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Nicholas Flammel, his exposition of the hieroglyphicall figures which he caused to bee painted upon an arch in St. Innocents church-yard, in Paris

Orandus, Eirenaeus London, 1624

Stiftung der Werke von C.G.Jung, Zürich

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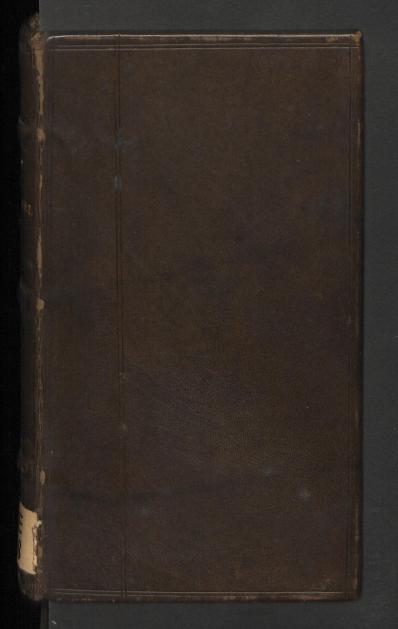
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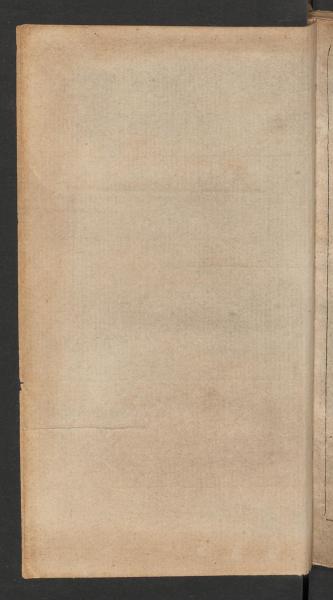
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NICHOLAS FLAMMEL,

His Exposition of the Hieroglyphicall Figures which he caused
to bee painted upon an Arch in

St. Innocents Church-yard,
in PARIS.

Together with
The secret Booke of ARTEPHIVS,

And
The Epille of Iohn Pontanus:
Concerning both the Theoricke and
the Practicke of the PHILOSOPHERS STONE.

Faithfully, and (as the Maiesty of the thing requireth) religiously done into English out of the French and Latine Copies.

EIRENXVS OR ANDVS, quiest,
Vera veris enodans.

Αυγούς τη δοίτας ίδουν Αυγούς τοι άγαθοίς

Imprinted at London by T.S. for Thomas
Waleley, and are to bee folde at his
Shop, at the Eagle and Childe in
Britans Burffe. 1624, 12

Son YI n se th



TO THE MOST excellently accomplisht LADY,

MADAME:



Ecause there are not many worthy Much Epithets, therfore amongst

so few, and those so dispersed, it is not hard for any man to know you, as well by your iust titles as by your Name. Pardon my boldnesse, who owing my best service vato your vertues, though not knowing your 12

The Epistle

person, nor knowne unto you. Unlesse peraduenture the report of my disasters have come unto your eares; doe humbly offer unto you, what I'am affured, when you understand, (if euer God incline your heart to the search, and open your eyes to the fight thereof) you wil esteeme as the greatest and most unualuable secret, which amongst all vnder-Moone things, was ever imparted and communicated to man. Your Piety and Almes deedes, proceeding from that boundleffe foun taine of burning Charity, which disperseth it selfe in all formes, according to the necessities of the poore, have inforced mee to tell the world, that for you, and fuch

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as you are, Ihave caused these little Bookes to bee published in our vulgar English, customs excusing the most of your sexe from the knowledge of the learned Tongues, in which Cabinets, these secrets are ordinarily locked up, though there want not examples of many women, who, by the impartiall grace of God, have attained to the thing it selfe. But it is not my purpose to flatter any body with the hope of that, which I well know how rare and reserved a blessing of the Almighty it is: Onely, if you will bee but pleased, by this occasion, to cast your eyes upon that triumphant Chariot, wherein Nature rideth through her Minerall A 3 and

The Epistle

and vnder carth kingdome, you will easily see what difference there is, betweene the plenteous vertues of heaven, there thrust and crowded up together, (as lines though farre distant in their first setting foorth from the Circumference, yet touching one another when they come neere the Center) and the loose and weake composition of Vegetables, which being of another impolition of Nature, are not able either to receive or to hold such plentie of those heauenly Spirits, which are the life of every Elementary bo. dy, no where idle, and there most abounding where it seemes most to bee hidden. For the rest, if any of my busie unletter'd Countreymen,

Dedicatorie.

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men, who are in great numbers, as bold pretenders to this blessed Science, as they are blinde practitioners therein, shall by the reading of these Treatises bee perswaded (as I wish they may) to forbeare the losse of their time, and the expence of their monyes, untill they be taught by the one of them, the true matter to worke on, and by the other, the true manner of proceeding therewith; let them in their hearts blesse God for you, to whose noble deserts (that chalenge a due acknowledgement from all good men) I have paid this small tribute of my labours. For mine owne Part, the helpe and comfort which I have so plenteously reaped from these studies,

A 4

The Epiftle, &c.

in the middest of many prefsures, which without the extra-ordinary assistance of God, had been insupportable, bath already made light and easie in my resotution, what socuer I shall either doe, or suffer, for God, or good men, or the tructh. The father of the father lesse, the sudge of the widdowes, and the hope of the helpe lesse, bee to you and yours All Things. So prayeth,

Your humble sernant

Eirenæus Orandus.

T sit splendor Domini Dei nostri super nos, & opera manuum nostrarum dirige super nos; & opus manuum nostrarum dirige. Psal 90.19.

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And let the bright beauty of the Lord our God be vpon vs; and guide thou the workes of our hands vpon vs, and the work of our hands guide thou it. Psal.90.19.

Vis enim despexit dies paruos? & letabuntur, & videbunt lapidem stanneum in manu Zorobabel. Septemisti, Oculi sunt Domini, qui discurrunt in vninersam terram. Zech. 4.10.

For who hath despised the day of little things? for they shall reioyce, and shall see the stone of Tinne in the hand of Zerubbabel, with those seuen; they are the Eyes of the Lord, which run too & fro through the whole earth. Zechi 4.10.

Reader.

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READER.

बैलिब कि में प्रवास रेंग के का का का प्रकार के का प्रकार के में कि में

Hec partimipse tuo perpendes pectore tecum, Partem Diuum aliquis tibi suggeret.

Part of these things thy mind shal prompt thee to, And part, some God shall teach thee how to doe.

Againe.

Si te fata vocant, aliter non viribus vllis Vincere, nec duro poteris convellere ferro.

If Fates thee call, else with no violence, Nor hardest Iron canst thou dig them thence.

Once

Once againe, and so farewell.

Hona' μορφά το δαμιονίων, Ποιλά δι άλη τως πεμίνεσε Θεοίς το τά δομηθέντι κ'ν έτελεδη: το δι άδομητων πόξον έφες ΘέΘο. ποιόν δι άπείδη πόδε πεμίγμα.

Fortuna vices lubrica versat Varias docilis sumere formas. Inopina Dei plurima peragunt; Non succedunt quæ fore speras, Quæ fore nemo posse putaret, Sæpe expediunt numna. Qualem HI o sortita est res mihi sinem-

Many shapes of Fate there bee
Much done beyor d our hope, we see:
What we thinke sure, God often stayes,
And findes, for things undream't of, wayes.
For so did this succeed to mee,
And so I wish it may to thee.

Nor harden fron confiction of g them thence,

Eirenaus Orandus.

Open





THE BOOKE of the HIEROGLY-PHICALL Figures of Nicholas Flammel.



Ternally praised be the Lord my God, which lifteth the humble

from the base dust, and maketh the hearts of such as hope in him to reioyce: which of his grace openeth to them that beleeue, the Springs of his bountie, and putteth under their seet the worldly Sphæres (or cir-B cles)

cles) of all carthly happinesses: In him bee alwayes our trust; in his feare, our felicitie; in his mercy, the glory of the reparation of our nature; and in our prayers, our vnshaken assurance. And thou, ô God Almighty, as thy benignity hath vouchsafed to open vpon earth before me (thy vnworthy feruant) all the treasures of the riches of the world; so may it please thy great Clemencie, then when I shall be no more in the number of the living, to open vinto me the treasures of heaven, and to let me behold thy Divine face, the Maiestie whereof, is a delight unspeakeable, and the rauilbing loy whereof, neuer ascended into the heart clest

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of huing man. I aske it of thee, for our Lord Iesus Christ thy welbeloued Son his sake, who in the vnity of the holy Spirit, liueth with thee world without end. Amen.

The Explication of the Hieroglyphicke Figures, placed by mee Nicholas Flammel, Scrivener, in the Church-yard of the Innocents, in the fourth Arch, entring by the great gate of St. Dennis street, and taking the way on the right hand.

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The Introduction.

Lthough that I Nicholas Flammel, Notary, and abiding in Paris, in this yeere one thousand three hundred fourescore and nineteene, and dwelling in my house in the street of Notaries, neere vnto the Chappell of St. Iames of the Bouchery; although, I say, that I learned but a little Latine, because of the small meanes of my Parents, which nevertheleffe were by them that enuic me the most, accounted honest people; yet by the grace of God, and the intercession of the blessed Saints in Paradise of both fexes,

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fexes, and principally of Saint Iames of Gallicia, I haue not wanted the vnderstanding of the Bookes of the Philosophers, and in them learned their so hidden secrets. And for this cause, there shall neuer bee any moment of my life, when I remember this high good, wherein vpon my knees (if the place will give me leaue) or otherwise, in my heart with all my affection, I shall not render thanks to this most benigne God, which neuer suffereth the child of the Iust to beg from doore to doore, and deceiveth not them which wholly trust in his blesfing.

Whilest therefore, I Nicholas Flammel, Notary,

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after the decease of my Parents, got my liuing in our Art of Writing, by making Inventories, dreffing ac. counts, and fumming vp the Expences of Tutors and Pupils, there fell into my hands, for the fum of two Florens, a guilded Booke, very old and large; It was not of Paper, nor Parchment, as other Bookes bee, but was onely made of delicate Rindes (as it seemed vnto me) of tender yong trees: The couer of it was of braffe, well bound, all engrauen with letters, or Arange figures; and for my part, I thinke they might well be Greeke Characters, or fome fuch like ancient language: Sure I am, I could not reade them, and I know

know well they were not notes nor letters of the Latine nor of the Gaule, for of them wee vinderstand a little. As for that which Was within it, the leaves of barke or tinde, were ingrauen, and with admirable diligence written, with a Point of Iron, in faire and heate Latine letters coloured. It contained thrice feuen leaves, for so were they counted in the top of the leaues, and alwayes every seuenth leafe was without any writing, but in stead thereof, vpon the first seuench leafe, there was painted a Virgin, and Serpents swallowing her vp; In the second seuenth, a Crosse Where a Serpent was crucified; and in the last seuenth.

uenth there were painted Desarts, or Wildernesses, in the middest whereof ran many faire fountaines, from whence there issued out a number of Serpents, which ran vp and downe here and there. Voon the first of the leaues, was written in great Capitall Letters of gold, ABRAHAM THE IEW, PRINCE, PRIEST, LEVITE, ASTROLOGER, AND PHILOSO-PHER, TO THE NATION OF THE IEWES, BY THE WRATH OF GOD DISPERSED A-MONG THE GAVLES. SENDETH HEALTH. After this it was filled with great execrations and curses (with

(with this word MARA-NATHA, which was often repeated there) against every person that should cast his eyes upon it, if hee were not Sacrificer or Scribe.

Hee that fold mee this Booke, knew not what it Was worth, no more than I when I bought it; I beleeue it had beene stolne or taken from the miserable Iewes; or found hid in some part of the ancient place of their abode. Within the Booke, in the second leafe, hee comforted his Nation, councelling them to flie vices, and aboue all, Idolatry, attending with sweete patience the comming of the Messias, which should vanquish all the Kings of the Earth, B 5

and should raigne with his people in glory eternally. Without doubt this had beene some very wife and vnderstanding man. In the third leafe, and in all the other writings that followed, to helpe his Captine nation to pay their tributes viito the Romane Emperours, and to doe other things, which I will not speake of, he taught them in common words the transmutation of Mettalls; hee painted the Vessels by the sides, and hee advertised them of the colours, and of all the rest, saving of the first Agent, of the which hee spake not a word, but onely (as hee faid) in the fourth and fifth leaves entire hee painted it, and figured it with

with very great cunning and workemanship : for although it was well and intelligibly figured and painted, yet no man could ever haue beene able to vnderstand it, without being well skilled in their Cabala, which goeth by tradition, and without hauing well Rudied their bookes. The fourth and fifth leafe there fore, was without any writing, all full of faire figures enlightened, or as it were enlightened, for the worke was very exquisite. First he painted a jong man, with Wings at his anckles, hauing in his hand a Caducaan rodde, writhen about with two Surpents, wherewith hee strooke vpon a helmet which covered his head:

head; he feemed to my small iudgement, to be the God Mercury of the Pagans: against him there came running and flying with open wings, a great old man, who vpon his head had an houre-glaffe fastened, and in his hands a hooke (or fithe) like Death, with the which, in terrible and furious manner, hee would have cut off the feet of Mercury. On the other fide of the fourth leafe, bee painted a faire flowre on the top of a very high mountaine, which was fore shaken with the North wind; it had the foot blem, the flowres white and red, the leaves shining like fine gold: And round about it the Dragons and Griffons of the North made their nests

nests and abode. On the fifth leafe there was a faire Rose-tree flowred in the middest of a sweet Garden, climbing vp against a hollow oake; at the foot wherof boyled a fountaine of most white water, which ranne head-long downein. to the depths, notwith fanding it first passed among the hands of infinite people, which digged in the Earth seeking for it; but because they were blinde, none of them knew it, except here and there one which confidered the weight.

On the last side of the fift lease, there was a King with a great Fauchion, who made to be killed in his presence by some Souldiers a great multitude of little In-

fants,

fants, whose Mothers wept at the feet of the vnpittifull Souldiers: the bloud of which Infants was afterwards by other Souldiers gathered vp, and put in a great vessell, wherein the Sunne and the Moone came to bathe themselves. And because that this History did represent the more part of that of the Innocents flaine by Herod, and that in thus Booke I learned the greatest part of the Art, this was one of the causes, whyo I placed in their Churchyard these Hieroglyphick Symbols of this secret science. And thus you see that which was in the first fine leanes: I will not reprefent vnto you that which was written in good and inrellit

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telligible Latine in all the other written leaues, for God would punish me, because I should commit a greater wickednesse, then he who (as it is faid) wished that all the men of the World had but one head that hee might cut it off at one blow. Having with me therefore this faire Booke, I did nothing else day nor night, but study vpon it, vnderstanding very well all the operations that it shewed, but not knowing with What matter I should beginne, which made me very heavy and follitary, and caused me to fetch many a figh. My wife Perrenelle, whom I loued as my selfe, and had lately married, was much aftonished at this, comforcomforting mee, and carneftly demanding, if thee could by any meanes deliuer mee from this trouble: I could not possibly hold my tongue, but told her all, and shewed her this faire Booke, whereof at the same instant that shee saw it, shee became as much enamored as my selfe, taking extreame pleasure to behold the faire couer, grauings, images, and portraicts, whereof notwithstanding shee understood as little as I: yet it was a great comfort to mee to talke with her, and to entertaine my selfe, what wee should doe to have the interpretation of them. In the end I caused to bee painted within my Lodging, as naturally as I could, all the figures gures and portraids of the fourth and fifth leafe, which I shewed to the greatest Clerkes in Paris, who vnderstood thereof no more then my selfe; I told them they were found in a Booke that taught the Phyloso-Phers stone, but the greatest Part of them made a mocke both of me, and of that blefsed stone, excepting one called Master Anselme, which Was a Licentiate in Physick, and studied hard in this Science: He had a great defire to have seene my Book, and there was nothing in the world, which he would not have done for a fight of it: but I alwayes told him, that I had it not; onely I made him a large description of the Method. He told

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mee that the first portraict represented Time, which denoured all; and that according to the number of the fixe written leaves, there was required the space of fixe yeeres, to perfect the stone; and then he said, wee must turne the glasse, and seethir no more. And when I told him that this was not painted, but onely to shew and teach the first Agent, (as was faid in the Booke) hee answered me, that this decoction for fixe yeeres space, was, as it were, a fecond Agent; and that certainely the first Agent was there painted, which was the white and heavy water, which without doubt was Argent vine, which they could not fixe, nor cut off, his

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his feete, that is to fay, take away his volatility, faue by that long decoction in the purch bloud of young Infants; for in that, this Argent viue being joined with gold and silver, was first turned with them into an berb like that which was there Painted, and afterwards by corruption, into Serpents; which Serpents being then Wholly dried, and decosted by fire, were reduced into Powder of gold, which thould be the stone. This was the cause, that during the space of one and twenty Jeeres, I tryed a thousand broulleryes, yet neuer with blond, for that was wicked and villanous: for I found in my Booke, that the Phylosophers called Blond, the mineinfra pag- 188.

minerall spirit, which is in the Mettals, principally in the Sunne, Moone, and Mercury, to the affembling whereof, I alwayes tended; yet these interpretations for the most part were more fubtile then true. Not seeing therefore in my workes the fignes, at the time written in my Booke, I was alwayes to beginne againe. In the end having lost all hope of euer vnderstanding those figures, for my last refuge, I made a vow to God, and St Iames of Gallicia, to demand the interpretation of them, at some lewish Priest, in some Synagogue of Spaine: whereupon with the consent of Perrenelle, carrying with me the Extract of the Pictures, having taken

taken the Pilgrims habit and staffe, in the same fashion as you may see me, without this same Arch in the Church-yard, in the which I put these hyeroglyphicall sigures, where I have also set against the wall, on the one and the other side, a Procession, in which are represented by order all the colours of the stone, so as they come & goe, with this writing in French.

Moult plaist a Dieu procession, S' elle est faitte en deuo-

tion: that is,

Much pleaseth God procession, If t be done in denotion.

which

which is as it were the beginning of King Hercules his Book, which entreateth of the colours of the flone, entituled Iris, or the Rainebow, in these termes, operis processio multum natura placet, that is, The procesion of the worke is very pleafant unto Nature: the which I have put there exprefly for the great Clerkes, who shall understand the Allusion. In this same fashion, I say, I put my selfe vpon my way; and fo much I did, that I arrived at Montiey, and afterwards at Saint lames, where with great devotion I accomplished my vow. This done, in Leon at my returne I met with a Merchant of Boloyn, which made me knowne to a, Phy3

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a Physician, a Iew by Nation, and as then a Christian, dwelling in Leon aforesaid, who was very skilfull in sublime Sciences, called Master Canches. Assooneas I had showen him the figures of my Extraict, hee being rauished with great astonishment and ioy, demanded of me incontinently, if I could tell him any newes of the Booke, from whence they were drawne? I answered him in Latine (wherein hee asked me the question) that I hoped to have some good newes of the Book, if any body could decipher vinto me the Enigmaes: All at that instant transported with great Ardor and ioy, hee began to decipher vnto mee the beginning:

ning: But to be short, hee wel content to learn newes where this Book should be, and I to heare him speake; and certainly he had heard much discourse of the Booke, but (as he said) as of a thing which was beleeued to be veterly loft, we resolued of our voyage, and from Leon wee passed to 0. uiedo, and from thence to San son, where wee put our selves to Sea to come into France: Our voyage had beene fortunate enough, & all ready, fince we were entred into this Kingdome, he had most truly interpre ted vnto mee the greatest part of my figures, where euen vnto the very points and prickes, he found great misteries, which seemed VIIto 26

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vnto mee wonderfull, when arriving at Orleans, this learned man fell extreamely licke, being afflicted with excessive vomitings, which remained still with him of those he had suffered at Sea, and he was in such a contihuall feare of my forfaking him, that hee could imagine nothing like vnto it. And although I was alwayes by his fide, yet would he inceffantly call for mee, but in lumme hee dyed, at the end of the senenth day of his licknesse, by reason whereof I was much grieued, yet as Well as I could, I caused him to be buried in the Church of the holy Crosseat Orleans, where hee yet resteth; God haue his foule, for hee dyed a good Christian: And fure-

furely, if I be not hindered by death, I will give vnto that Church some revenew. to cause some Masses to bee faid for his foule enery day. He that would fee the manner of my arrivall, and the iov of Perenelle, let him looke vpon vs two, in this City of Paris, vpon the doore of the Chappell of St James of the Bouchery, close by the one side of my house, where wee are both painted, my selfe giving thankes at the feet of Saint Iames of Gallicia, and Perrenelle at the feet of St Iohn, whom shee had so often called vpon. So it was, that by the grace of God, and the intercession of the happy and holy Virgin, and the bleffed Saints, Tames

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lames and John, I knew all that I defired, that is to lay, The first Principles, yet not their first preparation, which is a thing most difficult, aboue all the things in the world: But in the end I had that also, after long errours of three Jeeres, or thereabouts; during which time, I did nothing but study and labour, fo as you may see me with-Out this Arch, where I have placed my Processions a-Sainst the two Pillars of it, under the feet of St. Iames and St. Iohn, praying alwayes to God, with my Beades in my hand, reading attentiuely within a Booke, and poyfing the words of the Philosophers: and afterwards trying and C2 prooproouing the diverse operations, which I imagined to my selfe, by their onely words. Finally, I found that which I defired, which I also soone knew by the strong fent and odour thereof. Hauing this, I casily accomplished the Mastery, for knowing the preparation of the first Agents, and after following my Bookeaccording to the letter, I could not have missed it, though I would. Then the first time that I made proiection, was vpon Mercurie, whereof I turned halfe a pound, or thereabouts, into pure siluer, better than that of the Mine, as I my selfe affayed, and made others affay many times. This was vpon a Munday, the 17.0f Ianuary about

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about noone, in my house, Perrenelle onely being prefent; in the yeere of the refloring of mankind, 1382. And afterwards, following alwayes my Booke, from Word to word, I made prorection of the Red stone vpon the like quantity of Mercurie, in the presence likewise of Perrenelle onely, in the same house, the fine and imentieth day of Aprill following, the same yeere, about five a clocke in the Evening; which I transmuted truely into almost as much pure Gold, better affuredly than common Golde, more fost, and more plyable. I may speake it with truth, I have made it three times, with thehelpe of Perrenelle, who vnderunderstood it as well as I, because she helped mee in my operations, and without doubt, if shee would have enterprised to have done it alone, shee had attained to the end and perfection thereof. I had indeed enough when I had once done it, but I found exceeding great pleasure and delight, in seeing and contemplating the Admirable workes of Nature, within the Vessels. To signific vnto thee then, how I have done it three times, thou shalt see in this Arch, if thou have any skil to know them, three furnaces, like vnto them which serue for our opperations: I was afraid a long time, that Perrenelle could not hide the extreme iov

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loy of her felicitie, which I measured by mine owne, and left shee should let fall some word amongst her kindred, of the great trea-Sures which wee possessed: for extreme ioy takes away the vaderstanding, as well as great heavinesse; but the goodnesse of the most great God, had not onely filled mee with this bleffing, to giue mee a wife chaste and fage, for the was moreover, or onely capeable of reaion, but also to doe all that. was reasonable, and more discreet and secret, than ordinarily other women are. Aboue all, shee was exceeding denout, and therefore seeing her selse without hope of children, and now Well stricken in yeeres, shee C 4 beganl

began as I did, to thinke of God, and to give or selves to the workes of mercy. At that time when I wrote this Commentarie, in the yeere one thousand foure hundred and thirteene, in the end of the yeere, after the deceafe of my faithfull companion, which I shall lament all the dayes of my life: the and I had already founded, and endued with reuenewes 14. Hospitals in this Citie of Paris, wee had new built from the ground three Chappels, we had inriched with great gifts and good rents, seuen Churches, with many reparations in their Church-yards, besides that which we have done at Boloigne, which is not much lesse than that which wee haue

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haue done heere. I will not speake of the good which both of vs haue done to particular poore folkes, principally to widdowes and poore Orphans, whose names if I should tel, and how I did it, belides that my reward should be giuen mee in this World, I lhould likewise doe displea lure to those good persons, whom I pray God bleffe, Which I would not doe for any thing in the World. Building therefore these Churches, Churchyards, and Hospitals in this City, I resolued my selfe, to cause to be painted in the fourth Arch of the Church-yard of the Innocents, as you enter in by the great gate in St. Dennis street, and taking

the way on the right hand, the most true and essentiall markes of the Arte, yet vnder vailes, and Hieroglyphicall conertures, in imitation of those which are in the gilded Booke of Abraham the Iew, which may reprefent two things, according to the capacity and vaderstanding of them that behold them: First, the mysteries of our future and vndoubted Resurrection, at the day of ludgement, and comming of good Iesus, (whom may it please to haue mercy vpon vs) a Historie which is well agreeing to a Churchyard. And fecondly, they may fignific to them, which are skilled in Naturall Philosophy, all the principall and necessary opera1

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operations of the Maistery. These Hieroglyphicke sigures shall serue as two wayes to leade vnto the heanenly life: the first and most open sence, teaching the facred Mysteries of our saluation; (as I will shew heereafter) the other teaching euery man, that hath any small understanding in the Stone, the lineary way of the worke; which being perfected by any one, the change of euill into good, takes away from him the roote of all sinne (which is conetousnesse) making him liberall, gentle, pious, religious, and fearing God, how euill soeuer hee was before, for from thence forward, hee is continually raushed, with the great grace and mercy mercy which hee hath obtained from God, and with the profoundnesse of his Diuine & admirable works These are the reasons which have mooued mee to set these formes in this fashion, and in this place which is a Churchyard, to the end that if any man obtaine this incstimable good, to conquere this rich golden Fleece, he may thinke with himselse (as I did) not to keepethe talent of God dig. ged in the Earth, buying Lands and Possessions, which are the vanities of this world: but rather to worke charitably towards his brethren, remembring himselfe that hee learned this fecret amongst the bones of the dead, in whole number

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number hee shall shortly be found; and that after this life, hee must render an account, before a just and redoubtable Iudge, which Will censure euen to an idle and vaine word. Let him therefore, which having Well weighed my words, and well knowne and vnderstood my figures, hath first gotten elsewhere the knowledge of the first beginnings and Agents, (for certainely in these Figures and Commentaries, he shall not finde any step or information thereof) perfect to the glory of God the Mai-Stery of Hermes, remembring himself of the Church Catholike, Apostolike, and Romane; and of all other Churches, Churchyards, and HofpiHospitals; and about all, of the Church of the Innocents in this Citie, (in the Churchyard whereof hee shall have contemplated these true demonstrations) opening bounteously his purse, to them that are secretly poore, honest people desolate, weake women, widdowes, and forlorne orphanes. So be it.

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CHAP. I:

of the Theological Interpretations, which may be given to these Hieroglyphickes, according to the sence of mee the Authour.

Haue given to this Churchyard, a Charnell-house, which is right over against this fourth Arch, in the middest of the Churchyard, and against one of the Pillers of this Charnell house, I have made bee drawne with a coale, and grosely painted, a man all blacke, which lookes

lookes straight vpon these Hieroglyphickes, about whom there is written in French; Ie voy merueille done moult Ie m'esbahi: that is, I see a marueile, whereat I am much amazed: This, as also three plates of Iron and Copper gilt, on the East, West, and South of the Arch, where these Hieroglyphickes are, in the middelt of the Churchyard, representing the holy Passion and Resurrection of the Sonne of God; this ought not to be otherwise interpreted, than according to the common Theological sence, sauing that this black man, may as well proclaime it a wonder to see the admirable workes of God in the transmutation of Mettals

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tals, which is figured in these Hieroglyphicks, which he so attentiuely lookesvpon, as to see buried so many bodies, which shall rise againe out of their Tombes at the feareful day of indgement. On the other part I doe not thinke it needfull to interpret in a Theological sence, that vessell of Earth on the right hand of these figures, within the which there is a Pen and Inkhorne, or rather a vessell of Phylo-Jophy, if thou take away the Strings, and ioyne the Penmer to the Inkhorne: nor the other two like it, which are on the two sides of the sigures of Saint Peter, and Saint Paul, within one of the which, there is an N. which signifieth Nicholas, and and within the other an F. which fignifieth Flammell. For these vessels signifie nothing else, but that in the like of them, I have done the Maistery three times. Moreover, he that will also believe, that I have put these vessels in sorme of Scutchions, to represent this Pen and Inkhorne, and the capitall letters of my name, let him believe it if he will, because both these interpretations are true.

Neither must you interpret in a Theological sence, that writing which solloweth, in these termes, NICHOLAS FLAMMEL, ET PERRENELLE SA FEMME, that is, Nicholas Flammel, and Perrenelle his

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his wife, in as much as that fignifieth nothing, but that I and my wife have given that Arche.

As to the third, fourth, and fifth Tables following, by the sides whereof is Written, COMMENT LES INNOCENTS FVRENT OCCIS PAR LE COMMAN-DEMENT DV ROY HERODES, that is, How the Innocents were killed by the commandement of King Herod. The theologicall sence is well enough vnderstood by the writing, we must onely speake of the rest, which is aboue.

The two Dragons vnited together the one within the other, of colour blacke and blem, in a field fable, that is

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to say, blacke, whereof the one hath the wings gilded, and the other bath none at all, are the sinnes which naturally are enterchayned, for the one hath his originall and birth from another: Of them some may be easily chased away, as they come easily, for they flie to wards vs euery houre; and those which have no mings, can neuer be chased away, fuch as is the finne against the holy Ghost. The gold which is in the wings, fignifieth that the greatest part of sinnes commeth from the unholy hunger after gold; which makes fo many peo ple diligently to hearken from whence they may haue it: and the colour black and blew, she weth that these are

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are the defires that come out of the darke pits of hell, which we ought wholly to flye from. These two Dragons may also morally re-Present vnto vs the Legions of euill spirits which are alwayes about vs, and Which will accuse vs before the just ludge, at the feareful day of judgement, which doe aske, nor seeke nothing else but to sift vs.

The man and the woman Which are next them, of an orange colour, vpon a field azure and blew, signifie that men and women ought not to have their hope in this World, for the orange colour intimates despaire, or theletting goe of hope, as here; and the colour azure and blem, vpon the which

they

they are painted, shewes vs that we must thinke of heauenly things to come, and fay as the roule of the man doth, HOMO VENI-ET AD IVDICIVM DEI, that is, Man must come to the judgement of God, or as that of the weman, VERE ILLA DIESTERRIBILIS ERIT, that is, That day will be terrible indeed, to the end that keeping our selves from the Dragons, which are sinnes, God may fhew mercy vnto vs.

Next after this, in a field of Synople, that is greene, are painted two men and one woman rifing againe, of the which one comes out of a Sepulchre, the other two out of the Earth, all three

of colour exceeding white and pure, lifting their hands towards their eyes, & their eyes towards Heauen on high: Abouethesethrse bodies there are two Angels founding musicall Instruments, as if they had called these dead to the day of ludgement; for ouer these two Angels is the figure of our Lord Iesus Christ, holding the world in his hand, Pon whose head an Angell setteth a Crowne, assisted by two others, which fay in their roules, O pater Omni-Potens, ô Iesu bone, thatis,0 Father Almighty, o good lesu. On the right side of this Saujour is painted St Paul, clothed with white & Vellen, with a Sword, at whose feere there is a man clothed

clothed in a gowne of o range colour, in which there appeared pleights or folds of blacke and white, (which picture resembleth mee to the life) and demandeth pardon of his finnes, holding his hands joined toge ther, from betweene which proceed these words writ ten in a roule, DELI MALA QVÆ FECH that is to say, Blot out the e uils that I have done: Of the other side on the lest hand, is Saint Peter with his Key, clothed in reddiff yellow, holding his hand vp' on a woman clad in a gow of orange colour, which is on her knees, representing to the life Perrenelle, which holderh her hands joyned together, having a roule where

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where is written, CHRI-STE PRECOR ES-TO PIVS, that is, Christ I beseech thee be pittifull: Behind whom there is an Angell on his knees, with a roule, that faith, SALVE DOMINE ANGE-LORV M, that is, All baile thou Lord of Angels. There is also another Angel on his knees, behind my Image, on the same side that S. Paul is on, which likewise holdeth a roule, faying, O REX SEMPITER-NE, that is, O King everlasting. All this is so cleere, according to the explication of the Resurrection and future judgement, that it may easily be fitted thereto. So it scemes this Arch was not painted for any other ther purpose, but to represent this. And therefore we neede not stay any longer vpon it, considering that the least and most ignorant, may well know how to give it this interpretation.

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Next after the three that are rifing againe, come two Angels more of an Orange colour vpon a blew field, faying in their rowles, SVR-GITE MORTVI, VENITE AD IV DICIVM DOMINI MEI, that is, Arife you dead, come to the Iudge ment of my Lord. This ale so serues to the interpretar tion of the Resurrection: As also the last Figures following, which are, A man red vermillion, vpon a field of Vielet colour, who hole deth

deth the foot of a winged Lyon, painted of red vermillion also, opening his throate, as it were to devoure the man: For one may say that this is the Figure of an vnhappy sinner, who sleeping in a Lethargy of his corruption and vices, dieth without repentance and confession; who without doubt, in this terrib'e Day shall bee deliuered to the Deuill, heere painted in forme of a red roaring Lyon, which will swallow and deuoure him.

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CHAP. II.

The interpretations Philofophicall, according to the Maistery of Hermes.,

Defire with all my heart, that he who fearcheth the secrets of the Sages, having in his Spirit passed ouer these Idea's of the life and resurrection to come, should first make his profit of them: And in the fecond place, that hee bee more aduised than before, that hee found and fearch the depth of my Figures, colours, and rowles; principally of my rowles, because that in this Art they speake not vulgarly. After ward let him aske of him felfe,

selfe, why the Figure of Saint Paul is on the right hand, in the place where the custome is to paint S. Peter? And on the other side that of Saint Peter, in the place of the figure of Saint Paul? Why the Figure of Saint Paul is clothed in colours white and yellow, and that of S. Peter In yellow and red? Why also the man and the moman which are at the feet of thesetwo Saints, praying to God, as if it were at the Day of Indgement, are apparrelled in divers colours, and not naked, or elfe nothing but bones, like them that are rising againe? Why in this Day of Judgement they have painted this man and this woman at

the feet of the Saints? for they ought to have beene more low on earth, and not in beauen. Why also the two Angels in Orange colour, which say in their roules, SVRGITE MORTVI, VENITE ADIVDICIVM DOMINI MEI, that is, Arife you dead, come vn' to the Iudgement of my Lord, are clad in this colour, and out of their place, for they ought to bee on high in heauen, with the two other which play vp on the Instruments? Why they have a field Violet and blem? but principally why their roule, which speaks to the dead, ends in the open throate of the red and Ay ing Lyon? I would then that

that after these, and many Other questions which may justly bee made, opening Wide the eyes of his spirit, he come to conclude, that all this, not having beene done without cause, there must bee represented vnder this barke, some great seerers, which hee ought to Pray God to discouer vnto him. Hauing then brought his beliefe by degrees to this passe, I will also that be would further beleeve, that these figures and explications are not made for them that have never seene the Bookes of the Philosophers, and who not knowing the Mettallicke principles, cannot bee named Children of this Science; for if they thinke to understand perfeetly D4

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fectly these figures, being ignorant of the first Agent, they will vndoubtedly deceiue themselues, and neuer bee able to know any thing at all. Let no man therefore blame me, if he doe not easily vnderstand mee, for hee will be more blame-worthy than I, inasmuch as not being initiated into these sacred and secret interpretations of the first Agent, (which is the key opening the gates of all Sciences) he would notwithstanding, comprehend the most subtile conceptions of the ennious Philosophers, which are not written but for them who already know these principles, which are neuer found in any booke, because they leave them vnto

Vnto God, who reuealeth them to whom he please, or else causeth them to bee taught by the liuing voyce of a Maister, by Cabalisticall tradition, which happeneth very feldome. Now then, my Sonne, let mee so call thee, both because I am now come to a great age, and also for that, it may be, thou art otherwise a child of this knowledge, (God inable thee to learne, and after to worke to hisglory) Hearken vnto mee then at tentinely, but passeno further if thou beeignorant of the foresaid Principles.

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This Veffell of earth, in this forme, is called by the Philosophers, their triple Vessell, for within it, there is in the middest a Stage, or a floore, and vpon that a dish or a platter full of luewarme ashes, within the which is let the Philosophicall Egge, that is, a viall of glasse full of confections of Art (as of the seumme of the red Sea, and the fat of the Mercuriall winde :) which thou seest painted in forme of a Penner and Inkehorne. Now this Vessell of earth

earth is open aboue, to put in the dish and the viall, vnder which by the open gate, is put in the Philoso. Phicall fire, as thou knowest. So thou hast three veffels; and the threefold vef-Sell: The envious have called an Athanor, a sine, dung, Balneum Maria, a Furnace, a Sphare, the greene Lyon, a prison, a grave, a vrinall, aphioll, and a Bolts-head: my selfe in my Summarie or Abridgement of Philo-Jophy, which I composed toure yeeres and two moneth's past, in the end thereof named it the bouse and babitation of the Poulet, and the ashes of the Platter, the chaffe of the Poulet; The common name is an Ouen, which I should neuer haue

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haue found, if Abraham the Iew had not painted it, together with the fire proportionable, wherein confists a great part of the se. cret. For it is as it were the belly, or the wombe, containing the true naturall heate to an mate our yong King: If this fire be not measured Clibanically, faith Calid the Persian, some of Iasi chus; If it be kindled with a fword, faith Pithagoras: If thou fire thy Vessell, saith Morien, and makest it feele the heate of the fire, it will giue thee a box on the eare, and burne his flowres before they be rifen from the depth of his Marrew, making them come out red, rather than white, and then thy worke is spoiled; as allo

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also if thou make too little fire, for then thou shalt neuer see the end, because of the coldnesse of the natures, which shall not have had motion sufficient to digest them together.

The heate then of thy fire in this vessell, shall be (as faith Hermes and Rofinus) according to the Winfer; or rather, as faith Diomedes, according to the heate of a Bird, which beginnes to fle fo foftly from the signe of Aries to that of Cancer: for know that the Infant at the beginning is full of cold flegme and of milke, and that too vehement beate is an enemy of the cold and moisture of our Embrion, and that the two enem es, that is to fay, our

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infra pag. 190.

mfra pala 65.

two elements of cold and heate will neuer perfectly imbrace one another, but by little and little, hauing first long dwelt together, in the middest of the temperate heate of their bath, and being changed by long decoction, into Sulphur incombustible. Gouerntherefore sweetly with equality and proportion, thy proud and haughty natures, for feare lest if thou fauour one more then another, they which naturally are enemies, doe grow angry against thee through Ielousy, and dry Choller, and make thee figh for it a long time after. Besides this, thou must entertain them in this temperate heate perpetually, that is to say, night and day, vntill d

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vntill the time that Winter, the time of the moisture of the matters, be passed, because they make their peace, and ioyne hands in being heated together, whereas thould these natures finde themselues but one onely halfhoure without fire, they would become for euer irreconcileable. Seetherefore the reason why it is said in the Book of the senenty precepts, Looke that their heate cotinue indefatigably without ceasing, and that none of their dayes bee forgotten. And Rasis, the haste, saith hee, that brings with it too much fire, is alwaies followed by the Dinell, and Errour. When the golden Bird, faith Diomedes, shall be come inst to Cancer, and that from thence

64 The Hieroglyphicall figures

thence it shall runne toward Libra, then thou maist augmentthe fire a little: And in like manner, when this faire Bird, shall sty from Libra towards Capricorne, which is the desired Autumne, the time of haruest, and of the fruits that are now ripe.

CHAP. III.

The two Dragons of colour yellowish, blew, and black like the field.



Ooke well vpon these two Dragons, for they

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are the true principles or beginnings of this Phylosophy, which the Sages haue not dared to shew to their owne Children. Hee which is vndermost, without wings, hee is the fixed, Or the male; that which is vppermost, is the volatile, or the female, blacke and obscure, which goes about to get the domination for maby moneths. The first is called Sulphur, or hear and drinesse, and the latter Argent viue, or cold, and moistore. These are the Sunne and Moone of the Mercurial Source, and Sulphurous originall, which by continual fire are adorned with royall habiliments, that being vnited, and afterward changed into a quintessence, they may

infra pag. 122. 85 106.8 210.170.

may ouercome euery thing Mettallick, how folid hard and strong socuer it bee. These are the Serpents and Dragons which the ancient Æzyptians haue painted in a Circle, the head biting the tayle, to fignifie that they proceeded from one and the fame thing, and that it alone was sufficient, and that in the turning and cir culation thereof, it made it felfe perfect: These are the Dragons which the ancient Poets have fained did with out sleeping keepe & watch the golden Apples of the Gardens of the Virgins He perides. These are they vp on whom Iasen in his aduenture for the Golden Fleece, powred the brothe or liquor prepared by the faire

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faire Medea, of the difcourse of whom the Books of the Phylosophers are so full, that there is no Phylo-Sopher that euer was, but he hath written of it, from the time of the truth-telling Hermes Trismegistus, Or-Pheus, Pythagoras, Arte-Phins, Morienus, and the other following, euen vnto my selfe. These are the two Serpents, given and fent by luno, (that is, the nature Mettallicke) the which the strong Hercules, that is to lay, the sage and wise man must strangle in his cradle, that is, ouercome and kill them, to make them putrifie, corrupt, and ingender, at the beginning of his Worke. These are the two Serpents, wrapped and twifted

sted round about the Caduceus or rod of Mercury. with the which hee exercifeth his great power, and transformeth himfelfe as he lifteth. He, faith Haly, that shall kill the one, shall also kill the other, because the one cannot die but with his brother. These two then, (which Anicen calleth the Corassene bitch and the Armenian dogge) these two I say, being put toge-ther in the veffell of the Sepulcher, doe bite one another cruelly, and by their great poylon, and furious rage, they never leave one another, from the moment that they have seized on one another (if the cold hin. der them not) till both of them by their flauering venome,

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nome, and mortall hurts, be all of a goarebloud, over all the parts of their bodies; and finally, killing one another, be stewed in their proper venome, which after their death, changeth them into liuing and permanent water; before which time, they loofe in their corruption and putrifaction, their first naturall formes, to take afterwards one onely new, more noble, and better forme. These are the two Spermes, masculine and faminine, described at the be-Binning of my Abridgement of Phylosophy, which are engendred (fay Rasis, Auicen, and Abraham. the lew) within the Reynes, and entrails, and of the operations of the foure Elements. Thefe

mfra pag. 77.

These are the radicall moyflure of mettalls, Sulphur, and Argent vine, not vulgar, and fuch as are fold by the Merchants and Apothecaries, but those which give vs those two faire & deare bodies which wee love for much. These two spermes, faith Democritus, are not found vpon the earth of the lining: The fame, faith Auicen, but he addeth, that they gather them from the dung, ordure, and rottennesse of the Sunne and Moone. O happy are they that know how to gather them; for of them they afterwards make a triacle, which hath power ouer all griefes, maladies, forrowes, infirmities, and weakneffes, and which fighteth puif Cantly 5

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lantly against death, lengthening the life, according to the permission of God, cuen to the time determined, triumphing ouer the miseries of this world, and filling a man with the riches thereof. Of these two Dragons or Principles Mettallicke, I haue said in my fore-alledged Summarie, that the Enemy would by his heate inflame his encmy, and that then if they take not heed, they should lee in the ayre a venomous tume & aftinking, worle in flame, and in poylon, than the enumomed head of a Serpent, and Babylonian Dragon. The cause why I have painted these two spermes in the forme of Dragons, is because their Rinch stinch is exceeding great, and like the stinch of them, and the exhalations which arise within the glasse, are darke, blacke, blew, and yellowifh, (like as these two Dragons are painted) the force of which, and of the bodies dissolued, is so veno mous, that truely there is not in the world a ranker poyfon; for it is able by the force and stench thereof to mortifie and kill enery thing living : The Philosom pher neuer feeles this ftinch if he breake not his vessels but only he judgeth it to be fuch, by the fight, and the changing of colours, proceeding from the rotten nesse of his confections.

These colours then significe the putrefaction and ge

neration

the Matter is dissolved, is corrupted, groweth blacke, in fra zugand conceineth to ingender; for all corruption is generation, and therefore ought E black-

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blacknesse to be much desired; for that is the blacke Caile with the which the Ship of Thefeus came back victorious fro Crete, which was the cause of the death of his Father; fo must this father die, to the intent, that from the ashes of this Phanix another may spring, and that the some may bee King. Affuredly hee that seth not this blackenesse at the beginning of his operations, during the dayes of the Stone; what other colour soeuer he see, hee shall altogether fayle in the Maisterie, and can doe no more with that Chaos : for hee workes not well, if hee pue trifie not; because if he doe not putrifie, hee docth not corrupt, nor ingender, and by e

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by consequent, the Stone cannot take vegetative life to increase and multiply. And in all truth, I tell thee againe, that though thou work vpon the true matter, if at the beginning, after thou hast put thy Confections in the Philosophers Egge, that is to fay, sometime after the fire have stirred them vp, if then, I say, thou seeft not this head of the Crow, the blacke of the blackest blacke, thou must begin againe, for this fault sirreparable, and not to be amended; especially the Orange colour, or halfe red; is to be feared, for if at the eg nning thou see that in thine Egge, without doubt, thou burnest, or hast burnt the verdure and inclinesse of

infra pag. 209.

of thy Stone. The colour which thou must have, ought to bee intirely perfected in Blacknesse, like to that of these Dragons in the space of fortie dayes: Let them therefore which shall not have these effential markes, retire themselues betimes from their operations, that they may redeeme themselves from affured loffe. Know also, and note it well, that in this Art it is but nothing to have this blacknesse, there is nothing more easie to come by: for from almost all things in the world, mixed with moysture, thou mayest have a blacknesse, by the fire : but thou must have a blackness which comes of the perfect Mettallicke bodies, which lafts 11

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lasts a long space of time, and is not destroyed in lesse than fine moneths, after the which followeth immediately the desired whiterest. If thou hast this, thou hast enough, but not all. As for the colour blewish and yellowish, that fignifieth that Solution and Putrefaction is not yet finithed, and that the colours of our Mercury are not as yet well mingled, and rotten with the rest. Then this blacknesse, and these colours, teach plainly, that this beginning the matler, and compound begins to rotte and dissolue into Powder, lesse than the Atomes of the Sunne, the which afterwards are changed into water permanent. And

nfra pag. 167.

And this diffolution is by the envious Philosophers called Death, Destruction and Perdition, because that the natures change their forme, and from hence are proceeded so many Allego ries of dead men, tombes and fepulchres. Others haue called it Calcination Denudation, Separation Erituration, and Affation because the Confections are changed and reduced into most small pieces and parts Others have called it R" duction into the first mat ter, Mollification, Extracti on, Commixtion, Liquefor ttion, Conversion of Eliments, Subtiliation, Did fion, Humation, Impasta tion, and Distillation, be cause that the Confections 216

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are melted, brought backe into sed, softned, and circulated within the glasse. Others have called it Xir, Or Iris, Putrefaction, Corsuption Cymmerian darkenesse, agulfe, Hell, Dra-Sons, Generation, Ingression, Submersion, Complettion, Conjunction, and Impregnation, because that the matter is black & waterish, and that the natures are Perfectly mingled, and hold one of another. For when the heare of the Sunne worketh vpon them, they are changed, first into powder, or fat and glutinous water, Which feeling the heate, Hyeth on high to the Poulets head, with the smoake, that is to fay, with the wind and agre; from thence this E 4 water water melted, and drawne out of the confections, goeth downe againe, and in descending reduceth, and

resolueth, as much as it can, the rest of the Aromatical confections, alwayes doing so, vntill the whole bee like a blacke broath somewhat fat. Now you see, why they call this fublimation, and volatization, because it flyeth on high, and Afcen fion and Descension, because it mounteth, & descendeth within the glasse. A while after, the water beginner to thicken and coagulate

somewhat more, growing very blacke, like vnto pitch and finally comes the Body and earth, which the enul ous have called Terra fætt da, that is, stinking earth:

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for then because of the perfect putrefaction, which is as naturall as any other can be; this earth stincks, and giues a smell like the odour of granes filled with rottennesse, and with bodies as yet charged with their naturall moysture. This earth was by Hermes called Terra foliata, or the Earth of leaves, yet his true & proper name 18 Leton, which must after- mf ward bee whitened. The Ancient Sages that were Cabalists, haue described it in their Metamorphoses, vnder the History of the Ser-Pent of Mars, which had denoured the companions of Cadmus, who shew him, Percing him with his lance against a hollow Oake. Note this Oake.

CHAP.

CHAP. IIII.

Of the man and the woman clothed in a gowne of O-range colour upon a field azure and blew, and of their rowles.



He man painted here doth expressly resemble my selfe to the naturall, as the moman doth lively figure Perrenelle: The cause why wee are painted to the life, is not particular to this purpose, for

for it needed but to represent a male and a female, to the which our two particular resemblance was not necessarily required, but it pleased the Painter to put vs there, iust as hee hath done higher in this Arch, at the feet of the Figure of Saint Paul and Saint Peter, according to that wee were in our youth; as hee hath likewise done in other places, as ouer the doore of the Chappell of Saint Iames in the Bouchery neere to my house, (although that for this last there is a particular cause) as also over the doore of Saincte Geneuiefue de's Ardans, where thou maist fee me. I made then to bee Painted heere two bodies, one of a Male, and another

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of a Female, to teach thee, that in this second operation, thou hast truely, but yet not perfectly, two natures conjoyned and married together, the Masculine and the Fæminine; of rather the foure Elements; and that the foure naturall enemies, the bote and cold, dry and moist, begin to approach amiably one towards another, and by meanes of the Mediators and Peace-makers, lay downe by little and little, the ancient enmity of the old Chaos. Thou knowest well enough who these Mediators and Peace-makers are, betweene the hote and the cold there is moisture, for he is kinfman and allyed to them both; to hote by his

infra pag. 175.

his heate, and to cold by his mossture: And this is the reason, why to begin to make this peace, thou hast already in the precedent operation, converted all the confections into water by dissolution. And afterward thou hast made to coagulate the water, which is turned into this Earth, blacke of the blacke most blacke, wholly to accomplish this peace; for the Earth, which is cold and dry, finding himselfe of kindred and allyance with the dry and moift, which are enemies, will wholly appeale and accord them. Doest thou nor then consider a most persed mixture of all the foure Elements, having first turned them into water, and now into Earth? I will also teach thee heereafter the other conversions, into ayer when it shall be all white, and into fire, when it shall bee of a most perfect purple. Then thou hast heere two natures married together, whereof the one hath conceived by the other, and by this conception it is turned into the body of the Male, and the Male into that of the Fer male; that is to fay, they are made one onely body, which is the Androgyne, or Hermaphrodite of the Ancients, which they have also called otherwise, the head of the Crow, or natures converted. In this far shion I paint them heere, because thou hast two natures

tures reconciled, which (if they be guided and gouerned wisely) can forme an Embrion in the wombe of the Vessell, and ascerwards bring foorth a most puissant King, inuincible and incorruptible, because it will bee an admirable quintessence. Thus thou seeft the principall and most necessary reason of this representation: The second cause (which is also well to bee hoted) was because I must of necessitie paint two bodies, because in this operation it behooveth that thou dinide that which hath beene coagulated, to give afterwards nourishment, which is milke of life, to the little Infant when it is borne, which is endued (by

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This is a fecret most admirable and secret, which for want of vnderstanding, it hath made sooles of all those that have sought it without finding st, and hath made every man wise, that beholds it with the eyes of his body, or of his spirit.

Thou must then make two parts and portions of this Coagulated body, the one of which shall serve for Azoth, to washand clense the other, which is called Leton, which must be whitened: He which is washed, is the Serpent Python, which (having taken his being from the corruption of the slime of the Earth gathered together by the waters

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ters of the deluge, when all the confections were water)must be killed and ouercome by the arrowes of the God Apollo, by the yellow Sunne, that is to say, by our fire, equall to that of the Sunne.

He which washeth, or rather the washings, which must be continued with the other moity; these are the teeth of that Serpent, which the sage workeman, the valiant Thesem, wil sow in the same Earth, from whence there shall spring vp armed Souldiers, which shal in the end discomsit themselves, suffering themselves by op-Position to resolue into the same nature of the Earth, and the workman to beare away his deserued conquests.

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quests. It is of this, that the Phylosophers have written so often, and so often repeated it, It dissolues it selfe, it congeales it selfe, it makes it selfe blacke, it makes it selfe white, it kils it selfe, and it quickens it selfe. I haue made their field be painted azure and blew, to shew that I doe but now beginne to get out from the most blacke blacknesse; for the a zure and blew, is one of the first colours, that the darke moman lets vs see, that is to fay, moisture giving place a little to heate and drineffe: The man and moman are almost all orange-coloured to shew that our Bodies, (of our body, which the wile men here call Rebis) hath not as yet digestion enough, and

infra pog-208.

and that the moisture from whence comes the blacke blew and azure, is but halfe vanquished by the drinesse.

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For when drinesse beares rule, all will be white, and when it sighteth with, or is equall to the moisture, all will be in part according to these present colours. The enuious haue also called these confections in this operation, Nummus, Ethelia, Arena, Boritis, Corsuste, Cambar, Albar aris, Duenech, Randeric, Kukul, Thabricis, Ebisemech, Ixir, &c. which they have commanded to make white.

The woman hath a white circle in forme of a rowle tound about her body, to shew thee, that Rebis will beginne to become white in that

that very fashion, beginning first at the extremities, round about this white circle. Scala Phylosophoru, that is the Booke entituled, The Phylosophers Ladder, saith thus; The signe of the first perfect whitenesse, is the manifestation of a certaine little circle of haire, that is passing over the head, which will appeare on the sides of the vessels round about the matter, in a kind of a cierine or yellowish colour.

There is written in their Rowles, Homo veniet ad indicium Dei, that is, Man shall come to the Iudgement of God: Verè (faith the woman) illa dies terribilis erit, that is, Truly that will be a terrible day. These are not passages of holy Scripture, but

but onely sayings which speake according to the Theologicall sence, of the ludgement to come, I haue Put them there, to serue my felfe of them towards him, that beholds onely the groffe outward, and most naturall Artifice, taking the Interpretation th reof to concerne onely the Resurrection; and also it may lerue for them, that gathering together the Parables of the Science, take to them the eyes of Lynceus, to Pierce deeper then the vifible objects. There is then, Man shall come to the judgement of God: Certainly that day shall be terrible. That is as if I should have said; It behoues that this come to the colour of perfection, to bee

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be judged & clenfed from all his blacknesse and filth, and to be spiritualized and whitened. Surely that day will be terrible, yet certainly, as you shall find in the Allegory of Aristems. Horrot holds vs in prison by the space of fourescore dayes, in the darknesse of the maters, in the extreme heare of the Summer, and in the troubles of the Sea. All which things ought first to passe, before our King can become white, comming from death to life, to ouercome afterwards ail his enemies. To make thee vnderstand yet somewhat better this Albification, which is harder and more difficult then all the rest, (for till that time thou mayest erre ar enery Ateppen

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Reppe, but afterwards thou canst not, except thou break thy vessels) I have also made for thee this Table following.

CHAP. V.

The figure of a man, like that of Saint Paul, cloathed with a robe white and yellow, bordered with gold, holding a naked Sword, having at his feet a man on his knees, clad in a robe of orange colour, blacke and white, holding a roule.

Marke



Arke well this man in the forme of Saint Paul, cloathed in a white. If thou consider him well, he turnes his body in fuch

such a posture, as shewes that he would take the naked Sword, either to cut off the head, or to doe some other thing, to that man which is on his knees at his feete, cloathed in a robe of orange colour, white and blacke, which saith in his roule, DELE MALA QVÆ FECI, that is, Blot out all the euill which I have done; as if hee should TOLLE NIGRE. DINEM, Take away from me my blacknesse; A term of Art: for Euill signisieth in the Allegory, Blacknesse, as it is often found in Turba Phylosophorum: Seethe it untill it come to blackenesse, which will be thought Euill. But wouldest thou know what is meant by thi s

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this man, that taketh the Sword? It signifies that thou must cut off the head of the Crow, that is to fay, of the man cloathed in diuers Colours, which is on his knees. I have taken this pourtraict and figure out of Hermes Trismegistus, in his Booke of the Secret Arti where he faith, Take away the head of this blacke man, cut off the head of the Crow, that is to say, Whiten out blacke. Lambspringk that noble Germane, harh also vsed it in the Commentary of his Hieroglyphicks, fay ing, In this wood there is ! Beaft all conered with blacks if any man cut off his head, he will loose his blacknesse, and put on a most white co; lour. Will you understand what

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what that is? The blacknesse is called the head of the Crow, the which being taken away, at the instant comes the white colour: Then that is to say, when the Cloud appeares no more, this body is said to bee without an head. These are his proper words. In the same sence, the Sages have also said in Other places, Take the Viper which is called, Derexa, cus If his head, &c. that is to lay, Take away from him his blacknesse. They have also vsed this Periphrasis, when to fignifie the multi-Plication of the Stone, they haue fained a Serpent Hydra, whereof, if one cut off one head, there will spring in the place thereof ten; for the stone augments tenfold, euery ! euery time that they cut off this bead of the Crow, that they make it blacke, and afterwards white; that is to fay, that they dissolue it anew, and afterward coagu-

late it againe.

Marke how this naked Sword is wreathed about with a blacke girdle, and that the ends thereof are not so wreathed at all. This naked shining Sword, is the stone for the white, or the white Rone, so often by the Phylosophers described vn. der this forme. To come then to this perfect and sparkling whitenesse, thou must vnderstand the wreathings of this blacke girdle, and follow that which they teach, which is the quantity of the imbibitions. The

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two ends which are not Wreathed about at all, reprefent the beginning and the ending: for the beginning It teacheth that you must imbibe it at the first time Benrly and scarcely, giving It then a little milke, as to a little Child new borne, to the intent that Isir, (as the Authors say) be not drowned: The like must we doe at the end, when wee see that our King is full, and will have no more. The Middle of these operations 18 painted by the five whole wreathes, or rounds, of the blacke girdle, at what time because our Salamander lines of the fire, and in the hiddest of the fire, and inded is a fire, and an Argent vine, or quicksiluer, that runnes

runnes in the middest of the fire, searing nothing) thou must give him abundantly, in such fort that the Virgins milke compasse all the matter round about.

I have made to be painted blacke all these wreaths or rounds of the girdle, be cause these are the imbibiti ons, and by consequent, blacknesses: for the fire with the moisture (as it hath been often said) causeth blacke. nesse. And as these ful whole wreathes or rounds shew that you must doe this fine times wholly, so like wise they let you know, that you must doe this in fine whole moneths, a mo neth to enery imbibition! See here the reason why Haly Abenragel faid, The Cocti.

Coction or boiling of the things is done in three times sifty dayes: It is true, that if thou count these little imbib tions at the beginning and at the end, there are feuen. Whereupon one of the most envious hath said, Our head of the Crow is le-Prous, and therefore be that would clense it, bee must make it goe downe senen times into the River of regeneration of lordan, as the Prophet commanded the le-Prous Naaman the Syrian. Comprehending herein the beginning, which is, but of a few dayes, the middle and the end, which is also very hort. I have then given thee this Table, to tell thee that thou must whiten my body, which is vpon the knees,

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knees, and demandeth no other thing: for Nature alwayes tends to perfection, which thou shalt accomplish by the apposition of Virgins milke, and by the decoction of the matters which thou shalt make with this milke, which being dryed vpon this body, wil colour it into this same white yellow, which he who takes the Sword, is clothed withall, in which colour thou must make thy Corfufle to come. The vestments of the figure of Saint Paul are bordered largely with a golden and red citrine co lour. O my Sonne, praise God, if ever thou feest this? for now hast thou obtained mercy from Heauen; Imbibl it then, and teine it till fuch time

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time as the little Infant be hardy and strong, to combate against the water and the fire: In accomplishing the which, thou shalt doe that which Demagoras, Semior, and Hali have called, The putting of the Mother infra page into the Infants belly, which 174. Infant the Mother had but lately brought forth; for they call the Mother, the Mercury of Phylosophers, wherewith they make their Imbibitions and fermentations, and the Infant they call the Body, to teine or colour the which this Mercury is gone out: Therefore haue ginen thee these two figures, to signifie the Albification; for in this place it is, that thou halt need of great helpe, for here all the World 5

World is deceived. This 6peration is indeed a Labyrinth, for here there prefent themselves a thousand wayes at the same instant, besides that, thou must goe to the end of it, directly contrary to the beginning, in coagulating that which before thou dissolvedst, and in making earth that which before thou madest water. When thou hast made it white, then haft thou ouercome the enchanted Bulles, that cast fire and smoake out of their nostrils. Hercules bath clenfed the stable full of ordure, of rotten neffe, and of blackeneffe. Iason hath powred the decoction or broath, vpon the Dragons of Colchos, and thou hast in thy power the

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the horne of Amalthea, which (although it bee white) may fill thee all the rest of thy life with glory, honour, and riches. To haue the which, it hath behooued thee to fight valiantly, and in manner of an Hercules: for this Achelous, this moist river, is indewed with a most mighty force, besides that hee often transfigures himselfe from one forme to another: Thus hast thou done all, because the rest is without difficultie: These transfigurations are particularly described in the Booke of the senen Egyptian seales, where it is laid (as also by all Authors) that the Stone, before it will wholly for sake his blacke. nesse, and become white in the the fashion of a most shining marble, and of a naked flaming foord, will put on all the colours that thou canst posibly imagine, often will it melt, and often coagulate it selfe, and amidst these diners and contrary operations, (which the vegetable soule which is in it makes it performe at one and the same time) it will grow Citrine, greene, red, (but not of a true red) it will become yellow, blew, and orange colour, untill that being wholly overcome by drynesse and heate, all these infinite colours will end in this admirable Citrine whitenesse, of the colour of Saint Pauls garments, which in a short time will become like the colour of the

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the naked sword; afterwards by the meanes of a more strong and long decoction; it will take in the end a red Citrine colour, and afterward the perfect redde of the vermillion, where it will repose it selfe for euer. I will not forget, by the way, to aduertife thee, that the milke of the Moone, is not as the Virgins milke of the Sunne; Imfra pag. 120. thinke then that the inbibitions of whitenesse, require a more white milke, than those of a golden rednesse; for in this passage I had thought I should have missed; and so I had done indeed had it not beene for Abraham, the Iew; for this reason I have made to bee painted for thee, the Figure

Figure which taketh the naked fword, in the colour which is necessary for thee; for it is the Figure of that which whiteneth.

CHAP. VI.

Vpon a greene field, three resuscitants, or which rise againe, two men and one woman, altogether white: Two Angels been eath, and over the Angels the figure of our Sauiour comming to iudge the world, clothed with a robe which is perfectly Citrine white.

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Haue so made to bee painted for thee a field vert, because that in this decoction the confections become greene, and keepe this colour longer than any otherafter the blacke. This greenenesse shewes particularly that our Stone hath & vegetable soule, and that by the Industrie of Arte it is turned into a true and pure tree, to bud abundantly, and afterwards to bring foorth infinite little sprigs and branches. O happy greene (faith the Rosary) which doest produce all things, without thee nothing can increase, vegetate, nor multiply. The three folke rising againe, clothed in sparkling white, represent the Body, Soule, and

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and spirit, of our white Stone. The Philosophers doe ordinarily vse these termes of Art to hide the lecret from euill men. They call the Body that blacke earth, obscure and darke, which wee make white: They call the Soule the other halfe divided from the Body, which by the will of God, and power of nature, gives to the body by his inbibitions and fermenlations a vegetable soule, that is to lay, power and vertue to bud, encrease, multiply, and to become white, as a naked shining sword: They call the Spirit, the tincture & drynesse; which as a Spirit hath power to Pierce all Mettallick things; I should be too tedious, if Ishould I should shew thee how good reason they had to fay alwayes and in all places, Our Stone hath sembla bly to a man, a Body, Soule, and Spirit: I would onely that thou note well, that as a man indued with a Body, Soule, and Spirit, 15 notwithstanding but one; folkewise thou hast now, but one onely white confection, in the which never theleffe there are a Body, a Soule, and a Spirit, which are inseparably vnited. could eafily give very cleare comparisons and expositions of this Body, Soule, and Spirit; but to explicate them, I must of necessitie, speakethings, which God reserves to reueale vnto them that feare and loue him,

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him, and consequently ought not to bee written. haue then made to bee Painted heere, a Body, a Soule, and a Spirit, all white, as if they were rising againe, to shew thee, that the Sun, and Moone, and Mercurie, are raised againe in this o-Peration, that is to fay, are made Elements of ayre, and whitened: for wee haue heretofore called the Blacknesse, Death; and so contihuing the Metaphor, wee may call Whitenesse, Life; which commeth not, but With, and by a Resurrection: The Body, to shew this more plainely, I haue made to be painted lifting vp the stone of his tombe, wherein It was inclosed: The Soule, because it cannot bee put into

into the earth, it comes not out of a tombe, but onely I haue made it bee painted amogst the Tombs, seeking its body, in forme of a woman, hauing her haire discheuelled; The Spirit which likewise cannot bee put in a grave, I have made to bee painted in fashion of a man comming out of the earth, not from a Tombe. They are all white; fo the blacknesse, that is, death is vanquished, and they being whitened, are from henceforward incorruptible. Now lift vp thine eyes on high, and see our King comming, crowned and raifed againe, which harh ouercome Death, the darkenesses, and moistures; behold him in the forme wherein our Sauioat

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viour shall come, who shall eternally vnite vnto him all pure and cleane soules, and will drine away all impurity and vnclcanhesse, as being vnworthy to bee vnited to his divine Body. So by comparison (but first asking leave of the Catholicke, Apostolicke, and Romane Church, to speake In this manner, and praying enery debonaire soule to Permit me to vse this similitude) see heere our white Elixir, which from henceforward will inseparably vnite vnto himselse euery Pure Mettallicke nature, changing it into his owne most fine silvery nature, relecting all that is impure, Grange, and Heterogeneall, or of another kind. Bleffed bel

be God, which of his good nesse gives vs grace to bee able to consider this sparck-ling white, more persect and shining than any compound nature, and more noble next after the immortal soule, than any substance having life, or not having life; for it is a quint tessence, a most pure silver that hath passed the Coppell, and is seven times refined, saith the royall Prophet David.

It is not needfull to interprete what the two Angels fignifie, that play on Instruments ouer the heads of them which are raised againe: These are rather divine spirits, singing the meruailes of God in this mirraculous operation, that Angels

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Angels that call to judgement: To make an expresse difference betweene these and them, I have given the one of them a Lute, the Other a haultboy, but none of them trumpets, which Vet are wont to be given to them that are to call vs to Sudgement. The like may be said of the three Angels, which are ouer the head of our Saujour, whereof the one crowneth him, and the other two affifting, say in their Rowles, O PATER OMNIPOTENS, O IESV BONE, that is, O Almighty Father, O good lesu, in rendring vnto him eternall thanks.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Vpon a field violet and blew, two Angels of an Orange colour, and their Rowles.



This violet and blew field sheweth, that being to passe from the white stone to the red, thou must inhibe it with a little virgins milke of the sun, and that these colours come out of the Mercurial moysture which thou has dried

sup+a pag. 109.

dried vpon the Stone. In this operation of rubifying, although thou doe imbibe, thou thalt not have much blacke, but of violet, blew, and of the colour of the Peacocks taile: For our Stane is so triumphant in deguesse, that assoone as thy Mercury toucheth it, the nature thereof reioycing in his like nature, it is io yned vinto it wand drinketh it greedily, and therefore the blacke that comes of moysure, can shew it selfe but alittle, and that under these coldurs violer and blem, because that drynesse (as is laid) doth by and by goberne absolutely. I have also made to be painted for thee, these two Angels with wings, to represent vnto thee,

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thee, that the two substances of thy confections, the Mercuriall, and the Sulphurous substance, the fixed as well as the volatile, being perfectly fixed together, do also flie together within thy vessell: for in this operation, the fixed body wil gent ly mount to heaven, being all pirituall, and from thence it will descend vnto the earth, and whetherfor euer thou wilt, following euery where the Spirity which is alwayes mooued vpon the fire: Inasmuch as they are made one felfe same nature, and the com poundis all spirituall, and the pirituall all corporally so much hath it beene sub tilized vpon our Marble, by the precedent operati ons

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ons. The natures then are heere transmuted into Angels, that is to say, are made pirituall and most subtle, lo are they now the true tinetures. Now remember Post pay 215. thee to begin the rubifying, by the apposition of Mercury Citrine red, but thou must not powre on much, and onely once or twice, according as thou shalt see occasion; for this operation ought to bee done by a dry fire, and by a dry fublimation and calcination. And truely I tell thee heere a secret which thou shalt very seldome finde written, so farre am I from being enuious, that would to God every man knew how to make gold to his owne will, that they might line, and G 2 leade

leade foorth to pasture their faire flocks, without Vsury orgoing to Law, in imitation of the holy Patriarkes, vsing onely (as our first Fathers did) to exchange one thing for another; and yet to hauethat, they must labour as we'l as now. Howbeit for seare to offend God, and to be the instrument of fuch a change, which peraduenture would prooue euill, I must take heed to represent or write where it is that wee hide the keyes, which can open all the doores of the fecrets of nature, or to open or cast vp the earth in that place, contenting my selfe to shew the things which will teach e uery one to whom God shall giue permillion to know, what I

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what property the figne of the Balance or Libra hath, when it is inlightened by the Sunne and Mercury in the moneth of October. These Angels are painted of an orange colour, to let thee know, that thy white confections have beene a little more digested, or boyled, and that the blacke of the violet and blew hath beene already chased away by the fire: for this orange colour is compounded of the faire golden Citrine red which thou hast so long waited for) and of the remainder of this violet and blem, which thou hast already in part, banished and vndone. Furthermore this orange colour sheweth, that the natures are digested, and by

by little and little perfected by the grace of God. As for their Rowle, which saith, SVRGITE MORTVI VENITE AD IV-DICIVM DOMINI MEI, that is, Arise you dead, and come unto the indgement of God my Lord; I have made it be put there, onely for the Theological fence, rather than any other : It ends in the throate of a Lyon which is all red, to teach that this operation must not bee discontinued untill they see the true red purple, wholly like vnto the Poppey of the Herminagh and the vermillion of the painted Lyon, sawing for multiplying.

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CHAP. VIII.

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The figure of a man, like unto Saint Peter, cloathed in a robe Citrine red, holding a key in his right hand, and laying his left hand upon a woman, in an orange coloured robe, which is on her knees at his feete, holding a Rowle.

G4 Looke

doctionally intended

1 128 | The Hieroglyphical figures



Man clothed in a robe of orange colour, which doth so naturally resemble Perrenelle as the was in her youth; Shee is painted in the

the falhion of a suppliant vpon her knees, her hands Oyned together, at the feere of a man which hath a key in his right hand, which heares her graciously, and afterwards stretcheth out his left hand vpon her. Wouldest thou know What this meaneth? This is the Stone, which in this operation demandeth two things, of the Mercury of the Sunne, of the Philosothers, (painted under the forme of a man) that is to by Multiplication, and a More rich Accoustrement; which at this time it is heedfull for her to obtaine, and therefore the man fo aving his hand vpon her thoulder accords & grants it vnto her. But why haue I

made

made to bee painted a woman? I could as well hauc made to bee painted a man, as a woman, or an Angell rather, (for the whole natures are now spirituall and corporall, masculine and fæminine:) But I haue rather chosen to cause paint a woman, to the end that thou mayest judge, that Thee demaunds rather this, than any other thing, because these are the most naturall and proper defires of a woman. To shew further vnto thee, that shee demandeth Multiplication, I have made paint the man, vnto whom shee addresseth her prayers in the forme of Saint Peter, holding a key, having power to open and to shut, to binde and and to loofe; because the en-Gious Phylosophers have neuer spoken of Multiplication, but vnder these common termes of Art, APERI, CLAVDE, SOLVE, LIGA, that is, Open, shut, binde, loose; opening and loofing, they have called the making of the Body (which is alwayes bard and fixt) Soft, fluid, and running like water: To shut and to bind, is with them afterwards by amore strong decoction to coagulate it, and to bring it backe againe into the forme of a body.

It behoued mee then, in this place to represent a man with a key, to teach thee that thou must now open and shut, that is to say, infra pay Multiply the budding and

encrea-

encreasing natures: for look how often thou that dif solue and fixe, so often will these natures multiply, in quantity, quality, and vertue, according to the multiplication of ten; comming from this number to an bundred, from an hundred to a thousand, from a thousand to ten thousand, from ten thou fand to an hundred thousand, from an hundred thousand to a million, and from thence by the same operation to Infinity, as I have done three times, praisfed be God. And when thy Elixir is so brought vnto Infinity, one graine thereof falling vpon a quantity of molten mettallas deepe and vaste as the ocean, it will teine it, and convertit into most

most perfect mettall, that is to fay, into filner or gold, according as it shall have been imbibed and fermented cx-pelling & driving out farre from himselfall the impure and strange matter, which was iouned with the mettall in the first coagulation: for this reason therefore haue I made to bee painted a Key in the hand of the man, which is in the forme of Saint Peter, to signific that the stone desireth to be opened and shut for multi-Plication; and likewise to hew thee with what Mer. cury thou oughtest to doe this, & when; I haueginen the man a garment Citrine red, and the woman one of orange colour. Let this fulfice, lest I transgresse the silence

lence of Pythagoras, to teach thee that the woman, that is, our stone, asketh to haue the rich Accoustrements and colour of Saint Peter. Shee hath written in her Rowle, CHRISTE PRECOR ESTO PIVS, that is, lefu Christ be pittifull vnto mee, as if thee faid, Lord be good unto mee, and suffer not that bee that shal be come thus farre, should spoile all with too much fire: It is true, that from henceforward I hal no more feare mine enemies, and that all fire shall be alike unto me, yet the vessell that containes me, is alwaies brittle and easie to be broken: for if they exalt the fire overmuch, it will cracke, and flying a pieces, will carry mee, and and fow mee unfortunately amongst the ashes. Take heed therefore to thy fire in this place, and gouerne sweetly with patience, this admirable quintessence, for the fire must be augmented Vnto it, but not too much. And pray the soueraigne Goodnesse, that it will not luffer the euill spirits, which keepe the Mines and Treasures, to destroy thy worke, or to bewitch thy fight, when thou coliderest these Incomprehensible motions Of this Quintescence within thy vessell.

CHAP.

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CHAP. IX.

rpon a darke violet field, a man red purple, holding the foote of a Lyon red as vermillion, which hath wings it feemes would ranifh and carry away the man.



His field violet and darke, tels vs that the frone hath obtained by her full decoction, the faire Garments, that are wholly Citrine and sent which

which thee demanded of Saint Peter, who was cloathed therewith, and that her compleat and perfect digestion (fignified by the entire Citrinity) hath made her leave her old robe of orange colour. The vermilion red colour of this flying Lyon, like the pure & cleere skarlet in graine, which is of the true Granadored, demonstrates that it is now accomplished in all right and equality. And that shee is now like a Lyon, deuouring enery pure mettallicke nature, and changing it into her true substance, into true & pure gold, more fine then that of the best mines. Also shee now carrieth this. man out of this vale of mil teries, that is to fay, out of the

the discommodities of poquerty & infirmity, and with her wings gloriously lifts him vp, out of the dead and standing waters of Ægypt, (which are the ordinary thoughts of mortall men) making him despise this life and the riches thereof, and causing him night and day to meditate on God, and his Saints, to dwell in the Emperiall Heaven, and to drinke the sweet springs of the Fountains of euerlasting hope. Praised be God eternally, which hath given vs grace to fee this most fair & all-perfect purple colour; this pleasant colour of the wilde poppy of the Rocke, this Tyrian, sparkling and flaming colour, which is incapable of Alteration of changen change, ouer which the heauen it selfe, nor his Zodiacke can haue no more domination nor power, whose bright shining rayes, that dazle the eyes, seeme as though they did communicate vnto a man some su-Percoelestiall thing, making him (when he beholds and knowes it) to be astonisht, to tremble, and to be afraid at the same time. O Lord, ziue vs grace to vseit well, to the augmentation of the Faith, to the profit of our Soules, and to the encrease of the glory of this noble REALME. Amen.

FINIS.

ARTEPHIVS HIS SECRET BOOKE,

Of the bleffed S T O N E, called the Philosophers.



Printed by T.S. for The. Walkley, and are to be fold at his Shop at the Eagle and Childe in Britans Burffe.

1624.

called the Pulls oto isno firm Plas eth most Tre arthe Eligic and Childe farr full



THE PREFACE

the READER, in the French and Latine Copies.



other Philosophers (louing Reader) only our Artephius

in not envious, as himself affirmeth of himselfe in many places, and therefore he layth downe the whole Art in most open words in this reatise, interpreting as sarre as he may, the doubtfull speeches and Sophismes

The Preface

of others; Neuerthelese least be should give unto the wicked, ignorant, and eaill men, occasion and meanes to doeburt, bee bath a little vailed the truth in the Principalls of the Science under an Arteficiall Mo thode, sometimes affirming Sometimes denying, and ma king as though hee often re peated one and the famil thing, whereas in these re petitions bee alwayes changeth fome words, feeming often to say the contrary of what bee had faid before willing to leave unto the indgement of the Reader the way of Trueth, Vertuc and true Working, which if any man finde, let him give immortall thankes ! God alone; but if bee for 1/1/41

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that hee walketh not in the right way, let him reade uverthis Author againe and againe, untill hee understand his meaning. So did the learned Iohn Pontanus, which faith in his Epistle Printed in Theatrum Chimicum: They erre (faith bee, speaking of them that labour in this Arce) they haue erred, and they will alwayes erre, because the Philosophers in their books haue neuer set downe the Proper Agent, except onely one, which is called Arte-Phius, but hee speakes for himselfe; and if I had not read Artephius, and vnderflood whereof hee spake, had neuer come to the Complement of the worke: Therefore reade this Booke,

and reade it againe, untill thou understand his speech, and so obtaine thy desired end. It shall bee needlesse to speake any more concerning our Authour; It sufficeth that by the grace of God, and the ve of this wonder. full Quintessence, hee lined a thousand yeeres, as witneseth Roger Bacon, in his Booke of the wonderfull workes of nature, and allo the most learned Theophrastus Paracelsus, in his Booke of long life: Which terme of a thousand yeeres, none of the other Philosophers, no nor the Father of them, Hermes himselfe, was able to attaine unto Looke therefore, whether peraduenture this man haut not understood the vertues

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to the Reader.

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of our Stone, and the manner how to vie it, better
than the rest. How soeuer
it bee, vie thou it and our
labours, to the glory of
God, and the prosit of
this Kingdome.
Farewell.

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to the Readers the story of the botter Ged, and the mafit of a til Kingdomera na tu W it in 6 G



ARTEPHIVS HIS SECRET BOOKE.

Ntimony is of the parts of Saturne, and hathin enery respect the

hature thereof: so this Saturnine Antimonie agrees with the Sunne, having in it selfe Argent vine, wherein no mettall is drowned but gold; that is to say; Gold onely is drowned in Antimoniall Saturnine Ar-

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gent viue, and without that Argent vine, no mettall can bee whitened: It whi teneth therefore Leton, that is, Gold, and it reducetha into its first perfect Body matter, that is, into Sulphur and Argent vine of a white colour, and shining more than glasse. It dissolues fay, the perfect Body which is of his nature; for this water is friendly, and pleafant to the Mettalls, whi tening the Sunne, because it containes a white Argent viue. And from hence thou mayest draw a great secrets to wit, that the water of Saturnine Antimony ought 10 be Mercuriall and white to the end that it may whi ten the Gold, not burning it, but dissoluing and after wards

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wards congealing it to the forme of white Creame. Therefore, faith the Philo. Sopher, that this water maketh the Body to bee volatile, because after it hath beene dissolued in this water, and cooled againe, it mounts aloft vpon the furface of the water; Take (faith he) gold crude, folialed, laminated, or calcined With Mercury, and put it nto our Vinegre Antimoniall, Saturnine, Mercuriall, and drawne from Sal Ammoniack (as is said) in a broad vessell of glasse, foure ingers high or more, and caue it there in a temperate heate; and in short time thou wilt see lifted vp, as t were a liquor of oyle livimming aloft, in manner of H4

mfra pag. 168.

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of a thinne skinne: That ga ther with a spoone, or with a feather, dipping it in, and so doing many times in 1 day, vntill there doe no thing more arise; afterward make the water vapour a way by the fire, that is to say, the superfluous humor of the vinegre, and there will remain vnto thee a fifth effence of Gold, in forme of a white oyle incombustible wherein the Phylosophers haue placed their greatest fecrets; and this oyle is ex ceeding sweete, and is of great power to mitigate the pain and griefe of wounds

All the secret then of this secret Antimoniall, is that by vertue thereof we know how to extract & draw out of the body of the Mag

ne sias

fecret Booke. 153 1nesia, Argent viue, not burning, (and this is Antimony and Mercuriall Subli-1 mate) that is, we must draw prosection a water living, incombusti-) ble, and then congeale it or the d a selected in with the perfect Body of 1. the Sunne, which is diffol-0 hed therein, into a nature it and fubstance white, con-10 b gealed as if it were creame, 31 which maketh it all to become white: Neuerthelesse. Co first of all this Sunne in his es ft putrifaction and resolution in this water, in the begin-0 7 ning will loofe his light, be darkened, & become black, 16 and afterward will life himselfe upon the water, and 11 there will swimme voon it W by little and little a white colour in a white substance. And this is called to whiten 16 the H F

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the red Leton, to sub'ime it Phylosophically, and to reduce it into his first matter, that is to say, into white Sulphur incombustible, and into Argent vine fixed; and so the terminated moisture, that is to say, Gold, our Body, by the reiteration of liquefaction in this our diffoling water, is turned and reduced into Sulphur, and Argent vine fixed: And fo the perfect Body of the Sunne taketh life in this water, is reuiued, inspired, encreased, and multiplied in his kind, as all other things aresfor in this water it commeth to passe, that the Body compounded of two bodies, of the Sunne and of the Moone, puffeth vp, swelleth, putrifieth as a graine of Corne,

infra pig. 210.

Corne, becommeth great with young, is lifted vp, and encreafeth, taking the sub-stance & nature, living and

vegetable.

Also our water, or our foresaid vinegre, is the vinegre of Mountaines, that is to fay, of the Sunne and Moore, and therefore it is mixed with the Sunne and Moon, and cleaueth to them perpetually: to wit, the Body taketh from this water the tincture of whiteneffe, and with it (the mater) thineth with inestimable brightnesse. Hee therefore that knowes how to turne the Body into white filner medicinall, hee may afterward by this white gold, eafily turne all imperfect mettals into very good and fine filuer. P153

filuer. And this white gold, is by the Phylosophers called, their white Moone, the white Argent viue fixed, the Gold of Alchimy, and the white smoake. Therefore without that our Antimeniall vinegre, the white gold of Alchimy, canot be mide. And because in our vinegre there is a double substance of Argent viue, one of Antimony, and another of Mercury sublimed; it doth therefore giue a double weight & substance of Argent vine fixed, and also augments therein (in the gold) the naturall colour, weight, substance, and tincture thereof.

Therefore our dissoluing water, carries a great tin-Eture and great fusion, because

mfra pag. 210.211.

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cause that when it feeles the common fire, if there be in it the perfect Body of the Sunne or of the Moone, it luddenly maketh it to bee melted, and to be turned into his substance, white as it is, & addes colour, weight, and tincture to the Body. It hath also power to dislolue all things that may be melted, and it is a ponderous body, viscous, precious, and honourable, refol-Ving all crude bodies into their first matter, that is, into Earth, & a viscous powder, that is to say, into Sul-Phur and Argent viue. If therefore thou put into this water any mettall, filed, or attenuated, and leavest it for atime in agentle heate, it will bee all dissoluted, and changed

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changed into a viscous water, or a white oyle, as is faid. And so it molifies the Body, and prepares it to fusion & liquefaction, may, it makes all things fulible, that is, stones and mettals, and afterwards gives them spirit and life. Therefore it diffolues all things with a wonderful folution, turning the perfect Body into a fullble medicine, melting, penetrating, and more fixed, encreasing the weight and colour.

Worke therefore with it, and thou shalt obtains from it that which thou desirest; for it is the spirit and the soule of the Sunne and the Moone, it is the oyle, the dissoluting water, the fountaine, the Balneum Ma

rido

ria, the fire against Nature, the moist fire, the secret, bidden, and inuisible fire, and the most sharpe vinegre, of which a certaine ancient Phylosopher said, I befought the Lord, and hee shewed me a certain cleane water which I know to be the pure vine. gre, altering, piercing, and digesting. The vinegre I say penetratine, and the instrument mouing the gold or the silver, to putrific, re- infra pag. 211. folue, and to be reduced into his first matter, and it is the onely Agent in the infra pdg. 244. whole World for this Art, that can resolue and rein- mfra pag. 164. crudate, or make raw againe the Mettallicke Bodies, with the conservation of their pecies. It is therefore the onely fit and natural mean,

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by which we ought to refolue the perfect Bodies of
the Sunne and Moone, by an
admirable and folemne diffolution, vnder the conferuation of their fpecies, and
without any destruction,
vnlesse it be to a new, more
noble, and better forme, or
generation, that is to fiy,
into the perfect Stone of the
Phylosophers, which is their
wonderfull, and hidden secret.

Now this water is a certain middle substance, cleere as pure silver, which ought to receive the tinctures of the Sunne and Moone, to the end that it may be congealed and converted into white and living Earth; for this water hath need of the perfect bodies, that with them

them after dissolution, it may bee congealed, fixed, and coagulated into white Earth; and their solution is also their congelation, for they have one and the fame operation, for the one is not dissolved, but that the other is congealed; neither is there any other water which can dissolue the Bodies, but that which abideth with them in matter and forme; nay, it cannot be permanent, except it bee of the nature of the other body, that they may be made one together. Therefore when thou feelt the water coagulate it selfe with the Bodies that bee dissolued therein, rest affured that thy Science, Methode, and operations, are true and Phylofophicall,

supra pag. 80.

phicall, and that thou proceedest aright in the Art.

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Nature then is amended in its like nature; that is, Gold and Silver are amended in our water, as our water a'so with the Bodies; which water is called the meane of the Soule, without the which wee can doe nothing in this Art; and it is the vegetable, animall, and minerall fire, preserving the fixed spirits of the Sunne and Moone, the destroyer and the Conquerour of Bodies, because it destroyes, dissolues, and changeth Bodies, and mettallick formes, and makes them to bee no Bodies, but a fixed spirit, and turneth them into a moist, fost, and fluid substance, which hath ingression and power

power to enter into other imperfect Bodies, and to be mixed with them by the smallest parts, and to colour them and make them perfect; which they could not doe when they were Mettallicke bodies dry & hard, which have no entrance, nor power to colour and make perfect imperfect Bodies. And therefore to good purpose doe wee turne the bodies into a fluid substance, because every tincture will colour a thousand times more, when it is in a foft and liquid substance, then when itisina dry one, as appeares by Saffron: and confequently the transmutation of imperfect Bodies, is impossible to be done by perfect Bodies, while they are dry,

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supra pag. 159.

dry, except they bee first supra play. 78. brought backe into their first matter, foft and fluid: from hence wee conclude, that we must make the Moisture returne, and so reueale that which is hidden; which is called the reinerudation, or the making raw againe of the Bodies, that is, the boyling and the foftening them, untill they bee deprived of their hard and dry corporality, or bodilynesse; because that which is dry, doth not enter, nor colour any more then it selfe. Therefore the dry Earthly Body doth not teine, except it be teined, because as is aboue-said, that which is thicke and Earthy, entreth not, nor coloureth; and because it entreth not, therefore fore it alters not; wherefore Gold coloureth not, untill the hidden spirit be drawne from the belly thereof by our white mater, and that it be made altogether a spiritual and white sume, the mbite spirit, and the won-

derfull soule.

by our water, to attenuate, alter, and soften the perfect Bedies, that they may afterward be mixed with the other imperfect Bodies: And therefore if wee had no other profit by that Antimoniall mater, then this, that it makes the Bodies subtile, soft, and fluid, according to his owne nature, yet it were sufficient for vs: for it brings backe the Bodies to their first original

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Supra pag of Sulphur and Mercury, that of these, we may afterwards in a shore time, in lesse then one houre of the day, doe that aboue ground, which Nature wrought vnder ground in the mines of the Earth in a thousand yeeres, which is as it were miraculous. And therefore our finall secret, is by our water to make the Bedies volatile, spirituall, and a teining water, which hath ingreffion or entrance into the other Bodies : for it makes the Bodies to be a very spirit, because it doth incerate, (that is, bring to the remper and consistence of waxe) the hard and dry Bodies, and prepares them to fusion, that is, turnes them into a permanent or abiding water.

water. It makes then of the Bodies a most precious blessed oyle, which is the true tin dure, and the white per- sup ta py . 09. manent water, of nature hot &moist, temperate, subtile, and fufible as waxe, which Pierceth, reacheth to the bottome, coloureth, & maketh perfect. Therefore our water doth incontinently dissolue gold and silver, and maketh them an incombu-Stible Oyle, which may then be mixed with other Impersect Bodies: for our Water turnes the Bodies into the nature of a fulible Salt, which is by the Phylo-Sophers called, Sal Albroe, which is the best and the hoblest of all falts, being in the regiment thereof fixed, and not flying the fire, and

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it is indeed an oyle, of a nature hot, subtile, penetrating, reaching to the depth and entring, called the compleat Elixir, and it is the hidden secret of the wise Alchimists. Hee therefore that knoweth this falt of the Sunne and Moone, and thegeneration, or preparar tion thereof, and afterwards how to mixe it, and make it friendly to the other imperfeet bodies; hee in truth knoweth one of the greatest fecrets of Nature, and one way of perfection.

These Bodies thus dissolved by our mater, are called Argent vine, which is not without Sulphur, nor Subphur without the nature of the Luminaries (or lights) because that the Lights (the

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Sunne and Ov. cone) are the Principall meanes, or middle things, in the forme, by which Nature passeth in the perfecting and accomplishing the generation thereof: Andthis Quicksilver, is called the Salt honoured, and animated and pregnant, (or great with Childe) and fire, leeing that it is nothing but fire, nor fire, but Sulphur, nor Sulphur, but quicke-siluer, drawne from the Sunne and Moon by our water, and reduced to a stone of great price; that is to say, it is the matter of the Lights, altered from balenesse vnto noblenesse. Note that this white Sulphur is the Father of Mettals, and their Mother together, it is

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supra pag. 166.

our Mercury; and the Minera of Gold, and the Soule, and the ferment, and the minerall vertue, and the liuing Body, and the perfect Medicine, our Sulphur, and our Quick-siluer, that is. Sulphur of Sulphur, and Quick-silver of Quick-siluer, and Mercury of Mercury. The property therefore of our water is that it melteth gold and filuer, and augments in them their natiue colour; for it turnes the Bodies from Corporality, into Spirituality, and this water it is which sends into the Body a white fume, which is the white foule, fubtile, hor, and of much fierinesse. This water is also called the bloudy stone, and it is the vertue of the spiri tuall

tual bloud, without which nothing is done, & the fubiest of all liquable things, and of liquefaction, which agrees very well, and cleaueth to the Sunne and the Moone, neither is it euer separated from them, for it is of kinne to the Sunne and in fra pag to the Moone, but more to the Sun then to the Moone: Note this well: It is also called the mean of conjoyning the tinctures of the Sunne and Moone with imperfect Mettals; for it turnes the Bodies into a true tincture to teine the other imperfect Mettals, and it is the water which whiteneth, as it is white, which quickeneth as it is a foule; and therefore (as the Phylosopher saith) soone entreth into its body. For it is

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is a liuing water, which commeth to moisten its earth, that it may budde, and bring forth fruit in his time, as all things springing from the Earth, are engendred by the dew or moi-Aure. The Earththerefore buddeth not without watring and moissure: It is the water of May-dew, that clenfeth the Bodies, that pierceth them likera ne water, whiteneth them, and maketh one new Body of two Bodies. This water of life being rightly ordered with his Eody, whiteneth it, & turneth it into his white colour; for the water is a white fume, and therefore the Body is whitened by it: whiten the Body then, and burne thy Bookes. And betweene

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tween these two, that is, betweene the Body and the water, there is friendship, desire, and lust, as betweene. the male and the famale, because of the neerenesse of their like natures: for our fecond living water is called Azot, washing the Leton, that is, the Body, compounded of the Sunne and Moon by our first water. This se- infra pag. 222. cond water is also called the soule of our dissolued Bodies, of which Bodies wee have already tyed the foules together, to the end that they may scrue the wise Phylosophers. O how perfeet and magnificent is this water, for without it the worke could neuer bee brought to passe! It is also called the veffell of Nature, the

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Supra pay

the belly, the wombe, the receptacle of the tincture, the Earth, and the Nurse. It is the Fountaine in which the King and Queene wash themselues, and the Mother which must be put and sealed in the belly of her Infant, that is, the Sun which proceeded from her, and which shee brought forth: and therefore they loue one another as a Mother and a Sonne, and are easily ioyned together, because they came from one & the same roote, and are of the same substance and nature. And because this water is the water of the vegetable life, therefore it giueth life, and maketh the dead body to vegetate, encrease, & spring forth, and to rise from death

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to life, by solution and sublimation; and in so doing, the Body is turned into a firit, and the firit into a body, and then is made amity, peace, concord, and vnion between the contraries, that is, betweene the Body and the firit, which reciprocally change their natures, which they receive and communicate to one another by the least parts, fo that the hot is mixed with supra pag. 84. the cold, the dry with the moift, and the bard with the foft; and thus is there a mixture made of contrary natures, that is, of cold with hot, and of moist with dry, an admirable connexion & conjunction of enemies. Then our dissolution of bodies, which is made in this first 14

infra pag. 210.

first water, is no other thing then a killing of the moist with the dry, because the moist is coagulated with the dry, for the moisture is contained, terminated, and congulated into a Body, or into Earth, onely by drinesse. Let therefore the hard and dry bodies be put in our first water in a vessell well shut, where they may abide untill they be dissolved, and ascend on high, and then they may bee called a new Body, the white gold of Alchimy, the white stone, the white Sulphur, not burning. and the stone of Paradice, that is, the stone which conuertsimperfect Mettals into fire white filuer: Hauing this, we have also the Body, Soule, and Spirit, all together,

ther, of the which first and Soule it is said, that they cannot be drawn from the perfect Bodies, but by the coniunction of our dissoluing water, because it is certaine that the thing fixed, cannot be lifted vp, but by the coniunction of the thing volatile. The spirit then by the mediation of water and the foule, is drawne from the Bodies, and the Body is made no Body, because at the same instant the spirit with the foule of the Bodies mounteth on high into the vpper part, which is the perfection of the stone, and is called Sublimation. This Sublimation (faith Florentius Catalanus) is done by things sharpe, spirituall, and volatile, which are of a fulphurous rous and viscous nature. which dissolve the Bodies, and make them to be lifted vp into the Ayre in the spirit. And in this sublimation a certaine part and portion of our said first water ascendeth with the Bodies, joyning it selfe to them, ascending and fubliming into a middle substance, which holdeth of the nature of the two, that is, of the Bodies, and of the water; and therefore it is called the Corporall & spirituall compound, Corfufie, Cambar, Ethelia, Zandarach, the good Duenech, but properly it is onely called the water permanent, because it flyeth not in the fire, alwayes adhering to the commixed Bodies, that is, to the Sunne and Moone,

Supra 1 ag. 69

Moone, and communicating vnto them a liuing tincture, incombustible, and most firme, more noble and precious then the former which these bodies had, because from hence-forward this tincture can run as oyle vpon the bodies, perforating and piercing with a wonderfull fixion, because this Tineture is the spirit, and the spirit is the foule, and the foule is the body, because in this operation the body is made aspirit of a most subtile nature, and likewise the spirit is incorporated, and is made of the nature of a body with bodies, and so our stone contains a body, a soule, and a spirit. O Nature how thou changest the body into a firit, which thou couldst

not doe, if the firit were not incorporated with the bodies, and the bodies with the firits made volatile, or flying, and afterward permanent or abiding. Therefore they have passed into one another, and are turned the one into the other by wisdome. O wisdome, how thou makest Gold to be volatile and fugitive, although by nature it be most fixed. It behoueth therefore to dissolue and melt these Bodies by our water, and to make them a permanent water, a golden water sublimed, leaving in the bottom the grosse, earthly, and superfluous dry. And in this fublimation the fire ought to be foft, and gentle; for if in this fublimation the Bodies

dies bee not purified in a lent or flow fire, and the groffer earthly parts (note well) separated from the vncleannelle of the dead, thou shalt be hindred from ener making thy worke perfect; for thou needest onely this fubtile and light nature of the dissoluted Bodies, which our water will casily give thee, if thou proceed with a flow fire, for it will separate the Heterogeneall (or that which is of another kinde) from the Homogeneall, (or that which is all of one kinde.)

Our compound therefore receiveth mundification or clenfing by our moist fire, that is to fay, dissolving and subliming that which is pure and white, and cast-

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ing aside the faces, like a voluntary vomit (faith Azinaban.) For in such a disfolution, and naturall sublimation, there is made a loofing, or an vntying of the Elements, a clenfing and a separation of the pure from the impure, so that the pure and white ascendeth vpward, and the impure and earthly fixed remaines in the bottome of the water, or the veffell, which must be taken away and remooued, because it is of no value, taking onely the middle white substance, flowing and melting, and leaving the faculent earth, which remained below in the bottome, which came principally from the water, and is the droffe, and the damnedearth, which is nothing worth, nor can euer doe any good, as doth the pure, cleare, white and cleane matter, which wee ought onely to take. And against this Capharaan rocke, the ship and knowledge of the Schollers and students in Philosophy, is often (as it happened also vnto mee sometimes) most improvidently dashed and beaten, because the Phylosophers doe very often affirme the contrary, namely, that nothing must be remooued or taken away, but the moyflure, that is, the Blackneffe, which notwithstanding they say and write, onely to deceiue the vnwise, grosse, and ignorant, which of themselues without a Maister,

fter, vawearied reading, or Prayer vnto God Almighty, would like conquerours carry away this golden fleece.

Note therefore, that this feparation, division, and

fublimation, is without doubt the key of the whole worke. Afterthe putrifaction then, and dissolution of these Bodies, our Bodies doe lift themselves up to the surface of the dissolution water, in the colour of whitenesse, and this whitenesse, the Antimonial and Mercurial soule, is by the appointment of nature,

infused with the Spirits of the Sunne & Moone, which separateth the subtile from the thicke, and the pure

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supra pag. 87.

from the impure, lifting vp by little and little, the sub. tile part of the Body, from the dregs, vntill all the pure be separated and lifted vp: And in this is our Philosophicall and naturall fublimation fulfilled: And in this whitenesse is the soule infused into the Body, that is, the mineral vertue, which is more subtile than fire, being indeed the true quintessence and life, which defireth to bee borne, and to put off the grosse earthly faces, which it hath taken from the Menstruous and corrupt place of his Originall. And in this is our Philosophicall Sublimation, not in the naughty common Mercury, which hath no qualities like vnto them, where-

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supra pag. 73.

wherewith our Mercury drawne from his vitriolate cauernes, is adorned. But let vs returne to our sublimation. It is therefore most certaine in this Art, that this foule drawne from the Bodies, cannot be lifted vp, but by the putting to of a volatile thing, which is of his owne kinde; by the which the Bodies are made volatile and spirituall, lifting vp, subtiliating, and subliming themselues, against their owne proper nature, which is bodily, heavy and ponderous; and by this meanes they are made no Bedies, but incorporeall, and a fifth essence, of the nature of the Spirit, which is called Hermes his Bird, and Mercury drawne from

from the red servant; and so the earthy parts remaine below, or rather the groffer parts of the Bodies, which cannot by any wit or device of man be perfectly dissolued. And this white fume, this white gold, that is, this quintessence, is also called the compound Magnesia, which as a man, containes, or like a man is compounded of a Body, a Soule, and a Spirit: For the Body is the fixed earth of the Sunne, which is more than most fine, ponderously lifted vp, by the force of our diuine water; The soule is the tincture of the Sunne and of the Moone, proceeding from the coniunction or communication of thele two: But the spirit is the minerall

Supra pa 112.113.112

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minerall vertue of the two Bodies, and of the mater, which carries the foule, or the white tincture vpon the Bodies, and out of the Bo. dies, as the tincture of Diers, is carried by water vpon the cloth. And that Mercuriall spirit is the Bond of tyall of the foule of the Sun; And the Body of the Sunne is the Body of fiction, containing with the Moone the spirit and soule. The spirit therefore pierceth, the body fixeth, the soule coupleth, coloureth and whiteneth. Of these three vnited together, is our Stone made, that is, of the Sunne, and Moone, and Mercury. Then with our gilded (or golden) water, is extracted a nature surpassing all nature,

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supra pag. 20.

infra pag. 210.

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ture, and therefore except the bodies bee by this our water disfolued, imbibed, ground, softened, and sparingly and diligently governed, vntill they leave their groffenesse and thickheffe; and be turned into a thinne and impalpable spitit, our labour will alwayes be in vaine, for valesse the bodies bee changed into no bodies, that is, into the Philosophers Mercury, the rule of Art is not yet found, and the reason is, because it is impossible to draw out of the bodies that most thinne or lubtile faule, which hath in it all tin Aure, if the bodies be not first dissoluted in our Water. Dissolue therefore infra 149. 2.10. the bodies in the golden water, and boyle them, vntill

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by the water all the tin cture supra pag. 60 come out into a white colour, or a white oyle, and when thou shalt see this whitenesse vpon the water, then know that the bodies are dissoluted or melted, and continue the decoction, vntill they bring foorth the cloude which they have conceined, darke, blacke, and white. Put therefore the perfect bodies in our water, in a vessell Hermetically scaled, vpon a soft fire, and boyle them continually, vntill they bee perfeetly resoluted into a most precious oyle: Boyle them (faith Adfar) with a gentle fire, as it were for the hatch ing of chickens, vntill the

bodies bee dissolued, and

their tincture most neerely

supra pag. 73.

supra pag. 61.

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coniouned, (marke well) be wholly drawne out: for it is not drawne out all at once, but it commeth forth by little and little, every day and euery houre, vntill after a long time this dissolution be complete, & that which is diffolued do alwaies arise vppermost vpon the water. And in this dissolution let the fire bee foft and continuall, vntill the bodies bee loosed into a viscous impal- supra pag. 73. pable water, and that the whole tincture come forth, first in the colour of blackenesse, which is a signe of true solution: Then continue the decoction, vntill it become a white permanent water, for gouerning it in Its bath, it will afterward be cleare, and in the end become

Supra pag. 73.

come like common argent vine, climing thorow the ayre vpon the first water. And therefore when thou seest the bodies dissolved into a viscous water, then know that they are turned into a vapour, and that thou hast the soules separated from the dead bodies, and by Sublimation brought in to the order and estate of firits, whereupon both of them with a part of our water, are made spirits, flying and clyming into the ayre, and that there the body compounded of the male and female, of the Sunne and Moone, and of that most subtile nature, clensed by fublimation, taketh life, is inspired by his mousture, that is, by his mater, as a man

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man by the Ayre, and therefore from hencefoorth it will multiply, and increase in his kinde, like all other things. And therefore in fuch an elevation and Philosophical sublimation, they are all ioyned one with another, and the new body, inspired by the Ayre, liueth vegetably, which is a wonder. Wherefore vnlesse the Bodies bee subtilized and made thinne by fire and water, vntill they doc arise like spirits, and bee made like water and fume, or like Mercury, there is nothing done in this Arte. But when they ascend, they are bornein theayre, and changed in the ayre, and are made life with life, in such fort that they can neuer bee sepaseparated, as water mixt with water. And therefore it is wisely said that the Stone is borne in the Ayre, because it is altogether spirituall; for the vulture slying without wings, crieth upon the top of the mountaine, saying, I am the white of the blacke, and the red of the white, and the Citrint sonne of the red, I tell truth, and lie not.

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to put the Bodies in the velfell, and in the water once for all, and to shut the velfell diligently, vntill a true separation be made, which by the envious is called coniunction, sublimation, assation, extraction, putter faction, ligation, despousation, subtiliation, genera-

It sufficeth thee therefore

sugra pag. 78.

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tion, ex. and that the whole Maistery bee done. Doe therefore as in the generation of a man, and euery vegetable, put the seed once into the wombe, and shut it well. By this meanes thou feest that thou needest not many things, and that our worke requires no great charges, because there is but one Stone, one Medicine, one Vessell, one Regiment, and one successive disposition to the white, and to the red. And although we lay in many places take this, and take that, yet wee vnderstand that it behooueth to take but one thing, and put it once in the vessell, and to shut the vessell vntill the worke be perfected; for these things are so set down K 2

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by the enuious Philosophers, to deceive the vnwary, as is aforesaid. For is not this Art Cabalistically and full of secrets? And doest thou, foole, beleeve that wee doe openly teach the secrets of secrets? and doest thou take our words according to the literal found? Know affuredly, (Iam no whit enuious as others are) he that takes the words of the other Philosophers, according to the ordinary signification and found of them, hee doeth already, having lost Ariad nes thread, wander in the middest of the Laberinth and hath as good as ap pointed his money to per dition. But I, Artephius after I had learned all the

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Art and perfect Science in the Bookes of the true-speaking Hermes, was sometimes enuious, as all the rest, but when I had by the space of a thousand yeeres, or thereabouts (which are now passed ouer mee since my natiuity, by the onely grace of God Almighty, and the vseof this wonderfull fifth effence) when, I lay, for so long time I had cene no man that could worke the Maistery of Hermes, by reason of the Obscurity of the Philoso-Phers words, mooued with Pitie, and with the goodnesse becomming an honest man, I have determined in these last times of my life to write all things truely and fincerely that thou maist

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maist want or desire nothing to the perfecting of the Philosophers Stone, (excepting a certaine thing, which it is not lawfull for any person to say or to write, because it is alwayes reuealed by God, or by a Maister, and yet in this Booke, he that is not stiffenecked, shall with a little experience, easily learne it.) I have therefore in this Booke written the naked trueth, although cloathed with a few colours, that euery good and wife man, may from this Philosophicall Tree happily gather the admirable Apples of the Hesperides. Wherefore praised bee the most high God, which hath put this benignitie into our soule,

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soule, and with a wonderfull long olde age, hath giuen vs a true dilection of heart, wherewithall it seemeth vnto mee, that I doe truely loue, cherish, and imbrace all men. But let vs returne vnto the Arte. Surely our worke is quickly dispatched, for that which the heate of the Sunne doeth in a hundred yeeres in the Mines of the Earth for the generation of a Mettall, (as I haue often seene) our secret sire, that is, our sierie sulphureous water, which is called Balneum Maria, worketh in lhort time.

And this work is no great labour to him that knoweth and vnderstandeth it, neither is the matter so deare,

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(considering a small quantity sufficeth) that it ought to cause any man to plucke backe his hand, because it is so short and easie, that it may well bee called the worke of Women, and the play of Children. Work then cheerefully (my sonne) pray to God, read Bookes continually, for one Booke openeth another, thinke of it profoundly; fly all things that vanish in the fire, for thou hast not thine intent in these combustible and consuming things, but onely in the decoction of thy water, drawne from thy lights. For by this water is colour and weight giuen infinitely, and this water is a white fume, which as a Soule floweth in the perfect bodies

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bodies, taking wholly from them their blacknesse and vncleannesse, and consoledating the two Bodies into one, and multiplying their water: And there is no other thing that can take away their true colour from the perfect Bodies, that is, from the Sunne and Moone; but Azoth, that is, this our water, which coloureth and maketh white the red Body, according to the regiments thereof.

But let vs speake of sires. Our fire therefore is minerall, equall, continuall, it vapours not, vnlesse it be too
much stirred vp, it partakes
of sulphur, it is taken otherwhere then from the matter, it pulleth downe all
things, it dissolueth, congeaKr leth,

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leth, and calcineth, it is artificiall to finde, it is a short way (or an expence) without cost, at the least, without any great cost, it is moist, vaporous, digestine, altering, piercing, subtle, ayery, not violent, not burning, compassing or enuironing, containing but one, and it is the Fountaine of liuing water, which goeth about, and containeth the place where the King and Queene bathe themselues. In all the worke this moift fire is sufficient for thee, at the beginning, middest, and end; for in it consisteth the whole Art: This is the fire naturall, against nature, vnnaturall, and without burning; and finally, this fire is hot, dry, moist, and cold, thinke

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thinke vpon this, and work aright, taking nothing that is of a strange nature: And if thou doest not well vnderstand these fires, hearken further to what I shall give thee, neuer as yet written in any Booke, from out of the abstruct and hidden cauilation of the Ancients, concerning fires.

VVe haue properly three fires, without the which the Art cannot bee done, and hee that workes without them, takes a great deale of care in vaine. The first is the fire of the Lampe, which is continuall, moist, vaporous, ayery, and artificiall to finde; for the Lampe ought to bee proportioned to the closure (or enclosure) and herein wee must vse great

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iudgement, which commeth not to the knowledge of a workeman of a stiffe necke: for if the fire of the Lampe be not geometrically and duly proportioned and fitted to the Furnace, either for lacke of heate thou wilt not see the expected signes in their times, and so thou wilt loofe thy hope by too long expectation, or elfe. with too much heate thou wilt burne the flowers of the Gold, and so sadly bewaile thy loft labour. The second fire is the fire of ashes, in which the vessell hermetically sealed is shut vp; or rather it is that most gentle heate, which proceeding from the temperate vapour of the lampe, goeth equally round about the veffell: This

This fire is not vielent, if it benot too much stirred vp, it is digesting, altering, it is taken from another Body then the matter, it is but one, or alone, it is moist and innaturall,&c. Thethird is the naturall fire of our water, which for this cause is also called fire against nature, because it is water; and yet neuerthelesse it makes a meere spirit of Gold, which common fire cannot doe; this fire is minerall, equall, and partakes of Sulphur, it breakes, congeales, diffolues, and calcines all, this is piercing, subtile, not burning, and it is the Fountaine of lining water, wherein the King and Queen bathe themselues, whereof wee haue neede in the whole worke,

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worke, in the beginning, middle, and ending, but the other two abouefaid, wee doe not alwayes need, but onely sometimes: Ioyne therefore in the reading the Bookes of Phylosophers these three sorts of fire, and without doubt thou shalt understand all their cauillations concerning their fires.

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Astouching the Colours, hee that doth not make blacke, cannot make white, because blacknesse is the beginning of whitenesse, and a figne of putrifaction and alteration, and that the Body is now pierced and mortified. Therefore in the putrifaction in this water, supra pag there first appeares blackenesse, like vnto the broth wherein

wherein bloud, or some bloudy thing is boyled. Secondly, the blacke Earth by continuall decoction is whitened, because the soule of the two bodies swimmes aloft vpon the water like white creame; and in this onely whitenesse, all the spirits are fo vnited, that they can neuer fly from one another. And therefore the Le- Supra pag. 81. ton must be whitened, and teare the Bookes, least our hearts be broken, for this intire whitenesse is the true stone to the white, and the body ennobled by the necessity of his end, and the tincture of whitenesse, of a most exuberant reflexion, and shining brightnesse, which being mixed with a Body, neuer departeth from

it. Here then note, that the spirits are not fixed, but in the white colour, which by consequent is more noble then the other colours, and ought more earnestly to be desired, considering it is, as it were, the complement & perfection of the whole worke. For our Earth is first putrified in blacknesse, then it is clenfed in the eleuation or lifting vp, afterwards being dryed, the blacknesse departeth, and then it is whitened, and the darke moist dominion of the ivoman perisheth, and then the white fume pierceth into the new Body, and the firits are shut vp, or bound together, in drinesse, and that which is corrupting, deformed and blacke with

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Supra pag. 90.

with moisture vanisheth, and then the new Body rifeth againe, cleere, white, and immortall, getting the victory ouer al his enemies. And as heate working vpon that which is moift, caufeth or engendreth blackenesse, which is the first colour, so by decoction ever more and more, heate working vpon that which is dry, begetteth whitenesse, which is the fecond colour; and afterward working vpon that which is purely & perfectly dry, it causeth citrinity and rednesse; and so much concerning the Colours.

We must therefore vnderstand, that the thing which hath the head red and white, the feete white,

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supra pag. 76.

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Supra pag. 65. 73.176. 156. 188.189.059.

and afterwards red, and yet before that, the eyes blacke, this onely thing is our maistery: dissolue then the Sun and the Moone in our dissoluing water, which is familiar, friendly, and of the next nature vnto them. which is likewife to them sweete and pleasant, and as it were a wombe, a mother, an Originall, the beginning and the end of life, and that is the reason why they are amended in this water, because Nature reioyceth in Nature, and Nature containes Nature, and in true Mariage they are iouned together, and made one nature, one new body, raifed vp, and immortall. And thus we must ioyne confan= guinity with Confanguini-

supra pag. 171

ty,

ty, and then these natures will meete, and follow one another, putrific them- supra pag. 159. felues, engender themselues. and make one another reioyce, because Nature is gouerned by Nature, which is necreft and most friendly to it. Our water then (faith Danthin) is the most pleafant, faire, and cleere Fountaine, prepared onely for the King & Queene, whom it knoweth very well, and they know it; for it drawes them to it selfe, and they abide therein to wash themselves two or three dayes, that is, two or three moneths; and it maketh them young againe, & faire. And because the Sunne and Moone haue their Originall from this water their Mother,

supra pag. 175.

ther, therefore it behoueth that they enter againe into their Mothers wombe, that they may be borne againe, and be made more strong, more noble, and more valiant. And therefore if these doe not die, and be not turned into water, they remain alone, and without fruite; but if they die, and be resolued in our water, they bring fruit an bundreth fold; and from that very place, where it seemed they had lost what they were, from thence shall they appeare that which they were not before. Let therefore the firit of our living water, be with great wit and subtilty fixed with the Sunne and the Moone, because they being turned into the nature

nature of water, doe dye, & seeme like vnto the dead; yet afterward being inspired from thence, they live, encrease, and multiply like all other vegetable things. It is enough then to dispose the matter sufficiently from without, for from within, it selfe doth work sufficiently to its owne perfection. For it hath in it selfe a certaine and inhærent motion, according to the true way, better then any order that can be imagined by man. And therefore doe thou onely prepare, and Nature will perfect; for if thee bee not hindered by the contrary, shee wil not passe her owne certaine motion, as well to conceine, as to bring forth. Wherefore after the preparation

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ration of the matter, take heede onely least by too much fire thou make the bath too hot: Secondly, take heed least the spirit doe exhale, because it would hurt him that worketh, that is to fay, it would destroy the worke, and cause many infirmities, that is, much sadnesse and anger. From this that hath beene spoken, is drawne this Axiome, to wit, that by the course of nature, he doth not know the making of Mettals, that knoweth not the destruction of them. It behoueth then, to ioyne together them that are of kindred, for Natures doe finde their like natures, and being putrified, are mixed together, and mortifie themselues. It is necessary there-

rupta pag. 171

therefore to know this corruption and generation, and how the Natures doe imbrace one another, and are pacified in a slow fire, how Nature reioyceth in Nature, and nature retaines nature, and turnes it into a white nature. After this, if thou Anse pag 123. wilt make it red, thou must boyle this white, in a dry continuall fire, vntill it bee as red as blood, which will bee nothing else but fire and a true tincture: And so by a continual dry fire, the whitenesse is changed, amended, perfected, made Citrine, and acquireth rednesse, a true fixed colour. And consequently by how much more this red is boyled, so much the more is it coloured, and made a tin-Eture

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Aure of perfect rednesse; Wherefore thou must with a dry fire, and a dry calcination, without any moysture, boyle this compound, vntill it bee clothed with a most red colour, and then it will be a perfect Elixir.

Supra pag 131.132.

If afterwards thou wilt multiply it, thou must againe resolue that red in a new dissoluing water, and after by decoction whiten and rubifie it by the degrees of fire, reiterating the first regiment. Dissolue, congeale, reiterate, shutting, opening, and multiplying in quantitie and qualitie at thine owne pleasure: for by a new corruption and generation, there is again brought in a new motion, and so we could never find an

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an end, if we would alwayes worke by reiteration of 6lution and coagulation, by the meanes of our dissoluing water, that is to fay, dissoluing and congealing, as is said in the first regiment. And fo the vertue thereof is increased and multiplied in quantitie and qualitie, so that if in the first worke, one part of thy Stone, will teyne an hundred, in the second it will teyne a thousand, in the third ten thou fand, and so by pursuing thy worke, thy projection will come into infinitie, teyning truly, and perfectly, and fixedly, euery quantitie, how great soeuer it bee, and so by a thing of an easie price, is added colour, and vertue, & weight. There-

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Therefore our fire and Azoth are sufficient for thee; boyle, boyle, reiterate, difsolue, congeale, and so continue according to thy will, multiplying it as much as thou wilt, and vntill thy Medicine bee made fusible as waxe, and that it have the quantitie and vertue which thou defire A. Therefore all the accomplishment of the worke, or of our second Stone, (note it well) consisteth in this, that thou take the perfect Body, which thou must put in our water, in a house of glasse, wel shut and stopped with Cement, lest the ayre get in, or the morsture inclosed get out; and there hold it in the digestion of a gentle heate, as if it were of a bathe, or the most most temperate heate of dung, vpon the which with the fire thou shalt continue the perfection of decoction, vntill it bee putrified and resolued into blacke, and afterwards be lifted vp, and fublimed by the water, that it may thereby bee cleanfed from all blacknesse and darknesse, and that it may bee whitened and made subtile, vntill it come to the vtmost purity of fublimation, and at the last be made volatile, and white, within and without: for the vulture flying in the Ayre without wings, cryeth that it might get upon the Mountaine, that is, upon the water, vpon the which the white Spirit is carried. Then continue a convenient fire, and that L 2

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spirit, that is, the subtile substance of the Body and of Mercury will ascend upon the water, which quintessence is whiter than the snow; continue still, and in the end strengthen thy sire, untill all which is spirituall mount on high: for know well, that all that is cleare, pure, and spirituall, ascends on high in the ayre, in the forme of a white sume, which the Philosophers call, the Virgins milke.

It behooveth therefore, that (as Sibill said) the Sonne of the Virgin bee exalted from the Earth, and that the white quintessence after his resurrection bee lifted vp towards the heavens, and that the grosse and thicke remains in the bot-

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tome of the vessell and of the water; for afterwards when the vessell is colde, thou shalt finde in the bottome thereof, the faces, blacke, burnt, and combuft, separate from the spirit and white quintessence, which dregs thou must cast away. In these times the Argent viue raineth from our ayre vpon our new earth, which is called Argent vine, sublimed from the ayre, whereof is made a water viscous, cleane and white, which is the true tincture separated from all blacke faces, and so our brasse or Leton, is with our water gouerned, purified, and adorned with awhite colour, which white colour is not gotten, but by decoction and coagulation

supra par

of the water. Boyle it then continually, wash away the blacknesse from the Leton, not with thy hand, but with the Stone, or the fire, or our second Mercuriall water which is the true tincture. For this separation of the pure from the impure, is not done with hands, but nature her selfe alone, by working it circularly to perfection, bringeth it to passe. It appeareth then that this composition is not a manuall worke, but onely a change of the natures, because nature dissolues and conioynes it selfe, it sublimes and lifts up it selfe, and having separated the faces, it groweth white: and in fuch a sublimation the parts are alwayes ioyned together,

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together, more subtile, more pure and essentiall, because that when the fiery nature lifteth vp the subtile parts, it lifteth vp alwayes the more pure, and by confequent leaueth the groffer in the bottome. And therefore it behooueth by an indifferent fire, to sublime in a continuall vapour, that the Stone may bee inspired in the ayre, and line. For the nature of all things takes life of the inspiration of ayre, and so also all our Maistery confists in vapour, and in the sublimation of water. And therefore our brasse or Leton must by degrees of fire bee lifted vp, and freely without violence, of himselfe, ascend on high, wherefore vnlesse LA

the Body bee by fire and water dissolued, attenuated, and fubtilized, vntill it afcend as a spirit, or climbe like Argent vine, or as the white soule separated from the Body, and carried in the sublimation of the Sprits, there is nothing at all done in this Arte: But when it ascends on high, it is borne in the ayre, and changed in the ayre, and is made life with life, being altogether spirituall and incorruptible: And so in such a regiment the Body is made a spirit of a subtile nature, and the firit is incorporated with the Body, and is made one with it, and in such a sublimation, conjunction, and eleuation, all things are made white.

And

And therefore this Phylosophicall and natural fublimation is necessary, for that it maketh peace betweene the body and the first, which is vnpossible otherwise to be done, otherwise then by this separation of the parts: wherefore it behoueth to fublime them both, to the end, that in the troubles of this stormy Sea, the pure may a scend, and the impure and earthly may descend: And for this cause it must be boyled continually, that it may be brought to a subtile nature, and that the body may assume and draw to it Sclie the white Mercuriall foule, which it naturally retaines, and sufferethit not to be separated from it, because it is like vnto it, in the 23310 neerenecrenesse of the first, pure, and simple nature. From hence it appeares, that this separation must be made by decostion, untill there remaine no more of the fat of the foule, which is not lifted vp, and exalted into the vpper part, for fo they shall be both reduced vnto a simple equality, and vnto a fimple whitenesse. The vulture therefore flying in the ayre, and the Toade going vpon the Earth, is our Maistery: And therefore when thou shalt gently, and with great discretion, separate the Earth from the water, that is, from the fire, and the fubtile from the thicke, then that which is pure, will afcend from Earth into Heauen, and that which is impure,

pure, will goe downe to the Earth, and the more subtile part will in the upper place take the nature of a spirit, and in the lower place the nature of an Earthly Body; wherefore let the white nature with the more subtile part of the Body, be by this operation lifted vp, leaning the faces, which is done in a short time: for the foule is aided by her affociate and fellow, and perfected by it. My Mother (faith the Body) hath begotten mee, and by me shee her selfe is begotten; and after shee hath taken ber flight, (or I have taken from ber her flying) shee after the best manner shee can, becomes a pious Mother, nourishing and cherishing the some whom shee hath begotten.

ten, untill he come to perfect Heare this lecret: Rate. Keepe the Body in this our Mercuriall water, untill it ascend on high with the white foule, and the Earthly descend to the bottome, which is called, the Earth that remaines: then shale thou see the water coagulate it selfe with its body, and shalt bee affured that the Science is true, because the Body coagulateth his moisture into drinesse, as the rennet of a Lambe coagulateth milke into Cheese. In the same fashion the spirit will pierce the body, and there will be a perfect mixture made by the least parts, and the Body will draw vnto himself his moisture, that is to fay, his white soule, euen

euen as the Load-stone draweth the Iron, because of the likenesse and neerenesse of his nature, and his greedinesse, and then the one will hold the other, and this is our fublimation and coagulation, which retaineth euery thing volatile, and maketh that it can flye no more. Therefore this compositió is not a manuall operation, but (as I faid) a changing of natures, and a wonderfull connexion of their cold with bot, and their moist with dry: for the hot is mixed with cold, and the dry with moist, and so by this meanes is made the mixture and conjunction of the body with the spirit, which is called the changing of contrary natures; because

because that in such a solution and sublimation, the firit is turned into a body, and the body into a spirit; fo that the natures being mingled together, and reduced into one, doe change one another, in as much as the body makes the spirit a body, and the spirit turnes the body into a teyned and

white firit.

And therefore (this is Supra pag tell thee) boyle it in our 186 white mater of the last time that I will cury, untill it bee dissolved into blacknesse, and then by continuall decoction, it will bee deprived of his blacker nesse, and the bedy so dissolued, wil at length arise with the white soule, and then one will bee mingled with

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the other, and they will embrace one another, so that they shall no more be divided asunder, and then the spirit is vnited to the body with a reall accord, and are made one permanent thing; and this is the solution of the body, and the Congulation of the spirit, which have one and the selfe same operation.

Hee therefore that knoweth how to mary, to make with childe, to mortifie, to putrifie, to engender, to quicken the species, to bring in the white light, and to clense the vulture from his blacknesse and darknesse, vntil he be purged by fire, coloured and purished from all his spots,

fpots, shall bee the owner of so great dignity, that Kings shall reuerence him, and doe him honour.

Wherefore let our body abide in the water, vntill fuch time as it be loofed into a new powder in the bottome of the vessell and of the water, which is called the blacke ashes, and this is the corruption of the body, which is by wife men called Saturne, Letonsor Braffe, the Phylosophers Lead, and the discontinued powder. And in this putrifaction and resolution of the Body, there appeare three signes, to wit, the blacke colour, the discontimuity of the parts, and a flinking smell, which is like. ned to the smel of sepulchres

or graves. This ashes then is that of which the Phylo-Cophers have faid fo much, which remained in the lower part of the vessell, which wee ought not to de-(bife, for in it is the Diademe ofour King, and the Argent viue, blacke and vncleane, from whence the blackneffe must be purged by continuall decoction in our mater, untillit be lifted up in a whitecolour, which is called the Goofe, and the Poulet of Hermogenes. He therefore that maketh the red Earth blacke, and then white, hath the Maistery, as also hee that killeth the lining, and supra pag. 146. quickeneth the dead: there- 212. fore make the blacke white, and the white red, that thou mayest make the worke perfect,

perfect; and when thou feelt the true whitenesse appeare, which thineth like a naked Sword, know that in that whitenesse, is rednesse hidden; and then thou must not take out of the vessell that whitenesse, but onely boyle it, to the end, that with drinesse and heate, there may come vpon it a Citrine colour, and in the end, a most thining and sparkling red; which when thou feest, with great feare and trembling, praise the most good, and most great God, which giueth wisedome, and by consequence, riches vnto whom he pleaseth; and according to the iniquity of the Persons, taketh them away againe, and deprineth them of them for ever, plungplunging them in the seruitude and slauery of their enemies. To him be praise and glory for euer and euer. Amen.

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rude and flauery of their efemiles. To him Land praife and glory
for ouer and
cuer. Xparm FINIS



THE EPISTLE
of IOHN PONTANVS,
(mentioned in the Preface to the Reader of
ARTEPHIVS his secret
Booke) wherein he beareth
witnesse of the Booke:
Translated out of the Latine
Copy: Extant in the third
Volume of Theatrum
Chymicum, at the
775. Page.

The about Chronical 6 bolum. p 487



Iohn Pontanus, haue traueiled thorow many Countries, that I

might know some certainty

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of the Philosophers Stone; and going thorow as it were all the world, I found many false deceivers, but no true Philosophers, yet continually studying, and making many doubts, at the length I found the trueth: But when I knew the matter in generall, I yet erred two hundred times, before I could attaine to the true matter, with the operation and practife thereof. First I begunne to worke with the matter, by putrefaction nine moneths together, and I found nothing: Then I put it into Balneum Mariæ for a certaine time, and therein I likewise erred : Afterwards I put it in the fire of calcination for three mo neths space, and I wrought amisse. amisse. I tryed all kinds of distillations and sublimations, (as the Philosophers, Giber, Archelaus, and all the rest, either say or seeme to (ay) and I found nothing. In summe, I assayed to perfeet the Subject of the whole Art of Alchimy, by all meanes posible to be deuised, as by Dung, Bathes, Albes, and other fires of diuers kinds, which yet are all found in the Philosophers Bookes, but I found no good in them. Wherefore I studied three whole yeeres in the Bookes of the Philosophers, especially in Hermes alone, whose briefer nords doe comprehend the whole Stone, though hee peake obscurely of the superior, and inferiour, (or that

that which is aboue, and that which is below) of heauen de earth. Therefore our Instrument which bringeth the matter into being in the beginning, second, and third worke, is not the fire of a Bath, nor of Dung, nor of Ashes, nor of the other fires which the Philosophers have put in their Bookes: What fire is it then which perfects the whole worke from the beginning to the ending? Surely the Philosophers have concealed it: But I being mooned with pitie, will dectare it unto you, together with the complement of the whole worke. The Philosophers Stone therefore is one, but it hath many names, and before thou know it, it will be very difficult;

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ficult; for it is watery, aiery, fiery, earthy, flegmaticke, cholericke and melancholy; for it is sulphurous, and it is likewife Argent viue, and it hath many superfluities, which by the tining God are turned into the true essence, our fire being the meanes: And hee that separates any thing from the subject, thinking it to beenecessary, hee truely knoweth nothing at all in Philosophy , I for that which is superfluous; oncleane, filthy, faculent, and in summe, the whole sub. stance of the Subject, is perfeeted into a fixt spiritual body, by the meanes of our five. And this the wife men never renealed, and therefore few doe come unto

supra pag. 65.

the Arte, thinking that there is some such superfluous and uncleane thing. Now wee must seeke out the properties of our fire, and whether it agree to our matter, after the manner that I have sayd, to wit, that it may bee transmuted, when as that fire doth not burne the matter, it separateth nothing from the matter, it divideth not the pure parts from the impure, as all the Philosophers say, but it turneth the whole Subject into puritie. It doeth not sublime, as Geber maketh his sublimations: Arnold likewise and others speaking of sublimations and distillations, to bee done in a short time. It is minerall, equall, continuallo

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nuall, it vapours not, except it bee too much stirred vp: it partaketh of Sulphur, it is taken from else-where then from the matter; it pulleth downe all things, it dissolueth and congealeth, likewise it both congeales and calcines, and it is artificiall to finde out, and is a compendious and neere way, without any cost, at least with small cost: and that fire is it, with a meane firing, for with a soft fire all the whole worke is perfected, and it performeth withall, all the due sublimati. ons. They that should reade Geber, and all the other Philosophers, though they should line an hundred thousand yeeres, could not comprehend it , because M 2 that

that fire is found by deepe and profound Meditation onely, and then it may be gathered out of Bookes, and not before. And therefore the errour of this Arte is. not to finde the fire, which turnes the whole matter into the true Stone of the Philosophers. And therefore studie upon it, for if I had found that first, I had neuer erred two bundred times, in my practife upon the matter: wherefore I doe not meruaile, if so many and great men have not attained voto the worke. They doe erre, they have erred, they will erre, because the Philosophers have not put the proper Agent, saue onely one, which is named Arcephius, but hee speakes for

supra pag. 159.

for himselfe, or by himselfe; And vnlesse I had read Artephius, and felt him heake, I had neuer come to the complement of the work. But the practique is this. Let it bee taken: and ground with a physicall contrition, as diligently as may bee, and let it bee fet upon the fire, and let the proportion of the fire bee knowne, to wit, that it onely stirre up the matter, and in a short time, that fire, without any other laying on of hands, will accomplish the whole worke, because ii will putrifie, corrupt, ingender, and perfect, and make to appeare the three principall colours, blacke, white, and red. And by the meanes of our fire the Medicine M 3 will

will bee multiplied, if it bee ionned with the crude matter, not onely in quantitie, but also in vertue. With all thy strength therefore, fearch out this fire, and thou shalt attaine thy wish, because it doeth the whole worke, and is the Key of the Philosophers, which they neuer renealed: But if thou muse well and profoundly upon those things that have beene spoken concerning the properties of the fire, thou mayest know it; otherwise not. I beeing mooned with pitie, haue written thefe things, but that I may fatisfiethee fully, this fire is not transmuted with the matter, because (as I said aboue) it is not of the matter. These things therefore I thought

Iohn Pontanus, &c.

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thought fit to say, and to warne the prudent, that they spend not their moneys unprofitably, but know what they ought to looke after. For by this meanes they may come to the truth of the Arte, and not otherwise.

Farewell.

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