THE

THIRD APPENDIX

TO THE

SEVENTH PART

OF THE

Spagyrical Pharmacopæa.

Wherein is Treated of the Further Use of our Wonderworking Alcahest or most secret Sal-Armoniack. And more particularly, of the way to Extract the Tinctures of Gold, Iron and Copper; as well as of all precious and common Stones; and to introduce the faid Tinctures again into other white Metals and Stones, fo as permanently to colour and meliorate the same.

Faithfully Translated out of the High-Dutch Original.

Courteous READER,

No the fore-going Second Appendix to my Pharmacopæ Spagyrica, I promis d the publishing of a Third Appendix, wherein I intended to communicate to the Lovers of Art, the remaining Vertues of our Secret Sal-Armoniack; but sinding that my Candid publication of so many great and useful Secrets are so coldly and carelesty received by an ungrateful World, I have thought good to cover the same in silence. However that I may not be wanting to contribute what I can in thu my Third Appendix, for the satisfaction of the ingenious Seekers and Lovers of Art, I design to conclude my Spagyrical Pharmacopæ with the Discovery of a Wonder-working new-sound-Alcahest, which by its surpassing Virtues does far excell all those before-mentioned. Which new Discovery will without doubt be more acceptable to the Lovers of these Secrets, than to Treat further concerning the already Communicated Sal-Armoniack; which whosever shall that the paint to prepare, will sind much more than I have set down concerning it; and therefore think it not needful to enlarge any further on that Subject, in the mean time neglecting things of greater and better concern. will find much more than I have jet down concerning it; and therefore think it not needful to enlarge any further on that Subject, in the mean time negleding things of greater and better concerning of this New-Gound Alcaheft will afford more light by for to Seekers, than the former could: For which reason I have thought good to set all other things assigned for to I reas of the Alcahest which has not its like in the Universe, as I hope by God's assignance in this Discourse to make out and demonstrate.

Tow because I here write of an Alcabest or Wonthese wings of Sal-Armoniack, I think it not improby be effected: The Common Sal-Armoniack is the
per to explain the word Alcabest, and to make known
the meaning and importance thereof, which may help
us to discover the true Use and Vertues of the same.

I then both; but this we treat of here, is by much the

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And forafmuch as I have already floken concerning feweral of these volcatilizing Salts, calling the tirst Common Sal-Armoniack, the second serve Sal-Armoniack, and the third most serve Sal-Armoniack, 1 Ind my ack, another thror morrifered out-inflammatic, and the field efficiency of a Name by which I might call this my New found Sal-Armoniack, except I fhould give it the name of Eagles Wings, which I am the rather inclined to do, becaule in fome of my former Writings, I have by way of Allufion expredied the faid Volatiliation. I have by way of ninthin experient the land valuations all stays the Name of Vings, comparing the first and weakest of them to the wings of a Dove, the second to those of a Raven, and the strongest of all to Eagles wings. And seeing the Sal-Armoniack of which I am now to Treat, is far more powerful than any of them all, I may well give it that name, and the ra-ther, because Antient as well as Modern Philosophers have given the name of Eagles wing, to common Sal-Armoniack; some of them, 'tis like, not knowing of volatilizing his unripe Mineral Electrum by means of the Spread Eagles sungs; and in many other places of his Writings, he calls Sal-Armoniack an Eagle, because this Salr, of all Salts, as the Eagle of all Birds, takes the highest flight, and therefore also is called the King

of saits.

The Heathers attributed a Flying Eagle to their cheitest God Japiner; and the Holy Apostle and Evengelist St John, because in his Gospel he takes a higher flight than any of the other Evangelists, is represented with an Eagle standing by him, as being his proper Embleme. We also find in the Writings of Phiper Embleme. We also find in the Writings of Ynllofophers, the word Engle is made use of by them to
fignifie any thing which by Artis exalted to the highest
degree it is capable of; and therefore this Sal-Armomack which in its flight excells all those before spoke
of, exalting things to the highest top of Perfection, may well be ftyled the Eagles Wing. Pliny makes mention of a great and monitrous Bird called a Griffon, found in the Baftern parts of the World, and of that strength, as to be able to carry away an Armed Man on Horseback, Horse and all, to his Nest: which cing as well as volatile: the sharpness are its Talons, whereby it seizeth and lays hold of things; and its volatility, are the Wings with which it carries them away. Now the stronger these talons, and the larger

again, and our most Secret Sul-Armentack is a strong again, and our most Secret Sul-Armentack for excells them both; but this we treat of here, is by much the strongest and most active of them all, and therefore

the meaning and important us to difcover the true life and Vertues of the meaning and important us to difcover the true life and Vertues of the meaning of the German word Alaelf, is a Corruption of the German word Alaelf, that is to fay, All-Spirit, may well be compared to the King of Birds. This fame Sal-Airmeniach may also with great reaging Bodies to Spirit. Others by transposing of its Letters, make a Datch word of it, importing halfy or fairly truming, flying, &c.

Now we know that among all Salts that are in the World, there is none to be found, which in Diftillation or Sublimation doth fooner volatilize the molt fibril part of Minerals, Vegetables, and Animals, and carry them over the helm, than a good Sal-Airmenia and bring on the Night, being therefore also called Vesperus; we shall find a fir trefemblance of all this in our Philosophick Lucifer, forasmuch as the same makes of the same makes of the same makes which is the same makes of the sam response to the man more an extensionate of an inflation our Philosophick Lucifer, for afmuch as the same makes known and discovers to us, the rising as well as serting of our Spiritual Sun, and is a double Key which shuts as well as opens.

But to fhew more particularly that my New found But to thew more particularly that my leve would Alcabell or Spiritual Sal-Aromiack, hath this refemblance with the Morning-Star, Lucifer; I say, that, as the said Star uthers in the Suns tiling; to likewise our Sophick Lucifer goes before our Spiritual Sun, and uthers the same over the Helm. And as the Firmamental Sun, when it rifeth above the Horizon, doth by its Light, and Vital heat quicken, vigorate and refress every thing; in like manner our Philosophical Sun, or Spiritual Gold, when by means of our Lucifer, it is brought from under its earth or dark Chaos, quick-ens and rejoices whatfoever is contain'd within the

compass of our Sophick Heaven.

compast of our Sophick Heaver.

And as in the Heavens the Smis riting follows from the appearing of the Morning-Star, following forme of them, 'tis like, not knowing of Thus Paracellus fets down the way of his unripe Mineral Eletrum by means of Eagles wings; and in many other places of Eagles wings; and in many other places of the Morning Start of the Morning Start of the Morning Start, following the time, as it were, at the heels; to likewife our Lucker, when by the Artifles, she is joyned with the his unripe Mineral Eletrum by means of the Morning Start of the Morning begins to feel the Fire, Wittle Comes over (or turn is the nature of an Alcabet) and brings tidings of the Philosophick Suns rifing, which indeed follows it at the heels. Again, As the Sum of the Firmament, leifurely follows the Morning Star, not leaping forth all at once; so our Sophick Lucifer brings over Gold, and at once, but gently and by degrees, at first appearing very little, and afterwards discovering it felf more and more, till at last it shine forth in its full Meridian Glory.

Neither ought it to be thought firange, that I compare our Alcabeft to Lucifer, our Gold to the Sun, and our Alembeck or Velfel to Heaven; feeing that and our Alemece or vener to Interest, see that others have done the same before me, and particular-ty Harmes Trifmegistus the Father of all Philosophers, has made use of this Allegorical way of expressing himself in the description of his Universal Tiniture, as may be seen in his Smaragdine Table at the latter end of Mirac. Mundi.

of Mana. Mundi.

Thus the Reader may fee how the Philosophers of old took pleasture to represent their high Secrets in Parabolical expressions; which may further be traced in Marieum his Description of the Universal Tributare, in Paraecellus his Book entitled Calum Philosophorum. which contains great Secrets concerning the Transmutation of Metals, but much in Symbolical, and

Allegorical expressions.

But to return to our Alcahest, whose name imports a firong Spirit which lays hold of Heavy and fix things carrying them upwards with it felf, that is Volatilizing them. The Eagle, as a King of Birds, feizeth Hens, Gees, Hares, &c. with his Talons, and carries them up to his Neit; but as for what Pliny writes of the Griffon, feems rather an Allegory than a true Hittory, because Pliny among other things relates of this Bird, that with her ftrong Talons the digs up Gold from out of the high Mountains and Rocks, and makes her Neft with it: Now how improper this is tor a Bird to make her Neft with Gold, and not rather with Feathers and other foft materials, is apparent enough arfirft fight. Wherefore we may fafely con-clude, that the Ancients by this great and ftrong Bird, have denoted to us a violent and high volatil Alcabeft flich as ours is, which lays hold not only of the Spiri-tual, but also of the Corporal Gold which is in Me-rals, Stones and Rocks, and plucks up the same with its sharp Talons, and with its strong wings carries up the same to the tops of Mountains, there to make her Nest Thus we see how this Story may be verified: For indeed the Talons of our Alcabest are much sharper, and her Wings much fironger, than those of the Eagle or Griffon; for when we pour the fame upon any co-lour'd Metals or Stones in a Glass placed in a heat of Sand, it presently lays hold of them, and digs up not only the fix Gold that is in them, but also all their fix and volatile Tincture, and carries it to the top of an high Mountain, that is the head of the Alembeck. Nor doth it only exert its power upon imperfect Metals, out it only exert is prive upon imperiet victars, or upon Sand and Flints, which are of a Diffimilar and Heterogeneous nature, and therefore more early feparable, but thews forth also its surpassing strength, upon lix Gold and hard precious stones, which are Homogeneous and of very difficult Separation, penetrating their compact and shut up Bodies, drawing from them their fixed Tinctures or Souls, and carrying them up to the tops of Olympus. Neither doth it only extract Tinctures from dillolved Metals and power dred Stones, but also from those that are whole and entire, robbing them of their Tinctures without defiroying the frame and figure of their Bodies, which indeed is wonderful. And as it thus extracts these Tinctures, fo it can wonderfully introduce the fame again into other hard and compact Bodies: All which it performs by reason of its surpassing subtile and piercing nature; as being neither Earth, Water, nor

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Air, but a meer Fire, penetrating all things, and which nothing can withfland or refit.

Take this inflance of it, Fill a Glafs-body with Earth, Water, or Air, and you'll find that none of them willbe able to penetrate the Glafs, but put Fire into it, and it will pierce the fame without the least refistance. Wherefore the Philosophers speaking of refiltance. Wherefore the Philosophers speaking of our Secret Fire, fay: Our Fire is fronger than the Common, because it turns Gold that it most fix into a meer Spirit, which common Fire can no way perform. All men know that Gold cannot be destroyed by any common in the cannot be compared to carries over Gold in Fire, whereas our fecret Fire carries over Gold in form of a Spirit, as if it were a volatile Mercury Judge then whether this be not a wonderful Fire which as it were in a moment, makes fix Gold spiritual and potable.

We read in the Scriptures, that the Ifraelites forced Aaron, in Mefes's absence, to make them a Golden Calf for to Worship; and that when Moses was come Call for to Worlhip; and that when Moles was come down from the Mount, and faw the Children of Israel duncing about the Golden Call, bis anger was kindled against them, and burning the Calf with fire, he ground it to provider and strevoed it upon the water, and made the Children of Israel to drink of it, Exod 32. 19, 20. Now whether it was by Art, or by the immediate power of God that Moses to burnt the Golden Calf,

that the I/raelites could drink it down, we will not now dispute; thus much we know, that it could ver be done with common Wood or Coal fire. Befides, we know that Mofes was not defective in any thing of Art or Knowledge, as having been educated and inftructed in the Royal School of Pharaoh, in which true Philosophy, Astronomy, Magick, Alchimy, and Physick at that time greatly flourished. We read of the Holy Apolite and Evangelitt St. John, a thing no lefs furpring and wonderful, viz. that he turnd Rodsto Gold, and common Stones into Gems, which he diltributed to the Poor; as is express in the Latin Hymn the Roman Church fings in honour of that Evangelift, on the Festival-day appropriate to him, I am not ignorant that some are of opinion that St. Fohn could never do this by art, because he did not make use of the proper matter for Transmutation, but by the immediate power of God, which I will nor now determine; only this I can fay, and if need were, make an Ocular demonstration of it, that out of Wood, and other Vegetable and Animal fubjects, none excepted, good Gold, abiding all proofs may be made, though with more ease out of one Subject than ano-For indeed the Principles of Metals are as well to be found in Vegetables and Animals as in Minerals, though fomewhat more remote and invilible, than in these. That Wood contains a Sulphur like to that thefe. That Wood contains a surpium time to make which is found in Metals, none can deny, and I have demonstrated in many places of my Books; neither is defining of Moreovy and Salt. Wherefore I here it destitute of Mercury and Salt. Wherefore I here openly profess, by an impulse from God and Truth, that it is no hard thing for me, out of all Vegetable and Mineral Subjects to make good Gold, by means of our fiery maturating Spirit, to which in this Treatife I have given the names of Alcahest, Eagles wings,

Griffons talons, and Lucifer.

The Ancient Philosopher Arrephius, has not specified the time, in which his Secret hire can maturate the true fubject of the Stone, and bring it to perfection. true inspect or the stone, and bring it to perfection. Postanus faith it may be done in a flort time, and with fmall charges. Tis probable that Mofes fearce fpent one day in burning the Golden Calf with the Sophick fire; neither is it likely that St. John made any long work, of changing Wood into Gold, and commence the state of mon into precious Stones. If Miriam, Aaron's Sifter, could in three days time compleat the Philosophers Stone from beginning to end, (according to the Testimony of Philosophers) why may not there such enlightned Persons be found at this day among good Christians that can do the same? The same God who gave this knowledge to Moles and Miriam, as also to the Evangelist St. John, he lives still, and ceaseth not by his Holy Spirit, to enlighten his Elect, without any Verbal Disputes, reading of Books, Labour, Wearines, or Charges, in all Divine and Eternal, as well as Temporal and Natural things, and to lead and conduct them to their desired end. Wherefore all ought in the first place to beg of God his Light, Understanding and Wildern as Salvanded and not the first place to beg of God his Light, Understanding and Wildern as Salvanded and not have derstanding, and Wisdom, as Salomon did, and not to feek after vain and perishable Riches, by which means they would obtain much more than they ever can by their own willing and running. I felm Glauber affirm it boldly, that with our fecret Fire, I can in the space of three hours, make pure natural fix Gold to be as volatile as any Spirit of Wine can be; and again in twenty four hours-time, turn the faid fpiritualized and exalted Gold, into a fix transparent, spiritual, sweet, tinging Carbuncle: and this in the way of Nature, to the wonder and altonishment of the ignorant Cove-tous Children of this world, that walk in darkness:

and yet (as Christ faith) are wifer in their Genera-tion than the Children of Light.

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Let this fuffice what we have here spoken concerning the power and great vertue of our Alcabeft, in preparing of Medicines and Universal Tinctures, viz. are put into it, it immediately does volatilize the fame, and brings them over the helm, carrying them up-wards, to what height we pleafe; for fure it is that the higher Metals mount in diffillation or fublimation the nigner Metals mount in diffilation or fublimation the purer they are. When now fuch pure and artherial Spirits, are again fixed, then they are no more groß Metallick Bodies as before, but Spiritual Bodies, and Bodily Spirits; to the Eye Clarified Bodies, but indeed and in truth Concentral Spirits, which penerate all that this metallic states are all the delications and so the spirits and the spiritual spirits. trate all hard things whattoever, pass through lock'd Gates, and take away what pleaseth them; and as they can without opening the door take out any thing, for can they in like manner bring in the fame again. As for inftance, I draw the Colour from Gold, and introduce the faid Tincture into Silver, being a fix pure and white Body, in which this Metalline Spirit takes up its abode; and the pure body of Silver greedily attracts the Tincture, because she stands in need of it. neither indeed can the porous body of Silver, refill or keep out this piercing Spirit, but passeth through warming and tincturing her throughout, and filling her pores with Solar Tincture, communicates to her not only the colour and weight, but also the nature and property of Gold.

Take another Example: Extract with our Alcabeft by Distillation the fix Tincture out of Granates (not pulverized, but whole as they come to hand, and that for reasons hereaster mentioned) which extraction may be performed in half an hours-time, because our Luz-cifer can pass through shut gates. When now thou halt caught this Tincture in our Hellish Spirit, then thou hast it at command, and it must obey thee. It then our fiery Magnet be able to extract the Tincture from hard Stones, without breaking, or destroying their bodies, it can as eafily introduce the fame again into any hard, white from body, and colour the fame, light or deep, as pleafeth thee best. For instance thou drawest the colour from Granates, which indeed do fuperabound with tincture, which renders them opa-cous, and therefore less esteemed; for we find that a Ruby being of a lighter colour, that is less abounding with Tincture than a Granate, is much more valued whose Bodies nevertheless do in all things exactly refemble one another, differing only by realon of more or less Tincture. Indeed where the bodies differ in hardness and clearness, there the case is alter'd; but when the body is fixe, and can endure the fire, onely 'tis darkened by too much Tincture, this may eafily be mended by art, onely by extracting or taking a-way fome part of its Tincture, which will render it of a brighter colour. Which extraction of Tinctures, and the introducing of them again into pale or white bodies, may be practis'd upon all precious Stones and to very great profit. For example, I draw, by means of our fecret fire, the Tincture out of Gold or Granates, and Introduce the same into another white Stone, which must be fix, that is, such an one, which when made red hot, doth not become foft or fall to Which that I may more fully evidence to the Ignorant fhivers, but retains its former hardness, as all those and Incredulous, I shall give an Instance thereof first do which are called precious, because the fire can in Gold, and then in Precious Stones.

neither confirme nor separate their parts, such as are Diamonds, Rubies, Granates, Saphires, Hvacinths, Emralds, Topafes, Chryfolites, Amethifts, &c. All which are coagulated of one and the same water, and tindured with the same colour; for though their colours differ, that proceeds only from the greater or leuler quantity or purity of their Tinctures, their co-lours, as well as their bodies proceeding from one principle. And the same must be understood of all Metals; for Gold has no better original than Iron or Copper, fave only that by long diffillation in the Earth, it is better purified and ripened. Observe only that in this operation you do not take Cristals, Beryls, or any other Stones which grow foft and crumble to pieces when they are made red hot.

Some Jewellers know with the help of Fire, to mend fome precious Stones whose colours are not bright and clear enough: thus they burn away the colour that is in Saphires and Amethits,making them white like Diamonds, their colours being volatile, and therefore may be taken away by Fire, but they can not introduce other colours instead of those they have rob'd them of. Neither are they able to burn yellow Diamonds to a whiteness, notwithstanding that Art has been much fought after: But our Alcabest can easily perform this Master-piece, for as much as it, like a fubtil piercing fire, can passand repass through thut doors without impediment, whereas all gross corporal things are fain to frand without. For which corporationings are named than without. For which reason I have given our fecret Fiery Spirit, the name of Lucifer, of which Artephius speaks thus: Our Fire is moift and dry, it pierces all things, dissolves, volatiliseth, and also fixeth them; it is natural, unnatural, and super-natural: For though Nature make Gold and Precious Stones in the Earth, yet doth it not afford us fuch a fupernatural Fiery Spirit or Stone with which we are our pleasure can make Gold and Precious stones of Therefore it is Art that brings things higher and further than Nature can, and yet the Artist cannot go beyond Nature, except he have first learnt to know Nature and taken his Principles from her. 'Now we know that Spirits, whether they be hot or cold light or dark, good or evil, are of more power and efficacy than groß Bodies, for which reason God, who is Light and Life, and his Adverfary Satan, who is Death and Darkness, have so great power: Though indeed the Darkness hath no more power than the Light allows or permits it to have : For the Light rules over the Darkness, so as the Darkness can do nothing against the Light, of which matter I intend, God wils ling, to Treat further in my fecond and third Purga-

In the mean time we have here flewed, how by Art fuch powerful Spirits may be prepared, as can effect things fupernatural; for which reason, amongst others. I have given our Alcahelt the name of Lucifer for Lucifer was in the beginning with God, an Angel of Light, whereas now he is cast into utter Darkness; fo likewise our Incomparable Wonder-working Alcabest in its first preparation, is a bright Fiery Spirit of Light, but after its coagulation, it becomes a fpirit of Cold and Darkness, binding all volatile Spirits, whereas before it made all fix things volatile and spiritual.

A PRO

To draw the fir. Timilure from Gold, and to make it Spiritual and Potable, fit for the Phylicians use, and that easily, in a short time, without any considerable Charges; and how the same exalted Spiritual Gold may be changed into a clarified, transparent, tinging, fix Carbuncle.

pour upon it two or three ounces of our best Alcabest, sit a head to it, closing it well with a paper dipt in Oyl, apply a great Recipient, and lute it very carefully, for when the Spirit comes over, it paffeth with great violence, and fearelies every where for vent, being the molf fubil of Spirits, and very fery withall: Wherefore take great care that your Lute be good, or elfe you will never be able to retain this Corrolive fiery spirit. The Vessel must stand in Sand, and a very gentle Fire administred at first, that our fecret spirit may by degrees grow warm in the Glass, and not be too suddenly heated, for in that case it would be apt to fly away without its prey:
But if you proceed, as is directed, then our moist
fire will lay hold of the Gold, and carry it over in
form of a Spirit, but leifurely and by degrees, at
first only of a yellow colour, which afterwards comes higher and higher. Towards the latter end the fire must be encreased, till the bottom of the Glass be red hot, at which time the heavy spirits will come over, bringing the heavy Corporal Gold over with them, a red fix falt flaying behind, which is of great use in Physick and Alchimy, as we shall see hereafter. The vellow spirit, as well as the red salt, may, without wardly (the strength of them being qualified with Water, or other Liquors) and by reason of their altringent property, corroborate the Stomach of such as are old and cold, procure Appetite, consume tough Phlegm and limy Matter in the stomach, below the stomach of the constant of the stomach of the constant of the stomach below the stomach stomach below the stomach the s Concoction and itrengthen the Heart, Brain, and all outward and inward parts of the Body; open all Obltructions, by reason of the fiery fubril faline spirit joyn'd with them, penetrating and cleanling the whole Body, and perform all that can be expected from a true Potable Gold.

But in order to our Metallick Transmutation, this Solar spirit must be reduced to a fix, sweet, transparent, and all penetrating Stone; the way and manner of doing which, we shall declare hereafter. Now in cafe we would have this our Golden spirit, to produce more wonderful effects in Physick, as well as in the Transmutation of Metals, then proceed thus: Take, of Gold one part, of the Martial Regulus of Antimony two parts, melt them together, pour them forth, and the Gold will be white and brittle; pulverize the Mafs, and put it into a finall Glass body, and pour upon it three times as much of our fiery Alca-belt, and by degrees abstract the same, and you'll have a higher and better Tincture than from the Gold alone. For Animony is the Aries of the Chymifts, wherein Sol hath its exaltation. This red Oyl of Gold and Antimony, may eafily be changed into an Univertal Medicine or Tincture, by means of our Catholick Coagulator.

Ake of the filings of Gold, or beaten Gold alone, or with Antimony, may be brought over, the anounce and half, or an ounce and quarter, put it into a little, but strong Glas body, per, which have surpassing Vertues in Physick as well as Alchimy.

We proceed now to flew how with our Alcabeft, the Tinctures of Common and Precious Stones may be extracted to great advantage. It may be of good profit extracted to great advantage, it may be of good profit also from hard fix Stones, such as Granates, which have too much Tincture, to extract part of the same, by which means of Granates, Rubies may be made, one ounce of which is more worth than 100 l. of dark Granates : which extracted Tincture of Granates may afterwards be made use of to exalt the colour of

may atterwards be made use of to exalt the colour of Pale Hyacinths, and other white Precious stones.

In a word, this art of extracting the colour from Granats, and introducing the same into other stones, is an excellent, profitable (Inad almoit said Royal) art, which notwithflanding is so little practised, by reason of the General negligence and flothfulness of men, undervaluing this excellent art of Fire, tho' more may be gain'd by it than by Merchandize or any handicraft whatsoever. Let him who is a lover of art, set upon the work, and try what God will of art, let upon the work, and try what God will fend him. It is impossible to set down all particular circumstances of the work so exactly, but that the unexperienced may after all mistake. It suffices the that I have faithfully pointed out the right way to wards the Land of Promise, leaving the rest to the desirous and active Traveller.

Thus I have in flort words acquainted the Reader, with the way of extracting Tinctures out of Metals and Stones, by means of my New-found Infernal Fire, and that to very great and good purpofes, both in Phyfick and Alchimy; and will now in favour of Chymical Phyfirians communicate an eafy way of bringing the pureft Souls and Tinctures of imperfect Metals, over the helm, with our fiery faline Spirit, for the effecting of wonders in both faculties. But before I proceed to the Practife of those fecrets, I suppose it will not be amiss if I endeavour to place our Sal-Armoniack in a greater Light; for feeing by it, all must be performed, which is here spoken of, it will be needful to know what properly

Of the Nature and Property of our New-found Griffons-Claws, and bagles-Wings, and what incredible things may thereby be performed in Physick, Alchimy, and other Arts.

A Good Sal-Armoniack must have these following properties, viz. to dislove, extract, and to carry that which it hash extracted in distillation or sublimation over with it; and the better it performs these, the better is it to be esteemed. Good Sal-Armoniack must have these following Now whereas common Sal-Armmiack, does only lay hold of, and carry over with it, the most volatile Sulphur of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals; And as we have here taught, how Gold, either our fecret Sal-Armeniack does not only seize the

only feize the light Sulphur, but alfo the ponderous Mercury, and therefore is far more to be effected that the common. But my most secret natural Sal-Armo the common. But my most recret natural sat-simulate, extracts and carries over from all Metals and Stones their pure parts to admiration: and yet our Griffons Talins, and Eagles wings are much more powerful, as not only feizing their prey with greater firength, but allo carrying it away with them more fwiftly, and even fuch pondrous things, which the foresaid cannot elevate, or take away with them.

Moreover this New-sound Sal-Armoniack carries

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over the faid Tinctures not coagulated in the form of Sal-Armoniack, but all Spirit, as being it felf no coagulate, but a spiritual Sal-Armoniack, and meer fiery Spirit, wherefore also it is able to perform such great things. We will now proceed to the Practick part, and fee whether there be such a wonderful Sal-Armoniack in Nature which can perform all these stupendous effects.

A PROCESS,

To prepare the highest Medicine, or Universal Tincture for Humane and Metallick Bodies, by means of our stry Alcahest.

Ecipe, one or two pound more or less of clean Filings of Steel, fuch as may be had of the Nee-dlemakers, put them into a glass body, so as they may but take up a twelfth part of it; then pour upon them a well reclined Spirit of Wine, viz. to every pound of Filings four or fix pound of Spirit of Wine. Care must be taken that the glass body be capacious enough, elfe, when the Spirit of Wine be-ginst to work on the Steel Filings, it will run over. The Body then being placed in Sand, and the Recipient ready at hand, add for each pound of Spirit of Wine in the Glass, one ounce of our Alcabest, which will acuate the spirit of Wine so, as to dissolve the Steel, in which folution, the Sulphur of the Philosophers, or purest Tincture of Mars is set loose, and immediately purel incture of wars is the roote, and infinementally received by the spirit of Wine, and with it carried up to the Philotophick Heaven. But because this Soul of Mars has not yet obtained to that beight of purity which the Philotopher desires, therefore it must enter the Decease of the Physical Conference of the Physical Phy his Purgatory, there to put off all Impurities it has brought over with it: that is, the spirit of Wine must under a large refrigeratory head be burnt away, in which flame the Anima, Mars, or foul of Iron, becomes purified to the highest degree, the slame carrying the Tinging Medicine over in form of a pellucid clear Water, which is the true Water of life of the Philo-fophers, healing all Curable Difeases, if daily taken in a finall quantity. For this Medicine renews the Body of Man, and makes old Age young and blooming again; neither do I believe that a better Medicine can be found in the World than this is: and that becan be found in the World than this is: and that becaule the fix Mars, with the help of our Alcabeff, is
brought to the higheft degree of fubrily, and is afterwards by the purelt of Fires, yet further purged and
exalted. Wherefore also like Lightning it pierceth all
parts of the Body, opens all Obstructions, which are
the cause of Death: And besides all this, tinges Lune,
and coagulates Common Mercury into fix Sci. 481 have
often tried and experiment my [6]: for I chould often tried and experimented my self; for I should be very loath now I am on my Death-Bed, and as it were dying, to expose any thing to the World, be-sides what Experience has verified to me.

doubtfull as yet whether it would fucceed or no, I prepared some pounds of Martial Spirit of Wine; and though I knew that from such a spirit of Wine impregnated with Mars, little good could be expected, before the spirit of Wine were separated from the Tincture: and that this separation could not be made by any distillation or rectification, for that the spirit of Wine always carried the Tincture over with it, as Experience the Miltress of Fools taught me: Therefore I cast in my mind to burn away the spirit of Wine, which when I had done, I found all my spirit of Wine burnt away, and nothing remaining in the Porringer, only I perceived, that as far as the spirit of Wine had reached, it was tinged of a golden colour, higher than that of Ducat Gold. With which Experiment not being fully fatisfied (though I faw that this way it was pollible to make a true Tincture for Metals) I went further in my search, that I might at last be Master of so great and profitable a Work. I disp sed Matter of fo great and profitablea Work. I difp fed therefore a great glaß head fo, as that conveniently I could under the fame burn away a little difh or cupfull of spirit of Wine, but the Glaß-head foon broke with the flame of the spirit of Wine, which Itill pur me upon a further trial, I took a large, broad and deep Pewter dish, placed it with the brim on three stones of an equal height, so that I could conveniently set under it a little cup with spirit of Wine: I filled my Pewter dish with Water, and then kindled my spirit of Wine, to see whether any thing incumbustible would come over with the slame, and by that time I had burnt away about two or three ounces of Martial spirit of Wine, I found that the bottom of Martial spirit of Wine, I found that the bottom of my dish began to drop down a clear liquor, the Tincture of Mars and the incumbustible Mircury and Salt, cture of Mars and the incumbutible Miscary and Salt, together with the Phlegm remaining in the fpirit of Wine, being all condenfed in the form of Common Water. After I had removed the Diffh, and poured out the Water, I found the bottom of the Diffh, the Cup in which the spirit of Wine was, and the Silver

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from I had fet under the Difft, to catch the water dropping down from it, were all thick gilt. Having perceived all this, it was eafie for me to in-fer, that for as much as Silver and Tin had been gilded thereby, that I was in the ready way of obtaining a true Univerfal Tincture for Men and Metals; wherefore I ceased not to contrive night and day, fome convenient Instrument, for catching of the Tincture, ascending in the flame of the spirit of Wine: And so at last aster long search, I had my desire, being now confirm'd by Experience, that many pounds of spirit of Wine impregnate with Tincture, may in one days time be easily burnt away, under a Copper-tin'd Head, by which means the Souls, or incombustible Tinctures of Metals and Stones are obtained; which Head, or Refrigeratory Inftrument, I intend God willing) to communicate in the Sixth part of my Furnaces.

I can affure the Lovers of Art, that no easier or less chargable way can be found than this is, for to attain an Universal Medicine or Tincture, for that according to this Process, an Universal Medicament may be had in three days time, and with very inconfider-

able charges.

I shall add one or two Processes more, to shew how by means of our fiery Sal-Armoniack, high and noble Tinctures may be extracted, out of other Metals and Stones, and shall begin with Fenus.

Copper inwardly is very like Iron, and like it, is

les what Experience has verified to me.

M.B. When first I made this Experiment, and was dignified with a very glorious Tincture, and by the help of our fiery Alcabest (proceeding as was faid before

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To fix the Common, Combustible, Yellow Sulphur in three days time into a red and fix tinging Stone.

"He whole Art of this Royal Work confifts only in uniting the faid Sulphur with spirit of Wine, and then burning it away under a helm, to catch the incombustible Heavenly Salt, or Water of Life permanent, which with Gold becomes coagulated and fixed to a Tinging Stone. Which heavenly Salt as foon as by the flame it is feparated from the Sulphur, is a true Univerfal Medicine againft all the Diplane; a Man-kind: but when joined with Gold, it obtains ingrefs and tingeth Lune, and coagulates Mercury into Sol. Now to unite Sulphur with spirit of Wine (wherein Now to unite stipulur with pin of this c wherein the whole Art and Maftery conflits) without any Corrofive or Alcali, is an eafie thing, and which I have declared in my late publish'd Writings, and therefore do not think it needful to repeat the fame here. I do not deny, but fince that time I have found nearer ways to the Bush, but do not think my self obliged to profittute those Discoveries to all promiscuously, it being well if I have not faid too much already, and told Tales out of the School.

As to the foregoing Operation, it is obvious to con-ceive that Common Sulphur joined with a dephleg-mate (pirit of Wine, burns much fironger, and conmaterpart of Wine, burns mitten irronger, and confequently with its flame will have a greater force to fix than a Common spirit of Wine can. We know that God in the beginning made the whole World of Fire and Water, from whence also all other things have their Original: For when Fire and Water, as contraries, work on one another, they always generate a third thing. The Fire, as the Agent, works upon its Patient Water, which action cannot be performed without the Air, nor can the Water without Earth have any Confiltence or flability to abide the Firesaction. For which reason it is that we find no Metalline Oare, but only in the Earth, and especially in fuch Clefts and paffages of the Rocks and Earth, where a conftant mointure trickles down, and whither the Central Fire can have free access, to work upor the Central Fire can have the caces, to work upon its proper Patient: From which union of Male and Female Seeds, a third thing must neceliarily be produced. Now if the Sulphur which is the Male, and the Water which is the Female-Seed, be pure, a pure the Water which is the remains seed, be pute, a pure birth proceeds from them, and by the rule of contra-ries if impure, the production must be so likewise. Thus it appears that the moist Caverns, Holes, and Clefs of the Earth, are the fittest Wombs for Minerals and Metals. I am not ignorant that Metals may also be generated in Sand or fat Earth, especially where the same lye moist; for when the Demogorgon, or

with a moift Sand or Clay, he joins with it, whence it is that oftentimes in Sand and Clay Metals are found but not in great pieces as in the Clefts of the Earth, but only in lefs and greater Grains, according as the difpolition of the place permits, it being notorious that Grains of Metal are oft found in Sand, and wash'd from it.

That the Subliming Sulphurous Vapor, when it meets with a flimy Matter in the Earth, doth unite with, and turns to a Meral, no Man needs doubt of: For I have feen many things in the Earth changed in-to Metalline Sulphurous Flint-stones. Thus we fee that this Sulphurous Vapour readily cleaves to Si in the Earth, turning them to Flint, of which I have feen many, and have fome with me at prefent. Amongst other things I have feen a Leather Purfe turn'd to Flint, as also the Privy Member of a Man, the reason of which will be obvious to him that confiders of it. We know also that sometimes though rarely Metals are produc'd in the Air, and from thence fall down to the Earth, especially Iron in form of small drops, because the Air is not the proper place for the generation of Metals, for as much as they find no reiting place there. Stones also are at times generated in the and from thence are cast down upon the Earth. Thus in the Summer time, when the attracted Sulphur is kindled by the fcorching beams of the Sun, and works on the moist Cloud, in a moment Stones are generated, which with Lightning are cast down thence: These are fometimes of strange Figures, but commonly are shaped like Wedges. I have seen one of them that was three-corner'd, and which way foever it was turn'd represented the figure of a Mans Heart, and had, amongst other, this Virtue, that it preserves all those that are in the House where it is, from being any whit terrified with Thunder or Lightning. But of these matters I have treated essewhere, being only mentorid here to demonstrate that Fire and Water are the Principles of all things; which being granted me, it will not be found strange, that by burning away forir of Wine, a Stone of the greatest Virtue and Power, viz. that of the Philosophers, should be ge-nerated: which I have not only experimented my self, but recommended it to others, who have likewife performed the fame. Now if so weak a Fire, as that of Common spirit of Wine is, has the Power, by working upon its Patient, as it were, in a moment to generate an Heavenly Salt or Stone; why may not we then suppose, that when spirit of Wine by the union of a pure Sulphur, is made to burn much ftronger; that this duplicate spirit of Wine, will produce a Duplicate Mercury or Coelestial Salt? Yea, furely it cannot be doubted but that fuch a spirit of Wine acuated with the pure spirit of Sulphur, will not only in burning away afford a better Mercury, but also in greater quantity than any fpirit of Wine alone can, because the incombustible Mercury and Salt in Sulphur, becomes meliorated by the stame of the spirit of Wine, and highly exalted in Vertue.

When Sulphur is kindled under a Bell, or other nvenient Instrument, the incombustible salt of the Sulphur, mounts with the tlame, in the form of a Corrofive Oyl, and is caught and used to several purposes. But this sowr Oyl, may well be compared to unripe Grapes, which being eaten, are hurtfull to the Stomach; but if these sowr unripe Grapes be suffered to hang on the Vine till the heat of the Sum hath ripened them to a perfect Sweetness, then they will cause no gripings or flatnosities, as unripe Grapes the fame lye moift; for when the Demogorgon, or win cause nogriphing or manufactures. Central Fire, Spirit aftends from the Center, and meets do, but afford good nouriflment to the Body: and when when the juice of them is by fermentation turn'd to cined with Salt, its blackness is turn'd to a lively redpleafant Wine, it not only strengthensa weak Stomach, but revives the Spirits, comforts the Heart, strengthens the Brain and all other parts of the Body, makes Men chearfulland courageous, and drives away Sorrow and Melancholly, and in a word, is a cause of much good to the fick as well as found.

Part II.

Now if Common Wine can do all this, what won-ders, think we, may then be expected from the fix foul of its purest Spirit, when by its own proper Agents flames, it is in the highelt degree purified, and befides this, united with the fweet foul of Sulphur, and there-

by ftrengthened in all its powers. That Sulphur in its innermost is as good as Gold, none that are knowing in Nature will deny, but this doth not appear till by the flames of fpirit of Wine it be reduc'd to a fweet, pleafant, fix, red tinging Salt, and then you are Master of as powerfull ing Sait, and then you are maiter of as powerful a Medicine, as any is in the World. Lully, tells us plainly, Make that which is bitter, fweet, and you will have the whole Art. Bafil Valentine faith, That he who in the Chymical Art, can with spirit of Wine dulcilies a fower pipir long a most Heroical action; and officine a lower pipe of one a most Heroical action; and adds, That with this dulcified spirit of Salt, the Tinchure of Sol may be extracted, which is the very Truth. Herms: concludes his Smaragdine Table with thefe words: Here ends what I had to Jay concerning the Solar Work; and so fay I too. I have spoke plain enough, and now catch who catch can: For I don't think my felf obliged not only to catch the Bird for others, but also to pluck, roaft, chew and thrust it into their mouths.

In like manner, as has beenhere faid of Sulphur, we may proceed with Antimony and Orpiment, for to obtain their Quintellences, as also with all Vegetables and Animals; with which pure Ellences great wonders may be performed in Phylick. Time will not fuffer me to enlarge on the fubject, but I intend (God wil-ling) thortly to publish a small Treatile of the Divine Character, or Seal of the Deity, by which the World and all that is init was at first created, and yet daily the Stone of the Philosophers and many other wonder ful things are made, and brought forth a-new from the conjunction of Fire and Water, that is, Sulphur and the conjunction of Ire and Water, that is, Jumpur and Mercury; in which Writing, the true ground of many New Generations, which far furpaß Nature, and are produced by a due combination of thefe two contraries, will be declard and laid open.

After the fame Method, as before mention, the

Tinctures of other red Metals, Minerals and Stone may be extracted. Only we are to take notice, that when we work upon Stones, 'tis best only to make use of our Alcabest, without the addition of spirit of Wine, for the obtaining of their Tinctures, because stones are not of so easie folution as Mars and Venus. may also with our siery Alcabest extract red Tincture from White Sand-stones and Flints, though not in such quantity as from those that are colour'd, which may eafily be guess'd. Many, 'tis like, will wonder to hear that a red colour may be extracted from white flones; but this difficulty will be removed if they confider, that all Sand-flones and Flints are nothing elfe, but en Earthly groß Sulphur without any Mercury. Now we know that Sulphur is a Father of all eury. Now we know that Sulphur is a Father of all Merals, and that when Mercury and Salt in a due proportion is join'd with him, then he makes a Metal. We also know that all Sulphur inwardly is red, though it do not appear so outwardly till it be joined with Salts. We have an instance of this in Lead, in which no redness appears at all, but when the same is cal-

as may be feen in Red Lead. For Fire and Salt have the power to exalt all Sulphurs. For a fruch then as the White Flint or Crystal has Sulphur in it, as appears from their giving forth sparks of Fire, when they are fruck hard together, in like manner as when they are struck with Steel, which is nothing else but a ins Sulphur, that by its proper Agent, which is naturally in it, viz. a Vitriolare Salt, with the aid only of outward Fire, may be ripened into a True Tincture. And here I refer my Reader to what Artephins and Pontanus writes concerning their fecret Fire, for further farisfaction.

the Spagyrical Pharmacopæa.

I have prepared a particular Tincture from a white Sulphur, whereof one part tinged three or four parts of red Venus into Lune; but when I commit this white Sulphur for some time to the Fire, its whiteness becomes by degrees changed to redness, which then being projected on Copper, gives it the colour of Gold. And if the Tincture be wholly fix, it turns Gold. And if the Tincture be wholly fix, it turns the Venus throughout to fix Sol, but if it be not yet fix, it can never make fix Sol, though it have attained a red colour in the Fire. Forafinuch then as white Flints are nothing else but Sulphur, why may not our Hellifth Fire Spirit be-fippposed able to make the same Red, as well as the White Metalline Sulphur. I declare it therefore as a certain truth, that all white Sulphurs by means of Sale may be made fix and red; and he who is so far advanced in the knowledge of Nature and Art, as to know how to apply to every Agent its proper Patieur, will easily botain his desires Agent its proper Patient, will eafily obtain his defires without any extraordinary charge or trouble, and in a short time, for without the joining Actives with Passives understandingly in weight and measure, no good can be done.

A PROCESS.

To Extrait a Red Tincture out of all White Flints, and bring it over the Helm by means of our Fire Spirit, and afterwards to fix the same.

Reige one, two, or three pounds of finely powered White Flints, and pour upon them half as much of our Hellifth-fire-lipitr, abitract the fame in Sand by retort, and it will carry the purelf filphur of the Flints over with it, which may afterwards be fixed with our Catholick Coagulator. And it intend of Flints you take a Gold Store, which he if instead of Flints you take a Gold Spar, which be-sides some fix Gold, contains much that is Volatile, your pains will be better bestowed. And in case you your pains will be better belowed. In the cast you cannot get any of thefe, then take the Terra Sigulata, or fealed Barth of Silefia, in which much volatile Gold is hid; but if you can get the Ked Turkish Terra Sigulata of Lemmo, you will have a much richer Tincture, as abounding with a greater quantity of Spinard Cald, then any of the forementioned. But ritual Gold, than any of the forementioned. take heed you be not deceived, for much of that which is fold for Terra Sigillata of Lemnes, is nothing else but Bolus Armenus.

Ovid and others have in their Fables made mention of this Earth, which is so rich in Gold under the name of *Vulcan*, whom his Mother after she had brought him forth in Heaven, finding him to be deformed, flung down to the Island Lennos, where some Apes, that is Philosophers, who imitate Nature, took and washed him, that is, by their fiery Water, took away his ugly and deformed outside, separating the pure Tincture from the groß Body, as I have here taught.

Part II.

The Curious who defire to know more of these mat-1 Cture. But these and other such-like, I leave to others The Curious who defire to know more of these matters, let them read the experienced and ingenious Bractsius his Book of the Tree of Life, who will give them full faitsfaction. But if none of all these forementioned can behad, we may make use of Blood-stone, Ruddle, or any other Red Earth that abounds with volatile Gold, of which there is great plenty in most parts of Germany. The Red Jasper-stone, Granates, and Yellow Jacinths do also much abound with Tin-

cture. But there and other item-item, I leave to others to find out, for it is impossible for me to mention all. I conclude this little Treatise with this Solemn Affirmation, that it is a very easie thing in a fhort time, and without any charges, to speak of, to prepare fix Tinctures, from common Metals and Stones. Believe and set upon the Work, and thou wilt find it so

The End of the Seventh Part.

LIBELLUS IGNIUM.

Book of FIRES.

In which is Treated of strange and hitherto unknown FIRES, to what end they serve, and what great Profit may by them accrue to Mankind.

Translated out of the High-Dutch.

Beloved READER,

Hat which hath moved me to write this small Treatise of Secret Fires, with their great If it which hath moved me to write thu small treatife of Secret Vice, with their great Operations, hath heen only this, viz. Because God Almighty hath commanded us not to hide our Talent in the Earth, (like the Unprofitable Servant) but to improve it to the glory of God, and the good of our Neighbour. To improve and augment it, as we may see in the 16. Chap. of St. Luke. Seeing therefore that the most merciful God, hath revealed those high Secrets to me, in this my great Age, makes me judge that such great gifts of God, have not heen discovered for my suke only, who by reason of my great Age bave, as it were one foot already in the Grave; but that I might make known such wonderful Works to the World.

Of the first Fire, and its Profitable use.

How to make a Lamp, which being closed up in a Glass, may be made to burn continually by its own vertue, and give light without any other help.

Of the benefit of this Lamp.

Clich a Lamp may ferve all those who love to see a light, as the Image of God; and may also be very available to those who by reason of continual Weakness are forced to lie much upon their Beds; which they may keep continually burning in their Bed-Chamber, not only because of its clear shining light,

which doth neither fmoak nor fcent, like all other Combuffible Lights, which fcent is very prejudicial not only to the Sick, but also to the Healthy, because fuch fmoaksoffend the Heart and Brain. On the contary, this Royal Fireis pleasant, strengthening, and refreshing to the Heart and Brain, and its Cotton or Wick is made of incombustible matter, and casts a fweet shavour all over the Room. This fecter Fire might also serve the Hermetick Physicians to prepare a Universal Medicine; especially if the sweet refreshing Odonr which proceeds from it in Burning, be ing Odour, which proceeds from it in Burning, be received in a Philosophick Receiver, and administred to their Patients, as a great Cordial, renovating, and restorative Medicine.

Although this secret Fire, be of far greater advan-

tage than what hath been mentioned, yet for cer-rain reasons its further use must be concealed. This tain reaions its further use must be concealed. This Fire is appropriated to the Elemental Air, seeing it hath its own Air in it self, by reason of which it burneth in a Glass well closed, and if touched by the least Air, it extinguishes and goeth out, of which you may see more in the Fifth Part of my Pharmaco-

There is another unknown Fire, which is appro There is another unknown Fire, which is appropriated to the Earth, because it resemblesh a black Earth, and being shut up in a close Vessel of Glask, will keep its Fire perhaps to the end of the World, provided there cometh no Air into the Vessel; but if one would have it a visible Fire, the Glass must be latenable that the Air may come to it for the motter. n one would have it a vinite rue, the chair shuth be broken that the Air may come to it, fo the matter will prefently enkindle it felf by the Air, and in a short time burneth to a coal, yet without slame or fmoak, and at length is confumed, and leaves heavy

Of the Use of this Earthy Fire.

A Lihough it may feem to many, that this Fire is not fit for any thing, yet I affirm it to be fit for great and weighty matters, which are not fit to mention, much lefs to make known, by reafon of the abufe which may be made of it; this Fire being ten times more forcible than Gun-powder. Moreover, it also plays its part in the Melioration of Metals, for when this black Earth-fire is fluxed in a Crucible, then poured out, and exposed to the Air, it begins to move, and grow as it were living, so that one may fee how forcibly it attracteth the Air, fills it self with puffing Bladders like an incensed Toad, continuing such a motion for the space of three or sour days, then the matter salleth assumed and there sloweth out of it a red firey juice, the remainder is dead and unprofitable. unprofitable.

With this red juice, wonderfull things are to be

With this red juice, wonderfull things are to be done in Alchymy, not necessary to be mentioned in this place, because it is my desire onely to make known the Wonders of God. But he that will know more of it, let him read the Fifth Part of my Pharmacopae Spagyrica, treating of the Stone of the Wise, where he will find how the blood of this Toad doth in sew hours draw the Colour of Gold, so that the Body remains white, therefore it may be supposed to be the Chalube of Sendenamine to be the Chalybs of Sendivogius.

This Fire is also made of Steel, for when it is touch-

This Fire is also made of Steel, for when it is touched with a wet singer, sparks fly firom it, as from a
red-hot Iron which a Smith is forging upon an Anvil. But enough at this time of this wonderfull
Earth-fire till another opportunity. Ripley seems to
have known this Fire, and of it to have prepared his
liniversal Tincture: his Dream sounds thus, I have
feen a red Toad drink so much and so long of the
juice of the Grape, till his inwards did burst sun-

juice of the Grape, the mean of the deep exc.

The third Secret Fire is appropriated to the Elementary water, because it fosteneth and dissolveth all hard Subjects; it also radically joyneth the different nature of Metals, into wonderfull tinging Stones. Seeing that this Water-fire is of great vertue to the Metals, both particularly and universally, I am resolved (for brevity sake) to make known its vertue in a few cases, the reft will be known by the diligent. First, this wet Fire hath such great vertue, that it can dissolve radically the most fixed Gold, within the force of twelve hours, as also to unive it with Lune,

tile Sol and Lune is no more like unto Sol and Lune tue sos and Lune is no more like unto Sol and Lune, but in colour, easie flux, form and weight, appeareth like unto black Solum; therefore the ancient Philosophers, because of its form and similitude, have called it the black Lead of the Wife, and because of its volatility the Mercury of Philosophers; which Mercury or black Lead of the Wife may be also per solution or true Tinchure.

cary or black Lead of the Wife may be allo per fs, brought into a true Tincture.

Therefore they have all erred, who have taken Antimosy for the true black Lead of the Wife. He that will know my failings in this matter, let him read the Third Part of my Pharmacopus Spazyira, where he will find Wonders, especially how I have cleanfed it to the highest degree, and concentrated it into a white Mercurial fusible Stone, which doth Chart Gold Agreemen in Medicine as are to be admired. thew fuch vertues in Medicine as are to be admired.
This white Stone hath fuch vertue, that it cureth all Inis winte Stoffe after little vierte, that it cutch are disease, if it be held every morning onely a while in the mouth; of which I have treated more clearly in the Fifth Part of my Pharmacopea Spagyrica. This true black Lead, which by this humid Fire, is made of Common Sol and Lane, hath no equality with Antimony nor other common Lead.

What else is to be done in the particular Melioraion of Merals, doth not belong to this place, but shall, by the help of God, be declared elsewhere.

This moift Fire hath power to extract all Sol and Venus out of Lune, in few hours, if the Lune be first granulated, and then put into it, without dissolving the Lune, so that the Lune remaineth almost as fine as from the Test. The extracted 304 and Venus may easily be separated from the Water, each by it self, by precipitation, infomuch that the Water retains its vertue, and there is no loss either of the Sol, Lune, or Venus. In like manner the allay of Sol and Lune, by Venus, may be extracted with ease, in great plenty, and for little charge. Which Secret would be of great use to Resiners, or such as have much Gold and Silver to be parted, as in Mines, &c.

It is sufficiently known what great labour and charge is required by the common way of parting Gold, and Silver, and Copper, &c. therefore needeth not to be repeated.

eth not to be repeated.

Here followeth a shorter and easier way.

Here followeth a florter and easier way.

First, if my impure Gold be in great lumps, I grannulate it; but if it be Jewels, Rings, or Chains, I onely neal them, and therewith fill a parting glass to the third part, then I pour thereon of my cheap and new invented Menstrumm, so much as may swim above it a singers breadth, put a Limbick upon it and set it in a Sand furnace, give fire by degrees till the Liquor boil, and be all gone over the Helm, to a dry Salt. So hath the Agua Fortis in the time of digesting drawn to it self all the allay of Lunc, Venus, or other impurity, out of the Gold, in form of a green Powder, which remains with the Gold in the Glass. When it is cold, I take it out of the Sand, and put in warm Salt water, to dissove the extracted Lune and Venus, that it may be poured out of the Glass: which done, I boil it in a Copper Kettle, so the Salt-water extracts the Lune and Venus from the Sol, and maketh it fine. I decant the green and thick water from the Sol, and put to it in the Kettle fresh Salt-water, and boil it to extract the rest of the Lune and Venus from the Sol, and put to it in the Kettle fresh Salt-water, and boil it to extract the rest of the Lune and Venus from the Sol, and put to it in the Kettle fresh Salt-water, and boil it to extract the rest of the Lune and Venus from the Sol. But if this second Water should yet be green and thick, that is a sign that there yet can disolve radically the most insect Gold, which is the from the Sol. But if this feecond water mount figure of twelve hours, as also to unite it with Lune, because the form of the sol, and thick, that is a fign that there yet to volatilise and render it irreducible. Which volations will be green and thick, that is a fign that there yet to volatilise and render it irreducible. Which volations will be green and thick, that is a fign that there yet is the property of the solution of the so

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Part II.

remains more Lune and Venus with the Sol; therefore more fresh Salt-water is to be added to the Sol, as bemore trem batt-water is to be added to the Sol, as be-fore. After boiling, put all the greenWaters together, and at laft pour upon the Gold onely common fweet water, with which boil the Gold to extract the remain-ing faltness from it, which will leave it fine and thi-ning in the Kettle, as fine Gold useth to be, which is to be fet upon a final fire to day, then to be lower. ning in the Kettle, as fine Gold ufeth to be, which is to be fet upon a fmall fire to dry, then to be kept as fine Gold. The green Water is to be filtred, so the Lune will remain behind in the filter, which is to be dried, and mixed with the common fluxing Powder of Sulphar and Nitre, and being melted will be reduced to the finest Lune. Boil the green filtred Water in an Iron Pot, so all the Yenne will fettle to the Pot bottom, which is to be edulcorated with Water, and being mixed with the above-named fluxing Powder, and reduced becomet the finest Yenne that can be reduced becometh the finest Venus that can be feen with eyes. By this means I doe not onely find all my Sol, Lune, and Venus, but also an increase of the Sol, the reason of which increase proceeds from my Aqua Forts, which is a graduating Water, and my Aqua Forts, which is a graduating Water, and of a meliorating nature and property: which encrease indeed is not over-great, yet it pays for all the charge of Coals and Labour. This work may be performed in the space of twelve hours without any loss of Sol or Lame; which differs greatly from the tedious vulgar way of separation, which is very laborious and costly, besides the great loss of the Sol and Lune. So that ten Marks may be easier separated by my way, than one Mark by the common way. One great Secret more, above others, which for

fubject, a Spiritus Ardens, of great use in Physick, may be diffilled. But how to make such a subtile Spirit tubject, a Spiritis Ardens, of great ule in Phylick, may be diffilled. But how to make fuch a fubrile Spirie out of Metals, I never read in any Authour, nor heard of. Bur I have found out a way by which great matters may be done, which cannot be mentioned here, let others fearch after it as I have done, it is not seed to coft Death before Suite. Ver their it is not good to cast Pearls before Swine. Yet that the desirous may know somewhat of an Artificial Methe defirous may know formewhat of an Artificial Me-tallick Fermentation; I fay that out of certain Salts a Water may be prepared, which when it is put up-on a compact Metal, that the fame by a certain pro-perty in the Water, begins to fivell up and ferment, like to the fermentation of Wine, Beer, or other ve-getable Drinks; and after fermentation, by diffilling in Balneo yields an exceeding fubrile penetrating Spi-tion flavore Guren and visually according to these in Baines yields an exceeding tubule penetrating spirit, fitting, fiweet, and volatile, according to the nature and property of the Metal; which may also by rectification be concentrated and subtilized, like that which is drawn from Wine or other Vegetables, with out any Corrofion; fo that fuch a Spirit may be put into the eye without the leaft hurt, or fence of flarp nefs. [See the Sixth Part of the Pharmacopea Spagy-via.] Therefore it may eafily be concluded, that fuch a Metallick Spirit may effectually be uted in the most difficult diseases. But those Spirits are not onely highly profitable in Medicine, but cannot also fail to shew their effects upon Metals; for I have already thew their effects upon Metals; for I have already experienced thus much, that the Spirit of Sol doth in few days graduate Common Mercury into Sol, in like manner doth the Spirit of Lune and Jupiter graduate Mercury into Lune; other Spirits of Metals I have not yet tried. And although many may think to force fuch a Spirit out of Metals as is drawn out of Vitriol yet they err, because every Vitriol ditillied per je beties the Phleem and Spirit and heavy Oil vieldes.

also a volatile Spirit, which may be very much sub-tilized by rectification, but it hath no comparison at all, nor likeness with my new-invented volatile has mid Spirit of Metals; because the above mentioned volatile Spirit of Vitriol, consistent onely of a subtile falt Spirit and fpiritual Sulphur, which may fufficiently be demonstrated. For when such a subtile salt Spirit of Vitriol fands a while in a Glass close stopped, the volatile Sulphur of the Vitriol fublimeth it felf to the top of the Glass, and congeals it felf in the form of common yellow Sulphur, and the humidity remains in the Glass like an infipid Water, without finell or taft. Therefore the volatile Spirit of Vitriol now a days prepared, is to be efteemed for nothing elfe but a volatile Spirit of Sulphur. In opposition to which my Metallick Spirits, especially those of Sol or Lune have no combustible matter in them. Also the Spirit of Vitriol is yet corrosive, which the Metallick Spirits are not. Therefore let no man-think that my invented Spirits of Metals are of the fame nature with the fulphureous Spirit of Vitriol, Allom, or common Salt, or the like, but let it be e-Allom, or common Salt, or the like, but let it be e-fleemed as a new-invented high Secret, the like of which was never yet known to the World. He to whom God shall please to reveal how these Spirits of Metals may again be brought into fixed bodies, such a one may well esteen himself happy. Seeing that such a Spirit being yet fugitive, can mortifie running Mercary, and transfinute it into Sol. Also know, that our fecret Salt-water hath power to bring other Sub-jects into fermentation: As for example; if I was One great section the second of the second o fair water, and put to it a little of our Universal fer-ment, so will the Tartar presently begin to ferment and work, and yields a wonderfull volatile Spirit, which is not to be had by any other way. Here I will add onely one thing by way of hiftory; namely, what happened unto me once, when I joined a little of this ferment with fome Urine: that the fame little of this ferment with fome Urine: that the same did presently begin to ferment, and yielded a most dreadfull scent, so that I was necessitated to carry the Urine out of the room, the smell was so offensive, that it enseebled my Hearr and Brain; and in the diffilling, yielded a scent far worse than the purrefying of any dead carcasses of beafts, at last I forced over all the unpleasant Phlegm, took the Caput mort, out of the Glass and distilled out of it. There so we have the Caput mort. out of the Glass, and distilled out of it a strong Corout of the Glass, and diffined out of it a throng Corrofive Spirit, with which I did diffolve Sol and Lune, But what is further to be expected from it, time will flow me. There came also with the strong salt Spirit, a red Oil of Urine, not strong.

To enlighten the former discourse, there remains yet something to be said, namely this: That the be-fore mentioned Spirit of Metals may be handled in all respects like the burning Spirit of Vegetables, which is diffilled from Vegetables fermented; in rec-tifying, the most subtile Spirit cometh over first, and the unprofitable Phlegm remains behind; and the oftener this restification is performed, it is the more oremer this rectification is performed, it is the more pure, fubrile, frong and pleafant, fo that the vertues of all other Vegetables, some of this Spirit being poured upon them and digeffed, may be extracted, and separated from their groß feces, by separating the Spirit of Wine in Balneo, so the vertue of the Herb, Root, or Flower, will remain in the Glafs; of which one onely drop hath more vertue in Medicine, than a whole handfull of the herb from which it was exfides the Phlegm, acid Spirit, and heavy Oil, yields tracted; yet the Spirit remains good, and is always

proper for the like occasions. But if one defireth no Extract, but onely a Spirit of Vegetables, strong and forcible in its operation, then must the Spirit be put upon fresh well-scented cordial Herbs, Roots, Flowers or Fruits, digesting them together, then abstracting the Spirit again, so will it be much stronger, subtiller, and of a more refreshing smell than before. Thus in like manner can we doe with our Spirit of Metals, and make it as strong as we will, by putting tiller, and of a more retrening intent than before. Thus in like manner can we doe with our Spirit of Metals, and make it as strong as we will, by putting the same upon fresh Metals, and letting them ferment together, then abstracting, and fo fermenting and abstracting, whereby it always grows stronger and stronger, so that afterwards greater things may be done with it both in Medicine and Alchymy, If then the simple Spirit of Metals doth wonders in Medicine and Alchymy, what will not this doe, that hath three or four times its strength? Consider of it, enough to the wise. The Spirit of Metals thus made we efteem for the true Aqua vitae or Vinam salution of the Ancients, and no other made of Vegetables. Take notice also by the way, that our Ferment doth not lose its vertue in distilling, but serveth always for the like Works, to wit, the Fermentation of Metals.

rals.

Seeing that our Ferment is a volatile Salt, after Fermentation the fübrile Spirit is abstracted, and the Phlegm received by it self, so at last rifeth our Ferment with a stronger Fire, and leaves the mortified Metal as unprofitable secs. So that the Ferment being once had, it may be often used, yet it is somewhat diminished every time by slicking to the glaffes, user not being could the loss may be easily born. So yet not being coftly, the lofs may be eafily born, for that there needs never be no want of it. This is in-deed a wonderfull fübrile metallick Wine, of which deed a wonderfull fluorite merainick wine, or which I had once a Vision about thirty years ago (with these words: Ex feet, de feet, debes carpere vinum, yet I knew not the signification to this time. I have had much thoughtfulness about it, yet all in vain, untill God was lately pleased to shew me the words of preciping sinh Wine. way of preparing fuch Wine

If I should write all things which may be done If I flould write all things which may be done with my new-invented Fermentation out of Vegetables, Animals and Metals, I flould have work enough for a great Volume, and as it were bring forth a new World: but let this fuffice at this time.

Next followeth the fourth Secret Fire of the Wife, to perfett an Universal Medicine both for Men and Metals.

That the ancient Philosophers did make their universal Medicine, not out of one Subject onely, is clearly to be seen out of their Writings. And as their Subject was divers, so have they also used several Fires to decoct their Subject, for some Subjects, as fixed Sol and Lune, they have made volatile by their humid Fire, and again made the volatile fixed by means of the known fire of Wood and Coals. Therefore have they so positively affirmed. the fixed by means of the known fire of wood and Coals. Therefore have they to positively affirmed, that without common Gold and Silver, no true Medicine for the Metals can be made. And this, by dicine for the Metals can be made. And this, by reason that other Subjects were yet unknown to them; and they knowing no better, thought theirs to be the onely way by which the Universal Medicine could be made. But others have wholly rejected Sol and Lune, saying they are dead, and that one should beware of them; but that their Sol and

Lune were living, and that no commonly known fire could ripen them, that a far other fire is required for that purpose; these and the like contrary Writings (although they are both true) have confounded the Searchers, so that one esteemeth one Writer, and another, another, and yet are always doubtfull after which Authour they should work. Pontanus confesses the the erred two hundred times, although he was always as a some statements. mus confesses the erred two hundred times, al-though he wrought in the true matter, and should never have understood if he had not read the old Philosopher Artephius, and of him learnt the Secret Fire. He describes also the Secret Fire in the same manner, which Artephius doth, to wit, thus: Our Fire is no Common Fire, it as Artificial to shout, it displayes, Agreys and peartness all things; it is equal, continual, and constant, burning with our Glass, and not without, &c. Our Subject is also no common Sol or Lune, but as yet an unitioe Mineral, on which Na-Lune, but as yet an unripe Mineral, on which Nature hath but began to operate. All they who have wrought in fuch unripe Sol and Lune have also of newrought in fuch unripe Sol and Lune have allo of ne-cefflity known this Secret Fire, or elfe they have fail-ed, and could accomplifin nothing Some have known the volatile Gold, as alfo the Fire belonging to it, and yet could not come to work with it; the reason was, because they as yet wanted the infiru-ment belonging to it, because if a volatile matter be to be ripened in an open Glas with a siming fire, it is simpossible but that the volatile Mercary should fly away: and if a Receiver were applied to receive it is impollible but that the volatile interest module fly away; and if a Receiver were applied to receive the volatile Spirit, then by that means the Fire would be fiffed and go out. Here is good counfel at a dear rate, but the discovery of the secret Vessel maketh rate, but the discovery of the incret venier inasern all cheap again; for without the knowledge of this Vessel, little is to be done. Is it to be an Universal Work, so must it also agree with the Universal Work of this world? We see daily how that the warm Sun causing its beams to descend downwards upon the Globe of the Earth, causent all Vegitables to grow and multiply and nor note! Vegetables. but grow and multiply, and not onely Vegetables, but also Animals and Minerals, as Plato witnesseth in these words: The Sun and Man generate Man. So that the oftener the beams of the Sun doth draw that the oftener the beams of the Sun doth draw up the moifture of the Earth, and let it fall down again in Rain, by fo much the more it maketh the dry Earth fruitfull, by which means the Fruits of the Earth firout forth fafter, ripen, and multiply; because the moifture when drawn up in the daytime by the Sun-beams, always leaveth behind it its fruitfull Salt, which it had attracted from the Air; in the bowels of the Earth, and is ftill again impregnated with the influences of the Heavens; for without the Air, nothing can live, encrease, or multiply. in the bowes of the Earth, and is fill again impregnared with the influences of the Heavens; for without he Air, nothing can live, encrease, or multiply, the which Hermes Trifmegifts hath very well given to understand, when he faith all which is above, is also below, by which wonderfull things are brought forth; the Sun is its Father, the Moon its Mother, the Wind carrieth it in its belly, the Earth hath conceived it and brought it forth, and is its nurse, by continual ascending and descending it hath obtained its force, and its vertue is complear, when it is transchanged into Earth, &c. Here Hermes gives sufficiently to understand, that the volatile matter of the Stone is elevated from the bottom of the Velfel to the middle region of the Air, and must again descend to the Earth, that by its continual ascending and descending it may be made to live and encrease, as it is in the great World. But how to make this ascention and descentions are descending it may be made to live and encrease, as it is in the great World. But how to make this ascention and descentions are its and ought to be done in the Philsophick work, is not permitted. [Here should come in a small Treatise, entituled, The Explication of Solomon's Words: Viz.

IN Words, Herbs and Stones, there is great vertue. But who this Solomon was, is altogether uncertain; and the Treatife it self consisting of nothing but fabulous Stories of divers Events, which followed upon the speaking of certain words at divers times, and upon divers occasions, and containing nothing (as I conceive) that will be useful either for a Christian, or an Arrist, I think fit to leave it out; and more especially, because this Treatife is wholly foreign to the Authour's knowledge and experience, but taken upon trust (as to matter of said at random, and from others, which is disagreeable from all the other Writings of the Authour. All that I think worth the Translating is somewhat re-

With one pound of pure Glaß, mix about a dram of the Ashes of Copper, [or Croens Veneris] and melt them together in a ftrong Fire, and you'll find a green Glaß, resembling the Onyx-fone. In like manner alfo a whole pound of Glaß is made like to the fairest Sapbire, if a dram of Cobost or Bispmath, melted, be added to the Scorice or Droß. Likewise one dram of the Rust of Iron changeth a whole pound of Glaß into a yellow Stone, emulating an Hyacintb. If one shall melt a dram of the Tincture of Gold, or of the Philosophers Mercury, extracted from Gold and Silver, with a pound of Glaß, that Glaß becometh very red, like a Ruby in colour, as I my self have found. But if any shall be so fortunate as to make this Glaß hard, as well as of a beautifull colour, he will need to take but little pains for his living.

There is a short Discourse adjoyned to this, called, The Quintessence of Metals; but whatsever is mentioned in that, is contained in the Fifth l'art of the Pharmacopæa Spagyrica, Book of Fires, Book of Dialogues, &c.]

The End of the Second Part.

THE THIRD PART

Glauber's WORKS.

TREATISE

Three Principles of Metals,

The Sulphur, Mercury, and Salt of Philosophers,

They may profitably be used in Medicine, Alchymy, and other Arts.

SULPHUR.

That Sulphur is one of the Principal Columns of Medicine, and also a Primary Part of the Three Principles of Metale, is more than sufficiently manifest; also, that in it is reconded much good, several Books left unto us (published by Ancient and Modern Authors) do clearly witness. But those Books, for the most part, all of them are obscurely written, and every notable and mass remarkable thing is by them both concealed and manifested. Hence it was most usual, of it to prepare can Vulgar Medicaments; as, Yellow Flowers, a White Magistery, a Red Balsom, and an Acid Oyl per Campan. Scc. But among all other, Paracellus in Writing bath most clearly unveiled the save yet so wartly, as sew could perform the like, although many diligently searched.

Therefore, fince the Writings of this most highly illuminated Man are able to give a good Testimony of Truth to this my Work, I thought it very convenient, to insert a part of the best of his Writings in this small Treatise of mine; whence it will appear, how our Art is carried on and Augmented Yearly. The Words of Paracellus are these which follow.

Of SULPHUR.

OD hath created Bitumen, endued with many rare and admirable Virtues, not only conducent for the necellary tile of a Phylician, willing and ready to heal the Sick, but also for the vast Phantasy and Operation of Chymistry. Besides, in it are many other Virtues, which wonderfully discover themselves by Salphan, because it is the true Bitumen. Wherefore I thought

GOD prohibit not) the Fault is in the Artilt's hand-ling it; which is a thing very probable. For, when every babling Sophifter thinks himfelf a Phyfician, and every Finical Fellow will be accounted a Chymilt; then it comes to país, that Arts can never be rightly expofed to publick view. But howfoever the Matter is, the Foundation lyes here: In Sulphur (for either Faculty) are infitted fo great Arcanisms and Powers, as almolt no Man can throughly exhault them; and also fo great Virtues, as will cause admiration in every Man. For in very deed, according to the Expérience of all Men, (in either Faculty) there are for many things worthy of Note; because in Sulphur is such an Esticacy, as sew like unto it are given, nor in Chymistry and Medicine can its second be found. Yet Aristate desames that, saying, Transportation: Which is sufficient to Sulphur sulfives Kransportation: Which is sufficient to Thomas and the Aristate of the Women.

No Physician or Chymist thousand convert Sulphur to his Uses, according as it is found in it self; but sepathe Foundation lyes here: In Sulphur (for either Fa-

his Uses, according as it is found in it felf; but sepahis tites, according as it is found in it fell; but fepa-rated into its Arcanim, and purely freed and cleanical from all Impritties, until it is 40 purely clean, as its Virtue exceeds the whiteness of Snow. Hyllopar, that is, the Art of Separating, doth this it was anciently called Hyllopatica, in Alchymy and every Separation. Yet Sulphur is of admirable use for its vulgar Businesies, or company artifices. Now, that I may more acroand crypopates, in Archymy and very Separation. Yet Sulphur is of admirable up for its vulgar Bufingelles, or common Artifices. Now, that I may more accurately explain \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to your Comprehension; will first diffinguish it according to its Nature. For it is not produced from one Matrix, but from many. Wherefore also, it acquires divers Operations, that is, hath in it fell various affections, not one disposition, only, but peculiar peculiarly. And that the Physician may not err, I will here prefent to him the Nature of that Sulphur, which is belf for his ule in Medicine; also to the Chyville; will exhibit the disposition of that, which is positiable in Alchymy; and laftly, I will flew, how far it is conducent for every common Business. Therefore the Instruction-being first premised, its use shallow in the common Vocations; that every Man in list own Operation may know, how to use and abply, the fame, without "histake of Error."

Touching the Embryonate Sulphur of Metals, viscon the last the last of the last of the control of the last of the control of the control

doing, they did indeed compose and prescribe somewhat; but nothing sundentally, or according to its genoine Disposition and Property, as in Writing and Describing is requisite. For intruth, they them and Describing is requisite. For intruth, they them selected on the superince of substantial states of the superince of substantial things, wise. What substantial sub culties of a Medicine, let him take care to volatilize it 60, as it may vanish like a Flame, that is, let it be so such that is, let it be fo subtilized, as it may recede from it is own Body, and the Body be separated from it: For the Body is not the Element of Fire. Sulphur, rendred thus Subtile and Volatile, is the Consumer of what is to be consumed, that is, what is not fixed in Nature, so Discasses are not fixed, but the Body is fixed against the Element. And the Element of Fire is only adverse to that, which is not fixed against it, that is, adverse to Discasses. Now would Pseudophysicians so order the matter, as our Philosophy might find place, and rematter, as our Philosophy might find place, and rematter, as our Philosophy might find place, and receive Encrease in the Schools of Physicians, the Trifles, ceive Encrease in the School of Physicians, the Trifles, and Impertinencies of Humonits (who grope in Medicine as a Blind Man, that knows not which way he goes) being totally rejected, many Homicides, daily perpetrated by their Rashness, would be prevented. In the mean while, since they are Men of no Conscience, what can you do, but leave them to their own perverseness? He that is defired to as a true Physician, the big sight by Virtue of Elements in Natural things. let him feek the Virtues of Elements in Natural things there he will both find the Truth, and a Remedy against the Diseases of the Sick.

There is a twofold kind of Embryonate 4; one

There is a twofold kind of Embryonate \$\frac{4}{2}\$, one fixed, but notwithhanding made Volatile; the other, pure Fire; that is, one is Living Fire, the other Infenible Fire; yet both the Senfible and Infenible are exercifed in like Confimmation; \$\sigma^{2}\$. one in Wood, the other in Difeafes. Every Man, affecting the Health of others, might by these few words be sufficiently infructed, if GOD withstand not his Endeavours; but I judge every. Man shall not be made Wealthy, because GOD well knows, why he hath given the Goat fo floot a Tayl. For since Riches do very often seduce Door Men, cause them to put off the Habit of Humility and Modelby, and transform them into proud and insolent Animals, therefore it is more fast to keep silence, and leave every, one to his own poor estate.

From the Instruction being firth premise, it is usefullable for the Instruction being firth premised, and addition, and Alchymy, but allo in other common Vocations, that every Man in his own Obertation may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, without may know, how to use and apply, the faure, what is invisibly contained in it, thus take it: That \$\pm\$ in Discasses doubt ho admirably conserve and restore its own Member, as it manises the Members to stand in need of a Mineral Medicanistic only, and no other. Hence the \$\phi \colon in ordinates the Members to stand in need of a Mineral Medicanistic only, and no other. Hence the \$\phi \colon in ordinates the Members to stand in need of a Mineral Medicanistic only, and no other. Hence the \$\phi \colon in ordinates the Members to stand in need of a Mineral Medicanistic only, and no other. Hence the \$\phi \colon in ordinates the Members to stand in need of a Mineral Medicanistic only, and no other. The standard medicanistic only, and no other. The standard medicanistic only, and no other. The standard medicanistic only and no other. The

Of the Use of this Element of Fire, which Paracelfus bath fo earneftly commended to all Physicians.

First, this Tinsture of 4 may be exhibited in all Diseases, for comforting the Brain, Heart, and all the Internal Members of the Body, because it is famoully fubtil, favoury, and fweet; and is a Medi-cine most excellent, especially in Assects of the Lungs Allo, it is the most penetrating of falutiferous Balloms, for curing every Body internally hurt, and for restoring all vitiated Members to their pristing Sanity; in fo much, as, in this respect, you can scarcely find any other Remedy, second to this in Virtue. Therefore it may very well ferve inflead of Aurum potabile; but in firey Dileafes, it must be warily administred. This Effence of Afrengthens weak Stomachs, and gets a good Digestion. In a word, in all Distempers what-soever, except Burning Feavers, it may be safely

Note: If any one shall extract a red Tincture from Note: It any one maintenance are the mendy, not only for Men, but also for some Metals; namely, for tinging p and o into c. This is that, which Paracelius commended to all the Rivals or Sons of Art racelfus commended to all the Rivais or some of and fo highly, that I thought I should do very well here as they are written.

to fully his own Words, as they are written.

Mortification of Sulphur is made, when its combuftible and fetid Humidity is taken away from it, and the 4 reduced to a fixed Subfrance, which is done

R. Common yellow \$\phi\$, which reduce to a fine Fowder, and from it three times abstract a most strong signal Forts; then the \$\phi\$ remaining in the botrom, will be of a black Colour. This edulcorate with sweet Water, and so oft distill the Water thence, as until Water, and so oft distil the Water thence, as until the Water come off wholly sweet, and smells not at all of Sulphur. Then take that Sulphur, and reverberate it in a close Reverberatory, like Antimony. In Reverberating, it will shew it felf, first, White; Secondly, Yellow; and Thirdly, Red, as Cimnabar. Having brought it to this pass, thou mayst repoyee; for that is the beginning of thy Riches. For this Reverberated Sulphur in Tringing, renders every Silver into the best Gold, and the Humane Body into perfect Health, more excellently than can be described. Of Health, more excellently than can be described. fo great Virtue is this reverberated and fixed Sul

for great virtue is this reverberated and name of phure, ϕ_{∞} .

Elfewhere, Paracelfus writes of the Transmutation of Metals and Gems, thus: As you now have seen a very brief way of some peculiar Transmutations of Metals, so here further know ye, touching the Transmutations of Gems, that is, of small Stones, that of such that the statement of of which notwithstanding seem in no wise adverse to others. For you see how potent a Transmutation of Gems lyes in the Oyl of Sulphur. Every Crystal, Gems lyes in the Oyl of Sulphur. Every Crystal, that is left in that Oyl for some time, is tinged and transfinuted, and may by graduation with distinct Colours be so exalted, as to exceed a Natural Jacymb, Granate, or Ruby, &c.

Paracellin here teacheth the fixation of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, if a most that Jacymb appared to some power of the product of the product that the way of the consequent to so fix Develope. But that they way of the some power as the fixed power of the some power as the sound of the sound of

cine, or in Philosophy, touching any of the Secrets first to be procured by Salts, as we above taught. For then the Artist's Endeavour will succeed well, and the \$\fraction of the Aqua Fortis be fixed, and also wax white: But Rednels is afterward given to it in an open Fire, or Fire of Reverberation. And it will never wax red in a close Vessel, how long soever it stands in the Fire. And when it is thus Red, every common in the life. And when it is thus read, every common Spirit of Wine extracts not its Tincture, because it hath not ingress into ir. But the fixed red 4 must first be melted with fixed Salt of Tantar in a very strong Fire. That way is given to it fuch an Ingress, as any Spirit of Wine can extract from it its Tincture, For otherwise you shall labour in vain. Paracellae in-For otherwise you shall labour in vain. Paracelsus intended rather to keep this Experiment to himself only, than to expose it to the use of the ungrateful Vulgar Sort. But no Man hath cause to wonder, why I now om defirous to discover the fame openly, fince I have am defirous to difcover the fame openly, fince have peculiar Reafons of this Publication, an account of which I am not bound to render to any Man. It is fulficient to any grateful-minded Man, that I am willing publickly to difcover that Secret.

This fixed Tincture of 2 is in Medicine much more efficacious, than the Element of Fire, defcribed by Paracellia. For That is only extracted from a Volatile Customs, the Paracellia, and its also for over fulfic.

Paracellas, For I hat is only extracted from a Volatile Sulphir; but This is fixed; and is allo of power fulficient to cure the fixed Difeases of Men, as well as Metals. The Volatile Tinchure, or Element of Fire, as it is called by Paracellas, is otherwise allo famously conducent for External Uses. All affects of the Skin, as Scabs, and the like, are cured by the help of that. Also to every Wine it is a preferrit Medicine. For if any one put a little of it into a Cask of Wine, the Wine acput a little of it into a Cask of White, the White ac-quires a grateful Taft and Odour, and will be fo com-forted, as not eafily to admit of changing or perifhing, as otherwife is wont to happen to common Rhenilib Wine. I did indeed, for tryal-fake, pour fome of this Wine. I did indeed, for tryal-lake, pour fome of this into divers Wines, and found it fo in very deed. For I put one or two drops of our Element of Fire into feveral open Cups filled with Wine; and I daily observed them, until I found, that that Wine, in which none of the Element of Fire was put, did in two or three days contract a flimyness; but those, in which a little of the Element of Fire had been mixed, flood almost the Winess Wester before they began to contract the like. of the Element of Fire had been mixed, 1700d almost here Weeks, before they began to contract the like. Which butines of Wine, if any Man well consider, he may find out the way, how, by the benefit of this Art only, far more easily to acquire sufficient Gain for daily Suftenance, than otherwise by the perillous ways of Merchandise. Wherefore, whosever is defirous of enjoying Profit in Wines, let him always the near easily surfaced by him. defirous of enjoying Profit in Wines, let him always take care continually to have ready prepared by him a good Sal mirabile, and reduce Sulphur into a red firey Stone; otherwife he will lofe his Labour and Coft, which, by way of Admonition, I was not willing to pafs over in filence. Therefore I muft fay, with Paracetfur, that all thofe Phylicians and Chymits enot of the beft Fame, who have the Gift of Glorious Eloquence; but those only, who have learned their Understanding by long use of Fire; and whillt elaborating Subjects, to be prepared, do well know, what should be added and fiabstracted, according as the Operation of every thing requires.

The country of Suiphur. Every Cryltal, that is left in that Oyl for some time, is singed and transfinuted, and may by graduation with diffinct Colours be so exalted, as to exceed a Natural Jacymi, Granate, or Ruby, $\mathcal{O}c$.

Paracelson be received to a Suite of Saltina Saltina

[Here Salt Nitro is introduced, speaking of himself and to himself only.]

Sulphur indeed is my most mortal Enemy, and he is Suppur unueed is my most morrat Enemy, and he is also my beft Friend: For when we both are joyned together in Wedlock, and our Martiage celebrated in Hell, to, as we both fiveat well together; then we shall fo put off all Impurities from us, as in our dead Bodies with the control of the state of the control of the state of the s fo put off all impurities from us, as in our dead Bodies may be found the greateft Trealures, and of us be progenited wealthy Children, &c. By which words, Bollium intimates, that Salt Nitre, by the Contact of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, is inflamed, and, as by an Enemy, wholly burnt up and reduced to nothing; and therefore is accounted its greatest Enemy. But if Salt Nitre, in form of an Agua Fortis, be allociated to \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and render it fixed and constant in Fire; they then become the greatest Friends, and from them both are procreated Rich Children. Therefore whosever is desirous to obtain such Children, let him bend all his thoughts to the fuch Children, let him bend all his thoughts to the matter it felf, and diligently fearch; for he may find, if GOD be pleafed to indulge him and permit the

fame. Whatfoever Paracelfus hath here writ of \mathfrak{P} , he hath undoubtedly writ plain enough, so as Credit may safely be given to his Writings. For that what he saith is not from the purpose, Every Man may be informed by these few words, &c. Certainly he, had he not dreaded the impierty of the World, would much more evidently have explained this, and by that means he would have helped the Necessity of many; but the notorious Ingratitude of the World deterred the Man.

the motorious Ingratitude of the World deterred the Man.

Also Paracessia admirably discourseth of the Element of Fire, how excellent a Medicine it is, as I my make smention of the noble Hisspanic Art, by the help of which, ancient Philosophers did, with their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, the it is possible to the most addition of the possible Hisspanic Art, by the help of which, ancient Philosophers did, with their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, make black \$\frac{1}{2}\$ white as \$500\times\$, this their own hands, notwithstanding, from the gradually lost; which notwithstanding, from the gradually lo

Nitre, differs not from the Writings of other Philofophers, fpeaking of Sale Nitre. The alorelaid Bagiling, (who, in many places of his Writings, mentioned
the fixation of \$\phi\$ by the poi \$Sale Nitre, but obfcurely
the fixation of \$\phi\$ by the poi \$Sale Nitre, but obfcurely
enough) among other things, thus writes.

[Here Salt Nitre is introduced \$_1\$ fpeaking of bimfelf
and to bimfelf only.]

of for fliking and fordid a Gueff. But as foon as
that Ethiopian, by affiliance of the most noble Hyfflepaice Art, shall be washed white as Snow, and renentered constant in Fire, then it is readily received into
Communion by the \$\phi\$, and of both is made one Tineture, by help of which, other Metals are reduced to
the Perfection of Gold; as a little after shall be
shewed more at large. Yet I will first briefly note the
difference of \$\Phi\$ according to my Experience: which ine Perfection of Color; as a fittle after man be fixed more at large. Yet I will first being note the difference of φ, according to my Experience; which is indeed not very necellary, because Powerelfus hath done it. Nevertheless, I am very willing to subjoyn the fixer without the power hath of the property of the power hath of the power hat hat of the power hath of the power hat hat hat hat he power hath of the power hat

these few things.

Ancient Philosophers, as often as they in their Writhese few things,
Aucient Philosophers, as often as they in their Writings treated of the Original and Beginning of Metals, placed the Foundation of their Assertion in Demographic Viz. That he was the Grand-father of all Metals and Minerals, who, dwelling in the Center of the Earth, was cloathed with a bright-red Cloak. But properly, Demographic is the Central Fire continually burning, and a Subtile Spirit of \$\frac{2}{3}\$, distilling it self through the passages of the Earth. If this sirey Spirit in its ascent finds a Commodious Cavern, or Humid Place, in which it may abide; it is immediately there coagulated into a Mercurial Water, and by the Central Fire's continual Coction, in length of time, tipened into Metals and Minerals. But the ascending Spirit of \$\frac{2}{3}\$, which finds no Seas for its Abode, ascending the Earth, into which, when moystened with Rain, it thrusts it self; and from the Ground grows upward into the Air, in the form of valt Bushes and Trees; in which Plants and green Trees, is found fuch a \$\frac{2}{3}\$ as its Minerals; over this is not found to fixed as the size of the desired of the desired of the desired of the desired of the plants and green Trees, is found fuch a \$\frac{2}{3}\$ as its Minerals; over this is not found to fixed as the size of the desired of the d into the Air, in the form of valt Buffles and Trees; in which Plants and green Trees, is found fuch a 2 as is in Minerals; (yet this is not found fo fixed, as that in Metals,) because all things in the Bowels of the Earth are generated according to the Influence of the Stars, and the consultation of the place into these or those Metals. Let him, who is defined to the place into these or those Metals. Let him, who is defined to the place into the place into the place in the place into the place in the place into the place in the plac place into thele or those necasts. Let nim, who is de-firous to be taught more at large touching these, con-dit those Philosophers, by whom the same are plainly enough described. If the pleasure of Operating in-duce any one to set about this Work, he may make

Exhalations, found this kemedy.

In the Top of the Alembick I caufed a finall hole to the made, through which lip that little Tunnel of Glafs, and luted it on. So foon as I had put the prepared \$\frac{1}{2}\$ into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it apply, I through that little Tunnel I poured at one time two or three *Lo tones of Adpaa Evriti, and prefently I flopped the Pipe with Paper; then immediately after great Ebullition, (by its own Virtue, without any external Fire) the fibrill Soul of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ afcended in a red form. Soon after, I poured on more Agua Fortis, and left it to its own operation. This I did fo long, and it of often, as until I had put in the iii) of Agua Fortis, upon the j. of the prepared \$\frac{1}{2}\$. When you have thus done, you may adminifter Fire externally to your Matter in the Glafs Body placed in Sand, for fo the Agua Fortis will the more virtually act upon the \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and will all aftend red in Colour; but the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ will the more virtually act upon the \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and will all aftend red in Colour; but the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ will the more virtually act upon the \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and will all aftend red in Colour; but the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ will the more virtually act upon the \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and in the force of Fire fo, as it feems almost incredible. that finch a SubHance colour. left it to its own operation. This I did fo long, and fo often, as until I had put in It bill of Agua Fortis, typon Ib.) of the prepared \$\frac{2}{2}\$. When you have thus done Ib. of the prepared \$\frac{2}{2}\$. When you have thus done Ib. of the prepared \$\frac{2}{2}\$. When you have thus done Ib. of the prepared \$\frac{2}{2}\$. When you have thus done Ib. of the Body on a gaminifter Fire externally to your Matter in the Glaß Body placed in Sand, for fo the Agua Fortis will the more virtually act upon the \$\frac{2}{2}\$, and Fortis will all aftend red in Colour; but the \$\frac{2}{2}\$ will remain with the Sal Mirabile, that fuch a Substance, casing the exalted to fo great Fixation and Constancy. The exalted to fo great Fixation and Constancy. The East of the Sald, and thence take out the Sal Wirabile from it, pour on as much Common Watter as shall be from it, pour

and also cleanse not the Aqua Fortis, the & will not come forth of a Snow-like Colour, as you may easily

and fet the Crucible covered in a Wind-Furnace for melting. There the Sal Mirabile, by its Acrimony, preys upon the \$\phi\$, and dillolves it; and thence makes a Red Stone, which, by pouring Water on, you may dillolve, Filtre, and again Coagulate, into a Red Salco stone, which, by pouring Water on, you may dillolve, Filtre, and again Coagulate, into a Red Salco stone, And thus the \$\phi\$, by ple of the Sal Mirabile, through one only abiltraction of a flarp Aqua Fortis, will be fo habile, as it may eafily be made white with will be fo habile, as it may eafily be made white with walling, and alfo be fixed fo, asto fulfain the force of Fire, according to this following

Process.

B. Of this Red Sulphurcous Salt, \$\psi\$, i and upon it, in a strong Body of Glass, pour \$\psi\$, iii. of most sharp in a strong Body of Glass, pour \$\psi\$, iii. of most sharp in a strong Body of Glass, pour \$\psi\$, iii. of most sharp in a strong Body of Glass, pour the iii. of most sharp in a strong Body of Glass, and therefore to its Acidity, and becomes Alcalisate, and therefore to its Acidity, and becomes Alcalisate, and therefore to this, be very wary, left all that is contained in the Vessel was a strong to the Rules of Art, that your Endeavour may be fortunate. For, in a way contract to this, and the strong the strong to the strong to the strong to the Rules of Art, that your Endeavour may be fortunate. For, in a way contract to the same strong to the strong I had fultained feveral Loffes, 1 at length, against such that no Kedneis would alcend, our in that Kettinedous Exhalations, found this Remedy.

In the Top of the Alembick I caused a small hole to In the Top of the Alembick I caused a small hole to be made, through which I put a little Tunnel of Glafs, be made, through which I put a little Tunnel of Glafs, and luted it on. So so so nas I had put the prepared and luted it on. So so so had luted the Head and Receiver to it into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it into the Body, and luted the Head and Receiver to it for it specifies a white Earth constant in Fire. Hence I was apply, I through that little Tunnel of the Body and luted the Head and Receiver to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. Have it is possible to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. Have it is possible to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. Have it is possible to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. Have it is possible to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. Having done this, I tryed, whether the same white a snow it is possible to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. Have it is possible to the bottom in the form of Powder, white as Snow. it left; yet had no ingress more Metals, out character like a white Earth conflant in Fire. Hence I was feized with the delight of thinking, what eminent Virtue might be latent in this Snow-like Powder. Wherefore I again and again made like Tryals, and fill found the fame. Whence a great Light diffcovered it felf to me, by which I perceived, that in the vehement Action of the Agua Forit; in diffoliving the prepared \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the most clean Soul of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as feeded with the Aqua Fortic, when the prepared \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the most clean Soul of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as feeded with the Aqua Fortic, when the prepared \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the second soul of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as feeded with the Aqua Fortic, and the second soul of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as feeded with the Aqua Fortic, and the second soul of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as feeded with the Aqua Fortic, and the second soul of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ as \$\frac{1}{2}\$

Ano

6

Part III.

Another way of Fixing Sulphur.

R. One, two, or three it. of common yellow $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$ reduced to Powder; upon this, in a glazed Earthen Pot, pour four, fix, or nine jb. of a ftrong Livivium, made of Lime or Wood-Ashes, in which, you must fo long boyl the $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$ with continual fliring of it, as until the Livivium hath dislosted as much of the $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$ as is possible. Then decant it off, and pour on fresh Livivium, that the same may also disloste as much as it can; repeating the same Labour till all the $\hat{\mathbf{Q}}$ shall be dislosted. Which Solutions, if you fitter and coagulate into a Red Stone or Salt, the Sulphur will be so habile, asit may, by the help of Δq_{na} Fortis, be washed and fixed.

Armaniack or Urine: Alfo from it the Tincture may be feparated, as we will flew here following.

The Salt, remaining in the bottom of the Glafs, must be taken out, and by fusion in a Crucible turned into a Red Stone, which fusifers it left, per fe, to be fixed in the Crucible in a short time. By the benefit of this Sulphur, all Metals may particularly be amended with great profit. If any one purposeth to use the same Universally, let him pulverize this fixed Red 24, and from it extra a blood-red Tincture with Spirit of Wine: For this Tincture is easily extracted, and by Paracassian is called, The Element of Fire, and Spirit of Wine: For this Tincture is eafily extracted, and by Paracelfus is called, The Element of Fre, and was by him highly efterned. Undoubtedly the chief Reasen why this Philosopher called it The Element of Fire, was, because in the Operation he visibly different four Elements. For, the Extraction ended, (which may be absolved in 24 Hours) on the top is a becautiful Red Ruby-like Tincture, under which is a white Liquor, and in the bottom an Assilhe Earth. The little Skin separating the Tincture from the white Water. is taken for the Air. Therefore this way al-Mater, is taken for the Air. Therefore this way al-ternately, the four Elements prefent themselves to fight in the Glass without confusion; so as although you shake them together an hundred times in an hour, wet they will pears be mived. yet they will never be mixed, but after that agitation, every of them recovers its priftine Station. The fruitful Ule of this Element of Fire, shall be further

The Use of our Fixed Sulphur, and, first, in Medicine.

First, this 4 whitened by Lotions and fixed, is a most excellent Bezpardick, and much more line in its Use, than the Oriental Bezpar, which is sold indeed the, than the Oriental Bezaer, which is fold indeed for a greater price, yet never diffeorers any illustration of fensible Effect. On the contrary, our Brezaer detervedly is preferred before it, especially in the Petit lence, and all other Diffeases, where Sweating is needed.

possible. Then decant it off, and pour on fresh Lixic vision, that the same may also dissolve as much as it can; repeating the same Labour till all the \$\phi\$ fiall be dissolved. Which Solutions, if you fittre and coagulate into a Red Stone or Salt, the Sulphur will be to habile, as it may, by the help of Agna Fortit, be washed and fixed.

Another way of Fixing Sulphur.

Dissolve \$\Phi\$ in a Lixicium, and put that Solution in hole on the Top to put a Tunnel through, as before faid, and adjoyn and luce a Receiver thereto. Then through the funnel pour in leistinely and by degrees for much Oyl of Virtiol, as until the mortification of both is perceived, no more ebullition is caused, but all action each upon other ceaseful. This being done, administer Fire by degrees, and a flubtile Spirit of Victiviol will affect, which performs wonders in Medicine and Alchymy; because it contains Spiritual o in it felf, and may be very much subtilized by Rectification. In Taste, it differs little from the Taste of Spirit of Sulf Armoniack or Urine: Also from it the Tincture may be separated, as we will shew here following.

The Salt, remaining in the bottom of the Glafe.

Matons: Another way also distinct as and all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such as all other Diseases, where Sweating is need, such and coagulation and coagulation and coagulation and hole of the Conforted by an heap of aqueous and viscous Humors, it is presented by a heap of agueous and viscous Humors, it is presented by a heap of aqueous and viscous Humors, it is present Mende of execute by an heap of aqueous and viscous Humors, it is a present Mende of execute by an heap of aqueous and viscou rably useful in beautifying rich Virgins, and curious

Moreover, this Oyl of Talk is efficacionfly preva-Moreover, this Oyl of Talk is efficacionly preva-lent in curing fuch Alfects of the Skin, as are called, lapatiga's, Serpiga's, and Liebene's; allo Scrophulous Tumors rifing about the Nofe, or in any part of the Face, and proceeding from an Inflammation of the Liver. This Oyl takes away all fuch cutaneous Vices, and beautifies and heals the deformed Skin, reftoring it to its native Colour. to its native Colour.

The Use of the same in Chymistry.

Fixed \triangle , as well in the humid, as in the dry way, transmutes imperfect Metals into \bigcirc and \bigcirc . Most readily b and \bigcirc , in the humid way, and most easily a and \bigcirc , in the dry way. From every \bigcirc it separates \bigcirc by fermentation. If it be added to prepared Metals, the fame Metals distilled by Retort give forth from themselves living Mercury, which permits it self to be fixed with \bigcirc into a tinging Stone. Whenselves old Denomination of the Grandsarber of Metals, through his when to fine a unging stone. Whenloever old Demo-gorgon, or the Grandfather of Metals, through his extream Age, decays in firength, and waxeth bald, he devours his youngest Son, whereby he is so greatly comforted, as he is able to give to all his Sons and Servants golden Crowns.

walking and fixing common Yellow $\hat{\Delta}$, and the black $\hat{\Delta}$ of Pit-coals and Wood; even fo may the $\hat{\Delta}$ of pit-coals and Wood; even fo may the $\hat{\Delta}$ of the whitered and fixed.

But the method, by which $\hat{\Delta}$ is extracted from Metals and Stones, fhall (GOD willing) be flowed in a peculiar Chapter. In the mean while, here is declared,

they can adorn their Artifices therewith,

Behold I prefent you the way of Opening and Constituting a perpetual Metallurgy of @ and ».

We above taught, that \$\Delta\$ (after it is walhed into a Snowy whitenets, and allo lo fixed, as it is able to finfain the Examen of Fire) was endued with power of amending all Metals. For the whitened \$\Delta\$, by Gradation, turns them into \$\Delta\$, and the Rubifyed into \$\Delta\$. But here a great Obltacle is wont to intervene, fo as this Work of fo great profit, cannot eafily obtain its Effect, answerable to the Wish of every operating Chymilt; \$\Delta\$_{\Delta}\$ because by Fixation the \$\Delta\$ is totally

as this Work of fo great profit, cannot eafly obtain its Effect, answerable to the Wish of every operating Chymit; \$\sigma_{\text{in}}\$ because by Fixation the \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ is to totally deprived of its Fatness, penetrating Power, and easy Flux, as it degenerates (as it were) into a dead Earth, but chooseth first to have liggress duly prepared for it by the help of other Fushbes, sinch are vulgar, immature, and combustible Sulphur, or Antimony; which do indeed penetrate the dead \$\Qmathcap{2}\$, and render it fo suffished, as it is capable of lingress into Metals.

But since such combustible \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ or \$\pi_{\text{s}}\$ fo very noxious to Metals, as it makes them black, volatile, and brittle, and fo commonly doth as much hurt as good; therefore we, not approving of fush an Ingress, endeavoured to find out a better. Indeed, although every \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ may another way be so fixed, and rubifyed, without the help of \$Aqua Fertis_{\text{s}}\$ as to retain its own larges, yet such a fixation (though eastly done, and requires little Charge) cannot be compleated without a very long time. I intend to describe this way of Fixing, but first shall be shewed the method of procuring a fase langress to this fixed \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ by a whitening \$Aqua Fertis_{\text{s}}\$.

Fisse, we taught, the \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ was to be reduced by our fixed \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ our states to be reduced by our \$\Qmathcap{2}\$ for the subject to the states of the content of the complex to the states of the content of t

curing a late Ingress to this summary and Fortis, First, we taught, the A was to be reduced by our Sal Mirabile, then that a most language April was to be abstracted from it, and after Abstraction the Sal Mirabile to be separated from the white fixed A by common Water, that the A might be duclifyed and rendred fit for Medicinal Uses. Now I teach, that A fixed by Annus Fortis is not to be edulcorated, the \triangle fixed by Aqua Fortis is not to be edulcorated but the Sal Mirabile to be left with it; being that which prepares Flux and Ingress for its penetration into Metals, informuch as Necessity now urgeth us to feek a better Ingress, viz. this way;

The way of adding to Fixed & a Ferment, by the ben:fu of which, is acquired Ingress into Metals, penetra-sive, and amending the same.

Above, where we treated of the way of fixing Sulphur, we taught, that after it was reduced by Sal Marabile, a most sharp Aqua Fortis was to be poured myon it, and thence to be abstracted, and that in the time of Abstraction, a little Volatile & would also ascend with the Aqua Fortis, whence the Aqua Fortis, whence the Aqua Fortis, whence the Aqua Fortis, whence the Aqua Fortis, whice as Redness might be sperated from the Aqua Fortis, in form of a fixed Powder white as Snow, which might be used in Medicine and Alebymy with great profit. Yea, such a fixed & white as Snow, which might be used in Medicine as Snow, doth not only serve for an admirable Cosmetick, but also this small Quantity of \(\frac{1}{2} \) described described. Let the Benevolent Reader know, I do not affirm, as Snow, doth not only serve for an admirable Cosmetick, but also this small Quantity of \(\frac{1}{2} \) described. We commended by Physicians, as a most excellent Diaphoretick, the like of which you can no where find. For indeed, Oriental Becar is not comparable to this my Body so far, as I had scarcely strength enough to pro-

Alfo from our Horry headed Demegorgon, of exact Age, by the addition of other Matters, is made a moft white **-dmanftom*, in the acquifition of which, Goldmits do greatly delight; because the state of the description of which, Goldmits do greatly delight; because the state of the state of the state of the world, who, as from as he hard devoured his young the state of the state of the world, when as the state of the world, when a state of the state of the world, when a state of the state of the world, when a state of the world when a state of the world when the state of the world when a state of the world when a

of ours. Our Bezoar is the true Unicorn's Horn of the ancient Philosophers. This our Philosophick Unicorn, is that most potent, hoary, and aged, King of the World, who, as soon as he hath devoured his young Son, encreafeth in strength so admirably, as he transiforms his Gray Hairs into Red, and triumphs in his being able to give to all his Servants golden Crowns, and also to make them Kings. For he is no more such as the server of the she was, viv. Promy or Black blacker than Black, or a wild and horrible Beast in the Wood, but is changed into our Oriental Bezoar, White whiter than White, Universal Treadel, φee. So great a power doth he posses, after he hath been prepared according to the Method above prescribed.

If any one be desirous to exalt the Faculties of this Δ, he will not lose his Labour, if before fixation he dissolve o in Agata Regis, and pour this Solution of ω upon the Δ, instead of another Agata Texts; and abstract it from thence again. For so doing, not only the ω remains fixed with the Δ, and gives lagress unto it; but also the Agata Regis, or Spirit and Salt of the World, with the Snow-like Soul of Δ, will carry with themselves over the Helm the clean Soul of Θ, and so produce a far more excellent Medicine, than if only the Soul of Δ did ascend alone; as every Man may easily conjecture. But if any one is desirous to operate better, he may, if he will, dissolve the Gold also in a Crucible, together with the Sulphureous Sal Mirabile; and presently after abstract from it a most star of the present pattern and the sulfilled produce as so wery Man may easily conjecture. But if any one is desirous to operate better, he may, if he will, dissolve the Gold also in a Crucible, together with the Sulphureous Sal Mirabile; and presently after abstract from it a most star of the sulfilled produce as so wery Man may easily conjecture. But if any one is definous to operate better, he may, if he will, dissolve the Gold also in a Crucible, together with the Sulphureous Sal Mirabile; and presently after abstrac

alcends, he will flew himfelf both in Medicine and Chymifty a principal Mafter: But wholoever is fo blind, ignorant, and witlefs, as he cannot difeern what I have here folargely treated of, fisch a Man affuredly labours with an uncurable Blindnels, fo as you cannot recover his Health, although you fhould put double Speckacles on his Nofe. Now to describe the method of fixing $\oint G_0$, as it may retain its Ingress, wherewith to pentrate into Metals, I purpose not in this place; but it shall (GOD willing) be described, where we treat of our Secret Sal Armoniack. Here follows,

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profecute my more fecret Areanum's, which are far more | Metallick Substance; in fo much, as unto it cannot be dear to me, than any fixed 全 can be. Yet, in the mean while, I could not choose but employ my Thoughts upon such a Method, which being found, any one might, by the help of fixed 4, reap a gainful Crop of Fruit from the transmutation of Metals.

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ful Crop of Fruit from the transmutation of Metals.

To accomplish this, I could find no way more easy, than for a Man, of Elixiviat Ashes (not of Bones, but) of Wood, well sitted, to make large Cineritians or Tests, in Iron Molds fit for the purpose, and with that Wood-Asin, mix a small part of the fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$; and then take care to cupellate Silver mixt with Copper, (with the dye addition of Lead) according to the common method of Art, upon such Test. For thus, the y will be purifyed, and the \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ specified in the Test, as is otherwise wont to happen in all other purifyings of \$\frac{2}{2}\$ silver. These Tests, (which you may keep fyings of Silver. These Tests, (which you may keep by you, until you have a sufficient Quantity) in the usual manner put into a melting Fornace, that in a frong Fire the x and b, which palled into the Telf, may co-unite with the fixed \$\phi\$, and fo attract it to themselves, as they may come forth impregnated with pand \$\phi\$. Now if this Coppery b be cupellated on fish a Telf representative the second with the contraction. themselves, as they may come forth impregnated with pand on Now if this Coppery he coupellated on such a Test prepared with A, the o and he will remain upon the Test, and the hand has a happened before, will pass into the Test. And if you again proceed with them as before, insalibly (by such a way of Cupellating) you will, with the help of fixed A, from hand have a course a gradually a Quantity of o and hoto to contemned. By this way of Operating, in all those Regions, where Coals are cheap, a Man may get a competent Livelyhood. For although in Cupellating there is some loss of the hand have they turning into Scoria? 1, yet this small loss, in these poor Metals, is Scoria's, yet this small loss, in these poor Metals, is nothing, in comparison of the great Gain, which may be expected from the more Rich. I reckon, this Ope be expected from the more Rich. I reckon, this Operation of Cupellating cofts no more than the price of the Coals; for the damage made in h and 2 is richly recompenfed by the 0 and 0 acquired. I was willing to communicate this to the Lovers of Art. Therefore, if there be any Curious Refiners, to whom this Proces is pleafing, let them put it to the Tryal; if they will not, 'tis all one to me: For I will make no Tryal in fuch Works, as require a Man ftrong and patient to labour in the Fire. In the mean while, I doubt not, but there will be fone, who will amply encrease their Fortunes thereby; upon whose Endeavours, I pray for the Divine Blessing, and offer to their Confideration this ancient Proverb, By Saturn and Mars, by Fire and Art, a Treassor is found. Mars is fixed Sulphar: Much might be said for Saturn also; but that is not so conducent as fixed 4, which is much purer than rude conducent as fixed 4, which is much purer than rude Iron, as Experience teacheth.

Touching the further use of fixed \triangle in the Emendation of Metals, and that in an humid way, by fixing and graduating Aqua Forta's, the Actimony or Cor-rofive Power of which, is first to broken by the help of fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$, as they do not dissolve, but only pene-trate them, and deduce them to an higher degree, and, according to the nature of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$, tinge the same into

whiteness or redness.

It is known to us, that nothing tingeth but \$\preceq\$ only and that, according to its Nature, into reducis or whiteness, both in the humid and dry way. In the dry way, the \(\frac{1}{2} \) must of necessity be so fixed and fusible.

procured a ready Ingress into Metals, unless by some fingular Art and Industry. Such an Ingress cannot be given to fixed \(\frac{1}{2} \) in a better way, than by Mercurial mundifyed Metals, \(\pi_{\infty} \), \(\pi_{\infty} \) on all \(\pi_{\infty} \), and indeed \(\pi_{\infty} \) on the Rednets, but \(\pi_{\infty} \) but to Whiteness. If you would unto Redneß, but 's unto Whiteneß. If you would proceed more dexteroully, you must legitimately unite fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ with the Salt of Metals; then will be acquired lagres into all Metals, as herea ter in the Defeription of the \$Salt of Philipshys 1001 be fixen \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Philipshys Ingreis into all intetals, as nerealter in the Deletription of the Saft of Philiophore final he feen. But if Fortune fhall fo favour any Man, as he can find out fuch a Water, as is enduded with the power of diffolying fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$, he will enjoy fo potent a Gradatory Vater, as will convert black Leprous 1, into most white pure 3: And not cold. In the fall of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ are the fall of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ are the fall of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ are the fall of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ are the fall of \$\fr And not only k, but allo u, v, and d, yet k, most readily. Touching such a Gradatory Water, (as far as I have learned by Exp. rience) thus take it: Every 4 whitened and fixed by alhing amends Metals; but A whitened and fixed by "affining amends Metals; but how it fhould have and acquire lugrets into them, is not known. Therefore, as it is the part of Art and Induftry to procure to fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ adv lugrefs; fo also it is no lefs the Work of Art and Induftry to procure to fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ato lugrefs; fo also it is no lefs the Work of Art and Induftry to convert fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ into a Water, by which, vile Metals may be exalted to a more excellent degree of Gold and Silver. Therefore, let him, who intends to convert fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ into Water, observe, that this Water must not be for strong as to dislove Metals, but favour only of 6 much Actimony as will be fufficient to penetrate them, and deduce \$\frac{1}{2}\$ into an humid form, w.c. such as it is tinged with, either white or red, according as the Graddatory Water shall be made, either of red or white \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Wholoever well understands how to change fixed \$\frac{1}{2}\$ into Water, unto him will be opened a Compendious way of Graduating vile Metals into 0 and b. Which into Water, unto him will be opened a Compendious way of Graduating vile Metals into @ and D. Which Operation is, of all, the most commodious for \(\bar{b}_i \), because \(Agna \) For is more readily preys upon, and disfolves, other Metals than \(b \) For it is prejudicial to dissolve any, because in Graduation Metals are not to be dissolved, but only to be penetrated, with confervation of their forms, as they were when put in, and, without any diminution, to be transfinuted into better Metals; which in \(b \) is most easy to be done. Yet any \(Agna \) For it, although you add to it thrice so much common Water, will prey upon and dissolve \(t, \) \(\tilde{\chi}_0 \), and \(\delta_0 \), which is a ting to be shoonly avoided. Into the aforesaid Gradatory Water, in which the fixed \(\delta_0 \) is, cast a little common Salt, then the \(Agna \) For it becomes Enemy to the Lead, and assaults it, but Fortis becomes Enemy to the Lead, and affaults it, indeed only to penetrate, (not to difficilty the fame) and to introduce the fixed \(\frac{1}{2} \). After the Lead hath lain in fitch Water about \(\frac{1}{2} \). After the Lead hath wax white, leaving one half of it felf upon the Cu-

was write, tearing one han of it reft upon the cu-pel. But the longer it final by in the Gradatory Wa-ter, fo much the more amended will it be.

If fixed \$\phi\$ could as easily be tixted; affuredly in the whole World there would be no one particular more defirable than this, by the help of which, great Riches might be acquired. For this fame humid Graduation requires almost no trouble or labour, more than putrequires amout no trouble or labour, more than put-ting filed or raffeed Lead for fome time into the Grada-tory Water, and after Gradation, to take it out and cupellate it; being füch a kind of Work, as by Chy-mifts is accounted a Childiff Labour. But to know and be able to convert fixed \$\times\$ into a

way, the \$\frac{2}{2}\$ must of necessity be to fixed and minote, as a being call upon the Metal in flux, it may penetrate into it, as Oyl into a dry Skin. You have already heard, that in fixation by Agua Foris, from the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is do taken away its Ingeeds, eas Fusion and Metallick profitable Fruits from Chymiftry. When you defined away its Ingeeds, eas fix father (seemeth like a dry Earth, than a | fixed) All things needful to be spoken, cannot clearly

be explained with a Pen; yet if any one shall acbe explained with a ren's yet it any one that! acquire the Salt of Metals, he may easily to far intro duce fixed \(\frac{1}{2} \) into Metals by that, as they shall be amended thereby. Hitherto I have plainly enough deferibed the Fixation of \(\frac{1}{2} \), and prolixly demonstrated, fribed the Fixation of $\frac{1}{2}$, and prolixly demonstrated, how ingress may be procured to it, as well by the Humid, as by the Dry way. Wherefore, whosever shall think himself concerned herein, let him follow these Presents until he find so much Good, as the favour of GOD will grant to him. For the All of our hope depends on the blessing of GOD.

In the mean while, I am not willing to conceal from the Searcher of Art, this one only Artificial Manual Compendium, of converting $\frac{1}{2}$ easily into a Gradatory Water. We above said, Agna Fortir could find to ningress for it self to the fixing of $\frac{1}{2}$, before it was

Compendium, of converting + tany into a ywater. We above faid, Aqua Fertis could find no ingress for it felt to the fixing of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, before it was procured to it by the help of Sal Mirabile. Therefore, ince the way of preparing Sal Mirabile is various, and one Salt is always more constant than another; great Caution must be used, that the Sulphur be fol handled and accommodated, as it may be suddenly diffolved by the sharp Aqua Fortis, and so not be precipitated into a white Powder. For if this be not done, it will indeed be fixed by the Aqua Fortis, but become handled and accommodated, as It may be tuddenly dissolved by the sharp Aqua Fortis, and so not be precipitated into a white Powder. For if this be not done, it will indeed be fixed by the Aqua Fortis, but become very difficult to be dissolved. If it be well dissolved the first time, after Fixation it will be easily dissolved. Which is a thing worthy and profirable to be observed: For the whole hinge of Art consists here. Therefore, if any one be well Skilled in Spagyrick Labours of Fire, he will easily bring this Prescript to a good Effect; but if he be not such, he will Labour in vain, and lose his Charges; and that not without the good Pleasure of Go D, who Wills not, that every Man should be made Rich. Nevertheless, if any one, with an indefatigable study and patience of Search, shall hit the Mark, he will give thanks to Go D and to me: If not, let him impute the Error to his own unhappines, since I have writ so openly and clearly, as no Man before me ever did. My purpose is in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; by this place to discover one most excellent Secret; by this place to discover one most excellent Secret; by this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in this place to discover one most excellent Secret; in the south of the form of the secret should be changed into a Gradatory Water, and that the following way.

Choose such a secret of sold: All Asture hat given greater Efficacy, than to the common \$\frac{1}{2}\$ such in the solution of Nature discover themselves, as thence may be made a Metal of a Golden Dispo

is cane to be difloved, and before Fixation better to be wrought upon than common \(\frac{1}{2}, \) which partakes of no Mercury. And this \(\frac{1}{2} \) in the abfiraction of Aqua Farit gives forth more of a beautiful Tincture, than any other common \(\frac{1}{2}, \) All this pure Soul may much better be used in Medicine and in Alchymy, because it is both Mercurial and of Construct Billions, when

much better be used in Medicine and in Alchymy, because it is both Mercurial and of greater Efficacy, than the Soul of any common \hat{x} .

Note: Common \hat{x} is not so easily prepared for Solution, as this; because it is Mercurial, and therefore, hath more Communion with Agua Fortir, to be diffolved by help of it. And after it is diffolved, in the Diffillation it gives forth more Soul, and the fixed \hat{x} ,

which remains in the bottom, is of greater Virtue in Medicine, than the other of common \$\pperp\$. For by how much the more pernicious Venome it was before Fixation, for much the more Efficacious Medicine doth is become, after the Venome is inverted by Fixation, and construct a record in the control of the and converted or prepared into an Antidote or Treacle. Such \triangle may also another way, more commodious, than by S.M. Minabile, be prepared for case Solution: Which is the standard of the surface of the indeed is a thing of great moment, and worthy to be observed.

This short, but necessary, Admonition 1 thought good to subjoyn for the sake of the Searchers of Art; to the end it might be known, that one A is better than another for preparing the aforesaid Gradatory man anomer for preparing the aforetaid Gradatory Water. Nevertheles, the known common Sulphur, as well as that of production of the sulphur of the worked and fixed. More at this time I have not to advife. In the mean while, if any one be defirous to Labour, he may ingeniously fearch out all things for this function and senselly discipled. to Labour, he may ingeniously tearch out an things fit for his Invention, and cannelly firtie for Riches. For I, without Envy, or close Concealment, have fo openly fooke my mind, as the least blame cannot justly be imputed to me. But to prevent the Intellicity of thy Error, my Reader, I could not do better, the Intellicity of the Error, my Reader, I could not do better, city of thy Error, my Reader, i could not cap ofters, than I have here done by Writings. Let it not be tedious to Thee to tread in our FootReps, and in the FootReps of others, fo long, as until you can artain to a fortunate and defirable End; which will Crown your Work: Which Work, by Idleness and floath, together with supplied End of the company of

Having communicated these Gratis, every Man may hence satisfie his Desires so, as not to trouble me surther with his Inquiries.

A COROLLARY.

V E, in this finall Treatife, have plainly shewed the Way or Method, by which, every black Volatile and Combuttible 2 may in the space of one day be converted, by washing, into a Snow-like Candor, fixed and rendred constant in Fire.

dor. fixed and rendred conflant in Fire.

Also how, in Fixation, the Aqua Fortit, being abfracted from the Sulphur, carries with it self the most
pure Soul of the Sulphur, renders it fixed and durably pernament in Fire; and besides, that it is not
only a present Remedy for expelling Diseases most
grievous in the humane Body; but also, that it is
endued with the Power of transmuting imperfect Meetals into 0 and b, yet particularly only, being destitute of such by, as can sufficiently extend it self in
Fiscary.

tute of fuch v, as can fufficiently extend it felf in Efficacy.

Likewife we have taught, how to the more groß part of the $\frac{1}{2}$, which remains in the bottom, ingrefs may be procured for the amending of Metals with Profit, both in the humid and the dry way.

Latily, we fliewed, how much one $\frac{1}{2}$ excels another, and fuch $\frac{1}{2}$ was to be accounted more excellent which contained in it felf pure v; and that efpecially to be the moff excellent, which before Fixation will because every Supream Venome, after Preparation, will because every Supream Venome, after Preparation, will because every Supream Venome, after Preparation, will count of fuch Sulphur is much more Efficacious, than common Sulphur. Wherefore in this place, I am willing, again and again, earnestly to commend to the

Lovers of Art Antimony, Red Arfenick, Yellow Antipigment, Ash-coloured Cobattam, Cokimia and Ziret,
with Bifinath; because all these are more excellent
than common Sulphur. But he, that elaborates such
Office of a Carbaritek: But the same, when the ripeSulings is presented in the Coloured Colour than common *Sulpara*. But ne, that claustates but Subjects, so venemous, mult fludiously beware of the eril Fumes ariling from them. For as such a Subject before Preparation is mere Venome, so, in preparing, its venomous Disposition is more and more increased; its venomous Dipolition is more and more interact , but after Preparation, that which was deadly, now becomes a most Salubrious Antidote or Treacle, and present Remedy against all kinds of Possons. Note: Whosever is destrous to be securely freed from all Peril, him I would advise, to learn the way

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of fixing some common 4, before he rashly attempts

of hxing fome common \$\frac{a}_2\$ before he rainly attempts to invade the Fort of fuch noxious Venoms.

Therefore, whatfoever we have hitherto taught are not vulgar Matters, or Arts well known before, but merely great dreanum\(^1\), and those very lately invented. For, who could believe, that common \$\frac{a}{2}\$, a Subfance easily inflameable and burnable, should in one labels to the first of the late of the l day be so fixed, as to be able to remain unhurt against learned force of *Uulcan ?* Who could have persuaded infinitels, that the most venemous Venoms, as *Cobat*, as the most venemous Venoms, as *Cobat*, as the most venemous Venoms, as *Cobat*, inverted, and their inverted venomes venemous venome to all their pernicious Venome, and change them of all their pernic day he fo fixed, as to be able to remain unhurt against tile so evidently demonstrated that, as it may be plainly understood. Wherefore, as I have formerly faid, so I am now ready to assim, that I, in this small Tractife, have revealed to great and admirable Area-num', as no Man (as far as the Memory of Man can tell) hath publish'd any thing more clearly than I, touching such Secrets.

If any one is delirous to Learn, whence so swift a Fixation of combustible Sulphur, or so sudden Metamorphossus of most deadly Venoms, ariseth; to him, I will their Crudity, are so great an offence to the Stomach their Crudity, are so great an offence to the Stomach fince I, in this Treatife, do as clearly as is possible different to residue. And the more crude and immature on. It will be enough for any one, if he rightly understand the Method of performing such a Fixation. Atter any combustible \$\pha\$ hath been fixed by \$Aqua\$ are amended by Fire. As for Example. Squills and Fixation, then will that no more be vulgar oor \$\pa\$, below the hough and baked in an Oven for constitution of the hough and baked in an Oven for constitution.

Common Tarsar, taken into the Body, performs the Office of a Catharitek: But the fame, when the ripening Heat of the Sun, in the more bot Regions of the World, hath took from it, its Aedity, and it, in the Frementation of Wine, becomes a fiery Spirit, it no more exercifeth a purging Property, but rather hinders Purgers, and so amends them, as they cannot Purge with fo great vehemence, as they were wont to manifelt, before Correction; as is already demonstrated by Us, where we treat of the Extraction of purging Vegetables. Therefore if the common Fire of Coals, and Spifit of Wine, correct Vegetables and Animals immoderately purging; why should not the most strong Fire of Salt, such as Aqua Fortis is, correct the most venomous Mineral Subjects, and be able to transmute the same (deposing their noxious Qualities) into an Antidote or Treacle?

From all which, it is sufficiently manifest, that in correcting even the most venomous Subjects, Mineral Spirits of Salt are sufficient; being such, as can deprive they added this, viz: that Jason was taught by his Wife Medas, to call to this waking Drigon an edible Mediane to be featlowed, whereby he should be killed and burst; and that Jason should presently take the Dragon (thus flain) and totally submerge him in the Stygian Lake. Jason, in this ingenious Fable, Hieroglyphically represents the Philosophers; Medea, accurate Meditations; the laborious and perillous Navi-gation, fignifies manifold Chymical Labours; the morphysis of most deadly Venoms, ariseth; to him, I will gation, fignifies manifold Chymical Labours the now discover the Cause. It is sufficiently manifest, watching Dragon vomiting Fire, denotes Salt Nite and Salt Nite, as well as Aqua Fortii distilled from Viriol and Salt Nite, possess for the fire of the Soul of Sulphur, and the Golden Fleeze is the Tincture or Soul of Sulphur, by the help of which, Jasin restored fitton, by which all combustible and Volatile Minerals are ripened. And being ripened, they are also fixed; as if fixed things must of necessity be Mature, and confequently no more noxious or deadly to Mortals. For whatsoever is rough, crude and immature, the Stomach of Man cannot digest, but rejects and casts over the sulphur and Sal Mirabile. By cut that, (by which it may be injured) as Venome: clear, how obscurely the Ancient Philosophers did de-According as is easily discerned in all Cubarticks, either Vegetable, Animal or Mineral, which, by reason of their Fixation of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ by Nite, and how secrety they Vegetable, Animal or Mineral, which, by reason of their Fixation of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ by Nite, and how secrety they like it from the Eyes of the submorthy. But fon. It will be enough for any one, if he rightly un-derstand the Method of performing such a Fixation. After any combustible \$\times\$ hath been fixed by \$Aqua\$

Diagratum, which too venements, and, and are done with Dough and baked in an Oven, for corecting the excellive Purging property in them, that
they may cause Evacuations more moderate and more
state. Animony immoderately Purging, is excected,
or melted in an open Fire with common Nine
and Turtur, by which it is so far corrected, as
\$\frac{2}{8}\gig(\text{so}\) or adjust Regu, nor upon a Cupel have Ingress into b,
but passets is the reduced by Borax, nor any other common
falixing Powders into a ductile Body. If any one be
defined to Aqua Regu, and pour this Solution upin Purgeth without vehemency. The same also is
so corrected by Spirit of Nine, as it loseth its
Purging Property; and instead of its Cathartick Virtue,
the Aqua Regu thence, Then he will find,
Gold,

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mony; to as not only the Butter of Antimony becomes fixed and irreducible, but it also renders the Gold so inreducible, as thenceforth it can no more be separated from the Antimony, but remains adhering to it in every Examen: And can only be subduced by our Secret Salt of Metals, volatilized, or rendred sussessment of be introduced into other Metals for their Amendment. Therefore, if such a destruction of O can be made by Antimony, less than the half of which is \$\frac{2}{3}\$, but the greatest part \$\mathcal{Q}\$; how should the same not be better performed by common \$\frac{2}{3}\$, which is void of all Marcary; I, in all those places where I have raught the Fixation of Sulphor, did always advise, that Aqua Regis to be carefully kept, which was abstracted from the Sulphur; but especially what contained Gold; because subjusted the Aqua Forsis, the most pure Soul of Gold and Sulphur ascends, and is as much fixed, (I might say, more) as that which remains in the bottom. Wherefore, if what I have here imparted be observed by any Reader, or by none, it shall not trouble me, but I shall remain well contented, that I have done my Part, and performed fo much, as no Man before me ever did; because I have openly taught the Method of extracting in a few hours (by the help of Distillation) from \$\mathcal{Q}\$ and \$\frac{2}{3}\$, or from \$\mathcal{Q}\$ and \$\frac{2}{3}\$ and from \$\mathcal{Q}\$ and \$\frac{2}{3}\$ or from \$\mathcal{Q}\$ and \$\mathcal{Q}\$ or monitored to the Searchers of Art.

Some write, that Miriam the Prophetes, and Sister

mon, a fixed Tincture. And thefe I do willingly communicate to the Searchers of Art.

Some write, that Miriam the Prophetefs, and Sifter of Mofer, knew the Art of elaborating the Tincture in three days, which feems incredible to many Skilful Writers. But what will envious Perfons judge, when they shall hear, that GLAVEER, by a publick Writing, without any manner of Concealment, hath taught the Method of extracting a fixed Tincture out of earned

Gold, which was in the Aqua Regis, to have mixed it lumane Body; and this work to be compleated in one diff Radically with the Sulphur and Mercury of Anti-mony; so as not only the Butter of Antimony becomes fixed and irreducible, but it also renders the Gold so is not only the superfield the superfield of the superfield that the superfield is not not superfield. ignorance and wickedness of these Men were much more tolerable, if, to their Calumnies, they should also add, Our ignorant Brains persiade amis. For did they rightly know themselves, they never would so basely condemn and reprove the Experience of Others. But what shall I write against such? Nothing, but the Old Proverb, Essenial Men, Esseniale Words; according to the Verse.

Each Bird so sings, as formed is his Bill; And such as is the Man, so speak he will.

Indeed I would willingly have published more Examples, of the Method of swiftly fixing Sulphur, but I am kept back by very weighty Reasons. Yet I cannot chuse, but Commemorate these sew things thereabouts viz, that every \$\frac{2}{2}\$, without the help of external Fire, by a Secret invifible Fire only, which is added to the combuffible \$\frac{2}{2}\$, and left with it for a finall space of Time, in a cold place, becomes as white and fixed, fustianing all force of Fire, as well as that Fixation, which is made by Aqua Fortis, or his abstraction from the 4. Wherefore this cold Fixation of Sulphur, by our Secret cold, and humid Fire (because it needs py our secret cote, and numer rise (because it needs no common Fire, no Body, and Head, no Retort with its Receiver, and the like) is to be preferred before the other Fixation by Aqua Foris.

Therefore for this, we give Immortal Praifes and Thanks to the most wife GOD.

If any Reader thinks, I have been too brief, or too obscure in this Treatise, he may more amply satisfie his Desires from the two following Tracts, where we Without any manner of Conceannent, many taught the mass bounds from the two concorning Practs, where we Method of extra ding a fixed Tincture out of ω and Autimony, fit to expel all desperate Diseases out of the we refer every one, that is a studious Inquisitor of Art.

OF THE

MERCURY of Philosophers.

yet so, as the Metal participates more of the one, than of the other; according to the Writings of Philosoman with little Labour be extracted, not only from Netals.

It is the most of the first of the stracted and the stracted of the first of the f

Metals and Minerals; but also from all Animals and Vegetables. I faid, With little Labour, in respect of experienced Men. For in respect of the Unskilsul, it is not a Work of sina!! Labour; but in the Memory of all Ages it hath been accounted (by all the molt experienced Lovers of our Art) the Secret of Secrets, and the nearest way to come to the Attaintment of the true Universal Medicine. Nor will it ever be of less Effeem, fince in the whole Nature of things, a more pure matter cannot be found, (whereof to make the Stone of Philosophers) than this only Mercury of Metals. In the mean while, it is easie to judge, that the Mercuries of Metals differ in themselves notably, and that one of them is better, and more conducible than another, for preparing thence a Tincture for Humane and Metalline Bodies. For one is always better in Colour and Tincture than another. Indeed, by the external Face, almost no Man is able certainly to know, from what Metal or Mineral the best Mercury may be had: Yet according to the general Opinion of Philo-fophers, the most excellent \(\psi \) is wont to be prepared fophers, the most excellent \(\gamma\) is wont to be prepared of the Virial of \(\delta\) and \(\frac{2}{3} \) because these two Metals do most abound with Tinctures. I, being taught by Experience, am affured, that out of black Associoured \(\lambda\) may be acquired a \(\gamma\), as excellently tinged, as from both those Red Metals, \(\delta\) and \(\frac{2}{3}\). Yet in the mean while I do not deny, that the \(\gamma\) of \(\delta\) and \(\gamma\), is impreparated with \(\frac{2}{3}\), tinging in the highest degree; as Ancient Philosophers, in these sew words, have compendiously expressed. \(Visitaria \) Interiarians, Resignands Invenies Occultum Lature Versum Medizinams. By which Words. pidem, Veram Medicinam. By which Words, VITRIOLUM [or Vitriol] is expressed; which process is no other, than a Solution of Mars and Venus prepared by the Labour of Nature. But Vitriol prepared thus by Nature, is never found so pure and clean, as that which is prepared of good Steel, and pure Y, by

turn to our Mercury. I think good here, to advice all the Lovers of our Art, not to bend their thoughts fo much upon vulgar \odot and \Im , as to endeavour out of them to extract their Because common O and D are altogether Homogeneal, and have nothing of Heterogeneity in them; and therefore difficult to be wrought on. And although they were as easie to be wrought on as & and 9; yet it would be no Profit to use them; because of their greater Price, and also because there is much more Tincture contained in vile and contemptible of than in o it felf. It is true, this Tincture is not yet fixed, but is volatile, and may cafily be fixed. Wherethree, but is votate, and make a find, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in \$b\$, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in \$b\$. Upon \$\circ\\$, it times paft, through my Ignorance, I confumed much without any Profit, and laboured Fruitlefly, until I had confumed fome. Pounds of it, to find for others a more fafe Way; which if any one had shewed me, I would never have laboured in vain. But I was hard to believe, that they, who were un-willing to use common and b, could prepare an apt Tincture, for tinging imperfect Metals into Gold. tracture, for lingin inspirite metals into Ood. Yet fince vulgar 3 and 8, do not only give cafe. Ingress to those Tinctures, which draw their Original from the 2 and 9 of Philosophers, but do allo further the Fixation of volatile Mercury; therefore we cannot well be without them, in the Composition of the Stone of Philosophers. Let the Lovers of Art take Cognizance of these sew things for their Informa-

the help of Oyl of Sulphur, or instead of that, Oyl of Vitriol: Because the Native contains more Earthi-

ness, than that which is made by Art. Now let us re

Now it is necessary to be known, by what Method the c of Philosophers may most commodioutly be extracted from Metals and Minerals, and by the help of O, be duly fixed by Art, into a Tincture for humane and metallick Bodies.

Part III.

mane and metallick Bodies.

First, we are not ignorant, that the purest part of
Metals, vis: Homogeneal Mercury, is tyrannically
held Captive in a certain obscure Prison, by his most inveterate Enemy, superfluous burning Sulphur. fore, if any one would unbolt his Chains, and fet him free, he hath necessity to mortifie and annihilate his Enemies, by which he is so fast bound and imprisoned. before he breaks down the Prifon Walls, and delivere better ne breaks down the Priton Walls, and delivers Mercary from Captivity: Which Q will all fob ring forth with him his natural Brother, viz. tinging \(\frac{1}{2}\). The being at Liberty, nothing will be wanting to fix them into a Tincture, but the help of vulgar \(\frac{1}{2}\). But if any one be not faithfied with this floort Paraphrafe, let him read with the faults in the best will be the faithfied to the second of the property of the production of the any one be not tarsined with this most Paraphrale, let him read either Sandivogius, who hath writ an intire Treatife of such a freeing of Captives; or Paracelfus, who, no less eminently than plainly, hath discovered his mind touching the same.

Now follows my cwn Experience, Way and Method, by which I have several times freed the forementioned Captive, and set him at Liberty.

Although I have my felf extracted the Mercury of Philosophers from Metals, by such divers Methods, as I mean here to discover; yet I always found some bet-ter than other some. Therefore out of such Processes, fome of which we here subjoyn, every Man may, as best pleaseth him, take which he thinks most conducible, and proceed in Operating according to that, until he finds, what GOD shall be pleased to bestow

Mercury is never to be extracted from hard Metals, before they be diffolyed and unlocked. Unlocked more commodiously they cannot be, than by the Corrosive Spirits of Salt. Yet since all Corrosives are rolive Spirits of Salt. Yet fince all Corrolives are most inimical to \(\frac{v}\), they have no Power of making either Living or Running Mercury. Therefore, after Solution, the Corrolives must be mortified by contrary Salts; such are, Salt of Tartar, Spirit of Urine, Salt Armoniack, Soc. This being done, the Corrolives changing their Nature wax gentle, and in Distillation permit the \(\frac{v}\) to ascend: Which otherwise, without Mortification of the Corrolives changing their Nature wax gentle, and in Distillation permit the \(\frac{v}\) to ascend: Which otherwise, without Mortification of the Corrolives change the Corrolives of the tification of the Corrolive, would not happen, as you will learn by the following Proceffes.

Therefore, fince it is most certain, that Metals are to be dissolved, before of (by the help of Resuscitating Salts) can be distilled thence; we will first exhibit the Method, by which & may be extracted from such Metals, as Nature prefents to us already diffolved; viz. tals, as Nature prents to a nietary annover, was virtiel, which is no other then Mars or Venus, or 3 and 2 together, diffolved by the Universal Acidity. Hence, whosoever will use (in his intended Work) fuch Viriel, in which both those Metals are found highly tinged and diffolved by Nature; he will not need by tedious Labours to feek out a new Method of diffolving Meta's, but may fare both his Time and Charges. Therefore, now it will be expedient to teach, how Mercury may be prepared of any common Fi-

The Process follows.

Diffil from common Vitriol, in the usual manner, an Acid Spirit, and fiery Oyl, with firong fire, according to Art. For in the Spirit is latent the v of d

brought to light, and made Visible as follows.

B. Of Tartar calcined unto Whiteness to i, or ij, which fet an Head with its Hole and Tunnel in it, well which fet an Head with its Hole and Tunnel in it, well lated a then apply a Receiver, and lute the Junctures exactly. When the Body and Head is placed in warm Sand, through the Tunnel, at one time pour on about one or two Latance of the sharp Spirit of Vitral, upon the Tartar calcined; whence will be caused fo great Exhibition, at which was proposed Power the Spirit will be the spirit will be suffered to the state of the sharp spore Power the Spirit will be suffered to the state of the sharp spore the Spirit will be suffered to the state of the sharp spore Power the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore Power the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore the Spirit will be suffered to the sharp spore the spirit of the sharp spore the spirit of the sharp spirit o Ebullition, as by its own proper Power the Spirit will afcend from it. This Duel or Fermentation being atcend from it. Into Duct or Fermentation Defing coulded, again pour in fome Ounces of that Spirit; which allo leave, till all the Eballition ceafeth. Afterward reiterate the like injection, until that Acidity contends no more with the Tartar: Which will be an Argument, that the Salt of Tartar is fufficiently mortified. When two fee this administration and him. Argument, that the Sait of Tam. Is funderly mot-tified. When you fee this, adminifier Fire, and by Degrees draw forth all Humidities, until the Veffel and Matter is Red hot. The Water that afcended (which in Tafle will be almosf like Spirit of Vrine) must be rectified; in which Rectification the y of the Virial This pure Mecurial Water bears in it self invisibly con-tained, a living Metallick Mercury, which is made confoicuous thus.

The Conjunction of Philosophick Mercury with Geld.

Dissolve common o in a sharp Aqua Regis, and sepa-Dissolve common ⊙ in a sharp Agus Regir, and Eparate the dissolved from the undissolved. Then leisurely, and at times, drop after drop, pour of your flobtle Mercurial Water upon the Solution of ⊙, so long, as until the Spirit of the Mercury hath no more Action upon the Solution of Gold, but ceaseth, and all the of shall be precipitated from the Water. In which Precipitation, the ⊃ attracts to its self the Mercury of the Virtual from the Mercurial Water. in such ≥ manner cipitation, the 3 attracts to its tert the factory of the Virtal, from the Mercurial Water, is fuch a manner, as it fettles to the bottom of the Veffel, in the form of Slime, or a yellow Powder. Let the Precipitate be filtred through brown Paper, that the Saline Water may pass through; and the precipitate 9 remain in the Filter mixt with the Gold; which must be very well Filter mixt with the Gold's which mult be very well washed with fweet Water, and, being educorated, dryed. This being done, you will have the v of Virriol united with the O: Both which will fuffer themfelves to be fixed into a true Tincture, for Humane and Metallick Bodies, as follows.

The Fixation of Mercury with Gold.

Note : Before the Mercury is put in to be fixed with The Gold, it must be proved, whether it be duly prepared, or not. For if the Mercurial Water was rightly prepared, it will contribute Mercury enough to the Gold; by which a the precipitated Gold is fo augmentic. Gold; by which & the precipitated Gold is to augmented, as tis no more common .o. But if the Mercurial Water was not legitimately prepared, and confequently could not contribute much & to the .o. the quently could not contribute much u to the O, the Gold will remain poor, and, as foon as it is fenfible of any heat, will fulminate, like any other fulminating Gold, and to be altogether unfit for Fixation, being destitute of a tinging &, which should have converted the whole Body of into Tincture. Wherefore, afthe whole Body or 9 mto 1 meture. Wherefore, are the receiptation of the 5 and 6 you muff make a final part of the Precipitate hot, in a very Imall Crucible, for Tyal, whether it be fit to be fixed. For if it fulminates, like fulminating 6 it is a fign your Mercurial Water was not perfect, and could not give unto the Gold 9 enough. But if after it shall be Red hot in Damnee.

and o, which by Mortifying the Corrolive, may be the Fire, it comes forth with a delicate purple Colours

it is to be (apposed the "hath insided", crough, and they both he fixed together into one Tindure.

Note: Beware of too (trong a Fire. For this way the Mercury will leave the Gold untouched, and fly away; to as; thence you can have no certain Tryal. Therefore, in all parts of the Work proceed Warily and Prudently. The Fixation of Q with \$\nu\$ is thus made:

The Fixation of the Mercury of & and 2, into one

B. So much as you have ready prepared of this our Mercury impregnated with Gold, although there be no more of it, than half a Loten: For here no great quanmore of it, than half a Loten: For here no great quantity is defired. Put it into a small Glass thial, which place in hot Sand; yet take heed; you give no stronger Fire, than your Volatile Bird can beat. I his Fire you must continue in a moderate degree for some Weeks: For by that means, your Meenry will by little and little, be able to brookthe Fire, adhere to the Gold, and convert the same into Tincture. But if any one, contrations to the Grand Land Little of all Bibliothese when the ry to the ferious Interdiction of all Philosophers, make too much haste, and persuade himself, he may in a from thate, and pertuace miners us may not fineter face of time acquire the Tincture; his Mercary will fly away, and feave the Gold pale behind it; because the y in its flight fubfirad's the Colour of the o, and carries it away with it felt. Therefore, in Fixing there is need of Patience. Hence all Philosophers advice, not to be hafty. For Festination proceeds from the Devil. Wherefore, let every one so far study his own Good, as to be obedient to this Admonition.

Note: There are also other ways, or Methods, of fixing with o; but he doth very toolithly, who, when no necessity urgeth, will profirst all things together and at once, at the feet of Swine. Whomsoever GOD will be pleased to ashift, he may triumph
in the highest help's but whom GOD doth not affilt,
even the most plainly prescribed Method cannot help
him. For all our help depends on the divine Belsting.

How to prove, whether Mercury be Legitimately pre-pared, and whether it can give forth the Tintiure of Motals.

Rt. Of the Mercurial Water above described, and AN OUT the intercurial Water above described, and mortifice it by a contrary Acidity, as Oyl of Vitriol, or Spirit of Salt. Then the Mercary will precipitate it felf, in the form of an Ash-coloured Powder, which if you edulcorate, and grind with Oyl of Tartar, you will vivisite. If any one be minded, he may also distil the same by Retoir, and so examine it. fame by Retort, and fo examine it.

A Tryal, or Proof, whether the Mercury of Metal be well prepared, as of it with omay be made a so well j Tincture,

B. A little of that, viz. the quantity of a Pea, and put it upon a Silver Plate, then over the Fire permit. put it upon a Silver Plate, then over the Fire permitthe Mercury to be evaporated. If it inge the Silver
well with a purple Colour, it is fit for the Work, otherwife it will be of no Value. Alfo, this § may be,
digefted with the filings of eo, in a due meafure or
proportion mixed, and so fixed. But this Fixation,
as well as the former, require a long time, and so much
Patience, as all Festination must be laid asside. Whofoever is so covetous, as he cannot wait till the Fauits,
are Ripe; he would be better advised, if he abstained
from so great a Work, than to set about it to his own Damage. I have often prepared this Mercury, and put it to be fixed; but because I could not look to it my felf with my, own Eyes, I was confirained to commit the Governance of the Fire, to the Indultry of another, and then it succeeded unhappily. And when by reason of my Age, and imbecillity of Body, I was wholly uncapable to take in hand a Work of so great moment, I communicated the Method to some of my intimate Friends, with this Condition, "yae, that they should elaborate it themselves. But because in that Operation, they could not acquire so much e as they destrict, they defifted, and would not proceed to the Compleatment of the Work. Hence I was moved rather, by Printing, to divulge so Royal a Work, than to let it be buried with me: Although I was difficultly brought to an hearty Assentia.

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The way of Preparing a tinging Mercury out of Antimony.

B. Of Animony, Saltpeter, and Tartar, of each it j. Which, first pulverized and mixed, put into a Crucible, and kindle the Mixture with a Coals when the Fulmination ceafeth, melt ir, and pour it out into a Cone. After it is cooled, separate the Regular from the Scoria's; which reduce to Powder, and dissolve boyling in Water. So doing, you will have a Red Lixivium; upon which it you add (about half its own weight of) Salarmoniack pulverized, and put the Mixture into a Glaß Body, (which must not be above half full, because it rifeth easily) with it's Head and Receiver well luted, and then subminister Fire for Distillation; a certain most subminister fire for the subminister fire for Antimory substillation; and then proved and fixed, as above we taught of the Mercury of Vitriol. Antimory yields much more the form of the subminister for the fire form of the subminister for the fire form of the subminister for the subminister for the fire form of the fire form of the subminister for the fire form of the subminister for fire form of the fire

their Interure.

Note: If any one defire a more excellent v of Virial, than That above deferibed by Us; he, inflead of the Lixivium of Antimony, may use a Lixivium of Salt of Tartar, and thence extract Mercury by the help of Oyl of Virial; so he will have some thing more excellent, than can be made of a Common Lixiuium.

The way of Preparing out of & and & a tinging Mctcury, by the belp of Refuscitative Salts only, without any Corrostves.

Among all Refulcitative Salts, Tartar obtains the principal place; the next to which is Salt of Vrine, which is no other, than fuch a Volatile Tartar as paffeth-into this kind of Salt, from Wine, Beer, Bread and other Foods taken into the humane Body. Almost of the fame kind, is the Soot of Chimneys, being the Volatile Salt of Wood. Also a like Volatile Salt you shall find in Blood, Haits, Horns and Hoofs of Animals. Even so, almost a like Saltarnonized is prepared of Blood, Urine and Soot. In like manner, in Englishes is instited an efficacious Resuscitative Salt. These and the like Salts are endued with a Virtue converting Metals into Assense.

it can diffolve fome Metals casic to be diffolved, as δ , γ and γ , and thence may the Mercury be extracted by Disillation; especially if a little Kitchin Sast be added, or (which is more conducent) Salarmoniaek, to comfort it. Also instead of δ and γ , common Vinial only may be cuted; and thence Mercury distilled by the help of volatile Salts.

Now follows the Process.

Be If vj. Of Vitriol, to which, diffolved in Urine, add of Salarmonisch Ib j. Crude Tartar Ib ij. Salt of Tartar Ib iij. Diffil from these, in a frong Glaß Body, a fubrile Mercurial Water; which, according to the Method prescribed, may be made Corporeal, and with Gold be fixed into a Tinclure. This way of proceeding is very ease, and of little Charge; so as it will fully satisfic the desire of those, who are contented with so much only, as may be acquired by the benefit of Glaß Bodies. But those, whose greedy defire cannot be fatisfied with little, may dittill this Mixture in a Brafs or Copper Vessea, untill they have quantity enough to suffice them: Yet with this Caution, that they use on Alemback, or Resigneratory made of Copper, but of Lead, or (which is better) of Tinit, and that because our Mercurial Water calify corrodes the Copper, and thence contracts to it self a Greennes: But in lo or u doth not so. But if any one resultent to be at the Charge of a Tin Resigneratory, he may use his Copper Vesses. For although the Spirit corrodes the Copper, and contracts a blewish Colour, yet they conting the worse. Indeed, this way a greater quantity is acquired, than needs; unless the Opperator of a good Philosopher, to covet more than is needful. If any one be definous to prepare an abundance of Mercurial Water, either by some such way as this, or by another certain Mixture of Salts, him we have now, as it were, led by the hand, through Proceedies more difficient for fuch an use. What seek you? The Feece of Wine burnt will do the same is so as the Lover of Art, with almost no other Trouble and Charge, may extend the Mercary of Metals by Resulticitative Salts.

The way of Preparing Mercury out of Metals and Minerals, by the benefit of Tattar only, without any other Salts.

B. Filings of Steel fb. Tartar fb. ij. Common Water ib.xx. If by firong boyling by Alembick in Sand, you diffil thence all the Water; the Tartar in that boyling diffolievs the 3, and fo will Volatilize the Mercury fet at Liberty, in fuch wife, as it will afcend with the Water, like a fubtile Spirit; which, (concentrated and made fit by Rec'hification) either by a Solution of ₱, or by fome other contrary Acidity, is rendred Corpored, according to the Method above flewed. If any one, to as much Tartar as he hath, take half fo much Salarimoniaek, the Tartar fo much the more readily preys upon the ₱, also much more Mercury iffueth thence, than by Tartar only.

take half to much Salarmonace, the Lartar to much the more readily preys upon the v_2 also much more Mercury issued thence, than by Lartar only.

Mate: But since this way, in one Distillation, but little Mercury ascends, such an Operation may be performed in a large Vessea, yet with this Caution, viz. that the Alemberk, and Refrigeratory be not made of Copper, but of Tin or Lead. This way of Operating by a Vessea will be of great use, especially for such coverous Men, as cannot be content with sew things;

but always labour with the perpetual Poverty of an unfatiable Spirit; although, they more than fuffici ently abound with the fulnefs of all defireable things. For he is only Rich, who is always content with his prefent Fortune.

Part III.

The may of Preparing Mercury of Saturn, by Tartar only.

B. One or two th. of the Raspings or Filings of Satura, upon which pour fifteen, or twenty th. of strong Vinegar of Wine, and mix therewith a little pulverized Tartar. But the Vinegat per se should be impregnated with no small quantity of Tartar. Which Tartar, if you diffil with the Mixture, the Phlegm in Distillation carries over with it self a subtile Mercurial Spirit; which must be separated from the Fhlegm, in manner as we above taught. The Solution of b will remain in the bottom. Thence also, by the help of Salt of Tartar, 2 may be extracted by Retort; yet it is not sogood as the other, which ascended in the form of a subtile Spirit.

The way of Preparing Mercury of Antimony, by the help of Tartat only.

B. Some Pounds of firong Antimonial Red Lixivium, (made of Antimony duly, decrepitate and melted with Tartar and Nitre) which put into a Glafs Body fet in Sand, as we above taught, in treating of the Fixation of \$\phi\$: Afterward, through the Tunnel, leifurely and at times, pour upon the Livixium most frong Wine Vinegar, until both (viz. the Lixivium and Vinegar) ceale to Act upon each other. This being done, if by Diffillation you feparate all the Humidity, the Sulphureous Spirit of Antimony, will ascend in the form of a subtil Spirit, smelling like Sulphur: Which after Rectification, either with a Solution of D or \$\tilde{O}\$, becomes Corporeal, and so habile, as it may be converted into a fixed Tincture.

The Method of Distilling a tinging Mercurial Spirit from Metals another way.

We above shewed, that from Metals most firmly compact, a tinging \$\frac{2}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ could not be extracted, unless the Metals be first dissolved, or mortified \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and that in such Mortification, there is a Spirit so apt to be affociated, as, in the very hour of Mortification, it lays hold of, and carries up with it self, the ascending Spirit, or Soul of Metals. Yet among all, pure Spirit of Wine well dephlegmated, I judge best; because in abstraction it carries over with it self the most pure \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of Metals, and leaves the Gross dead Body behind in the bottom; so as, such Mercury, as you shall draw forth in distilling by Spirit of Wine, will be much purer, and more Virtuous in Tinging, than the other, which you distill off by common Water only; and that for this especially, viz. because this Spirit, which is extracted by Spirit of Wine; from more pure is rendred most pure by Restlication. Which is a thing impossible to be effected, where the Sulphurous \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of Metals shall ascend by the help of common Water; because then the Water only; in Restlification, is distilled off, but the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ remains in the bottom, in form of a Red Powder: And the other, which is sublement by Spirit of Wine, and afterward by Restlification substilized to an higher degree, and meliorated in its tinging Virtue, is not only in Medicine, but also in the Melioration of Metals, Gems, and the more igno-

ble pretious Stones, an hundred fold more efficacioufly conducent to tinge them to a Conflancy, than the former, which, in diffilling, afcends by Water only; and by Rectification cannot be exalted, or multiplyed in its Virtue, fo well as the other, made by Spirit of Wine. That Sulphureous B, which afcends by help of Spirit of Wine, is endued with fo fubril and penetrative Power, as to it in the Veffel is given fuch Ingrefs, by which Metals and Gems are tinged with a more conflant and durable Red, or Yellow Colour, than can be annihilated or impaired by any Corrofive Waters, or by the violence of Fire; efpecially if it be diffilled from apt tinging Subjects, as the Vitriol of 3 and 5, or from Antimony. Of which I suppose enough is now spoken.

Therefore, if any one be defirous of knowing more touching this Matter, him (for his further and more clear Information of the fame) I refer to the Seventh Part of our Spagyrick, Pharmacopae; where he will find, we have prolixly taught, touching the extraction of Tinctures, from Red Corals, and other tinging Subjects.

The way of making good Mercury of Saturn and Luna.

B. Of ħ, or ħ, fbj. which, diffolved in Aquas Farits, precipitate with Salt-waters, edulcorate the Calx with Sweet-water, and dry it. When dryed, finix with it a fourth part of our ♀ fixed unto Whitene(s, Di-fill from the Mixture in a coated Retort its ♀ with frong Fire; which notwithfanding will not be living το, but, in the form of a Sublimate, will adhere to the Neck of the Retort, in weight heavy, and to the Tafte of the Tongue very fharp. Indeed there will not be fo great a quantity of it, as fome may defire, yet it sworthy of the higheff Effimation. For in a Cold Cellar it is eafily diffolved, and becomes a frong Mercurial Water, which diffolves all Metals. This Water prepared of b joyns it felf (with an incredible Love) with the Soul of ♂; and fuffers it felf to be fixed with it into Tincture; This Water prepared of b readily diffolves Gold, and with it paffeth into Tincture. The Reafon, why, I in Diffillation, mix fixed ♠ with the bor ⊅, is this: Since both thefe Subjects, precipitated, as we above mention, with Saltwater, are very fuffle and penetrating, eafily melt together into one, and in Diffillation yeild no ⋄. Nor can Sand or Earth prevent this Fluxion. Wherefore, I could find nothing more conducible, than our white fixed Subphur.

The way of Preparing Mercury of Jupiter.

Jupiter gives forth from it felf, a most excellent Mercury, in form of a subtil Spirit; which, above all other Mercurie, is most earnessly beloved and attracted by Gold. For if but a very small quantity of it be put into any Solution of Gold, it in a moment draws to it self abothe Gold from the skarp Aqua Regis, and together with it settles to the bottom, like a purple Powder. This is the best Precipitation of Co, when you shall extract it with Aqua Regis from Sand and Stones: Because, by this Precipitation, the Aqua Regis may be used again for extracting from Sand and Stones; as you may more amply read in our Seventh Part of the Prosperity of Germany, where we have plainly writ touching this kind of Extraction. But in another manner, may be prepared as powerful a Netcurial Wateg from all Metals, by the help of my Secret Sal Armoniack.

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Behold, I prefent thee another way, by which, without any Charge or Extense of Money, you may easily prepare as much of the Philosophick Q, as you will.

I would not have you to suppose, I hree insert this so flinking a Process, to the end you should sollow this, rather than the before mentioned; but I add this, that rather than the before-mentioned; but I add this, that the common fort of Men, fimple and poor, may fee, that they may, by fuch a Method as this, fuppred's their Poverty, and attain to the Acquifition of fo noble an univerfal Medeine, as well as any other of the great and mighty Men of the World, by their ample Fortness.

Whofoever is but a little Skilled in Chymiltry, well knows, that every \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ arile from one only Original; and that the Sulphur in Herbs, and also that in Animals, is of no lefs Virtue, than the other in Metals, Fixation only excepted. For as this in Metals is found more fixed than that in Minerals, so the Mineral \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is more fixed than the Animal, and Vegetable. The fame is to be judged of Mercery. But that we may wander no further, but return again to our Purpose, and clearly prescribe the Method of Preparing an universal Medicine, of Humane Urine and Dung, 1 will very briefly discover the Process in these following Words.

ing Words.

R. A good quantity of humane Dung and Urine, collected in some capacious Vessel, and (after they have flood together about a Month, and when the Salt shall be exactly united with the Sulphur, and Mercury by Fermentation) from thence, by an Alembick in Edward Milith Mercury is Sulphur (2018 Sprint a Which cury by rermentation I from thence, by an Alembeak, in Baltnea, diffilthe Mercurial Sulphurcous Spirits which ladeed will be very fibril, but finell flrong. Yet after Rectification, as we have taught, it may be conjoyned with a Solution of Gold, and, by moderate heat, be gradually fixed into an univerfal Medicine, for Humane and Mealitic Policies.

Humane and Metallick Bodies.

Note: The aforefaid Stink vanisheth so soon as the Aqua Regis hath Accels. Wherefore, those Philosophers, who have laboured in Matters of evil and strong phers, who have laboured in Matters of evil and throng Smells, did always speak of suffocating their venemous Dragon in Stygian Waters. But among all Philosophers, that ever I read, I find no Man more excellently to have writ, touching this matter, than the Philosopher Ninfementias, in a certain small Treatife of his, initialed, Of the Salt and Spirit of the World; where he so explains the Table of Hermer, as he renders it most worthy to be Read; because he hath so very prolixly, and largely, with exquisit study and diligence, explained all things whatfoever, the laudable Hermes, in very few Words, left to Rotterity in his Smaragdine

A COROLLARY.

A Lthough I have, in this finall Tract, to largely and clearly treated of Preparing the Mercury of Philosophers, as it seems altogether needless to trou-ble the Reader, with a further Paraphrase; since siom him, I have not concealed any Methods of manual

niek, which, by Paraeelfus and Belmant, is called the Liquor Aleabeft touching which, thave largely treated in the Seventh Part et my Spagnick Tharmacopes, where he who loves to great Gilts of G O D, may latisfie his Appetite to the tull.

Behold, I prefent thee another way, you may eafly prepare at much of the Philosophick v, as you will. by which they may obtain a larger quantity of good tinging ψ , than from Metals can be gained. But first it is required, that every one, who will exercife him-felf in this kind of Labour, should shew himself a diligent Operator, shunning no Pains: Know, that Vulgar Mercury may easily be so prepared by Art, as to be as much conducent for Tinging, as the Mercury overty, and attain to the Acquilition of 10 noble and potential of the World, by their ample Forners.

Whofeever is but a little Skilled in Chymiltry, well of the World, by their ample Forners.

Whofeever is but a little Skilled in Chymiltry, well on it felf; but it must necessarily receive the same for other World of the World from other Metals, (in which GOD and Nature cooperating have infited it) before it, can exercife the Power and Faculty of Tinging. But which way fuch a Tincture may commodioufly be taken, and acquired from certain Stones tinged by Nature, or from certain Metallick, and Mineral Subjects, hath been by me, in various places of my Writings, fo frequently mentioned, as I judge it not necessary to Dissourse surface thereabout in this place. But here, I will freely expose to publick view the way of Preparing rulgar of 60, as it may be able to extract Tinctures from Metals, Minerals and Stones.

is, as thisy of control extraction from the case, Minerals and Stones.

By Common Merenry Ib.; Which as foon as you have diffolded in Aqua Fortis, mortifie the Aqua Fortis by pouring on Spirit of Urine, and when you shall by ketort, in hot Sand, have ablitracted thence all the unprossibable Water, and administred a stronger Fire, the Merenry will sublime it self in the Neck of the Retort, white in Colour, but discovering no singular Aerimony upon the Tongue. Such a sublimate as this, is cassly dissolved by help of common Water. This Merenrial Water is endued with a power of extracting Tinctures from Metals, Geons, and other more ignoble Stones. In which very Work, even Proseprina, the Wise of Pluto, will scarce elaborate any thing more excellent: Therefore, when this y hath thing more excellent: Therefore, when this \(\text{b} \) hath drawn fo much Blood from the \(Red \) \(Lyon \), as it no longer remains White, but becomes totally \(Red \); then indeed it hath acquired the Melioration of one higher degree; but as yet, it is able to work no Miracles in Tinging. Now, that it may be exalted to fo great Perfection, as to be admirably efficacious in Transfinuretrection, as to be admirably concations in training-tation; this Red Mercury must again be vivified, and again (as we taught above) mortified; and if this Labour be repeated seven, nine, or twelve times, it will be sufficiently impregnated with Tincture. This will be full claim, in purguated with interest in sheing done, you have nothing elfe to do, but to fix this tinging Mercury into a fufile Red Stone, which will thenceforth perform the fame (yea perhaps more) in the Transfunctation of Metals, than the Mercury of Metals it felf.

Metals it felf.

Although, I have here revealed the Melioration of common Mercury; yet, I am fully perfuaded, no Man will readily fet himself about its Preparation, nor adventure, by Tryal, to experience the truth of this. For commonly, every good thing is dischemend, if it want external Splendor. Some years ago, I did carnelly, and highly commend to foune of my most loving. Friends, the Exaltation of common Mercury; yet no one of them took to much notice thereof, as ever to

fet his hand to the Work. Wherefore no Man needs to fear, that Art will be made too common, although I had published the fame, described even with a Scalar Ray. Indeed, I intended to have divulged more, touching such sublimate Mercarry, as may be dissolved with common Water, viz. how many other famous Works may be performed with it, belides the Transsmutation of Metals; but for brevity sake, I here dehit at present: Yet after a little while, (if GOD to the many own Experience oftended).

Part III.

OF THE

Salt of PHILOSOPHERS.

How, and whence, That is Prepared, and of what use It is in Medicine and Chymistry.

Hofe our venerable Ancestors, the ancient Philosophers, have indeed copiously written many things, touching this Third Part of the Principle of Metals, vize. Salt Part of the Principle of Metals, viz. Salt: Yet fo very obscurely, as it is almost impossible for a Man to learn thence, Fundamentally, any thing of moment: Yea, I might say, it hath happened to very few, to know how, to prepare the Salt of Philosphers, but on the contrary, fix hundred have rained themselves, and lost all their Fortunes in labouring thereabout. After, I also had, for some years coughts a separated great Labour and Cost. befides bouring thereabout. After, I also had, for some years together, expended great Labour and Cost, besides what I spent in acquiring both the other Principles, evis. Sulphur and Mercury, (which were understood by me, about two years since) it pleased the most wise GOD at length, also to reveal to me this most famous Salt. Wherefore, I could not restain from communicating some thing of it to Posterity, for the Glory of my GOD and for divulging his wonderous Works, not doubting, but that this my Revelation may be of great Concern, to open the Eyes of this blind World. Because, they may be helped by such a Salt, of which, so incredible Works may be prepared, as I am now about to write, and are already sufficiently known to me.

red, as I am now about to write, and are already fufficiently known to me.

I can unto every Man fafely, furely and truly affirm, that whatfoever I here write, are not the idle Dreams of a vain Man, nor patched together out of other Books, but true and folid Experiments, which I my fell, with the help of thefe my hands, have found out. Indeed, I do not here fay, that I could give no credit a rall I to him, who no long time before diffeovered fomething to me, touching fuch Areanum?; but I thought his Words intimated Paradoxes and Impoffities; although I had read Philefophers, who writ: thought his Words intimated Paradoxes and Impolli-bilities; although I had read Philosophers, who writ: He that bath the Salt of Metalts, Eath the Stone of Phil-losphers. I also well know, that the Salts of Metals, according as they been hitherto every where frau dulently presented by Pseuds-Chymist, having no folid Foundation, do not indeed deserve the paging of Saltes. He that bath the Salt of Metalts, Esth the Stone of Philosophers. I also well know, that the Salts of Metalt, according as they been hitherto every where frau dulently presented by Fjenda-Chymitts, having no folid Foundation, do not indeed deserve the name of Salts; being no other, than such Ciribit, as by the sharp being no other, than such Ciribit, as by the sharp being no the stan such constants and are not at all efficacious to meliorate any of the more vile at all efficacious to meliorate any of the more vile Metals. On the contrary, we certainly know, that

our more true Salts do so amend all imperfect Metals, as great and gainful Fruit may be reaped thence, as by the following shall be clearly made appear. But before we write any thing of the Use, of this Royal salt, it will be worth while to premise something briefly, and truly, touching the Preparation of the same.

Of the Preparation of the Salt of Philosophers.

Now that I may, without any wandring Ambages, deferibe the Method of Preparing this Salt, which is incomparable and Royal, know in very deed, that this Salt is no other, than common (but rightly prepared) Oyl of Vitrol, Coagulated by white fulfible Sulphur into a (weet Salt, which impressed not on the Tongue, the least Saline savour; but rather seems to be a Stone than Salt, although susphelic, like any other liquid Salt. But how that Oyl of Vitrol, or Universal Acidity, may be changed into such a wonderful Stone, not Corrosive, I purpose not to divulge. It is enough for me positively to affirm, it may be done. Whosever desires to know more of it, let him impore the help of GOD, and peruse the Writings of Philosophers, that if he be worthy of this divine Gift, he may be helped; if he be not worthy, I cannot help him. For as I acquired that, not without praying and seeking; so also, must every other Man resolve to do: Because, no Man shall ever get more out of me, than what I here have willingly discovered for publick Good. Now follows

publick Good. Now follows

we increasiste Virtue and Efficacy, which this wonder-ful Salt manifelts in Preparation of Tinctures, for exalting all Metals and Minerals to the perfection of Gold. The incredible Virtue and Efficacy, which this wonder-

Part III.

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rators recaure as, in Elegancy, they become another like to the Native. But the White tingeth not, because it self wanteth Tincture, which notwithstanding may be procured to it. Yet it extracts the Tincture. ctures from all precious, and more ignoble Stones, and by them is so tinged, as it is, thenceforth able to tinge white Metals into Gold, and white Chrystal into beautiful Stones of every Colour, and that with as excellent Splendor, as their Brother, the Ruby, enjoys. In a Word, our Salt of Metals, or Stone of Philosophers Word, our Salt of Metals, or stone of Philotophers alone, and per fe, is so great a particular Ruler throughout the whole Kingdom of Chymiltry, as, by amending, it transstutes all imperfect Metals into Gold, and common Stones into precious: Yet unto it, is denied Ingress into Vulgar v. But the fixed v. of Metals will abundantly perform that; as is before abovementioned. Now, as touching this Mercury, which those impacts of Medals will be v. 2 and v. cortain in them. tioned. Now, as touching this network, which them imperfect Metals, viz. h 2 and Y, contain in them felves, our Sulphor is fo very fit for tinging that, as, for that purpose, there is no need of other help. Therefore it is most certain, that the Salt of Metals obtains the Chamistal Laborators. One thing I am that purpole, there is no need of other help. Interfore it is moft certain, that the Salt of Metals obtains Priority in the Chymical Laboratory. One thing I am Freely willing to dilcover, viz. this: If any one would take away the fixed Tindture, or tringing Soul from precious Stones, as Granates, Rubies, Saphires, Lazzure Stones, and other common Stones, and add to them alfo, a small part of pure Silver, our Magnetick Salt will extract the Tindture from the Stone, and at the will extract the 1 incture from the Stone, and at the fame moment, in which it extracts the fame, incorporate the added Silver, with the Tincture, and tinge the fame into Gold: So, as it will affect. A Man with admiration to fee, that in one and the fame Subject, fliould be both an attractive and expullive Virtue. Perhaps hence, that most ancient Philosopher Pythagorus drew his Opinion; for he believed such a Trans. thould be both an attractive and expullive Virtue. It is the Key of the Philophers, &cc. and all this by Perhaps hence, that moil ancient Philosopher Pythago- reason of its exceeding great Potency and Virtue, where migration, and taught, that the Soul, as soon as it passed out of the mortal Body of Man, it entred into some of the mortal Body of Man, it entred into some other near adjoying Subject, and there inhabit'd. Indeed they, that Jabour in Metals and Stones, do find such that Jabour in Metals and Stones, do find such a Process but with the Soul breathing out of the Bo
Lixivum, with which they wash filthy Garments unto Whire.

phur alone is endued with Power of edulcorating all Corrofives, and of Coagulating them into fuch a Stone, or Salt, by the bencht of which, Wonders may be done, both in Medicine and Ackipmy. Philofophers do indeed perfuside us, that, out of Virtid, an Oyl of a Blood-Red-Colour may be extracted by Art, with which, White Metals may be tinged into Red: But the way of Preparing this, they deferibed nor. This is that, which is most studiously sought by the Adorers of the Chymical Art, but hath hitherto bean countries that, which is most studiously sought by the Adorers of the Chymical Art, but hath hitherto bean countries to the Chymical Art, but hath hitherto bean countries to the National Households, and therefore is generally thought, by almost all Inquisitors, to be impossible, whatfoever philosophers have wist thereabout, and how clearly, and plainly soever described it. Bassi Valentine doth, with Paracessis of the Chymical Stone, the Bood of the Green Laby of the Stone, not Corrossive, as well as the Common Oyl: But this Coagulate is totally Red, and the other is White only. Therefore, there is a necessity, that the difference of both be known. For of both these, what the White is able to do, the Red cannot do; and what the White is able to do, the Red cannot do; and what the White is able to do, the Red cannot do; and what the White. That Red Oyl tingeth white Chryslais into Gond and for singeth white Chryslais into Gond of all kind of Colours, a cacording to the Operators Fleasure) as, in Elegancy, they become altogether like to the Native. Butthe White tingeth not, because it is cliff to be retarasts the Tinchure is Because, and more ignoble Stones, and therefore is a fixed the volatile soul of the World, as by one Chrossing and more ignoble Stones, and therefore is a fixed the volatile soul of the Body and the Chrossing and therefore is a necessary. that Subject was most volatile, from which the Tin-cture was distilled by the Salt of the World, as by one only Diffillation from common Sulphur, Auriphyment, Cinnabarine Sulphur, and the like; yet you will acquire a Tincure, conflant in all Fire, not only for Humane and Metallick Bodies, but also for Gens. So very potent Virtue is latent, in these abject Subjects, and in the Spirit and Salt of the World, rejectjects, and in the spirit and sait of the World, rejected by the great Troop of proud Men. But the Method of uling such Pearls legitimately, for the Transduction of Metals, had need to be Scaled up with the Scal of the laudable Philosopher Harporates, left of great a Treasure be cast under the Feer of fordid great a Treature be cast under the rect of torong Swine. Touching a like Compendium of fixing Vo-latile Metals, and Minerals, we (GOD willing) purpose hereaster to teach more at large. Now, we having generally understood, what our Salt of Philosophers is able to perform in the Trans-

mutation of Metals, I judge it not amiss, to discover; how great, profitable and powerful Faculties, it is also endued with, even besides the Transmutation of Me-tals. But here, by the way it is to be understood, that tals. But here, by the way it is to be understood, that our Salt of Philofophers is infigurated with many other Names, which ancient Philofophers imposed on it, not without pregnant Reasons. For, according as they beheld the various Wonders they were able to perform by the help of that; so they also gave Names unto it; sometimes, they called it the Soap of the Wife; another time, Hereulet, or the Hereulean Key; sometimes, the Key of the Philosophers; &c. and all this by

tals, and diffolve them, yet every Metal remains in its Effence, without any Separation of parts. But on the contrary, our Menfraum is a weet Key, far more the contrary, our Menfrusum is a fweet Key, far more conducible, and better than Corrolive Spirits, and therefore, by Philosophers is not undefervedly called, stor Key of Philosophers. For there is nothing so clogd, but this can open it. Our Royal or Capital Key is a Corporeal Spirit, or a Spiritual Body, which, without any injury to it self, passert not only through Meals, but also through the hardest Genns, and extracts the fixed Tincture of them, leaving their Bodies which which exceeded my comprehension, the first

the fixed Tincture of them, leaving their Bodies white; which exceeded my comprehension, the first time I beheld it with my Eyes.

Therefore, as this Spirit is endued with Power of extracting Tincture; even from any of the hardest Adamantine Stones; 60, it is also able to introduce Tinctures into the most hard Stones; and that by reason of its penetrative Power. Our principal Key is that Hercules, which cut off the seven Heads of the immense Hydra. By such an Herculean sortitude, Persus, the Son of beautiful Danase, suffocated the Brong unstatiable Whale or Sea Beast, and freed sair Andromeda, whom he took to Wife. Whosover desires throw more of these, let him peruse Ovid, in whose meda, whom he took to Wife. Whofoever desires to know more of these, let him peruse Ovid, in whose Metamarphosis he may find our Key of Philosophers accurately described. Yet his Words can be understood only by those, to whom the Art is already known: Otherwise, it will be impossible, from Fables, to extract the sufficient knowledge thereof. It is GOD only, that gives light to understand abstruce things; namely, to those, who sear, love and adore him: More of which, you may find among pious Heathens, than among the Slanderous Malignant, salse, Christians of this time.

This Fable of Ovid, I explained before some of my Inis Fable of Uvid, I explained before tome of my intimate Friends; and befides, before them flewed the Impregnation of Danae, by Jupiters Golden Shower: Yet they gave no credit to this Demonstration, because the thing seemed so vile. Would you hear it? I fet anarrow-mouthed Glass Body, with a flat bottom, upon a Table, and from above through the simulation, the provided Danaes. King devision his beautiful. the impregnation of Danae, by Japiners Golden Shower:

Virgil here calls Vitriol, a concealed, that is, a shadowed Tree; adding, that by the help of Proferpina, Plaed Tree; adding, that by the help of Proferpina, Plaeause the thing seemed so vile. Would you hear it?

18's Wife, but one Branch can be cropped by him,
whom Fortune shall savour; and that it is willing to
tom, upon a Table, and from above through the small
mouth, I poured Panae, King Lerissus his beautiful

Such a Branch is consecrated to Juno, Sec.. We know

Juno

Tuno

whitenefs. Lealur-Dreffers we akind of Scap to cleanic their Skins from all Impurities. Also, Fadiers have their cleaning Eaith, with which they well know how to purific their Gullied Cloaths. Nor do Apabbehow to the Gullied Cloaths. Nor do Apabbehow to purific their Gullied Cloaths. Nor do Apabbehow the Gul

is Hardned, the fixed Volatilized, the Volatile fixed, the Bitter Corrolive dulcified, but the fweet Converted into a Key, opening all compact Encloffres. More touching fo great a Myftery, I shall not at this time relate. But, to whomsoever G O D shall grant this principal Universal Key, he may, according to his Hearts destire, go whither he will, nothing can be able to restift him: For which so great Eernth we owe thanks and Praise to the most wise G O D, for ever, Amen. Also Virgil, in a few Herwick Words, evidently enough describes the way of preparing our Red Oyl of Vitrial. Therefore I thought it worth while to infert his Words also, that he, to whom G O D shall give the Blessing, may the better understand the occult

give the Bleffing, may the better understand the occult meaning of the Poet.

Consider first, what here is to be done.

A Golden Branch, with Leaves of Gold thereon,
Upon a Tree concealed groweth. This
To the insernal Juno Sacred is: To the infernal Juno Jared is:
But the whole Grove, with difinal flades of Night,
blitume and keep the Jame from Humane fight.
And till Jame one spall take, down from the Iree
This Golden Branch, there can no Entrance be
Into Earths Caverns. Beauteous Proferpine
Ordained bath, that this rare Gift divine
Shall brought be unto ber. No soons is
The first Branch cropt, but in the place of this
A second Sprouts, and that most pure and fine,
As did the first, with Golden leaves will fine.
Therefore first view it well, when rightly known
This Branch is unto Thee, then with thy own
Hand crop the fame: For it will follow Thee,
If Thou by Fates for this Work, chosen be.
If otherwise, no Humane violence, If otherwise, no Humane violence, Nor strength of Iron, farce it can from thence.

Virgil here calls Vitriol, a concealed, that is, a shadow-

June, according to obtain relicious was the viscand Sifter of Jupiter, but Preferpina the Daughter of Jupi-ter and Cetes, or (as fome fay) of Ifis, whom Pluo the God of Hell tole away from her Parents, and mar-ried her. From all which it clearly appeareth, that this Golden Branch sprouting in the green Tree of Vitriol, could not be cropped, or obtained without Proferpina? Therefore if any one would crop fuch Golden help. Incretors it any one would crop tuch conduct Boughs from like fluadowed Trees, he must learn to know Proferpina, and confult with her; because the only can profit him, and prevail with her Husband, to wax the more hot in his infernal Sweating: flove, that thence into another place may aftend a Spirit or Oyl

Of the Three Principles

of a Blood-Red-Colour.

But this is to be confidered accurately, left this Work, like many other of our Undertakings, be frustrated. Therefore GOD is to be prayed to for his Blesling: For if the Benediction of GOD be not nis Biening; For it the penediction of GOD be not prefent, all endeavour will be vain; as I have more than once experienced. Although I did demonstrate our helper *Proferpina*, to some of my loving Friends, and taught them how to obtain and rightly use her; yet they were all destitute of so good Fortune, as to ela borate it as it should be elaborated: Yet at length mor

borate it as it should be elaborated: If a slength more accurately hitting the Mark, their work fucceded happily twice or thrice, but never afterward.

From which, being so evident, it is plain enough, that such Areasum's are so preserved by the All-seeing Eye of the Divine Providence, as it is never permitted to all Operators promissionally, that every of them should attain to the highest Science, and thenceforth the Cool all charges he previously shiped. Wherefore the Good given be pernicionfly abufed. Wherefore, although one Man communicate any famous Secret to another; yet, if GOD be not favourable, he can never prepare the fame, but shall lofe his Labour and Charges, spend his time unprofitably, and instead of a

Charges, spena in time improvations, and interest of a Golden Harvest, reapnothing but Trouble and Grief.

Hence they drew their Original, who writ of the Secret ripening Fire. Our Fire, before Coagulation, always burns in our Glafs, but externally not. It is fufficiently manifest, that Philosophers, by their Secret Fire, understood Oyl of Viriol; and that their Fire, is only Fire before Coagulation; after that, no more so, but a sweet Ripening Stone. Therefore they add, that before Coagulation it is Fire, but after Coagulation not so. Aptly with this agrees that Writing of ancient Philosophers. Visitabis Interiors Terre, Recissional Invenies Occultum Lapidem Veram Medicinam. To which Monument of ancient Philosophers, we may fitly subjoyn this sutable Poesie, making for our present Purpose, and expressing the same in sew present Words.

Diffolve the Fixt, and make the Fixed fly, The Flying fix, and then live bappily

In these few Words are compendiously contained all whatfoever I have largely written in this Treatife.

Moreover, our Salt of Philosophers, belides its being a Medicine, and fit for Transmutation of Metals, is also endued with other famous Virtues, of which at this time I cannot forbear to write. Philosophers have written, that their Key of Keys doth indifferently open all closed Bodies, and that it is endued with a Virtue, breaking most hard and Adamantine Stones, Nittee, breaking most hard and Adamantine Stones, and taking from them their inclofed Treadure; for and taking from them their inclofed Treadure; for tains their Stones, can fo qualific Glass, as, if it fall, it fall not break, but be found lying unbroke, like Mo-Nature of things given, except this our Key, by help of which the most firmly locked inclofuc may be un-locked. As for Example. A Granate is a Stone of fo the Letter. Yet after GOD, by his Grace, had con-

Funo, according to Poetical Fictions was the Wife and great hardness, as although it may easily be reduced great naturels, as although it may eathly be reduced to Powder, yet it can never be corroded even by the sharpest Aqua Foris, nor disfinited, not can it be Anatomized. Wherefore, although these Corrofives, vulgarly known, prevail not against this excellent Stone, (which visibly in it self contains a noble Tinchure of Gold, and also is not a little impregnated with invisible Corporeal Gold, as plainly appears by its weight: For it is much more ponderous than all other precious Stones, or the more visible Stones have weight. For it is much more ponderous than all other precious Stones, or the more vile finall Stones) but are judged as unprofitable for this kind of Labour; yet our Sweet Salt poffeffeth fo potent a Faculty, as it can ealily open the same and take from it all its Treasure; in so much, as if there were but this only nse of it, (and no other like, better or more excellent were known) it would abundantly fatisfie every honest Man, to live amply therewith, and to maintain his Family with great Tranquillity.

Behold I prefent to you, yet another Royal Experiment, which I have not long fince effected, by the help of our Red Stone, in the following manner.

One day I cast our Red Stone upon Gold, in Flux, only for a Tryal, whether by the help of that, the Gold would be tinged with an higher Colour; be-caufe I found, that Silver had took a yellow Colour caute round, the siver had poured out the Mix-ture, I found what was contrary to my Hope. For it was fo far from exalting my Godi in Colour, as on the contrary, it took from the fame almoft all its Colour, fo as it was white like Silver. At first, I was not a little troubled, that, contrary to my Expectation, I fhould work so unhappily. But returning to my felf, I begun to think, whether this my Red Stone (being, perhaps made of Steel) was not that Chalph, [or Steel] which Sandivogius to highly extolled in his Writings, and faid, it could extract from Gold its Tincture. But fince, by reason of other Business interve-ning, I had no leisure to proced further in the Work begun, I was constrained to leave the whole for some cture. begin, I was confirained to leave the whole for fome higher Experience to another time. Yet I cannot but wonder, that our Key of Keys fhould fo readily unlock every Clofure of Gold, and be able to fpoil it of its Royal Soul: Whereas otherwife, Gold according to the Sayings of all Philosophers, (as in very deed it is true) and according to the common Opinion of all other Men, experienced in Chymical Labours, is accounted to consist of fuch Homogeneal parts, as are difficultly feparable. If the most wife GoD prolong my Life; and also grant Time and Opportunity of mamutually reparative. In the most wife GOD pritoning my Life; and allo grant Time and Opportunity of making further Tryal, I will spare no Labour or Cost to find out that Arcanum, until by the gracious help of GOD'S affishance, I shall become the Master of that Art of Arts. For now unto me the Gate of the Royal Closet is opened (I would not be envied for what I now fay) by our Herculean Key in fuch a manner, as, I doubt not, but in a short time (unless the supream Deity, which I have no cause to fear, notably rests must be obtain the Kings Grown made of a Carbuncle, and be able to distribute the same among the needy, to relieve their necessity. To which my hope, let the most wife GOD give a Bleffing, so, as the

Event may answer my Delires, Amen.

Moreover, Philosophers say, that whosoever obtains their Stone, can so qualific Glass, as, if it fall, it

Ferred on Me our Wonderful Salt, for Curiofity fake, I could not forbear to make an Experiment, to know, whether what was written thereof was confentateous to Truth. Therefore, I took a little broken Glafs, milted it in a Crucible, and then caft upon it orly a very little of our Salt, which it continually took in, and thence received a white Colour. I poured our the Mixture, and trying, whether it had paffed litto another than its first Nature, I found my Glafs had received a new Difpolition, and became flexible like hardned Steel Wyer, and after flexion came to its first form: But after many bendings, to and again, it at length broke. Whence I learned, that it was no Faloshe, but plainly possible, like Metal, than it is transparent. But lince I have not had Opportunity to But lince I have not had Opportunity to transparent. But lince 1 have not had Opportunity to make further Tryal, and cannot yet abfolutely profess my felf an Artift in that kind of Work; yet, I can fay, that what others have affirmed thereof, is not estranged from Verity. Therefore I must wait, till Time (with the favour of GOD) give me further Experience thereof.

(with the favour of GOD) give me further Experience thereof.

Alfo, touching the Stone it felf, Philosophers write, that it qualities its Poffeffor fo, with Lightness and Checrfulnefs, that he can, like a Bird, fly up on high from the ground; which is a thing fo much repugnant to Nattre, at no Credit can be girect of it unleft to be interpreted Hieroglyphically, Allegorically, or Enigmatically. But that it greatly exhibitates him, who by the benefit thereof can effect the aforefaid Wonders, is very caffe to be believed. For in my felf I have found the like Exhibitation, when I have, with the found the like Exhibitation, when I have, with the found the like Exhibitation, when I have, with the found the like Exhilaration, when I have, with these my Eyes, made certain very great Proofs and Experiments by the help of that. When I lay, for four years, continually sick, and during that time, exercised fry mind with various Speculations, making some Proofs, I at length sound the Truth, and understood that his wonderful Salt, being tryed upon Metals and Stones, did most exactly agree with the Philosophers Description of it: Then, I say, my whole Nature, because of that, was altonished, and daily so notably reduced to a better Constitution, as I can never sufficiently admire the Grace of GOD, and return due Praises to him for so great Gifts. For I, who by rea-Praises to him for so great Gifts. For I, who by reafon of my Sickness, could never rise out of Bed before Noon, could afterward risc betimes in the Morning, and go in o my Laboratory. Also for a long time before, I could digest neither Flesh nor Fish, but was fore, I could digeft neither Flesh nor Fish, but was constrained to live with Bread and Wine only; yet now, (thanks be so GOD) I am able to eat some similar fortion of Flesh and Fish, together with other Meats. Likewise for above a whole Year, through weakness of Body, I could scarcely write a Line or two, so as in two Years space I committed nothing to the Press: But now. GOD, the Giver of all good Gift, hath made my hands so ready for Motion, as I some one him is research. fing to him incessant Praises. Without that new re ting to him incellant Francs. Without trething of Strength, this prefent Treatife could never have been published. And this so great Good befel me from no other Cause, than from GOD, and this pre-

Therefore, whosoever is desirous to partake of this Therefore, whosoever is desirous to partake of this great Bletling of GOD, let him not come to Me, unto whom is given no leave to Communicate; but let him come to the Love of GOD, and draw that laudable Good from him. as from the most limpid and living Fountain: Because, it is to seund with him only, not with Men. If a Man humble in Heart, and void of Hypocritic, hearing this, will follow my Counsel, he may perhaps find a prosperous Event according

SMETALS.

to need any further Information. All things are clear to the clear-fighted, which appear dark to the Blind. GOD only is the Light, and all, who are near to GOD, are by him fo illuminated, as they can fee. But the more remote any Man is from GOD, the nearer will he be to the contrary of Light, which is Darknefs. Therefore, whichever defires to be illuminated with the brightnefs of Divine Light, must fly from Darknefs, which is to be flunned. For Darknefs and Light are inconfident in one and the fame Subject; which is a thing accurately to be observed. Subject; which is a thing accurately to be observed by every Reader.

A COROLLARY.

E have, in this little Treatife taught, that the Salt of Metals is prepared of Viriol, and that there is a difference to be observed, Viz. this, Common cyl of Viriol, doth, indeed suffer it self to Constant and the Constant and Common Cyl of Virial, doth, indeed unter their to be Coagulated into a fweet Salt of Stone, wherewith (particularly) vulgar Metals are amended, and Tinctures extracted from Gems, although it wants a tinging Virtue: But Metals may also be tinged by the Coagulated Red Cyl.

We likewife shewed, that you cannot get this Red

We likewise shewed, that you cannot get this Red Oyf, without the help of that Goddess Proferpina. Yet by the way, it is to be noted; that the aforestial Proferpina is no other, than a white Sulphureous Salt, which added to the Vitriol causeth the Tincture of Vitriol to ascend in Distillation. That, after it shall be duly Coagulated into a Stotle not Corrosive, manifelts such Effects, as we have ascribed to it. I also thought good to advise, that our Oyl of Vitriol in its Preparation requires great Care and Industry, that the Tincture may be made Rich enough: For otherwise, it discovers but little Vitrue in Transimutation. Also you shall never get so great a quantity of that Red Oyl, shall never get so great a quantity of that Red Oyl, shall never get so great a quantity of that Red Oyl, as will fatisfie the Common fort of covetous Men: Because that comes not till at last, after all the White Becaule that comes not this at iait, after an inter-white is aftended. But he, that can get a large quantity of the White, will not trouble himfelf to get the Red: Becaule the White alfo, by the help of Profit-pins, may be converted into Red. Which if it were not fo, the Saying of Vingil could fearcely be found true, vize, that with the hand is readily to be cut off, see one Region by he but many other, if Fortune thall not one Branch only, but many other, if Fortune shall fo far favour any Artist. Therefore, I forbear to write fo far favour any Artift. Therefore, Horocar to write more at this time. Let him, who cannot content himself with these here written, search the Monuments of Philosophers, writing, that there is such an Art, by the benefit of which, with one only Pound of Coals, a whole Pound of Oyl of Virrid may be discovered by the Artifice must not for some formal and the Artifice of the Artifice must not for some formal and the Artifice must not for some formal and the Artifice must not for some formal and the Artifice of the Artifice must not for some formal and the Artifice of the Artifice must not for some formal and the Artifice of the Art filled. Yet fuch an Artifice must not fo foon be spread among the People. To whom soever GOD reveals the among the copie. To whom toever GOD reveals the fame, he may prepare it, according to his own defire; if it be otherwise, let him comfort himself with this Meditation of Patience, viz. that he was not worthy of fo great Gifts. With these, Reader, I bid you Farewel, and commend to you the Protection of GOD.

THEEND.

A

Short B O O K

O F

DIALOGUES,

OR,

(Certain) Colloquies of fome Studious Searchers after the Hermetick Medicine and Universal Tineture.

Written for the Sake of the Lovers of Hermetick Philosophy.

THE

PREFACE

тотне

Well-minded R E A D E R.

Was formerly minded never to have published these Three Dialogues, but only to have made some of my good Friends, and such as had well deserved at my hinds, here and there, partakers of the same, and a such as had well deserved at my hinds, here and there, partakers of the same, and how this Account I permitted some [of them] to Copy them out, but they abiling that Curtesse [of mine] whereby they received them, did make others of their own Friends too, enjoyers of the same, contrary to my Will and Intention; and so it happened, that they became Common, and being on this wise often Coppied out, there even in among them (as indeed infully falls out in such Cases) abundance of Faults or Errors, and the sense [and true meaning] of my Words were construed in the worser. Part. Which thing when I perceived, that it would more disadvantage than profit me (cspecially seeing, that such a work [thus Copied amis] did neverthal-spass under my Name, and was adjudged by others, as really mine) I deemed it, expedient, of two Evils to chuse the least, and to have regard to mine own good repute, and to publish it in mine own Name. But yet, not with an intent of getting my self some eminent Fame, as if I were wifer than others, and to have it thought, that I had more knowledge and experience than many others have; but rather, that the incredible Works of the omaipotent God, and his great Wonders, might be laid open and made known, to the infinite Glory of his Name. In the string down of which, I do produce only such things, as my self have wronght with mine own hands, and can even yet demonstrate by a certain and undoubted Operation, (by Gods help) at any time.

But yet, I would not have any one thus to understand me, as if I had already wholly and compleatly

pleatly smilbed the whole Operation, and had accusanced it to a due, and throughly perfect, end, No! pleatly finished the whole Operation, and had advanced it to a due, and throughly perf. Et, end, No! I cannot arrogate to my felf by any means, any fuch matter. Thus much I only affirm, that if any one shall (in his Operation) follow the bare literal Defeription of these Lubours, he will without any Error arrive, so far as Imy felf am already come, but yet with this Proviso, that he knows the true Salt of the Philosophers, and the use thereof; And as for what remains, [unfinisht] I commit unto God to bestow a prosperous Success: And this one thing Lentreat, that every Body accept of the things I have here written, with the same mind I wrote them, and that he take in good part my sincere Endeavours of deserving well at his hands.

The Explication of the annexed Figure belonging to this Treas tise, noted with these Words: Inde Dialogus.

N the four principal Points of the Circle (Juppefing two transverse lines were drawn, through the Center, to the outward Circumference) are placed the Characters of Sol, Sulphur,

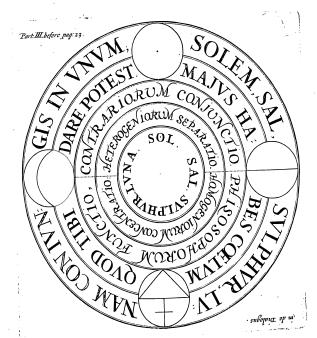
Round the outmost Circle, are placed these Words: Conjoyn in one, Sol, Salt, Sulphur, Lune. Round the outmost Circle, are placed these in cras: Conjoyn in one, Soi, Sait, Sulphur, Lune. About the next Circle: And thou hast as great a Treasure, as Heaven can give thee. Within the Third Circle: The Philosophers Function, is of Contraries, the Conjunction. About the next Circle: The Concentration of Homogeneals, is the Separation of Hetero-

geneals. Within the inmost Circle: Sol, Salt, Sulphur, Lune.

The First Dialogue, or Conference, betwixt two Lovers of Hermetick Medicine, deciphered by the Letters, A. and B. the last of which bath had a prosperous Success on his Labours, the other not, and therefore craves of this last (viz. B.) a Manuduction to the Work, whereby he is rendred Master of his desire.

Good health to you, my Friend! What's the matter with you now, that you are for fad, and even loaden with Cogitations, and mumble to your fell about I know not what?

A. Ob, my Friend! I wife you the like very beartily; and any fad this you come for cry fasfonably, and at fine about, in vain, and left for mub by, into the fine, and I wife you the like very beartily; for the tedions first of my thintest Laborat, and under fine, and I was just thinking on you, and may find a time, as I was just thinking on you, and may find I now ways doubt, but that you might by a fine, and lost just they are for very obscure, that I cannot worm virible to do the turn over with my kands and my fill at I may fix join of them, I or underland only if many Erroneous paths, and hedged up ways, into the mind, but yet they are so very obscure, that I cannot worm virible path. For I mell know, that you might by the many first of my Endeavour; to be writings of these ceitings and belief deserved word. When I have by the Endeavours; about since the very Trush is fift. And understand to the knowledge of the Trush: But atas, (the more's my limited that is find it only this, vir. that I build in my bands faccour me, your Friend, with some brasherly infliction, which ever now and then sippery (mooth Seepent, to Ele] and Mundallion. Which if you either will not or cannot work of the proper of folatety determed and Mundallion. Which if you either will not or cannot work of the proper your bands, and doub to the sound of the Trush and Annotation of the Trush and possible Fritings; mined with my self, that those Writings of the Strings; mined with my self, that those Writings of the Strings; mined with my self, that those Writings of the trush and possible Writings.



24.

which are so stust with the Promiser of golden Mountains, are nothing else hat mere Old West Lules, and spatsy Speculations of side Men, and vain Dreams, though proceeding from Man of sigreat Estern.

B. Whats this, I hear thee utter? I could never have believed you, to have been of such a broken and dejected mind. What? Would you conterm the Writings of the Fhilosophers, and slight them, because they are above your Capacity, and too hard for your understanding? Tis a wicked thing, to entertain such a thought, much more to utter it. I would have you, rather to persuade your self, that you are not as yet worthy of the Secrets and Gifts of so great worth: For though a Man should torment himself with abundance of hard Labours in this World, and should affect his Body with uncessant Sweating pains, yet would he not effect ought without the Blessing of God. Do you not know that saying of Paul; It ust of bim that Wills, nor of him that Rust, but of God alone that Borest merry. You should therefore recken your self amongst the number of those, that have run in vain, nor hath God injured you at all. What! does not Christ sa. Not all that sy unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the Kingdom of beaven, but they only who do the Will of my Father. Examine now your self, and see how the Case stands viwixt God and you. The bestowing of such great things must proceed from God, and not from the Philosophers. The Philosophers. bellowing of fuch great things mult proceed from God, and not from the Philosophers. The Philosopher may indeed write down the l'ruth, but yet it is pher may indeed write down the I ruth, but yet it is not in his Power, to beflow upon thee the Divine Blelfing, which is the very hinge on which all good things depend. Secrets of fuch great moment are not the Gifts of Men, but of God, who beflows them

on whomfoever he pleafeth.

A. In good time! Is this the Comfort and Instruction. A. In good time! Is this the Confort and Instruction, which I begged at your hands? I did not request, you to be my Fabre Confiss, to beer my Confission of my Deeds, but rather that you would help me, being ignorant and miskission: For I well enough keen, that wicked Men are never Masters of such great Secrets, nor will I rank my self amongs them. Be pleased but to regard my sitis, and only shew me an entrance, whereby I may onter into the right and Kingly way: And as for proying to God, and Labouring without ceasing, leave the Care of that to me: I bope, that God will notdery bis Bession upthat to me : I hope, that God will not deny his Bleffing up

on my Prayers and Labours.

B. Well! fince I perceive on my Prayer, and Laburr.

B. Well! fince I perceive you to be fo throughly bent, with your utmost thirdy and unwearied prefing on, after fuch an eminent thing as this is, I cannot but shew you that way, which I my felf have walked in, and that too, home to the very place which my felf an come unto. Verily, I see the promited Land afore my Eyes, and do daily view its Coasts, nor do I doubt how that I shall should not the promited and only how that I shall should not the present and of fore my Eyes, and do daily view its Coafts, nor do I doubt, but that I shall shortly enter thereinto, and have the Fruition of its most pleasant Fruits, if no impediment debar me of 60 great an happiness. And as concerning your felf, seeing that you are nimbler of your Feet than I am, there's no doubt but that you will arrive thereunto, even assoon as I my felf. But you may be a support of the plant of the plant in th will arrive thereunto, even affoon as I my felt. But yet, pray firth declare unto me, about what things it is, yet pray firth declare unto me, about what things it is, you not kead in Bernbard Irrevijan, that a certain that you have spent your Monites, your Labours, and your Precious time, and all to no purpole; that so I may (as much as in me lies) the more conveniently reclaim you from your Wandrings and Errors into the right way. Tis in vain for him that is lick, to expect help and succour from the Fhysician, if he does not shew and succour from the Fhysician, if he does not shew and succour from the Fhysician, if he does not shew and succour from the Fhysician, if he does not shew and succour from the Fhysician, if he does not shew and succour from the she will be a she w

been mif-led into so many Errors.

A. [Alas, Sir,] I could not recken up all, in Order, though I should have time enough of so doing. But your own time, which is far more precious, does not primit, that it should be spent in bearing my soulish Labours. Besides, to green enough of some that the shours in vain, and of the loss of the renembrance of so many Labours in vain, and of the loss of me, the very remembrance of which I alobor, much more to make a long robeatfal of the same. I sue may therefore easily guss, that by my institute apan have bare Letter only of the Philosophers writings, and not understanding the sense and meaning, I have erred from the right way, and have beadlong harried my self into so many lunicates and Errors. I have screed anto Vegetables, Animals, and Minerals, because the Pkilosophers the right may, and have beadlong burnied my self into so many Intricactes and Errors. I have searched into Vegetables, Animals, and Minerals, because the Philosphers write, that their Stone is Vegetable, Animal, and Minerals, that their Stone is desirable, and the true Matter. For if there does appear in any [of these Matters] the Crows head, yet the other Colours which the Philosphers make a description of (as the Dragen Blood, the Peacock Tail, Virgins Milk, Coagulum, or Curdling, and principally that Ked and Fire-abiding Salamander) did never appear [to my view.] Or, if these Signs] of Sanguis Draconis, or Lac virginis appear of signs; in some other Matter, yet nowwithshanding the other Colours, and other Signs, which the Philosphers make mention of, did never discover themselves [to my view.] What Labourt seven Laboured in vain, and last two dealt in, I bave even Laboured in vain, and last both my paint and Expence, and never house received matters I bave dealt in, I bave even Laboured in vain, and last last even almost throughly perfused my self; that it was an impsssible things that, out on one Matter, and by one and the same Labour, one Colom should-orderly succeed another, and become wishle to the sight, by the bare help of an external Fire, as if or example, first of all, sin the puttersal singular or beefssike Curdling, and at last the fixt Salamander. But forasmuchas it appears to me, by the reading of your Veritings, that you have or derly the the third to the part to me, by the reading of jour Veritings, that you have or derly the two the test of all these Colours in your Lagont fiload, Lac virginis, Coagulum or Cerefine, Curaling, and at last the first Salamander. But for a phense to me, by the redding of your Writings, that you have orderly met with the sight of all these Colours in your Labours, in such manner as the Philosophers have described the same, I do firmly believe, and give Credit unto your Sayings, as unto a Man that makes Confeience of his ways, they found that you would not write such things until you had wrought them with your own hands, and could even yet perform them at any time. I only beg your help in spening me the true matter, and the Key threes, that I may so order the Business, as cause the Visibly appearing of one Colour after another, in one Glass, and by the bare help of one only Fire; if you do but thus much far me, you may be consident that I shall be the most created Aim Salve. I Nor do I doubt, but that as touching the remainder, as Multiplication, Projection, and such the contract of the sum of the contract of the right, true and Kingly way.

B. [Hold aintel, and] do not affume to much unto your self, and think that the things which are to sells less that are not be solling that are with a service search. How

to your felf, and think that the things which are fo to your ter, and think that the things which are easily faid, are with as much Facility done. Have you not Read in Bernhard Trevijan, that a certain [Friend of his] had that great Secret as well as him-

Actend therefore with diligence to those things of any Multiplication of it self, unless they are which I shall so you and such things they shall be too, as unto which you may boldly give (redence. I too, as unto which you may boldly give (redence. I this is proved, and asserted by the Testimony of the Lord you, nor will I reveal unto you ought essentially the service of the Custom of many feduce you, nor will I reveal unto you ought essentially the service of the service of the Labours of mine own I have experienced by the Labours of mine own Fruit. Certain it is therefore, and firmly tree, that lands: And it you foollow the guidance of the bare lands: And it you foollow the guidance of the bare lands: And it you foollow the guidance of the bare lands: And it you foollow the guidance of the bare lands: And it you foollow the guidance of the bare lands: And it you foollow the guidance of the bare lands: And it you foollow the guidance and lettin your way.

As touching the matter, which the Philosophers have made that Universal Medicament of, I find that it is not merely One, but Divers, and this is clearly evimage, as not to be reducible unto its former Body? Venue of the properties of the propertie

made that Univertal Medicament of, I and that it is not merely Une, but Divers, and this is clearly evident from the Writings of the Philofophers, who openly hint unto us, that one of them ufed this way and matter sanother, that, and yet at length became Madical of the philofophers of the property of fiers of their defire notwithstanding. From whence it necessarily follows, that the different matters, of which is made one and the same thing, are not unlike in their more inward parts, but alike, though they do not appear fo to be, as to their external hue. For do not appear so to be, as to their external hue. For it is a thing possible for two, three, or more things to differ much, [from each other] as to the outward form and shape, whereas notwithstanding in their inward parts, they are so agreeable to each other, as that the self same thing may be produced from the one as from the other. Take, for an example of this thing, the Scade and Rant of some Herb, the which, as to ward parts, they are to agreeable to each other, as that the felf fame thing may be produced from the one as from the other. Take, for an example of this thing, the Seeds and Roots of fome Herb, the which, as to the outfide form, have no likenefs to each other, and yet for all that, do they produce one and the fame Herb, if they are implanted apart in the Earth. Just thus is it with the Metallick Buds and Stocks which are wont to sprout forth, as well from the Metallick Roots, as from the Metallick Seeds, in so much, that a Tree grows up of the same Nature and Form from the Metallick Roots, as Springs from the very Seed it self. Now 'its evident, that in the Metallick Kingdom, bor Lead supplies the place of the Root; & or Iron, of the Trunck or Stock: Jupiter or Tin, of the Bark, & or argent vive, of the juic betwixt the Trunck and the Bark; & or Copper, of the green Leaves; Lune or Silver, of the white Flowers; and of or Gold of the ripe Fruit and Seeds. If therefore the Metallick plant is to be multiplyed, that Multiplication cannot be more commodiously effected then by o and b, that is, by the Seed, or by the Root of the said Tree. Whosever therefore desires to perform ought in this kind, he will not find any convenienter matters, then or b, that is, Gold or Lead. But yet I do not mean those vulgar Metals, but such, in which the Gold lyes as yet immature and invisible, and which is to be made visible, fixt, mature and contlant by the help of Art. So then, the Els same thing which may be discerned, above, in Sol, and appears visible to the sight, is in like manner found beneath in Sature, in an invisible manner. And thus experience it self shews, that, out of two things unlike, as to the outward shape, one and the same thing like them may be made, because their internal parts are of one and the same Nature, and this outside difference or unlikeness provents and the service of one and the same visued edifference or unlikeness provents and the service and one and the same visued edifference or unlikeness proven hape, one and the fame thing like them may be made, because their internal parts are of one and the same the cause their internal parts are of one and the same the cause their internal parts are of one and the same the cause their internal parts are of one and the same the cause their same their

is the again deltroyed, and reduced into such a body, as out of which it cannot be reduced into the hallody, as out of which it cannot be reduced into the former Golden Body [or Form.]

A. What is a that you fay, can it ever be possible, that a Metalfa constant is the fire should be on such wise destroyed, as not to be reducible unto its former Body? Verity blave but small resign to bods of any great matters done by me: For I have for some years past transaction my self bisherto, abunt decoding and cooking of Gold: I base designed in such great matters, and have bested its ascending with its yellow Colours, by a Restort and through an Alembick, but yet I never get ought of it in the Precipitation of the same, that common Gold, and which was not in the least bettered thereby. And obserfer I did at all enoughde with my self, as many others bare done, that the common Gold could not be the matter of the Philosphick Stone, and it holds bidden within its Body, no more Indiare than it stands in need of, it self; and that therefore it has not the Raculty of tinging other white Metalick Bodies.

B. I do not at all wonder at your falling into this Opinion. There are many others besides you, that are of the fame mind; Nay, I my self doubted much about this very thing, viz. whether or no, Gold hides within its inward parts any more of Colour, than it shows unto us in its outside shape. But then on the other hand, it could not seem at all likely, that such the most interesting in this kind of doubting, the Truth did at last (after fundry and many inquisitions) by a mere chance present it self unto mes in so much, that I am now clearly convinced of my Brror, and are constrained to believe, that a true Tincture, tinging the imperfect Metals, may be extracted out of Gold. For well my that be believed, which the Eyes seems that the substitutes are made to the former of the such as the sum of fee, and the hands feel.

A. I rejoyce exceedingly to hear you fay, that you have feen the Truth, and I hope that in time you will refresh

me with a fight thereof 100.

B. Whatsoever lyes in my Power to serve you by I will nor in any Cafe deny unto you: But thus much I would you should know, that the Splendor or brightness of the Truth it felf hath shone upon me, but I have never as yet brought the work it felf unto an end, by reason of the want of time: But yet however, I am confident and firmly persuaded, that if no impediment chance to haphrmly perfuaded, that if no impediment chance to hap-pens I shall bring it to its wished end. And now fee-ing you are by some years younger than my self, and that you have store of time and all other Convenien-cies, I dare be consident, that you would shush that Operation much sooner, should I but reveal unto you these thines which I are already are given to the leave-

Part III.

The Book of Dialogues.

A. I will, here's my right hand, and Credit upon it.

B. Hearken then, with your utmost diligence, and with an accurate intention, receive the things which I

B. Hearken then, with your utmost disigence, and with an accurate intention, receive the things which I shall speak unto you.

A. I do, and I lisen attentively.

B. In the first place then, you are to know, that, if you would make any good thing out of the common Gold, you must perfectly east out of your mind that Opinion, which hath hurried not a few into no small difficulties, imagining, that (by the help of some Menfraum or other) the Colour of the Gold is to be extracted cut of it, and that Silver is to be tinged, with that same Golden Tinclure thus extracted, and that, to the remaining white Gold, its Colour may be again restored by the other less from the colour may be again restored by the other less from the colour may be again restored by the other less from the colour may be again restored by the other less from the colour from Gold, but its needless to reckon them up here by a tedious repeating of them, seeing they are not any ways profitable, but rather cause loss of Time and Goods. The main thing you are to mind is this, viz. to mediate [and coquire] by an accurate and uncessant sudies and uncessant sudies and invisible Colour, and (on the contrary) to introvert (and hide) its retention and visible Yellowness. For Gold it self is to produce to view its internal and invitible Colour, and (on the contrary) to introvert (and hide) its external and viiible Yellowneß. For Gold it lelf is no other thing fave a mere Tincture, to the acquiring of which, there needs not any other thing fave the true Key, which unlocks Gold, introverts it, and renders the invitible Colour, viiible. Belides, neither are those to be hearkned unto, who boaft of reducing Gold introverse the Principles with State White and Mere. into its three Principles, wie. Salt, Sulphirs, and Mer-cury; and of frecing those three from all their impuri-ties, and then, of conjoyning them again, being thus Purged, and of Fixing them into an Universal Tin-Purged, and of Fixing them into an Univerfal Tin-cture; and fuch like most impertinent trifling Pro-cettes, as the fee. For they are mere idle Dreams, and can never be accomplished, but come to just nothing, and clearly delude the Covetous Thirsters after Gain, by their vain dependence thereupon. Nor are there in Gold any of those Feccs, which they prate of its being defiled with, neither doth admit of being se-vered and disflowed into those three Principles. But put Case it were possible to to be, what profit, 1 pray, could we hope should accrue to the said Gold by such a fruitlest Labour, whereas we see, that it is not in the a fruitless Labour, whereas we see, that it is not in the least measure bettered by such a Separation. It re-mains therefore for an undoubted Truth, that Gold neither contains any Feces, nor admits it of a refolution into ther contains any recess intraumist to a troution more Three Principles, but that it rather requires to be Radically diffolved by a due Putrefaction, and to be foogened or unlockt. And farther, the Labour of fuch Men is likewife vain, who Endeavour by the help of Saline, Comentations to extract from Gold, its Soul: For though fuch Comentations may fometimes fucceed fo well, as that the Gold when taken out is plainly white, yet nevertheless such a white Gold doth as yet contain in it its own peculiar Colour, the which, a little Saltputer cast in upon it in Flux, doth easily re-flore unto it: For then that whiteness vanisheth, and the Truth appears, and thew you, that it neither lold does not tinge, unless it be first tinged, nor receiveth its yellow Colour, nor its weight, but retained them both, in the Cementation. Nay, we have been many times decrived our selves by these kind of Operations. The Market is more aboundarily spread with institute of the self of the se

tions, and have perfuaded our felves, that we had di-footled the Gold of his Colour or Tincture by the spoiled the Gold of his Colour or Tincture by the Salts, whereas it had but only attracted a certain Sulpour out of the Salts, by which it was made White: You may give Credit unto n.e. for I speak experimenrout may give Clear unto the Jor 1 peak experimentally, and do not tell you dreaming Stories. I will inflance it unto you, by an Example. Difflowe a little Gold in fonte Agua Aegus, and pour the Solution upon powdered Tartar, that fo being poured upon the faid Tartar-powder, it may be hid and covered over: Put this Tartar thus moillened with the Solution of Put this Tartar thus moiltened with the Solution of the Gold, in a ftrong Crucible, the which you must cover well with a Cover, and lute it: Or rather, put it in a Cementary Pot or Vessel, which will be better. The Vessel being placed in the Cementary Fire, the Gold will extract a peculiar Suspbar, and become White and Brittle, after its Separation from the Salts, by being melted. And now who is it, but would be lieve, that the Salts had extracted the Colour of the Gold from it updress it is no seth more. For a lieve Gold from it, whereas it is no such matter. For a lit-Gold from it, whereas it is no took makes.

the Saltpeter, or else the Cineritium, or Cupel can drive
away all this white Colour, and restore it to its foraway all this white Colour, and reflore it to its for-mer Yellowness again; and this is, what my self have several times done and experienced with mine own

hands.

A. Now again, here's a new Story I newe beset of afore, who would ever have believed, but, that when they had taken their Gold (tinged with a whiter Colour than Silver) out of the Cementary Visfel, it had been clearly dispoiled of its Tinciure? But now seeing it is not better must of necessity by bidden under sich an Allion as this, some other Secret and Wonder. Verily it is no fling Matter thus to make Gold white, without the help of the white Metals; and it is the more wonderful too, because it is not known, from whence that white Colour receiveth it Khe: It sould not get it from the Aqua-Regis, nor could it have it from the Tartar, and this makes ne still wonder the more. And therefore, pray, rid me of this doubt, and survidule the business wanto me, for 'tis not without cause, that I suppose sime great Secret may be thereunder hidden.

B. Attend diliparative when the ten thanks. of the white Metals; and it is the more wonderful too, be-

B. Attend diligently to what I say, therefore, for its impossible for you to apprehend all things at one very dash [as I may say, and at first.] We will first of all treat about the Gold only, and of other Secrets of all treat about the Cool only, and of other coolers afterwards in due time. But yet [by the by] I would have you observe in this place, this one thing; that as touching that Sulpbur, which made the Gold white and brittle, there must needs be a notable Friendlines betwixt them, because it was so easily extra-cted out of the Tartar by the Gold. And upon this cted out of the Island by the Gold. And upon this Account there may be ground to suppose, that if the Gold were left lying longer in that closs comentation, that Sulphur which rendered the Gold so white, might haply be rendred Red, and six in the Gold. For every Sulphur is a Tincture, when it is made fixed, and gets an Ingress, from the other Metals. Do not undervalue this Secret, but fish out the Property of this thing, by a more accurate Meditation, for you will draw from thence much Good. draw

A. Verily, I can methinks conjetine, that this very knack buth more in it than it shows for 1 will fearch thereinto more accurately; perhaps this very may it a nearer one, than that which requires the inversion of the I re nember that I have read amongit the Sayings Cola. I renember to the Love reas annual, the adjusted of the Philosophers, this Expressions. That their Gold does not tinge, unless it be first tinged, nor received it a Red Colour, unless it be made first White. I perceive, that Nature is more abundantly flored with in-

and heed well the things which shall be shewn unto

We will here take half an Ounce of common We will here take halt an Qunce of common Gold, and put it into this Aqua Fortis, made of Vititol and Saltpeter, whereto we will add the fame weight as the Gold is of, or a little more, of our Saltarmeniack, without which, the Aqua Fortis alone, and by it felf, is not able to diffolve the Gold.

ced by Fulion into the former Body, it had afore its Solution. But if to be, that the Solution fhall be made by the help of our Sat Jaromiack, then is the Cafe vailty altered, and your 'attempting its Reduction again will be in vain. For it God be but difficiently once with our Sattarmontack, it admits not any more of melting, nor doth it of it felf return again into a malleable Mertallick Body, but gets a Reduith Scarlet kind of Colour in the Tryal [or Crucible] and remains an unfulfi Powder. And if you add fome Bars thereunto, and fet it in the Fire then

to the bottom, and the longer a Man feely, the more be finds and meets with; infomuch that at laft, there is finds and meets with; infomuch that at laft, there is finds that make the plenty of good things affering themselves to finds besters, that it is, the like of which, no han will had in the plenty of good things affering themselves to finds bester, it is, the like of which, no han will had in the plenty of good things affering themselves to find bester, the like of which, no han will had in the whole world a though to fuch as know it, it is for that no most of the world a though to fuch a some of the companies of the whole world a though to the thing; infomuch that cance any one thereby as are wont to be, should it be but hanced a leading of their good, and very bardly, yea, not all reducible by the belt of Art into its former Body. It do firm meet with that Opinion and Decree of the Philosophers in my frequent reading of their Body, yit. That follows the profession of the world world not into be generated thereous of: But whereas it seemed unto me a shing beyond the Power of Nature, and altegriber in the possible of the world world not impellible, for such a complain Matter to undergo any Putr-fiction, I limposed that the Philosophers pointed at which, the possible world world not prove the possible propers that the possible world world not prove the possible world world not prove the possible propers the possible world world not prove the possible world not prove Colour, and Silver into a white Colour, and transfinutes them out of their Corporcity into a Spirituality, and with our Salt, are their Bodies calcined. And for this reaour Salt, are their Bodies calcined. And for this rea-fon, Lumen Luminum, also says, That if the Omnipo-tent God had not created this Salt, the Elizir could not We will here take half an Ounce of common Gold, and put it into this Agua Fortis, made of Virtial and Saltypeter, whereto we will add the firme weight as the Gold is of, or a little more, of our Saltarmaniack, without which, the Agua Fortis alone, and by it felf, is not able to difflove the Gold.

A. Pray, Sir, why day way fay. Our Saltarmaniack?

Are there footal and different kinds of it? For my part, when I difflowe Gold, I put into the Agua Fortis, that the Receiver of the Saltarmaniack, which is every where to be bad in the Marchants Varebusfes, and it very fit to difflowe Gold, and the waster.

B. You fpeak very well after your own way i And I confets, that every Saltarmaniack, which with the Chymilts, who are wont on this wife to difflowed, and the whole Myttery of our Art fave the Salt, and its Saltis, in the Wishelm Mytery of the accient wife Menon are wont on this wife to difflowed, with the Saltarmaniack with the Saltarmaniack with the Saltarmaniack and the whole Mytery of the accient wife Menon and concentrated. The Gold, but yet that which is thus diffolved, fill remains Gold, and doth eatily admit of being again precipitated out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of being reduced out of the Agua Fortis, and of bei

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A. Tes Verily, and new I am on your fide; but yet I do as yet defire, and beartily wife for this one thing, that you would for once let me fee your Labour, whereby I may convince other incredulous Persons, and make them

R Well I am content; and come let us go to again into a malicable Metallick body, but gets a Reddith Scarlet kind of Colour in the Tryal [or Cruciolible] and remains an unfufil Powder. And if you add fome Botax thereunto, and fet it in the Fire then to mile, it will poss into a Red Glass, which is a sign of its being plainly deftroved, and of its being transmuted into another Body. And therefore I dare aver, that there is feated in our Salt Armaniek, a power that chere is feated in our Salt Armaniek, a power of inverting, and transmuting Gold, and of making it into the Philosophical putressentiation, which bing is impossible to be done by any other Salts whatever they be, and what Name soeever called by.

A. Certainly, this is a Divine miraculous thing, to fub-gill Gold, so mishily constant in the Fire, unto Putressential, and to reduce it by Pattrssalian, and to reduce it by Pattrssalian, into a making is gill, and to reduce it by Pattrssalian, into a making is than to deltroy Gold made by Nature. And therefore this Salt must reveal too and again, amongle the Philosophers than to deltroy Gold made by Nature. And therefore this Salt must reveal to a very monderful one, which is able to essential the salt and streets be a very monderful one, which is able to essential the salt and streets be a very monderful one, which is able to essential the salt and streets be a very monderful one, which is able to essential the salt in a salt salt and streets be a very monderful one, which is able to essential the salt in the work, and let us put the Gold in its requisite

Part III.

bour is finished.

Cur Ground [or Earth] therefore, being sufficiently enough moithied, we must befeech God to bestion upon us the hot shine of the Sun; for without the Suns heat which flirs up the Life in all things the sums near which this up the Later in which there cannot possibly be any increase and growth. Lend me therefore your best attention. Assoon as the putrefied Body of our Sol shall feel the warming heat of the Sun, its blackness, which was the true Sign of its Putrefaction, will vanith away by little and little, and give place to the accels and approach of many most delicate Colours, the which, the Philosophers have delicate Colours, the which, the Philotophers have named the Peacocks Tail, and this finishten the third day of our Philofophical Labour. And now, when the Fuit-producing Sun fluil have thus illustrated our Field, or Ground with its warmer Rays, but for one day as yet, we may easily see, what is farther likely to consider the Sherestee.

day as yet, we may cause come to pask hereafter.

A. Huy da 1 what a wonderful thing is this, that I fee here? in how fhort a time, and how speedily halb the Peacocks Tail changed in self into a thick Blood? Who could ever believe it, unless he had seen and heheld it

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with bis own Eyer?

B. I confels it is fuch a thing as may well cause in any one most exceeding admiration, feeing that there proceed from Art and Nature, Operations of such great moments: God hath made all things very well, the control of the co great moments: God hath made all things very well, and should he not permit such an admirable changing of Colour, to appear in the Operation, verily the Philosopher would be in doubt, whether or no he might hope for an happy Success of all his Labour: And now upon the occasion of this Blood-like Colour, is arisen the Name of Dragons Blood amongst the Philosophers, who say, that when this Colour appears in view, the fourth day of the Philosophical work or Labour, is finished. Labour is finished.

A. Good God! bow great, and bow wonderful are thy A. Good God! bow great, and how wonderful are thy winderous Weeke, who can find them out by bis own Search and Indulty? Here do daily happen greater and greater curvesfungs of our Faith, seeing that I behold with nine own Eyes, such blings as brettsfur exceeded all my belief, And I entreat you to tell me this one bing, where or no, there lies in this Blod, as 'it's non prepared, a most ex ellent Power of brailing Disfasts or no, and if it may sifely be made use of, for the bealing of Sickniffer without awe for after Preparation?

thout any farther Preparation?

B. Yes verily, there does lye therein hidden, an in credible healing Faculty, and this, its very Signature doth openly witness. For God doth not fign or mark all the Herbs, all Animals, all Stones in vain, by the external Signature of all which, it is an eafie matter to know, what use they are of for Mankind. Forafmuch all that whole Body of Gold which it entred into, therefore, as our Gold is turned into a thick Blood, it is a most certain Testimony, that it is Serviceable it is a most certain Testimony, that it is Serviceable it is seviceable it is seen to be seen in a Morter into most fine Fowder. The forthe curing and amending of Man's Blood. For, if the most ancient Physicians have made use of Gold, reduced cither by filing into a most librite Powder, or by beating, into most thin Leaves, in the Cure of the most desperance of the cure of the most desperance on the without Fruit, and Success's how much greaten commerce then will this Gold of leaves thus changed into a Red Blood, have with the Blood of Markind. Would it not [think you] abound with a greater Power of freeing it from all false and sperance will be provided and one to the most sent in sperance, and of reducing it into its former State of Good health? For the occult Virtues of the Gold are and not prepared, and the representation of the Gold are and not prepared, and the representation of the Gold are and not prepared, and the prepared, doub effect the single sperance of the Gold are and not prepared, and the prepared, and the prepared, and the prepared, and the prepared of the Gold and the prepared of the Gold are and not prepared, and the prepared of the Gold are and not prepared, and the prepared of the Gold are and not prepared the gold of the prepared of the gold of

filed, or leafe Gold held them lock'd up, that they are unloofed, and releafed from their Fetters, and fo are unlooked, and releated from their Fetters, and to perform their work by most free and unclogg d Operations. And feeing that Gold is, by Ancient and Modern Firtheians, attributed to the Heart, and to the whole Blood of Man's Pody, and feeing that experience it felf hath demonstrated, that it takes away the preter-natural affects of the Heart, and heals the rupted blood; why should not this our Blood of Gold rupted Ilood; why should not this our Blood of Gold effect the same with greater Efficacy, and a more happy Success. With this very Blood, have I already performed wonderful things in the most grievous Diseases in the Bodies of Men, after they have been first purged with some Panacea. I have therewithal healed the Leaprous in a short space of time, and such as have to no purpose made use of the affiliation. ence of the most emineut Physicians for ten or twelve years continually, to their great Costs and Charges, and this I can evidence by most clear Testimonies, which I keep by me. Nay farther, even at this very which there by the rest and the state of this Blood, the detellable Leprofile, the French Pex, and other most grievous Diffeates of the Heart and Blood (to the Cure whertof, Gold is in an effectal manner ordained by God) are taken away by an admanner ordanced young a retarken away by an aumirable way of healing; For feeing, that (a swe faid
afore) it threngthens the Heart, and mundities the defilement of corrupt and polluted Blood, and purgeth
them away, it must of necessity likewife expel, as well
the open or visible, as the occult and hidden Discases of the Body of Man. For if Nature be but corrobora-ted, it doth eafily subdue and expel Diseases, by the help of othervery fmall Medicaments; the which thing I have by my manifold experiences found to be molt true, when I have adjoyned this Aureous Blood to other futable Medicaments, For it cannot be other sutable Medicaments. For it cannot be express, what, and how much I have done, both in expreft, what, and how much I have done, both in young and old, with this very Blood fo exhibited, in the Stone, Gout, Dropfie, Leptofie, Epilepfie, and other Chronical Difeafes, which have taken deep Rooting in the Body. Therefore if God fhall pleafe to lengthen out my days, I will very fuddenly publish the ufe thereof, that fo it may be brought into common Ufe in all Difeafes. For this Golden Blood may be the story of the story [probably] be the potable Gold of the Ancients, which never more suffers it self to be reduced into its which never more units it that to be reduced in originary mays attempted to reduce it, but never could the fance. But yet this one Cafe I except, viz. a little of this dry Blood, being put upon molten Gold, hath ingress into the same, and the residue swims at the top thereof like an Earth; but yet that little which adjoyned it self to the Gold, is of so great a Power as to make all that whole Body of Gold which it entred into, brittle, yea so brittle, as that it suffers it self to be

Dialogues.

The Book of

dicinal Vistaes.

B. Although I am not minded publickly to dictoled an Areasium of fuch great moment, and fo great a Myftery, and to throw fuch a precious Peail afore Swines yet I am of the mind to prepare fome quantity thereof, and to part with fic much unto the Sick that need it, and that shall define the fame from me, as is requilite for their Ufe. And not only to the Sick, but to others too, that are willing to annily it to other. that neco it, and that man defice the failer from the as is requifite for their Ufe. And not only to the Sick, but to others teo, that are willing to apply it to other Ufes and Experiments; but especially unto those who would fain try, whether or no. even this very Blood will turn it self (according to my Description) into a white Milk, and then into a Red Stone, and, by a new Reiteration of the work, pass through all Coloris. This desireation of the work, pass through all Coloris. This desireation of the work, pass through all Coloris. This desireation of the rot, inquiry after the Truth cannot at all prove any ways disdavantageous to me, or mine. For the Art it self will always remain an Art, unless it chance to happen, that some one of other Searcher, which is of a more subtile Ingenuity, should, by his diligent and serious inquiry, search out the very Foundation of the Art it self. Which if it should so come to pass, he must then think, that God hath vouchsafed this Gift unto him, and that he now considers, and well knows, what essent he ought to nath vouchtated this cutt unto him, and that he now confiders, and well knows, what efterm he ought to fet upon it, and by what means he ought to hide it. However, this is most certain, and indubitably true, that this Doctrine, and instruction of mine own preforibed in my Writings, will be a furring encouragement to abundance of Men (that have hitherto exceedingly doubted of the Truth of this fo great a Mystery, and shall now come to know it, laid open by me with such evident Demonstrations,) and cause them to fearch with a greater and more ferious study, and to cast off all other unprofitable Coctions whatand to calt off all other unprofitable Coctions what-foever. For to what purpole is it to use many things, about that which may be done by sewer and more easie. All things have their time, and so has this Arcanam too its own proper time. But we shall speak more of All things have their time, and so has this Areanum which, as in two Cardinal main Points, the very [Ning of the whole Opration lyst, as you faid, I must too its own proper time. But we shall speak more of or] bings of the whole Opration lyst, as you faid, I must these things in the following Description of the second universal Medicine. All these things which thou has hitherto seen, are indeed very good; but we are as yet hit for from the end. Have you not likewise read in the Philosophers Writings, that the white Swan doth the Philosophers Writings, that the white Swan doth also show it self in the Work? Now, if by but as yet One days shining, the Sun Rall have illumnated by come in to my assignment. I see this land my Labours will see highlighted the Description of the Description of the Description of the Description of the second miles to the second miles to the more of the second miles to the second miles to the second miles to the more of the second miles to the more of the second miles to the more of the second miles to the second miles the second miles to the second miles the second miles to the second miles the second miles the second miles to the second mil allo fhew it telt in the Work? Now, it by but as yet One days fining, the Sun fkall have illumnated by its brightness the Dragons Blood, you shall fee it turned into a white Milk, which Milk the Philoso-phers have written off, and which at length goes into pners nave written on, and writen at length goes into a Coagulum, or Cheeflike Curdling. Look therefore now upon that Milk, which you fee to admit of Coagu

now upon that Milk, which you see to admit of Coagution and Condensation, by little and little: And thus
with this golden Checse do we finish the Philosophical Labour of the Fifth day.

A. God be thanked, that this days Labour bath also
staceaeds, as we could wiss. But forasimuch as those
things which you mentioned, but now come in my mind,
viz. that we are far off from the end of the work as yet,
and yet too morrow is the Sixth and last day of this our
Philosphical week; and farther, seeing you said present
after the beginning of this our Constructs, that the whole
Work would be similed in six Days space, and that on the
sevents Day we may ecces from all ear Work and Labours,
and similise it, or kept it boly, and give God due thanks feventh Day we may coaste from all ent Work and Lisbours, and furtifie it, ar kep it boly, and give God due thank; for all thefe bits Benejitt beliquord on n: Seeing (1 say) that all thefe biting come now in my mind, 'it is no wonder, if they likewife create in me a great deal of Cara and Proaching, to think, flow this can be, that all the things that remain yet behind may be perfected, and brought to a fall end in one dry.

B. Although I am not minded publickly to disclose by Decrees, and slir it up more and more, that so by Decrees, and the response of white day did not you may fee, by what means our white Coazulated Milk will by little and little pals into a yellow Colour, and will at length be thoroughly Red, and abide most constant in the Fire. This fixed Redness, the Philosophers call their Salamander: The Poets tells us a Tale, of a certain Worm that lives in the Fire, which cannot be burnt or confumed thereby. There-fore, after the Philosophers have brought their work through all the Colours, and have at length attained for as that there appears no other, but a mere with the Colours, and have a religious at the form of t

cation.) they ended their work, and to do we also finish these our precent Labours.

A. Praise and Clary be to God, by whose Divine help, we have (by so happy and defired a Success) promoted our work to its met desired end.

B. Amen. And thus will we now put an end to our work, that so we may fanctifie to morrow, which is the seventh Day, to the Honour and Glory of the

is the levelini Day, to the London and Divine Bounty.

A. Ab, my dearest Friend; let me intreat you not to involve me by your immature departure, in greater troubles and difficulties. There are divers scruples and deabs; bles and difficulties. Here are diver 1 jettiples and actios, and those weighty ones too, that perplex my mind, which unless you remove afore, your going array(but I hope you?(sl.x)) I shall of a certain Truth be tormented all this ensluing Night with the most bitter Pill of Disquiet and Anxiety, and then you may well gus so with whost mind I am likely to celebrate the to morrow Subbash. For I am yet at plainly celebrate the to morning Japonio. 10 1 and 31 accepting insurants, what in fit to put that Salamander to. As concerning those things, which you have faithfully distinct unto me hitherto, I trust, I shall not err in their Operation, but as twoshing. Insection and Multiplication, in which, as in two Cardinal main Points, the very Fillar which, as in two Cardinal main Points, the very Colling the Cardinal main Points, the very Colling the Cardinal main Points. he in vain.

B. 'Tis no small trouble you bring me, by your im-B. '11s no tmait frounc you ome messay you have portunity, don't you fee the approaching Evening. You Act just according to the Custom of importunate Men, who having once gotten ones out-held Finger, do fnatch in the whole hand. At first, you only en-

do snatch in the whole hand. At first, you only entreated me to discover unto you the Matter and Key of the Att, and said, that you would easily find out the rest your self. Why then do you not feek thereaster, and let me go?

A. Good Sir, be not displeased with this my importunity, proceeding from the too earnest destre, I bave, of knowing so great a Secret: And Christ himself slinks, if ye shalk knock, the Gate shall be opened unto you.

B. Well, lince I see, that I must expect no quiec from you, till you do likewise learn something from me, concerning Increation and Multiplication, I will in a sew words set afore your Eyes, things of great moment. Look to it, that you listen very Attentively. moment. Look to it, that you liften very Attentively.

A. I do.

B. Have you not read in the Philosophers, when they B. Have you not read in the Philosophers, when the problem of the Philosophers.

B. Have you not read in the Philosophers, when the problem of Incertion, that the out-driven Soul is to be perfected, and brought to a fall end in one day.

B. Ceafe your Care [my Friend!] not do toul out of the course of the problem of the Philosophers words are, as follows. Here the Soul lets it felf down, and refresheth the dead Body. For it is not fulficient, that the King be deprived of Life and so let feel and to left dead: No, no, for necessity requires, that its Soul be restored unto it, which may restore its Motition, and lost Life, to the dead Body. Now, by how much the oftner, the Soul and Life is taken away from the King, and that which is taken away from the King, and that which is taken away be again restored thereunto, which so much the stronger and more active Body, and so much the Magnificenter a Crown will he arise withal. By these sew ords have I laid open unto you, Inceration and Multiplication. But yet there are other ways of increasing cation. But yet there are other ways of increasing our fixt Salamander, and rendring it fusible, viz. by the addition of Mercurial things, which, by their specific than the salamander of the s dy Flux and penetrating Property, do pierce into this our deftroyed Gold, diffolve it, and so bring to pass, that there is made of them both (viz. of the destroyed Gold, and which admits not of any reduction, and of the Volatile Mercury) a certain fulle midling Body. or the Volatile Mercury) accertain tuble midding Eody, which faid Body, thus conjoyaed of the two, is to be maturated by the bare Regiment of the Fire. And by this Maturation, is this universal Medicament rendred fo fulfile, as to have Ingress into all the Metals, and

to tonectate them.

A. [But pray Sir,] Is not this way of giving a more eafic Ingrefs and Flux to our deftroyed, and irreducible, Gold, by the Mecury of Metalts, more facile, and a nearer one than that above faid way, which requires a great many Operations, by the reiterating of Inceration and Mul

B. Yes Verily, it is a shorter and easier way, as being void of many tedious Labours, for it needs nothing elfe, but that the Mercury of fome Metals be put into fome good firong Glafs with the inverted Gold, and be fo brought unto Fixation. But yet this Medicament, that is on this wife wrought up with the y to a conflancy in the Fire, cannot extend its Colour fo largely, as that, which is rendred fusible by fo many reiterated Operations, because, in every reiteration, the Tincture is exalted and multiplied. And now, have you any other demands? if so, be brief, for the Even-

you any other demands? it so, be briet, for the Evening approteches.

A. Tes, Sir, there are many things, that I mould ask
about, but seeing that my importunity is troublesme, I
I will at present rest content with those things, I have
beard. Only, this one thing more would I stady know, viz.
where I ought to seek for the Soul of the King.

B. You must look, whither you have driven it, and
there must up seek in and having found it, you must

46. You mut took, whitner you have criven it, and there mult you feek it, and, having found it; you mult reftore it to the dead King, and so you will again being your Work, and you shall again bring it through all the Variety of Colours, like as you did at the first time. For when the Soul is restored to the Body, there is made a new Solution, which is to be again there is made a new Solution, which is to be again putrefied, that it may turn back; and then proceeding farther on according to the fame way, as was done in the first Operation, there will appear all the Colours, and they too far more delicate than in the foregoing Labour. The Computer will be Plackers the Deand they too far more deflicate than it in congoing Labour. The Group head will be Blacker, the Dragons Blood Redder: The Lacvirginis Whiter, and the Salamander more fulle, than it was in the first Operation. For by how much the oftner you shall repeat this Mortification and Vivisitation of the King, 60 this Mortheation and vivincation in the Rangs in much the more Magnificent, more precious, and more efficacious a Tincture, will you obtain. Believe it, and give God the chanks, and be mindful of the Poor, affon as ever you are Malter of your Defires. Come to me again upon Ainday, that I may also teach you will be a support to the paying the paying and the property of the paying and the paying to me again upon Manday, that I may also teach you (according to my Promise) the way of making ano-boiled in many hundred Ounces of water, doth turn all

ther Philosophical work out of the Poisonous, Vola-

The Book of Dialogues.

tile, and black Saturnine Magnefia: And fo farewel.

A. In going away spake thus with himself, Praise and
Glary be unto God, who hath thus, by the help of one Man, A. In gaing dowly place that with build price and Glovy be unto Gody who hash that, by the help of one Man, by thorse on me for great a Grace. I now go bome with a cheerful mind, and there will I most defrously wait for Mundays approach, that fo I may likewife get, from my Friend fent me by God, that other work, [made] out of the Valatite and Philosphoid Gold, but this Operation, done with fixed Gold, dath please me wondrously well, especially for this reoson, because, in every Reiteration, there do always appear the same Colours, which presented themselves to view in the stiff Operation. Why would ever have believed, that so many, and sinch excellent Colours Lay hid in common Gold? And now, if this can be demonstrated in the common Gold? And now, if this can be demonstrated in the common Gold? And now, if this can be demonstrated in the theory by the Philosphere, in which (they say) many more Colours 1 ye bid than do in common Gold. This a common Frowerh, [Lennfess] that he who select from matcher comes to know many things, but I spladly] rendert binself in register in the law of the Philosphere, in which as the fight of the Philosphere, in which of they say in grower representation of the Philosphere, in which of they say in grow of the Philosphere, in which as the proper in the second of the Philosphere, in which as the proper in the second of the Philosphere, in which as the proper second of the Philosphere and the second of the Philosphere, which we want to the Man one Question more, perhaps some second of the Philosphere and the proper was the proper was the part of the water than the second of the Philosphere and the proper was the part of water and the second of the Philosphere and the proper was the proper was the second of the Philosphere and the proper was the part of water and the part of water and the part of water and the part of the part of the part

again unto you.

B. Well, tell me, what more you have to fay unto

me? As touching those things which I have seen, I defire no farther Information concerning them. But, it will most thoroughly serve my turn, if you will be but pleased to answer but unto one Question, which I shall propele unto you. And that it inst, Fordmuch as a lambel all the Philosopher, in the description of their Stone, dottell us, That the King it so be conjoyued, and Kadically mixed, with the Queen in a peculiar Mercarial Bath, that so from them an Uff. spring more noble than the Father may arise: And setting likewise, "Million and a larve celebrate the Coiting." more noble than the Father may arife: And feeing likewife, that the fame Philosophers do at large celebrate the Coition total toe jame transjopens and at age, extended to entire of Mars and Venus: My despre is very great, to under-stand your Opinion concerning this business. For if there could happen, or proceed, any good effect from this Conjun-cition of Gold with Silver, or Mars with Venus, what need would there be of so many repeated Collions of the Gold ?

B. This way, which you make mention of, is not unprofitable; and, to tell you the Truth, there are yet nearer ways, the which wholoever enters into, will equally become a Mafter of great Areana's. I was willing to flow unto you the work upon bare Gold only, for this reason, viz., that you may see with your only, for this reation, was that you may be unly our Eyes, and as it were feel with your hands, that those most eminent Colours do lye hid even in bare Gold too; which is a thing, that fearce one of a thousand would have believed. And now being certainly affured, about the lying hid of 60 great a Tincture in Gold, ou may with the greater confidence fet about your

Cperations.

A. Still more and more dath a brighter light hine upon the Nor can I enough admire, when I look upon the Refey Colour of the Lyon, that out of fo small a Lyon, there hould praceed fo great a quantity of Blood, coloured with foe excellent and delicate a Colour, when a nounithlanding, out of other much greater Animals, there is scarce extratible so much Blood, as to answer to the hundresh part of this Blood. perations.

of this Blood.

B. What? do not you understand, by what means, fuch an incredible quantity of Blood can flow forth out of fo finall a Lyon? What, do you not know, that the whole Body of the Lyon, which is the King of all Beafls, is nothing else but the more concentrated

that water into Blood, as you your felf have now feen with your own Eyes.

seen with your own Eyes.

A. I confis, that there have now been sherpn to the wire of mine own Eyes, such and si great things, the like of which I never heard so much as one word of, from any others. No Body would believe me, and (which is wors)—muce Security, who are mist vite Compilers of infamous Libels, would set upon me with stee of r. proaches and byes, and call me Sophister and chester, and would say, that I boyl some Brailic word, or other Red colouring Stuff in mater, and so sell it for the Rosey Blood of the Lyon. Industry the sell when the soul control of any knowledge.

therefore, I have no reason to make show of any knowledge

of this fo great a Secret.

B. How? what will you be afiaid to be a reporter of the Truth; and to manifelt these great woods of God and Nature. That very way by which I shew-ed unto you, that that most high Colour arisest out of Gold, by the felf fame way may you be able to shut the defiled mouths of your Enemies. And if they will not believe, that there lyes hidden such a Colour will not believe, that there lyes indoen used a Colour in Gold, they will be convinced by the faid Lyons Blood, which, being made bright hot in a ftrong Fire, and afterwards boiled again in other water, will convert the fame, as it did the former, into Blood, and his you may even do, as often as you pleafe. By this it is manifelly evident, that the Blood of our Lyon is the built had not now their built and the supering halfed plant thofe Lander the supering the superin in a mannerity creating that the Blood of the 1-fold incombuffible. And in our being buffed about thofe Labours of ours, there prefent themselves to our view, three most delicate Flowers: The first is, a Violet, dyed with moit delicate Flowers: The first is, a Violet, dyed with a mix red and Sky Colour: Then, the White Lilly; and at last, the immortal Amaranthus shining with a Scarlet dye. But why, immortal? For this reason, because neither the strongest Fire, nor the strongest Correlive waters can at all hurt it, or change its Colours. The Amaranthus is tinged with the highest and most constant Colour, beyond all other Herbs and Flowers, the strike the set for 60 con vanish after the manner. the which does not so soon vanish after the manner of other Colours, which other Flowers have, but aof other Colours, which other knowers have, but abides conflant for many years, informeds, that fuch an Herb is kept both Winter and Summer, to make Garland and Pofies, or fuch like, withal.

A. If now any one could be fo bappy at laft, as to enjoy that Amaranthus, be might prefent many pious Virgints, with Pofice and Garlands made thereof.

B. I would be seen defined to Lyang Blood in

gent, with ropes and Gertains made torroy.

B. If you are defirous of using the Lyons Flood in your Operations, then follow Paraeelfast his Doctrine, in his Tindine of the Philosophers, where he teacheth, that the Roscy Blood is to be conjoyned and fix with

that the Roscy Blood is to be conjoyned and fixt with the white Glew of the Eagle; which way seems the nearest for the obtaining of the universal Tincture.

A. I am delighted with be-ring of this: The Roscy Blood of the Lyon I have, but yet I want the white Glew of the Eagle; which of I could but get into my power, I would conjoyn them both together without any move delay, and bring them to Fixation. But I cannot sufficiently comply admire at this, viz. that Paracellies bath made no mention, of conjoyning the Virgins Milk of Diana with the Kings Blood.

R. Paracellies has not therefore injured any, in his

B. Parace sus has not therefore injured any, in his B. Farace-jus has not therefore injured any, in his not manifesting all things so clearly and openly, seeing it is the Custom with other Philosophers to do the

by any kind of disjoyning. But, that you may yet better understand the whole butiness, I will subjoyn a few words more. Cur white Eagle being put in common Water, makes the same, wherein it is diss. I common water, makes the anney wheten it is until-ved, fo tensecious and glutinous, as that, it can glew Paper or other things together; and, therefore it is not without cause, that this our secret Salt is termed by Philosophers, the Glew of the Eagle. For those things, which this Glew joyns together, can never more be feparated from each other, and this is one mutual Bond, by which the Husband and the Wife are fo linked together, that they cannot feparate from one another. It doth not much differ from the tye of Marriage, by which the Husband and the Wife, or the young Man and Maid, are by Gods Command fo knit and bound to each other by the ordinary Minifter knit and bound to each other by the ordinary Minister of God, that nothing but Death can feparate them. If now a Man and Woman joyn themselves together without the legitimate and publick Bond of Matrimony, they beget illegitimate Children, and can (when they please) break that Conjunction of theirs, and depart the one from the other, because they are not coupled with that Mariage, that proceeds from the Command and Will of God; which said coupling or Matrimony is in repute, and is generally observed for a common Custom, and as being the Will and Command of God, not only amongst us Christians, thoughout the whole World. And for this reason, the Philosophers were pleased to introduce the like coupling or Marriage in their work, and that not onthe ruintoppiers were pleased to introduce the like coupling or Marriage in their work, and that not only of Sol with Lune, but likewife of Mars with Venus: Which Copulation, if wanting in these two last [viz. 3 and *:] their conjoyning cannot have any good and happy Success, as daily experience witnesseth. But now if Mars and Venus be coupled by a Priest in the lawful Bodd of Mars and Venus becoupled by a Priest in the lawful Bond of Matrimony, they likewife bring forth legitimate Children, and such as may be promoted unto Kingly Dignities. I could yet kindle more light unto you here, concerning this our Philosophical light unto you here, concerning this our Philosophical Copulation, viz. by what means the most inconstant, and most highly Volatile, things may (by the Operation of the same) be so conjoyned, as that they can never afterwards be loosened from their inseparable knitting together. But at the present you are not capable of bearing any more. Whatsoever hath been now omitted, by reason of the shortness of time, shall be mediumed to wanter the region and Conference. But be made up at our next meeting and Conference. But, one thing more comes in mind, which I would have you to know; and 'tis this. When you would make any good thing of Mars and Venus, you must in an especial manner beware of their groß Bodies, which are Leprous and unfit for our work. 'Tis their Blood you must feek after, the Blood, I say, of their inmost Heart, and the true Soul that lyes hidden in that Blood, which is fo very near a kin to the Royal Blood. And now, that you may enjoy fuch a most noble Blood, you must not imitate the Country sellows, who, thrusting a knife into the Hogs necks, do save that Blood that flows out from thence, to make Puddings withal, and take both good and bad Blood together. No! You must therefore in the first place, know for a certain Truth, it is the Cuttom with other Philosophers to do the like: If you are delirous to use Gold and Silver conjoyned together, in your working, then deal with the Silver, juit as I taught you to do with the Gold, and make thereof an incombustible Las Virginia, and such as admits not of any Reduction; the which is to be conjoyned with the incombustible Blood of the Lyon, and to be put into a Vessel, that so the two Bodies, leading conjoyned, may be not constantly [or firmly] more perspicuous Expressions. [Know then] that united, and may never be separated from each other that most pure Blood is never gotten by any other means Part III.

means, but by the Corruption and Defruction of the Venereal and Martial Body: By which helps, thefe, fo grofs and hard Bodies are in fuch wife opened, that the immost and most fubril blood may be drawn out of the inmost and most subtil blood may be drawn out of them. But yet, ther's no need of destroying their Bodies by Agna Fortis, seeing that Nature her self exhibits unto us their Bodies already opened, in Virtal, and hath lest no more for us to do, but the Labour of extracting the most pure part thereout of. For even 11 the common Virtal, Mars and Yeast are found conjoyed by Nature. And now, when we would draw thereout of the most pure Blood, such a Virtal is to be closen, which never hath been as yet in the Fire; his, Virtal is to be dissolved in the See in the Virtal and the seed of the world when the seed of the world with the De choten, which never nath been as yet in the Fire; this, Viriol is to be diffolved in water, and to be filtered and leprated from all its Feces. This green Viriol contains hidden in its felf, the Blood of that green Lyon, out of which, the faid-blood is to be extended by the balls of a creation Money. Vitrial contains hidden in its felt, the Blood of that green Lyon, out of which, the faid-blood is to be extracted by the help of a certain Magret, that fo the unprofitable and groß Body may remain behind. For tis the Spirit that vivilites, the Body is unprofitable. But now, in your extracting this Blood thus pure, you must not be too greedy, but have a Care, that you extract no more than a little of the best Blood: Which if you do not heedfully mind, you will also extract to gether with the pure Blood, the more groß and more impure, and so your work will be spoil'd. For you need only the best and most subtile Blood of Mars and Venns. For, like as the subtilest and noblest Blood of all the Animals is not Red, but White, wich the Sperm:] Even so, the Blood of Mars and Venns. For the subtilest and noblest Blood of all the Animals is not Red, but White, which comprehends the Virtues of the whole Body, and the true propagating Seed, is tincted with a white Colour, in the faerch of which, 'its expedient we bestow our Labour. Therefore, after that we have extracted, by the help of our Magnet, some two or three half Ounces of white Blood, out of twenty Pounds of Virtial dissolved in water, we then take it though also the part graces and any or the part graces Blood. three half Ounces of white book, our of them take it out, left it fhould also extract the most groß Blood too, when it can find no more of the white Blood utoo, when it can find no more of the white Blood utoo, when it can find no more of the cautelous in the extraction of that Tincture, and be circumfpect in the extraction of that Tincture, and be circumfpect in the Accomplishment of the same. For we are taught by Nature and Experience, that, in the Coition of Male Nature and Experience, that, in the Cotton of Male and Female, there doth naturally concur a white Blood to the Propagation of their Off-fpring, and in defect of that, Nature is confirained to fend forth a vile and red Blood. Therefore, we must here endeavour, with our utmost Care and Industry, to purchase by our extraction the most pure Whiteness. and not the most groß Redness. For in that white Virgins Milk Ive hidden all Colours, and the highest Redness. This hidden all Colours, and the higheft Rednefs. This white Virgins Milk, you may promote to a Fixity and Conflancy, in a pure clean Glafs, without the Addition of any other thing, the which, after its being dryed, will become black, and will be tranllated out of the black Colour into feveral others, and at length fhirts with the highest Rednefs, which puts an end to the Operation the Operation.

But as concerning our Magnet, feeing you know it already, you will not need any farther infruction a-bout it. You have thus heard my Opinion about Mars

Writings to be taken. There is no doubt, but that no fmall benefits are to be had out of Vinial. For the Philosophers themselves do hint forth unto us, the Finitiophies Henricks do lim to the morth and on, the benefit therein hidden, in these words: Visitabis, Interiora, Terra, Restificando, Invenies, Occultum, Lapidem, Veram, Medicinam; Ton shall Visit is inward parts of the Earlb, and by Restification you shall fined an bidden Stone, a true Medicine. And now at last, to close up this our Conference with some profitable Admonition, know, that I would have thee forbear from the troublesome Coction of the imperfect Metals, by reatroublelome Coction of the imperfect Metals, by reafon of the too many impurities, which create many
Moleflations in the Separation of them, and caufe
much lofs of time. 'Tis better, that you take in hand
Sol and D to perfect the Work withal, which Metals
do most abundantly contain in them, the Red and
White Tinchure, and are already freed by Nature from most of their impurities. And although, I have not as yet made the universal Tincture out of @ and ", yet there hath appeared unto me so much, from so many, and such various Operations, that I do not in the least doubt, but that the immortal Amaranthus may be made out of them; whereunto you may boldly give Credence, without doubting at all.

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The COROLLARY, Or, Present over and above.

N this Dialogue, the Dragons Blood is so described, as if it needed full fix whole days Operations, to be perfected and brought to its full end, nor did I then know any nearer way. But afterwards, there became known unto me a nearer and more compendious Proces, whereby I can now (Praise and Glory be to God for the same) in a sew hours time intro-vert and transmute the dissolved Gold, and reduce it

into a Red Blood, and that by the help of one only certain White Urinous sub-Sp.Ph.p.149. limate, concerning which, I have treated more at large in the fifth Part of my Pharmacopea ted more at large in the fifth Part of my Pharmacopea Spagyriea. And upon the fame Account have I like-wife written, that the faid of Blood of Gold must [needs] at length get an easie Fluxibility and In-gress by the frequent Iteration, or Abstraction of the mostl Spirits from the dry Gold. But forasmuch as the Multiplicity of such Abstractions is not only full of laborious Operations, but also chargeable and reof laborious Operations, but also chargeable and requires much time; and that the studious Searcher after so great a Secret, may not by being affected with the Tediousness of so many toylsome Operations, be quite weary, and at last throw off all hopes: I do therefore commend unto every one, that other and neater way of getting it a Fusibility and Ingress, siz. the incerating it by Mercury, by the benefit whereof, he will far sonor and easier arrive unto his purpose and sinal Scope. And although I have hitherto been hindred through And although I have hitherto been hindred through bout it. You have thus heard my Opinion about Mari and Venus, and have underflood, by what means fome good thing may be thence had. Not her must you perfuade your felf, that there is any other way of having any benefit out of them; how great is the number of those, who by their vain Labours have mightily endamaged themselves, fullowing the Writings of B. Hint, in which he teacheth to make a Red Oyl of B. Hint, in which he teacheth to make a Red Oyl of Fittiel, which he calls Gold Philosophical. The bare literal Sense is not always, and avery where in his and withal to what iffue I have brought all my Operations. It is free for every one (as time and occasion and of performing no finall matters therewith in a ferves) to make Tryal about attaining unto the Physical way: And therefore I shall be well content, with for end. For my part, I do heartily thank though I never arrive unto the deficie and of sinishing the Operation of the universal Tincture.

The Second Dialogue, or Conference, Or a Continuation of the precedent Colloquy or Dialogue, treating of the Preparation of an univer-Jal Medicament out of the black venemous and Volatile, Saturnine Magnesia.

the true Matter, that the Philotophers Stone is prepared out of.

A. I pray, is this black flone the true Matter, out of publich is wont to be made the univerfal Tindure, and Stime of the wife Men? Verily I much wonder, that this flould be the Gold of the Philofophers, I am extraordinarily delignus of feeing, by what means to excellent narily delignus of feeing, by what means to excellent and dedicament, and so noble a Tindine can arise out of so base and venemous a Body. I should rather above to that old and common Proverb, and say, Who can wish the Blackmoore white, which Nature bath generated Black? This new seems unto me more estranged from the Truth, than that which you propounded last week of the common Gold. For how could it seem a all likely to any ones have reason, that such a Body could be brought into an other, and again reduced unto a certain Body: But time will instruct, whether this the possible or not. I will therefore very patiently wait for the Event of those things, whether with of most incredusity, and do you any property of the sould be the Soith of unhelie.

B. What? Still more incredulity, and do you a B. What? Still more incredulity, and do you anew produce [and Practife] the Faith of unbelieving Thomas [viz. to fee and teel afore you believe?] What do you think, I would go about to perfuade you, that you have a wooden Nofe flicking on to your Face? Alas, Sir! my time is a little more precious than [o, to fpend it in an unprofitable Tattling. And that time which I now beltow upon this our Conference is focult at this end, to free you from your unthat time which I now believe upon this our Conterence, is spent to this end, to free you from your unbelief, and to bring you unto a true and evident Crebelief, and to bring you unto a true and evident Credency; to the performance of which, I am flirred up
by the Authority of the Sacred Writ, which Commands, that we reclaim fuch as err, into the right
way, and that we shall receive from God this reward for our Labour, viz. our Star shall thinc in Heaward for our Labour, viz. our Star shall thinc in Heaward for our Labour, viz. Besides, Christian love requires the same at our hands, that we do good to others. And forassmuch as I have well known your

The same presently as more started and within in the constant, steing it does but
E. Pray, show can it be constant, steing it does but
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E. Pray, show

A. Listed be the name of the Lord, who bath caused another Day to shine upon me. I will cause and another Day to shine upon me. I will be ship to min stability and presently bashe to my saithful Master, and will bus from him the Datirine of the second universal Medicamens, that he promised anto me.

All bays is yee, my deared of Friends: God Greatt that this Day may prove kappy and lucky to me and you: I can come hither to hear from you, if it shand with your amone hither to hear from you, if it shand mit hour amone hither to hear from you, if it shand mit hour forested, and to teach me the making and Preparation of prosent, and to teach me the making and Preparation of that Volatile and psyloneut Mineral.

B. I thank you for your good Withes, and wish unto you the same your good Withes, and wish unto you the same your good withes, and wish unto you the same your good withes, and wish unto you then shank you for your good Withes, and wish unto the same your good withes, and wish unto the true Matter, that the Philosophers Stone is prepared out of.

A. Lief meny wast path should I deny you the things you demand, or wind you then hings you demand, or wind you will at laft understand or believe, the end will at last the most depart of the same your part is to listen very careful you look upon this black Mineral, well, but you shall presently sind, that all the most delicate Colours of the whole World are most abundantly sound therein; and by the help of an Art described by the help of an Art described by the help of the whole World are most abundantly sound therein; and by the help of an Art described by the help of the whole World are most abundantly sound therein, and the prepared out of.

A. Bless men and Godly way of living the many to wind you then be things you demand, or wind you will you not the shady? The things which in the mand edge.

A. Bless me, what an ardent desire have I to see these

I bings?

B. Have you not read in the Philosophers, that the pure is to be separated from the impure, and the pure repart is to be ripened? Separate, say they, the pure from the impure, and bring it to Maturity. And they seems to be ripened? Separate, say they, the pure from the impure, and bring it to Maturity. And they say the being washt off, the Whiteness presents it self to view? The Fire (say they) and Azadb wash Laton signifies our black Mineral? Azadb signifies their strong Acetum, which wetteth not the shands. This Actum, as well as our Salarmoniack. I afore mentioned] hath its Rise from common Salt. Both of them, as to the external shape, and taste too, and Efficacy and Virtue are in a manner just alike. With such a some work of the say of things?

B. Have you not read in the Philosophers, that the

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into a Black one.

A. I will use my utmst diligence and observancy.

B. Do you see now that sleeke and shining Black-ness like the Head of the Crow, covered over with abundance of black and very small Feathers: And upon this Account, the Philosophers have called this thus appearing Colour, the Crown head. To this black forms head. administer the third Decree of Fire administer the third Degree of Fire, which will transmute this black head into various, which will trantmute this black head into various, most delicate Colours, shining like ⊙ and ℙ: Then continue on this degree of Fire, that all the said unflable Colours may vanish, and may present to view the white Colour. After Whiteness, follows Yellowness, which at last will be covered over with the construct and parameters. Redags : Which appearing nels, which at latt will be covered over with the conflant and permanent Redenés. Which appearing, the fourth Degree of Fire is to be administred, that that Redenés may be more and more exalted, and waxing Redder may attain unto its due Fixity and Constancy; the which, by way of similitude, the Philosophers call, a Salamander, and is the end of our other Work. whole Work.

A. I should never have so much as dreamt, that so A. I bould never have to meet at areams, not to black a body could in 6 poors a fpace of time have been transfauted into a most pare Whitenest, and that this fame Whitenest could, by an admirable possing through all Colours, past into a most delicate Redwest, but I prays when this Matter but obtained bits Redwest, is it to be transfaulted to the most about the most and the second to the most and the second to the most and the second the seco

accompted of, as an Universal Medicine?

accompted of, as an Universal Medicine?

B. Yes, Verily, because all the curable Diseases of Men, may (by that same Matter) be reflored to former Health; and that safer, better and perfectlier than can be done with any Herbs, or any other known Medicaments. I except that Medicament, which is extracted on the this and concentrated into a medicament. tracted out of this, and concentrated into a much nobler Nature. But, as concerning the Transmura-tion of Metals, it yields not any Profit, afore it be made fixt and constant in the Fire; to the effecting of

which there is required a sufficiently great space of time.

A. As far as I can understand, there may be a yes better and profitabler Medicament prepared, than this is.

better and profitabler Medicament prepared, than this is.

B. Yes, Verily, that there may, a much better and more useful, because, that with this, there are as yet admixt many unprofitable Feces, which ought to be separated therefrom: And the Case is far otherwise in the perfecting of this Work out of this Mineral, then in that which is done with Gold, for this is all over desilied with many impurities: For every one mult needs think, that there are abundance of Feces [that are to be] separated from that Mineral, and hy how much the more impurities are separated, so by how much the more impurities are separated, so much the more efficacious must the Medicament it self of necessity be. Now in this present Degree and State it is brought unto by us, it would be sufficient for all kind of Diseases; which if we would yet have for all kind of Difeafes, which if we would yet have to be far more efficacious and fironger, it would be greyedient, that we feparate yet the more unprofitable and ufelefs Feces, and concentrate the more pure Effence into a more narrow Room and leffice Body. For 'tis the Soul only or Quinteffence of things, that heals Difeafes. The fluffs or husks bring no Profit at all, and this the Husbandmen well know; for they feparate the husks and chaff from the Corn, afore they bake Bread. The Medicinal Virtues of Herse and Minerals are but of a finall weight, afore they are fixed from the Bends and Fetters of their Bodies:

But now there that they are separated from their Bo-dies, site an perform incredible effects even in a most finall quantity, and such as the great weight of that Body, whence they are extracted, will never effect. Look but on a living Man that is in good Health, with how ready and nimble a Motion can be fit his himbs, how ready and nimble a Motion can he fitt his Limbs, and what frength he can put forth: But as floon as everthe Soulfhall have feparated it felf from the Body, how infentible and immoveable the Body lies, and not ferviceable for any Ufe? It is therefore a certain and undeubted Truth, that the Life of all things wanterh weight, and this shall be more clearly, and more evidently demonstrated by the Concentration of this universal Medicament. For that which one Ounce, now, does, of this thus prepared Medicament; half an Ounce, when concentrated, will perform the fame: And that which half an Ounce of this Medicament once concentred will effect; one quarter part of an Ounce, or a Dram of the same twice concentraan Unnee, or a Dram or the tame twice concentra-ted, will effect the fame. And according to this com-pute, may you proceed on farther. For by how much the oftner the prepared Medicament is concentrated, fo much the more Feces are feparated therefrom: And by how truch narrowlier the Vitues are contracted, fo much the greater effects do they produce. And thus there needs not in a manner any weight in Medi cinal use. That which ten Grains of an unconcentrated cinal ufe. That which ten Grains of an unconcentrated Medicament is wont to accomplifh, you will effect the fame with one Grain of the Medicine, when concentred, to be put either in Ale or Wine for fome hours, if need be, or elfe held in the Mouth. For foe it will no lefs difplay its occult Virtues and Powers, than if the Powder of the not concentrated Medicament had been otherwife drunk down. Belides too, such a Medicament had a long time used without leften of its otherwife drunk down. Befides too, such a Medicament may be a long time used without losing of its Virtues, and that not only inwardly, but outwardly also in all Wounds, tulcers, and such like external affects. For all new Wounds, as also old Ukers whatsoever they be, are happily cured by the laying on of those Medicaments, if the same Negdicines be likewise used inwardly. Nor needs there here many Emplasters, Casaplasmes, and Ointments: Concerning which thing, see more in the Histh Part of n.y. Pharmacobes Spervises, where the use of this Medicament. macopaa Spagyrica, where the use of this Medicament is treated of.

is treated of.

Read allo those things, which that most excellent

Philosopher Van Helmont declares of another certain

Philosopher, Butler by Name, viz. that he had a certain Stone, at London in England, which being sweld a very little in Oyl Olive, rendred the same exceeding-ly Virtuous, that some few drops thereof taken into ly Virtuous, that fome few drops thereof taken into the Body, would drive away the moff girevous Diffeafes, and being outwardly applyed to Wounds or Sores would fipeedly heal them. Thefe things Helimont tellifies to be true, as being an Eye witness of the fame. But I do not attribute fuch incredible Virtues unto my Medicament, for as much as I my felf doubted of this Story of Bullers, and could not believe, that any Medicament could be promoted to this fo may be acquired or effected too. viz. the fidden Color of Lincture in our black Nagara's may like-wife be concentrated, together with that Multiplication of Virtues; informed, that in the feveral Concentrations, the Colour of the concentrated Body may be exalted, the which, most high Colour, or exalted referred to which, most high Colour, or exalted professed in the whole, most high Colour, or exalted professed in the whole with the whole with the work our fecret Concentration; if or otherwise, if there were no need of that Concentration, it would need fairly follow, that that Magnessa of ours would be no of the concentration in two woll need fairly follow, that that Magnessa of ours would be no were no need of that Concentration, it would need-farily follow, that that Magnefa of ours would be no other than a molf pure Pedy, not at all needing any ablution of its groß, and unprofitable, and black impurity: But this is not fo, as we faid afore about the Gold, which is pure in its own Nature, and of it felf void of all Delilements, and being a ripe Body and meet. Findure, needs no other thine. than this. and mere Tincture, needs no other thing, than this, that its inward Parts be turned outwards, and its that its inward Parts be turned outwards, and its outward Parts inward, by that Philosophical introversion, and that so its external Yellowness may betake it self inwards, and the internal Redness may come forth outwards, or (to speak the more clearly) that the manifest Yellowness may be hidden, and the hidden Redness may be manifestled. But now, the Case is not thus with this our black Earth, and impure Saturnine Mineral; in the which, both good and evil, pure and impure, Poison and Medicine lye mixt together: Insonuch, that it is altogether necessary to separate the black and groß impurity, from that noble and tender Medicinal Pearl, and to reduce that noble and tender Medicinal Pearl, and to reduce

that noble and tender Medicinal Pearl, and to reduce it unto Fixity.

A. With gaping Mouth, and open Eyes, do I even fivallow down your Difosoufe, and yet I cannot pierce into the Foundation of the whole buffuels; nor understand it. Tou speak of such an artificial Consentration, and whole Life time heard any thing of it, as far as I remember, much less read anyte incerning it.

B. I will set before you then a Similitude, that so you may the readiler understand the knack. Examine well, and consider whole you shall find, that there is in them but very little of the Corroborating Spirit, or Soul, the remainder is nothing essentially the remainder is nothing essentially considered with the profit in the profit of all Virtues. Now if some Physician or other should administer to his Patient a large Cupstil of Lees, to cheer and comfort his heart withal, rities, deflitute of all Virtues. Now if some Physician or other should administer to his Patient a large Cupsul of Lees, to cheer and comfort his heart withal, would you not accuse him of ignorance, and Folly? For shough there is somthing of comforting Virtues in the troubled Lees, yet it is impeded, or clogged, by the great quantity of the dreggy Lees, from rightly performing its proper Office. But put Case, that it could display its own virtues, yet nevertheless, even the admixt impurity would also exercise its own accussomed Evil, and so the Good would be consounded with the Evil, or rather be quite over powered by the same. For this reason, there is nothing more necessary, than that the good be separated from the evil, before any thing be used about making Meditue. Therefore even as there are Workmen to be sound, who, by the vulgar Distillation and Restification, do separate the Heart-refreshing Spirit out of the sound, who, by the vulgar Distillation and Restification, do separate the Heart-refreshing Spirit out of the sound, who, by the vulgar Distillation and Restification, do separate the Heart-refreshing Spirit out of the sound of separate the Heart-refreshing Spirit out of the sound of separate the pure Virtues and Powers of things from the gross, fordid, and noxious imputities, asore we administer them to our Patients.

A. As concerning these Sayings of yours, I and claraty of your Opinion, and withal do slick close to that com-

(thanks be to God) feen the whole Work, and have a fufficient thorough understanding of the whole Batis of the fame, viz. that the purer and subtiler part is of the fame, viz. That the purer and subtiler part is to be separated from the more impure and grossepart, and, by an often repeated Separation, and artificial Concentration, to be advanced into a most subtile, most pure, and most noble Quintessee, of subtile, most pure, and most noble Quintessee, if any one has a mind to produce effects of some great moment, or to do more than common things. And now, as you have learned, from the words of our precedent Conference, the way of making an universal Medicine out of common Gold: So have you likewise as again received, from this our prefent discourse. verfal Medicine out of common Gold: So have you likewife again received, from this our prefent difcourfing together, the Confection of the univerfal Medicament, out of our Saunnine Magnefia, which is the
Root of the vulgar Gold. But, although both of thefe
Medicaments are, as per fe and fingly alone, very excellent and effectual enough, yet notwithflanding it
plainly, and clearly appears unto our ken, that the
power and Virtues of both the univerfal Medicines
classic of heigh geographic quite a fat higher. Depres: power and Virtues of both the universal Medicines admit of being promoted unto a far higher. Degree; the which thing we see-is possible to be done by the means of Conjunction, and is to be thus understood. When a Seed is implanted into its own growing Root, it attracts out of such a Root, which is of its own kind, or Nature a far better, and more nourishing Alimentary juice, than out of the gross Earth. For example, The Seed of a Rape host being put in the Earth, produceth Rapes of the same bigness that the Rapes were of, from whence the Seed came: And as often as you shall commit that Seed (by sowing) to the Earth, you shall, notwithslanding, never have often as you shall commit that Seed \ by sowing) to the Earth, you shall, notwithstanding, never have greater and better Rapes than those, from whence the Seed was taken. But now, if the Seed of some Rape be sown into some other Rape which is in the Earth, and which hath grown unto the half of its bigness al-ready; that Seed will sprout forth, and grow up like as the other Seeds planted in the Earth will do, but yet some, because it finds a better Nutriment in its own Mother when they does which is planted in the bare Nother, because it mins a petter Nutriment in its own Mother, than that does, which is planted in the bare Earth: And hereupon, it must necessarily produce a greater Rape Root, and from the greater Root will proceed a greater Seed. And this is the reason, that there are fitting the great group Roots, which washes are fitting to the great group of the second process and the second process are fitting to the second process. there are such great grown Rapes, which make every Body wonder at them: Some such I have seen, that weighed ten, twelve, yea and twenty Pound weight. If you have a mind to try, fow a few Rape Seeds, throwing them into the Earth, which when they flall throwing them into the Earth, which when they shall have grown to the bigness of an Egg, take a wooden sharp stick, and make therewith a small hole, even into the middle of the sid Rape, and then put thereinto your Rape Seed, and stop up the hole with soft [clammy] Potters clay, that so the Rain may not get in and rot the Root. Thus now, that Seed will also (as being in its own Root) grow up out of this Rape, existing and growing in the Earth, and will dilate that its Root, and advance it to a greater bigness. The Reason's this, because it can attract unto it solf a better and more convenient Nourishment from a Root better and more convenient Nourishment from a Root better and more convenient room infinite from the grous, fordid, and noxious imputities, afore we administer them to our Patients.

of its own kind, than out of the bare Earth. And
if you thall practife thus with other Seeds likewise,
As concerning these Sazings of yours, I am clearAs of your Opinion, and withal do slick clife to that comtion Proverb, which saith, Speak that which is Truib,

Rap: Rape Roots, there grow huge Radifies. This kind of Propagation may not unfitly be likened to a Mothers fuckling, her Infant, which attracters and January fuckling her Infant, which attracteth and draws its Nourithment from the Mothers Breafts: But the Mother it self receives her Nourithment from the Fruits ther it self receives her Nourithment from the Fruits of the Earth, and that, being changed into a sweet Milk, supplies the Infant, whereby it is suftained and nourish'd. But that I may lay the whole business afore your Eyes, by a more full Declaration, I will yet farther add not Smillitude more. Take you some wild and not yet ripe Stock of a Pear, Apple, Cherry, or some other Fruit-bearing Trees, such, I say, as is not reast full grown but is as yet constituted in its first renand not yet ripe Stock of a Pear, Apple, Cherry, or fome other Fruit-bearing Trees, fuch, I fay, as is not yet full grown, but is as yet conflituted in its first tender Age, take off from it all its Boughs, which bear but a wild and fower Fruit, and Cut it all off even unto the bottom, and to the Stock standing out of the Earth plant a Cion, pluckt off from another Tree that does not bear wild Fruit, into this Stock, betwixt the Bark and the Wood of the fame, where 'is cut off with the Saw, and fence it well with Wax, or tenacious Clay, &c. against the Rain: If now you shall thus do, and do your work Gardner-like, that fruitful Cion will straw unto it self the wild Juice, out of that wild Tree or Stock, and make it better, so that it will no more bear any wild Fruit, but such as that Tree did bear, from which the Ciu, but such as that Tree did bear, from which the Ciu, but such as that Tree did bear, from which the Ciu was pluckt. If now, so small a Cion of some cultivated and fruitful Tree can so change the wild Juice of a wild Stock, that it becomes far better, and more noble: Why, should not Gold do the same in our Metallick Tree, when ingrasted in Lead as in its proper Root? Verily in my Opinion, there is not a better Earth (from which that golden Seed may attrast unto it stilf an Alimentary Noursthment, and so multiply it felf even to infairly) to be had than its own preunto it self an Alimentary Nourishment, and so multiply it self even to infinity) to be had, than its own proper Root. But yet, with this Proviso, that all the grofs and degenerate Boughs be first cut off from that same gross Root, for so, it will the easilier and readiler change its wild and degenerate Juice, (when joyned to the golden Seed or cion,) and so will be changed into a same nobler, and produce Fruits a thousand fold. You see, my Friend! what good Will I bear to you, in that I have so faithfully opened unto vou all unto it felf an Alimentary Nourishment, and so multiply fold. You fee, my Friend! what good Will I bear to you, in that I have fo faithfully opened unto you all those things which I shought necessary to be known, for the perfecting of fo great a Work. Ponder well in your mind, upon the Similitudes of the Rape and Cina, and believe, that what I have here spoken is not casually and at Random. For they have more hidden under them, than they seem to he word, and they would imagine. Learth of time will need that you would imagine. than you would imagine. Length of time will open Eyes, which are as yet blinded, as to abundance of things, (if God permit.)

A. Surely, Sir, I cannot chuse but wonder anew, when

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A. Surely, Sir, I cannot chuse but wonder anew, when I accurately consider the things you have declared units, of changing the wild Nature, of the wild Vegetative Futits into a tame, mild, Property: And that such a Transmutation of the ignobler Nature, iste a more noble the, takes place also in Metallick Affairs. They are verily such things, as are of weighty Couccument, and most worthy a most accurate Consideration. But, indeed, who can sufficiently enough consider of all the Divine Miraclet? Bissified be his migh buly Name for everwore.

B. Armen.

those things, which I have said unto you: But yet I cannot but admire, that you are not Covetously defirous of knowing yet more, and that you do not Crave an yet more prolis unfolding of more matters. For you well know, that you cannot every day

ters. For you well know, that you cannot every day have the Enjoyment of my Company.

A. For those things, which I at prefent received from you, do I return you most hearty thanks, another time God will vouchiff more: The greatest desire I have at present, is to set about 16 great a Work, and to have the Fruition of the boped for Fruit. If you are so minded, and hen upon doing Friendly Favours, I do request you, the content of the set o ana orn upon uong trienaly ravourt, 1 ao requity you, that you would oblige my Rotober by your good turns, if he shall hap to come unto you, and Petition for ought at your hands, for you may offit him in some simily yet good, Arcanum: For be hash been simple, or unsprehensive crough hitherto, and much needs some accurate instruction. Entropy Director, and more need joint accurate inferential.

But robat foul I fay? The fick, looks after the Physician,

But the that it thorough Well has no need of him. Such

things at are hard to be understood, exceed his Capacity: The more easie things are more commodious. And so

The COROLLARY.

Have taught in this Dialogue, That the White Lac I Have taught in this Dialogue, 10st the White Lagoriginis (after its being extracted, by Diffillation,
out of the Black Magnefia, and after its Exaltation,
in Virtue and Efficacy, by Rectification and Concentration,) is to be freed from its Inperfluous Humidity,
and yet the dry Matter is to be made permanent in the
Fire, by the gradual Operation of the Fire. Now for
the more accurate Declaration (ake; these things which follow shall be yet farther subjoyned.

That Fixation, if it be to be perfected by the [bare] help of the common Fire, requires a long and tedious time, so that there's no reason for a Man to pertuade himielt, that he can finish the same in one years space. I speak by my own experience, for I my self have tryed, and find that it cannot be, that one year should suffice for the sinishing of this Fixation, for indeed it requires a much longer time. For after that, I had so far advanced the Matter, that it had passed the Matter, that it had passed the Matter, that it had passed the most state of the sinishing of the sinishing that the colours, as to slow when put upon a Red hot Plate, and to infiniate it self-thereinto, like Ovls penetrating into a dry Hide we persuade himself, that he can finish the same in one put upon a Red hot Plate, and to minimae it for thereinto, like Oyls penerating into a dry Hide, yet was it not fixt enough nor conflant, nor ferved it for the tinging of the Metals, but when a vehement Fire was applyed thereunto, away it went in fume; but yet not without an evident Demonstration of the possibility of the same. For as much therefore, as it does not yield that satisfactory Fruit, [and Success.] and feeing that fuch great Labours are not undertaken, without the expectation of fome Profit, and that the hoped for Fruits cannot however be gathered afore that most worthy a most accurate Consideration. But, indeed, who can soft include a perfect Maturity, and consequently dreads not any the most vehences. Storms are left in the bis most body Name for evermore.

A. A stree.

A. I give ants you, for your courteous instruction, most bearts thanks, and remain obliged unto you all my sub le 1.1st. And thus must bubb them said, I commit bub by an and my self to goods pretession.

B. My dearest Friend, I have now performed the Promise I made unto you, and am not meanly delighted, in that you have understood the meaning of the street size. the faid matter is promoted to a perfect Maturity, and

was unwilling to conceal from the diligent Search after the Secrets of Natures, yet farther adjoying this atter the Secrets of Nature's yet tarther adjoying this Admonition, [visc.] that a very profitable Medicament may neverthelets be prepared in afforter space of time, and an appearance made of the admirable, and highly delightful Variation of abundance of most devices. nignty actigniting variation of additional appears is like the black head of a Crow, presenting it self to view like the Colour of black Glass. This blackness going like the Colour of black Glass. This blackness going like the Colour of black Glass. Inke the Colour of black Glats. This blacknets going off by little and little, gives place to the White, and pondrous Mass; which is called by the Philosophers, the White Swan, and not without reason, because that self same white Matter is not so compact and Stonelike, as that black Crows Head, but is porous, and not INC., as that Diack Cross Head, but is porous, and not much unlike unto a kind of heap made of abundance of small and white Feathers. When this Whiteness is turned into a Yellow, those Feathers vanish, and the Mass returns to its former Compactness, and resembles the form of a yellow Stone: Of which if you was a likely as the same and the second of the Peathers Stillage or Compactness. per little piece upon fome Red hot Silver, or Copper-plate, it will at firlt fland like a Red blood, and after-plate, it will at firlt fland like a Red blood, and after-wards penetrate the Copper-plate, and tinge it both within and without with a white Colour; but yet, fomewhat brittle as yet, and yields in the Cineritum, or Cutel. Gone Silver, and operates in Medicine Come. tomewnat prittle as yet, and yieuds in the Gineritum, or Cupel, fome Silver, and operates in Medicine fomewhat effectually, like the white Stone, but yet weaker. It likewife pierceth into a Silver plate, like as Oyl into a Skin, and tingeth it with a yellow Colcur, which being separated by the Cupel, and dissolved in Aqua

which is made with the Fire of Coals: And this I | Fortis, leaves excellent Gold in the bottom. Fortis, leaves excellent Gold in the bottom. I have not as yet made any farther Progrefs on the Operation, being quite tired, and weary of fpending any longer, and more tedious time thereabouts, which however was necessarily requisite to the perfecting of this Tincture with the Fire of Coals. But yet I have by me all the Coloursas they follow on after each other, which I can shew unto any one; whereby they may fee with their Ever, the mode evident possibilities of Nature. with their Eyes the most evident possibility of Nature:
To which end also I am minded to preserve those To which end allo 1 am immed to pretty which conditions by may be an everlalling Memorial of fo great a thing, unto my Pofterity: But for my part, I will commend [to every one] that florter way of bringing the work to the wished end, by the Mediation of the scere Fire of the Philosoby the Mediation of the terret rire of the Philofo-phers: Concerning which, the following Dialogue, and the little Book of First, treats. For the imma-ture First Ests of Gold, cannot be excocted [or di-gested] into the desired Tincture by any thing more easily, than in its own proper secret Fire; and not by a Coal Fire.

And that it may clearly appear, that I have written the Truth, I will fend unto fome of my Friends the Truth, I will tend unto tome of my Friends (God willing) fome of those white and yellow Stones, to be used not only in Medicine, but in Alebymy too, to oe used not only in Medicine, but in Alchymy too, that fo they may make tryal and experimentally find, that Tinctures have a Power of bettering, and amening Metals, afore they have arrived unto the half part of their Fixation.

The Third Dialogue, or Conference, betwixt B. and C. treating of the true Universal and particular Medicine of the ancient Philosophers, (extracted) out of such Gold as is yet fugacious, or Volatile, and im mature; (and is) to be ripened by their secret Fire; which Operation is by them styled, the work of Women, and play of Children.

C. O D morrow beartily, my Friend! I wish you a good and prosperous Day.

B. I wish you the same, whence come you to us so early?

C. I have very carnestly for these feveral days maited for this bour, that I might see you, and have the Fruition of the most save that the same and the most save that the same save the fermion of the most save to fend me unto you this day. I do therefore Friendly request you, that you would put a good Construction upon this my Boldness.

B. [My Friend!] I do not in the least take it ill, your Brother told me, that you were as yet ignorant and unskilled, in the more subtil Aranes and Secrets; and that you therefore needed not ought else, but

and unskilled, in the more fubril Areanaes and Secrets; and that you therefore needed not ought elfe, but and that you therefore needed not ought elfe, but fome pretty edie Secret, which might be eafly underflood, and performed with small Expences, and yet be profitable and beneficial unto you.

C. Indeed, Ser, to tell you the plain Tunth, such Areanums as are profund eners, and to be penetrated into by a substitution, and which are of great moment, do far outreach my duller apprehension: And therefore I do not at this time desire any thing, more than this, viz. that I must at this time desire any thing, more than this, viz. that I more divided and yet may official for much in steeling and plentifulty, at 10 Food in my Family Affairs admit thereofy viz. In the more commodously and plentifulty, at 10 Food in my Samily Affairs admit thereofy viz.

No OD morrow beartily, my Friend! I wish and Raiment. And that you would be pleased, to render you a good and prosperous Day. me a Master of this my defire, is my humble request unto you, again and again.

B. You do very prudently measure out your requests, according to your own Capacity. And indeed, fome-times, those things which are not Costly, nor are difficult in their Operation, are more profitable to 2 difficult in their Operation, are more profitable to a Man, than those things are, which they would fain get by the expence of a great deal of Charge, of a long time, and hard Labours: I will grant you your Request, and therefore hearken.

C. [Sir., Ibankyon.] and do liften.

B. Have you never read, or clic heard from others, that those most ancient Philosophers, tell us that their migrafial Work, is not only most easier to be done.

that thole moit ancient Philotophers, tell us that their univerfal Work, is not only molt cafie to be done, but withal no ways Chargeable. For they do openly Conftcs, that to the perfecting of their Work, a Man needs be at no more Expences, than two Florint, and that the Labour it felf, even from the beginning to the

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in. C. Les, verily I daily see, that she doth bay! Food necessary for the Use of the whole Family, and being bay! a strength of the whole Family, and being bay! a strength of the in upon the Table to be eaten. This Labour she performs, at least twice every day; when Dimar and Supper is ended, the dath wiss the Disser. Pats, Gobsets, and other Vesselts, and eleant them, and makes them sit to put other new Food in, and to be served cut to the Table. Besides too, this is her Office and Care, if baply a Pri be broken, or crackly, whereby it is made sussit to bold more than a new Pet made of Patters Clay, in the stead thereof: Such and the list, Labours, as these, are in our Country called the Womens work.

and which are so sail water is requisite; and a whose twent too is oftention; very uncertain. For I have heard some say, that the smallest Errown may destroy the whole when sail and quite spall in, and so greeously affeld such as Tatte, and make it acceptable to the Palat, and to operate about such great Expensest. And therefore such so the Smelling. For the Fisch and Fish when boyed of some sime, and great Expensest. And therefore such the Smelling. For the Fisch and Fish when boyed of the sail great expenses, and which will need the dishursment of my Family, and which will need the dishursment of but a few Expenses, will please me better than those where Cost to make it covers, left the efficacious Vapours well with their Covers, left the efficacious Vapours Care of my Family, and which will need the disburjment of but a few Expences, will pleafe me better than the few of the curious Dames do thut the tops of their Pots very well with their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours of the curious Dames do thut the tops of their Pots very well with their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours of the curious Dames do thut the tops of their Pots very well with their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours of the curious Dames do thut the the cover well with their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours of the curious Dames do thut their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours of the curious Dames do thut their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours of the curious Dames do thut their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours well will with their Covers, let the efficacious Vapours well will will will be forced away in forme by the Eoyling, and tot flay with the Elfch or other Meats. Each of the Alacter is to little, so that each days Fire, which the Matter is to lot their Pots, whence it comes to pass, that they fill be fet upon , may be taken Care for, in half an hours space. But now, though the Philosophers have made mention of very space and a coupler of Flaints, yet is them in the compass of a couple of Flaints, yet is them in the compass of a couple of Flaints, yet is them in the compass of a couple of Flaints, yet is them in the compass of a couple of Flaints, yet is the proof of the proof of the Pots with new Water, by which doings, the Flsch, or Fish, do not get so five yound have, if that ethecaious Water had been which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if which is of the value of five of our Florint. And if when th B. If our Work be called the labour of Women, and Spies, to their Fleth, and to boyl it by little and and Boys play, it is expedient, that it be like unto Womens work, and Boys play: For effe the Philofolelle would go away, and the Meat tafte of burning; hers would have used an unit similitude. You well know, what Labours your Wife is chiefly bussed about, and what her daily Labour is she imploys her self and what her daily Labour is she imploys her self and what her daily Labour is she imploys her felf uncessant than the uncessant the content of the uncessant the same uncessant the unces and see what those Boys Plays are, that so we may afterwards accommodate even them too, to our Philofophical work. What therefore do you fee concer-

fophical work. What therefore do you see concerning the Boys Plays, with what things, and after what manner do they Play?

C. How can I tell? They play as their Farents plesse to let them, or as they can get oppartuanty of Playing: As for my self, I do not grant my Children so much Liberty, to play when, and how they lift theirselves. I send them to the School and to the Church, and sometimes I a new Pot made of Patters Clay, in the stead thereof: Such and the like Labrars, at these, are in our Country called the Womens work.

B. Well, be it so: I will likewise shew unto thee, such a Labour in Chymical Operations, as resembles this. Therefore, sike as the Fermal Sex do first wash the Fish, Raper, Par-berbs, Roost, Apples, Fears, or toother things with pure Water, which they mean to other things with pure Water, which they mean to boyl, and then put them sinto the Pot, and pour thereunto as much Water as is requisite, and place it over the Fire, and boyl it so long, till all the crudity, or the Fire, and boyl it so long, till all the crudity, or the Fire, and boyl it so long, till all the crudity, or the Fire, and sover it was the secone grateful to the Palat, and pleasant, and easily digestible by the Stomach. So do we J. They do skewise sountines, so which was a such Salt as is convenient, together with and add as much Salt as is convenient, together with some Spices, or ederitorius steriles, by which they give the Fish and Fish a medi excellent Tässe. But yer we mush to strong feen Boyr, that meeting with some stars, or requent amongst children, than that of Bowls, converted the such passage of the such passage that the such passage in a such Salt as is convenient, together with such as the such passage in the su ten did. And besides this Boys play, no other is known

Part III.

B. Very good, you have hit the nail on the head: B. Very good, you have hit the nail on the head: And now let us fee, whether or no the ancient Philofophers have (after the manner of Boys) played with fmall Bowls, or Knickers? and whether, or no, they have boyl'd their work in Pots, with as eafie a Labour, as Women do. For of necefity they must have hit on doing after this wife, elfe could they not have compared their work to the Labour of Women, and play of Children. So then, if we are to imitate World and the state of the state hit on doing after this wite, elle could they not have compared their work to the Labour of Women, and play of Children. So then, if we are to imitate Women and Boys in our Operation, what Matters are we to make ufe of, for our boyling, in the ftead of Flesh, Fish, and other Meats; and what Water is it, that is to be poured thereupon. For if we are minded to do any good effect, 'die expedient, that we likewife know, what those Matters are, which admit of being boyled unto a Maturity in our fiety Water, and these verily must be such, (seeing they are to be maturated by boyling) as have a great Affinity with the faid Water: Forassmuch therefore, as our Water is of a Metallick, Nature, and yet all the Metals do in a manner arise, or proceed (in the Earth) therefrom, and are even at this very day advanced, by the very same (by the help of the Terretial and Central fire) by little and little unto perfection: All that we have to do is, to imitate the simplicity of Nature, which will never seduce us, for so without question, those most answer is the sum of the work of their wonderful Work from Nature her self, do advisor that no more that the wonderful Work from Nature her self, do advisor the sum of the sum mott ancient Philosophers did do, who having borrow-ed their wonderful Work from Nature her felf, do ad-vife us to do no more, but to follow Nature, and to begin there, where Nature left off, and to afcend higher and to make that perfect, which is as yet im-perfect. God hath prefixed unto Nature her bounds, which the cannot transferse for an beyond. There has perfect. God hath prefixed unto Nature her bounds, which the cannot transgrefs [or go beyond:] But Art, doth much excel Nature, and performs those things which Nature cannot accomplish: Yea more, that which the can hardly do in the Earth in a thouland years time, Art effects in one year, and this is easily constituted by many Testimonies. Now as to the Generation and Maturation of the Metals, Nature useful suppose from the constituted way. A very slow one, but yet a most simple or plain way, a very slow one, but yet sife. From thence ariseth the Errour of many a Man, who do not follow Nature, but the guidance of their own phantalisk Besides pages effecting couche of good who do not follow Nature, but the guidance of their own phantaflick Brains, never effecting ought of good, but remain always Novellifts in the fame, what Labours foever they undertake, and what Expences foever they are at: Although the ancient Philosophers do by their many Admonitions fet afore us, that must fimple Course of Nature for us to imitate; and they have especially hinted to us, that their Work is so simple, that should they but openly and clearly have treated of the same, even the Women would deride it and say, that the Male kind had learned their Art from them. Yea, it is so very vile a Work, that no and fay, that the Male kind had learned their Art from them. Yea, it is fo very vile a Work, that no Body would be able to believe it, and upon this Actionnt, the Philosophers have done their utmost, to hide and obscure the Art the most they could, leaft they should be contemned by the proud deriders, (who Soaring aloft feek after things too high for them, and be accounted for Cheats and falle Writters. And this is the main and chiefest Reasson, why this Art beine for accounted for Cheats and falle Writers. And this is the main and chiefeft Reason, why this Art being so wrapt up in darknets of a most profound Silence, lyes hitherto hid from the whole Troop of Sophisters, and such deriding Fellows. Scadinew (as we have already several times hinted) doth expressly say, that he had offentines declared the whole Art, to nor a sew word for word, unto whom, that Art did nevertheless feem so very vile and mean, that they could not at

all believe any likelihood of Truth in his most true words, and to left the Vork unattempted. The fame Sendivor doth also fay. That had the most skillul Henner, the most quick witted Goler, and nost illuminated Luly been again alive, and beheld our Laboratories forced with so many, and such various Instruments of Glass, Earth, Iron, and other Matters, and such several Fornaces, they would be ravished into a most high Admiration, like so many Boys, and would be but as it were our Scholars, as concerning these Vessels and Fornaces, all which however, we have learned from their Writings, but yet we are destitute of that most excellent Work which was wrought by them in so simple a Way, and it histores site of the word wings, for the Work is simple, vile and abject, the which, you may sooner comprehend [or teel with your bands, than apprehend by the subtility of your Wit or Cogitations.

C. All these things may very sufficiently serve to rid us out of so great at Ludyrint b; but I pray, Sir, bour comes it about, that we do faitifully persuade our selves, that those things are so very difficult, which notwiths and and intricate to him, that laying asset our selves, that those things are so very difficult, which notwiths and intricate to him, that laying asset our selves, that the self, and shifed.

B. It is indeed, to him that has knowledge of the same, an easie, vile, and simple thing: But very difficult and intricate to him, that laying asset an Art out of Books, which (by their leave) though, seems a thing almost impossible to be done. For the Phillosophers have so proliky, intricately, and obscurely described the whole Mystery, that their so prolika and dark Writings would sooner lead a Man from the true and right way, so far off are they from reducing him thereinto.

C. I my self shad, that this is myst certainly true, far I were beard as wet of any Man, or read of any that in the Fire , which I remember, when I was a Boy, I of all believe any likelihood of Truth in his most true

true and right way, so far off are they from reducing him thereinto.

C. I my self find, that thit is most certainly true, for I never beard at yet of any Man, or read of any, that learned the Art out of Book; But that stanct all of them bobs were skiled in the same, do Confess, that they became Madters of the same, either by Dinne Inspiration or kevalation, or by the help of some krited. Heet's no Body can contradict toof things which you have here induced, for the Construation of your Opinton. And now, Sr. let us set us to use the Work is self, and deligently stry units God and wait for his Blessing.

B. Content, hearken therefore attentively.

C. So I do.

C. So I do.

B. Did you never find in the reading of the Philosophers, that all the imperfect Metals may in a Particular way be promoted to the perfect Maturity of Gold or Silver, by their dry Water which wetteth not the hands: But being not content with this effect, they have promoted the first Eur of Metals (by the help of their occult, fiery, and ripening Water) to a more than perfect Constancy, and Fixity in the Fire, and have concentrated it to the form of Gold.

C. I remember, that I bave read of Inch things at the first particular to the form of Gold.

C. I remember, that I bave read of Inch things as the first particle of their meaning. I could not understand the least Particle of their meaning. For I am altogether ignerant of that kind of wonderfini, and yet, to every Body well known Water: And so shall ill remain until it be so that the pointed at) with the Fingers. B. Did you never find in the reading of the Phi-

Eingeri,

B. Look here, here's a piece of admirable Water
which is every where in all places easie to be found,
yea, in the poorel Country-mens Houses, nor doth
yea, in the poorel Defense and begins if

it deny any Man, the Possetsion and having it.

C. 18 ho would ever have believed, or thought, the was any good hidden in so vile and abjest a Body?

B. [I wonder] wherefore [it is] that no Body can think of this Matter, seeing it is evident, rhat in our Water the first Entities of all the Metals are abundantly hidden, as in their own proper Seed, out of which they are generated in the Earth, and ripened unto perfection. Those first Entities are but extraunto perfection. unto perfection. I hole first entities are out extra-ded out of this our Water, by [peculiar] Magnets, And now, like as every Metal hath its own Magnet, even so every one [of them] hath its proper Mag-net, by which it is concentrated into a narrow Room. I will declare unto you the Truth of this business, by I will declare unto you the Truth of this bulinets, by an example taken from the Metals. If you have a Water fully impregnated with Copper, and you defire to have Copper out of the faid Water, you will eafily bring this to rafs, if you faul but put in to that Water, which holds in it the Copper, a piece of clean Iron, the which Iron, (as being the true Magnet of the Copper,) will attract unto it felf, all the invifible Corpus was of the Water, and gater, it just a view. the Copper,) will attract unto it felf, all the invifible Copper out of the Water, and gather it into a vifible and palable Metal. If Silver be disfolved in any Water and made invifible, and you would again have it, put into the Solution a Plate of pure [or clean] Copper, which (after a Magnetick manner) will gather together [or draw out] all the Silver in his own [Silvery] Body, and make it vitible and palable. Now when Gold is diffolved in fome Water, and largely difperfed, [as I may fay] and you would again have it [in the form of Golds] then put in fome of or Ar. vive in that Water, and boyl it a little therewithal, (as was done above, with the Copper and Silver) and you shall perfently see all the Gold to be attracted, and gathered together by the Mercury, informuch that there will not remain ought of the Gold in the Water, because it follows the Attraction of its fomuch that there will not remain ought of the Gold in the Water, because it follows the Attraction of its own Magnet, Mercury. These Metallick and Magnetick Operations, are a sufficiently manifest Information unto us, and do point out unto us (as with a Finger) the way, of the extracting, not only good Metals in a Particular manner, but also far better things than Metals, (viz. the Tinchure, or form of Gold) out of our slinking Water, in an Universal way, by such Magnets, as are fit and apt in Nature for this Extraction. Another similitude we have from the Farth and Rain water, with which the Fruits of for this Extraction. Another infinited we insert in the Earth, and Rain water, with which the Fruits of the Earth are moithned: Put you in fuch an Earth moithned with that Water, as many Seeds as you pleafe; each of them, will (by its Magnetick Virtue) pleafe; each of them, will (by its Magnetick Virtue) attract unto its felf, its own like, for its Multiplication, and will leave to the other Seeds, to attract each of them its like alfo. If now, by this fimilitude, the Scope or end I aim at, may be made manifest unto you, there is yet hopes you may be holpen: If not, I do not fee, by what means you can be succoured, forassment as it would be too redious here to use matched Generalized. For when we are certainly ny other Circumstances. For when we are certainly assured, that the first Ens, or the very Form of Gold autrea, that the first Earl, or the Very Form Good is plentifully hidden in our Water, we do by very good right feek after that belt part, viz.. the form of Gold, and leave the other first Enrities of the relt of the Metals, in the Water. And now He shew thee another similated: Dissolve in one and the same Water, thet fimilitude: Diffolve in one and the fame Water, $0, \sqrt{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$, that fo you may have all thefe Metals commiss together in the fame: If now you defire to extract the best of them, $\sqrt{2}$, the Gold there out of, what hirr will the other bring you, if they remain in the Water. Such therefore as the Magnet is, which you put into that fame Water, such is the Nectal too, that you final extract. If therefore we particularly feek \odot and \eth in our Water, it will be expedient, that we put unto this spiritual \odot and \eth their

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proper Magnet, unto which Magnets, they (being precipitated) do flick on, and are by little and little fixed [on thereunto.] And now if we feck after fomething better than 0 and 0, viz. the form and Tincture of Gold, it will be necessary, that we also apply such a [uitrable] Magnet, which may draw out nothing este but the Tincture or Form of Gold, which being precipitated [thereout of] may be fixed. And thus have I here told you all those things that are necessary to be known. If you are minded to extract in a Particular way, Sol and Lune out of the Universal Mineral water, you must then put unto them their Magnet, viz. an Amalgama of Copper, and dreent wive: For the Copper draws to it less the tree, and brings it unto a Fixation [or Corporeity] with it self, [or, as it self is.] But if you are minded, or desirous, of getting some better thing, than the Gold it self, or Silver, is, viz. a Tincture, you must then needs adjoyn thereto its own peculiar Magnet, for, without it, you cannot effect any thing at all. But that you may know, what the true Magnet of the Tincture is, I say unto you. That is the Comperer, or Companion of our Water, and not of the Metal: For like seeks its like, as the Philosophers say, Nature rejoyecth with Nature, Nature overcomes Nature, Nature retains Nature: More than these things I have told you, it is not needful for you to know: Consider therefore very accurately what I have said, and beg of God by your Prayers a blessing, which if you do, you fall not err, but yet you will not be all of a fudden Master of what you desire. All these things have their determinate times, like as a Grain of Wheat fown in the Earth, the which requires a time to ripen in, nor doth it wax ripe afore the time appointed for Maturation be come about. Follow you the Advice less the stadent of son oble an Art ought to be, you will find the described in the Fisth Part of my Spagnical Pharmanospa.

ly understand the?

C. Tes, Verily, I do well enough understand those things which I have bitherto heard from you; But yet this Womens work, which you began a Declaration of; is not sufficiently clear unto me, nor is that Boys-pay, which is done with small Bowsts or Knickers, I do not thoroughly understand that neither, viz. how it may be compared with the work of the Philosphers. Were but these things made, clear and existent unto me, I would Knick my self amongst the number of the Masters of the Art.

the number of the Majters of the Art.

B. Well then, come let us go on and fee, by what means the Philosophers are wont to make their little Bowls. [Note!] Like as the Boys make use of Earth and Wates, for the making of their Pellets or Knickers: So likewise will we use our Earth, and our Water to the making of our finall Bowls or Pellets: Curs, I say, not the vulgar and common Earth and Water, for they are unprofitable as to our Work. But tis indifferent, and all one, whether we take Yellow, Red, or white Earth, because all of them are of one and the same Nature. According to the Colour of the Earth which we use, will the Colour of the simal Balls we make, be: We have here at hand a threstoid Earth, a yellow Earth of Gold, a white of Silver and a Red of Copper. This threstoid Earth will we moiden with our Water or Mercury, and so make up a Paste or Nass of the two, which the Chymist call as Analysmat.

Amalgama. This Fafte will we wash with pure Water, grinding it so long 'twixt our Fir gers, till there be no appearance of any farther impurity, and that it admits of being easily washt, or broken with the Fingers. Being thus well washt, we will put it in a Skin, or Cotton, and tye it firmly in out of which, we will squeez forth all the 'with our hands, and separate it from the faid Earth, just in such a more security in separate in Amalgamations, or Mercateria it is fernated in Amalgamations, or Mercateria it is separated in Amalgamations, or Mercateria in the second This Paste will we wash with pure Wadeparate it from the late Earling just in dear as Argent vive is feparated in Amalgamations, or Me-salitic, Maffes. The Mercury being feparated, we will take out our thick Amalgama, and make finall Bowls, or Kuickers thereof, and of almost the fame bignets, or Kuickers thereof, and of almost the same biguets, that the Boys Knickers are of. These Bowls we will expose to the Air, for about some twenty four hours, and by this time they will be grown so hard, as to resemble Stones, in hardness. And now, being thus made, ready for boyling, we will put them into our Water to secth: But yet in the seething, there must be an accurate regard had to forme skillul handling the Matter, if you would have it perform its Operation without Errour. This Art will I faithfully open union thee, left you err, and so bring damage upon your Matter, it you would have it perform its Operation without Errou. This Art will I faithfully open unto thee, left you err, and fo bring damage upon your felf: Thefe Pellets, or little Bowls thus made of our Mafs, are not to be thrown into the Pot filled with Water, afore the faid Water boyls: Which boyling, trea with throw them in one after another, and three you must throw them in one after another, and they will presently harden themselves, and cover themselves. over with an hard Cruftiness or Skin; by which they will be prevented from dicking, to one another, and from coming altogether into one Mals. For if you first of all put your little Balls into the Pot, and then afterwards pour cold Water upon them, and so fet them on the Fire, that they may be boyled unto their Maturity, you will fool your whole Work. For before the Water in the Pot be hot, all the Pellets being dissolved, would run together in one Mals, and so would not admit the Humefying, or moiltning of over with an hard Crustiness or Skin ; by which they ing amovea, would run together in one Mais, and fo would not admit the Humefying, or moiltning of their infide Parts, and fo you would turn all your Pellets by your feething into a mere Poule or Potrage, whereas they fhould remain whole in all their Parts, as well internal, as external, for fear of drawing the Water in. But that you may have an accurate Account of all these things which I have said unto you, I hope you will set about the Work, [or thus,] I lope you will do your best, heedfully to regard all these things which I have said unto you] and I suppose, that you have sufficiently understood the things which I have already spoken: But if so be, you do not yet apprehend the meaning of these things, I will Counsel you, by what means you may learn this Operation at home from your Wise. When you are come home, bid your Wise to make you some little Balls. or Dumplins with Flower and Veal. And heedfully observable Course the resks, about making such Balls. as well internal, as external, for fear of drawing the of Dumpins with rower and veat. And incitoding observe, what Course she takes, about making such Balls, that so you may by the same way learn to deal with your Metallick Pellets. First of all, you shall see, that she puts some pure Flower into a deep Dish or Platter, the puts tome pure riower into a very bins of hater, and having put it in, the works it into a Patle, or Niaß with Cream, or the purelt Milk. Then the admixth fome green Herbs smally minced, and some Spice medded among, and sprinkling some Salt thereupon, she mixeth them with the Patle made as afore-upon, the mixeth them with the Patle made as aforeupon, me mixed mean who are taken as a constant faid, to give it the fweeter Smell, and Taile. Of this Pafle, five will afterwards make little Balls, of what bignefs fhe pleafeth, which Balls fhe does not put in the Water after it boyls. When therefore the Water

one to another, and running into one Mafs, and returning into fuch a Pafte as they were in, before their being made up into Pellets: Whereas, now each of them may be kept in its own Form, and be encompaffed all round with the Water, and be advanced unto a Maturity, or readinefs, by a due feething: And now, when you have feen this Operation of jour Wives Cookery, I do not question, but that you will be well enough skilled in this Cooking Art.

now, when you have feen this Operation of your Wives Cookery, I do not question, but that you will be well enough skilled in this Cooking Art.

C. My dearet Friend, I do friendly request you not to take it amis, in that I cannet tabtain any longer from down right langhing, when I bear that one work hath slub a corresponding likeusis, with the Art of Cookery: Tow so faithful Instructions bave already abundantly latisfied me: I have very often seen will be designed about the Cooking of such Balls, and my self bave also delightfully seen appose the state of Dumplint, made bath of Vest, Eggs, and Spicer, and also see flowers, Assis, and green Herbs. But I fear me, that when my Wife shall see me making these Balls or Pellett, and boying them in a little Pot, the will laugh at me, and Jay, that I learned my Skil from ber.

B. 'Tis no Matter, you have no reason to regard cither the tatling of your Wife, or of all Men what-ever: For they know not what they do, it is enough for you, that your self know what end it is, you do any thing for: Think you, that if other Wischings and Know littles should see you working with such little Ealls, they would not deride and mock you. But don't you at all mind their unprofitable Prating, leave the shril-founding Geese to their own loud Chatling, and follow you my Doctrine, and wrap up this our Cookery Art in the darkness of Silence: Which if you do, you need not fear of being mockt, or laught at layer inter Women. or Womanish Men.

Cookery Art in the darknels of Silence: Which it you do, you need not fear of being mockt, or laught at by either Women, or Womanish Men.

C. I have now (prissed be God) learned enough: But yet, there is one thing I am ignorant of, and that is this, by whost sign I may come to know, when my Pellets are well enough boyled, and what Fire they are to be boyled in. The Fire of Wood and Coalts, I know is used by the feminine Sex for to boyl without, but whether or no, the same be necessary and conducive to our Operation, I

water in. Bur that you may have an accurate Actorial for fear of drawing the Water in. Bur that you may have an accurate Actorial thefee things which I have faid unto you, thope you will fet about the Work, [or thus,] I tope you will do your beft, heedfully to regard all thefee things which I have faid unto you] and I fupple, that you have fufficiently understood the things which I have faid unto you and I fupple, that you have fufficiently understood the things which I have faid unto you and I fupple, that you have fufficiently understood the things which I have already fpoken: But if fo be, you do not yet apprehend the meaning of thefe things, I will Counfel you, by what means you may learn this Operation at home from your Wife. When you are come home, bid your Wife to make you fome little Balls, for Dumplins with Flower and Veal. And heedfully observe, what Course she takes, about making such Balls, that fo you may by the same way learn to deal with your Aletalick Pellets. First of all, you shall see, that she you may be the same pure Flower into a deep Dist of Patter, and having put it in, she works it into a Patte, or Mass with Cream, or the purest Milk. Then she admixes the one green Herbs smally minced, and some Spice medded among, and sprinkling some Salt thereupon, the mixest them with the Patte made as afore the field of the singly minced, and some Spice medded among, and sprinkling some Salt thereupon, the mixest them with the Patte made as afore to be compared to the surface of the Water afore it boyls. When therefore the Water store it boyls. When therefore the Water store it boyls. When therefore the Water afore it boyls. When therefore the Water afore it boyls. When therefore the Water store it boyls. When therefore the Water thore so made as a sort of which, as soon as ever it seeds the tervent heat of the water afore it boyls. When t

which is necessarily requisite to the finishing of its Oretation. For our Magnet, whose Task it is to exas yet groan under its immaturity, and therefore needs no small space of time, for the extracting the Tindure out of our fugacious and combustible Waters, and fix-

out of our tugacious and consolutions waters, and riving it with it felf.

G. Thefe Words of yours, by which you mention fo long a time, do not a little afrighten me. Our Wrees can hoptop their Damphins enough in one hours space; what will such a continued boyling colf? I would be glad to redeem it, or, to be excepted] for the price of two Golden pieces of Monty [or Duckett.]

B. I should tell you, that you are of the Off-spring Constitution Thomas for you hear upon your felt.

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of unbelieving Thomas, for you heap upon your felt, by your needless incredulity, such heaps and Loads of ot unbelteving *Ibomat*, tor you heap upon your felt, by your needless incredulity, such heaps and Loads of Cares. Don't you remembers that I told you at first, that the Charges of the whole work, from the beginning to the very end, do not exceed two Golden pieces of Money, which they call Duckets. And that I do not at all tell you an untruth, I will expound it unto you by an evident Demonstration. When you fhall heat your well covered Pot, that so your Water may not vanish away in fume, with the small fire of a Lamp, how much I pray will fuch a Labour cost you? Put Case, that some Pounds of water cost you some *Affers or Striver*, and the Magnet doth also cost you some *Striver*, it end fire are a Koman Peny, which is Seven pence halt Peny of our Money] and now how many Pounds of Oyl will there need to nourish that so little a Fire? And though you should spend forty, fifty, or more Pounds of Oyl, may not you well say, that you shall shrish the whole work, for the Charge of two Golden Duckets. Well! what say you? Are you yet Content? yet Content?

yet Content?

C. Tou do now again somewhat encourage my mind,
which had almoss survey, by telling me, that the Matters necessary fer our Work are sold at so mean a Price.
But there's our thing still that dots not a little trouble me,
and that it, that so much time is required to the Fixation.
All the other things are as well as I could wish: But,
I would fain have had that shorter work of three bours,

or seven days.

B. O thou Dreamer, what have I to do with thee? What? doth that space of time, wherein such excellent and most profitable fruits are to be hoped for by thee, seem too long? What dost thou think toget without length of time? Good things are not wont to offer themselves without Process of time, as the comoffer themselves without Process of time, as it com-mon Proverb tells us. Mean while you may follow your Vocation, nor needs there any other Labour, than that you look to your Lamp Morning and Eve-ning, and fee how the Fire is. And I pray, are not the Country men confirmed to wait their time, ning, and fee how the Fire is. And a pray, are not the Country men confrained to wait their time, wherein to reap, and again to receive the Fruits which they committed to the Earth? And though they have fown their Seeds afore the approach of the Winter, fown their Seeds afore the approach of the Winter, yet they cannot reap them again from the Earth, fooner than the next following .ingut, which then rewards and recompenfeth all their hard Labours. But now, the waiting to long a time does not tire thems for they patiently expect the time of Harveft. Thus likewife are you to do, but if you are greedly delirous of fooner making ready your Pellets, or Balls, by the boyling, you may I Confefs, have a fooner ending of your expectation, and that on this wife, viz. by a fironger Fire, which may make your Water boyl without any cealing, but yet in this fame way of Operating there do hazan happen this trouble, from that your Water line has a more in one little Fornace, in one flrong and unceffant feething, we that your Water like in one Fire, all which must not cost more

being without any intermiffion refolved into Fume and Vapour, is always leffened, and you must of necessity vapour, is always ferienced, and you must of nectury be always pouring in more new. Use which of these two ways you please, for you are c'en importunate and troublesome enough unto me. I will not, for the time to come, take on me to instruct any more such Disciples as you are. What do you think, that if that short work of three days, or of seven hours were known unto me, I would presently reveal i unto you? No! But yet I am not gotten to so high a Degree of knowledge, as to profess my self a Ma-ster of so great an Art. I do believe though, that fuch things are possible to be done, but Ideny, that I my felf am able to do fuch notable things. And now, go home in God's Name, and diligently and feriously meditate upon all these things: You have heard enough, and my time will no longer permit me to con-fer with you. If perhaps, one or two Errours should

fer with you. If perhaps, one or two Errours should put a stop to your proceedings, you may again come unto me, and ask me thereabouts. Mean while I commend you unto God, and pray him to bestow his Elesting upon your self, and your Labours.

C. Now an I constend, nor know what farther I fould ask: I am forry, that I have fo much troubled you by my dull Brains, and beetle Head, and been fo importunate: Nor know I, how to require your deserts; God will remard you with Life eternal, I shall go home full of you, and here a glad Melgae, and Tidings unto my family. And I pray God to be at all times present with us, to use Help and Succour.

B. Amen.

The COROLLARY.

Have, in this Third Dialogue, made mention of a certain fecret fiery Water, which can ripen the Volatile and immature Minerals, and Metals: And herein I have principally regarded a Particular Transmertin I have principally regarded a Tanishian Taille mutation. But forasmuch as a Particular Meliora-tion of the Metals requires as much time, and no sewer Expences, than the Universal it self does, I would here commend to the Sons of Art the Univerwould here commend to the Sons of Art the Uniter-lat work, which is to be preferred before a Partieu-lar one. Such things as we have perhaps omitted in this Dialogue, the Defeription of my fourth fecret Fire will fufficiently fupply the defect; to which, It refer the friendly Reader. He will there fee and un-derstand, that the greatest part of the whole Work, and the very hinge of the faid Operation, confliss chiefly in the true Vessel, in which our Matter is to be cherny in netture venet, in windout materials of ripened; and without the knowledge of which, there can never be any thing done to purpofe. Which Veffel, feeing that all the Philosophers have covered over, and hidden with 6 great a Care and Diligence, and have involved it with such obscure Clouds of darkness, I should do amiss, yea, most extreamly a-miss, should I lay it open, and bring it from out of those dark inwrapments, into the Light. Thus much only I say, that it ought to be such a Fornace, and the Vessel it self such a one too, as in which, all the Chymical Operations, viz. Solution, Putrefaction, Diffillation, Sublimation, Cohobation, Afcention, Defcention, Circulation, Inceration, and Fixation may be perfectly them unto an Hermitik, Difciple, or Learning to the control of t than the value of one quarter part of a Doller, and is all done without any changing of the Glaffes, or putting to, of the hands of the Operator. Thefe are indeed fuch things as exceed all the belief of the whole World, but yet they do not exceed Glauber's faith, nor fufficeth it him only to believe, but he can also effect the same, that so other incredulous people may believe likewise.

The world but yet they do not exceed Glauber's faith, relating are fined that were fund into thy Operating.

Faith's Objects are similable has were fined kilous. It believe likewife.

Part III.

N.B. On a certain time, as I was familiarly dif-courfing with a learned Man, concerning such great

you, As would at first be scarce believ'd, produce by Art

A Short Exposition upon the Hellish Goddess PROSERFINA, the Wife of Pluto, viz. what the Heathenish Philosophick Poets, as Ovid and Virgil understood by it.

And how, by the help of this Proserpina, the Anima, or Souls, of the Mortified Metallick Budies are carried out of the Chymical Hell into the Philosophick Heaven. Translated out of the High-Dutch.

and Silver: 1 find, that it is first necessary to declare whence, and by what means the McIoration of the imperfect Metals must proceed by Art, and by what means only by Nature, without the hand of the Artist, the clean and fixed Gold and Silver hath

the Artiit, the clean and fixed Gold and Silver hath arrived to fuch a Purity, and Perfection.

It being then, that this knowledge is the only Foundation, upon which Alchymy is built, I find it necessary to discover it to those, who are ignorant of it, and to shew a sure way, in which they may go without hinderance, and happily arrive to the defined End.

without hinderance, and happily arrive to the defired it End.

The Reason, why Nature generates all Metals in the Mountains, and brings some of them to Perfection, and leaves others imperfect, several Philosophers of tour Ancestors have very plainly described, and therefore needs not here to be repeated. He that knows it Philosophers, where he may learn their Grounds, or Reasons, only this little I think necessary here to she wise, that all Metals and Minerals have but one loriginal, or beginning, to wit, the four Elements, Fire, Air, Earth and Water. But that one Metal in the Earth, in which is its Matrix, becomes to be smore noble than another, this is but accidental, according as one Metal by the Central Fire is more, or less cocked, and chiefly from thence, according as the Universal Spirit of the World, or first Matter of Metal's, lights of a Matrix in the Earth, more clean or unclean. But passing this by, because the Books of Philosophers are filled with them, although observed by a very small number of Men. For almost all who read Chymical Books, read only to the end, that they may see those Processes, which teach how to make Gold and Silver out of the inferiour Metals, but do not at all mind the Original, and difference of Metals, although that ought to be the first, for where the Philosophers write to the Generation and difference of Metals, although that ought to be the first, for where the Philosophers write to the Generation and difference of Metals, although that ought to be the first, for where the Philosophers write to the Generation and difference of that they may fee thote Procelles, which teach how make Gold and Silver out of the inferiour Metals, to make Gold and Silver out of the inferiour Metals, and difference of but do not at all mind the Original, and difference of Metals, although that ought to be the first, for where the Philosophers write of the Generation and difference of Metals, there they publish the whole Ground rence of Metals, there they publish the whole Ground

EADER, that we may see, if and how the inferiour Metals, by true Art, may be transfuncted into good and constant Gold and Silver: I find, that it is first necessary to whence, and by what means the Melioration whence, and by what means the Melioration proceed by Art, and by marked Gold and Silver has only by Nature, without the hand of tans only by Nature, without the hand of the clean and fixed Gold and Silver has the clean and fixed Gold an every vifible Metal contains in it tell invitibly and ipritually the other fix Metals, and that to bring forth and make vifible, the invifible, and more noble Metal, and on the contrary, to transplant the vifible and ignobler Metal in the same place, where the more noble and invitible was, is very pollible, which is indeed the very Truth. For I my self have perform d this Transplanting not only one put signed hundred to the very Truth. For I my felt have perform a this Transplantation, not only once, but some hundred times. If any hath a mind to perform any notable thing in Alchymy, he can find no Book, which will teach him more than the Book above cited. But yet I will not despite the Books of other good Writers. I will not despite the Books of other good Writers. And if this were not true, that every visible Metal hides in it self the others, invisibly, how could it be possible to transmute any inferiour Metal, either universally or particularly, into good and constant Gold? But that it is possible, daily ocular inspection proves to be true, in several places of the World. Now if this be so, as no man needs to doubt it, it will not be difficult to teach any understanding Man, if he will but learn a little how to handle the Fire, how to bring forth fixed and corporeal Gold, out of those gross and visible Metals, in which lyes hidden a great deal of pure and spiritual Gold. But yet you must know, that one clean Metal hash more invisible and spiritual Gold in it, than another. Jupiter bath in it much spiritual Gold in it, than another. Gold in it, than another. Jupiter hath in it much spiritual Gold, but Venus more, and Mars the most: Yet ritual Goid, but vensi more, and wars the moit: 1ct
Antimony doth not give place to Mars, for the quantity
of fpiritual Gold. Now whofoever is minded to undertake this fort of Labour with Profit, let him take

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Tene manu, facileque sequetur, & uno avulso, Non desicit alter, si te sata vocant, aliter nullis viribu Nec duro ferro avellere potes.

One Branch being pluck'd and born away. Another follows; unless the Fates say nay:
Without whose Smile, no force of hardest Stee
To crop the smallest Twig, can ought prevail.

It is faid, Ora & Labora, Pray and Labour, accor ding to which, let every Man live. Now you shall hear how the imperfect Metals, in a particular way, hear how the imperfect Metals, in a particular way, may be transmuted with great Profit; into perfect, and that very plainly without any referve, for I have obtain'd it at length by much Consideration. And because my great Age, and feveral long Sicknesses Kecp me continually in Bed, and both Feet are as in the Grave, where I shand certainly expecting nothing elfe, but a happy departure out of this transitiory. thing ette, but a happy departure out of this traintory Life, into a better, which paffeth not away. So that I would by no means internit to fing with the Sman before my end, a pleafant Songl which may rejoyce all the Lovers of Al-bryny, if they will make them felves flacts of this Melody. For those who read the Lovers of this Melody. For those who read the Lovers in the Melody. what I here write, and yet give no Credit to it, nor put their hand to the Work, and finish it with diliput their hand to the Work, and finish it with diligence, they will reap no Profit by this my instruction.

But those who understand my Writings, and work
plainly after the Letter, provided they have but a
little understanding in the Fire, will reap great Profit;
yea, even great Riches by it. For I am plain without any
referve, so that if any skould fail, the fault will not
be mine, but must be imputed to the Workmans want
of Skill; sor I never in my Life fought to gain any
thing by my Writing, neither will I now doi: thing by my Writing, neither will I now do it, but it fufficeth me if I do good to my Neighbour, out of Love, with that Talent which God hat fiver me. Whosever is on Glouber's fide, and will partime. Whosover is on Gtraber's fide, and will participate of my good intention, he may, or let it alone
dis all one to me, for the are not all good Cooks that
wear long Roives; the Art condition in Experience,
it fill and lee that is but any thing skilled in Chymical Openations will do well enough, for all is laid plainly
downgbefore his Eyes. But on the contrary, the Covertous. Proud, and Lazv who feek to be rich without labour and pains, will find every thing dark, and
never attain to any thing profitable. For God will
necks.

have it so, that not every Rody shall be Rich, as Paracellur very well expression in it is Book of Sulphur, when he saith, Many might be bestped with a few Words, if it was not against the Will of God, for God will not have the Goats-tait equal to: Cows in length, for else out of Pride be might with it beat out but own Eyes, and therefore it is better to be slicut; that they may remain Pow. Thus Paraceljus. But I Glauber say, that it is better to lay down the Art in truth, without difference before all Men, for God keeps still his hand over it, and to whom he Wills it, he will give it, and to whom he will not give it, he knoweth how to cast a Mitt before his Eyes, that he may not see the good, nor have power to apprehend it, but may wander about in darkness, with his proud and dull Head, till at length he fall into the Pit of the impious, and there perish without help. But that I may no longer detain the Lover of Art with my Discourses, but come at length to the Practice, I will in the Name of God here set down the whole Process as it is in it self, we have the substant of the state has been such as here better the substant of the such as a such as the state of the such as a such as the God here fet down the whole Process as it is in it felf, vithout any Refervation, and the whole buliness is

thus. Now followeth the true, and often practifed Process, how to transmute Silver (as being yet not a perifectly mature Metal) by degrees, without any lofs, totally into the highest perfection, that is tofay, into good Gold abiding all Tryals. After the revealing of this Process, we shall also hear, how all the imperfect Metals, viz. b, x, z, d, and z may after the same manner (but yet not totally, but only so far as they contain an incombustible Mereury,) be transfuncted into good Gold and Silver. And after this Revelation, we will not omit to shew also, which way v the most immature of all the Metals, may be transfuncted, not only Particularly, but also Universally, into the highest Medicine, and the best Gold. But the later must thus be under flood, that we may not call Pearl before Swine, but that they may remain only among before Swine, but that they may remain only among honest hearts, and not come into the hands of double-

But now, to come to the Melioration of Silver, the ingenious must know, that Silver is naturally fixed the ingenious mut know, that silver is naturally fixed in the Earth, and endures the Fire, and therefore needs no Art to fix it; for it bears the Tryal of the Tell, as well as Gold, wanting only Colour and Weight, which Nature hath not beliowed upon it, but may be procured by Art. As for the Colour, the screet Fire of the Wise can only make it persect, for all Colours are absconded in the common Fire of Wood, and the Sun, as we daily see, that the Universally ripening Sun, brings all the Fruits of the Earth, from a Green and White, by its constant Beams, to Redness and Maturity. And we also see, that the common Fire, of Wood and Coals, makes Earths and Minerals of Wood and Coals, makes Earths and Minerals which are White, become Red, as we fee Croeus Miritis, Minium, and other Colours which are produced out of Black, Gray, and White Metals and Minerals; as the highly illuminated Paracelfus hath fufficiently as the nighty intuitive tradecijal haut intuitive traught us, ciz. that the common Fire of Coals, by its own power and innate Nature, without any addition of other things, is perfectly able to graduate the white Metals, into Red, or yellow Gold, as you may fee in his Book of Cements. If the common Wood-fire of it felf doth this, what cannot the Fire of the wife effect, which was always kept in the greatest Secrecy? Especially, if one know how to add a graduating Metalick Species, as Mars, Venus, and Astimony, and the like, after a spiritual manner, to the secret Fire; which is the way to give to white Silver, a confrant RedAs for the weight of Silver, it may, in like manner as the Colour be given to Silver by Art, fo that it fhall be equal with Gold in weight: Which introduction of Colour and weight into D, the Philosophers have called cloting of its Pores. For this is certain, that if any light Metals are melted together, that one filleth up the Pores of the other, and both come out of the Fire more compact and heavy, than they were before. For example: Take half an cunce of Red Copper, and as much of good Tin, melt thefe together, and pour them out into a Bullet-mould, and you will fee, that they will not be much more in Magnitude than one of them was before; for one Bullet of Y and one of x may almost be put into the fame Mould: From whence it appears, that one Metal hath an ingress into the other, and mends, and augments it in its weight and Colour 5 but what those Metals are which give weight and colour to Silver, you may cally guess. Nothing can tinge, but what is naturally guess.

which give weight and colour to Silver, you may callly guess. Nothing can tinge, but what is naturally Coloured, and nothing can better give weight, than whis naturally heavy: In which, and have the Preheminency, but in introducing Colour, Mars, Venus, and Antimony excel. But which way this introduction of colour and weight, into light and white Silver, is to be done, the following Process will teach. But this the Ingenious ought to know, that it is no Art at all, that if the Iron made Red, and and and hande White, be mixed with D, yet they will not render it durable, red and heavy: But the Corroding by will quite take away the Redness and Whiteness thom the Cupel: For what is not purged from all combufible Sulphur, connot sulfain the Cupel, but will vanish with Saumin, and turn into Sowies: And seeing that we know, that 3 and contain abundance of vanish with Saumi, and turn into Scorie: And sceing that we know, that 3 and contain abundance of superfluous combustible Sulphar, and also that their incombustible Sulphar is not yet fixed enough; to refist the Corroding by upon the Supel, and therefore with him must vanish and come to nothing, for all that is able to abide the Supel must be separated from all combustible Sulphar. Now we know, that 3 and 3 are not so, and therefore cannot abide the Supel for 3 if he be made Red, and cast upon Silver, he that is able to able the object the show, that d and be are not fo, and therefore cannot ablide the Cupel. be are not fo, and therefore cannot ablide the Cupel. be of the be made Red, and caft upon Silver, he doth not remain Red with it, but fo much as enters give no Colour to the Silver; and also of flies away, or and fo leaves no weight to the Silver; and therefore can he give no Colour to the Silver; and also of flies away, or and fo leaves no weight to the Silver; Which Paration of the Call of the Call of the Call of the Paration of the Call of the

which nothing perifieth, but the combuffible and un-profitable part: But the incombuffible Cyl ffill re-mains, and doth not perifi by the Fire; and affo-by Solutions, Diffillations and Rectifications, all the un-profitable Feces of the Metals are feparated, and there prontable reces of the Metals are teparated, and there remains only the clean Quinteffence of the Metals, which are feparated and advanced into a concentrated Medicine. This Separation of the unprofitable and combultible Sulphur, from the incombultible, an Old Philosopher hath notably expressed in these Verses.

Est impossibile, Sulphur sine Flamma delere, Calcit adustibile, quod prestat fossa Minera:

Sulphur impure, we can't blot out, Till Circling Flames play round about Our Oars and Calces; for then they Ibis subtil Fire forthwith obey.

Here the Philosopher tells us, that every combubulible Sulphur, may be burnt, and reduced into nothing, but no otherwife, than by a kindled and combutible Fire, by whofe Flame nothing that is good, but only the (perfusors and noxious Sulphur by which all the inferiour Metals are deflroyed, is taken away. And therefore juftly reputed imperfect, as long, and as often, until this unprofitable Sulphur is taken away from them, either Particularly, by Diffolving and Coagulating, Diffilling and Recthing, or elfe by an Universal fixed Mercury by projection, by which means the hursful combutible Sulphur is fixed, and, without Combutifion, transmuted into a nobler Metal. For this is very possible, that any combustible Sulphur, by an easie way and simal Charge, and in a thort time, vizin one day. Particularly, may be fo fixed, and made constant in the Fire, that, without being burnt, it may be able to endure the stronger fire, the which is handled more at large, in my Three Principles of Metals. From hence it follows, that no imperfect Metal can be transfuncted, with Profit, into a Perfect, before it be free'd from its combustible Sulphur, which may be do do not everal ways. Now, he who hath a mind to sget any good out of the imperfect Metals, mult learn how to separate their unprositable Sulphur, either by one means or other, as I have sufficiently taught. For in this, viz. in the Separation of the combustible Sulphur, from the incombustible, consists the whole Art, which every one ought to attend without other of thoughts. Now after we have understood out of the soughts. Now after we have understood out of the tooughts. Now after we have understood out of the tooughts. Now after we have understood out of the Metals con-Here the Philosopher tells us, that every combuwhich every one ought to attend without other thoughts. Now after we have understood out of this Theory, in what the Melioration of the Metals conthoughts. Now after we nave understood out of this Theory, in what the Melioration of the Metals confifts, or how it mult be effected, it is necessary to know the exact Practice, or Process, as the Operations succeed one another: For to this work belongs, not only Distillation and Rectification, to separate the pure from the impure, but also the most sibility and clean parts, after they are separated from their Feces, mult be made fixed, subtiler, and constant, vize, so constant, that the Corroding be, may not overcome them, but against his will, leave them constant upon the Cuptel. This is one of the greatest Secrets in Alchymy, yet taken notice of but by sew, and therefore sew there are who reap any Prosit. For the greatest part of Operators are persuaded, that if they had but Red Metallick Tinctures, that they could immediately tinge with them, but in the end they have understood, that more than unsixed Tinctures are required. It is an easie Matter, to make Red Tinctures out of combulfible Sulphur mult fifth be feparated from flood, that more than unfixed Tinctures are required them, that only the pureft and incombulfible parts, viz.

It is an ealie Matter, to make Red Tinctures out of the incombulfible Sulphur may remain; which may Stones and Metals: But thefe are not permanent on the incombulfible Sulphur may remain; which may be done by feveral ways; as by Diffillation, and Rediffication; and also by Adultion, and Combultion, in the Cupil, without true Fixation, which the Philosoft Cupil is the Cupil, without true Fixation in the Fire. Nothing in the philosoft Cupil is the Cupil in the Cupil in the Cupil in the Cupil is the Cupil in the C rire may again be reduced into a Metal, cannor be called a true Tincture, for whatfoever yet contains a combufilible Sulphin, porflicht upon the Cupel with Suturn, and nothing abides, but what is totally deprived of that. For even the Saturn contains much combuffible Sulphin, therefore he for readily acts upon Sulphinesus Metals, and draws them with himfelf incomputible Suppur, therefore he to readily acts upon Sulphurcous Mctals, and draws them with himself into the Cupel, which he cannot do to Gold and Silver. But because we also know this, that when by the help of common fixed Gold, a combuffible and sugacious Sulphur is well united and fixed, that the combutible sulphur adherer to cheful to the fixed Gold, that is outpour is well united and inxed, that the combutible Sulpbur adheres so closely to the fixed Gold, that it also remains fixed with it, and can never be separated from it. Now, if the weight and proportion be well adjusted, then the fixed Sulpbur enters with the Gold in the latest and Theoretic time not a Cold and the second adjuted, then the fixed Subpur enters with the Gold into Lune, and Tingeth it into confant Gold. But if the conjunction of the Sulpbur and Gold, be not well-made, or too much of the Sulpbur be put to the Gold, it takes away the Ingress of the Gold, fo that it remains with the Saturn, and cannot enter the Silver. It is also to be observed, that if the Sulpbur of 3, 9 or \$\preceq\$ be legislimately united with 0, and yet be not kept long enough together, it will produce no not kept long enough together, it will produce no good; and therefore the Transmutation of Metals is not so caste a thing, as many imagine; it is not enough to make a Tincture; to fix it, is more; and to give an Ingress, is hardest of all. And these three things ought to be well known, if one would effect any good in the Transmutation of Metals. in the Transmutation of Metals.

PROSEPINE: Or,

an the Trantmutation of Metals.

Now that we may farther hear, which way Tinctures may be drawn out of the Red Metals, fixed, and made confiant in the Fire, and how to give them an Ingrefs, I have undertaken to Reveal to the Lovers of Art. And none needs to doubt, but what I here Write are my own Inventions, which I have not only once or twice, but many times experimented, and always found good, although in final quantities, provided no accident hath hindered me. If a Glass break in the accident nam nindered me. It a distinct the labour, or a Crucible runs out, by which one fuffers lofs, that is not to be accounted a lofs, because it comes lofs, that is not to be accounted a lofs, because it comes by accident and not from the Art, and therefore not to be imputed to the Art. If an Art be never so well described, and an Unskilful Workman intermeddle with it, the Work may be easily spoiled, and therefore the fault cannot juilty be charged upon the Art, as It is too often done. I shall here acquit my self of this unjust charge, if out of a good Intention I here discover the Art, as I have often done, without concealing any Manual Operation, and hereafter shall not care what Ill Men say or judge of it, if any one, through his want of Skill, should lose his labour. I here Write nothing, but what I have often done my self, his want of Skill, should lose his labour. I here Write nothing, but what I have often done my felf, and found good; for what should move me to publish any false thing, that might seduce others to labour in vain, even when I am ready to dye? I never sought any Profit by any of my Writings, no, not when I was young, and might have occasion for it. And now, when both my Feet are in a manner in the Grave, and I am certain not to live much longer; although I am heart-whole, nor find I any dolour about

World can tinge, so that the tinged Metal can endure the Cupel, as long as the Tincture is fill Metallick. which is only a small Work, to shew the probability the Cupel, as long as the Tincture is fill Metallick. which is only a small Work, to shew the probability of the Transmutation of Metals, and to sherp skillul Chymists to great Riches. But if God shelp sk and flow fuch a light to the blind World, as hath not yet been revealed by any Man. In the mean time, I define the Ingenious very wall to confider this particular, and to try his Fortune, every thing is easie to be done, and needs no beating of the Brain, for all the labour is clearly laid down, without any referve, therefore I would have none be so arrogant, as to impute the fault to me, if he miss his Intention, but rather to himself, through his own unskilfulness or negligence. Yet this is also to be considered, That sometimes a true skilful and diligent Operator cannot initiate. times a true skilful and diligent Operator cannot imi-tate an easie thing, being hindered by the Almighty, who for certain Reasons keeps his Hand over it, and will not let every Man grow Rich.

Now follows the Fundamental Process, how to make good Gold out of Silver, with prosit, and how to Separate, after a particular manner, good Gold and Silver, out of Iron, Copper, Iin and Lend.

R. A pound of Steel Wier, more or less, according ay on will begin your Work in a greater or leffer quantity, diffolve it in Spirit of Salt, filter the Diffolition, and abstract the Phlegm from the Solution, in Sand, for in the Abstraction there will come over no Sand, for in the Authorithm there will come over the acidity, (because the Mars holds it after a Magnetick manner) but yet this is not without virtue, for it carries over with it self a very subtle Martial Spirit, of which a little put into ones Mouth, penetrates the Tongue, so that the taste thereof remains long after. And this penetrating taste and smell, is nothing else but the most subtle Narcotick Sulphur of Mars, which but the most tubic variotics support of that's, which is fet at liberty in the Solution, and carried over with the fweet Water, in the deflegming. It doth wonders in Internal Obstructions; and Externally it caseth all Pains, because it is Narcotick and Stupelactive; It serveth for Physicians and Chyrurgeons in many cases, but because I have already written of this, I need not here repeat it. And this you ought to note, that you draw not off the Phlegm to drynels, but the Solution of & mult remain in form of an Oyl. This Solution of 6 mult remain in form of an Oyl. I has fweet Oyl of 6 is the Opake Tree of Virgil, from which he hath taught us to pluck its Golden Branches, and how this is to be done, he hath also obscurely hinted, but I here publish it plainly. Virgil saith, that those Golden Branches are the gift of Proferpina, but what was to be understood by this Proferpina, which the Heathens have said to be the Wife of Pluto, is not Heathers nave taid to be the Wite of Plute, is not here experfied, but only this, that this Golden Branch was Confecrated to the Goddefs June. He that will have the foundation of thote Heathenith Gods, cannot better accompilith his Defice, than by Reading the laft Edition of the Dictionary of Eight Languages, writerland Scattering Calbridge to the Languages, writerland Scattering Calbridge to the Languages. ten by Ambrosius Callepine, for there he will find many curious fects of the Ancient Poets illustrated. Now concerning *Proferpina*, many Philosophers and Chymitts understand the Corrolive Oyl or Butter of sintimony, of which I have already made mention, although Grave, and I am certain not to live much longer, although I am heart-whole, nor find I any dolour about time, yet my Limbs being weak, I am forced to keep in my Bed, where I Write this. I fay, Why flould I, fo near my end, write any thing hurtful to my Soul. I write this for my farewel, to do good to the World, even as the Swan, when flue is near her death, fings a pleafant Song, and fuch I would that every one fhould take these my last Writings to be. But if it

is to be kept by it felf, and when you fee yellow drops begin to fall, you must then change your Receiver, then give a stronger Fire, and the Profession supporer with it self the Tincture of Mars, as red as Blood. This Blood-red Oyl of Mars and Matimony is the Golden Branch, plucked from the obscure Tree, which may easily be fixed into a particular Tincture, as we shall hear anon. Now when you have pulled one Golden Branch, you may also pluck a second and third, for they will easily sollow. As for the manner of plucking more such Golden Branches, it is thus. You must dissipate the remaining 3 with Spirit of Salt, and there will remain many Fees, but the Solution will be clearer and better than the first, although less in quantity: Now, after (as I told you before) you is to be kept by it felf, and when you fee yellow drops ; will be clearer and better than the first, although less in quantity: Now, after (as I told you before) you have put to it the due quantity of Butter of Antimery, for which purpose that which came over in the first Distillation will well serve, and when you have driven this over by a Retort as before, the Proseptina again brings over more of the Tincture in a Blood-red-Oyl, which may as the first. he fixed into a Tincture. As which may as the first, be fixed into a Tincture. Af the Branches, and dislolve them in Spirit of Salt, and the Branches, and dillolve them in Spirit of Salk, and then pluck from them more Branches. Proferpina hat learned this foolling and bearing away, of her Hufband Plate, for he ftole Proferpina from her Parents, and carried her with him into Hell, and made her his Wife. N. B. Plate carried Proferpina into Hell, but her carried Proferpin Proferpina doth the contrary, carrying the dead Bodies and Souls out of Hell. For she hath her Original only and Souls out of Hell. For the hath her Original only from the Spirit and Salt of the World, which Spirit and Salt of the World have power to carry the Souls of the dead Bodies out of Hell, as you may fee in the Books of Philosophers which fay.

Sal & Spiritus Mundi, ducunt Anima Mortuorum ex

The Salt and Spirit of the World, bring the Souls of the Dead out of Hell.

Let this suffice concerning the bringing over the Me Let this tumer concerning the bringing of the fallick Souls or Tinctures, which is done by Profer-pina. But there is yet other ways to draw out the Tinctures of Metals out of Red Bodies, and they are chiefly to be had by means of our fecret Sal Armo chiefly to be had by means of our feeret Sal Armo-niack in a far greater quantity, than by the help of Proferpina, which is fomewhat troublefome, but yet these are more easily and perfectly acquired by our Al-cahest. Now, after we have heard how to draw Tinctures out of Metals and Minerals by the help of Proferpina it is further negation to heave heart hours. Proferpina, it is further necessary to know how to fix those Volatile Tinctures, so that they may not only thole Votatile 1 inctures, to that they may not only endure the firongelf Fire, to which they may easily be brought, but that is not enough, they must be made to fixed, that the Corroding Saturn may not have power to injure them upon the Cupie; if that be not the Climburg to Metale of the Climburg to mention to Metale. power to injure them upon the Cupel; if that be not done, these Tinestures can profit nothing to Metals. I have seen very many who very well know, how to Extract Tinestures out of Mars, Venus, Virini and American Tinestures, to which Helmont hath associated for those to the Stone and its incredible Virtues, which is the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its incredible Virtues, which will be supported by the stone and its supported by the supported by the stone and its supported by the supported

ancient Verfes are read by many, but understood by few, viz.

Fixum si solves, faciesque volare solutum & volucrem figes, faciet te vivere tutum.

If thou diffolve that which is fixed, and render it Vo-

And again fix the Volatile, thou shalt not want

We have proceeded according to this Verse, in making the fixed Iron Volatile, although we have not yet again rendered the Volatile fixed and constant upon the Cupel. The Fixation requires but little Art, that it may abide the Fire, but to make it abide the Cupel is a great Art, and cannot be done by idle talkbut by a fundamental knowledge, without which all is in vain.

Now concerning the Fixation of those Volatile Tinctures, to as to abide the Cupel, I have (thanks to God) often experimented, and have already comwhich may as the first, be fixed into a Tincture. Attitude to the state of the stat municated to some who are Curious, out of kindness, whose success I do not yet know. This Fixation they can never afterwards be parted by Saturn. they can never afterwards be parted by Saturn. But wherefoever one of these three goeth, draweth the other two with it. And because they are also confannly together, as if it were one Spirit and Tinclure united to the fixed Body of Gold, therefore they have an easile admittance into the Chamber of the Queen Diana; for Diana doth by no means shut out her dearfor the is recompensed with all the Treasures which he hath received from his true and Warlike Servant, Mars: And of this, by Neptunes help, she hath made her self a glorious and constant Red Garment, which neither a glorious and conftant Red Garment, which neither Water nor Fire, nor the old and envious Saturn can fipeil her of. Here I have Fundamentally described the Fixation of the Martial and Antimonial Tincture, clearly without any reservation, yet somewhat enigmatically, according to the manner of the Poets. He that doth but a little confider, cannot fail, but must comprehend it, if he hath but a moderate Capacity, execut God fall prohibite him.

that doth but a little connect, cannot rail, our mult except God shall prohibite him.

Now let us surther see, what may be further done with our Red Oyl of &, and &, in Physick and Alchymy. When we powr upon this Oyl our Aleasess, and at length give a fironger Fire, the most fubble and cleanest part of the Tinckure will come over, and the grosses part of the Tinckure will come over, and the grosses part of the Tinckure will come over, and the grosses part of the Tinckure will come over, and the grosses part of the Tinckure will to make a pure rand nobler by Recksiscation, and this you may afterwards duckly from its Salt, and dry the Anima Maris and Antimonij, then put it into a Glass, and with an easie Sand-Fire melt it into a Red Stone, for this Stone melts as easily as Wax, and hath as easie Ingress into all Metals, as Oyl hath into dry Leather. This Stone hath not its equal, for it is better than the Fire-Stone of Basilus, it is better than Bullers. Stone, to which Helmont hath ascribed such Wonders. Of this Stone and its incredible Virtues, which it shows in Physick, I shall treat at large in the solutions and the side of the treate of the University.

Part III:

three unknown Fires, and Stones: Frst of the secret Fire of the ancient Philosophers, which is called the Fire of Aughbust, by Virtue of which secret Fire, is generated the vegetable, Animal and Mineral stone of Philosophers, and also particularly out of all Vegetables, Animals, and Minerals, their Quintessence, or highest Power, without the help of any common Fire, without Furnace, Glasses, or any other known Chymical Instruments, is to be obtained in a few hours, without any Labour or Cost: And also things incredible and unheard of are by it brought to pass; of which great Secret, no Philosopher hath hitherto made the least mention; as the before cited Treatife will sufficiently tessifie. The second Fire is like to it, vis. the same with which the Israeliers in old time three unknown Fires, and Stones: Frit of the fecret will fufficiently tefifie. The fecond Fire is like to it, vis. the same with which the Is return in old time did set Fire to their Sacrifices, which their Prietls, when they were to go into the Babylonish Captivity, did hide in a dry hole in the Earth; and many years after, when they were released from their Captivity, and returned, they found not a Fire, but instead of it a Viscous water, which they poured upon their Sacrifice, and it kindled it, as well as if it had been done tice, and it kindled it, as well as if it had been done by the feeret heavenly Fire, of which you may read more in the Maceabun. This feeret Fire of the Ancient Caldean is also comparable to the Atherea Fire, of which Meteors. Thunder and Lightning are generated, and also the Thunder holts themselves, which generated, and also the Thunderbolts themselves, which are cast down upon the Earth, to the great aftonishment of Mankind. Hemset hath very well said, that what is above is also below, which is proved by the secret Fire of the Caldeans. For by a light, plain and cheap Art, one may easily produce the same Lightning fire, together with the Thunder, here upon Earth; of which the fellowing Book shall treat more fully. And therefore to that I refer the Reader. I could not but here touch a little at these three Principal Fires, by which are generated the three chief jewels of the Would, that the Enouier after the Wisson of of the World, that the Enquirer after the Wifdom of God may know, what great Mysteries of God are to be imparted hereafter to the ungrateful World, before I publish this Book of Fires and Stones. Now to return to our particular, and see by what means our Red Oyl to our particular, and the by what means our Red Oyl of Mars and Antimony may be Coagulated, after a nearer way, into a tinging Stone, with which Silver particularly, with all other inferiour Metals, may be Meliorated, that out of them may be had good Gold and Silver with prefit. And also, how by it the Tinctures of Stones, both noble and ignoble, may be drawn out of them, and after the Tincture is drawn out, to incorporate it with Silver, and Colour it. And alfo, all precious Stones exalted in their natural Coano, an prectous stones exatted in their natural Colour, and if their Colour be too high, it may be diminished, and the Stone rendred more precious, and how this is to be done, the following Practice will reveal. The fectoral and easier way, how to bring our tinging Red Oyl of Mart and Antimony into an hard, and not Corrofive Stone, is this

I Meet, and not Corrolive Stone, is fiss.

In the foregoing Appendix, I have faid fomewhat of the Coagulation of the sharp Spirits, of Metals and Minerals, and have proved, that such Coagulation is to be made by the shelp of Old, cold and dry Saturn, but because I did not there declare, how it is to be effected, I think fit to do it here, and it is thus to be effected, I think fit to do it here, and it is thus. All Liquors or moill things, if they are to be dryed, then the moillane mult be drawn off from the thicker part by an eafic hear, and then the thicker part remains by it felf, and is used according to its Appropriation, as we know, that Alora, Myrob, Opium, and all other Gums and Jluicts were thin at the first, and were inspissated into concrete Juices, by the San or

Fire. It is true, such an Inspissation of vegetable Fire. It is true, such an Inspiration of vegetable Juices is eafly done in this manner; but Mineral distilled Spirits, and Corrolive Oyls, cannot be thus dryed, for they will endure heat, but if you give too great a heat, they will shy away and not be thickned, as you may see in Oyl of Virrid, which by it self can never be dryed, although it be never so long kept in hear. But if you will the inheat. But if you will have it dry, you must add fomething to it which is more than dry, and hath al-fo power to exficcate moisture. We see in the bato power to exficeate moifture. We see in the ba-king of Bread, when we put water to the Flour, and mix them together to make Dough, and of that baske Bread, that the Flour, although it be dry, yet it can-not retain with it self the Water, in a hot Oven, for that persently flies away from the Meal by the hear, and if the Fire be encreased, all the moitture would be gone, and only the Meal remain in form of a dry Earth, having quite lost the sorm of Bread, because the Meal was not radically united with the water, and therefore they could not endure the heat togeand therefore they could not endure the heat together. If one take a dry Earth, Sond as B. ther. If one take a dry Earth, Sand or Powder of a Stone, and put water to it, the dry Earth will in-bibe the water, and to the Eye reduce it into Earth, but this is not confiant. For if you diffil this Earth by a Retort, all the added water will again come over, and leave the Earth alone, but this is to be underflood of common water. But suppose, one should add a heavy Mineral water as ol. Vitrioli to a dry Earth, and should commit this mixture to the Fire, in hopes, that the dry Earth should retain with it self the Corrosive Oyl of Vitriol, and also reduce it into a dry Earth, it would prove a mittake, for the Oyl of Vitriol, in a fufficient heat, would wholly forfake the
Earth, because the Earth is dead, and hath no Sympathetick, or Magnetick power, to conjoyn it felf ra-dically with the Oyl of Vitriol, so as to remain toge-ther constant in the Fire; but such an Earth, which by an innate Love draws the Oyl of Vitrial to it felf, and endures with it in heat, or cold without Separation, must proceed from the fame Original with it; for every thing loves its like, and hateth what is unlike to it. Now, because the Oyl of Vitriol proceeds from a Mineral kind, therefore it loves the Merals, but no common Earth or Stones, for it bath no affinibut no common Earth or Stones, for it hath no affinity with them. Now if the Oyl of Vitriol be to be
converted into an hard Mineral flone, it must be done
by its like, to wit, by Metals, and by such Metals as
are most nearly related to it, viz. the Metals that are
yet imperfect, for all Metals and Minerals proceed
from the same Root, and therefore they all love one
another, yet one Metal loves Oyl of Vitriol more than another, and the immature Metals, better than the ripe ones. For although Gold and Silver also love Oyl of Vitriol, yet they do it by Compulsion, and not out of true Love, for they are very difficultly dissolved by it, because they have put off their vitriolick Nature in their Fixation: On the contrary, Mars and Venus have not yet so done, and therefore they eafily assume the Oyl of Viriols, and are distributed by it, because it was driven out of their Body by the force of Fire, therefore one might say, that Mars and Venus Mars of Fire, therefore one might fay, that Mars and Venus were the true Metals, and eafieft to Coagulate the Oyl of Vitriol and Antimony, and to fix them into a Stone, yet this is not fo, for Mars and Venus are of a groß Nature, and have too much unprofitable Earth, which may eafily be feen by their difficult melting in the Fire. Then what is to be done? Shall Satura or Japiter do it, both which are of an eafie Fufion? Or shall Mercury do it, which is always Liquid? I answer, that Mercury cannot Coagulate, nor make

make fixed, because he himself is not fixed, nor Coaimake fixed, because he himself is not fixed, nor Coagulated. Neither can Jupiter do it, for although he is suituited and dry, yet he is eatily transfinatable by a small Fire, into an influxible Earth, which cannot again be reduced into a suxible Metallick Body: What hen, shall desself and which way is it then possible for him to fix a Body, which is more stoid than himself? To this I austwer, that the Fixity is not the only cause of the Coagulation of the Oyl of Vitrol, for then this Coagulation might be easiest performed, by Gold and Silver, which, yet is not done, and for then this Coagulation might be caffelt performed, by Gold and Silver, which, yet is not done, and herefore this Coagulation of Corrofive Spirits must be done by dry Mistalick Subjects. Now we know very well, that among all the Metals Saum is the drieft; of which Paraeelfus writes very well in his Book of Vexations, which I have already alledged, and confirmed in the foregoing Appendix, [Viz Pharmasapas Spagy, Pars 7.] It is allo true, that a better Coagulator, of all Corrofive Mineral Spirits cannot be found, than old, cold, and dry Saum; for by his great innet Gweenets, he dulcifies all Corrofives; his great innet Gweenets, he dulcifies all Corrofives; diyncis he Coggulateth the mosift Mineral Spirits's by his great in nate fweetnets, he dulcifies all Corrolives; and by his fluxible Sulphur, he renders all influxible Mutalike Subjects, fluxible. Now we need nothing more to our Red Oyl of Vitriol, Mars and Antimony, but that it be Coagulated into a hard, fweet and fulle Stone, which Coagulation can only be done by Satura, and by no other Metal or Mineral, which I have fufficiently proved in the before mention'd Appendix, and also in my Book of the Three Principles of Metals. Now we have sufficiently understood, that the Coagulation and Dulcification of our Red Corrolive Oyl of & and z into a fullie Red Stone, can onthe Coagulation and Dulcincation of our Red Corro-five Oyl of 6 and 5, into a fuffle Red Stone, can on-ly be done by the help of the Old, Cold, and, of all Fools, defpited Saturn. Concerning the Nature and Property of Saturn, it would not be here amifs, to fay fornewhat of it: But because Parasetflu hath al-ready fufficiently done it in his Colum PhiloGabarum. ready sufficiently done it, in his Calum Philosophorum ready sufficiently done it, in his Catum Enlapoporum, and I have already confirmed it in the forementioned Appendix, I think it here unecessary to add any more. Yet I cannot forbear to say this, that Satura naturally contains yet a good quantity of the Corrolive Oyl of Fitrial, which doth not vanish in melting, the same parties when the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the same parties Mersile. nor cannot be easier perceived, than when other Metals are added to him upon the Cupel, how foon he swallows them, and draws them with himself into the lows them, and draws them with himfelf into the Cupel, except Gold and Silver, which he cannot touch, because they have no radical Communion with him, but are cleaned by Nature from their superfluous Sulphur, for this devouring Wolf Saturn, can consume nothing, but the combustible Sulphur of Metals, but the incombustible fixed Sulphur and Mercury, he cannot touch, as appears in Gold and Silver. The an-rient philosophers painted Saturn, as an Old Man, with one foot on a Wooden silt, having in one hand a Sythe or Sickle, and in his other hand a Child, which he puts to his mouth to devour it. By this they would intimate the devouring Nature of Saturn, which they have also expressed in the Words, Falx ejat Mardax eff, he hath a sharp Sickle, beware of him, for

ver on the Cupel, but that Gold and Silver, which is fill hid in the imperfect Metals, as Mars, Venus, and Jupiter, as also in the vile Minerals and Stones, which is fill closely tyed to the combustible Sulphus, here the common Saturn is too weak and can make no Separation. On the contrary, ours can effect it very well, and therefore I commend him, for after his Sythe is whetted by the Corrolive Oyl of Vitriol, if then one handle any Metal, or Mineral with him in a Crucible, he will in a moment eat a hole through it, and run out; Nay, if one should put two or three Crucibles one into another, he would do the same, but if one cast somewhat before him, to statute his Wolfone cast somewhat before him, to satiate his Wolf-like Appetite, then he leaves the Crucibles whole, but doth what the Artist would have him, and is used as a tame Wolf, devours the Sheep no more, but keeps them from other devouring Wolves.

a came woit, devouris the speep no more, our keeps them from other devouring Wolves. Before I could bring him to that paß, to prevent his biting, I tryed many forts of Veffels to hold him, nay I have put him upon a Teft made of bone Afhes. Tis true, he did not eat in, but remained fixt upon the Coppel like Silver, and would not Coppel, by which I perceived, that any common Lead', by help of the Red Oyl of Mars and Antimony, may in a very fhort time, not only be reduced into Gold and Silver, but also be fixed into a true Tincture, which I have fufficiently thewn in the foregoing Appendix, that some of the ancient Philosophers have made their tinging Stone out of Saturn. But setting this saide, because I yet never went fo far, but I should not think it at all difficult, to make an universal Tincture, to transfunct all the Metals into perfect Gold and Silver out of Saturn, with the Red Oyl of & and Z, if my weakness of Body would permit. But 1 and sharer out of samen, with the Ked Oyl of and and if my weakness of Body would permit. But I concern not my felf about that, but leave it to those that we work the same of the same of

concern not my test about that, but leave it to shole that are younger, for I can eafer come to an universal Tincture, by the help of the fecret Fire of Philophers, than by Saturn; but in the particular Tranfmutation of Metals, I have performed many things with the Stone of 12, as the following Practice sheweth. Now followeth the eafie Coagulation of our Red Oyl of Mars and Antimony, into a Red, Sweet, and fluxi-

Br. Some Pounds of common Lead, melt it, and Be. Some Pounds of common Lead, melt it, and pour it out into a long Ingot, and rafp as much thereof as need final require; take of this a Pound ow more, and put it into a Glafs Retort well coared, pour to it half the quantity of the Red Oyl of dand to fet it in a Sand Cupel, and give Fire gently by degrees, and there will come over no Red Oyl, but only a clear and infipid Water, and all the fharpness, with the Red Tincture, will remain with the l. It you break the Retort, you will find no Saturu, but this Red, Tinging, and easie melting Stone, of fuch Virtues as I have told you before. Now it you will make use of this Stone for the particular Meliorating of the inferiour Metals, as also for noble and ignoble Stones. You must powder it, and mix it with the intimate the devouring Nature of Saturn, which they have also expersion in the Words, Falx ejur Mardax & & the hath a starp Sickle, beware of him, for he hath no mercy, which I have tound to be true, the good Metal to be separated from the rest, the uncouply by the Cupet, that he Corrodes and ears through them, for he Corrodes Sand and Stones, and reduceth them into a transparent Glass, if he doth this by his own Nature, what will he not do, when his Sythe is whetted by the Corrolev Ol of Virial? Certainly he can do ten times more: I have experimented it, he that will know it, may also do the same:

By him we wash and cleanse common Gold and Sil-

ture of Metals containing Gold, Silver, Venus, Mars and Japiter together, I granulate this mixture, and goix them with our Stone, melt them together in a Crucible, our Stone only spoils the inferiour Metals, as \$\partial \chi \text{201} and \(\frac{1}{2} \), which it consumes into a Dross, but he purer as \$\partial \chi \text{201} and \(\frac{1}{2} \), which it consumes into a Dross, but he purer as \$\partial \chi \text{201} and \(\frac{1}{2} \), which it consumes into a Dross, but he purer as \$\partial \chi \text{201} and \(\frac{1}{2} \), which it consumes into a Negalus. But if this Kegulus should not be sine enough at the first melting, you must Cupel it with Lead, neither doth all the o and \$\partial \chi \text{201} and \(\frac{1}{2} \) the melting, but some out of this mixture at one melting, but some out of this mixture at one melting, but some out of this mixture at one melting, but some instance of the sine of crucible, and put to it some remains with the Dross, therefore you must some out of the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible, and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of crucible and put to it some contained the sine of and y come out of this mixture at one melting, but forme remains with the Droß, therefore you must again put this into a Crucible, and put to it forme filings of Iron, and so melt them together, then the wild Sutphen will be delived by the 6, and so let the Gold and Silver fall by Cupellation. The Droß you rouft referve, till you have enough to melt in a small wind Furnace, and it will be again reduced into Lead, which you may again use for the same Labour; for the Reduction of this, I have invented a receillar small Euroace, which may be carried from place. to Lead, which you may again use for the same Labour; for the Reduction of this, I have invented a peculiar small Furnace, which may be carried from place to place, and also you may pour out the Dross after it is melted, without breaking any thing of the Furnace, so that you may use it very often, before the Hearth will need mending. What is here said of the Separating of Metallick mixtures, the same may also be understood of those Mixtures, which are yet in the Oar, for the Oars are as easily separated by our Stone, as the Metals. This is the use of our Stone, before its Tinclure is yet fixed, and therefore nor able to transfirme v into 0. Presently you shall also hear, how it may be rendred capable to transfirme any Silver, by Degrees, into good Gold. I think it signife to say somewhat, how by the help of our Stone one may attain great Profit from Gems. For the Gens have in them fixed Tinclures, which our Neptune can spoil them off, and so incorporate them with the maked Diana; to make her a Goldem Vett, which is done thus; By The fragments of coloured Gems, viz. of Granates, Rubies, Saphirs, Hyacinths, Jaspis, eve. put a little of these into a good Crucible, and put to it three times as much of our Stone, cover it well, and mele it upon those Stones, and our Stone draws and melt it upon those Stones, and our Stone draws out the Colour of the Gems, and Colours it felf yet deeper. With this Red Stone, if any filed b he mixed with it, and melted, it draws the fixed Tinchure to it and becomes Golden, so that in the Separation it yell ds much Gold, N. B. The fittest Silver for this it yeil dis much Gold, N.B. The intent Silver for this work is, that which is precipitated by x out of Aqua. Foria, yet you may also use that, which is precipitated by Salt water. If the work be well done, the Gems will be white, which you may use instead of small Diamonds, for the Fire doth not take away their hardness, N.B. It a Man hath Skill enough to take away the Colour from the great Gems, as Grantess and Hussinsh he may comit a Righest in those nates, and Hyacinths, he may acquire Riches in a fhort time s for afterwards you may tinge other white Stones into Rubies, by the help of this Colour, but this La-bour requires an experienced Artifi², but no Pratler: And this is sufficient for this time, he that delighteth in these Arts may Practise them, and try how God will prosper him in it. If he can but obtain the Exwith prosper ninn in it. It ne can out obtain the Ex-traction of the Gems, he needs no more, for one Gem, of a Dram, is worth more than feveral Ounces of Gold. After we have briefly underflood, how to make good Profit with our Red coagulated Oyl of Animony and Mars, before it is yet fixed, with the imperfect Metals and Gems: You shall also hear what it will do, when fixed. And this you must know, that if a Tincture very well prepared, can endure nicking in the Fire, yet for all that, it may not be

reselfus tells us, that we must not take common Iron to draw our Tincture, but such as cannot be again rerateflia tells us, that we muit not take common Iron to draw our Tindure, but fuch as cannot be again restuced into Iron, which we muit feek in the green and blue Scorie, out of which Iron hath been melted by the firength of Fire, and are caft away. Because the Iron, and also every imperfect Metal, containeth two forts of Satipbur, viz. a combustible, and incombustible to the combustible is melted by a strong Fire, into a dead Glass, but the incombustible remains undurt, hidden in the said Glass, and may be drawn out of it by Art, and brought into a Tincture, that will endure the Cupel. I could cite Paracelfus for several other things, because he writes very honestly, but it is not here convenient. It would be very well, if some one would reprint this Treatise, for it is out of Print, that the way to the Truth might be shewn to them that err. And if none will do it, I shall do it my self, for it is commendable to preserve a lighted Candle, and not suffer it to go out. This is enough of the Fixation of Paracelfus, which is done by the great strength of common Fire. Now well also hear, how this Fixation may be effected by an artificial moilt Fire, much easier than by the former. In my Treatife lately published of the Three Principles of Metals, I have taught how any combustible Sulphur may be fixed in a very few hours, so that no Fire can any more hurt it. Now wif such a quick Fixation of combustible Sulphur, can be done, with a notif Fire, as I have shewn it may in the said Treatife, what may not be done, by the same Fire in the more fixed Metals. be done, by the same Fire in the more fixed Metals, such as Iron? I have also me in the fame fire in the fame place, that [uch as Iron?, I have also shewn in the same place, that 5, as well as common \$\frac{1}{2}\$, may be made fixed in few hours, I have also said that \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and common \$\frac{1}{2}\$, fo fixed have no ingress into Metals. After that, I have also taught, how to procure this ingress by common Gold, if the Gold and the Sulphur be united, and then a a fixing Aqua Foriir drawn from them, that then it can never be separated from the Gold, but that the Gold so preserves it upon the Capel, that Satura cannot enter it: Now if this may be done with common Sulphur and Antimany, why not also with common Sulphur and Antimany, why not also with the first behoveth, that we should fix our Tincsure of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the fore it behoveth, that we should fix our Tincsure of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the fore it behoveth, that we should fix our Tincsure of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the fore it behoveth, that the should fix our Tincsure of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the sum manner being united with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, the sum of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ t 8, after the same manner being united with 0, by the Humid fire, that both may be permanent upon the Cupel. For without this Fixation nothing of moment can be done. For if these Tinctures be added to Silver, and are not constant in the Fire, they with the ver, and are not constant in the Fire, they with the Silver, become Metals again, vanish upon the Cupel with b, and leave the D nothing bettered. Therefore nothing else is to be observed, but to bring into Perpetuation the prepared Tinctures of \(^3\) and \(^2\), by the addition of Gold, and the due Abstraction of the fixing Waters; and then the Tinctures remain with the Silver unseparable, and the devouring Sauma cancel but them upon the Cupil Let \(^3\) is the Silver unseparable. not hurt them upon the Cupel. Let this suffice con-cerning the particular Fixation of our Red Oyl of & and Antimony. Now followeth, how to make an univer-fal Coagulation and Fixation of this Oyl. The

The PROCESS.

Part III.

B. Three or four Ounces of our Coagulated Oyl of Mars and Antimony, into a Red Stone by the help of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, grinde it into an impalpable Powder, and draw from it ten or twelve Ounces of flrong Aqua Fortis, which hath been first abstracted from decrepitated Salt, and in which is dissolved half an Ounce of Gold: Secondly, and Thirdly, abstract from it again fresh Aqua Regia, but without Gold; then the Gold will radically unite it self with the Tincture of Mars and Antimony, and they will be confantly fixed together, by means of Aqua Regia. When this is done, pour upon it a good quantity of common Water, let it boyl for some hours, and it will draw out the sharp Spirits, which remained with the Tincture, this may be once or twice repeated, then dry it again fresh Aqua Regia, but without Gold ; then the Gold will radically unite it felf with the Tinder of Mara and Antimony, and they will be constantly fixed together, by means of Aqua Regia. When this is done, pour upon it a good quantity of common Water, let it boyl for some hours, and it will draw out the sharp Spirits, which remained with the Tindere, this may be once or twice repeated, then dry it, and it is fit to tinge Silver into Gold. This Tindere, this may be once or twice repeated, then dry it, and it is fit to tinge Silver into Gold. This Tindere, the saturn which is mixed with it, doth not hinder it, it is true, he goes into the Silver with the Tindere, but is easily separated by the Cupel. I could set down many more Dexterrities, in the Preparation of this Tindere, but is castly separated by the Cupel. I could set down many more Dexterrities, in the Preparation of this Tindere, but is castly separated by the Cupel. I could set down many more than the set of t

to the Appendix, as a Corollary, but it is grown big-ger than the Appendix it felf. Here should have been added, how this Tincture of Antimony and Mars, been added, how this Tincture of Antimony and Mars, by the help of our Alcabelt, might be made into a confiant Tincture, ealily and in great quantity, without Coft; fo compendioully, that in three or four days time, a good quantity of Tincture may be made hit to graduate a great part of Silver into Gold: But the time will not allow me here to infift any farther on it, but must defer it the fecond Appendix, where the Reader will find greater Contentment. For this work is fo easily done with the Alcabelt without great Coft, that the most ordinary Mechanick, may imitate it, and

OF

ELIAS the ARTIST:

What we are to understand by Elias the Artist, and what he is to reform in the VV orld at his coming.

The true Spagyrical Medicin of the Ancient Egyptian Philosophers, which has been lost for above 1000 Years, and will be restored by him, and illustrated with many new Inventions, by rejecting much unprositable Smut work, and pointing out a nearer and better way to obtain good Medicines, with little Trouble or Charges; which true Medi-dicine he will bring along with him, and declare the same to the pre-sent deceived World. Translated out of the High-Dutch.

Courteous Reader,

Reader,

Owards the end of my last published Treatise concerning the Infernal Goddess Protester Concerning the Infernal Goddess Protester Street Infernal Goddess Protestate Will overcome the other, and make himself Master of his Dominions. I there also shewed what, probably foon after my Death, the longfore fore-told Elias Artiflas would appear, fundamentally confuted the groundles Opinion of and bring along with him a great Light, to enlighten fore fore-told Elias Artiflas would appear, fundamentally confuted the groundles Opinion of and bring along with him a great Light, to enlighten fome Perfors concerning the same in my Fourth Part the dark World, enabling them to reject the Evil, of the Profperity of Germany, thewing that that Pro-

phecy is not to be understood according to the Letter, pincy is not to be understood according to the Letter, and to be meant of fome great Man in the World, but Magically; for the word Eliss by transposition of Letters, makes out Salis, and so likewise doth the word Elisha, as I have formerly explained these words in my Treasis of the Nature of Salir, Eliss Artifla therefore Treatile of the Nature of Sair! Lines Arinja increase according to the flyle of Philosphers, lignifies extra-ordinary and unknown Salts, by which great and incredible things may be performed, and accordingly when manifested, will be the cause of great changes

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World. These Salts were known to the Philosophers of old who yet did not think fit any further to open them-felves concerning them, than in declaring, that the Philosophers Stone must be prepared by them. Tunba Philosophorum speaking concerning this matter, faith, This our Salt encreases the Redness in O, and whiteness in D, and further, if God had not created this Salt it were impossible to make the Elixir. It is probable, that the Philosophers who wrote concerning this wonderful Salt, had no knowledge of any other, supposing that this Salt only was proper to extract and prepare Tinctures. I must acknowledge there is no Salt in the etures. I must acknowledge there is no Sair in the World, that hath such virtue to encrease and exalt the Tincture in common as well as Philosophical © and D, and Tincture in common as well as Philolophical O and B, and that as it were in a moment, as foon as the Monarch of Salts is added to them. Neither doth our Salt only exalt, but it also joyns the King of Metals fo indissolubly with his Queen, that no Art can separate them. A thing worth our wonder, that a Volatile white Salt should have the power to meliorate O and B, and to exalt the same permanently. For roll B. tile white Salt should have the power to meliorate O and D, and to exalt the same permanently. For to give some further light to the matter, I declare, that this Salt of which the Turba speaks, doth sublime white, and being dissolved in Water, gives a white Solution: It is white, and continues white both in and out of the Fire, and is altogether Volatile, for which reason I have called it my Secret Salt Armoniack; but as soon as it is join'd with o or D it becomes fix, and makes the o and D fixer than they were before, afmakes the band of hist than the Methods and fording them a kind of plusquam perfection, and infeparable Conjunction. Let none think that this Salt of which I here speak, is like, or the same with that, which is made of Oyl of Vitriol and Spirit of Urine,

Water finds no ingress into them, the Air cannot pierce them, and Earth much less, yea, the strongest of all Elements, the Fire hath no power over them, but, like a Married Couple, abide together in all contrariety and advertity, and according to their Kinddo multiply in infinitum, being supported with due Food and Nourishment; for we know, that except we be refreshed and strengthened with Meat and Drink, we can neither live nor multiply; the multiplying virtue in many and all Creatures proceeding from the Nou-rishment they take in. And the same we are to un-derstand also concerning the Metallick Multipli-cation, for when 0 and 9 are permanently conjoined, by means of the Metallick High Priest, this alone is by means of the Metallick right Priest, this alone is not fufficient in order to their multiplication, but they moreover must be supported with convenient Meat and Drink. And as Man at his first coming into the World is nouriss d'authorité de Milk, in like manner the Philosophers do feed their o and p with their Mothers Milk, that is, with their first Essence, from whence they deriv'd their Original. Now we from whence they derived their Original. Now we know that in contemptible Antimosy, the first Ess of 6, is copiously to be found, and may with ease be drawn thence, in the appearance of Milk, with which 0 and D are to be nourished in order to their Multiplication and Increase. The Nourishment then wherewish our conjoined @ and) are to be refreshed, and disposed to conjoined ⊙ and) are to be retrethed, and dilpoled to a Multiplication in infinition, is our Law Frignit, Virgin Milk and Mercurial Water, which fittengthens and increafeth the Procreative Seed in ⊙ and ⊅ both in quantity and quality. Wherefore also this feeding or inceration has always been recommended by the Phi-

inceration has always been recommended by the Philosophers, as a most necessary thing, whereby, as it were, a new life, and multiplying virtue is communicated to the infeparably united 0 and D.

Furthermore we are to know, that after common 0 and D by means of the Salt of Art, are infeparably conjoined and exalted in their colours 1 yet nothing can be performed with them, because they want an ingress into other Metals, which they have lost by their Conjunction, which therefore must be reflored to them by means of our mercurial Water, which not only compared to the property of the pro by means of our mercurial Water, which not only comof which I here speak, is like, or the fame with that, municates Ingestes, but allocation to the destroyed Bodies of ⊙ and ⊅. For when one 3 Mater is fixed in Conjunction with the Pharmacopaa Spagyica, for this our Sovereign Salt. fixt ⊙ and ⊅, then it is no longer a Volatile, but is has no affinity with that, for as much as that Salt makes all things Volatile, and separates their purer part by Sublimation from the gross feets; but this our white Salt, though it be unfixt it self, yet has the power to fix unfixt Metals, so as to endure the Test, provided always that the virtue of this unfixt Salt, be first fixed by its conjunction with ⊙ and ⊅. For the whole substance of this Salt (which the Philosophers have called a Bishop or High Prieft) when ⊙ and ⊅ as King and Queen are inseparably join'd by it, doth not abide with the ⊙ and ⊅, but only by its hidden Tincture and Virtue, whereby it exalts all colours, the unprofitable body of the Salt separating from them, as foon as the Conjunction is made, even as a Prieft, when he has join'd two Persons in Wedlock goes this make use of of all programs and but when he has join'd two Persons in Wedlock goes this location as the Conjunction is made, even as a Prieft, when he has join'd two Persons in Wedlock goes this make use of of alone, forastimuch as this b hath no colour at all outwardly, though in its inside it be higher municates Ingress, but also easie Fluxibility and Mul-Tincture and Virtue. whereby it exalts all colours, the unprofitable body of the Salt separating from them, as foon as the Conjunction of is made, even as a Prieth, one as the Conjunction of is made, even as a Prieth, when he has join'd two Persons in Wedlock goes his lour at all outwardly, though in its indice it be higher way, having persormed his Office. And indeed this infeparable Conjunction of O and D, may well be compared with the Conjunction of O and D, may well be compared with the Conjunction in Martiage persormed by a Prieth; for as when the Prieth has join'd two Parties together in Wedlock, they must inseparably continue to till death; so likewise when the Metalke Conjunction of O and D is persormed by means of our Metallick High Prieth, consecrated by Jupiter, they are capable of colouring white Metals, but not our Metallick High Prieth, consecrated by Jupiter, they are capable of colouring white Metals, but not before. Indeed O alone without the addition of the mare their Bodies thence forward inseparable; the ter into a Red Lucture. In like manner allo may balone be exalted in its whiteness by our Salt of Art, and Y, one part of which exalted b tingeth many parts of Pintu good and fixt b, for our P wherewith we incerate and multiply, may be fixed juso a Red or White Tincture, according to the fermer we join with it, with P it makes a red, and with D a white Tincture. However the best way is to part Q and 'P together in due weight and proportion, exasting them with the Salt of Art, by which means the whiteness in D when join'd with P becomes changed into Redness, of which mine Eyes are Witness. Of this Exastration of P into the highest whiteness, I gave an Ocular Demonstration to some of my Friends, before my Sickness, but none of them have since undertaken the Work, and my self by Sickness have been hindered hitherto.

Ovid excellently describes the preparation of this Fincture, where he tells us, that Jupiter, having chang'd himself into a Golden Rain, sell through the Tiles into the Lap of Danai, (thut up by her Father Lasses) and alone be exalted in its whiteness by our Salt of Art,

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chang'd himfelf into a Golden Rain, fell through the Tiles into the Lap of Danze, (thut up by her Father Aerifius King of the Argine in a fitnong Tower) and got her with Child, of whom afterwards Parfiew was born, who in process of time being mounted on the Winged Horfe Pegsfus, killed the Sea-Monfler, delivering the fair Andromeda, whom he took to Wife; and afterwards vanquished the Gorgons, and made himfelf Mafter of the Colden-fruit-bearing-Orchard. In which Fable the whole Work is clearly and punctually deferibed, but the reason why it is so little underflood, is, because so for makes it their business to conally deferibed, but the reason why it is so little under-frood, is, because so few makes it their business to con-fider thereof, or put their hands to the Work. For attentively considering the matter, we find that the King of the Argivez, in the sense of the Philosophers, is our Black Lead, whence we prepare our Snow-white Virgin Milk or Mercurial Water, which is the Beautiful Danae, that becomes impregnate by Jupiter's Colden Ria. Archivem Gunisers a Treasury of Secret Golden Rain. Archivum fignifies a Treasury of secret and important Records, and no Subjects contains more secrets, than doth our Black Magnesia. What is more to behold than Jupiter's Golden Rain, whereby lovely to behold than Jupiter's Golden Kam, whereby the fair Danaö becomes impregnate? And from whence does this Rain proceed, but from our Sale of Art, without which it were impossible for 2 to change the O into such a defirable Rain? What is the Beautiful Andromeda essential Andromeda, who is exposed to the Sea-Monster to be devoured, and is delivered by Perfeus. And, in a word, the whole Work of preparing a Tincture from the forefaid Subjects is fo clearly fet down by Ovid, as it could not well be fet down more clearly; and yet how little is it underftood, by reason of the general Stupidity and inadvertency of the Readers. I have here discovered inadvertency of the Readers. I have here discovered all the ingredients belonging to this Tincfure, fo as nothing remains, except putting hand to the Work, and begging God's Blefling upon it: For no good thing was ever the effect of idlencfs: But Praying, Seeking, and unwearied Labour, are the Well-Springs of all ufeful Arts.

And herewith I fhall conclude the ufe of the Salt Art is receiving the universal Tincfure upon all

of Art, in preparing the universal Tincture upon all Metals, transmuting the same into and ». I suppose it hath been sufficiently made out, that the forecold Eliand Artifa is nothing elle, but this our Salt of Art, whereby the Rednefs in O, and Whitenefs in V are exalted into Tincture. Wherefore also this Salt, by

ter into a Red Tincture. In like manner also may D | not his Pecr. ob ain'd the Title of Philosophers, Phynor his Peer, ob an a the International Control of Principles Strafficians and Monarch of Chymills. Forafinneth therefore, as our Salt of Art hath not its like in the World, for working Wonders in Alchimy, it may well be call'd the King of Salts: Tho indeed there be one only Salt which excels him, as far as Elias excell'd his Service Salts. which excess him, as far as Essar excelled in Servent Elifast. For as Elisar went up to Heaven in a fiery Chariot, leaving his Montle to Elifas, to this Salt may more properly be compared to Elifas the Elisar, because Essar Haid here beneath, and did not afcend to Heaven, as Elisa did. Now the Chymilis generally prefer that, which ascends by the force of the Fire, before that which stays behind, the? this Rule be not without Exceptions; for that which remains be not without Exceptions; for that which remains is not always to be rejected, because sometimes much good lies hid in it: As we may perceive in Elas his Ascention to Heaven, who left his Mantle behind, which was not without Virtue, as appeared when Elisha with it divided the River Jurdan, going over dry-shod. The Chymists commonly call that which remains after Distillation, or Sublimation, Caput Mortum, but without good ground, because in that which slays behind, often a great vivifying Virtue lies hid. This we may gaster from the Virtue (as has been slid) remaining in the Mantle of Elias, and in the Inis we may gainer from the whole of Elias, and in the dead bones of Elißsa, which as foon as it touch'd the dead Body, raifed it again to Life: If Elias his Mantle had been a dead thing, Elißsa could never have divided Jordan therewith, nor could Elißsa's bones have raifed the dead to Life, if they had been dead and without Power. Confider well what I have faid, and you will find more in it, than I dare more plainly declare; remembring always, that Jordan is nothing elfe, but our & Water.

Concerning

Having already heard, how by means of the fixa-tive Salt of Art, common o and D may be prepared into a Tincture, for the cure of Men and Metals; it now remains to be declared, how, by means of the Volatilizing Salt of Art, most excellent Medicines may with eafe, and small Charges, in a very flort time be prepared, out of all Vegetables, Animals and Minerals. We are here to take Notice, as has been alreaprepared, out of all Vegetables, Animals and Minerals. We are here to take Notice, as has been already hinted, that the Property of our Salt of Art, is, to make the volatile Metallick Subjecks fixe; of which fixative Property, notwithfanding it may in a few hours, eafily and without Charges be devefted, and a Power of Volatilizing all things introduced into it, inflead thereof, by which, incredible things may then be performed, both in Phyfick and Alchimy. Of which Wonder-working Salt, the prefent World knows nothing at all, and probably nothing will be known of it, till God fhall permit it to be revealed by Elist the Artill. What I know of it, I am willing to communicate for common Good, not doubting, but that God in his due time by means of Good men will reveal the reft. To volatize this fixative Salt of Art, is an easie thing to the Wise, but to the Ignorant altogether incredible; though it be no difficult thing to me, to make it credible and apparent, which if thou wouldest do likewise, proceed thus: Pour upon our Salt of Art, in due proportion good Spirit of Wine, which of Art for weakened, as it cannot be used again: But the Spirit of Wine, impregnated with the Virtue of the Salt, performs Wonders, that were never yet and sevented the Wold of which we shall hear more exalted into Tindture. Wherefore and this sair, by those who know its use, has been called the Monarch to Salts: For every Species of things hath its Monarch, excelling all the rest of the same kind; upon which account, Paraceljur, who in his Life time had

barcafter. For the Spirit of Wine in this abstraction hereafter. For the Spirit of Wine in this abfraction hath its Virtue multiplied ten fold, fo as it not only extrafts the Effence of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, both eafily and fuddenly, carrying them over the Helm s but also extracts the Tinctures from a and and all precious and common Stones, and brings them over. Of which Extraction and Separation of 3, and all precious and common Stones, and competition over. Of which Extraction and Separation of the tinging Soul from fixt and unfixt Bodies, no Philosopher hitherto hath divulged any thing. Let us now take a view of the great Secrets, which may be obtained by means of our Alcolized Spirit of Wine. Pararellat Madoh vivi, with which he did great things; but it is not likely, that his Alcobal vivi was of the fame Virtue, as mine here described; for if so, it could not have been so long concealed. Powever it Inne Virtue, as mine here deferibed; for it 10, it; could not have been 61 long concealed. However it be, we cannot drny Parseelfus the Title of Monarch of Phylicians and Alchymits, though he may have been ignorant of our Salt of Art, with which our Alcabal vini is prepared; for no Body knows all this at the Cod hellow his Gifes as both pleafeth. things; and God bestows his Gists, as best pleaseth

But to our return to our Aicobo! vini, and the man-But to our return to our Aicobe init, and the man-ner of using it. First we are to take Notice, that as for Vegetables and Animals, they are to be reduced to Powder, if they be dry, but if fresh, they need only to be a little bruised or chopt, and then pour up-on them our Aicobel vini; if the Subjects be dry, we may digit a while before abstraction, but in Case they is profit we may diffill the Sprint impressively which be moith, we may diffil the Spirit immediately, which carries over with it all the Virtue of the faid Vegetables and Animals, together with the Tafte and Smell, and poured upon Flowers, and diffill'd, fometimes brings over their Colours alfo, which hitherto hath been looked upon as very difficult, if not impofib'e. But before we make use of it upon Minerals, we must prepare them, for our Alcobol vini is not strong enough to lay hold on hard Minerals, and comfirong enough to lay hold on hard Minerals, and compact Metals, so as to extract their Effences, and therefore they must be first opened with Waters, that are not Corrofive, and afterwards be digested with our Alcohol vini and then distilled; which being perfor-Altebat onn and then diffused, which other performed in this Order, the Albeat will carry their Elfences with it over the Helm. This is the true Preparation of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, in order to the extracting of your Effences, by means of our Albat vini. But here we must observe, that this Preparation of fixt Metals, by opening of their Bodies, mult be done with fixt Liquors, and not Volatile; for infile be done with the Equals, and not be done over in Diffillation with the Spirit of Wine, and fpoil all is because after Diffillation, the Spirit of Wine must be Exparated from the Effence it hath brought over with it; now if the diffolvent, by being Volatile, should come over the Helm, it would remain with the Medicine, and confequently spoil it. We are therefore dicine, and confequently ipon it. We are not to remember, that this diffolvent must be Firey, not Taste: The for remember, that this dimerkent limit to Pricey, the Corrofive, without any Smell or bad Taffe: The diffolient being as necessary to our Work, as is the Spirit of Wine it self: Wherefore he who intends to Spirit of Wine Iven: Wherefore he will intend to plant good Fruit, in this Gold-bearing Orchard, mult be provided with both these Keys, wiz. with a Memirunum, not Corrossive, to dissolve Metals and Minerals, and with a will prepared Alcolized Spirit of Wine, without which, he cannot obtain the Tincture of Metals

Having thus Poken of the foregoing Preparation of Vegetables, Acimals and Minerals, in general: I the Recipient. Yet is not this \(\to \) any common \(\to \), then most first along them not furnaling, and excellent Medicines may be the Spirit of Wine hath been rectified from Aromaton and the second of the second pr.pared.

And first to begin with Vegetables; their Essences are to be distilled in Balneo, with a moderate heat, changing the Recipient when it is needful: For that which comes over, first is of another Nature, than that which diffils next, and that again differs from that which comes last. There are some Vegetables, that fiff give their best part, and the worst last, whereas in others, the worst comes first, and the best stays till the last. For the rest, it is cassly apprehended, that the Virtue of Flowers and Herbs, effecially when green and tender, doth more eafly yield to Diffilla-tion, and come over fooner than the Effence of hard Wood, which is more clotely flut up in its Bedy. He that proceeds aright in this Work, will meet with great delight and Satisfaction, and blefs God for the Communication of this Light. For our Alcolized Spirit of Wine brings over Vegetable Effences, of a most fragrant Odour, which common Spirit of Wine can never do: We may indeed extract Vegetables, and Minerals with common Spirit of Wine, but cannot carry the faid extracted Effences over the Helm: not carry the laid extracted Effences over the Helm: Which extracts made with common Spirit of Wine, are not to be compared with those, which our Alcobal wint brings over with it, differing as much as the shell from the kernel. For our Essence, as soon as they are taken into the Body, penetrate it throughout, paffing every where to find out their Enemies, and when found Attack, and put them to flight, which gross Medi-cines cannot perform. The like Virtue is also in those & Salts, Tinctures or Souls of Metals, that come over in the flame of the distilled Spirit of Wine, which al-fo penetrate the Body throughout, chasing their Enemics before them; and the Tinctures of Stones in the fame manner prepared do the like. Which we must not so understand, as if the Alcolized Spirit of Wine were to be taken into the Body, together with the Tincture, for indeed it must be separated from it. As for instance, when I have brought over the Quintessence of Flints or Crystals, with our Alcohol vini, and have a mind to make use of it against the Stone in the Bladder or Kidneys, or Stones that are grown in the joynts, I must not exhibit this Essence, as it is mixed with the Spirit of Wine, for if so, the good effect, that might be looked for from the Effence, would be fpoiled by the great heat of the Spirit of Wine, which is the reason the same must be separated from the Effence, before it can be given inward-ly. Now this Separation cannot be done by Diffillany. Now this separation cannot be done by binda-tion, because both would come over together. Nei-ther can the Tinclure, or Effence of the Stone, be Te-perated from the Spirit of Wine; by Precipitation. What is to be done therefore in this Cafe? The only way to attain our delire is, to kindle the burning Spi-rit, and let it fame away under a large and expactions rit, and let it flame away under a large and capacious Helm or Head,made for that purpose; by which means the Spirit of Wine is confumed in the flame, and the incombultible Effence of Crystal remains in form of a fweet and pleafant Ovl. We are also to note, that in this burning away of the Spirit of Wine, the Sulphur of Wine only is confumed, and the incombusti-ble v of Wine, being condensed in the Head, salls in-to the Receiver, in the appearance of a sweet Water. [fee more of this instrument in the Sixth Part of Phar.

Spagyr.]

N. B. We are to observe, that the most highly re-Chified Spirit of Wine, is much about half water, which water afcends with the flame, and is caught in tical, or Medicinal Subjects, but even without this, being diffolved in Spirit of Salt, but rather made it is of very good use, because the incombustible goof workes because by this meens, there is no Separation of the pure from the impure. But if any Mari which done, the yof Wine stays behind, in the form of a white lovely Salt, still of heavenly Powers and Virtues: For which cause this Salt or 2 of Wine, they have been subjected in all forts of Tartarous Distemports.

There are the Salt of the Philosophers Herman subjects. hath been always termed by the Philosophers, Hea-

It is likewise to be noted, that after the

is abfracted from the Spirit of Wine, the faid V is not devoid of all Virtue, as invitibly containing fome part of the forefaid Heavenly Sah, especially if the Spirit of Wine in its Reclification, hath been impregnated of Wine in its Rectification, and the with Spices, or other good Subjects: For according to the different impregnation of the Spirit of Wine, the Heavenly Salt, or \(\psi \) of Wine, will be more or left powerful. Thus we have feen in what manner the

Part III.

powerful. Thus we have teen in what manner the Effences of Flints and Chryfals are to be prepared, with the help of our disabilities. When this Spirit of Wine Cryfallized is kindled and burnt away under a large Head, the greatest part of the Effence of Cryfals remains behind, in the form of the Effence of Crystals remains behind, in the form of a pleafant clear Liquor, which is the most Sovereign Medicine against all Discases proceeding from Tartar, viz. Stone in the Bladder, Kidneys and other parts of the Body, which it disolves, and carries off. But the most pure part of the Crystals mounts with the stame into the Helm, in form of a clear Water, which when abstracted in a vaporous Bath, the y of Crystals stays behind, in form of a lovely white Salt, which is of far greater power in the Stone, Gout, and Cryfials stays behind, in form of a lovely white Salt, which is of far greater power in the Stone, Gout, and like Disease, that the fixt Oyl or Liquor, which remains in the Vessel and the Spirit of Wine is burnt away. In like manner, we may proceed with other Stones. Yet we are to understand, that all Stones have not the same Nature or Property: Thus we find several forts of Crystal, viz. Some White, Transparent and clear, others White, but Opake and dark, allo Green, Blew, Yellow, Red, and Black Crystals, all which by the help of Saltr, are melted into Glass of several Colours. Amongst these Crystals real for reckoned. Flints, Pebbles, Gravel and Sand, also reckoned. Flints, Pebbles, Gravel and Sand which likewise suffer themselves with Salis to be melted into Glass. All these forementioned Stones, may with Alkaliek Salts be melted, and afterwards by Deliquium be resolved into a Liquor, concerning which Liquors, I have treated at large in the Second Part of

Thefe Stones that fuffer themselves to be melted with the Addition of Alkalier, may also, with Lead-alnes, be reduced to transparent Glass. Whereas pre-cious Stones, viz. Diamonds, Rubies. Saphirs, Jaeinths, Granates, &c. are of a quite different Nature, which neither by Alkalier, nor Lead, can be run down into Glafs: Wherefore also none have been found hitherto, that have been able from them to prepare any good Medicine, as not yielding to the most Corrolive Waters whatfoever.

Ornelive waters wnatioever.

N. B. And though indeed, I know a way to diffolve them without any Corrolive, yet do not I think it proper to Communicate the fame in this publick manner. There is another fort of Stones, which are com-monly found in Rich and fat Earth, and fometimes also in Rivers or Brooks, such as Lapir Judaicus, and in Rivers of Drooks, then as Leph Judiciary, Lyncis and others, which being not very hard, may be diffolded in good Spirit of Salt, which Solutions are by some of our common Chymilts afted against the Stone, but without any good Success, forasinuch as the Body of the Stone is not at all meliorated by

cannot be melted with Addition of Alkalies, or the

After of Lead, but by a ftrong Fire are burnt into Lime. Amongft which Lime, Stones, we may reckon the Ludus of Van Helmont, which like other Limeflones, may be sublimed with our strong %, and after-

Of ELLAS the ARTIST.

Annes, may be sublimed with our strong X, and afterwards reduced into a Liquor, of which I have treated elsewhere, and particularly in the Seventh Part of my Phsymasopas Spagwica. Out of these Stones, after they have been first burnt into Lime, a most excellent Medicine may be prepared against all kinds of the Gout: Bast Valentme assuring us, that he with Effence of quick Lime, cured the Chancellor of the Emperour of Germany of the Gout: Which we may the rather believe, because Bast Valentme knew the way of separating the y from the Spirit of Wine, by the rather believe, because Bafi Valentine knew the way of feparating the of from the Spirit of Wine, by enkindling it; and hath also described an instrument of Copper, for performing that Operation: And knowing all this, he coild not be unacquainted, that the Essence of Quick-lime, being united with Spirit of Wine, and afterwards meliorated, and putrified by burning it away, was separable from it, which he having reduced to Practice, obtained this excellent Medicine for quine of the Cover.

lent Medicine for curing of the Gout.

We are further to know, that there be other, and better Stones, to prepare an univerfal Medicine againft the Gout and Stone, by means of our Alcohol vini; after they have been first burnt into Lime, viz. Oy-ster thells, which, being burnt, assord a Lime that is very Caussick; and of a like Nature are all Sea-productions, viz. the Stones that ate sound in Spunges, all sorts of Coral, Pearl, and Mother of Pearl, all limits they have decade the Fire into a Lime of Large. which may be reduced by Fire, into a Lime of great

We are further to know, that there be other, and

and excellent use.

But above all other Stones, I effect those that are found in Beafts, Birds, Fifnes or Man, which being reduced into a Calx, and their Effences extracted with

reduced into a Carx, and their Energes extracted with our Alcohol Unit, may then be brought into a pleafant Liguor of great Ufe.

Amonght Fishes, the best Stones are found in Haddocks and Whitings, Crabs Eyes also are very good, but must be calcined before they can be of any good use in Physick; for without that, they are more proper

to generate the Stone, than to expel it. Having thus declared, how, from fome Stones, good Medicaments may be prepared againft the Gout and Stone both of the Bladder and Kidney; we will next shew, what kind of Stones are proper to be extracted with our Alcohol Vini, in order to the obtaining of true Tinctures for Men and Metals. For all Stones that have good fixt colours, are not therefore fit to have their Tinctures extracted; because fome of the to be diffolved, are proper for this work, because without preceding Solution, it is impossible to extract the Tincture from hard and compact Bodies: Wherefore we must make choice of Stones that are soluble, and abound with fixt Tinelnre, viz. Green and Red

Jasper Stones, Lapis Lazuli, and the Black Magnesia which contain abundance of Solar Tincture. All Stones likewife that are high coloured, and break fmooth like Glafs, whether found on Mountains or in Brooks, are good for this purpole.

It was because of this Solar Tincture abounding in the

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Jasper Stone, that the Ancients preferr'd it before as containing a most high and excellent Tincture. as containing a morn ingit and executive induction as very rich Tincture may allo be extracted from the Lapis Lazuli; and from the Black Magnetia, (which is not colly) a richer. Let us therefore take this defipied Stone in hand, and fee how eafly its Tincture, by means of our Alcohal Vini may be extracted, and what uses it serves for, as well in Physick as Alchimy.

The PROCESS.

B. O NE pound or two of black and ponderous magnefia, pulverize the fame, and diffolve it in our Univerfal Stone-Water, wherewith all hard Stones may be diffolved, and thou with thave a Solution of a Grafs green-colour, filter it, and in cafe thou hast proceeded aright, the undissolved faces will be of nall quantity. Now is thy Solution ready to have our Alcohol Vini

pour'd upon it, in order to the extracting of its Tin-cture, and carrying it over the Helm.

Clure, and carrying it over the Helm.

N. B. That notwithflanding the Solution be at first of a green colour, yet the Spirit of Wine in Distillation comes over yellow as Sol. And when the Spirit of Wine is kindled under a large head, the pure Mercury of the Magnesia ascends with the shame, which is of great use in Physick; and a Blood-red Liquor stays behind, being not only a Tinsture for the Bodies of Men and Metals, but also by means of the Sodies of Men and Metals, but also by means of the fame may Crystals be tinged with several fair co-lours, so as to resemble Precious Stones in all things, except hardnefs. I dare not fet down here the man-ner of applying this Tindure to white Metals, he to whom God vouchfafes this Tindure, will eafily find out the use of it.

As to the Physical use, this Tincture opens Obstru-Ctions of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs: The white Mercury come over with the Flame is an excellent Medicine, strengthening the Heart, Stomach, Head and Reins, and a great Remedy against the Gout. In a word, he that is Master of this Tincture will find much

more in it than I have here hinted.

In like manner, as hath been faid of the Magnesia, we may proceed with other Stones, to extract their. Tinctures, all which have different properties, according to the nature of the Stones from whence they

are prepared. We proceed now to shew, how by means of our Alcobol Vini the Tinctures or Effences of Minerals and Metals, without any preceding Solution, or other pre-paration, may be easily brought over. The way is

 What quantity you pleafe of any Sulphurous Marcasite, whether of δ, γ, μ, ħ, D or ⊙, make them red-hot in a Crucible in a Wind Furnace, and then put them red hot as they are, into my fecond Difilling Furnace, fitting a large Recipient thereto, and pour upon them to the quantity of about an Ounce of our Alcoba Pini, cloting the Furnace again immediately; by this means the Spirit of Wine will enter thinking fume which proceeds from Brafs, though it thinking fume which proceeds from Brafs, though it

into the Stones, yet because of the great heat will not long continue there, but ascend and carry over the Metalline Spirit with it's which done, pour upon them another spoonful of Spirit, which when come over, pour on another, repeating this as oft as shall be needful. After that the Marcalites or Metalline Stones are nul. After that the Marcatites or Metalline Stones are grown cold, they must be made red hot again, and proceeded with as before, till a sufficient quantity of the Metallick Spirit be obtained. Then burn away the Spirit of Wine, and there, will remain a glorious Effence of Metals, which thou mayeft make use of, according to thy best knowledge. One thing I can assure thee, that this is the cassest way to obtain Metallick Spirits in guaratiry. And though the Design Metallick thee, that this is the caheft way to obtain Metallick Spirits in quantity. And though the Process appears, plain and fin-ple, yet more may be discovered and attained thereby than many would imagine. I know what I write, though it may be every Man will scarcely understand me; which is very fittings, to the end these great Areans may not be profitured to the Unworthy. He, who cannot make Metallick Spirits according to this way, may discharge the Metallick Spirits according to this way, may diffolve the Metals them-felves in proper Diffolvents, pour Spirit of Wine upon them, and diffil their Effences, which he may then make ufe of, as his underflanding shall guide him. I have already declared, that Metallick Spirits, when pour'd together, do Meliorate one another. I shall add no more at prefer having clausified.

add no more at present, having already declared too much to the Unworthy, and for those that fear God, they will be surther affished from above, and led to the defired end.

In like manner may the Effences of all common Stones, Pebbles, Metalline Stones, colour'd Earths, &c. be extracted without any foregoing preparation; for

be extracted without any foregoing preparation; tor which God be praifed for evermore. Amen.

In the fame way we can obtain the Effences of many other Mineral Subjects, without any preceding preparation, effecially of fuch as are Volatile, viz., Kobolt, Arfenick, Orpiment, Bifmuth, Zink, Lapis Calaminaris, and the like Realgass, from which we may diffil very poisionous, but withal admirable, Spirits, in order to the Melioration of Metals. We may also the the foregoing with the compact Mustle therefore. take the same course with compact Metals themselves, take the tame courte with compact metals themselves, and diffil their Spirits without any foregoing Solution, viz. we mult file them fmall, make them red-hor, and put them into the Diffillatory, and then proceed at before hath been faid with the Marcafites, and the Metalline Spirit will come over with its natural fmell, tase and colour, in which Spirits great wonders lie hid, but are of greatest use in Meliorating of Metals. Read what Paracellus writes to this purpose in his Book called Vexatio Alchymilfarum, where you'l meet with what will satisfie you in this matter. Consider well of what I have said, and thou wilt find more than I dare fet down; for it is no finall or common thing to obtain the pure Souls of Compact Metals, without any

foregoing Solution of their Bodies.

N. B. Those Metals which are molten with Minerals, being filed, and proceeding with them as afore-faid, afford a Spirit higher in colour, and of a ftronger fmell than fimple Metals. Takean inflance from Brafs, of which if you lay a piece upon a red-hot Coal, it will fend forth a bad stench, or put Coals into a Brass Chaing. Didn, and you'l perceive the fames which bad fmell proceeds from the Lapis Calaminaris which is joyned with the Copper, the faid Lapis Calaminaris being a volatile and finking Mineral. So likewife when \(\perceit\) is made white by the addition of Arfenick, it flinks much worfe than when it is join'd with Lapis Calaminaris are haing much more professional. be a Spirit, yet is not without a Body, and may be called a spiritual Body, or Bodily Spirit. These sums continues not so long, for rising again, he placks out forme of his Feathers, and thereupon immediately rewise Material and the Brian and Hearts and therefore a wise Material and the Brian and Hearts and therefore a wife Material and the Brian and Hearts and the Brian and Brian an to turn it to a true fixt Tincture, fixing white Metals into a permanent Yellow; as the flinking fume of White \(\frac{1}{2}\), made fo by \(Arfenick\), may be reduced to a Tincture, which will tinge Red \(\frac{1}{2}\) into White.

Part III.

I have faid enough here, he that hath ears to hear, let him hear. He, who delires to know more concerning those Metables, Odours, may read Bracefour; where he will find, that from them the Philosophers Stone, or highest Medicine against all Diseases of Men, and Metals may be prepared: Of which, elsewhere I may have occasion to treat further.

may have occasion to treat further.

It remains now to discover, in what manner the Medicinal tinging Spirits, or Souls of Stones, are to be extracted, wherewith great Honour and Riches may be obtained in the Practice of Phylick. The Process is the very fame, as with the Marcasites; for when white Pebbles and Chrystals, or colour'd Stones, as Jasper Stones, Lapit Lazuli and the like, being first made red hot, have our Alcobal Vini poured upon them in a convenient Distillatory, the Spirit of Wine carries over their several Colours, which Tinctures are of great use in Phylick. In this way, we may get a Spirit from Lime stones, which is most substitution. As for Corals and Pearls, they are not to be made red hot (because their Virtue is destroyed by strong Fire) but only heated, and pour Spirit of Wine upon them, by which means the Spirit of Wine upon them, by which means the Spirit of Wine upon them, by which means the Spirit of Wine ullbring over the Effence of Corals of a curious red Colour, and that of Pearls white as Milk.

The Stones that are found in Fishes, Crabs eyes, so called, need only to be pulverized, without heating It remains now to discover, in what manner the Me-

called, need only to be pulverized, without heating them, and in abfracting the Spirit of Wine from them, we obtain all their Virtues; which Spirit of Wine from them, we obtain all their Virtues; which Spirit of them, and in abitracting the Spirit of Whie Holm them, we obtain all their Virtues, which Spirit of Wine being afterwards feparated there from, as I have taught, or according to my new invention burnt away, we fhall get the true Magistery of these Stones, being a pleasant Sast, full of Virtues, and without any thing of Corrolivenes. This Sast is the true Magisteries may, without the assistance of any Corrolive, be prepared of Coral, Pearls, Mother of Pearl, Cocklefhells, and the Egg-shells of some particular Birds, as also of soft Stones, such as Lapis Lyneis, Judaiens, Ore. Let no Body think strange, that I make mention here of Egg-shells, amongst the rest; seeing it is certain, that they have their Original from Stones, as Experience teacheth us, for when Hens are coop'd up in the Winter time, in places where they cannot meet with Sand, or small Stones, they lay Eggs without shells. Wherefore Egg-shells are not to be contemmed, for when according to my Instructions they are temned, for when according to my Instructions they are reduced to Magisteries, they are of great use in curing the Stone and Gout: And are used with extraordinary Success, to hasten the Birth in Women, strengthning both Mother and Child, and helping to expel the

After-Birth.

Swallows Egg-shells may easily be had, forasmuch as after they have hatch'd their young, they cast them out of their Nesls, and afford an excellent Medicine against the Falling Sickness. The Egg-shells of the Wag-stall would be yet more esfectual to this purpole, if they could be got, for no Bird is subject to the Falling Sickness, but it: For being caught, and running about with other Birds in the Winter, it's off feir'd with the Falling Sickness his Ecost Bagger, his Head with the Falling Sickness, his Feet stagger, his Head

whose Feathers, fince their Egg-shells are not to be got, a Magistery may be prepared against that Distem-

They who know, that great Virtues are contained even in natural fuperfluites, will not wonder at my treating here of Egg-fliells and Feathers. Some great Philosophers have fet down the way of making the Philosophers Stone of them; amongh the reft, a certain Author, writing concerning Mans-hair and Egg-shells, concludes thus: Though these matters may seem to be very strange and absurd, yet who is there that knows all things, &c?

Many other Subjects might be hinted, from whence Magisteries may be prepared, but I think it needles, he who sets upon the work will easily find many more, than I have mentioned. I shall only, by the way, take notice, that the common Magisteries of the Apostecaries Shops, are no Magisteries, but mere dead, unprofita-

ble Powders.

We now proceed to the Preparation of Vegetables and Animals, which being of different Natures, must also differently be prepared. As for Instance, Opium (which is a tough Juice, and cannot be pulverized) must be cut in thin slices, and laid on a Tin Plate before the Fire, or any other convenient way, to be dried, and then powdred; which done, we must pour upon it some of our Alcohol of Wine, and after a short digestion distill it, by which means we shall get it's most subtile short of the shift effects and, if afterwards we burn away the Spirit of Wine, part of this Effecte will away the Spirit of Wine, part of this Effecte will a away the Spirit of Wine, part of this Essence will a-scend with the Mercurial Water, and other part slay behind. The former of these, viz. the Volatile Mercury of Opium is so powerful, that when only smelt to it is of better effect than the common Laudanum Opiait is of better effect than the common Laudanum Opia-tum taken in fubstance. The Red Liquer, which re-mains behind in the Cup or Dish after the Spirit of Wine is burnt away, may be taken inwardly. That which remains in the Glaß Body after Dissultations of no great use, and may be cast away, yet if any one will take the pains to dissultant in common v, filter, and after reduce it to the confisence of Pills, perhaps he will not find it much inferior to the common Lau-lanum Dissultant. The Oul wantle transing in the Cun damm Opiatum. The Oyl wnich remains in the Cup is of very excellent Virtue, as having paft the Purga-tory Fire of the Spirit of Wine, whereby it is much corrected: Wherefore also we find, that this Oyl is wholly devested of that loathfome Smell that is in Opigether with the Flame, is far better than that which the form of a clear v without Tafte or Smell, it may with the more eafe be taken by the Sick. The faid Oyl may also with Saffron, and the Narcotick 4 of the Vitriol of 8 be thickned and reduced to the Confiftence of Pills.

This Medicine is of great use, for such as are in pain, and want their due Reft, re noving the one, and procuring the other: And no Body can be ignorant, how necessary Sleep and Abstinence are, to preserve

how necessary Steep and Additioned are, to preserve Health, as well as to remove Difeafes.

According to this way, we may extract the Virtues of all vegetable Subjects, and greatly exalt, as well as correct them, where need is.

N. B. Henbane and Tobacco, this way prepared, afford

Narcoticks not inferior to Opium. Aloes, Myrrb, and Safforn handled in this manner, make an Elixir Proprietatis. Medicine, of greater Virtues than all Vegetables and Animals contain, let him take to Task a part of this Demograph Heart. Concerning which, if the Reader defire further to be fatified, let him peruse a Treatise of the incomparable Philosopher Joannes Bracesens, of the Tree of Life; where he may be informed, who this Demograph is, what his clothes, and what the inmost Blood of his Heart are.

inmost Blood of his Heart are.

Now by the way, to speak a little of this Demograpa, we are to undersland, that the Ancients always described their universal Work, not plainly so, as to be apprehended by every one, but wrapt up in Riddles and Allegories; all of them pointing to this Demagageur, who has his Seat in the Center of the Earth, begins a with Colonial and every fields of the the having a rufty Colour'd, and green Cloak cast about him; which in plain terms, is nothing else but the Cen-tral Fire, which God, when he created the World, placed there as an everlatting vivifyng Fire; by means of which quickening Fire, not only Metals and Minerals are produced, but also all Herbs, Plants and Trees: Upon which Account, the ancient Philosophers have described this Demogorgon, to be the Grandsather of all the Heathen Gods, that is Metallick Subjects, and an Upholder of, and Provider for all things that are within, as well as without the Earth; for all things proceed from one Original, viz, this Demogragon. Concerning which, See the Twelfth Treatife of Sendi-

Metals and Minerals, are as it were the Shirt, inmost covering of Demograpon, whereas Vegetables and Animals, are but his Cloak, or upper Garment. The Ancients have writ much concerning this Demo-The Ancients have writ much 'concerning this Depo-gorgon, attributing to him, not only the Generation and growth of Stones and Metals, but declaring him to be the Father of those living Spirits, which are of-ten found in the Mountains, where Mines are, especi-ally of ⊙ or №, about which, if the Reader desire to be further fatisfied, let him read George Agricola bis Treatife concerning Subterraneous living Creatures. To return then to our Demograpon, I say, there are found some contemptible Minerals, in which all the Virtues of Vegetables and Animals lye concentred, which Minerals stake their Original from the purelt Heart-blood of Demograpon: Such Minerals as these

which Minerals take their Original from the purea-Heart-blood of Demogorgon: Such Minerals as thefe we are to take in hand, if we would prepare an uni-verfal Medicine against all Difeases, as well as a Tin-dure, to incliorate all white Metals with great Gain

priestrii, ten times better than that described by Papriestrii, or Stein of Art, which in the Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflectly fivere and since without enduring
the Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflectly fivere and since with the Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflectly fivere and since the Stein of Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflectly fivered and since the Stein of the Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflectly fivered and since the Stein of Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflectly fivered and since the Stein of Purgatory of its refining Flames: Whitestore, alto reflect Artiflat, or Salt of Art; wherewith we
accuse our burning Spirit, and make such a mounterflue that fuch a Medicine prepared of Metals or Astinals, with the pof our
pare an universal Medicine, we need not to meddle
with Vegetables or Animals, which are Grandstather able to cure all the the Diseases of Men and Metals,
Demographic are the Stein of Men and Metals,
but also of Vegetables, appears first from hence, that with vegetables or Animais, which are Graninatiner pane to the air the Directes of meen and metals, Demographing green Closk, forafinuch as a little piece but alloof vegetables, appears first from hence, that of his Heart, is far more valuable than his whole an universal Medicine can scarcely, or at all be pre-Closk; wherefore he that would prepare an universal pared without the Concurrence of Vegetables and pared without the Concurrence of Vegetables and Animals: For which reason the Philosophers say, that their Stone is Vegetable, Animal and Mineral; if then the universal Medicine be made up of these three, we must conclude also, that it is Master and Commander muit conclude ano, mac it is reader and commanded over them. The tife of this Medicine in the feveral three Kingdoms, is as follows. When by means of our Tartarized Spirit of Wine, thou hast brought over the pure Effence of a Metal or Mineral and feparathe pure Essence of a Metal or Mineral, and separa-ted the Spirit of Wine from the Metallick Essence, by burning it away, then the faid Effence stays behind in the Cup or Dish, wherein the Spirit of Wine hind in the cup or Dith, wherein the Spirit or Wine was burnt away, and may without any other Preparation be made use of, for the Cure of all cutable Disease. But when we have a mind to make use of this Effence, for the meliorating of Metals, we must this Elience, for the memorating of foreign, we made first ferment it with common © or D, for without this, the Soul or Quintessence of Metals can have no ingress into Metals, fo as to unite with them in a Fire of Fusion. We are also to note, that when this Matalike Effence is fermented with Sol, it becomes a Solar Tincture, but when with b, it only affords a white Tincture. It is also to be observed, that when we take two parts of c, and one of a for our ferment, we shall have a Red Tincture, and so on the contrary, if we make use of two or three parts of P, to one of e, it will only be awhite Tincture, because the predominant Metal determines the Tincture. But he who hath once obtained a well prepared Quintessence of Metals, will eafily know the ferment and way of of Metans, will cally know the terment and way or applying it, for a due application is of great moment in this matter. I have known fome, who had extracted good Theoretic from \(\pa_1\) and \(\pa_2\), but underflood not the way of fermenting them, that is of joyning their ferment without their Tinctures; neither did they underfland the Inceration, that is, the way to give to your Tinctures fast feativillier, and Ingress (see only only Tinctures and Tinctures). to your Tinctures eafie Fluxibility and Ingress, so could not arrive at their defired End. Were the World worthy of it, I could fet down an easie, cheap and Bort way, to extract much o out of \$\frac{2}{3}\$, by which means every one that is fomewhat skilled in Diffilling, Melting and Cupelling, might have a Rich and inexhaufted Mine in his own Houfe, but it is much better to be filent, than to fitengthen Men in their Pride and wickedness.

But to return to the Medicinal use of our Tinctures. we are to take Notice, that the Red Oyl, mains after the burning away of the Spirit of Wine in the Cup, is fitted to make a Metallick Tincture of: But the \(\text{D} \) or Celefial Vitriol, which mounts with the Flame of the Spirit of Wine, is the most proper Qure, to incliorate all white Metals with great Gain and Profit. We are also to observe, that such an universal Medicine, may cassly, with little Charges, and in few days, be prepared: For the Minerals themselves to the burning Spirit is not Chargeable, so that an Universal Medicine, to meliopate Vegetables, Anjimals and Minerals, may be made with the Charge of an Angel; which, certainly, is a strange and wonderful Compensation. All this may be done with the help of Vegetables is the Nourishment they draw from the Earth, Earth, the warmth of the Sun, and fruitful Rain, and that on the contrary a dry and barren Soil, and want of the cherifining heat of the Sun and Rain, are the Death of all Vegetables, it is apparent, that there can the first property of the Contrary of t of the cheriting neat or the Sun and Ram, are the Death of all Vegetables, it is apparent, that there can be no better Remedy to keep off the Death of Vegetables, than this cur (weet cherithing, and vivifying v of Life, or Celetial Sate: For when any Seeds of Vegetables are fleeped therein, and fet only in Sand, they immediately shoot up and or ow. And having vegetables are neeped therein, and let only in Sand, they immediately thoot up and grow: And having this effect upon Vegetables, we have the lefs reason to doubt of its cherishing, and vivifying Virtue on human Bodies, as indeed there cannot be a better Medicine to rid the Body of Man, of all manner of Difease than this Universal Bleffed v of Life, or hearenal Park When the Bleffed v of Life, or Diteates than this Univertal Bleffed v of Life, or heavenly Rain v. When we attentively confider Nature, we find, that the Life and growth of all Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, is Originally from the Air, or an Airy volatile Spirit. Thus we can make all, ard Stones and Metals grow as it were in a moment, by means of fuch a volatile Spirit, concerning which, I have spoken in the Second Part of my Furnaces.

This fudden growth of Stones and Metals, I have many years fince shewed to some of my Friends, who many years ince inewed to lone of my friends, who greatly admired the fame, but could not comprehend that reason thereof. Now therefore, to fatisfie the Seschers after truth, I declare, that all growth, whether in the Microsofme, or Macrosofme proceeds from a Spirit, or Volatile Salt, aithing from two contraries, viz, an Acid and an Alkali; for when an Alkali, and an Acid Spirit meet, they cause an Effervescence, duan And Spirit meet, they caule an Effervescence, during which, there proceeds from them both a very subtil Spirit, which has the Nature and Property to make all things grow. If a Man takes this Spirit inwardly, it procures and preserves health; if it be jopn'd to an Herb, it makes it to grow and shoot up suddenly. With this Spirit we can make an Herb grow from its Seed in the midst of Winter, (but it rough being awarn Poom). See sitems the sign warn Poom). See sitems the sign warn Poom See sitems to the seed to the sign of the s must be in a warm Room,) so as it may be seen to grow; which my self have performed more than once. And to make it appear, that this fwift growth only pro-ceeds from a volatile Spirit, produc'd by the firite of two contraites, I'le give this inflance; pour one Pound of Oyl of Vitrol, upon one or two Pound of calcined Tartar, not a tonce, but by degrees, and at several times, and it will cause a great strife and Effervescence, cover the Cucurbit with its Head, and give Fire in a Sand Furnace, by which means a very sub-til volatile Spirit comes into the Receiver. If before this Work be undertaken, a Stone hath been diffol-ved by the calcined Tartar, and a Metal in the Oyl of Viriol, then the Spirit, which proceeds from them, will be much more powerful; because the Virtue both of the Stone and Metal comes over with the Spirit. In this manner may a volatile Spirit be had from all Acids and Alkalis.

To demonstrate this further, that the growth of all things proceeds from the strife of two contraries, take this instance: Dissolve some Iron or Copper in Spirit of this inflance: Diffolve fome Iron or Copperin Spirit or Salt, or Oyl of Vitrial, draw off the Figm, in which Diffillation none of the Acid Spirit will come over; because it is joyn'd and concentred with the Metal, animating and disposing it to floor up and to grow fwifty, so as the eye may perseive it grow, like a Tree with a Body, Boughs, Branches, and Twigs. Take this Spirit of Salt or Vitral. Concentred by the 3. as soon as rit of Salt or Vitriol, concentred by the 3, as foon as you have taken it out of the Furnace, whilst it is yet warm, and break it into little Bitts, about the bigness of large Pease (if you should suffer it to grow cold, it would by attracting the Air, suddenly run into an

cond part of my Furnaces. The Glafs, wherein you put this Liquor of Flints, must be of the same wideness at the top, as at the bottom, and about an handbreadth high, and sill'd with the said Alkalium Liquor, to which, put your Acid concentred by the &, laying the pieces orderly a thumbs breadth from one another, and place the Glass, where it may not be shaken or jogg'd. As soon as these contraries are be shaken or jogg d. As soon as these contraries are thus joyned, they begin to act upon one another; but forasmuch, as the one of these contraries is concentred by the 3, and become hard, it cannot mingle it self with its adversary, or destroy it, so they only vex and anguish one another, in doing which, a warmth ariseth between them, and the one contrary pushed the other to shoot and grow; the hard and dry part, vize. the animated 3 drawing so much moifure from its contrary, the Liquor of Flints, as makes it heave and begin to grow in form of a Plant. with flure from its contrary, the Liquor of Flints, as makes it heave and begin to grow in form of a Plant, with Roor, Stock, Branches, and Twigs, very pleafant to behold, the growth being very swift, so as within an hour and an half, or two hours at the most, the whole Glass is fill'd with little iron Trees, which grow harder and harder, and when they are hard enough, (which will be in the space of twenty four hours) then the Liquor of Flints must be let out from it through a hole, left on purpose in the bottom of the Glass, and the Plant, or little Tree, remains. If we desire to make a more pleafant sight of it, we may defire to make a more pleafant fight of it, we may take feveral Metals, and make them grow up like a Tree; & affords a dark brown, Venus a green, h 21 and b a White and Grey, ba Blew, and a Yellow Colour. Minerals also give different Colours from Me tals; Lapis Calaminaris grows not into Trees, but into the refemblance of Mountains and Rocks of a White and Grevish Colour.

If we have a mind to make Stones to grow, we proceed thus, fift we melt the Stone, whether White or Coloured, into a transparent Glass, and pour it forth in-to a Copper Bason, where it will flow broad and thin, and will be the fitter to be broke into as fmall pieces as we defire. Which peices we place as before in a flat bottom'd Glafs before deferibed, which must be full of an Acid Spirit mixed with water, so as it may neithere be too sharp, nor too weak; for if it be weak-ned with too much water, it will not retain strength enough to make it grow; and if the Acid be too sharp, it will dissolve the Alkalized Stone, wherefore great ear must be taken, as to this particular.

N. B. The Magnifia gives a Blood-red Tree, and much more beautiful than any of the Metals: Only observe, that Metals may be made to grow with less trouble than Stones.

From what hath been faid, it appears beyond dif-

pute, that the growth of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals (Stones not excepted) proceeds from two contrairies. I could eafily make this out more amply and traries. I could eafily make this out more amply and fully, but having treated of the same in other parts of my Writings, I shall let it rest here.

An Appendix or COROLLARY.

Have in the foregoing Treatife declared the use of the Salt of Art, both in Physick and Alchimy. Have in the toregoing Treatine declared the the of the Salt of Art, both in Phyfick and Alching, and have fet down nothing, but what my felf have experienced. What I have writ concerning our Alcolicaed Spirit of Wine, is also the very truth: And tho? and have fet down nothing, but what my felf have experienced. What I have writ concerning our Aleabach and Minerals, and how to make use of it in Physics, he may well experienced. What I have writ concerning our Aleabach and the word of the hard have free fet down might feem to suffice, yer I cannot, befor I conclude this small Book, but mention a much greater Gift of God, than that of which I have spoken here, viz. that God hath vouchsafed Mankind, for preserving their Health, a Subject, wherein the Powers and Virtues of all Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, are summ'd up and united together; which Subject may be had in all places for nothing, and how to make use of it in Physics, he may well as in the World befides, in the World befides, in Case he hard only firently blace, and convenience to prepare the same. The blace of subject costs nothing, and the Preparation requires neither Glaskes, Coals nor Furnace. I comment this Subject to Physicians above any other in the World, the Preparation being casic, and without Charges, and may be finished in few days: So that the Nowledge of book'd upon, as an invention of Man, but as awonderful, and modestived Gift of God, referved only for himself, needs therefore not to go to another for it.

Adam and Eve our first Parents brought this matter with them out of Paradife; yea, every one brings it along with him from his Mothers womb.

Let no Man imagin, that I fpeak here of Urine, or Mans Dung, it is fomething elfe, and more despifed than either of them, so that a proud Man will fearerly light upon it. I say, if a Man know this Subject, and how to make use of it in Physick, he may well

Of the Three most noble STONES generated by Three Secret FIRES.

ΑΝ̈́D

First, Of the Stone of Philosophers, which is prepared by the Secret Fire of the Wife.

Secondly, of the upper and lower Thunder-stone, how they are generated above, by the Meteorological Fire; and below, by the secret Artificial Fre. And,

Thirdly, How the Lapis Ignis, or Fire-stone of Basilius, is to be pre-

pared out of Antimony by Art.

And how those Three most noble Stones of the World, are to be used in Physick and Alchymy. Translated out of the High-Dutch

N the end of the Appendix to the Seventh Part of my Pharmacopea Spagyrica, I have made mention of Three Fires, which are not Common, but unknown to the World. By which are generated three wonderful Stones, which I did intend to publish. First, of the secret Fire of Philosophers, to publish. First, of the secret Fire of Philosophers, losophers, (who have fill'd the whole World with commonly called the Fire of Astephius, because Asterphius a very ancient Philosopher did first write of it, who was also envious like others, and would write nothing of it, till he came to be nine hundred Years old, which way the Philosophers Stone was to be made by this Fire. These Writings have been long tossically and down the World, before any could learned Philosophers of his time, although he had long tossically and down the World, before any could fludied long in the Universities, yet he doth not Globe certain, whether or no this miraculous Fire could be found in Nature. At length some Philosophers at ry, he saith, that Physick, as it is taught in the Schools, is

tain'd its knowledge, and published it for the good of the World. But because, those Philosophers were or the words. So the words are the property were very obfcure in their Writings, the Art could not be made common, but remaineth feeret to this hour: So that one of a Thouland among the now reputed Philosophers, (who have fill'd the whole World with is of no value. And, that not the Univerlities, but the Fire, made him a Philasopher. And therefore, he calls himself a Philasopher by the Fire. And without doubt, our secret Fire was known to him, a sapears by his excellent Writings. For his Elementam Lguis Veneris, to which he attributes so many vitues, could not well be made, without this scret Fire. A Quintessement of the work of the case of the Sulphur can. Paracelfur, in his Book of Sulphur, writes, that an excellent Elementum Ignis may be made out of common Sulphur, which he fo highly comends, that he dares to fay, that except a Phylician hath this Element of Fire, (that is the fixed Quinteffence of Sulphur, among his Areauma, he cannot rightly be reputed a Phylician, but a Money Catcher, and Robber of the Sick. In my lately published Treatic of Sulphur, I have also described an Elementum Ignis, which is certainly a very excellent Medicine against all Cold Distempers, but this isn vyet fixed, but combustible, but the Element of Fire ought to be againt all Cold Diftempers, but this is not yet hard, but combuftible, but the Element of Fire ought to be incombuttible. For as long as a Medicine made out of Sulphur is fill combuftible, and fubject to blacken Silver when touched with it, it cannot be reputed the true Elements of Fire of Sulphur doth not make Silver black, but tingeth it with a conflant Golden Colour, which cannot be washed off. As also, the Element of Fire ought to be of this Nature, to enter a Red hot Plate of Silver without sume, as Oyl sinks into dry Leather's and to tinge it Yellow. Also, it ought to tinge common by into Gold, when added to it in a due heat. This Quintessneed off Silver without sume, as Oyl sinks into dry Leather's and to tinge it Yellow. Also, it ought to tinge common by into Gold, when added to it in a due heat. This Quintessneed off Sulphur, also must not be burnt by the Fire as other Oyl, but remain incombustible. Therefore, the Philosophers have called it an incombustible Oyl, a permanent Water, durum patabile, &c. When it hath those Virtues, then it can perform what Paracelsur attributes to it, wiz. Wonders both in Physick and Alchymy; and by this, driftatle and his followers (who affert, that the Species of March common her resolvented of page 1000 per page 1 but combustible, but the Element of Fire ought to be

ders both in Phytick and Alchymy; and by this, Ariflotie and his followers (who after, that the Species of
Metals cannot be transfinuted) are quite out of Doors.

It is true, Ariflotic alio faith, that the Metals cannot
be transfinuted, if they be not first reduced to their
first matter, of which I have sufficiently treated.
This our fixed Oyl of Sulphar transfinutes the Metals
without any precedent reduction of them to their first
matter. For our secret Fire hath taken away whatfoever was pernicious or combustible; so that only the
sured and incombustible part remains, by which such

losophers. Pontanus bath also wrote of this Fire, to whose Epistle I refer the Reader for the more easie in-

troduction to it.

Of the Three FIRE-STONES.

troduction to it.

Artephius hatti here plainly enough described the Matter, and the Mercurial Water, and Pontanus hatte confirmed it. He to whom God will give it, will-easily comprehend it; but Artephius and Pontanus teach nothing, but how to ripen the Stone of Philosophers compounded of Gold, Silver, and Antimony, by this scere Fire. But because several but here by this fecret Fire. But because (everal others as well-univerfal as particular are to be easily prepared by this our Fire, I think fit to fay somewhat of it. Our Fire maturates what soever is put to it, whether Vegetables, Animals, or Minerals, and therefore our Fire, as also the Matter of the Philosophers Stone it self, is cal-led Vegetable, Animal, and Mineral; as also a natu-tural, non-natural, and supernatural Fire. He who is not satisfied with this may read Artephius himself, where he will find more of this our fecret Fire. Now having understood what Artephin and Pow-

Now having underflood what Artephur and Power tanus have written of our feeret Fire, I could not but describe it somewhat more openly, to shew the Artist a nearer and easier vvay to obtain it. 1 Glauber can truly affirm this, That in my young days I have can truly aftern this, I hat him y young days I have travelled may Connries, and diligently fearched for an Experienced Philosopher, that might teach me forme good. But I no where found my defire, but I often found fome diligent Physician, who following Crollius, Hatman, Begainus, and other Experienced Phylicians, prepared their oven Medicines, by which they gained Honour and Wealth, and were therewith content. Some of them had indeed read Artephius and Pontanus, but had not light enough to under-ftand them. I have also endeavoured to frequent the or fixed Oyl of Sulphur transfinutes the Metals without any precedent reduction of them to their first matter. For our secret Fire hath taken away what solver was pernicious or combustible 3 to that only the pretaining on the cheats, the solver was pernicious or combustible and them to their first matter. For our secret Fire hath taken away what solver was pernicious or combustible 3 to that only the pure standing or the solver was pernicious or combustible 3 to that only the pretaining not solver the solver was pernicious or combustible and them of the solver was pernicious or combustible and them of the solver was pernicious or combustible and them of the solver was pernicious or combustible and them of the solver was pernicious or combustible part remains, by which such great things in Medicine and Alchymy are performed, that it refuteth all those who speak against it; although many impossible to the solver of the Noblett of Arts a which hath had an ill effect heretofore upon rivers the solver of the Poisson was a large to the solver of the solver of them learned many good things, chiefly solver years, but the secret Fire of Artesbury, or the proventy of the presenting numbers of the public phens, and out of them learned many good things, chiefly solver years, but the secret Fire of Artesbury, or the proventy of the proventy of the solver of the sol

Part III.

more and greater things in half a Nutfhell or Egg-fhell, than I could betore, with all my Furnaces, Glaffes and Coals, for which I give inceffant thanks to God, who is the giver of all Good. This I was willing to add, viz., that our Fire is hard to be found, but easie to be made, when known. Concerning the Matter, it is not always the fame, but may be taken Matter, it is not always the fame, but may be taken after feveral ways, yet according to the true proportion of the Fire, for this is all in all, the proper Agent must be only excited by our Fire, and carried on to the promoting of the Maturation of our Matter; for the proper Agent is there as much concerned, as the fire it felf, for that alone could not work fufficiently to prepare an unripe Mineral by it felf, without the help of the proper Agent, in 6 floort atime, into a Tinclure conflant in the Fire, or universal Medicine. Now whoever hath a mind to do any thing with our feerer Fire, must have conflancy of mind, tarry at home, and beg sfillance of God, whose Blelling he must wait for with Patience. with Patience.

Now concerning the farther use of our secret Fire Now concerning the lattier life of our fact that, it is thus, that all Vegetables, as Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Weods, &c. and all Animals, none excepted, together with all Minerals and Metals, may without Coft, be eafily brought into excellent Medicaments, particularly. For our Fire Maturates the purelt Anima; or Quint-For our Fire Maturates the purell Anima; or Quinteffence of all things. Poyfonous Subjects are converted into Medicine, fowr and bitter into pleafant
and fweet. The immature is ripened; and our Fire
can be better compared with nothing, than with the
Sun, which gives 114 to all Measurements. which gives Life to all Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, and makes the imperfect, perfect, no-thing excepted. In fine, Our Fire is the greatest and most noble in the World, the Sun excepted: But God mot note in the Volta; in a box all, the Lord of the Creation. But what need I say much of the Melioration of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, by our feeret Fire, I have said enough, if I should say more, it would render it too

But thus much it will be necessary to add, viz. what But thus much it will be necetary to add, wie. what the Subjeds are, which are the moft early wrought upon by our Fire. Among Vegetables, Wine, and what pertains to it is the beft; Among Minerals, Antimony and Merenry, which is our living Gold; Among Antimals, Man, and what appertains to him. You have your own choice to chufe, which you will, you have thisticing Addies and wart nothing more but the fufficient Advice, and want nothing more, but the Bletling of God, without which all is in vain.

Here followeth the Composition, or Preparation of our secret Fire.

Three Heathenish Deities command this our secret Three Heathenish Deities command this our terret Fire, viz. Apollo, Diana and Plata. Apollo asfords the warm Sun-shine. Diana gives the cooling and refreshing Night. And Plata gives his Fiery Hellish Rain. That you may better understand it, Apollo gives Wine three times, Diana Milk twice, and Plata his Hellish Fire once. Out of these three Gifts, our Fire is pre-Fire once. Out of their three fires, but I have prepared. This is the true Preparation of our wonderful Fire. To fpeak of this more amply, is not con venient; we muth not cat! Pears before Swine, which way this Fire is to be used to any Subject, is fufficiently discovered to a Man thereunto elected by God. ently dictowred to a want internal elected by Soul-But there are many, who having no dependency up on God's Blefing, proceed after an evil and cheating manner, fo that those Alebymits, or God-makers, are become a form to the Country, and no Man cares to eccount a teem to the Country, and no Man cares to amis, to add those Vertes. Concerning this, Medea dwell by them, left their great and continual Fires thould bring damage to his Neighbours, and this not

without reason. For in making Oyl of Vitriol after the common way, a Fire is kept ordinarily for forty or fifty hours, which is a very redious Work; but the Adepts can force over a Pound of Oyl of Vitriol in an hours time, with very few Coals, which thing I an notes time, with very tew Coals, winton iming a have already toached in my Writings, and finall fay more of it in my Second Appendix. I have recommended this compendious way of making Oyl of Virtual and Saiphur, to some Men; but they adhered so close to their old lingring way, that they were regardless of the total or the compensation of the control of the cont to their old lingting way, that they were regardles of a better, notwithstanding that the Oyl of Virial, and the Acidum of Sulphur, are the Basis or Foundation of all the common Hermetick Medicine, for all other Mineral Spirits are by them acquired easily and plenticully. That Mineral Acid which is plentifully found fully. That Mineral deid which is plentifully found in Vitriol and Sulpbur, is the only Agent whereby Nature Maturates the yet volatile and unripe Minerals in the Earth. And alfo all Tinctures, which are fixed and conflant in the Fire, are by the hand of the Artijl prepared by this, yet with the Addition of its Compeer, the external Fire. This universal Acidum is our Horse-dung, and the Stygian water, in which fason dtowned his Dragon and made him fixed: But John atowned his Dragon and made him heel: But when I here mention Jajon's Dragon, it comes into my mind what happened to me, when I once attempted to make fuch a Dragon, which vomited out Fire, and a black poylonous Smoke, out of Sulphur and Saltpeter: And because this History, may serve as a warn. ing to many, who may incur much danger oftentimes by the common Alchymy, I will here infert it. A little before I became Bed-ridden, I had undertaken to steal from the ever watchful Dragon, that Golden Fleece which he hath in his keeping, and because this fierce Dragon will part with nothing before he be half flain, or at leaft, laid to fleep, therefore I was bufied in this work, and had made a mixture of Sulphar, Niter and worst, and allo another of Salter-pter, Antimony and Tartar, and allo another of Salter-pter, Antimony and Tartar, each apart in an Earthen Pot, in order to Fire them for Detonation. And although I had ordered, that one Pot thould first be detonated, and then the other, that the Smoke night not be too great, yet this was not done, but they were fired both together, which caufed fuch a great, black and flinking Smoke to afcend the Chimney, that when the Neighbours faw it, they thought the House had been on fire, and cryed out, Fire, knocked at my Door, to come in to quench it, when there was none, notwithstanding this was not done in my dwelling House, but in a House remote from all others, so that it could have done no hurt to any else, if it had been burnt down, but they not being and feeing no Firethere, they then faid, it was Witch-craft. Out of this Hiltory, one may fee what a dam-gerous Toyl the common Alchymy hath. This work to kill the Dragoon, and to fpoyl him of his Golden Fleece, is one of the pleafanteft that ever I did in Albymy, except the fecret Fire. For when the Sulpbur, Salt-peter, Antimony and Tartar, are denotated toge-ther, and fublimed with Sal Armoniack, the Golden Fleece rifeth in acurious Golden Colour, and tingeth receive frient in activities Golden Colour, and tengent the Head, and Receiver with all forts of Colours, like unto the Rain-bow, or a Peacocks Tail, and also one fees the Foot-fleps of the fealy Dragon most glorioully in the Head; which Neufermonius hath excellently described, in a few French Verses, and hath omitted almost nothing which belongs to this Work: And be-cause I here write of this fort of Work, it will not be

Pervicil ecce Draco, squamis crepitantibus borrens,

Of the Three FIRE-STONES.

Which Neusementius hath thus rendred into French.

Sibilat & torto pectore verrit bumum.

Voy le Dragon veillant de fureur forcene Qui d'escaille bruyante a le corps entourn? Dont le gosser sifflant fumce & seu deserre Et qui par replis tors va baliant la terre De sa large poitrine en la poudre imprimant Les finueux fillons, qu'il trace inceffament.

And may thus again be put into Latine.

Adspice Squamosum tumidumq, furore Draconem Semper in excubias aures frontemque minacem Vibrantem, & nulle claudentem lumina somno Nibrantem, & nuus ctauacniem immina yonno Qui crifta linguifq, tribns presignis, & suicis Dentibus borrendis, paulo de gutture Flammas Sibilat, & fumis atratis inficit auras. Adfpice multiplices Gyos quos ponderè Cauda Infinuat Terra, cum longa volumina ducit Perque superficiem reptat, cum préiore lato Verrit bunum:, relegens eadem vestigia semper.

And in English may found thus,

Behold this fealy Dragon fivel'd with Ire, His Creft deth brandish, with a dreadful Brow; nis trejt asto brandylo, with a dreadyls Bro Nere clofeth Eyes, nor Ears, nor yet retires From difinal noife, and bovid Teeth to shew: From his broad Throat slames issue out Black stames insect the Air about, Black Jumes infect the dir about.

Behold the Kings, which his encircled Tail
Cafts on the Earth, whill be dub form his Coil;

Wilh his broad Breat he ereeps upon its Face
Sweeping the ground, always in the fame Trace.

Here in few words the Philosopher describes the Here in few words the Philosopher describes the whole Work, how to fpoyl the Dragon of his Golden Fleec. But only to those, who easily understand these Verses, whose eyes God hath opened, and are already pretry well-skilled in this Art. But to the unexpert all remains dark. Reading only will not do it, but you must put your hand to the Work, if you will attain to any thing. I have, for several years together, read, fought, and laboured in vain, before I found the right way of obtaining this Golden Fleece. And the right way of obtaining this Golden Fleece. And when at length I became Master of this Art, I could when at length I became Mailer of this Art, I could not but admire that it was fo casic a thing, and yet fo difficult to be learned out of Books. Paracelfur and Neusementius write the plainest of this, of which two expert Men, I first learned this Art, but afterwards I found a more Compendious way, fo that I can now perform the whole Work, with the Charge of one Ducat [or ten Shillings] in a very short time. But I must leave it to others to do, being yet detained in my Bed by my fickness: So that I can do no more, than to shew to others by my Writings and Instructions, the ready way; to the Land of Promife.

Of the Second Fire, and its marvellous Fire-frone, which is generated by it.

We know, that Fire generates Stones, every one according to its Nature. The fecret Fire of the Philosophers, engenders the Philosophers Stone, which is a univerfal Medicine for Men and Metals, as we have

proceeds Lightening and Thunder, generates also Stones, is known to all, for the Air procreates the fame things, which are found upon the Earth. There-fore Hermes in his Smaragdine Table hath very well faid. That whatfoever is beneath is also above, and what is above, is also beneath, by which, metrellous things are done. We know; that Frogs and Grasshoppers and the like, which are procreated in the Air, have fallen down with the Rain. I have read in acetain Historian, that once a Calf fell down with the

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Anaxagoras, a famous Philosopher, prognosticated in hisLife time, that after he was dead, a great Stone should fall down from the Air, to the Earth, which also came to pass. We also know, that sometimes great pieces of Iron have fallen down, not compact, but flicking one part to another like drops. And allo, every Bo-dy knows, that Stones are cast down by Thunder dy knows, that Stones are cast down by Thunder and Lightening, which Stones are formed and concentrated by the Lightening, and so have assumed the Nature of a Stone; for in the Lightening is hid a very miraculous Property; seeing that Lightening is a Fire of quite another Nature, than our common Fire, which breaks in pieces all hard things which results, but toucheth not what maketh no resistance. It has the year of the state has the statement of the statement hath very often happened, that the Lightening hath broken a Mans Bones, without hurting his sleft. We have also known, that it hath melted the Sword in the Scabbard, and left the Scabbard whole. This Stone generated by Lightening, hath quite another Nature than common Stones, for it is not transparent like a Pebble or Sand-stone, which melt in the Fire. Neither hath it the Nature of transparent and hard Gems, which do not melt in the fire, and yet keep their Lu-fire, neither can the fire reduce it into Lime, as it and the tail the tentre is into Line, as it doth a Chalk Rône. In a word, it can be compared with no Stone in the World. Its shape is also wonderful, for it is generally sharp at both ends, but yet they are not all of one Figure or shape, they are generally smooth on the outside, and of a milky are generally fmooth on the outfide, and of a milky Colour, and reddish within. I have one which is Triangular like a Star, and if you turn it, 'its like a Heart, of which I never faw the like. I have also one which is Cole-black, which is rough both within and without, it is a wonder to me, that this Stone will not firike fire with Steel, notwithslanding it is generated by fire. We may also by Art make Lightening out of Iron or Steel, in which also is generated a strange Stone. The Thunderbolts love all things which are combussible, of the Lightening it self proceeds from Saltpeter and Saltpare, and that is the reason, why it so often strike to strike Old Oak Trees, which contain Sulphar and Saltpater, also upon Church Steeples, but seldomer in the open Fields. I once saw in Germany. domer in the open Fields. I once faw in Germany, where the Thunder had stroke a Tower of Gunpowder, and although it was four fquare, yet it run fo about it, and took out a piece of Stone work all round, as if it had been cut out with Tools, because round, as it it had open cut out with 1001s, occaute it could no where find entrance. Strange things are done by Lightning, it fometimes killing the Horfe, and not hurting his Rider, and again killing the Rider, and not butting the Horfe, because it is no common Fire, but a concentrated Meteorical fire: It hath no resemblance of the fire of the Sun, much less of our common Fire, but our secret Fire of the Chaldeans hath fome Agreement with it, because it is made of Iron or Steel, and Salspeter: Therefore it cannot already heard. That the Meteorical fire, from whence be much unlike the fire of Lightening, for that is also

generated out of Saltpeter concentrated, and Sulpbur generated out of Salpher Concentrated Salpher, that hath also Power to concentrated Salpher, and so to generate this marvellous Fire. The Meteorical Thunder-fire is a terrible force. , but our Steel-fire is more wonderful in its Effence and Operation, as we shall heer by and by, for incre-dible things are wrought by it, so that even the Stone of Philosophers, never fo well prepared, is not to be compared with it. Query, whether this Thunderbolt which is cast down by the Lightening be of any Virtue. or whether it be a dead and unprofitable Stone? I anfwer: It hath been always reputed, that if a Thunderbolt be kept in any house or place, the Thundred and Lightening will never strike into it. Whether this be true, I cannot tell, yet this I know, that those who keep them esteem them highly. I my felf have one, which I much elicem for its marvellous Figure, for turn it which way you will, it always represents a Star or a Heart. Many strange things are performed by this Thunderbolt. I have seen several Foresters break it into pieces of the bigness of a Fea, which they put into a Bullet, mold, shift d up the Mold with melted Lead, and did believe, that they could not miss any wild Beast at which they should shoot it. I have also seen Souldiers make such Bullets, and formerly believed, that they could pierce any thing with them, that otherwise they could not shoot through. I have also seen the such as the suc which I much efteem for its marvellous Figure, for done with it. But whether this be to or no, it is probable that there flould be \(\frac{1}{1}\) for coult Viruses in those Stones. For seeing that all Stones. are good for somewhat, why should this marvellous Thunderbost only be good for nothing? Some cause Women in Labour to hold these Stones in their hands, to facilitate their Labour; they also say, that it encreases where milk, if it be put into their drink. Others put them into the hand to stop Blood. If one could do any good with it, one night castly, by belon of a certain Magnet, attrack a great many of the help of a certain Magnet, attract a great many of them from the Air, as you shall hear anon. Now again to return to our Fire and Fire-stone, I affirm for truth ter return to our Fire and Fire-Hone, I amin of the that our ficet Fire and Fire-Hone, in its Effence and Efficacy, is more wonderful than the Meteorick Lightning and Thunderbolt. For our Fire doth not burn or flame, but when we will have it, otherwise it is like a dead Black-stone, if you only keep the Air from it, it will remain a Stone as long as you please. If you put it into a Glas and ftop it very close, and keep it under water never so many years, it will still remain Fire, and not be hurt. For our Chaldaick Fire, when once prepared, will not burn, but remain good for ever, if you keep it from Air and Water. It is sufficiently wn, that the ancient Heathens put burning Lamps into their Vaults, of which Lamps I have feen many, that were digged out of Mines in Colen. Some of these Lamps were found in some burying Vaults burning, when they were first opened, but as foon as the Air touched them went out. But our *Chaldaick* Fire remains dead, when kept close, and is kindled by the Air I call it dead, but it is rather a dormant Fite. This our fecret Fire hath so strange a Property, that it is able at all times to attract Fire out of the Air, not only in the hot Summer, but also in the cold Winter Nights, when the Sun is fartheft off. By the help of this Fire, I believe, I could at certain times light a Candle, either under or above the Earth. The

Maccabees fet their Sacrifice on Fire by this, and not with common Wood, or Coal, fire, as the Vestal Virgins in Rome were forced to feed it with Wood continually, that it might not go out; if by chance or neglect it went out, those Virgins were buried alive; in so great effeem, had the Jews and the Heathens, their

Now as for the use of our secret Fire, no Man may Now as for the use of our terrer Fire, no man may be so bold as to discover the Power thereof to the World, for things incredible are to be done by it, which are better to be concealed, than made publick: Yet I will a little touch at it. The secret Fire of it felf is of no use in Physick, but great Secrets may be prepared by it, both in Medicine and Alchimy. First, out of our fiery Mass may be driven a living Mercury of Mars, which is the most noble Subject to prepare an extensive Tincture, both for Men and Meall Mercuries of Metals, this is the best-When our Fire is melted into a thick water, and this when our rife is melted into a thick water, and this fiery water poured upon a fubtil Calx of Gold, and digefled with it, it will attract the yellow Colour from the Gold, and leave it white, yet the Tincture is not yellow, but as green as Grafs, out of which an excelyellow, but as green as traits, out of winch an excel-lent Medicine may be made; it is also profitable in Alchimy. For it is also of this Nature, that if you put a Solution of Gold and Silver into it, they will be joyned together without Precipitation, which is not usual to be done. One may also squirt this stery water, by peculiar Springs, to a great diffance, and there-by fire any Combustible matter. If you will, you by fire any Combufible matter. If you will, you may also shoot this our Fire in a dry form, out of great and small Guns, to fire any thing with it. I believe, that by the help of this, one might fire a great Canon under water, by which you may fright Fish up to the Surface of the water in deep Ponds, so that you may eatch them with small Nets. One may also drive away all hurtful wild Beasls, as Bears, Wolves, Foxes, any even Lyons, Tygers and Dragons, out of the Wilderness. One may also drive away High-way-Men, Murtherers out of their Ambuscades, and eatch them. In a word, many strange things may be done with it, which for certain Reasons I dare not mention. The which for certain Realons 1 dare not mention. The greateft and the best thing that may be done by this secret Fire, is the preparing of the Mercury of Mars, as also after a Magnetical manner to draw the Lightning which way one please. I have had this Fire now for above twenty years, and durst not own that shad such a thing, now I am near my end, I was willing to let it be known, that there is such a Fire in Nature. If I did not fear, that malicious Men would have been abuse this secret Wonder-fire, I would have been plainer, but the time is not yet come for the doing those great things, but when Elias the Artift shall thote great rinings, but when he was the army than come, he will not fear to make great Alterations in the World, by the help of this Fire. He will effabilish much good, and abolish all that is evil, but I have faid enough of this at this time. I have indeed told you here that it will be done, I do not defire, neither shall I live till it shall come to pass, for such great Changes will not be made with eafe, but with great Zeal. God preferve the Pious, and shew them a way over the Mountains, where they may live secure from this Sodomitilh Fire, Amen.

Of the Third Secret Fire, and the wonderful Stono that is engendered by it.

Subjects: And also because it expellent all Distates from the Body of Man, and confument them as common fire doth Wood. He also faith, that this Fire-flone can transmute Silver into Gold, although in a small quantity. The highly experienced Philosopher Helmont, makes mention of almost fuch a Stone, which he saith, he saw in England with one Butler, and tells of wonderful things that the said Butler did with it. Now he reason of my dilipert fearch into National States and the said Butler did with it. it. Now by reason of my diligent fearth into Nature and the Blefting of God, such a Stone hath fallen into my hands, with which I can do the same things ture and the Blelling of God, fuch a Stone hant latten into my hands, with which I can do the fame things in Physick and Alchimy, which Basil Valentine ascribes to his Fire-stone, and Helmont to Bullers Stone: I could not but leave to posterity, that it is possible to prepare this Stone out of Antimony. The Art consists in this, that you first bring the Antimony by Subination, Distillation and Rectification to the greatest Subtilty, and afterwards again concentrate this subtil Spirit into a hard Stone, which Stone when it is not fixed (being then useful in Medicine) is of a reddish Colour, and cassly melted, and pencertares all Bodies. But if by it you would graduate Silver into Gold, you must first fix it, to abide the Cupet, but being once fixed, it will not then perform in Medicine what it would before. It is worth much more, when unfixed to be used in Physick, than when it is fixed for the tinging of Silver. For the health of Men is more precious than Gold or Silver. And with an universal Medicine, that will Care all internal and external Disable fixed for the tinging of Silver. For the health of Men is more precious than Gold or Silver. And with an universal Medicine, that will Care all internal and external Disable fixed for the tinging of Silver. For the health of Men is more precious than Gold or Silver. And with an universal Medicine, that will Care all internal and external Disable fixed for the tinging of Silver. For the health of Men is more precious than Gold or Silver. And with an universal Medicine, that will Care all internal and external Disable fixed for the Body, by the Mouth, as well or better than any common Purge. But if the Body should be too full of ill Humours, for that currently of it, that I may therewith ferve my sick! the tinging of Silver. For the health of Men is more a precious than Gold or Silver. And with an universal of Medicine, that will Cure all internal and external Diafeases, you may get Gold and Silver enough. I have a this present time, but a very little of this Stone less, you may get Gold and Silver enough. I have a this present time, but a very little of this Stone less, that are the stone of the many stone is for the stone of the stone. For it works strange things as you shall thereafter hear. This our Stone is so powerful in its working, that we dare not give it in substance, for one Grain of it serves for twenty Doss or more, and each of them hath power to expel from the Body whatfoctors, and you shall hardly find any other comparable to it. The best way to use it to keep it whole, and not to powder it, and then it is fit to be used both inwardly and outwardly. If you will use it inwardly, then put a sew bits of it into a Glass, and pour Spirit of Wine upon it, in which a little Sugar is disolved, and so let it stand till you have occasion for it. If you will purge any Body with it, you must put a sew drops of it into a spoonful of Wine or Beer, or any other Liquor, and give it to the Patient, and order him to be kept warm, then the Medicine will work in his Body, like fire upon Wood, and consume whatever impeded his health, and drive it out by all the ever impeded his health, and drive it out by all the Emunctories, viz. by Vemit, Stool, Sweat, Urine and Emundforits, viz. by V.mit, Stool, Sweat, Urine and like.

Spitting, and leaves no impurity in the Body, and fo tues of it expels all Fevers and Agues, however diffinguithed. It also cures the Plague, Leprofic, Goot, the falling I will. Sickness in young and old. It takes away all obfructions of the Body, viz., of the Liver, Spleen, and Lungs, it expels all ill Humours, contained in the Cavity of the Howar and all other parts of the Body. This our Stone allo opens the Obtructions of the Metarul express of all Stime and Salts of the Metarule express of all Stime and Salts of the Western Humilian and the Post of the Metarule express of all Stime and Salts of the Metarule expre

of the purell part of Animpny, and calls it the Stone of the Vices of the Throat, Mouth and Tongue, and suffice because this Stone is prepared by Fire cut of siery for no uncleanness or soulness to abide thee. It is a Subjects: And also because it expelleth all Distasses from pitty to see that no Physician hath a Remedy for the Toothach, but either pulling them out, or ftopping them when hollow with Narcoticks or hot Oyls, which are inwhen hollow with Narouncy of includes as this Diffact troubles People of all Ages, and few know any Remedy for it, I think it necessary to fet down a never failing, Cure. Tis true, most Toothachs may be put off by Puging, and need not so painful a Cure, as drawing. Out of Pity to those, who are troubled with the Toothach from their informal Land adolesce the Ramedy. B. Of the Fire Agendy B. Of the Fire of the Post of the Pity to those who are troubled with the Toothach from their informal Land adolesce the Ramedy. B. Of the Fire infancy, There declare the Remedy. B. Of our Fireftone, as much as a Pea, and put it into your Mouth, with half a Spoonful of Wine, keep it in your Mouth as body mount be too fill of ill runnious, to that our Fire-flone, flould not be able to draw them all out that way, then you must take some of it inwardly ex-tracted as before mentioned. But because this our Stone is yet unfixed, and therefore sometime causeth Stone is yet unfixed, and therefore fornetime caufeth Vomits, and fome are not able to bear Vomiting, therefore you may prevent it, by putting diffilled Vinegar with Sugar upon the Stone, inflead of Braady, and foextract it, and this Extract will caufe no Vomits, but only work by Stool: This is enough to be faid for the Cure of the Toothach. But if Parents were sufficiently knowing, and careful of their Children, they might in their Childhood prevent the greated part of this Mischef, by causing them daily to wash their Mouths, and behind their Ears, with cold water. But in those who are come to Maturity, our Fire stone is in those who are come to Maturity, our Fire-stone is the best of Remedies and never fails. It also cures the best of Kemedies and never tails. It also cures the Scurvy in the Mouth, when little hot Pimples appear, and the decay or washing of the Gums. This Stone being held in the Mouth with Wine, also preferres Old Men from Apoplexies, Catarrhs, and the like. Let this suffice to be spoken concerning the Virtual Conference of the Conferen tues of our Fire-stone, in the curing of internal Di-seases. But because the Variety of Distempers is great, I will there fet down the true way of uting it, that none may err in its Application.

Of the true use of this Medicine in Diseases.

vity of the Thorax and all other parts of the Body. This our Stone allo opens the Obltructions of the Mericary, carries off all Sline, and Salt watry Humidities. It cleanfeth the Stomach and Guts from all pitvitious and bilious Sline. It allo draws all hurful from the cold Air. In the Plague, Pleurifie and other Humiours out of the Brain, takes away noife in the Fears, Comforts the hearing and fight, takes away receively Toothach in a moment, faftens loofe Teeth, and hinders their fouling. It takes away all warm Room. And if the Difeafe abate not, give him a warm Room.

every other, or every Third day, as long as there shall be occasion.

In the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, once in

In the Crone or the Kuneys and Maddet, once in a Fortnight.

In the Dropfie, once a Week.

In the Cholick, once after you have used a Clyster.

In the Leprofie, once a Week.

In the Gout of all forts, once in three or four Days,

until the pain is gone.

In Obstructions of the Lungs, Liver, Spleen and

the next day another Dofe more or lefs, according to the condition of the Difeafe and the Patient. And you must beware of Bleedings, if the Patient be strong emough to endure a Purge, but if the Patient though not have sufficient strength, and yet the heat encrease, then you may abate the heat by taking away a little Blood, but not too much, that the strength may not be exhausted with the Blood, and the evil yet remain in his Body, for by Purging, only that which is hurtful is expelled, and the good remains.

In the Epilepse, you must use this Medicine only every other, or every third day, as long as there the strength may be the strength may be sufficient stre Air with a Haifler of Wax. It allo cures all Bruifes, being anointed with it, or a Cloth dipt in it, and laid over the Bruife. A little Cotton being dipt in it, and laid over the Bruife. A little Cotton being dipt in it, and applyed to the Navel with a Nutflet, purget, thofe, who are eafily moved, as well, as if they had taken it Inwardly: And if being fo applyed, it fhould not work with Men, that are not eafily moved, you may inject a Dram of it Clyfterwife by a Syringe, and then it will open the Body, and carry all flime and filth from the Guts, and is certainly the beft Remedy in the, World againft the Cholick. For it doth not only draw what is bad out of the thick Guts, as Clyfters do, but also out of the finall Guts, yea even out of the Stomach, to the ease and admiration of the Patient. This Oyl also applied to the Navel and Clyfterwife, immediately helps Women, who are troubled with the Suffo-This Oyiano applied to the Ivaver and Civiterwine, numeriately helps Women, who are troubled with the Suffication of the Matrix, for which Difeafe the World cannot In the Gout of all forts, once in three or four Days, until the pain is gone.

In Obstructions of the Lungs, Liver, Spleen and Mesentery, once or twice one after another.

In the Venereal Disease, We annealy, Scury and the like Disease which specified the World cannot assort on the Venereal Disease, We almost one of the file it every Third day, and Sweat between whiles, till the Disease is gone. In the Hyperodrizek, Melanchely, Scury and the like Distempers, which proceed from Salt and Cholorick Blood, you must take a Dose every Third day, till the Disease is gone.

In all forts of Scabs and impurity of the Skin, which groced from watery Blood, you must take a toffer every Third day, till the Disease is gone.

In all forts of Scabs and impurity of the Skin, which groced from watery Blood, you must take it once or twice, and apply outwardly a fixed white Suspbur.

In the Veneral Disease, Kelanchely, Scury and the like Disease is gone.

In all forts of Scabs and impurity of the Skin, which groced from watery Blood, you must take a toffer we in the Stone and Oyl, will be known to all Europe. The form watery Bloody Flux, use it but once and it fags the Flux.

Of the outward Tife of our Fire-Stone.

If our Antimonial Fire-stone be boyled for some life in the polyment of the Prosecution of the West of the Stone and Oyl, with the Suffount of the World Cannot afford a better-Remedy, And without doubt this Oyl hard proved in the provention of the Martix, for which Disease the World Cannot afford a better-Remedy, And without doubt this Oyl hard may more Virtues than I yet know, but the many more Virtues than I yet know, but the many more virtues than I yet know, but the many more virtues than I yet know, but the many more virtues than I yet know, but the many more virtues than I yet know, but the many more virtues than I yet know, but the for the hot had it long, but an recloved to have a good quantity of it made to one the vet the Sick at the like Stone and Oyl, will be known to all Europe. The for it will far outdoe th

De Purgatorio Philosophorum: OR,

A TREATISE concerning the Purifying Fire of the Wise Men.

With which, the Philosophers cleanse their Mineral, Animal, and Vegetable Subjects, and exalt them to the highest degree of Purity, in order to prepare Universal Medicaments from them, for the Bodies of Men and Metals.

Which Purgatory Fire is Called Ysopaica, by the ancient Philosophers,

that is, to say, the Art of washing with Fire.

Together, with a subjoyned instruction, how, by means of the Salt of the World, out of all Metals and Minerals, a living Mercury may in quantity be prepared.

From the High-Dutch faithfully Translated into English.

Fany wonder at the Title of this little Book, quire into, after that we have first exposed to view, F any wonder at the little of this little Book, let them know, it agrees very well with the Matter it treats of, forafmuch as all things that are cleanfed with Fire, may truly be faid to be purified by means of a Purgatory. There are indeed belides this, many other ways of cleanfing as by Watter, Lye, Sorp, and other moilt things; but that way cannot properly be called a Purgatory, nor any other, but what is done by Fire. I intend in this Book to treat of three forts of Purgatories, viz. First, of the fecret flaming Purgatory, or cleanling Fire of the Philosophers, made of Alcolized Spirit of Wine, wherewith they purifie the Souls of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, dignifying them thereby to enter their Hea-

The other Purgatory God makes use of, to purifie his dear Children here in this Vale of Mifery, to make them abhor fin, and fit them, after many afflictions, and torments endured, for a Translation with all Saints, into his heavenly Kingdom, there to behold

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Saints, into his heavenly Kingdom, there to behold his Face to all Eternity.

The Third Purgatory is, that of which the Chriftians of old have Writ, and is to this day fill believed by the Church of Rome, viz. that the Souls of the deceafed, when by the guilt of deadly first, they are not immediately funk down into the certnal Hellish Pains, are in this Purgatory cleanfed of the pardonable fins they have committed in this Life, and are made worther to enter into certnal lay and Salyation.

and unanswerably afferted the truth of the two fore-going Purgatories, which our eyes have seen, and our hands have handled.

Concerning the First Purgatory,

The First Purgatory, or cleansing Fire of the Philosophers, with which they prepare their Universal and particular Medicines for Cure of all Subjects of the the three Kingdoms of the World, hath been most carefully concealed by them. I have indeed formerly, of Friendship and Goodwill, revealed this Fire, with its most profitable life, to some Persons, by which means others unworthy have began to perceive something of it, and used their utmost endeavours to attain the full knowledge of this high Secret; and have so say succeeded, as to understand it in part, viz. the Use of common Spirit of Wine, which is a considerable ingredient of the said Philosophick Purgatory Fire.

But after all their ferching, they never attained the

gredient of the faid Philosophick Purgatory Fire.

But after all their ferching, they never attained the knowledge of the Salt of Art, by which the Spirit of Wine is Aledized, which is the best and chief ingredient of this Fire. Forasmuch then, as the Spirit of Wine is thus known, and will probably yet further be divulged; I have thought good to publish it my self, and to communicate the Secret of all. But as for the Secret Salt of Art, whereby the Smitted Wine is affect. are in this rungatory creation to the participation in they have committed in this Life and are made worthy to enter into eternal Joy and Salvation.

Now what this Pergatory is, which no Perfon living is able to give an experimental and true grounded Account of, we will it it plasfe Cod, a little enterty of the proper specific property of the prope 68

Let no Man therefore imagine Spirit of Wine to be the fecret Fire of Artephius, whereby fome Minerals and Metals, without any foregoing separation of the and Metals, without any foregoing teparation of the pure from the impure, may without any diminution of their weight be changed into a mere pure Tincture. No in no wife, for no Spirit of Wine hath any fuch power. But as for what fimple Spirit of Wine is able to perform, that we will here declare, and no more at this time. I doubt not but many will perfuade themfelves, that in having the Spirit of Wine, they Mafters of the whole Secret; but that's a grea miltake, he that questions it, let him read driephius Pontains, and fome few others who write of it, and he will find that a simple Spirit of Wine hath no refemblance with the Fire of Artephius.

Emblance with the Fire of Artephius.

For the Philosophers who write of it tell us, that For the Philosophers who write of it tell us, that For Fire adis as a proper Agent on its Patient, with an invibible Flame, continually, equally in one and the fame degree, and at laif changer it into pare Tindiure. Which things cannot be fail of Spirit of Wine, which doth not burn continually, equally, or invilibly, from whence it is apparent, that Spirit of Wine is not the Fire of Artephius, nor can be compared with it.

Now what this Fire of Artephius is, has been fufficiently declared by me, in my Treatife of the Threspiel.

ciently declared by me, in my Treatise of the Threefold Fire, and therefore unnecessary to write more of it Fire, and therefore unnecessary to write more of it here. It remains only for me to declare, how Vegerables, Animals, and Minerals with the help of any burning Spirit, not only that of Wine, but of Corn, Honey, Fruits, Leaves or Gra's may be most highly purified, and reduc'd to the Highest Medicines.

In my little Treatife of Elias the Artifle, I have taught at large how to bring the Essences of Metals, Strongs, Vegerables and Animals over the Helm, by

Stones, Vegetables and Animals over the Helm, by means of an Alcolifed Spirit of Wine, and to prepare universal Medicaments from them, to which therefore I refer the Lover of Art.

I refer the Lover of Art.

And will now proceed to declare, to how good purpofe Spirit of Wine may be made use of in Phytick.

We all know that in general there are but two ways of cleanling impure things, vis. Water and Fire. Now
Water can only take away those defilements that are Water can only take away those demensions and are outward and figureticial, not being able to pierce to the Center; whereas Fire does not only purge the outside, but even that which is in-molt, feparating the impure for the pure, as hath already been mention d.

We know also, that the Flame of Fire can consume

We know allo, that the Flathe of The Candonnian nothing but its like, wie. The Combultible Sulphur, but cannot confume the incombultible Mercury, nor deftroy, burn, or annihilate it, the Flames ferving only to meliorate and evalt it. For the Mercury of all things can no way better be purged than by Fire, by which though it be driven away, yet may always be found again, as being incombustible.

For Mercury is the belt and purest of the three Principles, forefinuch as it cannot be hurt by any Elements, not by the most violent Fire, much less deftroyed, because it is throughout Hemogeneal.

There are three things in the World which be in-corruptible, the first of which is the Mercury of Ve-getables, Animals and Minerals, which, when by its Enemy the Fire, it is tormented, and driven from its Body, loseth none of its Virtues, but is only purified thereby. This incombustible Soul of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, is one of those three things in the World, which are fixed, conflant, and unperishable in all trials and conflicts whatsoever.

The fecond thing which is confiant, permanent, in-corruptible and invincible is Truth, which cannot be Suppress by any Lies or opposition what siever; Oppressed she may be, but not totally suppressed; for God himself is the Truth, and as God cannot be

Part III.

vercome, so neither can Truth.

The third and last incorruptible subject in the The third and last incorruptible tunject in the World, is the Immortal Soul of Man; for whatforever Afflictions or Perfecutions a good Man fuffices from wicked Men, can not in the least burt his Soul, by force onlyto purific, exast, and enoble it. The more Gold suffers in the Fire, the better and purer it be-comes, and as true it is, that the Soul by the adversities of time, becomes refined and graduated to the

height of Purity, being by this Earthly Purgatory dig-nified and prepared for Eternal Glory. But to return to our purpole, which is to shew that the cleaning of Vegetables, Animals and Minerals, must be performed by their own Purgatory, viz a communt of pertorned by their own Furgatory, w.e. a com-mon burning Spirit. We will begin with Wine, as being a very noble Creature, and fee what good thing may be had from it, by means of its own-Purgatory or Cleanting Fire, which without it could never have been brought to Light.

Now to fpeak fundamentally of this matter, we

Now to ipeak tundamentally of this matter, we must first of all know, that several different Spirits lie hid in Wine, which also may separately be dissible from it. As in the first place the known burning Spirit's next that Spirit which is dissible from the spirit which is dissible from the spirit which is distilled from Crude Tartar, which is of a quite different nature from that which is diffill'd from Wine, or its Lees, which be-ing kindled burns away in Flame, confuming all the Sulphur, leaving nothing but the incombustible Mercury or Essential Salt behind, and that in a very small quantity, but of great Virtue; whereas the Spirit of Tartar which is diffill'd by Retort, though it be much more fabril and penetrative than the burning Spirit, yet will not fuffer it self to be kindled or burnt away, being otherwise of great use in all Tartarcous Diseases, and obstructions of the Body.

There is also an Antinephritical Spirit distilled from

the fixed Salt of Tartar with distill'd Vinegar, which afterwards fuffers it felf to be fublimed, and being difilled yield a very frong Spirit, of which time doth not permit to treat at present. We will only, point out to you, by what means the most glorious Mercury and Essential Salt of Wine, may most easily be obtained, and what great things may be perform'd by it in Phy-

Re. Of white Tartar well pulverifed 1 l. Spirit of 38. Of white Yartar well pulverifed 1.1 Spirit of Sati 1.1 and half, mix these well together, and fill there-with the fourth part of a Glass Body, and pour on 3.1. of Spirit of Wine, lute the head on immediately, for when these two Antagonisis, the Acid Crude Tartar, and Urinous Salt of Tartar meet, they furiously attack each other, and in their Conflict find forth a very sub-tile Spirit, and a chainer of furnits 1.6. which for the part of t til Spirit, and a glorious Effential Salt, which Mer-cury the Spirit of Wine when distilled carries over with When now this Spirit of Wine being kindled burns away, the Mercury or moft pure Effectial Salt is there-by loofened, and with the Flame goes over into the Receiver, where it is caught of the Phlegm, from which being feparated by diffillation in a Vaporous Bath 'tis fit for use. This Cæletial Salt of Wine is of wonderful Virtue, concerning which I have given a full account in some of my last published Writings.

Its Virtues are chiefly thefe; It has the Praemi-nence of all Medicaments whatfoever, in curing the Stone, Gout, and the lke Tartarous Difeafes. More-

over this Heavenly Salt penetrates the whole Body, over this Heavenly oast penetrates the whole Body, opens all Oblituctions, firengthens the Heart, Brain, and all Vital Parts; is a powerful Diaphoretick and Diuretick. Indeed any one may eafly inagine, that a Quinteffence of Wine, when purified by its own Purgatory, mult needs exert wonderful effects, and

caught.

It is to be observ'd, that all Oyls distill'd from It is to be obterv'd, that all Oyls diffill'd from Herbs, whose shower refemble Stars, do yield more Volatile Salt, than the diffill'd Oyl of other Herbs. When these Herbs cannot be had fresh and green, we may take their Seeds, which yield more Oyl and Volatile Salt than the Herbs themselves. In like manner than the Salt than the Herbs themselves. In like manner than the Salt Salt than the Salt salt salt from Seads afford more Volatile Salt. latile Salt than the Herbs themfelves. In like manner all Oyls, diffull'd from Seeds, afford more Volatile Salt than those which are fore'd from Roots, Stalks, Leavier Wood; the Seed always abounding with more Volatile Salt than any other part of the Vegetable; and that because God hath placed the growing and multiplying virtue of all things in their Seeds, from whence also the same is most early separable for the use and fervice of Man. In particular, the Seeds of Annis, Fennel, Dill, Carway, Cumin, Cresses, Scurvy grafs and Mustard afford much Volatile Salt.

So likewise all Excremental and Superfluous Ege-

So likewise all Excremental and Superfluous Egeflions of Nature, fuch as are the Hair of Men and Beafts, the Horns and Claws of Beafts, the Excre-Beafts, the Horns and Claws of Beafts, the Excrements of Beafts and Birds, as alfo their Feathers, do abound with Volatile Satt. Amongft thefe we may alfo reckon Amber, Soot, and Smith's Coals; when the fitnking Oyl of any of thefe is burnt away, the remaining Effential Satt will procure the Phyficians praife and honour, and the Patient's help and eafe.

The Seeds of Henbane and Tobacco do yield a very powerful Satt; so likewife do the diffill'd Oyls of Spices, as well as those made by Expression afford a most excellent Volatile Satt being burnt away, by means of

ccs, as well as thote made by Exprelion afford a molt excellent Volatile Salt being burnt away, by means of a burning Spirit, united with them. Yet would not a counfel any to burn away fuch precious Oyls, foraf-much as we have other Subjects, which coil us nothing, and yet yield a better Salt than any Spices whatfoever; for Minerals and Metals, when without a Corrolive

In this way we may eafily, and in a manner without labour or any confiderable charges, procure a running Mercury from all Minerals and Metals, which Mer-cury of Metals fuffers it felf afterwards to be fixed into and all Vital Parts; is a powerful Diaphoretick and Divertick. Indeed any one may eafily inagine, that a Quinteffence of Wine, when purified by its own Purgatory, must needs exert wonderful effects, and be of great uses, in the hands of a skillul Phylician; of which more hereafter.

Furthermore from Wine, by means of its own burning Spirit, may be separated an excellent Volatile Salt, after this manner. Dissolve the Oyl of Wine, which by distillation is got out of the Less in a strong Spirit of Wine, so as the Oyl may be well united with the Spirit. This done, kindle the Spirit of Wine so are the best of salt in burning Spirit of with the Phlegm, and is caught by it.

In like manner out of that slinking Oil which is driven from Tartar by a Retart, and is of great virtue, (though for its loatshofm seen it cannot be used) a very powerful Volatile Salt may be obtained, by burning away the said Oyl with a burning Spirit, which the source of the salt was the steffer enactioned prepared from Wine.

According to this method of obtaining the Mercury of Wine, we may proceed with all other Vegetables, and say their Oyls, with their own or any other burning away their Oyls, with their own or any other burning spirit, which is an asset the politosophers have always concealed, staying, and say their Oyls, with their own or any other burning spirit, which is an asset the politosophers have always concealed, staying, and severy burning away their Oyls, with their own or any other burning spirit, which is an asset the politosophers have always concealed, staying, that it is call but these own whose over with the politosophers have always concealed, staying, and is every burning away their Oyls, with their own or any other burning say their Oyls, which the own or any other burning say their Oyls, which there or one of the case of the politosophers have always concealed, staying, that it is call but the source of the politosophers have always concealed, staying, that it is call but the source of the politosophers have always con

In this Salt greater feerets lie hid, than in the Salt of Art before mentioned, which cannot be had without toil and labour; but this our more feeret Refufcitative Salt of Art doth far excell that, for it not only exalts and multiplies the colours of Sal and Luna as well as that, but alforadically opens all Metalline Subjects whatfoever, feparating their pured Mercury from the grofs feeer, and brings it over with it felf, which so there salt in the World earth? no other Salt in the World can do. There are indeed fome other Salts to be found, which in fome degree do refusficiate Metals, and feparate a running Mercury, as Salt of Tartar, Urine, and the like, but are not comparable with our refuscitative Salt of Art, which, for all them, continues the undoubted Monarch over all Salts. There are very few to be found, who are able with to nuch eafe and little charge to separate a running Mer-cury in quantity from Metals, and fix the same into a true Tincture. Wherefore we should make it our bufiness to enquire into the nature of Salis, and learn to know their feveral uses; because in Salts great good lies hid, which few believe or apprehend. Plate indeed was of opinion, that fomething Divine was contain'd in our common Salt; and other Philosophers have not fluck to fay, that in the Sun and Salt in All. He that doth not know what Fire and Salt are, knows nothing, and deferves not the name of a Philoso-

And thus much shall suffice concerning Fire and Salt, and the great things that may be performed by them. He therefore who delires to approve himself a good Physician or Chymist, let him study the nature of Fire and Salt, and learn to distinguish them, for without this he I never do any thing to purpose in either

To return now to our Spaginical Purgatory, and and yet yield a detter state than any Spices whather very after they are brought into a ltrong Spirit of Wine, yield a much better Mercury, wherein all the virtues of Vegetables are concentred; and confequently are far more efficacious than any Vegetables Selt against all Diffeales whether of Men or Metals.

- O my | thur, he is not a Physician, but athur, he is not a Phylician, but a — O my dear Paraellis, thou are not to be blamed for thy zealous inveighing against those Lazy Lubbards, and if thy words be Authentick, 'its to be feared that fearce one good Phylician will be found in all Germany, for a finuch as the Element of Fire of Sulphur is utterly

of which fee Paracelfus.

It is to admired, that how black or finutty foever It is to admired, that how black or finutty foever any thing be, after it is walfy'd by Fire, it becomes fnow white s which the 'deexury driven by Fire from black Sulphur and Mart, is alone a fufficient proof of, in which whitenefs the faireft Red lies hid. That Tippatea, or the Art of Walning with Fire, and thereby changing Black to White, was in use amongst the Ancients, seems probable from David's words, when he cries to God's Purge me with Hyspp, and I shall be eleun, mash ms, and I shall be whiter then show! David here desires nothing else, than to have his Soul, which was cole black by Sin, washed and purged by the Fire of the Holy Ghost; and therefore by way of Comparison he mentions Tippaica, or the Art of Washing black things white by Fire. In a word, this Art of Washing things snow-white by a Philosophical Purgatory Flame, appears to be the head skill of Philosophy, Physick and Alchimy.

And forastinuch as I have here made mention of Stopaica, I hope I shall not be thought tedious, if I

Tsopaica, I hope I shall not be thought tedious, if I set down some more instances of cleansing black and fet down some more instances of cleaning black and impure things by Fire. For feeing this excellent and Incomparable Art has for some hundred years been in a manner wholly lost, *Paraselfur being the first that hath renewed the knowledge of it, 1 have thought good at present or restore this Royal Art to its former lustre and glory, wherewish it shone forth in the Schools of the Kings of *Egypt*, where those of the Elood Royal were taught and instructed in the Game. In which Schools *Moser also (as being the Adopted Son of *Pharable*) Daughter) had his Education, being there instructed in all the Wissom and Skill of the *Exprisar*.

Egyptians.
In those times this Tsopaica, or Art of Washing with In those times this Topsics, or Art of Washing with Fire was in great effects and flourished, which was the cause of the great Riches and Puissance of the Egyptians, which continued till the Monarchy was made subject to the Komans; and yet even then, being Possesson of Topsica and Chryspeia, they from put themselves into a condition again of disputing their Liberty with the Romans, and rebelled against them is and though by the prevailing Power of the Romans they were still overcome, yet did they often retierate their Revolt; until at last the Emperor Disection being informed that their Art of Chymistry was their inchabussible Treasure, which still reconstructions are the supportant of the property of the Romans being informed that their Art of Chymistry was their inchabussible Treasure, which still reconstructions. was their inexhaustible Treasure, which still encouraged them to rebell, fent a great Army amongst them, with Orders to Ransack all Places for Books treating of that Art, and commit them to the Flames; which done, they quietly afterwards endured the Ro-

ready to shake off. By the same means also the said Art has been as it were totally lost, which I am not art nas ocen as it were totally join, which it am not without hopes to reflore again, and if Death flould chance to prevent me, yet will it affuredly be done after my Death by Elist he druit. I have indeed already in some of my last Treatiles so plainly writ of

one good Phyfician will be found in all Germany, torafmuch as the Element of Fire of Sulphur is utterly
unknown. But this cannot be faid, for that befides
this Element of Fire, there be feveral other good Medicaments a Phyfician may prepare. Yet forafmuch as
I have writ fomewhat of it here, I hope it may flir
up fome to fearch after it, and fo learn to prepare their
Medicines by Fire; because whatsoever can without
hurt or loss abide the Fire, the same must needs be
very pure and good.

Divid to this purpose gives us a similitude of Lusa,
which must sometimes pass the Fire, before it attain
its uttmost purity. This art of cleansing things with
Fire, was by the Philosophers of old termed Ispaics,
of which see Paracelsia. Light to lead Phylicians to the true Spagyrical Phylick.

Thus much shall suffice to have spoken concerning the moist fiery washing by means of a Burning Spirit; it remains now to declare in what manner the Compactest Metals, and Precious as well as Common Stones, may by a dry cleansing Fire be meliorated. For a Spirit of Wine is much too weak to pierce the Bodies of Compact Metals, and to wash them to a perfect cleanness; wherefore we are to look out for a stronger Wash Fire, which may be able to Master the fixt as well as unfixt Metals. Now Art hands to us a certain well as unhxt Metals. Now Art hands to us a certain dry Wath-Fire, wherewith the Ancients meliorated all Metals and Stones; but this dry Fire has never been publifhed, neither know I any Author that hath write plainly of it, fave only Paraeeljis in his Caelum Phila-fiphorum, where fipeaking of Mercury, he deferibes this flaming Wafth-Fire, vize. B. Of Tartar part j. Sulphur p.ij. Wire p. ij. being well mixed together, use them. Paraeeljis calls this Composition a good fluxing Powders, but his par or other things as appraes but bode. der; but hints at other things, as appears by those words he places before the Description of the said Fulminating Powder, ziz. Pulvis adole Verbenas, which words conceal a great Mystery, as will presently ap-

The Composition of Paracellis may be meliorated The Compolition of Paraceljia may be meliorated by taking only one part of Sulphun, Tartar ij, and Nitre iij, and is a very good Wash-Fire. There be also many more and better Wash-Fires for to Purific and exalt Metals, of which we shall hear anon. Follows now the use of the foresaid Wash-Fire.

And first it is to be observed, that to the end this Fire may have the better effect, the Ingredients must be pure, dry, and very well poudred, for by how much purer the Ingredients be, the stronger is the Fire. When therefore we have a mind to wash any Metal therewith, suppose impure Sol or Luna, we must file the same very small, and then mixing three or four parts of the faid Powder with it in a Crucible, kindle the mixture with a red-hot Coal, and the Flame thence ariting will confume all the impurities Flame thence ariting will confume all the impurites of the Metal, or feparate themas drofs, the pure Metals finking as a Regulus to the bottom. And if the Operation be duly performed, the Regulus will be as fine as if it had país'd the Cupel. If we define yet further to increase the firength of this Fulmen or Wash-Fire, we may take instead of Tartar half the quantity of the Saw-dust of dry Limears which affords a much stopper lame than Tartar.

tree, which affords a much stronger Flame than Tartar, and confequently better purges impure Metals. With man Yoak, which before, on every occasion, they were this strong Fire we may in a moment purific a small quantity of Sol or Luna if we pleafe, in a Nutflel; which I do'nt mention here as a thing of Profit, but only of Curiofity, and to flew the force of this Fire.

N. B. If we define to make use of this Wash-Fire to

Profit, we must not take a Common Nitre or Sulpbur, but fuch a Sulpbur as burns faster than the Common and the Nitre must be purified, whereof more here-

A Good Fulmen or powerful cleanfing Fire for to pu-rific the Common Mercury, so as afterwards it may be easily fixed.

We are to know, that the Common Mercury cor talis in it felf an extraordinary fiery Spirit, which hinders it from being a Compact Metal, and keeps it in continual Flux like a Molten Metal, and makes it fo difficult a work to fix it: Now if we can but extinguish this Fire in him, he'l be easily reducible to a Compact Metallick Body.

It is notorious, that always a greater Flame over-comes and fwallows up the leffer; to extinguish therefore this Fire in Mercury, we cannot do better, than make tufe of a ftrong Fulnen, which Paracefik inins with those words, Pulvis Adole Verbens, as if he had said, Go Fulnen and burn the Wings of that Volatil Bird, that he may flie no more. But the Fulmen he three describes will not do it, a stronger must be made use of in that case. To this purpose I have made many trials in my Youth, but have sound none better than the Fulmen of Jupiter, which takes as follows.

By. Of Crude Mercury and fine Jupiter each j l. melt the Jupiter in a Crucible, and when it begins to cool, pour the Mercury upon it, and the heated Jupiter will take to it felf the Mercury, and become an Amalgama, which Amalgama must with dry and pure the Mercury of the Merc Amalgama, which Amalgama mult with dry and purified Mire be ground upon a Srone. This done B. of the firong Fluxing Powder abovefaid, the favne quantity as the Amalgama and Nirre, and grind them well together, and then the Mixture is ready for kindling. But the Operation mult be performed in the open Air, where the Wind may carry away the polionous Fumes. The Mixture may be put into a firong Earthen Pot, and after Detonation, there will remain a Mage difficult to Flux which hairs Cruell's acid. a Mass difficult to Flux, which being Cupell'd, and feparated by Aq. Fort. affords a confiderable quantity of Sol and Luna, abundantly recompensing the cost and labour of the Operation. After that the Mixture is kindled, the Matter must be often stirred with a redhot Iron, to the end that no part may remain unkindled, but that the whole Mass may be red-hot throughout.

Another Fulmen to graduate Venus into Luna.

Another Rapid Fulmen changing Iron and Steel into Good Gold.

B. Of the abovefaid Fluxing Powder, iv or v Z. mix with it j Z. or half an Ounce of Aurum Fulminaut precipitated from the Aqua Regia, not with Salt of Tartar, but with Salt of Urine; with this Fulmen and Steel Needles make SSS in a Crucible. Let not the Needles be above j Z weight, else the Fulmen will not be able be above j ž weight, elle the Folmen will not be able to graduate them wholly into Sol. This Process well managed affords a good increase of Sol. It is also no contemptible Curiotity to see Needles chang'd to Sol, their prifitine form remaining. I took once 20 or 30 Needles, which I put with their points up to the midit in the said Fulmen, their upper halves remaining untouch'd by it, and after Fulmination took out the Needles, the lower part of which was pure Sol, the upper continuing Iron, which I distributed amongst my Friends and Lovers of Art for a remembrance. The same may be performed with Nails.

my Friends and Lovers or All 18 a. The fame may be performed with Nails.

Now though in this Gradation of & there be no Now though in this reaching in there any loss; and be-Now though in this Gradation of \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ there be no very great Profit, yet neither is there any lofs; and be-fides the Curiofity of it, is a convincing demonstration that \$\frac{\partial}{\partial}\$ without deposing any Terrestreity, may have it's whole Body changed into \$\sigma_0 t\$.

N. B. The remaining Fulmen may with a little Nitre be melted down to a \$Regulus\$, by which means the \$\sigma_0 t\$ is recover'd, and so we have our graduated Needles for nothing.

for nothing.

N. B. When we have a mind to make use of the N. B. When we have a mind to make use of the Fulmen of φ, we had best place the Crucible, in which the Fulmen and Mars is, in a large glade lanthen Vessel, and as soon as it is kindled cover the Crucible, that the Fulmen may not sty abroad, or it any does, it may slick to the sides of the Pot, which being wiped off with a Feather, may be reduced with the remaining Fulmen in the Crucible, that there may be no loss. be no lofs.

N. B. It happens fometimes, when too great a

N. B. It happens fometimes, when too great a quantity of \$\delta\$ is taken to be graduated to \$\delta\$, and, the Flame too fitrong, that the Needles melt into one, efpecially if they be laid too clofe together.

N. B. In Cacke, the Needles should not in the first Fulmination be wholly changed to \$\omega\$, the Work may be repeated with first fluxing Powder. And if any one defires more Profit from this Operation, let him mix some of the Amalgama of \$\omega\$ and \$\omega\$ with the Cadden Fulman, and Fulminate with the same Needles. or thin Iron Wier, by which means the \$\omega\$ will better diffile the graduating \$\omega\$, or Spirit throughout the \$\delta\$, and so more of it becomes changed into \$\omega\$.

diffule the graduating ⊕, or Spirit throughout the ♂, and ſo more of it becomes changed into ⊕.

N. B. He that would draw confiderable Profit from this Operation, had best perform it in a clese earthen Vesself, with a large Recipient stited to it, fer to eatch the ♡, which may be used again, by which means that gain will be more.

N. B. For to make this Work yet more gainsut, we may instead of the ⊕ mix with the Fulners of ≥ and № former time promber Beat. Proving or black feel.

Another Funners to granuse.

By Of the forefaid Fluxing Powder of Sulphur, Tartar and Nitre, and grind with it iv Ounces of Mercury of Luna, and lay the fame weight of thin Plates of Venus SSS. with your forefaid Composition, kindle the Mass, and the proceeding Flames will graduate some part of the Venus into good and fix Luna with considerable profit, the Operation being rightly perforned. With the same Fullmen, \(\delta\) may be graduated into \(\to\), and forsafmuch as it doth not wilet, it's better than Venus for this way of working; Needles are best for this purpose.

See Simooth as Glass, and contain much Volatile \(\to\), divises the Volatile \(\to\) out of the Pebbles, and being received by \(\to\) and \(\to\) is fixed by them, by which means much \(\to\) and \(\to\) means much \(\to\) means much \(\to\) and \(\to\) means much \(\to\) means much \(\to\) and \(\to\) means much \(\to\) and \(\to\) means much \(\to\) in the \(\to\) in the \(\to\) in the \(\to\) in the \(\to\) means much \(\to\) and \(\t

have largely treated in the Seventh Part of the Profectity of Germany.

N. B. To work on these Pebbles with more Profit we may when reduced to fine Powder, extract them with ∇ in which common Salt has been diffolved to which Extraction (which will be of a very high Colour) we must add some of the Resuscitative Salt of the World, every where to be found, and then ab-firact the Solvent from the Extract, by which means the Refuscitative Salt will make \odot more Volatile, and Separating it from the fixer Part, bring it over the feparating it from the fixer Part, bring it over the Helm, in form of a yellow Liquor, which when mortified by a Lixivium, and reduced to a dry \odot , if then it be driven through a Retort, you will find a running \odot Sol in the Recipient, in fmall quantity indeed, but of great Virtue; which by the Fire of Artephus may easily be fixed into an Universal Tincture for Men cashly be fixed into an Universal Instaure to some and Metals. A Lixivium may afterwards be poured on the remaining Extract, for to mortific the Correfive Spirits, and then distilled by Retort, it will yield her for the fixt 6 which was fome more Mercurial . As for the fixt @ which was in the Pebbles, the fame may be easily reduced, and will be good ©, tho' fomewhat pale Coloured, the Salt of the World having carried fome part of the Colour ver with the v. N. B. Our Resuscitative Salt of the World is a

wonderful Salt, for when joyned with the diffolved O, it not only brings over a running D, but part of the Colour of O with it, wherefore also the said Mercurial O affords a most glorious Medicine, when ducly fixed. In the fame manner you may get a tinging of from), but much better, and casier from a D, which lies Volatile in its own Matrix, and has never tou-

ched the Fire.

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N. B. But this Mercarial D doth not tinge into 0, but N. B. But this Mercental Dottin not tinge into δ_1 but only into D. In the fame way a ψ may be driven from all Metals, and in confiderable quantity. The ψ of δ and δ are the beft; those of Υ , ψ and δ are good also, but not so high colour d, as that of δ which is the best. Now to make ψ of δ , we need not diffolve common δ , and thence with $\delta_2 d$ of the World drive a \(\frac{1}{2}\); but it is better to take fron-flones, which have never touch'd the Fire, and having extracted them, add to them fome of the Refufcitative Salt of the World, which then diffill'd will yield more than common δ . In like manner much more ψ may be had from b, ψ and ψ Oar then from the Metals themfelves.

themselves.

I remember, that, in my youthful years, I laboured two years continually with a Person of high quality, to obtain a 0 of h, we tryed all manner of ways but got nothing. Whether it was for want of Experience, or that the Process given us was not true, or because God did not see it fit for us, I know not: But this I know, that we had no knowledge of the universal Resultative Salt of the World, making use only of common S. Arman. and its Volatile Spirit.

I have, in the Seventh Part of my Pharmacepras Sparyies, taught a way to draw a running 0 from Meritand Sparyies, taught a way to draw a running 0 from

I have, in the Seventh Part of my Pharmsiespaia Spagriesa, taught a way to draw a running \odot from Metals, but in finall quantity, whereas by means of this Salt of the World, much more is obtained. I say therefore, that if from my last published Writings, Men cannot discover the way of making the Mereuries of Metals in good quantity, it will be a sign to me, that God will not permit it, having plainly set down every thing, except the Resuscitative Salt of the World.

And I now say agen that the faid Salt is no where to be fold, fince enough may be had for nothing. God must revea it, for Men will hardly do it. It is a

mere Gift of God to know this Salt and its Use.

Turbs faith concerning it: If God bad not created this
Salt, it were impossible to perfect our Elizir. From
whence we may see, it is no Salt prepared by Art,
nor made with hands, but created of God of nothing. non induction manus, but created of God nothing, Confider well what is here faid, and you'l find Wonders. Compositis speaks after this manner of this Salt, viz. Nature affords us a Chalybs, which can from the Rays of the Sun extrast that, which many have Tought and not found.

Other Philosophers speak of this Salt in these Words: The Spirit and Salt of the World, bring the Souls of the dead out of Hell. What is this Hell but a Stygian Water, wherein we dissolve Metals, and after draw forth their Souls with the Salt of the World. Of which Spirit and Salt of the World, Nuisement hath writ a curious Treatise. I say therefore, that he who understands the due way of applying this Salt, for drawing the y of Metals, has obtained the greatest Secret in the World, the faid of being eafily fixable into a true Tincture.

I have known feveral, who could fix the & of h and & prepared by others into Tinctures, but could not prepare the Mercuries themselves: And to this not prepare the Mercuries themselves: And to this day, I do not know one Man that can bring a running y from Metals, tho' I have communicated the way of making the said \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to many, as it is fet down in the Seventh Part of my Pbarmacopia Spagirica: But seeing so small a quantity prepared that way, they let it drop. It had been well, they could have been satisfied with that: But Men generally are of such a Humonur; that if they cannot have all without Tou! Humour; that if they cannot have all without Tovl or Labour, they presently despond and give over; but they that persevere to the end shall obtain the Crown

or Honour.

Thus much shall fuffice, by way of Parenthesis, concerning preparing the Mercurier of Metals in great quantity, by means of our Resuscitative Salt of the World.

Let us now return to our dry-wash-Fire, and fee. what further may be done with it. We know, that with a Rapid and violent Flame, the Volatile part of Metals is driven away, the fixt and groffer flaying behind: As for Example. If I diffolve a Metal, or Mineral in Agua Fortir, and afterwards add to the Solution some good Niter, by this means the Metal a-bides with the Nitre and shoots with it into Crybides with the Nutre and shoots with it into Cryflals, which from 3 are Red, from 9 Green, from 9
and 12 White, from 6) Yellow. When now this Nitre is kindled, the Volatile part of the Metal Sublimes
from the gross Body of the Metal.

N. B. But if to this Niter impregnated with a Metal, we joyn some Salt of the World; and then detostreet it the field Sult brough the Eleman carries the

nate it, the faid Salt through the Flames carries the immortal Soul of Metals out from Hell, that is the & of them, which afterwards may be fixed into Tin-dure. The faid Nitre impregnate with Metal, and the Salt of the World, doth also, by means of a fwift Flame draw the Colours from precious and com-mon Stones, and introduceth others, and better into them again; which is a thing of great Profit to him that hath Skill of it. This is the speediest way of mediorating Metals, when by means of a Rapid Ful-men, as it were in a moment, we feparate the pure Soul, or incombufille $\frac{1}{2}$ from the groß Metal: For in this quick Flame the fuperfluous $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Metals is confumed, which ties the pure of to the Metal, and makes the same difficultly separable from its gross

feveral, but found none better then that of \$\delta\$. For which Realon also sometime before my falling Sick, I bought up a great quantity of Steel Needles unfit for common use, with intention to make a great quantity of \$\phi\$ of \$\delta\$, but being seized with Sickness not long after, and continuing Bed-rid till now, my defign was hindred. Now whether God will be pleased to raise me, that I may prepare a good quantity of the fign was hindred. Now whether God will be pleafed to raife me, that I may prepare a good quantity of the faid \$\psi\$, for those that come after, I know not; for, at present by reason of my Weakness, I have no hope to do any thing. And therefore have determined with my self, to manifest these and the like great Secrets to the World, as far as my Weakness will permit; that they who are Lovers of Art may know, and work them, or let them alone as they please. For it shall suffice me, to have discovered the wonderful works of God to mankind, not at all concerning For it thall tuthee me, to nave autoverted the wonder-ful Works of God to mankind, not at all concerning my felf with the reft.

Tis here to be noted, that the which by means of the Satt of the World, in the moift way is drawn

Part III.

forth from Aqua Fortis, or other like corrofive Liquors, is purer than that which, in the dry way is forced over with a ftrong Fire, yet both are good, and fixable into Tincture. It is also less trouble to bring over the \emptyset of Metals in the moist way, than by a flrong Flame. For when a Metal is diffolved in Aqua Fortis, and Salt of the World added to the Solution, Fortis, and Salt of the World added to the Solution, then it by Alembick you Ceparate the Menfiruum, part of the W will come over with it, which, as before mentioned, is to be feparated from it: Afterwards drive what remains in the Alembick through a Retort, and the Salt of the World will corn more of the North what remains in the Alembick through a Retort, and the Salt of the World will carry more of the vover, by which means a good quantity of verill be obtained. For which God be praifed, who hath flewed us his poor necessificous Children so near and strait a way to the Land of Promis. For I still say (as I always did) that nothing more excellent can be found, either in Physick or Alchimy, than the v of Metals, all other Works being mere trifles in Comparison of either in Phylick or Alchimy, that the ∇ or includes all other Works being mere trifles in Comparison of it: Because such a ∇ well fixed, is not only the highest Medicine, but belides Tinges ∇ and ∇ inte ∇ . I have clearly and fully described the manner of it, Preparation, save only, that I have not named the Sath of the World, because it is such a wise and constitution and self-our more Dunphils: And Saft of the world, occause it is such a vite and con-temptible thing, and caft out upon Dunghils: And yet nothing in the World lives without it. No living Creature in or upon the Earth, Bird in the Air, nor Creature in or upon the Earling Jun in the Arth not Fish in the Water is fulfilled without this Universal! Salt of the World. Concerning this Salt of the World, or true matter of the Universal great Stone of the Philosophers, an unknown Author in the Thirty fifth Chapter of his Book writes thus,

That the first Work of the Elixir, is every where to be

Concerning the true making of the Elixir, as to its first Work, the Philosophers say, that the true Matter is every where to be sound; because it is in

In this manner a pure & may in quantity be drawn | every Man, and found with every Man. Adam brought from all Metals, and as much & as is got this way, so much Tincture, or every & of Metals is fixable into Tincture, which cannot be faid of the common. And yet amonglt these Metallick Meralities, one yields a better Tincture than another, the & of & as hath been faid being the best, the 'that of & be good also. He who is come to far as to be able to make the & of any one Metal, with the help of the Salt of the World, may easily do the same with all the rest, and then try which & is the best. I have tryed "refining, o is not to be found, and therefore they salve where to be found. The same Atheretar all the refining. O is not to be found, and therefore they salve the salve where to be found. The same Atheretar all the refining. O is not to be found, and therefore they salve the salve where to be found. The same Atheretar all the refining, or is not to be found, and therefore they salve the salve where to be found. refining, © is not to be found, and therefore they fay it is every where to be found. The fame Albertus alfo afferts, that a great Mineral Virtue is in every Man, especially in his Head between his Teeth: For that in his time, in old Graves © was found in little longish Grains, between the Teeth of dead Men Skuls, which Grains, between the Technol dread wirel souns, which could not be, except the faid mineral Virtue were in Man, which mineral Virtue is in the Matter of our Elixir. And therefore it is faid, that the Stone is in every Man, and that Adam brought it with him out

of Paradife, &c.

The Philosopher tells us here, proving it by several Authors, that the true Matter of the Elixir, as to the first Work, is to be found with every one: Concerning which Marter, much might be faid, but it is better be filent for fear of the abuse of wicked Men. Yet I cannot but hint here, how it may be made out, that O can grow in the Skuls of dead Men, as before-mentioned. It feems probable then, that these were the Skuls of such Men, who in their Life-time much used by, either taking it inwardly, or much handling it in their Trades. Now it being the Property of \$\(\frac{1}{2}\), to mount upwards to the Head, and settle between the Teeth, we may suppose, that by length of time the Mierocosimical \$\frac{1}{2}\) did Coagulate it into \$\frac{1}{2}\). Let no Man think this impossible, for the \$\frac{1}{2}\) of Mans Dung bath a very great affinity with the Mineral \$\frac{1}{2}\), which no Body can better witness, than he to whom God hath revealed it, and who hath sound it true by Experience. It feems probable then, that these were

The Reader by this time hath sufficiently perceived, how the Mercuries of all Metals may with ease be brought over, by means of the Salt of the World; as also, how the same may be had with the help of a Fulmen, or strong Flame of Fire.

Now he that is Master of these Mercuries, will not

be far to feek, for the way of fixing them; for which there is no nearer way, than to maturate them to a

there is no nearer way, than to maturate them to a Tincture, by means of Attepbius his Fire, for all other ways are very tedious, concerning which Fixation by the faid fecret Fire, the Reader will find more in other Parts of my Writings.

Herewith, then I conclude this First Part of my Purgatory, or cleanling Fire, with which all unclean black Subjects may be washed to the highest degree of Purity and Whiteness. If by chance, I should here have omitted one or other Circumstantial of the Work, (as I hope not) I shall, as it comes to mind, set it (as I hope not) I shall, as it comes to mind, set it down in my following Writings. In the mean time Farewel, and remember the Salt of the World, learn to know it, and its Use, for so thou wilt be able to make the Mercuries of all Metals, which in value exceed all @ and precious Stones,

T

An

The Purgatory of Philosophers.

An Advertisement to the Courteous READER.

Orasimuch as in this little Treatise, I have revealed many Secrets, and particularly, the eafie Prepara-of a running o from all Metals, and that a true Tincture cannot more readily be obtained, than from fuch a &, which with o becomes fixed to a Red, and and with y to a white Tincture, and that this Fixati on is most easily performed by the secret Fire of Artephius. And have also taught, how from all Vegetables and And have also taught, now from an vegetaener and Animals, a most excellent \(\foatieta\) of great Virtue have be prepared, by means of a burning Spirits in all white I have wrought with my own hands. I know there will not be wanting some envious and ignorant Men, who will pretend it is a soft a wayping to from Metals; But it is impossible to get a running of from Metals: But it is no wonder, that this is counted impossible by those no wonder, that this is counted impossible by those, that have no attained to great Skill and Experience in the Fire, who may well be compared to little Chil dren, who when they hear any Body talk of the Great World, can form no other Notion of it, than of the place, or Houle where they have been educated; neither can such ignorant conceited Persons believe any thing, but what they have Geen themselves. It is enough for me, that I know it to be true.

Now forasimuch as I have before declared, that this 50 of Metals is the nearest way to attain an universal to

of Metals is the nearest way to attain an universal Tincture, for Men and Metals, and that out of Vege-Interuct, for when and metals, and that out of vege-tables. Animals, and all other things, that admit a Se-paration of Elements, a ½ may be had, as well as from Minerals and Metals, and from that ½ a Tincture: I intend here for further Confirmation, to add the Teftiintend nere for further Confirmation, to add the 1 effi-mony of an old book, which with many words con-firms what I have writ, concerning the v of Minerals, Animals and Vegetables, and therefore have thought fit, to fubiyon the Conclution of the faid Book, as an Appendix to this Treatife, by which, those, who under-fland, will perceive that I have writ the Truth, con-cerning the v of Vegetables and Animals. The Au-thor is unknown to me, but that he was an experienced Philosopher appears from his Writings, which contain great Truths: These as they were gladly received by us, so we highly recommend them to all Learners, and Lovers of Art: Here follow the two last Chapters of the said Philosopher.

A Recapitulation: Or, Summary Repe-

E have fufficiently explained to thee the thing, E have sufficiently explained to thee the thing, if thou hast rightly understood our words. And observe, Son, that the Operations we deliver in this Book, concerning the Composition of the Great stone, are more subtil than those, that Geber has delivered in his Summ: For he slith, that in different intervals of time, it is full sublimed, next sixed, afterwards calcined and then d solved, and so of the rest.

is Heaven. Wherefore know, that when we diffolve, we at the fame time do Subline, Calcine, Purifie, Wath, conjoya and feparate. To this purpofe, Haly in his Secret of Secrets tells us, that between the Solution and Conjunction, or the Mattinony and Union of Body and Spirit; there is no diffance of time; because when the Body is dissolved, it is by that Solution joyn'd with the Spirit, and therefore he faith, that Solution and Conjunction are at the same time. This therefore is the Order of our Operation, which is done at once in one hour: When our Body is put to dissolve in Water, then perfectly it is folved and sublimed, and by being dissolved and fublimed, and by being dissolved and furblimed, and by being dissolved and furblimed in the solution of an extraneous Nature be mix'd with the Body, the same will not be dissolved, but will remain in the bottom in his Secret of Secrets tells us, that between the Soluwill not be diffolved, but will remain in the bottom of the Vessel for to dissolve, and thus the Pody becomes cleanted of the extraneous Matter, if any be in comes cleanfed of the extraneous Matter, if any be in its yet is it in form fort fullied, nor is it fo clean and clear as it ought. Wherefore our Operations in making the Great flone, are more fubril than those contained in Geber's Summ, because what he fays is done at feveral times, is here done at once, and of a fubriller Matters and after a fubriller manner. And when thou flash fee cur work, dearetf Son, then wilt thou know, that we have spoken the Truth, tho' not before: And indeed, except thou shalt give good heed to it, and sharply consider of it, thou wilt feareely perceive it to be 6, because of the quieks, slibtil and thort Operation. But be fure to avoid the summer in this, as well as other ways of making the Stone, as far as is possible, which if thou shouldtle take in, would greatly but thee, either at the very instant, or not greatly hut thee, either at the very inflant, or not long after, except thou half Remedies at hand to op-pose their Malignity, which thou oughtest always to be provided with, that as soon as any such thing is perceived, a proper Antidote may be taken,

CHAP. LVI.

FRom all that hath been faid from the beginning hitherto, may be gathered by a pieceing hitherto, may be gathered by a piercing eye, that our Operation our Bodies do not abide in the top in our Operation our Bodies do not abide in the top of the Alembick, as the Bodies of Fools do: Of which Ares faith: The Bodies of the unwife, do only flick to the Cover or Head of the Vessel, and therefore they cannot effect any thing that is true. Hence also may be gathered, that Sulphurs are retain d by \$\phi\$, Bodies by Bodies, \$\sigma^{-1}\$ Scalies he Soiries, and every impressed thing is co, that Support are retain a by \(\frac{1}{2}\), Bodies by Bodies, and Spirits by Spirits; and every imperfect thing is perfected by one thing, that is by \(\frac{1}{2}\) alone, that is, by a fubtlance, which is produced by our forefail famous, excellent and glorious Magiftery. Wherefore for afinal Conclusion we fay, that the Bleffed flone is one, the Medicine one, to which nothing extraneous is added, nor taken from it, only its superfluities removed. Underfland this, as Hortulanus faith: That, That is not extraneous, into which it must be changed, that is fixed, viz. 6 and D. Therefore this stone is Mineral, beover, C. and p. Intercore this tione is Mineral, because it is produced from all Mineral things. But because Horsulanus faith, that Hermes the Father of all Alchimits, was Possessor the three parts of Philosophy, of the whole World, voz. Mineral, Vegetable and Animal: The true knowledge of which three Kingdoms, the faid thermes had joyntly, or feverally in the work of the Sun; which parts are contained in wards calcined and then d folved, and so of the reft. one only stone, riz. in, that is under the name of y, Bu a tot s our Book, know, that the Distillation by remarked, we call Sublimation, and the Solution of Bodies, we likewise call Sublimation, because by the rite of Animal, Vegetable or Mineral, is called how nexus the Earthly Pody is listed up into the Air, which this Fhilosophy, or Science is compleated in the work

of the Sun, by means of a Mineral v. Now to the end that this Science, or most excellent Point of Philosophy, may be perfect in every Point, we must feel how this Stone may be had, by means of a Vegerable via the properties of the North Manimals. And first, we will shew how the Stone may be made, with a Vegerable via For except the Great flow mildle with a Vegerable via the North Animals. And first, we will shew how the Stone may be made, with a Vegerable via For except the Great flow mildle with a Vegerable via the may other things, besides these mentioned in the former part of my Discourse, that saying of Alphidum would not be true: That there he many other Subjects, which falve and congeat. And Hortalmus faith, the Philosophers have called every thing, the Cuent, from whence the some literature may be closely from the Philosophers have called every thing, the Cuent, from whence the some literature may be speaked, by our Chymical Artissic: Now this may be speaked, by our Chymical Artissic: Now this may be De made, with a Vegetable ψ : For except the Great from enight be made from many other things, belieds those mentioned in the former part of my Distourle, that faying of Alphidian would not be true: That there he many other Subjects, which false and congeal. And Identalmus faith, the Bulloffphers have called every thing, the Stone, from whence the four Element may be spranted, by our Chymical Anissec: Now this may be done, from every weenshe and Anisal the the

Fire, and in the fame Furnace, dothalfo Sublime, Calcine, Cleanfe, Wath, feparate and conjoyn: Becaufe,
when the hard Body is put into the diffolvent, to be
diffolved, it prefently turns Black, and is throughly
diffolved, calciaed, fublimed and joyned with the Spirit. And I leave it to every judicious Person to judge,
whether this way must not be very ingenious and
Artificial, which at once, for easily and fuddenly finishet hall these Operations, belonging to the work of the
Some. Neither was it without Reason, that the Author affirms, that the possibility of this Accuration Some. Neither was it without Reason, that the au-thor affirms, that the polibility of this Accurtation cannot well be believed, or apprehended by any, but those who have feen it.

N.B. Now that all these Operations may be done N.B. Now that all these Operations may be done at once, my self-can witness, as having before my Sickness performed the same with mine own hands. And however this may sound very strange to those, whose Experience never reached so far, yet is it an undoubsed Truth with all those, whom God hath been pleased to illuminate, giving them the understanding and performance of this great (Thad almost sid, Holy) work. Our Author in his last Chapter concludes, that of all chings from whence the Elements can be separated, the Stone of the Philosophers may be made; to the

the Stone of the Philosophers may be made; to the Truth of which, also I can set my Seal. For when about half a year fince, I had recommended to an old Friend of mine, the manner of preparing the ψ of Wine, and that the faid Friend by reason of his busi-

thing, the Stone, from whence the four Eliments may be fiparated, by our Chymical Arisfic: Now this may be offerated, by our Chymical Arisfic: Now this may be offerated, by our Chymical Arisfic: Now this may be offerated, by our Chymical Arisfic: Now this may be offerated, by our Chymical Arisfic: Now this may be offerance very Vegetable or Animal, may the Great flone of the Philosphers be prepared.

The two laft Chapters of this Anonymous Philosophers, contain a flort Repetition of the Matters handled in his whole Book, wherein he afferts, that the Preparation of the great Elixir, he fets down, is far more fibrill, excellent and Skilful, than that of Geber: Because the Operations which Geber doth (inceflively), one after another, he shows how they may be done all at once; for that when he dissolves, he at the same time, in the same Vessel, with the same degree of Fire, and in the same Furnace, dothallo Sublime, Calcine, Cleanse, Wash, separate and conjoyn: Because, when the hard, Body is put into the dissolves, to be dissolved, as to any Medicinal too, a same time, in the same Furnace, dothallo Sublime, Calcine, Cleanse, Wash, separate and conjoyn: Because, when the hard, Body is put into the dissolven, to be dissolved, calcined, fublimed and joyned with the Spirit. And I leave it to every judicious Person to judge, when the way must not be very ingenious and Artisical, which at once, for easily and suddenly finishing the substance of the contain of the contain one, than my transfinuted and the same proper to the substance of proceeding to another, that I got a new thall these conceasing to another, that I got a new thall these conceased are well-all the substance and contained the substance of the substance o nave incorner Part till to linew. Which tryal made me foo defirms of proceeding to another, that I got a new influencent prepared, for to make the g of Vegetables and Animals, but have as yet been unable to undertake the Work, by readon of Bodily weakness, and for want of some faithful affiftant. Yet am not without hopes, but that with the first I may make some further Tryals, all things being in a readiness for the Work, to which God be pleased to afford his Bleffing,

From this Relation it is evident, that a Vegetable \forall is able to meliorate Metals: That it excels for Phyfick cannot be doubted, and therefore the faid \forall may be called a Matter in both Faculties. Now if a Vebe called a Mafter in both Faculties. Now if a Vegetable ψ will do this, what may be expected from a Metallick drawn from pure Metals, and brought over by the Spirit of Wine? Without doubt, much more than the ψ of Wine alone, without any Metalline addition. If it pleafe God, I intend to fecond this Treatife with another larger, concerning the ψ of Metals. In the mean time, I here make an End.

OFTHE

Secret Fire of Philosophers.

By which, They not only brought to Maturity their Universal Medicine, but also fixed particularly all the inferior Metals, into good Gold and Silver, with great Profit.

Written for the Sakes of all the Lovers of Divine and Natural Wisdom.

Faithfully Translated out of the High-Dutch.

Reader,

have made mention of the secret Fire of Artephint, which Pontanua very well called Proprimm Agent, for no better name can be given it. I
thought it convenient to publish this small Explication
of it, that it may be known to those, who have not
yet heard of it, not doubting, but by this discovery
a great Light will be opened to all the Lovers of Metallick improvements: For almost all Philosophers, in
their Writings, are dark concerning this; and yet
without this, no great Matter is to be effected in Chymistry: Which daily Experience sufficiently testifies.
Therefore I am resolved briefly to explain, yet fundamentally and plainly, by Gods help, this thing which
hath been so long hid from the World.

Of the Secret Fire of Philosophers, by which they have maturated their Tinctures.

First you must know, that no Philosopher hath made any mention of it, but hath passed it over in silence, only that ancient Philosopher Artephia hath taken some notice of it, but so obscurely, that very lew of his Readers, have been able to learn any thing from him. He saith, that himself, like others, had been covetous and envious, so as to write nothing of it; but after he was nine hundred years old, he first began to write of it. N.B. It is not credible, that he should to written it. N. B. It is not creative, that ne incould have lived to that Age, but perhaps fome Body hath added a Cipher to it. This like he was ninety years of Age, for the Ancients have often militaken an hundred Age, for the Ancients have other initiated as indicated for ten. But be it as it will, he was the first, that faild any thing of this Fire. Postanus writes in his Epifle, that although he knew the true Matters, yet he erred two hundred times, and should rever have obtained

EEING that in feveral of my Writings, I only Gods blefling. Observe this well, and thou wite have made mention of the secret Fire of Artenot err. If our eyes and hearts were not blinded by only Gods bicling. Obterve this well, and thou wilt not err. If our eyes and hearts were not blinded by the Pride of the Devil, we fhould eafily fee and know, what Fire nature ufeth in the Easth, to bring Metals to Maturity: By which we might eafily learn, what Agent the Artift wants to maturate and bring to perfection all imperfect Metals into Gold and Silver, as good as if Nature had done it in the Earth. Now when we once one were and look about to we for as good as if Nature had done it in the Earth. Now when we open our eyes and look about us, we find nothing elfe, but an Acidum or Universal Agent, that is, the Sulphurous Salt of Viriol, by which all Metals in the Earth are generated, so that some, by a long time are fixed, and some by a less time, partly remain unfixed, according as the Oars contain more or less of this Agent. And if by a strong Fire, one should melt this Metal out of the Oars, the greatest part of the Acidum, together with the Rocky part would come into a Cinder or Slate, but in the Metal, although it be melted and hammerch, three yet remains some come into a Cinder or Slate, but in the Metal, although it be melted and hammered, there yet remains some of the Agent, which the Fire, in the first melting, could not separate from it, especially when the Metals are yet crude; as if the Agent should say, I will not be separated from my Patient, for he cannot yet substitution, and also saith the Patient, I cannot yet suffir my Husband, or Agent to be separated from me, for we have not been long enough together. But when the melting Fire comes to it again, then no excuse will serve, but the stronger overcomes the weaker, and the Agent and Patient must part by force. Now what in this violent Separation, the one can carry away with it of the other, it leaves not behind, as we see when the Oar of Iron is melted, that the violent Fire, forceth away the is melted, that the violent Fire, forceth away the Agent from the Patient, and converts it into Cinders, that aithough he knew the true Matter, yet he 'ercel know hundred times, and should rever have obtained by the state of th the force of Fire against its Will, yet it cannot be exactly and wholly separated, but the Patient as the Feactly and wholly reparated, but the rather as the male Mercury, doth its endeavour to retain as much as it can of its Agent, or dear Sulphurous Husband with it felf, as we have sufficiently seen, that no metalwith it left, as we have lumicative test, that in the ted Iron is found without its Agent or Acidum. Which appears, if upon a Plate of Iron, you pour a little Water, it prefently Ruffs, which could not be. if there were no Acidum in the Iron; for the Acid adhering fo close to the Patient, the melting could not force it away. Now when Rain-water falls upon it, the Aciaway. Now when Rain-water falls upon it, the nu-dum out of Love attracts it to it felf, and works to its utmoll Power, upon the Patient, fo that it becomes

Rufty.
Which doth not (is happen to fuch Metals, as are already brought to follicient Maturity, and therefore have no more need of the Agent, as Gold and Silver, for after they are melted, they do not Ruft by Wet, for their Propriam Agent, or Vitriolick Salt, has done its Office, bringing is Patient to Maturity, and therefore is easily feparated from its Patient in melting. Copper also, in melting, fill retains fomewhat of its Agent, and therefore gally Ruits, we not fo easily as the Iron. is eatily teparated from its Patient in melting. Copper alfo, in melting, fill retains fomewhat of its Agent, and therefore eafily Rults, yet not so easily as the Iron, because it retains not so much of the Acid in melting, as Iron doth. Lead and Tin retain less of it, than Copper and Iron, and therefore do not so easily attract the mosift Air and Rain, but only lose their splendour by it. Gold and Silver retain but a very little of it, and therefore they cannot easily Rush, but being mosistened with strong Corrolives, lose their glorious Lusser: Mercay retaineth all its Proprium Agens, having lost nothing of it. It is also to be observed, that although Sutphyr (which contains in it self a pure viriolated Acid Sath) be an Universal Agent, by which Nature in the Earth generates and maturates all the Metals, yet notwithstanding every Metal hath besides Sutphyr, a particular Progrium Agens, which assists, we not withstanding every Metal hath besides Sutphyr, a particular Progrium Agens, which assists the Universal Agent, somewhat of common Sail. Silver and Suturn have besides the Sutphyr, and Virvilite, Sailt, somewhat of Sathpetre. Mercay hath proceeds for its Agents. Assist Agent a shelf forward mon Sais. Silver and Saturn have befides the Sulpture, and Vitviolick Sais, formewhat of Salpture. Mereury hath properly for its Agent, a fublif, fiery and concentrated Spirit of Saltpetre, which keeps him always fluid and current. And this is the reason, that Salts or Spirit of Salts, (as Spirit of Vitrial, common Sait, Saltpetre, &c.) do more cally diffolve such Metals as participate of their own Salts, for example, Silver, Saturn and Mereury participate (besides Vitrial) of a nitrous Salt, and therefore Spirit of Nire doth calify work upon those three Metals have a nitrous Salt in them, therefore the Spirit of Nire hath a good Friend in them, which opens the Gates to it, and lets Friend in them, which opens the Gates to it, and lets it in, for the Friend within corresponds with him which is without, as for Example: If an Enemy set which is without, as for Example: If an Enemy fet down before a Town to take it, and hath good Friends within, that open him the Gates, he may eafily enter, but if his Enemies that are within defend themselves, and resist him, he can do nothing, but must march off without it. Seeing that an Aspus Fortis made of Vitrol and Salspetre, doth readily touch and dissolve only Silver, Saturn and Mercury, it comes to pass from their near Relation; but the reason why they touch not Gold, is, because it hath no affinity with them, for Gold hath no Spitt of Nitre, but of comthem, for Gold hath no Spirit of Nitre, but of com-mon Salt in it, but if you put a little common Salt to mon sate in it, but in you put a furth common sate to the Spirit of Nitre, it then eafily diffolves Gold, be-comes to be of another Nature, and then will not diffolve Silver, but Copper, Iron and Tin, because these Metals contain much spiritual Gold, and there-

fore are easily dissolved by this Spirit of Salt. Now because I have here shewn the reason, why an Aquà Fortis made of Virriel and Saltyetre dissolves only Silver, Lead, and Mereury, and not Gold, and when common Salt is added to it, that It dissolves Gold and not Silver, it is for the same reason, that Salts dissolved in Water, and impregnated with the Universal Acid or. Oyl of Virriel, will as well dissolve the Metals, which are boyld in them, as their Spirits will. For Example: Suppose I had no Aqua Fortis, and yet would dissolve in Superior in common Water, acuated with the true Oyl of Virriel, but yet not so easily as Aqua Fortis, and its Salptee in common Water, acuated with the true Oyl of Viriol, but yet not fo ealily as Aqua Forii, and if you should add a little common Salt to it, it would not touch Silver, but dissolve Gold. And suppose, I had no Oyl of Viriol, and yet would dissolve Gold. I might do it by dissolving Saltpere and common Salt with Allom in Water; yet not so well as by Aqua Regir. This is not fail to that end, that I would advise you to dissolve Metals by Salts and Oyl of Viriol, (for the dissilled Waters are better than the undistilled Corporeal Salts but that you may the better lundersland and comprehend with what Salt each Metal hath an Aereement to unite casily. Hat you may the better lundersland and comprehend with what Sale cach Metal bath an Agreement to unite cally, that you may the better learn
to know the Proprium Agent of each Metal, for if you
will do any excellent thing, in the Metals by their
Proprium Agent, you must first know them well, by
which you will know, what every Metal Loves, and
how it will be treated: Now we cannot learn this berters, than when we consider, what Spirit, or Natural
Agent was driven from the Metal by the melting Fire,
which if it had remained longer in it, in the Earth, the
Metal would have been maturated by it. We find, that Metal would have been maturated by it. We find, that in all Oars of Silver, Lead and Mercury, is found a nitrous Salt, which is driven from it by the Hrong Fire, now if fuch a Metal being immature, and not only take too foon out of its Matrix, but also by the melting Fire too foon out of its Matrix, but allo by the melting Fire deprived of its Fecundative Spirit, is to be made grow again to be meliorated, you must of necessity reflore that to it, which the Fire hath taken away. Now because from Lead there is taken away an intous Spirit, before sommon Sulphur, you must reflore a nitrous Sale for its Agent. And because from Mars and Venus, a Virialick Sulphur was taken away, that must be reflored to them again. And because from Jupiter, in melting, an Arsenical Sulphur and Spirit was taken away, that must be resulting, and to make it grow. If from Gold its Sulphurenus Sale to taken away by melting, which the Gold easily lets go for the reason already alledged, and yer you would maturate this Gold farther, and make it yet better than Nature hath done, you must pur if you would maturate this Gold farther, and make it yet better than Nature hath done, you must put it into its Matrix again, uniting it with the Sulphureous Spirit of Saln, and so let it generate or grow afresh, and you will receive more than Nature hath given: For Nature can give no more, but a perfect Body, which if you will have yet more perfect, you must put it again into its Matrix, with its natural Agent, and by the help of external Fire, awaken or excite the inward natural Fire, that its Body may be maturated into a more than perfect Tincture. For Nature can give no more than perfect Bodies, viz. Silver and Gold: But if Art begins again where Nature left, it can make the perfect Bodies more than perfect, with this more than perfect Tincture, you may in a moment bring to perfection the imperfed Metals, if you put it to them in melting: To which perfection, a great many years would have been required, before their Proprium Agent could have brought them. For if yet would maturate the imperfect Metals into Gold and

fore are easily diffolved by this Spirit of Salt. Now

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Part III.

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B. Of Gold j Z, of Silver iij Z, dissolve the Gold in Agus Regis, and the Silver in Agus Fortis, pour these two Solutions together, and the Silver will attract the Gold, and they will both precipitate into a gray Powder, but if for want of Salt two should be gray powder, but if for want of Salt two for the Silver will not fall except there be Salt enough. gray Powder, but if for want of Salt they fhould not eafly precipitate, pour into them fome Salt Water, for the Silver will not fall except there be Salt enough. When nothing more will precipitate, it is a fign that these two Bodies, like Husband and Wife, have embraced each other, and are united; then fet the Glass in which they are in Sand, that the Liquor may boil, and those two Bodies will be the better united; filt it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours, then let it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours, then let it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours, then let it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours, then let it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours, then let it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours, then let it often, and let it fland fo warm for 24 hours. often, and let it fland so warm for 24 hours, then let it cool, and these two Bodies will grow up together like Herbs or Flowers, filter the Liquor from the Calx, and fweeten the Calx with Common Water, dry it and weeten the Calx with Common Water, dry it and powder it well, then it is ready to be fixed into a Tincture with the Proprium Agens or Secret Fire. Now concerning the proper Agent of Gold and Silver, I sy that it is a Mercurial Antimonial Water, which also Artephius Confesseth; To obtain which, proceed thus: First put the Conjunction of Gold and Silver into a clean Crucible, which put into a Coal Fire, fo that the Gold and Silver may become warm in the Convilla. Crucible, and yet not be red-hot nor melt, and the sharp Spirits which remained after Edulcoration will pass away in Smoak; when it Smoaks no longer, take it out of the Fire and let it cool, and weigh the Gold and Silver, and so you will perceive how much heaher shew to the held of my knowledge, which were coathey taken from the Spirits of the Salts, which dried
Salt Spirits mult prepare the Antimony, our Secret Fire,
or Proprium Agens to fix the Gold and Silver into a
Tincture. For Example: We have dissolved and prelighted is 3 of Gold, and iii 3 of Silver, and after
carry over the most three most over a standard to the dissillation.

metals may be done in as great a quantity as you pleafe, which makes the profit to much the greater, and this fixation requires no great Coff, for Mary, Venns, Japiter and Saturn coff but little, and the Agent may affo easily be had, so that all the Expence is only the fire, which yet will not be very chargeable neither, so that this Fixation may every year bring in great profit to him that well understands it. If I was younger I should not forbeat to go about this particular Melioration of Metals in the whole, to do with it to many thousand near the solution of the s Jounger I should not storbear to go about this particular Melioration of Metals in the whole, to do good with it to many thousand poor People, but my time is now past. God hath been pleased not to shew me since the subject of the mine is now past. God hath been pleased not to shew me show past. God hath been pleased not to shew me should be sho

pure Metal, as Mars, into a l'inclure.

And this is very credible, for fuch a fiery Agent
which I have taught here to prepare, is as well a true
Tinclure it felf, as the Anima of 301 and Lune, and
that so high that it is sufficiently powerful to penetrate, that to fight that it is unmentify powerful to penetrate, meliorate, and transfinute hard, groß, and impure Merals and Bodies, by its tender, clean, Golden, Mercurial Power, and to reduce them into Tinctures. N. B. I would have none to doubt, but that fuch a clean, fiery, and Golden Agent, when it is used for the exalting and meliorating of clean Gold and Silver, will give a much higher Tincture than with groß and unclean Metals; for if Gold is inwardly so exalted and meliorated by this Antimonial Mercurial Water, it must needs give a far more extensive Tincture. Now how this our Mercurial, Antimonial, Saturnine Water, now this our mercurial, Antimonial, Saturnine water, is to be applied to fine Gold and Silver, to exalt their Colours, and transmute them into Tincture, I shall Tracture. For Example: We have annoved and precipitated $j \ge 0$ Golds, and tij $j \ge 0$ Silver, and after
the exficcation of the Catx, it weighs vi $j \ge 0$, and to $j \ge 0$ the Spirits of the Salts are Coagulated with $j \ge 0$ the Salts are Coagulated with $j \ge 0$ the Spirits of the Salts are Coagulated with $j \ge 0$ the Salts are Coagulated with j

draws the colour out of Gold, and carries it up with it felf in Diffillation, which the Ancients called carrying the Souls of the Dead out of Hell. This Red Butter impregnated with the Anima of Gold Animals. Butter impregnated with the Anima of Gold, Arte-phius called his Secret Fire, and is the Proprium Agens of Pontanus, which doth not only maturate Gold and Silver into perfect Tinctures, but also Mars and Sa-Silver into perfect Tinctures, but also Mars and Saturn, in their whole substance, without separating the pure from the impure. From the remaining Gold and Silver you must wash your Regular of Antimony by the help of Salt Petre, then separate your Gold and Silver by Aqua Fortis, and you will have no loss but only of the Tincture of Gold, which the Oyl of Antimony hath carried over with it. Neusensities calls this his Solar Red Oyl or Butter of Antimony, but I call it my Mercurial Antimonial Autifick Water, which name doth properly belong to it, which I thus prove. Take his Solar Ked Oyl or Butter of Zuitmony, but I call it my Mercurial Antimonial Autifick Water, which name doth properly belong to it, which I thus prove. Take of this diffilled Golden Mercurial Water, of Leaves of Gold and Silver, each equal parts, put them together in a fixing Glafs, and fet it in a Sand Cuppel, which is heated equally by a dull Harry, and kept in the fame degree of Fire, and the Mercurial Water will diffolve the Gold and Silver, and they will turn together into a Stone. The Spirits of Salts after they have diffolved the Gold and Silver, together with the Mercury of Intimony, will feparate themselves by degrees from the Mercury, because they are not of the same matter, therefore they cannot become a Tincture with the Gold, Silver, and Mercury, which Pontanus very well hints. This separation of the Salt Spirit from the Thinter requires its time, and will not be hastened. N. B. But if you know how to separate the super-Inclure requires its time, and will not be anience. W. B. But if you know how to feparate the fuper-fluity of the Spirit of Salt from the Golden Butter, by a fubtile Art, and then diffolve your Gold and Silver in it, you will gain a great deal of time in your fixa-tion, for the superfluous moissure very much hinders, which the Ancients have hinted under a Fable, as the Learned Bracefew sufficiently admonisheth in his Trea-Learned Bracefew (afficiently admonitheth in his Trea-tife de Ligno Vita. This Salt Water is called by the Poets Minerus, concerning this you may read the Phi-lofophers, and chiefly Bracefew, what he faith Minerus was, and you will find which way it must be feparated from the Tincture. N. B. Be not in doubt, because Bracefews teacheth how to prepare his Tincture, not of Gold and Silver, but of Mars, for it may as well be made of Mars, only that is not for expraise as the made of M.rs, only that is not fo extensive as the Tincture made of Gold, otherwise the labour is the same, and differs not at all. I repeat this once more, fame, and differs not at all. I repeat this once more, that if you will shorten your labour, you must send away Minerua in peace, because the hinders the fixation. Some perhaps may wonder, what silve Silver can contribute to this Tincture, because it is white, and hath no colour: I answer, that the inward parts of Silver are not white but red, and therefore may become a Tincture. After the same manner Saturn is

World, but I do not doubt but hereafter it will be better known, by which many honest Men wi better known, oy which many honeif Men will be delivered from Slavery. For as you have already heard, the Proprium Agens of the inferior Metals is cheap, to that the imperfect Metals may be with finall colls, by the addition of their Natural Proprium Agens, which was driven away in their melting, by the help of External Fire, maturated into the perfection of Gold and Slaves. W. M. M. Schore M. W. D. Schore M. D. Schore M. W. D. Schore M. W. D. Schore M. D. Schore M. D. Schore M. W. D. Schore M. D. Scho ternal ries, maturated into the perfection of Gold and Silver. N. B. If you can have Metals yet in their Oar, that have not been in the Fire, and add to each of them their Proprium Agent, and put them in clofe Veffels into a fixing Furnace, and maturate them with a requilite heat, then the fixation will the Gonet be done, than with those Metals which have been already matted, were those Core much and under the second property of the ready melted; yet those Oars must be well washed and separated from their Mine-Earth, before you put and feparated from their Mine-Earth, before you put them with their Proprium Agent to be fixed. N. B. This fixation of the untipe Metals into Silver and Gold, as also of Gold and Silver into a Tincture, by their Proprium Agent, may also be done by the humid way, if you dissolve your Metals in their proper Mensura, and then digest them for a sufficient time. N. B. For such a moit digestion or fixation Vegetables are more fit than Minerals, and Animals fitter than both, yet all of them be made use of to fix both the common, and Metallick Mercurier, as well universally into Tinctures, as particularly into Gold and Silver. But for the course Metals and their Oars, the universal Agent, viz. Sulphur, Arshirk, with their Compeces, as Cobolt and Orpiment are the fittest. Gold and Silver have also their peculiar Agents, by which they are Cobott and Orpiment are the fitteft. Gold and Silver have also their peculiar Agents, by which they are maturated into Tinclures, of which the Animal Agent is found to be the best, for it is of this nature, that it turns the inward hidden colours of Gold and Silver outwards, and renders them visible, which no other universal subject can do like it. For it you cannot bring outwards the inward colour of Gold and Silver, it is immossible to make Tincky see fasters. it is impossible to make Tinctures of them. For Gold and Silver, as nature hath produced them in the Earth, have no abounding colour to tinge other Metals withall, but no more than is required for their own perfection; but when they are exalted in their Colours by Art, they are able plentifully to communicate their Colours to other Metals, but else not. Now what kind of Animal Agent this is, by which the Exaltation of Colours may be made, I dare not make common; he that will know more of it, must enquire of Adam; who brought such an Effence with him out of Paradise. You may also read my spillo tentry together mish the Explication, where this Subject is treated of. Now as the Proprium Agent of the Metals, which is their Spirits, vie. Sulphur, Affick, Cabolt, Orpinent, and the like Metallick Spirits, are fixed with the Metalline Bodies, and with them become fixed Metals, because they are half Metals already, so on the contrary, Salts but no more than is required for their own perfection; Silver are not white but red, and therefore may become a Tincture. After the fame manner Saturn is not red outwardly, and yet with Mars becomes a Toncture, as Silver doth with Gold. This I thought fit to fay here concerning the Secret Fire of Artephus: If you will know more of it read Artephius Pontauns, Paracellur, Beacleur, Neufementius, Cosmophila, and others, who have made mention of it, and you will there find larger Instructions.

Now as it is possible to transmute not only Gold and Silver, but also the other inferior Metals into Tinctures, by the Proprium Agens of Metals, 60 you may also fix into Gold and Silver, the inferior Metals may be put in in great quantity, with a cheap Agent, and fo be maturated into Gold and Silver, which histally grow in the Earth, in Stones, which maturated grow in the Earth, which are dug out be maturated into Gold and Silver, which histally grow in the Earth, which are dug out yellow the propriate of the pr

cannot become Metals. But the Vegetable and Animal Salts are of another nature and property, they affociate themselves with Metals, because they form what participate, though but little, of the Metallick nature. The Animal Salts are principally Volatile, and nature. The Animal Salts are principally Volatile, and into the Metals, as I have in my Writings sufficiently fibrew. The Salts of Vegetables are altered in the Fire, and become fixt Alcalies, which hard a great affinity with the Metals, as I have in my Writings sufficiently fibrew. The Salts of Vegetables are altered in the Fire, and become fixt Alcalies, which are also of good use to Metals, as you may fee in my Writings. But the Volatile Salt of Animals far exceeds all other Salts, in its virtue; for it makes not only all Metals, how fixed Gover they are, wholly volatile, and separates the cleanest Tindure of Metals, Minerals, Precious and ignoble Stones, that is, it separates their immortal Anima from their gross and unprofitable Bodies, with which you may perfor nincredible things, both in Physick and Alchymy; But this wonderful Salt also makes the most subside, as well good as bod Spirits, incredible quick, furnounting Human Understanding, visible, tangible, Corporeal and fixt, which conceptrated and fixed Spirits, have ingress and incredible things may be done. So great a power hath the Almighty bethowed upon the Animal (cheftly the Microcosmical Salr) above allother Salts, and for want of that, the Volatile Salt of other Animals, Birds, Fisses, as also of Herbs and Woods have power to volatilific all fixed things, and again to fix the volatile all fixed things, and again to fix the volatilising and fixed spirits, have ingress and incredible things may be done. So great a power hath the Almighty bethowed upon the Animal (cheftly the Microcosmical Salr) above allother Salts, and for most ovolatilise all fixed things, and again to fix the volatilising and fixed spirits, have ingressed and secretal from the gross, which is the most of volatilise all fix its virtue, then it is Eiteemed, occasie much good may be done with it. So and no otherwife you must efteem of Metals, in which fuch rare Tinctures are hidden, which then are not efteemed, because few know what great things may be effected by them. The like great treafures are also hidden in great quantities, which by the Ignorant are not efteemed or fought after, notwithstanding that the Ancient Philosophers have highly recommended to us the Extractions, Di-stillations and Separations of the noblest Tin Sures to

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richer particular, nor univerfal Tinchure in the World. For what can be agreater Art than by the clip of our Sal Simoniack, in a few hours, to draw a pure Tinchure out of groß Metals and Stones, to bring it over by Diffullation, to purifie it to the highest by Rechtifications, and then again to render those Volatile Tinchures in a few hours, fixt and constant in the Fire, so that by them you may immediately tinge the infection Metals, particularly into good Gold? I Gisaber truly fay this, that this highly profitable Labour, to draw the Tinchures out of Metals and Stones, by the help of were Sal Armoniack, to exalt them, and again to fix. the Tinctures out of Metals and Stones, by the help of our Sal Armoniack, to exalt them, and again to fix them, requires hardly twenty four hours time from the beginning to the end. Which to the unskilful will feem incredible, but whether it be believ'd or no, is all one to me. It is the Will of God, that his great Gifts shall not come among the impious, but only remain among those, whom he efteems worthy of those high Secrets. End them who also will make good use be drawn out of grofs defpifed Metals and Stones, yet their profitable Doctrines and Admonitions have taken with very few.

Bafil Valentine confeffeth in his Manuals, that the Work of the Philosophers can be compared to nothing better than to the known labour of making Spirit of Wines, which preparation is known even to Rulticks. The diltillation and separation of the Tincture of Philosophers is as easte as to make Brandy, and yet it is done but by very few.

Pracetylus in his Celum Philosopherum, speaking of the Spirits of Metals. Saith plainly, that it is so easte to make Gold and Silver, that it is not worth while to make Gold and Silver, that it is not worth while to make Gold and Silver, that it is not worth while to make Gold and Silver, that it is not worth while it is to pluck the Golden Branches from the Opake Tree of Virial, and how easily they will follow one another, if you but hold forth your Hand, and when the contract of the section of the Spirits of the Spirits of Wirell, and how easily they will follow one another, if you but hold forth your Hand, and when the contract of the Spirits of Spirits It is to place the Golden Branches one after another, by another, if you but hold forth your Hand, and when the help of his Proferpina, or Eagles Wings, or Griffins you have cropt one, he bids you also take a fecond. Claws. But if one would reapgod Profit by this Layou have cropt one, he bids you also take a fecond. Claws. But if one would reapgod Profit by this Layou have cropt one, he bids you also take a fecond. Claws. But if one would reapgod Profit by this Layou have cropt one, he bids you also take a fecond. Claws and Eagles Wings, which also is case the Golden Branches are much more casily, and in Griffies Claws and Eagles Wings, which also is case the control of the Red Earth to be had in great quantity, for I have sufficiently taught

I have therefore published it as short (yet comprehensive enough) as I could, that you may speculate into it your lelves, and then you cannot fail, excep God prohibit you, which often happens to evil Men, which see easie things done before their Eyes, which yet they cannot imitate. Now to put an end to this business, and to prove that the Universal Agent, the common Sulphun, which is the Grandsather or Demograpou of all Minerals and Metals, hath also its Proprima Agent, by which it may be maturated into a Universal Medicine or Tincture, I have thought fit to acquaint the World with this easie and cheap Fixation of Sulphun; chiefly, because I have already, some years since, treated of this calie Fixation of Sulphun; but I have not there discovered every thing to plainly, that funce, treated of this calie Fixation of Sulphus, but I have not there discovered every thing so plainly, that every one may prepare it. But now I intend, God willing, to publish it so clearand comprehensive, that even any Mesbanick may not only understand, but easily imitate it. I pray God to allist me in it, American Some years ago I taught, how, by the help of my Sal Mirabile, to fix any common Sulphus, but chiefly, such as is yet bound up in Wood or Sea-Coals, and doth not so easily if yi in the Fire, but is easier to be handled with a sed hot heat, than the core Fliville comment. with a red hot heat, than the open Fluxile common Sulphur. This curious Work I have shewed to some

Tart III.

Of the Secret Fire of Philosophers.

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taught how to prepare them. Further, it is needing to know, after we have drawn the Tindures, out of Red Metals and Stones, by our Aleshoff, how to perfect them, because they are yet Volatile, no Metal and beneals they are the theorem to the mediorated by them therefore they must be fixed before they can be field. This Fixation may be made in the space of its hours, so that the Tindures are part upon a red hot Plate, they melt in a moment, enter and single as readily, as Oyl doth dry Leather; which all Tindures do not, but must be brought to it to by Art, but our Tindure only which is made by Volatile Spirits, soft in the state of the state of the State Space of the State Sp

feveral manners.

And First in this: I have taught, how Sulphur may be fixed into a Red Carbuncle, perfifting in the Fire, where I have treated of my Sal Mirabilis: It is true, where I have treated of my Sal Minabilis: It is true, this way of fixing is done without any coft, yet it requires a certain, tho no very long, time, which is the reason, that hitherto few have tryed any thing in it, and yet it is very difficult to come eafter and cheaper to the Fixation of Sulpbur; and belides, there is this advantage in fixing the Sulpbur with the Sal Mirabile, that it retains its eafter Flax and Ingress into Metals, which that fixed by Agua Fertis doth not, Metals, which that fixed by Aqus Fortis doth not, but into an unmeltable Earth, which hath no ingrefinto Metals except it be procured by Art, which every one cannot do. Yet Neufmentius hath clearly described it in these Words: When thou hast brought the Subject to its highest Fixation, to wit, by the Abstraction.

1

Part III.

A RECAPITULATION

cui Mariii should be put upon Silver, it doth not tinge it at all, but again becomes Iron, and makes the Silver brittle. N. B. But if you know how to prepare a Red Sulphur of Iron, constant upon the Cupel, without returning to Iron again, and then draw out of this Red fixed Sulphur, its purelt Anima or Tincture, you have a Coloui to tinge all the Metals in the World. This is the Reason, that the Old Philosophers have so often inculcated, to destroy the Gold; So that it cannot be reduced into Gold again, and that then you would have the greatest of Secrets. But I could do nothing more with such a destroyed Gold, till I learned to give it ingres, for when it is destroyed it cutes no Metal, but if you give it ingres, then it tingeth, so also neither Marx, nor common Sulphur can tinge, if they have no ingress which you may easily believe.

Therefore the whole Art to make Tinctures confifts, first in making of the red Metals as Gold, Iron, A RECAPITULATION

Reader,

Reader,

Have taught in this Book, what the Proprium ABy an of Metals is, by which they are naturally manurated in the Earth, viz. That the Demogragen or Sulturated in the Earth, viz. That the Demogragen or Sulturated in the Earth, viz. That the Demogragen or Sulturated in the Earth, viz. That the Demogragen or Sulturated in the Earth, viz. That the Demogragen or Sulturated in the Earth, viz. That the Demogragen or Sulturated in the Earth, and by their Univerfal Agent, or Maturating Fire, by which all the Metals naturally in the Earth, and by Art out of the Earth are brought to perfection, and though it is fo easile that a Child of Ten years old may easily perform it. My hopes were, that when Metals have their particular, or proper Agents, which the Earth ether Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, as well as the help to bring the Metals to perfection, and though it is fo easile that a Child of Ten years old may easily perform it. My hopes were, that when the perfected it, they should give me some of the Tindture their Metals. They allow the Earth and they have not done, the perfected it, they should give me some of the time of the metals. They allow the perfected it, they should give me some of the time of the metals and stones, and I have a solid the metals. They allow the perfected it, which will stope the metals and stones, and I have a solid the metals and stones, and I have a solid the metals. They rial tomy Pollerity. Some perhaps may ask, wheiler there be not a nearer way to prepare Tinchurts for Metals, than by Extraclions and Fixations, which require much time and Colls. I saftwet, 'tis certain white metals, than by Extraclions and Fixations,' which require much time and Colls. I saftwet, 'tis certain white metals are neater' ways to fix Sulphurs in their whole fublinace without lofs of weight, without any addition of Salts or Spirits of Salts, verty case and cheap. Nature, 'This which I here declare to plainly, all Phises. Doy the Universal Coagulators from a Tincture, and by their particular Coagulators from elevation of Salts or S www. by the Universal Coagulator into a Tinsture, and by their patritular Coagulators Tinto Gold and Silver. Concerning the Coagulators Thave already indee them known, wise that Lead its the Coagulator of Contmon Sauthber; and Wilght Weiser, Tim'is the Coagulator of Arfatek and Cubult, Iron and Coppet are the Coagulators of Orpinent, Saudarach, and all other Realgars, and that Gold and Silver are the Coagulators of the Advence of Animony into a Tincture. Now concerning the Universal Coagulator, 'tis not a Malleable or fulfible Metal, but only an immature Volatile Mineral, not much unlike to Lead Oar, and therefore the Philosophers Thave Called It this Saudarach, and this is not all one and the form that it is that it is Giften to diversal flavor and flavor. furnine Magnesia, and this is not all one and the same, for it is found in different colours and figures, for that he who will use them must well understand their difference, that he may not take the wrong for fits work, and fo lose his labour. The Ancients have not revealed this Volatile Mineral, but kept it as a Uninot revealed this Volatile Mineral, but kept it as a universal Coagulator in the greatel fecreey, and that not without realon, because they maturated their Volatile Metallick Spirits and Tinchures by it. Yet the Volatile Tinchures may also be fixed, without this Universal Coagulators but that requires much time; there have here the the wifed this Cascalator for an field, and Go fore they have used this Coagulator for an help, and so they could maturate the most Volatile Metallick Spirits into fixed Tinctures, in a short time, and this Cominto fixed Tinctures, in a hort time, and this Compendium is the chiefed thing in the Chymical Art, feet the Treatife of the Three Principles of Metals. Noods to return again to Sulphur, and to demonstrate, that it may be callly made fixed in the Fire, which is thusy-Take one part of Common Sulphur, amix it with the'd or four parts of Lead Ashes, put this mixture into a strong Earthert Cementing Box, lute it well with a good strong Lute that will not crack, when she lute is dry, put it into a Cementing Furnace, or into such 2, Fire, that in the beginning will only melt the Sulphur, so that it may penetrate the Lead Asses, and lide it sell in them, and so be initiated to the Fire, then' by degrees increase your Fire from day to day, till at by degrees increase your Fire from day to day, till at length the Crucible become to be of a dark brown, then increase your Fire still more, and continue this so long till the Sulphus becomes quite sixed with the Lead Ashes, and constant in the Fire; and this will Lead Afhes, and conflant in the Fire; and this will require eight or ten months time, during which time the Sulphur becometh fixed, and hath tinged and fixed its Body, the Lead as much as it could, for it is not possible for it to fix all the Lead after this readners into Gold and Silver, but only part of it, yet so that an hundred-fold profit is made of it, if you proceed rightly in the matter. The reason of the melioration of the Lead is this: If Sturu hath power to make a Corthollible Sulphur, incombustible and fixed in the Fire, so that it neither sumes nor burns, then it is certainly as good and sit for tinging as another Sulphur, which is made fixed by much labour of abstracting Aqua Forth from it. In this Fixation the Sulphur re-tains its Ingress, and therefore needs not to be given to it afterwards, for it had an Ingress when it was not fixed, and when it is made fixed it fill retains it. This makes good that common saying of the philosphers: If Sulphur shall first penetrate Siturn, and Sa-

Gold and Silver upon the Cupel; and this Work the Philosophers always kept very fecret: Cofmpatrs writes, that there is a finall Fifth in the Sea named Remora, which hath such power, that if it fits upon the Stern of the Ship, it causeth it to stand still. So that although the Wind silts the Sails, yet it cannot move. In another place, he calls this Fish Echineis, which if you read backwards, founds Tin Ashes. Other Philosophers's also write of this work of Fixing, that there are always true forts of Birds in the Nest, or two forts of Dragons in the Den, that one of them would willingly fray, which is the Body, but Netl, or two lorts of Dragodf in the Den, that one of them would willingly flay, which is the Body, but the other ynightharh Wings, would always fly away, yet at length it is by degrees to overcome by that which hath no Wings, that at laft it endeavours no longer to fly. The fame happens here to our Volatile Atjaick, that is, with the fixed Tin Affres, the Volatile part affrice, is always diriving to fly away, but the Tin Affres binds and keeps it, that it is forced to flay againft its will, and also become fixed with its Companion. Now as we have here proceeded with Companion Now as we have here proceeded with Arfinek and Tin, and with Sulpbur and Lead, after the fame manner must be done with Orpiment, and the fame manner must be done with Orpiment, and Mars or Venus, but with Salphur and the Metaury of Antimons, Venus, but with Salphur and the Metaury of Antimons, Vengestier with 200 bill will street, the sixation is performed after a peculiar, manner, which fixation I have already declared, and therefore need nor repeat in. This I would know noted comprising the Agents and Patients of Metals, but I am very well adsured, although this fixation is very mean and basic in it fells, that yet it will not cally be imitated, and that because I have made known so great a Secret in so simple and mean a Style. The World, it full of Pride, and cannot give credit to such mean taings, but rather looketh after high, tedibus, and cophilicate things, which are worth nothing, if they are but set off with sine words y God will have it so, that these great Secrets may not fall into the hands of the but let off with fine words; God will have it fo, that these great Secrets may not fall into the hands of the Impious. Here, in the fixation of the Common Sulphur, with Lead, and Arfaick with Jupiter, Orpinent with Marri and Venus, I have spoken openly, and hid nothing, yet I am certain it will not be taken in hand, partly because of the length of time required in the fixation, which will deter many from this work, many who shall read it will not be able to believe, that so easile a fixation hat been done, because none hath history witten of the like sheep way 65 Mellicarities. thither to written of the like cheap way of Mellorating Metals, nor fooke fo plainly as I have done. Many will take Exceptions at my Person, and say, if it was true what Glauber writes of the case fixation of the inferior Metals, to transfunce them into Gold and Silver to the case fixed the case of the case for the case for the case for the case of the ver, he would do it himfelf, and thereby make himfelf rich, and not publish things of so great a concern. To this I answer, that my great Age, and many weakneffes will not permit me to take fuch things in hand,

by which nothing but Worldly Riches are acquired, the which fonetimes do Men more harm than good, which although I have deferibed all plainly without any referred did not ever will feek after. If others will do it, they may. I trouble not my felf about the Mamo, but prepare my felf for a happy paffage into a more peaceable Life, where there is no little nor minder, but prepare my felf for a happy paffage into a more peaceable Life, where there is no little nor minder, but prevalting Peace, and everlatting Light reigns perpetually. But in that I have diffcovered the great Secrets, by which thole who feek after them, may become very rich, I have done it out of a good meaning, viz. that if many by this fhall with it, and earnefly exhort him, that when God will deep the proposed of the many parties of the many parties of the many have I diffcovered these Lucriferous Secrets, and

Part III.

A TREATISE

CONCERNING

The Animal-Stone:

OR

Of that Animal Matter or Subjett which God ingrafted into Adam and Eve, as a Divine Portion or Patrimony in Paradise, and which he still retained after his Fall and Banishment out of Paradise, brought it with him thence, and after Death took it along with him to his Grave, or to the Earth from whence he was taken and made; What kind of Matter properly it is, and in what manner a true Universal Medicin may be made of it. Faithfully Translated out of the High-Dutch.

The PREFACE.

Cutteous READER,

Aving in some of my less Published Writings, and especially in my Fish Censury, treated of a certain Matter, called by the Ancient and Modelin Polishophers. The Philosophers Stone, which Matter they say, God implanted in the stiff of Worldings, whose Eyes are only fixed upon outward Worldlings, whose Eyes are only fixed upon outward with Matter they say, God implanted in the stiff of the modeling to the stiff of the stiff of

And because some of my Enemies have flandered some and confusion of my envious ideorfiries, of my Virtings, is if they contained absend and impossible things; to the ead that none by their Lies and neft, Creator and Generica of Hassen and Earth, Slanders may be led assed from the way of truth, I am fend down upon me thy boly Spirit, beam into my south referred to fet the Truth's I have written in a greater Ray of the Hassenty-Light, that it may enlighten my Light, and palpably to coidence before the robotle World, Heart, Strim, and Understanding, that I may write that whit I have truth, it, that a Mineral Amilying mobiling the way free to the slowy in the Metalt, it no absarding, but a great truth, to the shame wander in the darksess of Error. Amen.

OF THE

ANIMAL-STONE.

IN the Name of the most Holy Trinity, I undertake to communicate and declare to the dark wicked World, the great Wonder-works of God, and Mysteries of Nature, and that with fo much clearness and evidence as never hitherto hath been done by any; so as not only the good, and such the trial have flone by any; so as not only the good, and fluch as are taught of God, but also the perverse Worldly Learned, or the most ignorant Rustick may compreshend, undersland, and even handle with their Hands, that I have fundamentally declared and manifested the Mysteries of God and Nature, to the glory of God, and Good of Mankind.

In order to perform the great Work I have undertaken, it is needful that we know first, what the thing is, we are to feek, and next, where we are to feek for it. The thing we seek for, is the Philosophers Stone, which also the Posses for thereof health and the thing is the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the

and good of Mankind.

In order to perform the great Work I have undertaken, it is needful that we know first, what the thing is, we are to feek, and next, where we are to feek for it. The thing we feek for, is the Philosophers Stone, which affords the Polfesfor thereof health. of Body, and an honest plentiful Maintenance. Now forasinuch as most of the Ancient and Modern Philofophers, a few only excepted, point us to Metals, and very good, without the want of any thing that might efpecially to fix Sol and Lwn, thence to procure for conduce to his happines for perfection, which goodness matter with so much obscurity, that amongst an hundred thousand Seekers, scarcely one is found that are tains to his defired End, most of them besides spending the solution of the solu tains to his delired End, most of them besides spending their Goods and Estates in the fruitles pursuit of in this hid Treasure; whereof those in a great measure for the Philosophers, and that all other matters are improper and unsit for their Work; But others again inform us, that this great Treasure may be obtained a brearer, easier, and cheaper way, without Sol or any other colly Subjects; Concerning which cheap, and overy where to be found, Subjects, I have made mention in some of my late published Writings, and particularly in my Fifth Century, yet not so plantly swholly to expose these Pearls to swine, for them to be tread them under their Feet. And forasmuch as several ignorant and convous Persons have taken occasion to appear and contradist these my Writings, as if it were impossible to find Mineral Virtues in Vegetables or Animals, I am moved to stop the Mouthsof these envious and ignorant Back bitters, and to expose them to the Publish shame of the World. I consists, I do not think these Slanderers worthy that I should take any pains to construct or convince them of their Error, because I am not to mind what such as they, but what i honest Men, and what truth it self, speaks. But because this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause the second of the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause the second of the control of the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause the second of the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause the second of the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause the second of the cause the cause this demonstration may be of use to undeceive the cause the ca

As to Man, the most Excellent part of Gods Creation, whom God made a Ruler and Governor over all his Creatures in Paradise, we know that he was made. mult conclude, that the Divine Wildom hath placed it fo, that Man may always have recourfe to it, and take, thereof, (without any hurt to hisBody) to the glory of God, and his own good. For had God placed this Treafure in the Fleft or Blood of Man, he would have been obliged to hurt and weaken his Body by cutting a piece of his own Fleft, or letting out his Blood, in order to prepare this great Medicin, which by this means would rather want the Medicin, than artain it this way, But God, who is the Eternal Wildom it felf, hath not been guilty of any fuch overlight in his Works, which are all perfect, and no fault to be found with them; and if Nature in any of her productions prove defective, that is not to be attributed to God, but to Satan, who whilf Man flept fowed the Tares amongft the good Seed, which the Malter of the Houthold had fowed in his Field.

If it be fo then, that God hath not laid up this great It to be to then, that Good and not had up this great Treafure in the Flesh or Blood of Man, we may further enquire, where then we are to look for it? Certain it is, that God, our Heavenly and Wife Father, hath laid up this great Treafure in Man, where at all times, without any let, pass or trouble, he may come at it,

Man, which he by reason of his Pride, blindness and hardness of Heart, cannot see or perceive.

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Another Question that may be here demanded, is, In which of these Excrements this Treature is most copiously to be found? To which I answer, that it may be had from any of them, but in those more plentifully than in the other, but which is the most fit and proper for this Work, I dare not plainly fet down at proper for this Work, I dare not plantly it cown a prefent, for fear of exposing and profituting this Pearl to the Wicked and Unworthy, which all honest Philo-fophers have so highly forbidden. But this I will do, wiz. most clearly demonstrate, by many instances, that out of all the Natural Excrements and Superfluities, whether offour-footed Beatls, Filhes, Creeping Things and all Vegetables, a Mineral Aurifying Virtue, that is the Matter of the Philosophers Stone, may be had, and that without cott and charges mail parts of the World, for that no body, how mean fo ever he be, but may have enough of the matter for nothing, and needs not by his Poverty be deterred from undertaking this great Work, that affords Health and Riches to him that can be a supported to the control of the con that without cost and charges in all parts of the World

bring it to an happy end.

I proceed now to those Proofs and Experiments that evidently make out, that in all things (besides Metals) a Mineral Virtue and Power is found, where-Metals) a poincral virtue and Fower is found, where-by the Philosophers Stone may be prepared. I shall begin first with four-sooted Bealts, becasse I do think it fitting for several weighty, Reasons, at this time to pass by the Mysteries that the hid in Man, that they may not be exposed to the Wicked and Univorthy. Now these Exercments and Superfluties of four-sooted Now their Exercments and Superfluities of four-tooted Beafts as well as of Man are different, according to their diverte Paffages and Places of Production, as Urine which makes its paffage through the Bladder, Dung through the Guts, Sweat through the Pores of the Skin, Spittle through the Mouth, and the Hair or Woolf of Beafts, allo through their Skin or Hide, and accordingly are of different virtues and Powers. Upon this account we must conclude, that in the Sweat was the Sweat when the Sweat was the of Men or Beafts, there is not so great virtue as there is in Urine, the former being a suddain and almost inis in titine, the former being a fuddain and almoft in-flantaneous Generation, whereas the later requires fome hours time before it can pafs through its feveral Chanels, and be made fit for Natures feparation. So likewife is Mass Dung a long while a palling through the Guts, which in Man and Beafts are much longer than in Birds or Fifthes, to the end that the Dung might be the better putrified and digefled; Thus we find by Experience, that the Dung of a Stork which paffeth only through one fhort Gut, when it falls upon the Grafs doth prefently burn and Gerén it, whereas the Dung of Men and Beafts laid to the Koots of Vegetables, or any way conveyed to the fame, do fitengthen and invigorate there, and are indeed the higheft Medicin of Vegetables; a Country Farmiers well know, who with the help of the Dung of Men and other Animals are used tables; as Country Farmers well know, who with the help of the Dung of Men and other Animals are used to cure their fisk, barren; and overwrought Fields, Vincyards and Orchards, refloring them to their former fitength and fertility. But though simple Rutificks be very well acquainted with the great virtue and use of Dungs, yet our great Learned Men cannot believe, that in fusth a despisable Subject should be ludged such an Excellent Universal Medicin, capable to cure the Diseases of Men and Metals; and the reafon is, because they love ride and Islanes too well. fon is, because they love Pride and Idleness too well, will not put their hands to the work, contenting them-

and have it for nothing, viz. in the Superfluities of Nature, as Crine, Dong, Hair, Sweat, and Spittle. I hay that in thefe defpicable Excrements and Superfluition that true Medicin and Alchimy are advanced to no highthat the Medicina and archimy accounted in migni-er degree of Perfection. Helmon complains of this negligence in Phylicians, who leave the preparation of their Medicins to Apothecaries, declaring, that every Phylician who defires to have good and rightly pre-pared Medicine must be both Malter and Servant, that is, he must trust the Preparing of his Remedies to none bur himfelf.

The prefent Subject I am upon, viz. the Excrements of Men and Animals puts me in mind of a Story relating to Paracelfiu, which take as follows.

A Relation of robat happened at Vienna between Para-cellus and some of the Imperial-Court Physicians.

Paracelfis being on a time fent for by the Emperor to Viena, to cure some Persons of high Quality, whom the Imperial Physicians could not help, having successfully performed the Cures he was sent for, went to take his Leave of the Physicians, who earnessly intreated him to leave some of his noble Medicanents with them for a remembrance; whereupon Paracelly and wer'd, that he would setch something for them; The Physicians, supposing he intended to bestow some part of his prepared Medicins upon them, with impartience expected his return, who soon after came to them, and set down on the Table before them a Silver Disk covered with another Dish. The Physicians were very defirous to see what Paracels is had brought for them; at last one of them taking off the Cover, found a great Turd in the Dish, at which being exceedingly enraged, taking for granted that Paracels is had done this to affront them, they all departed, and when some call'd them enna, to cure some Persons of high Quality, whom the for granted that Paraceljae had done this to affront them, they all departed, and when some call'd them back, Paraceljae faid, Let the Asses go, they do not deserve this great Secret, which I intended to com-municate to them; And then added, He who doth not municate to them; And then added, He who doth not know what Mans Dung is, knows nothing, and Heaven and Earth are equally hid from him. With which words he fufficiently intimated, that a great virtue is hid in Mans Dung. Thus much final fuffice, by way of Parenthelis, to have spoken concerning Paracelfus his Opinion concerning the Superfluities of Nature, and particularly the Excrements of Man, we proceed now to speak of the Excrements of other Animals, and its particular of Sheeps Wooll in particular of Sheeps Wooll,

An Experimental Demonstration, that a Mineral Virtue in hid in the Hair of Beasts.

B. Of clean Sheeps Wooll iv Ounces, and pour upon it a like quantity of strong Aqua Foria, abstract this Aqua Foria wholly in Balneo, and the Aqua Foria will dissolve the Wooll, and when abstracted, will leave bedifficite the Wooll, and when additacted, will leave behind a flinking Stone of a dark brown colours 'afterwards'
diffolve in another Glass Body of Mercury j Ounce, and
of the finest Sol iii Ounces, pour these Solutions of Sol
and Mercury into the Glass wherein the diffolved Wool
is, then abstract the Menstruum from the Metals, till nothing remain but a dry Stone in the bottom of the Glass, take this Stone and put it into a Glass Retort, and distill the Mercury from the Sol in a strong heat. N. diffill the Mercury from the 50 in a strong heat. N. B. The Mercury will not come over quick, but in the form of a Butter of Mercury, of great use for the healing of incurable Venercal Ulcets. If you pour some Water upon the said Butter, it will precipitate the Mercury in form of a white Powder, which being culticorated and dried, is a good Purge in Venercal Distempers. But if you recitise this Butter, and then pour it upon a pure Calx of Sol, the Butter will diffolve the Sol, and being afterwards digelted for fome time, the Mercury by means of the Saline Spirits of the Wool will be fixed with the Sol into a Stone, with it make a trial upon Metals, to fee what ic can do, and thou wilt find thy Labout richly rewarded; but if thou canft not hit it, then think, that it is not the will of God thou flouldfi have it, and do not blame me, who Could be the metal of the Sol which will be melted down in a coverd and well luted which the Sol which must be melted down in a coverd and well luted to the sol which will be sold the sold will be sold the sold will be the sold when the Sol will call white so the sold will be sold the sold will sold the sold the sold will sold the sold th have fet down nothing but what I have performed my felf. Now let us fee what course we must take to recover our Sal; break the Retort, and take what was left at the bottom of it, which thou wilt find black as a Coal, in which black matter thou must look for thy iij Ounces of Sol, forasmuch as the Butter has carried

in Ounces of 301, rotatimen as the outter has carried but very little of the 801 over with it, which thou may'ft feparate from the black matter, as follows.

Melt good Nitre in a ftrong Crucible, and when it is in Flux, caft into it one piece of your black Matter after another, and the Nitre will burn away the Sulphur contained in the faid Coals or black Matter, and the contained in the taid Coals or black Matter, and the Sof melts down into a Body, poor forth the Nitre to-gether with the Golden Regulus out of the Crucible into a Cone, and the Sol will fettle at the bottom in form of a Regulus, which, when Exparated from the Jees; appears Inow-white and brittle, much refemblings Reappears (now-white and brittle, much refembling a Regular of Antimony; the feees are of a red colour, and contain much good. This white Sol being exposé upon the Cupel with Saturn to a fiery trial, a third part only of the Sol will be found remaining of the colour of good Sol, two parts being vapour'd away. The Queffion is now, What that white colour was, which evaporated on the Tell' If thou fay ft, that the Coals of the Wool, with the help of the Nitre, have rob'd the Sol of its colour, thou art not altogether out of the way, nor wholly in the right. If thou fay'ft, that there is no Mineral Virtue in the Wool, but that the Sol became white by the addition of Mercupy. the Sol became white by the addition of Mercury.
thou art not wholly out of the way neither; but this
is not to be understood of the Common Mercury addec is not to be underflood of the Common Mercury added to the Sol, but of the Mercury contained in the Wool, which has joined it fell with the Sol's for Common Mercury cannot abide with Sol in a ftrong melting Fire, but flies away, leaving the Sol alone, as is well known to Chymilis. If thou fay'll, that there is a Mercurial Virtue in the Wool, which within a tew hours fo changeth the Common Mercury, that it is able to abide a melting Fire with Sol, then it will follow, that by means of the Salt which is in Wool any Common Mercury may in a flort time be made capable Common Mercury may in a short time be made capable Common Mercery may in a mort time of made capable of enduring not only a melting Fire, but the Cupel also. This I suppose is a plain and evident demonstration, that there is a Mineral Virtue in Animals, and especially in the Superfluities of Nature, which we will now prod to demonstrate with another Experiment. if the Superfluities of Animals are able to do this, have we not reason to conclude, that the right Superfluity of the Microcosme will do the same much better?

Another Experiment to demonstrate, that a Mineral Mercury and Sulphur is contained in the Super-fluities of Animals.

Re. Of filed or rasped Horns of Sheep, Oxen, Goats and Deer, but Harts and Goats Horns are the best, and and Deer, but Harts and Goust Firdins are the ord, and whether Horse of Wild Goats, and the Tusks of Wild Swine yet better; and the Horns of Fifthes, which are commonly called Unicorns Horns, and the Elephants Teeth are the beft of all for this purpole; but where thefe cannot be had, the Experiment may be performed furtible Demonstration, that (without mentioning the

which mult be melted down in a cover' and well lated Crucible with a blash, by which means the Horn will be turned into black feet, and the 50s will fall white to the bottom, brittle as a Regular of Animony; from whence it follows, fince this britteness and whiteness of the Selection and the feet of the Selection of the Selecti whence it follows, fince this brittlenefs and whitenefs of the Sol could not be caufed by the Agua Forlis, that the fame must be attributed to the white Mercury and Sulpbur drawn from the Horns. Whereby it clearly appears, that a Mineral force and virtue is hid in the Horns of Animals. What I have faid concerning the covering of the Crucible with another, and well luting them together, is not without reafon, for if the Crucible fhould be fet open in the Fire, and continue there for fome time, the Sulpbur of the Horns would be kindled and confimmed, and the Mercury would be revivified and fly away, and the Sol would remain unalter? 4. For it is to be noted, that the Mineral Mercury and the Sulpbur of the Horns are very tender and volatile, and are foon loft when the operation is not performed, as before hinted, in a clofe luted Crucible. This Experiment may be done in like manner, with the Sulptime the Mineral Mercury and the Sulptime that the Mineral Mercury and the Sulptime of the Horns are very tender and volatile, and are foon loft when the operation is not performed, as before hinted, in a clofe luted Crucible. This Experiment may be done in like manner, with the Sulptime that Experiment may be done in like manner, with the Su-perfluities of Fishes, viz. their Skales, Teeth, and the Stones or Bones that are found in several of them, and

the effect will be found the fame as before mentioned.

The fame may alfo be performed, with the Feathers and Egg-fhells of tame and wild Fowl. N. B. Egg-fhells are diffolived with more eafe than Feathers. By.

The Egg-fhells of Hens, Geefe, or other Fowl, wash them clean, taking out the inward skin or film, then dry them, and abstract from them a Solution of o, and melt the remainder in a close covered Crucible,

and you will find the same effect, as before.

If you have a mind to make the same Tryal with Vegetables, then take Tartar which is fitter for this purpose, than either the Wine it self, or the Wood of the Vine, inflead of Tartar of Wine, you may take the Tartar that cleaves to the Veffels, wherein the juice of Crabs hath

Anteneaud I arm of wine, you may take the 1 artar that cleaves to the Veffels, where in the juice of Crabs hath been keep, or the juices of any other fowr Fruit, or infead of 2 farar we may take the Grounds of Wine, first dried. B. Any one of these, and abstract from it a Solution of e, met the remainder as before in a close luted Crucible, and the O will be found white and brittle, like to a Regulus of 2, at the bottom. From these Experiments it appears, as clear as the day, that a Mineral Virtue is hid in all things: Yet for more abundant Consirmation of this Truth Ishall add forme further Instances. The same proof may be done with day or moist Herbs, or Wood, proceeding in the same manner as before hath been taught, with Wool, and we shall find the same effect. In particular, all fort of Corn, Rye, Wheat. &c. assord a very good Tinture, they must be dissipated, and proceeded with as before mentioned, concerning the superfluities of Animals. If therefore Mineral Powers may be found in all Vegetables and Animals, on which Man seeds, and mals. It therefore "mineral Powers may be found in all Vegetables and Animals, on which Man feeds, and hath his growth and Suftenance, how can it be denied, but that the fame Power muft needs be in Man 1/10 ? Wherefore it is beyond all doubt, that every Man car-ries the matter of the Philosophers-Stone (tho' raw

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Re. Six, eight or ten the of fome healthy Mans-dung (it must be gathered without any mixture of Urin) and part it into a Glafs-body, and pour upon it about the fame quantity of rectified Spirit of Wine, flir them with a flick together, fet the Glafs, with a head firted to it in Bather, and abstract the Spirit of Wine, which has extracted the Mineral 2 and 2 that was in the Dung, and brings it over the Helm: Which flincking Spirit of Wine must be burnt away under a large Refirescope Helm, bu which means the flinck-Interching Spirit of where must be obtained away under a large Refrigeratory Helm, by which means the flincking \$\pri\$ of the Dung is confumed in the Flames of the Spirit of Wine, and the incombuffible Mercurial Salt mounts up in the Flames to the top of the Helm, where it is caught, and is a great Jewel in Phylick and All-chimy. If we have a mind rather to have our Cechiny. If we have a mind rather to have our Ce-leftial Sult in a dry Form, then we mult abhrack the Phlegm from it: Tho' if we intend it for a Medi-cinal, it is better not to ablirach the Phlegm (which is not wholly without fome Virtue) but use them to-gether. But if our intent be to make use of this in-combustible Mercurial Sult, in order to Metalliak Tranf-mutation, then we must separate its Moisture, and mix the said Microcossinical Sult with 29, and naturate the same to a Metalliar Tincture. In a Liquid Form, the said Celetial Sult is an excellent Medicine for sick and weak People, as having reters Younesthy with the and weak People, as having great Sympathy with the Vital Spirit of Man, wonderfully strengthening the same, and in all Diseases performs whatsoever can be

Each Herb from Earth its head doth raife, Its present glorious God to praise.

right Subject of the Philosophers-stone) an univerfal vectors, he would have laid up the same in @ and pre-Medicine for Men and Metals, may be had alone from the despicable and abominable Subject of Mans-dung, of, but behold we find to the contrary, that God hath verous, he would have laid up the lame in 60 and pre-cious Stones, which the Poor cannot go to the Price of, but behold we find to the contrary, that God harh been pleafed to hide this Treafure in fuch despicable and loathsome Subjects, as the Rich do from to med-

and oranionic sources, as the extent of corn to meadle with, by which means a Door is opened to the Poor, to obtain that which, they reject and defpife. But to return to our Subject, and yet further to Evidence, that a Metallie, by titue is hid in Mans-dung, (tho' it be not the true Subject, which the Philosophers point at in Man) and that much good may be done with it, as containing a yet, velocities. 3 and 1. Livill with it, as containing a very glorious \(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\text{t}_{\text{.}}\) multiply with it, as containing a very glorious \(\frac{2}{2} \) and \(\text{t}_{\text{.}}\) multiply and its Experiment, by a Piece of Silver into a Chamber-Pot, wherein is Dung and Urine, let it lye there for fome time, and the \(\text{w} \) will attract the \(\frac{1}{2} \) or Animal Gold, that is in the Dung and Urine, and become colour \(\text{d} \) its \(\text{d} \) its \(\text{d} \) its \(\text{d} \) its \(\text{d} \) is a \(\text{d} \) in the formal time, and \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is a \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) is \(\text{d} \) in the formal \(\text{d} \) in the forma tion, that the matter of the Stone is hid in those Subjects. And forasmuch as it is notorious, that \$\perp\$ is the Agent and \$\perp\$ the Ather than \$\perp\$ the Agent and \$\perp\$ the \$\perp\$, whereby it is fitted to tinge the \$\perp\$, bind and fix it: Which to bring about, much searching has been in the World, and still lis, tho' for the most part all in vain, very sew Seekers going the right way, and therefore mist of their End, tho', in their Search they have found many Arts, some good and others as bad. So we read, that one Bartholdus Schmatte a Benedictin Fryar having found in an old Book, that \$\perp\$, the Father of Tindure, may be fixed with Salperter, was resolved to make a Tryal of it, but to no purpose, for the \$\perp\$ and Nime being kindled by the Fire, broke his Vessels, Furnace and all to pieces, whence he took occasion to contider further of the Vital Spirit of Man, wonderfully strengthening the fame, and in all Diseases personns whatsoever can be expected from an Universidal Medicine, and is not in the least loathsome, being purged from all Stinck and ill Taste, by the Flames of the Spirit of Wine.

This 29pas 17me of the Philosophers performs also very wonderful things in the Vegetable Kingdom, for if the Seeds of any Berb be freeped for an hour in the same, and then laid upon a Trencher, or any board at fome distance from one another, and covered over a Fingers breadth with Earth or Sand, being then exposed to the warm Sun, the Seeds immediately will begin to show and grow, even vilby to the Eye, which is a Spsink, because it kills all things it looks upon to shoot and grow, even vilby to the Eye, which is, were pleasant and curious. But those Seeds with are fost, are more proper for their speedy growth, than the fame and Annis, which abound with much Volatile Sast, are the belt for this Purpose. So that we fee, that this Medicine prepared of Mans-dung is truly Universal, as curing the Diseases of all the three Kingdoms, even on can find in his heart, to work upon this loathstome Subject, he will need no other, tor, that all lies hid in it, which gave one of the Ancients occasion to say.

Landst Prasenum qualibs, Herba Deum.

Baeb Herb from Earth its beal dath raise, the present glavious God to praise. Each Brob from Earth its bead dath raife, Its prefen glorious God to praife.

Icannot, but repeat this great Truth once more, that the higheft Medicine in the World is molt commonly to be found in the molt despicable Subjects, God shaving ordered it so, for to make known his Almight Promet, and that he regards the Welfare of the Poor, as well as of the Rich, willing that all should be helped and relieved, who do not by their own therefore dath not gives the Goat as long a Tail, as to a Pride, Laziness and Wischedness withfland so great Com, for fixer he should and by Pride beat on this own therefore dath not give the Goat as long a Tail, as to a Com, for fixer he should and by Pride beat on this own therefore dath not give the Goat as long a Tail, as to a Com, for fixer he should one of Pride beat on this own therefore dath not give the Goat as long a Tail, as to a Com, for fixer he should one of Pride beat on this own therefore dath not give the Goat as long a Tail, as to a Com, for fixer he should one of Pride beat on this own therefore dath not give the Goat as long a Tail, as to a complete the fixed of the should one of Pride beat on this own therefore dath not passed the watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death that the passed having or good Reason, because the whole whether here with the watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death that the passed having or good Reason, because the watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death that the watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death that the watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether whether whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether whether whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether whether whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether which whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death whether whether whether whether whether he watchful Dragon is to be cast into a death

These are the Words of Parseilfar, wherein he deplants a great Truth, for God will not have all Men and Swines Blood have this Property, that if the Cale
to be Rich, because of the great abuse of Richs, swhich of \$\bar{b}\$ be for fome time boyled in either of them, the
site to not common in the World. But to those, who l
are dead to the World, and look upon Richts, Money
and Goods, as Dult and Snoak, and are Enemies to
little deads to the World, and look upon Richts, Money
all fin and wickedness, to these God gives more than
then sleves define or with for, because he knows they
will not abole his Gifts. And so much fall suffice at
this time, for my delign is not at prefent to treat
this time, for my delign is not at prefent to treat
at large, but only to prove and make out, that the
Matter of the Philosophers-stone is to be found in all
Matter of the Philosophers-stone is to be found in all
wherefore also Albertan Magnus faith, that the highest
Mineral Power that its Seat in the Head of Man. things in the World, which I think I have done already. Will any make a Tryal, and undertake the Work, 'tis free for him fo to do, I have in this Difcourfe pointed out the right way, tho' I have not revealed the right Matter: But it what I have here fit down be well confidered of, by the ingenious Seeker, it cannot be long hid from him: Farewel.

A Corollary: Or, Appendix to the foregoing Discourse.

Thave in this fhort Treatife abundantly shewed and verified, that in all Vegetables and Animals, a nimeral Virtue lies hid, which is able to Coagulate in Conjunction with \$\tilde{\text{0}}\], into a Meral: And that I may be further helpful to the Lovers of Art, I intend here to deliver the whole manner, and Procefs of sixing by Excrements and natural Superfluities, to the end that every one, who reads and considers of six may with eale attain to a true Tincture. In order to which, I am first to put the Reader in mind, what I save already hinted, that as these Superfluities of Nature, are different and various, so some of them are better for the fixing of y than others: The bott of all being, that which Adam brought out of Paradise, as a Childs Portion God had bestowed upon him, which I dare not name openly, but shall only set down here, how this Fixation of y may be personned by means of the Superssuities of Animals.

I have, in the foregoing Discourts, declared the manneds, so as to suffer himself to be sluxed with 0 in a strong Fire, without evaporating, only to shew the pessibility of it. But now shall set down, how the

thats, to as to lufter himfell to be fluxed with \odot in a fitness fire, without exporating, only to flow the peffibility of it. But now shall fer down, how the laid Fixation may with Profit be performed, by means of an Animal Sath Armoniack, For certain it is, that in Man and all Animals, such a Secret Sal Armoniack is

Silvered over. And the fivest of Man is partaker of the Lime Property, of Coagulating and Metallizing \(\foatie{v}\), fo likewife the Excrements of Man and Beafts, \(\foatie{v}\). But nothing does it more readily than Mans falling Spittle, wherefore also Albertus Maguns faith, that the highest Mineral Power lath its Seat in the Head of Man, and especially between his Teeth, he himself having found, oblong Grains of \(\foatie{v}\), between the Teeth of a dead Mans Shull, \(\foatie{v}\) is very probable, that the Person, to whom the same belonged, had taken \(\foatie{v}\) inwardly, which naturally tending to the Mouth and Teeth, had been fixed there by the Mineral Virtue of the Microcofm into good \(\foatie{v}\). Now if we see this happen thus in the Body of Man, what reason have we to doubt, but that the same Mineral Virtue may, without the Body of Man, not only fix \(\foatie{v}\) into good \(\foatie{v}\), but also become that the same Mineral Virtue may, without the Body of Man, what reason have we to doubt, but that the same Mineral Virtue may, without the Body of Man, not only fix \(\foatie{v}\) into good \(\foatie{v}\), but certain and unquestionable, I having wrought it with mine own hands, and knowing many other easie ways, by means of the natural Superfluities of Animals, to Coagulate and fix \(\foatie{v}\), I am the rather inclined to Communicate the same to the World.

I will therefore in the name of God, for the good

I will therefore in the name of God, for the good I will therefore in the name of God, for the good of Mankind, Communicate the way and Proceis, I my felf at first made use of to Coagulate & and that entirely from the Beginning to the End, and very plainly, not concealing any the least manual Operations. If any one from this Proceis here set down, chances, to find out a nearer and better way, I shall be glad of it, we know it is much easier, to correct and meliorate a thing already invented, than to invent it. What I we know it is much eather, to correct and memorate a thing already invented, than to invent it. What I here fet down my own hands have wrought, what I have never done or tryed I cannot write, but leave it to those, who are further advanced herein than my self.

A PROCESS.

mals, fo as to fuffer hinefel to be fluxed with \odot in a flrong Fire, without evaporating, only to flew the petibility of it. But now final fet down, how the faild Fixation may with Profit be performed, by means of natural Superfluities floor of an Animal Salt Amoniack, For certain it is, in Man and all Animals, fuch a Secret Sal Amoniack is to be found, efpecially in Urine, Hair, Claws, Horns, Skins, ϕ e. as a salio in the Blood, fivest and fiptite of Man, which is of force to coagulate and fix Marriany.

N. B. The fafting Spittle of Man Coagulates running \heartsuit , being flired about with a Peffle in a Glafs, or Stone Mortar, and fois made fit with Hogg-greafe, to be made into a Salve. Now after that common \lozenge that should be a fixed be sufficiently in the sum of the sum o

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be recovered, as follows hereafter; for certain it is, that much of the \(\tilde{g}\) in this Operation continues with the \(\tilde{g}\), the Violence of the Fire having been unable to feparate it, tho' it may indeed be done another way, whereby we are experimentally affured, that Animals have 15, tio it may indeed be done another way, whereby we are experimentally affured, that Animals have power for to bind the winged Younglee, as to fix him with \(^o\) into perfect Tincture, which Fixation would be cafe, if the Homs and Hair of Animals did not for the moft part turn to Coals, which do much hinder Fixation: For when the Solar Butter is by the der Fixation: For when the Solar Butter is by the force of Fire driven from the \(^o\), the Coals of the Hair flay behind with the Fire of \(^o\) and \(^o\): Which Coals t may either, like other Coals, by means for our wonderful Salt be fixed into Tincture, for the \(^o\) and half that \(^o\) do not hinder, but rather further and help fixation: Or elfe, we may joyn to these Coals, a due \(^o\) Proportion of good \(^o\) Nire, and so make of them the latways waschful, and Fire-fixiting Dragon, and with the help of the Narestick \(^o\) of \(^o\) and \(^o\) cash fixed into Tincture. For we mult know, that this Animal \(^o\) is incomparably better, than any Wineral or Vegetable \(^o\) of Stone, or Woodmutt know, that this Animai \(^+\) is incomparation victed, than any Mineral or Vegetable \(^+\) of Stone, or Wood-Coal. Or effe with the help of a fulminating Powder, we may feparate the half fixt \(^+\), from the half difanimated \(^+\), by which means the Nitre kindles the Animal 4 and confumes it, and then the o being freed

in which makes the Merunial Butter, or Water being reflitted doth diffolve o, and with it may be fixed into a Tincture, not necessary to help in this operation continues with the o, the fixed report necessary to the necessary to the fixed of the fixed report necessary to the necessary to the fixed of the fixed report necessary to the he in his flight takes the Heart of © along with him, and brings it over in the form of a purple Sublimate, which with the Oyl of Vitriol (but much better by means of the universal Coagulator) may easily be fixed into a Tincture. This throwing of the Animal Coals upon the Nitre, thou must continue till all thy Coals be confirmed, and fo thou will obtain a v impregnate, and tinged with the Soul of and the premains of a white Colour, being difanimated by

S remains of a white Colour, being difanimated by the Nitre.

N. B. As oft as you calt a piece of your Coals into the Veffel where the Nitre in Flux is, you must immediately elap on the Head again, that the θ may not fly away, but be caught therein. For the fiid ψ is a great Treafure, and may easily be fixed into a fulfible Tincture. Thus you have the whole Process, how by means of Animal superfluities I have handled with and what hath been the Success of it: He who shall venture to fet upon this Work and finish it, will find much more than I durif set down here.

The nearest and easieft way to fix these Solars,

find much more than I durit tet down here.

The nearest and easiest way to fix these Solar,

Mercavial Animal Coals into a Tindure, according to
my Judgment is, First to fix the said Coals, by means
of a Fixative Sal Mirabile: Or else, to mix them with difanimated ∅, by which means the Nitre kindles the difanimated №, by which means the nitre being freed from the Bands of ∮ mult come over, carrying over in the preparation of the Solar Butter which the ⅓ in the Preparation of the Solar Butter which the ⅓ in the Preparation of the Solar Butter which the ⅙ in the Preparation of the Solar Butter agood graduaring Water; we may also add the ⅙ (which comes over of a fair Purple coloure) becomes the more richly animated, which ple Colour) becomes the more richly animated, which ple Colour of the fanimated which when we differ the theory of the fanimated which when we differ the fanimated which ple Colour of the fanimated which when we differ the fanimated which ple colour of the fanimated which when we differ the fanimated which ple fanimated which when we differ the fanimated wh which proceeds from Graves, for indeed there is nothing in Man, which doth not flink extreamly, when brought and dutinal Sulphur anto Purple coloured Florers, with the bell of a futininating Pornder, with the bell of a futininating Pornder.

SET a well luted Glafs, or earthen Body in a fubling futing Futnace, will it be red hot, then calt in fo and befides doth more Volatile the 2 in order to Submuch Nitre as you think will be fufficient to kindle limited. Coagulator, than those that are made with the Com-

Part III.

on &. What this universal Coagulator is, I have elsewher What this universal Coagulator is, i have encountered declared, the great use of it is very evident, in that volatile Tinctures can hardly be fixed without it: For this Coagulator makes all volatile Corrosive Metalline Spirits six so as to be able to endure the Fire, which vibis Coagulator makes all volatile Corrolive Matalline Spirits fix so as to be able to endure the Fire, which without it require a long time. And therefore, he who doth not know it, or the use of it, must needs find the fixing of volatile Spirits very tedious and find the fixing of volatile Spirits very tedious and the fixing of volatile Spirits very tedious and whole Year. For there is nothing in Nature so volatile, which this Coagulator doth not six, as Turbastellities, saying that it sod had not created our Sal Armoniack, it is impossible to extract the Tindures from Metals and Srones, or to purise and the tilder the total the source of the tilder some source of the source of fecret Fire of the Wife Men.

fecret Fire of the Wife Men.

I cannot upon this occasion pass by discovering another Property that is found in our Animal Subject, viz., that it can in one distillation resolve all Metals, none excepted, into a running Mereury, which is a thing very wonderful, that fixt Gold and Silver should be so easily reducible to Volatile Mereury, seeing their Bodies are by nature kept in such fixed for which Reduction of Metals to quick Mereury, no which Reduction of Metals to quick Mercury, no Perfon hath writ more clearly than Bafi Valentine. The Ancient Philosophers have indeed writ much concerning the volatilizing of fixt Metals, but did never declare, that, by this Volatilization, they understood a reduction of them to running Mercury, for which reason this Art also hath been so little known. The Ancient Philosophers have recommended this volati-lizing and fixing of Metals to us in these following

Fixum si solvas, faciasque volare solutum, Et volucrem figs, faciet te vivere tutum.

Diffolve the fixt, and make it then to fly, And fix the Fledge, and thou shalt dwell on high

With these few words the Philosophers have de-elared their whole Work, but without any further

inftead of the Common v we take a v of z for this explaining of them; to that the manner of compen-work, it will in Fulmination carry more of the Tinductor of o over, and the purple Flowers proceeding in the dark. But because the end of this wicked thence, are much more readily fixed by the universal World draws might, God is pleased to reveal the Secondary, than those that are made with the Comcentration. bestowed upon me, that I might not be guilty of connecrowed upon me, that I mign to be guity of con-caling, I have in the Seventh Part of my Proferrity of Germany at large fet down the way to Meliorate the meaner Metals, with the help of Animal Salt Spirits, and that fo plainly, that every one may understand it, and the Poor (if they will put their hands to the Work) may have abundantly wherewith to maintain themfelves.

Work) may have abundantly wherewith to maintain themselves.

Moreover these Superfluities of Nature are endued with this power and property, that in one days time they can delitoy fixt Gold, that resilts all the Elements, so as to be no more sol, but will suffer it self to be melted into a green sulpible Stone, which is of wonderful force and virtugin all Metallick Operations, of which it is not needful to speak more at present. If God thinks fit to beltow this Green Stone upon thee, be will not suffer these to be ignorant what tale may be made of it. I cannot, upon this occasion, but commingate something that is very wonderful. As I was on a time melting some of this Green Stone in a Crucible, it happened to ray through the Crucible into the Furnase, where some filter was run out a little before, with which talk Green I don' joyad blinds!!; and when I came by suspen to forgate they Luna sion the Green Stone had never been throughly united with my Luna in the Stone Stone had never been throughly united with my Luna in the Stone Stone had never been throughly united with my Luna in the Stone Stone had never been throughly united that my Green Stone had never been throughly united with my Luna, the Spage continuing ftill green without any the leaf altexation, but my Luna was become black and brittle like Antimony, and went away upon the Cupt. Now, what more wonderful change can be imagin'd than to fee white fixt Luna changed into black volatile Lead? Upon occasion of this wonderful Transmutation one of she Philosophers cries out, as struck with admirations; Nunquid Natura Betrograda? What is Nature then tune if Betrograda? What is Nature then tune if Betrograda? The betrop she with points, confider of it, and you will distover wonders; for when Sol is so far deliboyed as to be holonger Sol, then the greatest wonders my be accomplished by it. Yet know, that it is no ease matter so to delivoy Sol, that it shall be Sil, no more; the Ancient Philosophers untanimously declaring, than it's

to delivoy boy, that it may be boy, nor more; the An-cient Philosophers unanimously declaring; than it'is easier to make Gold, than to destroy it. N. B. This Green Gold-Stone being kept for some time in the Fire, becomes changed to a red colour, which is also of great use, he who desires to know more of it, may seek for it, as my self and others have been fain

N. B. The Salt of the greater World (I mean Common Salt) changeth the Metals that lie in it for a long time, into a hard Stone, as appears from this inflance; Some Fishermen here in Holland, lately took flance; Some Fithermen here in Halland, lately took up from the bottom of the Sea fonce Blocks of English Tin, whose outside was turn'd to perfect Stone, the inmost part of them still remaining Tin; Who knows, how many hundred years this Tin had lain at the bottom of the Sea, before this change was made; but if the Sea Salt of the greater World can perform this in a long time, the Sea Salt of the lesser World can destroy Metals in a very short time, for our Animal Salt can do more in a few hours time, than the Sea Salt of the Macrocoffine and had not over the Macrocoffine and had not not over the Macrocoffine and had not over the same than the Sea Salt of the Macrocoffine and had not over the same than th Sea Salt of the Macrocofine can do in an 100 years.

Wherefore I recommend to the Lovers of this Art to study the nature of Salts and their use, if they intend to perform any thing Extraordinary either in Physick or Alchimy.

In his Prayers to God for the discovery of these won-ders; their Silk Clothes, Velvet Coats, Artificial Cant, and vain Aristotelical Philosophy, cannot pro-

N. B. The Salt of the Microcofme hath allo this duce any fuch effects, but the Fire alone which is the property, that when it is put into Aqua Fortis it not effecter and displayer of Wonders. Whetefore no only distolves Sal but Luna also, and is an excellent Man can come to be a true Philosopher fave only by

M. B. The Salt of the Microcofine hath allo this property, that when it is put into Aqua Fortis it not only diffolves Sal but Luna alfo, and is an excellent way to extract the Gold and Silver that is in Sand and Stones, concerning which Extraction I treat at large in the Seventh Part of the Prosperity of Germany.

N. B. Another viture of this Microcofinical Salt is, that it extracts the Tincture of Gold, and leaves the Body thereof white. And it we afterwards take this impregnate Salt, and extract the Tincture of Gold from it with Spirit of Wine, and burn away the faid Spirit under a Refrigeratory Helm or Head, then the Celefial Salt, or the Water of Life of the Philofophers, will be conveyed into the Glafs Receivers, and is very fweet and pleafant, but withal fo fubtil and volatile, that the Air attracts and finatcheth it away, if it be not immediately pour'd out of the recipients, and carefully kept in a clofe hopt Glafs.

N. B. At the bottom of the Cup or Diffi wherein the Spirit of Wine, impregnate with the Tincture of Gold, hath been kindled and burnt away, you will find the Tincture of Gold in the form of a Blood-red, pleafant, fragrant, Aromatical Oil, which is true living Sol, and never flands fill], but is in continual motion, perpetually changing from one form to another. In a word, it is the true living Sol of the Philofophers, which by Art is made of Common Gold, that is dead, which Living Philofophick Gold, fragrant Dragons Blood, Incombulible Oil, and true Porable Gold is without doubt the highest Medicin that is in the World.

N. B. In the forefaid manner we may also extract the Tinctures from Mars and Yenus, as also from Antimony and Sulphur, and with the affishmence of the flame of Spirit of Wine maturate them into most lovely, fragrant, incombustible Oil, and true Porable Gold is without doubt the highest Activation of the Capital that is in the World.

N. B. In the forefaid manner we may also extract the Tinctures from Mars and Yenus, as also from Antimony and Sulphur, and with the affishmenc

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