Ecclef 3. 19! After, Man hath more hen the Beafts which is our of another world, namely out of the Angelical; which is the Mind, which in its pirit is a Preacher of the 1 aw, in all menfrom Nature, ind hath the Knowledge, Will and Conscience to 1- 300d, directs Man to all good, and accuseth manin evil things, in his Conscience. Num. 2. 15, 16, Laftly, Man hath also a higher and more glorious thing in him, which is the Breath of the Almighty a Heavenly Soul and life from God, which God breathed into the first mans Nostrils and face, wherewith he hath marked and testified his divine inward love to his Image, in and on a piece and part of the Eternal light and life. Gen. 2. 7. 9 ob 27. 3 c. 33 4. According to this part Man is Immortal, because he hath such a treasure within him, namely the Breath of the Almighty, and thus, herein be is very much distinct from the bealts. yes. he is above the Angels In this Heavenly Soul is hidden the ringdom of God, and in this Breath of the Almighty confills the true Manhood by which be becometh a true immortal man: Eut in the other Elementary part, he is like unto the Beafts, Terrestrial, Corruptible, Mortal, Dust and Ashes,

Now man having received at the Creation such a part out of God, from thence he can be made partaken of the new birth Creation and Creature from God, of his Nature and Essential seed; which is the most holy Flesh and Bloud of the word, which is Christ, and thus the new man is the new Creature out of Gods, and his quickening words feed, that is of Christ, and of this spiritual Adam and Heavenly man, of his flesh and bone 7. hn 1. 13. c. 3. 1. John 3. 9. 1 Pet. 1. 23. 2 Pet. 1. 4. 2 Cor. 5. 17. 1 Cor. 15. 45. 47. 48 Eph. 5: 30. This Seed of God Man receiveth into his Heavenly Soul, through the Holy Spirit to a new life of Gode

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Gods Inheritance: And this body together with this and Heavenly Soul, and the Holy Gholt from God in its full felf-subsistance, doth not personally appear, till after the Angelical glory and laying down of the same body. Lastly, in the end it entreth into the divine world: Hence it is said not to be manifest yet, what and the Children of God are, 1 John 3. Only in a Riddle and obscure word is it spoken of.

After the part of the first Resurrection of the changing, at the coming of Christ, and according to the Jewel of the Heavenly calling, all these that are partakers of it, receive an An elical body, life and spirit, therewith they enter into Paradise, and the Angelical world, and will be  $\omega_S \alpha'yye\lambda n$ , like to the Angels. Mat. 22, 30.

Mark 12.25. Luke 20. 36.

Each body of man; also the soul and spirit are nourished and preserved from that, from which they come and are taken a the Elementary body out of water and Earth, the soul out of Wind and Air, and the spirit out of Heaten, and go again into the same, when they are dissolved.

According to the El mentarine is there is a threefold body in man, whilf he liveth out of water and Earth, when he is dead, out of wind & earth till the Refurrection, & when he rifeth out of Spirit, Light and Heaven, and know that every Element hath its proper body, life and spirit. Further Gods Holy ones rest after they depart in the Elementary partinthe Earth, Grave, or where they are deceased. So Samuel was heard out of that place of his Grave where he deceased, to pronounce a ruine to the rejected King Saul. According to the Angelical part they rest in Abrahams bosom, which are the Chambers of the Justin the high Hear

Chap. 18. of the Image of God, &c.

ven: But according to the divine part, they are in Par radise; of all three the Scripture testifieth clearly.

Lally, infidels come to Hell and Prison with all exept the dead body : But those that have sinned against heHolyGhost, and have no pardon for it, neither in this for in the other world, are buried in the Death, beause they have committed a deadly sin. All the dead ise incorruptible, that is in a Spiritual and Coelestial ody. But what glory or shame every body shall reeive, shall be known after the general judgment is past

#### CHAP. XVIII.

If the Image of God, after which Man is Created-

Hat man is Created after Gods Image, is mani-fest out of Scripture. Gen. 1. 26, 27. 7am. 3. 9. But only this is the question, what this Image is, after which Man is Created. Every Creature or Beaft are nade after their own Kind and Image, but Man only frer Gods Image. This Image is Christ, or os x) on puninos of wir awany aque, essentially, bodily the Image of the invisible God. Col 5.15, For God is a Spirit, and ind may not be felt nor feen, unlessit be in his essential ubstance, and substantial essence. Even as Manin is true Manhood, after which he is diffinguished from all other living Souls, a Spirit or Spiritual in and on is Spiritual Soul, and Mans Spirit cannot be seen, Dğ elt or known, otherwise then in his body, in which 0, re dwelleth with all his fulness. So the invisible God, vho is a Spirit, cannot be feen or known but in Chrift. nd his substantial body, as in which God the Father.

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the Word and the Holy Ghost, together with the whole sulness of the Godhead dwelleth bodily. John 14. 9. 1 John 1. Col. 2. 9. And this is the spiritual Adam, a quickening Spirit, the Heavenly Man, the Lord out of Heaven I Cor. 15.41, 47.

The Image of God is threefold; Namely 1, the Image of the Essence essentially, after man is, his own Image in his own proper Essence and Body : So Christie also is the effential and bodily Image in God, ever as Mans body in Man, and to is God in Christ at Min is in his body, his own effential felf-fubfitting bodily, and personal Image. 2. The image of that form, on the outward appearance of that form, Face and Members, 3. The Image of the living proper ties, Power, or what name soever it may be called Here is manifest the Mystery of the Image of God and that God in Christ, and Christ in God was much fooner a Man then we; for we are in all things fashion. ed after him, and so his counterfeit.

Christ the Image of God, and Man, who is our of Gods Image and honour are thus distinguished; Namely t As the Image and Essence. 2. As Essence and Essence. 3. As Spiritual, Heavenly, and Divine, and as oulist, Terrestrial and from beneath, that is as Adam and Adam, Man and Man, and as above to and beneath. The Soulish Adam is not an Image office God after the Essence, as Christ, Peason, because his Essence is Terrestrial, and from beneath; but in and on that Terrestri I body only that Image in that manner, as a counterfeit, and that in a Terrestrial soulist : ffence from beneath out of the Earth: 'ois the Soulish Adam and Terrestrial Man, an Image of the Spiritual Adam and Heavenly man, as a stony wooden or Image of Wax of a living mans Image, is not in the humane Essence, on the Flesh and Bloud, but in a nother Now beirg,

Now as Essence and Essence are one distinct from noth. r; so is frame and frame, 1, The inward form f God, is the most holy Godhead, which with all fuless dwelleth bodily in Christ. Of this form man hath eceived the Breath of the Almighty in a Heavenly oul to his inward effential form and true Manhood. . The bodily visible, palpabl and personal form of 3od, essentially in which God personally appeared, nd personally was made manifest, is the flesh of the rord the body of Christ After this man hath a body f flesh, bloud and bones, but not Divine, Spiritual. nd Heavenly, but Soulish, Terrestrial, and from Jeneath. 3. The manifest face, rejourn, and looks. nd presence on the head, body and all Members, and heirPowers and strength, After this also is Man framed; nd thus to be looked on; in which consideration maw Mysteries may be observed, although the spirit of frour faith, as if God had no Head, Eyes, Ears, Face, Jose, Mouth, no Hands nor Feet, because he is a Spirit; which rather befalls those Spirits of Errour, he hath ives and feeth not, neither acknowledgeth the Image f. God in Christ and in Ma, hath Ears and heareth ior, and a Heart, and understandeth nothing.

Further Man is made after Gods similitude, and is ke unto God; Namely 1. on the Heavenly Soul, Iternal and Immortal, and thence he is of God. 2. Like 1 Power, that he can do much, namely after his part, leasure and weight. 3. Like in Glory, as a God, over

Il other Creatures a Lord and Ruler,

GoodReader here you must know and observe, that his great Mystery doth manisest here, and Bringeth long the right febior let it be light, the day of the Relation of the Son of Man, of which Christ saith-exisestly, Luke 17. 22. &c. On which the the Son of nan is revealed, and that this is the Revelation and ap-

pearance

pearance of fesus Christ, of whom the Holy Aposles have prophesied. 1Pet 1.7.&5.1 Tim.6.14.16.3 Joh. 2.28. Tit. 2.13. 2 Tim 4.8.& 2 Thes. 2.8. Thus The Revelation or appearance of the coming is clearly distinguished. Mal. 3. Mat. 24.30. And chiesty Rev. 12. He that hath Eyes let him see, and he that hath Ears let him hear, and an understanding Heart hearken unto it.

But this is the Revelation and appearance of Christ, where day of the Revelation of the Son of Man, namely, what God in Christ, and Christ in God, a Spiritual, the Divine, Heavenly Adam, and man from Eternity is, and hath been in a Divine, Spiritual, Heavenly Essence, the first and bloud, and after this his essential Image he hath in the Creation created and framed a Soulish in

Adam, and Terrestrial Man.

#### CHAP. XIX.

Of the Mystical Image, that is of the Mystery of God.

This is the Mystery of God, as was said already, which is clear and manifest on the Soulish Adam and Terrestrial Man from beneath, that namely above is the true Adam and Man, but beneath is only his Image. Wondersul is Gods counsel, and who hath known the Lords mind, who was so pleased, that the last should be the first, and should receive the Money or Peny, and the blessed glory at first. Well may these last say, This is the day which the Lord hath made, let us rejoycein it, it is marvelous in our Eyes. Is said to day is suffilled the Word which is written,

e Corner Stone, and it is marvellous in our Eyes; it the Spiritual Rock, of which all the Fathers have ten and drunk from the beginning of the world, and son which the Church of God is founded and build, remained unknown, till to the seventh Trumpet, there the Mystery of God must be manifested, and is so made manifest; for the Spiritual Adam, and Heavinly Man in his Divine Flesh and Bloud, through hich we are so dearly bought, is thrust away from the Holy place; and on the contrary another Flesh and Bloud from beneath out of sinners is brought into the Holyest for an abomination of the desolation.

But now the new Creation is come, in which the

But now the new Creation is come, in which the ford saith, and the Lord himself speaketh, as he hath omised. Isa 52.6. c.40.5. Saying, lehior, or let it be Isht for the day is come, which is known to the Lord, & I them to whom he will reveal his Mystery, Zech. 14. Concerning the Mystery of God in the Creation of lan, it is thus that God hath Created Man, a Man and oman. Gen. 1. 27. And took the Woman out of the I lan, Chap. 2. 21, 22. To shew the great Nyslery Christ, and of his Church, which is his Wife and ouse, out of his flesh and bones. Ephel. 5.30, 31,32. it the Divine, Spiritual and Heavenly Eve is three. Ild. 1. The most holy Godhead it self, 2. The Church Christ. 3 The Heavenly Soul in Man. This is the dy of Christ his Church whose Saviour he was made, Ir which he gave himself. The Divine Eve as the most oly Godhead is the Mother of us all, and the right rusalem which is from above. The Spiritual Eve the Church of Clrist is the Mother, the Spoule of e Lamb. The Virgin and Daughter of ferusalem. he Heavenly Soul is the Heavenly Eve, a Maid of e Lord, a Daughter of Jerusalem, who was married

Chap. 19. Of the Mystical Image,

to a Terrestrial Man, who brought her to great misery and death; but the Lord was made a Servant for her, and hath made her free again through his death, and hath married unto her a new Adam man, out of his sless and bone, of which she hath a divine Inheritance.

Now if we ask after the Mystery of God, how that may be made known, answer is, on man it may be known: There is but one man in one Person, but in it le three witnesses of his substance, as Body, Soul and Spirit, and in feven Powers: The Spirit is always in stead of the Father, and is the Father himself also, and begetteth by the Soul, as by the true Mother, to himself a body. which is the Child and the Son, in which dwelleth all fulness. So there is but one God, in one only Per-Con, but in three Witnesses, Father, Word and Holling Ghoft, and in seven Spirits or Powers of God: God is Spirit and a Father, and begets through the word, and in the same to himself a Body, a Child, a Son, in which his with all his fulness dwelleth bodily, in this manner, tha he that feeth the Father, feeth the Son also, the word i felf, the quickening Spirit, and the quickening Adan himself.

Afterward God begets a Son, not after the Person or a personal distinction, as one Man another Mar else there would be two Gods, although there is but one only God: But after the Testimony for our sake the begets a Son, that we namely by that Witness, as of the Father and Son in God, might be made Gods Children, Heirs and Co-heirs out of his Seed, sless hand bone for God in and for himself needs neither Father nor Sor because there is never no more in him but one in number, but even himself is fesse, and all in all, neither an there two or three, but One only, and none else.

the Testimony, and that to all Creatures, and what ever

he hath Created, namely, that all might have a trust and confidence in him as also the young Ravens, when they are for faken by the old ones. This I estimony is done by the Spirit, which from God is in all things, and fills up all. Wifd. 1 7. Chap. 12.1. Who it is that cryeth to God out of the young Ravens, Who is a God of the Spirits of all Flesh. Num. 16.22. And remembreth to God, that ne is a father of all Creatures, and cannot, neither ought o forfake them. Now the Spirit is it, that calleth upon Fod in all Creatures, and praiseth and glorifieth, him where is is said in the Pfalm. All that hath breath Praise the Lord, Every Spirit Land and Praise the Lord; The Earth, the Sea, and the Trees in the Forest Praise the Lord. O man there is much in the Spirit, he knowledge of him availeth much; for if you do or know him, you are but a Beast without a Spirit, as Ecclesiastes and others more have it.

#### CHAP, XX.

Of the Truth and Spirit, by which all Wisdom is justified.

When we intend to speak of the Wisdom, it must be done in the Spirit and Truth. Now nohing is Truth but only the Spirit, and the same can ad us into all Trath, can teach us all, and can tell us f things to come; for all Spirits are in subjection to im, he penetrates through them all, even as fire doth Gold and Silver seven times, and the good that renaineth in it, it doth not undoe, but rather thinks that tere is a bleffing in it, and bloweth into the imoking lax, a fire of Life, Light and Fire, and infuseth ic

felfinto the same, that it may be fitted for a new Creation, for a multiplication into many thousands.

But nothing may attain unto wisdom, unlists it be first gone to the fire for a Tryal, even as the Gold cannot come to its glory, unless it be gone in the Crushel, through the consuming fire seven times, that after ward it may be Baptized with Water and Spirit to a new birth, and become a new Gold, and become out on the same Spirit and Water increased into many thou sands, and as a Heavenly Gold, Spirit and Metal whereby other inseriour metals may be turned into the substance of the best Gold. So it sareth with man that shall get Wisdom, first he must be baptized with Fire, then with Water, and then with the Spirit, and all this is done in the Crushele of the Terrestrial man.

But all wisdom is sufficient through the Spirit, and in Truth through Principia subordinata, & Concordantia which do concenter afterward in a Harmony. The Principia contain the true beginning of every thin from whence it came, thither it doth return also, an from thence it is preserved also. The Subordinata contain the Order, straitness and perfection of every thing as they do hang one in another, stand and subsist on by another, even as a Ladder or Stairs, there must not true Commonly there are seven subordinata are not true Commonly there are seven subordinata, and follow one upon another orderly, and things that follow one after another are subordinata, and thus it is perfect.

Lastly this is a Concordance, that all things ma agree one with another, and a Contrariety be no wher found, seen or heard. Even as in sweet Musick a things are Harmonious, let the Voices be as many a they will, and change one in another, going out of or into another, and an everlasting Ternarius remained therein, and so the Principles and Concordance consi

in Ternarius and Unity, where one floweth out of another till to the number of seven of the Subordinata, which reach after the greater number till to Twelve.

At last the Harmony concentreth, and enclosethall. which taketh altogether in One, Three and Seven, and presents one as the other, namely the upper as the ower, and the lower as the upper; so that none be asainst the other although they be so far distinct as God nd Creature, Spirit and Soul, Heaven and Earth, yet me is in the other, the one is known by the other, and he one is justified by the other, and that in Spirit and ruth. Search now and see, try and learn, hear, oberve, and judge what wisdom this is, and what Truth nd Spirit is presented in this Book. The fool knowth nothing of the wildom, and doth not understand, er way. Lyers do not understand the Truth, nor do. ney know her Principles; and the foulish, bruitish, nd profane know nothing of the Spirit, although they ear his wind blow, yet they know not from whence cometh, nor whither it goeth. Therefore do not ok upon men, do not inquire after men that is noling, and do not stare upon the Image to the intent to fore it, as all those do that dwell on Earth, Rev. 13. ut only inquire after the Spirit and fear him; for he ill direct all in the Word of Truth and Righteousness: im you are to Honour, and against him do not think, eak, or do, that you may not be condemned out of our own mouth.

Now all Spirit, Truth and Wisdom reveal themselves, these three, and are thereby known and justified, mely in a Divine Light, in a Divine Lise, and in a ivine Love, where these three are in, on, and about in, there is really Spirit, Truth and Wisdom. The vine Light containeth all wisdom, understanding, and owledge. The Divine Lise containeth all Truth.

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Holiness

#### 74 Chap. 20. Of the Truth and Spirit, &c.

Holine's and Righteousness: And the Divine Love containeth the whole Spirit, and poureth him out into our hearts, and thereby we know, that God hath loved us, because he hath given us of his Spirit, which cryeth in us Abba, and giveth Testimony to our Spirit, that we are the Children of God; He poureth forth our Tears and Prayers before God, that we might find grace before the Lord, and teacheth us to pray aright before the Lord about things that are above, a maketh

intercession for us with unspeakable sighs.

Thereby we know in the Spirit and in Truth, where the right Wisdom, the Divine Truth, and the Holy Ghost is, for these three Light, Life and Love proceed from God, and God himself is Light, and there is neither Darkness nor Fire, in or about him. God is Eternal Life, there is neither Death nor Perdition out of him, in or about him. God is Love it self, and there it rieither VVrath, nor Pain, Bell nor Damnation, out of of him. He that stayeth by, in, and on these three namely by the Divine Light, in a Divine Life, and in a Divine Love, he stayeth and abideth in God, and Go. in him, in the Spirit and Truth, according to the will dom and true knowledge of God, and knoweth wha is Truth, Spirit and Wisdom, and tells their true Prin ciples, Subordinates and Concordances in a Divin Harmony, proved to the Elect Angels and Men i Spirit and in Truth.

#### CHAP. XXI.

of the Mystery of Time, to understand it aright.

Tothing so secret at night, but the day may reveal it, when the Light cometh to its Day, and the day to its light, and the clear Sun doth shine over that is under Heaven. The Night is past, and chold the day breaks on with its fair morning light, which is a light fire, and a fire-light, who can now absist; for the Lord cometh, yea the Lord cometh oming, Amen, Halelnjah! He is like unto the fire of Founder, and like unto the sharp Lee of Sope-boylers, we will melt, prove try, &c. He will wash, purific and can leanse, And who can stand before him. Mal. 3. This is doth therefore, that all sith may be done away become the Sun riseth, and may not put the whole Earth and world to banishment or destruction. Chap. 4.

Now that day being come with its light in this time, hen the Mystery of the time of the whole world will be revealed: But always is included and closed in and with the number of Seven. For inthe seventh day 70d finished the Creation, and so in Seven always included. But the number 7 standeth thus, 7 49.70. The number Seven after our time, standeth chiefly upon the Seventh Trumpet, in and with it the Mystery of God in sinished, yea revealed. Rev. 10, 11, 12. Chap. As also with the seventh Vial of Gods wrath: But as much as we know in part, we are and live betwixt the fifth and sixth Vial. The number 49, sheweth expressly that fair Mystery of the time of the restreshing

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and

and restitution of all that is lost. Levit. 25. And the number 40 is the end of the little seventh day and a beginning of the great seventh day, and Sabbat of God. Lass, the number 70 seeth upon the 70 week (in the Prophet Daniel, as also upon the expiration of the 1335 days. Chap. 9221. & 12. 12 When the sare about, then the transgression will be reconciled every Prophecy subsided, and the most Holy, Holico with his Saints will take the Kingdom, and Jerusalenski rebuilded, and the Esternal rightconspess, and all what hath been lost by the fall shall be restored.

Of this great glory and unspeakable joy, the Spirit prophesieth in all Creatures, yea in all Lights of Healer ven, and in all the Elements. But where are the Seers where are the Hearers, and where are the Observers.

Further concerning the time of the world it is divi ded in 1. 3. and 7. The one time generally contains eth the whole great day of the World 12 hours. Many 12. Which shall be 6000 years, and so there were social years to an hour but the days shall be shortned so that they shall not be full 6000, years and the days or yearons of that shortning are clear in the Book of Genefis, a the first judgment over the world, &c. The three time of the world now are, that they shall be divided, name ly, the 6000 years into three times: As the first time from Adam ill Noah at the Deluge, and contained in 1656. years: From the Deluge till to the Meffiak born of the Virgin Mary is the second time divided into 12 parts, each containeth 214. years, or 214. 2 year which added together make 2563. years from the Deluge till to the Messias. 4 Esd. 14.11. Now if 1656 are fummed up with the other, then the Messias is born into the world of the Vir, in Mary, in the year of the world 4230.

The third time of the world is from Christs Nativi

ty

y, till to his glorious coming; the Mystery of which rear is mystically signified in 4 Esd. 7.28,30, & Chap.9.

Concerning the above said three fold number, 7.49. to. therein is the Mystery clearly signified without any iminution or addition, if only you will open your ves. Ears and Hearts to see, hear and observe clearer cannot possibly be told, these numbers in themselves alculated, namely, to know certainly how many year's very hour of the twelve do contain, because the 5000. ears are not compleat, but those days must be shortned But now as in the former times and judgments over the world, always seven days went before the judgthent came upon the world: Soit is now in and with he time of the judgment over this world. General. 4. of. 6. Levit. 25. Now when the judgment is proclaimd feven days goeth before the Proctamation. Now you have the Spirit of Daniel, then number and recoton how many days are past, and how many are beind to the judgment. None believeth what alteratiins there are at hand, the whole World lyeth in wickdness, and it will perish in it.

But that we may keep nothing from the Reader, and wellwisher to wisdom, and that he may sulting conceive the time of the end, namely in the sure tomen of it, then there are three signs of it; the first is, that presently after the great horrible bloudy Battel, in at is at hand, he do come, whom we expect. Mal.

18. 4. and the Gospel of the Kingdom be Preached in the whole world for a Testimony over all Nations, that is shepherd and one Flock may be. Mat. 24. 14...

19. 14. 6. Zeph. 3. 8 9. The second time is, when the Ten lost Tribes of Israel are sound out again over the Water into the Land, and upon the Mount Israel

come from the Orient after the fixth Vial is poured

78 Chap. 21. Of the Mystery of Time, &c.

ont. Rev. 16, 12. 4 Efd. 13. 4. Ifa. 11. 11. Chap 27: 13. fer. 31. S. Deut. 30. 4. Mica. 4. 6. 7. Rom 11. 25. Yea whole Ifrael and whole fuda will com again into their Countrey, and will turn to the Low their God. Hof. 3.

Lastly, The last sign of the coming of the Lord i when the Beast, and all Kings of the Earth, togethe with Gog and Magog, by the seduction of the thre unclean Spirits into the Land of Israel, and to the Valey of Jehosaphat, and upon the Hill of Israel com together to a Battel, &c. and are destroyed with fir from Heaven. Rev. 19, 19,20,21. Ezek. 3.8. Joel 3 Isa. 24. 21, 22.

This is the end, then beginneth the Kingdom an

PrieRhood of Melchisedech, Halelujah,

Come Lord fesus, and deliver us from the Ev



Ourteons Reader, we conclude this
our Jehior or Morning Light,
nd salute you in the Lord, from the Lord
the Spirit of Grace and Supplication,
bich the Lord will pour out over us all,
brough the Power from above, that we
night find Grace before him at his coming,
nd may not be put to shame when he judgth.

Reader, if you are a wellwisher to Visdom, then take of us the Crumbs which we have gathered from the Lords Table, and accept of them till Melchisedech cometh, and distributes the Holy Shew-bread, and to drink of the New Wine of his distributing at the great Supper of the Nuptials of the Lamb in Paradise, the fruits whereof himself will see

fet up. You are to give thinks with use to him, from whom all good gifts come from above the Father of Lights, praying, that he would inlighten us all, turn use to him, and make us happy for ever. This is according to the love of God, whose dedesire is, that all men may be saved, and that all may come to the knowledge of the Truth: Therefore let us be merciful loving and perfect, Even as our Heaven ly Father is thereiful, loving and perfect, that it may be known and revealed that we are his Children.

But Curteous Reader, if you affect folly, and are a despiser of Wisdom, go to and despise, but be sure that you do not despise men herein, but God himself, who hath given us his Spirit, and from whom all Wisdom cometh, and think that the Spirit of judgment will require an account of you in that day.

But Reader, if you are a Phanise and Hypocrite, and seekest rather Honour from Men, then from God; We'll consider then,

hen, what the Lord saith, I Sam. 2.30. He that honoureth me, him I will honour also, and he that despiseth me, hall be despised again. And Christ aith, Mat. 10.32. He that confesses before men, him will I also confess before my Heavenly Father that is in Heaven. He that denieth me before men, him will I also deny before my Heavenly father.

But Reader, if you are a simple Heart, und art not fit for Wisdom, then abide on, n, and by the fear of the Lord, in a Godly life; which fear is not only the beginling of Wisdom, but also the end of Wisflom, and it is no he p to man, though he be able to speak with an Angelical Tongue, and had all knowledge, and understood all Mysteries, and had such a faith, whereby be could remove Mountains, and withall bad not the Love of God, which endured werlastingly, all will profit you nothing.
Therefore blessed are the Babes and sucklings which know not these outward things,

things, for theirs is the Kingdom of God, because the Spirit of God is declared in them. Therefore let no man be puffed up with Knowledge: And for ou part we are not extol'd therewith, for Saltan also doth buffet us with fists, and doth upbraid us with our shame. Therefore we humble our selves that the Lord may acknowledge of us in mercy, Who giveth Grac to the humble, and beholdeth love things, and him that is of a contrict heart, and trembleth at his Word.

Lastly, This is the Conclusion, that every one examine himself, and that according to the Spirit, I ruth and Wisdom, and no otherwise, whether God, Christ, and the Holy Ghost be in him, which every on may know by his thoughts, Words an Works, in his affection, will, and pleasure, and in his Knowledge and Conscience Every good thing is from God, and of God and not of Men. All Sin is from the Devil who seduceth man, and leadeth him to perdition and destruction. Well be to him

who

who separates had from good, rejects had things, and maketh choice of good, and heareth fruit thereby.

The Lord Zeboah will at !ast take away the evil Eternally, and restore the good again, and return bad things to that evil one, and recompence it upon his head, Amen.

The Lord our God be gracious unto us, and help forward the works of his hands, yea, the works of his hands he will help forward, Amen.

Praised be the Lord that cometh, and blessed be his glorious name. All the world be full of his Honour, Amen.

Hallelujah.

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## CATALOGUE

OF

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In Three Parts.

In the First and Second Parts are contained such Chymical Books as have been written Originally, or Translated into English: With a large Account of their Titles, several Editions and Volumes.

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Collected by Will. Cooper, Bookseller, at the Pelican in Little-Britain, London.

London, Printed in the Year, 1675.

# ALTER QUEATE

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Gentle Reader,

Having formerly pub-lished the First Part of this Catalogue of Chymical Books in English, in haste, and by way of an Estay, being shortened as to time, through the great defire I had to adjoyn it to the Philosophical Epitaph (then Printing for me, and unto which this is likewise to be added) but having fince that had longer time to view and peruse all those

those Books, (nine only excepted) viz. 1. Bertholdus's Terra Sigillata. 2. Clever's Flower of Physick. 3. Dudley's Metallum Martis. 4. Secrets for liquifying Gold, and Silver. 5. Paracelsus of Fire and Salt. 6. Partridges hidden Secrets. 7. Partlisus his new Method of Physick. S. Reynolds of the Oyl Imperial. 9. Tymmes's Philosophical Dialogue. With many others, which I have enlar-i ged to a Second Part, wherein, besides the Additions of Books, I have given a larger and

and more fatisfactory account of the Titles, and feveral Editions of many of those Books mentioned in the First Part, unto which I often refer, I have likewise out of the Philosophicall Transactions of the Royal Society for ten years together (ending with the number 111.) gathered a Third Part, containing such Books and observations as are therein published, having any dependency upon Chymistry, or the Study of Nature by Art in the Animal, Vegetal

or Mineral Kingdoms. And although in some things I feem to have deviated from the proper Subject, yet has it been by the advice of better Judgements then mine own; and which, I hope, nevertheless will not be unwelcome to the ingenious Searchers of Nature and Art. I likewise take the boldness to inform the Reader, that most of the Books contained in these Catalogues (with many others of this Subject in Latine, a large account of which is given by P. Borel-Ins

Bibliopola Lectori.

Ins in his Bibliotheca Chymica in 12°) are to be fold by Will. Cooper at the sign of the Pelican in Little Britain,

London,

An

# An Advertisement.

these three mistakes were committed, viz. Dr. Croon's Letter instead of P. M's; Geo. Starkie was put down for the Author of the Marrow of Alchymie, whereas he was but the Publisher: his Name was likewise put to the Marrow of Chymical Physick, instead of Will. Thrasher, who is the right Author thereof.

THE



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— His Fassiculus Chymicus; Or, Chymical Collections of the ngress, progress, and Egress of the Secret Hermetick Science, Collected out of the Choicest & most femous Authors, Lond. 1650. 80.

--- The way to Blifs. Lond. 1658. 40

on Alexis of Piemont, His Collection of Secrets, with the manner of making Distillations, &c. Lond.

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Potabile, Lond 1616. 4

ula Lucis, Or, The House of Light, by S. N. Lond. > 1652. 8,

rtefius his Key of the greater Wisdom, 8. vide

Flammell,

br. Andrews his Hunting of the Green Lyon, vide Theatrum Chymicum Britanicum.

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Anonymi quidem

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h. Brown's Natures Cabinet Onlockt, Or the Natural causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earth, Juyces, Humours and Spirits; the Natures of Plants in general; the affections, parts, and kinds in particular, &c. Lond, 1657, 12.

o. Beguines Tyrocinium Chymicum; Or Chymical Effays from the Fountain of Nature, and Manual Ex-

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Germany. Lond. 1587, & 1589. 8.

. Bostock Esq. Of the difference of the ancient Physick first taught by Godly Fathers; and the latter from Idolaters and Heathens, as Galen, and such others,

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His Medicina Infaurata; or the Grounds and Principles of the Art of Physick made by Chymi al operation; and the Insufficiency of the vulgar way of preparing Medicines. Lond. 1665. 8.

R. Bacon's Art of Chymistry 16.

- His Mirror of Alchimy 1597. 40.

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— His Tincture of Antimony, vide B. Valentine.
Fr. Bacon Lord of Verulam, his Natural History; with
Articles of enquiry touching Metals and Minerals.

&c. Lond. 167, fol Ld. Blaise of Viginere, his Discourse of Fire and Salt.

Lond, 1642. 4.

> Will. Bloomfield's Bloffoms, vide Th. Brir.

B. G. Penotus à Portu Aquitano, his Excellent Works, E vide Firovant,

Sam. Boultons Magical but Natural Physick; With a Description of the most excellent Cordial of Gold, Lond. 1656. 8.

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Lond. 1672 8.

— His considerations touching the usefulness of Fxperimental Natural Philosophy, 2 parts, Oxford,

1664, & 1671, 4.

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His Experiments and Confiderations touching Colours, begining the Experimental History of Co-

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Veckers Secrets, Lond. fol.

The Yorkshire Spaw, vide French.

oroastres Cave, vide Thor.



THE

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# SECOND PART

OF THE

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e Elias Ast moles Fassiculus Chymicus; whereuntoisad- •>
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H. Corn. Agrippa bis three Books of Occult Philoso-

phy, or of Magick. Lond. 1651. 4°.

— His fourth Book of Occult Philosophy, of Geomancy and Magical Ceremonies; to which is added Pet. de Abano his Heptameron or Magical Elements. Also Geo. Pictorius Villinganus his Isagoge, or an Introductory Discourse of the Nature of such Spirits as are exercised in the sublunary bounds; their original, names, offices, illusions, power, prophesies, miracles, and how they may be expelled and driven aaway. Likewise Gerh. Cremonensis of Astronomical Geomancy: and last of all Arbatel of the Migick of the Ancients, or the spiritual Wisdom of the Ancients, as well wise men of the people of God, as Magi of the Gentiles, &c. Lond. 1655. 4°.

#### of Chymical Books.

Anonymi, Whether the Vim and Thummim were given in the Mount, or perfected by Art; and that it is of like pure substance with the White and Red Elixirs. Vide Hartlib.

An Invitation to a free and generous communication of Secrets. Ibid.

The Waterstone of the wise men. Vide Paracelsis.

A Prognostication of what shall happen to Physitians, Chirurgians, Apothecaries, and their dependents; with Chymists and Miners. Vide Hartlib.

Rog. Bacons Mirror of Alchimy, or a most excell no and learned discourse of the admirable force and efficacy of Art and Nature; also the Smaragdine Table of Alchimy, by Hermes Trismegistus; with a brief Commentary of Hortolanus upon the Smaragdine Table, with the books of the Secrets of Alchimy composed by Galid the son of Jazich, translated out of Heb. Arab. and Lat. into English. Lond. 1597. 4°.

— his Discovery of the Miracles of Art, Nature, and Magick. Lond. 1659. 12°.

— his medicine or tincture of Antimony to preserve health, and cure the leprosie of Metals, to purisie and transmute them into the best Gold. Vide Valentine.

Vide I. part.

Edw. Browns Travels, wherein are some Observations on the Gold, Silver, Copper, Quick silver, Mines,

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Baths

# The Second Part of the Catalogue

Baths and Mineral-waters in Hungaria, Servia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Thessaly, Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola and Friuli. Lond. 1673. 4

Batavia's Precipitatum, or East-India Mercury. Vide

Keyser.

R. Bostocks difference between the Ancient Physiciand the Modern. Lond. 1585. 8°. Vide 1. Part.

Gerh. Boate his Irelands Natural History, &c. and of the Springs, Fountains, Brooks, Rivers, Lakes, Metals, Minerals, Free-stones, Marble, Sea-coale, and other subterraneals. Lond. 1652.8°.

Tho. Bushels Extract of his late Abridgement of the Lord Chanceller Bacons Philosophical Theory of Mi

neral prosecutions. Lond. 1660.4°.

Noah Biggs his Vanity of the Craft of Physick, discovering the Errors, Ignorance, and Impostures of the Schools in their Purges, Blood-letting, and Medicines of the Shops; with a Motion for Reformation of Physick in a farther persuit of Chymistry proposed to the Parliament of England, Lond. 1651.4°

Jac. Behmen alias Tentonicus Philosophus de signatura rerum, or the signature of all things, shewing th sign and signification of the several forms and shape in the Creation, and what the beginning, ruine, and cure of every thing is; it proceeds out of Eternit into Time; and again, out of Time into Eternity and comprise thall Mysteries. Lond. 1651. 4°.

this three Principles of the Divine Essence of the Eternal, Dark, Light, and temporary World: shewing what the Soul, the Image and the Spirit of the Soul are, &c. how all things have been, now are

and shall be at last. Lond. 1651. 40.

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-His threefold life of man, according to the three

principles. Lond, 1650. 49.

— His Aurora, that is the Day-spring, or the dawning of the day in the orient, or morning redness in the rising of the Sun, that is the Root or Mother of Philosophy, Astrology, and Theology, from the true ground; Or a description of Nature as she was originally, how changed creaturally, how she stands at present, and will be at the end. Lond. 1656.4°.

R. Bunworth's Homotropia Natura, or the uniformity of Natures motion; a Physical Discourse exhibiting the cures of Diseases by signature, wherein is demonstrated a similitude of substance between Actives and Passives, and all operation of contrariety denied by demonstration of Possin: together with a Tract called Man in Paradise, or a Philosophical Discourse of the Souls Prerogative, &c. Lond. 1655.12°.

Geo. Bakers Practice of the new and old Physick, being his Jewel of health, or Distillations. London.

1599. 4°.

Dan. Border his Monupappunc & no number of the English unparallel'd Chymical Physician and Chirurgian; shewing the true use of all manner of Plants and Minerals, in which is explained the whole Art and secrecy of Physick and Chirurgery in the extracts of Spirits and Quintessences of Herbs and Minerals, Salts, Oyls, Balms, &c. Lond. 1651.4°.

Humph. Blundens Method of Chymical Philosophy and Physick, being a brief Introduction to the one, and a true discovery of the other. Lond. 1664. 8°.

Brevis Responsio, being a short Replication in answer to the late Discourse of Dan. Cox and his compli-

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ces, against the Society of Apothecaries, in English

Verse. Lond. 1669:4°.

Will. Barlowes Magnetical Advertisements, or divers pertinent Observations and approved Experiments concerning the Nature and Properties of the Loadftone. Lond. 1616. 4°.

Will. Boroughs Discourse of the variation of the Com-

paß or magnetical Needle. Lond, 1596. 4°.

E. Borlase his Latham Spaw in Lancashire, with some remarkable Cases and Cures effected by it. London 1670. 8°

Rob. Boyles Tracts containing new Experiments touching the relation betwixt Flame and Air, and about Explosions, with an Hydrostatical Discourse to the Objections of Dr. Hen. More; with an Experiment about the way of weighing water in water of positive or relative Levity of bodies under water, of the Airs spring in bodies under water, and about the differing pressure of heavie Solids and Fluids. Lond. 1672. 8°

—His Essay of the strange subtilty, great essioncy, and determinate nature of Essaviums; to which are annexed new Experiments to make Fire and Flame ponderable; with a Discovery of the perviousness

of Glaß. Lond. 1673.80

— His Tracts confifting of Observations about the faltness of the Sea; an account of a statical Hydro-scope, and its uses; Together with an Appendix about the force of the Airs Moisture; a fragment about

about natural and preternatural state of Bodies, with a Sceptical Dialogue about the positive and primitive nature of Gold; with some Experiments there-

upon. Lond. 1673. 6 1674. 8°.

His Tracis containing inspicions about some hidden qualities of the Air; with an Appendix touching Calcitial and Aerial Magnets; and some Observations about the growth of Metals in their Oare exposed to the Air. Likewise a Paradox of the cause of Attraction by suction. Also Animadversions upon Mr. Hobbes's Problemata de Vacuo Boyliano. Lond. 1674. & 1675. 8°.

— His Physiological Essayes touching Experimental Essayes in general; two Essayes concerning the unsuccessfulness of Experiments. Some Specimens of an attempt to make Chymical Experiments, useful to illustrate the notions of the corpuscular Philosophy; the History of Fluidity and Firmness; and lastly, of absolute rest in Bodies. Lond. 1669. 4°.

— His Sceptical Chymist or Chymico-Physicall Doubts and Paradoxes touching the Spag yrists Principles, commonly called Hypostatical proposed and defended by the generality of Alchymists. London

1661. 80.

— His Confiderations touching the usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy, the first part of its usefulness in reference to the mind of man; the second part of its usefulness to Physick. Oxford. 1663. & 1664. 4°.

—Ibidem Tome the Second, or of the second Part the second Section of its usefulness to the Empire of man over inferiour Creatures, of the usefulness of

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Mathematicks to natural Philosophy; of the usefulness of Mechanical Disciplines to natural Philosophy, that the good of Mankind may be much encreased by the Naturallists insight into Trades; of doing by Physical knowledge what is mont to require manual skill: and lastly, of mens great Ignorance of the uses of natural things. Oxford 1671. 4°.

—His New Experiments Physico-Mechanicall touching the Spring of the Air and its effects, with Figures, the second Edition; with a Desence of the Dostrine touching the spring and weight of the Air, against the Objections of Fran. Lynus; with an Examen of Mr. Hobbes his Dialogus Physicus de Natura Acris; with an Appendix touching Mr. Hobbes's Dostrine of Fluidity and Firmness. Oxford 1662.4°.

—A Continuation of his New Experiments Phyfico-Mechanical, touching the spring and weight of the Air, and their effects; whereunto is annexed a short Discourse of the Atmospheres of consistent Bodies, with eight Scheams. Oxford. 1669. 4°.

—His Experimental History and Observations of Cold; to which is added an Examen of Antiperi-stass, &c. of Mr. Hobbes his Dostrine of Cold. Lond.

1665. 80.

— His Experiments and Confiderations touching Colours, beginning the Experimental History of Colours; with an account of some Observations about a Diamond that shines in the dark. London 1664 & 1670. 8°.

-His Origine of Forms and Qualities, &c. the

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fecond Edition, augmented with some free confiderations about subordinate Forms, as they are wont to be maintained by divers Learned Moderns. Oxford 1667. 8°. Vide 1. Parte.

Diw. Crollius his Admonitory Preface, left out of his Basilica Chymica in solio English, but formerly Printed in octavo under the Title of Phylosophy Resormed and Improved. Vide Collius, t. Parte.

Geo. Castles Chymical Galenist: A Treatise wherein the Practice of the Ancients is reconciled to the new Discoveries in the Theory of Physick. London

1667.80.

Jo. Childrey's Britannia Baconica, or Natural Rarities of England, Scotland and Wales, according as they are to be found in every Shire, and according to the Precepts of my Lord Bacon; Methodically digested, with Observations, whereby divers secrets in Nature are discovered. Lond. 1661. 8°.

A Conference concerning the Philosophers-stone. Vide

Hartlib.

Ant. Colly's Natures Champion, or a more ample Explanation of the Virtue and Use of his Pilulæ Auræ purgantes, whose operation is Hemetick, Purgative, Diaphoretick, Dieuretick, Anodyne, Narcotick, &c. Lond. 1670. 4°.

Jo. Am. Comenius bis Natural Philosophy reformed by

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by Divine Light, or a Synopsis of Physicks; being a view of the World in general. Lond. 1651.8°.

Chr. Cattans three Books of Geomancy, whereunto is annexed Pythagoras his Wheele of Fortune confirmed by Science and Reason, Lond. 1591 & 1608. 4°.

Walth. Charleton. Vide Van Helmont.

Jo. Cotta's short Discovery of the unobserved dangers of several sorts of ignorant and inconsiderate Practifers of Physick in England. Lond. 1612. 4.

— His Ant-Antony, or an Apology manifesting Dr. Antonies Apologie for Aurum Potabile in true and equal Ballance of right Reason to be false and

counterfeit. Oxford 1623. 4°.

Pet. Chamberlen's Vindication of publick Artificial Baths and Bath-stoves from the Objections and Scandals of some of the Colledge of Physitians, that do not or will not know the benisit of them to the Publick. Lond. 1648. 4°.

A small Chymical Distionary. Vide Heydons Guide

and Sendinogius.

Arth. Dee's Fassiculus Chymicus, with his Corollary and Observations, Englished by Esquire Ashmole. Vide Ashmole.

A Discourse of subterraneal Treasure. Vide Mercuri-

us Centralis.

Edm. Deane's Spadacrene Anglica, or the English Spaw-fountain, being a brief Relation of the acide and tart Fountain discovered, by Mr. Slingsbey in the Forest of Knaresborow in the West-riding of Yorkshire, Lond. 1626. 4% The of chymical books.

he Distiller of London, compiled and set forth by the special Licence and Command of the Kings Majesty for the sole use of the Company of Distillers of London, and by them to be duly observed and prastised. Lond. 1639. sol. 1667.4° & 1652.8°. Vide French.

ir Ken. Digbie's Discourse concerning the Vegetation

of Plants, Lond. 1661. 12°.

— His Discourse touching the Cure of Wounds by the Powder of Sympathy with Instructions how to make the said powder whereby many other secrets of Nature are unsoulded. Lond. 1660. 8°.

— His choice and experimented Receipts in Physick and Chyrurgery; as also cordial and distilled Waters, and Spirits, Persumes, and other curiosities. Lond.

1668.8°.

ifficiles Nugæ, or Observations touching the Torricellian Experiment, and the various solutions of the same, touching the Weight and Elasticity of the Air. Lond. 1674. 8°.

an D'Espagnet his Enchiridion Physica Restituta, or Summary of Physicks Recovery, wherein the true Harmony of Nature is explained, and many errors of the Ancient Philosophers by Canons and Demonstrations evidenced and evinced: Translated by Dr. Joh. Everard. Lond. 1651. 12°.

— His Arcanum, or the grand secret of Hermetick Philosophy; wherein the secrets of Nature and Art, concerning the Matter and Manner of making the Philosophers Composition ware orderly and methodi-

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eally manifested. Vide Ashmoles Fassiculus.

An Essay touching the gravitation and nongravitation of fluid Bodies, and the reason thereof. London

1673.80

Jo. Evans his Universal Medicine, or the vertues of the Antimonial Cup, collected out of the Experiments and Observations of the most famous, learned, and best approved Philosophers and Physitians that have written of that Subject. Lond, 1634. 8°.

An Essay for the Regulation of the Practice of Physick for the composure of all differences between Physitians

and Apothecaries, &c. Lond. 1673.4°.

Nich. Flammel & Artephius; whereunto is added Jo. Pontanus his Epistle upon the Mineral Fire.

Lond. 1624. 12°. Vide 1° Parte..

Fundamenta Chymica, or a sure Guide into the high and rare Mysteries of Alchimy, by L. C. 1658. 8 which is a new Title only put to Lud. Combachius his Sal, Lumen, and Spiritus Mundi Philosophici Vide Combachius, 1º Parte.

Alb. Otto Faber his Paradox on de Morbo Gallico, o a Paradox concerning the shameful Disease, for mar ning to all against deceitful Cures. Lond. 1662. 12. — His Kindling Sparks in matters of Physick to sa

tissie some Physitians, who are of opinion that Spirit (which they call hot things) do burn and instant the body. Lond. 1668. 4°.

Dan. Foots Reflections on a Libel, intituled, A Ple for the Apothecaries, by Jer. Richardson. Londo 1671. 4°.

Ed. Fentons Secrets and Wonders of Nature con taining a Description of Sundry Strange things seem

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are not privile to the reasons of them; with Figures.

Lond. 1569. 4°.

Rob. Fludds Mosaical Phylosophy, grounded upon the Essential Truth of Eternal Sapience. London

1659. fol.

Galid the Son of Jazich his fecrets of Alchimy. Vide

Neh. Grew's Anatomy of Vegetables, with a general account of Vegetation, with three Figures. Lond.

- 1671. 8°.

His Idea of a Phytological History propounded, together with a Continuation of the Anatomy of Vegetables, particularly prosecuted upon Roots, with

se seven Figures. Lond. 1673.8°.

Th. Guidott's Appendix concerning Bathe, wherein the Antiquity both of the Bathes and City is more fully discoursed; with a brief account of the Nature and Virtues of the Hot-waters there. Lond. 1669 8°. Vide Jordan.

Rob. Godfrey's Various injuries and abuses in Chymical and Galenical Physick, committed both by
Physitians and Apothecaries, detected, &c. Lond.

. 1674.80.

Gerhard Cremonensis of Astronomical Geomancy. Vide

.. Agrippa.

Jam. Gaffarel his unheard of Curiofities concerning the Telefmanical Sculpture of the Persians, the Horo-scope of the Patriarcks, and the reading of the Stars.

Lond. 1650. &. Hen.

Hen. Gellibrand's Discourse Mathematical on the Voa riation of the magnetical Needle; together with its admirable Diminution lately discovered. London 1835.4°.

Joh. Bapt. Van Helmont's Delyramenta Catarrhi, or the incongruities, impossibilities and absurdities commited under the vulgar opinion of Desluctions; with Dr. Charleton's Paraphrase upon the same. Lond.

1650. 4°.

J. H. his Treatise of the great Antidote of Van Helmont, Paracelsus and Crollius, by them called Elixir Proprietatis, being the greatest Cordial and only Medicine in the World, effectually taking away the seeds of all Diseases; with its preparation, and the way to volatize the Salt of Tartar. London 1667. 4°.

The History of Jewels, and of the principal riches of the East and West; with fair Discoveries conducing to the knowledge of the Universe. Lond. 1671.8°.

Is. Holland's Vegetal and Animal work. Vide Paracelfus and Firovant.

Humane Industry, or the History of most Manual Arts, deducing the original, progress and Improvement of them; with variety of instances and examples. Lond. 1661. &.

Nath. Henshaw's Aerocalenos, or Register for the Air.

Dublin 1664. 8°.

Hermes Trismegistus his Smaragdine Table of Alchimy. Vide Bacon and five Treatises 1, parte.

-His

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- His Intromathematica, Physical Mathematicks, or Mathematical Physicks. Vide Williams.

Hortolanus his Commentary upon the Smaragdine

Table of Hermes. Vide Bacon.

Rob. Hooke his Micrographia, or some Physiological descriptions of Minute Bodies made by magnifying Glasses; with Observations and Inquiries thereinto.

1665. fol.

Will. Hughes his Treatife of the American Physitian of the Roots, Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Fruit, Herbs, &c. growing in the English Plantations in America, &c. whereunto is added a Discourse of the Cacao Nut-tree, and the use of its Fruit, with all the ways of making Chocolate. Lond. 1672. 12°.

Nath. Highmore's History of Generation, examining the several opinions of divers Authors, relating of the manner of Generation, as well in Plants as Animals; with a Discourse of the cure of Wounds by Sympathy, known by the name of Sir Gilbert Talbot's

Powder. Lond. 1651.80.

Sam. Hartlib his Chymical, Medicinal and Chirurgical Addresses, In nine Treatises, viz. 1. Whether the Urim and Thummim were given in the Mount, or persected by Art. 2. Sir Geo, Ripley's Epistle to King Edward the Fourth unsoulded. 3. Gab. Plattes Caveat for Alchymists. 4. A Conserence concerning the Phylosophers stone. 5. An Invitation to a free and generous Communication of Secrets and Receits in Physick. 6. Whether or no each several Disease bath a particular Remedy. 7. A new and easie Method of Chirurgery for the curing of all fresh Wounds, or other hurts. 8. A Discourse about the Essence or Existence

Existence of Metals by Gerh. Malynes. 9. The new Postillions pretended prophetical Prognostication of what shall happen to Physitians, Chyrurgians, Apothecaries, Alchymists and Miners, Lond. 1655. 8°.

Gid. Harvey's Accomplish Physician, honest Apothecary and skilful Chirurgian, detecting their necessary connexion and dependence on each other; withall a Discovery of the frauds of the Quacking Empericks, the prescribing Surgeon, and the Practising

Apothecary. Lond. 1670. 4°.

Jo. Haydon's Wifemans Crown, or the glory of the Rosie Cross, shewing the wonderful power of Nature; with the full discovery of the true Coelum Terræ, or first matter of Metals, and their preparation into Elixirs that cure all diseases; with the Regio Lucis, or holy houshold of Rosie Crucian

Philosophers. Lond. 1664.8°.

His Hammeguleh Hampaaneah, or Rosie Crucian Crown, the second Book, set with seven Angels, seven Planets, seven Genii, twelve Signs, twelve Ideas, sixteen Figures, and their occult powers upon the seven Metals, and their miraculous Virtues in Medicines; with the perfect and full discovery of the Pantarua and Elixirs of Metals prepared to cure Diseases; whereunto is added Elhauareuna presorio, Regio Lucis & Psonthon. Lond. 1665, 8°.

— Hanipaaneah Hammeguleh, or the Rosie Crucian Crown, the third Book, in which is set down the Angels of the seven Planets, and their occult power upon the seven Metals, and the miraculons Virtues in the Cœlum Terræ, or first Matter of all things, with a full discovery of the Pantarua, and Elixas of Metals. Lond. 1664. 8°.

Of Chymical Books.

His English Physitians Guide, or the holy Guide, leading the way to know all things past, present, and to come, to resolve all manner of Questions, cure all Diseases, leading the way to Virtue, Art, and Nature, and to the golden Treasures of Nature by transmutation; with the Rose Cross uncovered, and the Places, Temples, holy Houses, Castles, and invisible Mountains of the Brethren discovered and communicated to the World, for the full satisfaction of Philosophers, Alchymists, &c. all in six Books, with a small Chymical Dictionary. Lond, 1662.8°.

His Theomagia, or the Temple of Wisdom in three Parts or Books, Spiritual, Celestial, and Elemental, containing the occult powers of the Angels of Auronomy in the Telesmatical Sculptures of the Persians and Egyptians; the mysterious Virtues of the Characters of the Stars, with the Genii, Ideas and Figures of Geomancy upon the Gamahes, &c. and the knowledge of the Rosse Crucian Physick, and the miraculous Secrets in Nature. London 1664. 8°.

— His Harmony of the World, being a Discourse wherein the Phænomena of Nature are consonantly salved and adapted to inseriour intellects concerning God, Heavens, Angels, Stars Planets and Earth; the miraculous descentions and ascentions of Spirits, with the Art of preparig Rosie Crucian Medicines,

&c. Lond 1662.80:

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Jo. Johnsons History of the wonderful things in Nature of Heaven, the Elements, Meteors, Minerals, Plants, Birds, Beasts, &c. Lond. 1657. fol.

Chr. Iruines Medicina Magnetica, or the rare and wonderful Art of curing by Sympathy laid open in Aphorismes, and proved in Conclusions, Reasons and

Experiments. Lond. 1656. 8°.

Edw. Jorden's Discourse of Natural Bathes, and Mineral Waters; with the original of Fountains in general, nature and difference of Minerals, examples of Bathes, generation of Minerals and uses of Bathes, &c. Lond. 1631. 4°, with Eug. Philanders Quere concerning drinking Bath-waters, resolved; with an Appendix concerning Bathe, and the Antiquity both of the Bathes and City; with the Natures and Virtues of Hot-waters; by Tho. Guidot. Lond. 1673. 8°.

Jo. Johnston's History of the constancy of Nature, wherein by comparing the latter Age with the former it is maintained, that the World doth not decay univerfally, in respect of it self, or the Heavens, Elements, Mixt Bodies, Meteors, Minerals, Plants, Animals,

&c Lond. 1657.8°.

Jo. Josselyn's Discovery of New England Rarities in the Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Serpents and Plants of that

Country. Lond. 1672. 8°.

Jan Keyser his Batavia's Pracipitatum, or East-India Mercury unexpected præcipitatum, or the death of all deluded Philosophers and Seekers of the Lapis Philosophorum; with a Concept or Compositio Saturni to make and know the true Mercurium, the Argen-

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Argentum Vivum; with the knowledge and concent of PP. sent from the Island Java to Amsterdam.

Lond. 1673. 4°.

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ne Key of Phylosophy, the first Part, shewing the order to distil the Oyles of all manner of Gums, Spices, Seeds, Roots and Herbs, with their perfect taste, smell and virtues. Lond. 1575, 1580, & 1633.8°. Wide Paracelsu's Secrets, and true Order.

The Second part containing the ordering and preparing of all Metals, Minerals, Allumes, Salts, and such like for Medicines both inwardly and outwardly, and for divers other uses. Lond. 1596. 8.

Vide Paracelsus and Storehouse.

eo. Kendall's true receipt for the preparation and making of Matthews's Pill. Vide Matthews.

Ex Talionis sive Vindicia Pharmacopeorum, or a short Reply to Dr. Merrets Book and others, written against the Apothecaries, discovering the frauds and abuses committed by Doctors professing and practicing Pharmacy. Lond. 1670. 40.

. M's Letter to a Doctor in London concerning the present state of Physick, and the Regulation of the practice of it in this Kingdom, for the advancement of the knowledge of Nature in general. London

1665. 4°.

Mich.

Mich. Mejerus his Lusus Serius, or serious pastime, being a Philosophical Discourse of the Superiority of the Creatures under man. Lond. 1654. 12°.

Gerh. Malynes his Philosophical Discourse about the essence or existence of Metals. Vide Hartlib & Lex

Mercatorium.

Mercurius Centralis, or a Discourse of subterraneal Treasures, occasioned by some late discoveries thereof, in the County of Norfolk, and sent in a Letter ti Dr. Browne. Lond. 1668. 12°.

The Marrow of Alchymie, in Two Parts. Vide Eir.

Ph. Philalethes.

Medecina Magnetica, or curing by Sympathy. Vid. Irvine.

Rich. Matthews's Unlearned Alchymist his Antidote or a more full and ample Explanation of the use, vir tue and benefit of his Diaphoretick and Diuretick Pill; together with a precious Pearle in the mid of a Dunghill, or the preparation of the Oyl of Am ber, Oyl and Balsom of the Pine-tree; with a uni versal Purge of Antimony and Scammony, of Crean or Christals of Tartar, with their Correction, Prepa ration and U(i, with the preparation of Crocus Mar tis, Sugar of Sturn, Esence of Venus, Salt of Mars · Sympathetical Powder, &c. Lond, 1660.8°. Asc cond Edition, with an Appendix, by Geo. Kendall or a true Receipt of Matthews's Pill, with the exal meanner of preparing and making it. Lond. 1663. 80 Chr. Merret of Self-conviction, or an Enumeration o the Absurdities, Railings, &c. against the Colledge

and Physitians in general, Oc. As also an Answers

the rest of Lex Talionis, Lond. 1670.4°.

of Chymical Books.

His short Reply to the Postscript, &c. of Hen. Stubbe shewing his many falsities in matters of fact, the impertinencies of his promised Answers to some Physicians that have written against the Apothecaties, his conspiracy with the Apothecaties to defame them. Lond. 1570.4°.

Manlowes Treatise of Darbyshire Miners. A Poem. 4°. The Method of Chimical Philosophy and Physick. Vide

Blunden.

Nic. Monardus of the New-found World. London

1596.'4°. Vide 1. parte.

Edw. Maynwaring his Praxis Medicorum Antiqua & Nova, the ancient and modern practice of Physick examined, stated, and compared; the preparation of Medicines according to the primitive Custome of Princely Physitians asserted and proved, the grand duty of every Physitian, &c. Lond. 1671. 4°.

— His Nova Medendi Ratio, or a short and easie Method of Curing exemplified by a Ternary of Radical Medicines, universal in their respective Classes.

Lond. 1666. 4°.

—His Vita Sana & Longa, or the preservation of health, and prolongation of Life, proposed and proved in the due observance of remarkable precautions, and duly practicable Rules relating to body and mind compendiously abstracted from the Institutions and

Laws of Nature. Lond. 1669. 8°.

— His Medicus Absolutus, or compleat Physitian qualified and dignified, the rise and progress of Physick, Historically, Chronologically and Philosophically illustrated, Physitians of different Sects and Judgements charactered and distinguished, &c. London 1668. S.

— His Pharmacopæian Physicians Repository accommodated with Elaborate Medicinal Arcana's, appositively serving to the whole Practice of Physick, for imitation and incitation to the Industrious Professors in this faculty, and the Antient Practice of Physick revived and consirmed. Lond. 1669. 8°.

Chr. Merrets View Re-printed, 1670. 4°. Vide

1. parte.

Gab. Naudæus his History of Magick by way of Apology for all the wise men who have unjustly been reputed Magicians from the Creation to this very Age: London. 1657. 8.

Hen. Nollius bis Hermetical Physick. Lond. 1655.12.

Vide 1. parte.

Tho. Nicols his Arcula Gemmea, Gemmarius fidelis, Faithful Lapidary, or Cabinet of Jewels discovering the Nature, Virtue and Value of precious stones, with infallible Rules to escape the deceit of such as are adulterate and counterfeit. Lond. 1652, 1653, & 1659.4°.

Natural Philosophy. Vide Widdows and Comenius.,

Rob. Normans New Attractive, containing a Discourse of the Magnes or Loadstone; together with the Declination of the Needle, Lond. 1596.4°.

A Prognostication of what shall happen to Physitians Chirurgians, Apothecaries, and their dependants, with of Chymical Books.

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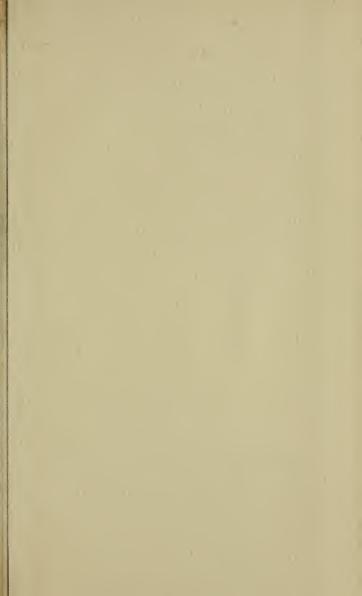
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