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BASIL VALENTINE

HIS

Triumphant Chariot

OF

ANTIMONY,

WITH

ANNOTATIONS

OF

Theodore Kirkringius. M. D.

WITH

The True Book' of the Learned Synesius a Greek Abbot taken out of the Emperour's Library, concerning the Philosopher's Stone.

LONDON.

Printed for Dorman Newman at the Kings Arms in the Poultry. 1678.

These five Books lately Published are to be sold by Dorman Newman at the Kings Arms in the Poultry.

Philosophical Dialogues, concerning the Principles of the old and new Philosophy are stated and the new demonstrated to be more agreeable to reason, from mechanical experience and its usefulness to the benefit of mankind in duodecimo.

A fhort Essay towards the history and cure of Fevers humbly proposed to the consideration of the Royal Society and the Colledge of Physicians in order to the Improvement of Physick and thereby the

benefit of our Country men.

Exercitationes anatomica in varias regiones humani corporis, partium structuram atque usum ostendentes recentium Medicorum, Chirurgorum, nec non Pharmacopelarum in usum divulgata.

A Roberto Bayfield medico, in duodecimo.

A Treatise of the Gout written originally in the French tongue by Theodore Turquet de Mayerne Knight, chief Physitian to the late King and Queen of England Englished by Thomas Sherley M. D. Physitian in ordinary to his present Majesty Charles the Second, with advice about Hypocondriacal fitts, whereunto is added Medicinal counsels or advices by the same Author in ottavo.

Medela Medicorum shewing the Reasons and Ground of the Contempt of Physick and Physicians

in drodecima.

TO THE

READER.

T is well known, that the present Subject, on which this eminent Author so elegantly discourfeth, was not long since generally (though most injuriously) branded with the detestable Name of Poyson. This Odium was cast upon it (as appears by the present Book) in the Dayes of the Author; and perhaps, long before that time it might, through the Malice of idle Speculators, be condemned. For those Men, who presume to be Masters of all Knowledge, because Letter-learned in the Theory of this or that Art, without the least Skill or Will to exercise themselves in the Practice thereof, must needs

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To the Reader.

condemn what they do not understand. And this they are induced to do, lest by approving what they have no Knowledge of, they should too palpably discover their Ignorance; because not able to evince the Reasons of their own Approbations. Therefore, tis too too probable, that they, hating Labour, and envying the sedulous Endeavours of others, lest thereby their own seeming Honour should be eclipsed, would rather (according to the Old Proverb) give Antimony an ill Name, then foul their Hands in experiencing the Virtues, with which it is endued. How ill it hath been spoken of in this our Time, is well known to many; and of how ferviceable use it hath been, in the Cure of very many deplorable Discases; within twenty years last past, is as well understood by most of the industriously laborious Physicians of this Ci y; who can, and dayly do, when-

To the Reader.

whenfoever they meet with Men of like Industry, testify for the Author, that unto ANTIMONY is not undeservedly assigned a CHARI-OT TRIUMPHANT. For none were permitted to enter Rome in a Triumphant Chariot, that had not slayn at least five thousand Enemies, and obtained an intire Victory. Wherefore, if Antimony (through the Gift of the most HIGH insited in it) more than any one Simple of Nature, be able to subdue and expel infinite Diseases (the Enemies of Humane Life) as is undoubtedly known it is, and to obtain an intire Victory over them, why should any Man envy that, by which his own, or his Neighbours, Life is or may be so well preserved? It is true, if taken without Preparation or being ill prepared (because of the much Evil mixt with its great Good)'tis more injurious than profitable to the Humane Body; which our Au-

thor

To the Reader.

thor well observes, teaching so many and laudable Preparations of the same. Which Preparations are in no small Measure illustrated by the present Annotations of the Learned Kirkringius. Therefore the end of translating anew, and reprinting this Work now a fecond time in the English Tongue, was partly because of the aforesaid Annotations; and partly that so Laudable a Work might not be obliterated by time, and by that means the pious and good Intentions of the Author be frustrated, but wore especially, that our Ingenious Country Men, intent on the Knowledge of Natural things, might in their own native Language find whasoever is needful and necessary for accomplishing them in the Laudable Studies of the Works of Nature; without being necessitated to seek forreign Aids, as many heretofore have been constrained to do: be-

cause

To the Reader:

cause what they desired to be informed in, was lockt up in other Languages, and could not be unlocked, but by sew; who it able, were not alwayes willing so to do; and if not able, though willing, could not effect the same.

For this very End, are the Works of Geber the famous Arabian Prince, and Philosopher, now likewise translated into English, ready for the Press, and will be speedily published. In the mean while, committing all to GOD, we heartily wish well to all, and to every Ingenious Student in the Practice of Chymical Physick good Success. Farewel.

The

THE

T A B L E PARTICULARS

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WORKS

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BASIL VALENTINE

Triumphant Charlos

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ANTIMONY.

Ince I, Basil Valentine, by Religious Vows am bound to live according to the Order of St. Benedict, and that requires another manner of Spirit of Holinels, then the common State of Mortals exercised in the prophane business of this World; I thought it my duty before all things, in the beginning of this little Book, to declare what is necessary to be known by the pious Spag yrift, inflamed with an ardent defire of this Art; as, what he ought to do, and whereunto to direct his aim, that he may lay fuch Foundations of the whole matter, as may be stable; lest his Building shaken with Winds, happen to fail, and the whole Edifice to be involved in shameful Ruine, which otherwife, being founded on more firm and folid Principles, might have continued for a long feries of Which Admonition I judged was, is, and always will be a necessary part of my Religious Office; especially, since we must all die, and no one of us, which now are, whether high or low, shall long long be feen among the number of Men. For it concerns me to commend these Meditations of Mortality to Posterity, leaving them behind me, not only that honour may be given to the Divine Majesty, but also that Men may obey him sincerely

in all things.

In this my Meditation I found that there were five principal Heads, chiefly to be considered by the wife and prudent Spectators of our Wisdom and Art. The first of which is, Invocation of GOD. The fecond, Contemplation of Nature. The third, True Preparation. The fourth, The Way of Using. The fifth, Utility and Fruit. For he, who regards not these, shall never obtain place among true Chymists, or fill up the number of perfect Spag yrists. Therefore touching these five Heads we shall here following treat, and to far declare them, as that the general Work may be brought to light and per-

fected by an intent and studious Operator.

1. Invocation of GOD must be made with a certain Heavenly Intention, drawn from the bottom of a pure and fincere Heart, and Conscience, free from all Ambition, Hypocrifie, and all other Vices, which have any affinity with these, as Arrogancy, Boldness, Pride, Luxury, Mundane Petulancy, Oppression of the Poor, and other dependent evils, all which are to be eradicated out of the Heart; that when a Man defires to prostrate himself before the Throne of Grace, for obtaining bodily health, he may do that with a Conscience free from all unprofitable Weeds, that his Body may be transmuted into an Holy Temple of GOD, and be purged from every uncleanness. For GOD will not be mocked (which I earnestly admonish) as Worldly Men, pleafing and flattering themselves with their own Wisdom, think: GOD, I fay, will not be mocked, but the Creator of all things will be invoked with re-

verential

verential fear, and acknowledged with due Obedidience. And for this there is great Reason. For what hath Man, that he must not own to be received from this his Omnipotent Creator, whether you have respect to the Body, or to the Soul, which operates in the Body? Hath not he, for fustentation of this, out of his meer Mercy communicated to us his Eternal WORD, and also promised Eternal Salvation? Hath not he also provided food and cloathing for the Body, and all those things, without which the Body cannot fublist? All these, by humble Prayer a Man obtains of that most excellent Father, who created Heaven and Earth, together with things Visible and Invisible, as the Firmament, Elements, Vegetables, and Animals. Which is fo very true, that I am certainly assured, no Impious Manshall ever be partaker of true Medicine, much less of the Eternal Heavenly Bread. Therefore place your whole Intention and Trust in GOD; call upon him and pray, that he may impart his bleffing to you: let this be the beginning of your Work, that by the same you may obtain your defired end, and at length effect what you intended. For

the Fear of the Lord is the beginning of Wisdom.

Whosoever purposeth in himself to seek after that, which is the greatest of Terrene things, especially the knowledge of every good thing, that is in the Creatures, and GOD hath liberally imparted to Men, and implanted (as to their effective power) in Stones, Herbs, Roots, Seeds, Animals, Plants, Minerals, Metals, yea and indeed in all things; let him cast away all Earthly thoughts, reject all that depends on them, and hope for freeness of Heart, and pray unto GOD with great lowlyness of mind: So doing, his hope of freeness may at length be turned into true freedom. Which no Man will doubt, who knows, that he alone is GOD, who de-

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Basil Valentine's Trimphant

livered Ifrael from all his Enemies; which delive? rance he did in very deed effect, not only for Ifrael; but also for all Men making humble supplications to him, and praying with brokenness of Heart. Therefore let Prayer be the first point of our Admonition, which also is, and by us is called Invocation of GOD, which if made, not with Hypocrifie and a feigned Heart, but with fuch Faith and Truft, as that, with which the Centurion in Capernaum prayed; with such lowliness of mind, and confession of Sins, as the Woman of Canaan was endued with; with fuch Charity as the Samaritan shewed to the Man wounded in the Way to Fericho, pouring Wine and Oyl into his Wounds, paying his Charges in the Inn, and giving order he should be very carefully looked to; Lastly, if a Man's Christian Charity extends it felf fo far, as if he obtain what he prays for, he would willingly communicate of the same to his Neighbour, then he shall undoubtedly obtain Riches and Health, the end of his Prayer. *

* What the Authour hath premised here at large, and elsewhere often inserted touching Piety, the worthip of GOD, and Invocation of his Name, I purpose neither to praise nor dispraise; Let them be judged signs of his own earnest Piety, Arguments of his fincerity, and fignate Impresses of his fervent zeal (by so many Tautologies and Reiterations) often boiling up. Every Man, according to the Opinion of his mind, and the persuasion, in which he was educated from his Childhood, will more or less esteem of this. It was my business to translate the Anthours writings into Latin, in such a Method and Order, as I thought would in no wife give any distaste to the delicate Palat of the Reader; also to indicate that, which feems pertinent to the business of every Chymist and true Spagyrist, and not to neglect the other. For since Piety is available for all things, as divine Oracles teach, and the principal exercise of Picty is Prayer; by which Celestial Gifts are obtained of GOD the giver of all good things; our Author wills, that auto him the mind be lifted up, even in the midft of the Operations of Chymistry full of labour and toil. If Prayer effected no other thing, it certainly called's the mind (called away from all other things) into it felf and renders it apt for that, which is in hand; whence it comes to pass, that it reflects upon many things, and considers them, which otherwise would not enterthe mind, if it let about its Work perfunctorily, and distracted with

Various Conceptions: And so, by the help of Prayer we receive many things, which we (if not ungrateful) must needs acknowledge we have obtained from GOD. How often this is found to be of use in Spagyrick Works every Man knows, that hath any time intirely devoted himself to this busines; viz. hore often those things which he long sought and could not find, have been imparted to him in a moment, and as it were infused from above, or distated by some good Genius. That also is of nse in dissolving all Riddles, or Anigmatical Writings: For if you burn with a great defire of knowing them, that is Prayer; and when you incline your mind to this or that, varioufly discussing and meditating many things, this is Co-operation; that your Prayer may not beidle, or tempting GOD: yet this your endeavour is in vain, until you find the Solution. Mevertheless if you despair not, but instantly persist in defire, and cease not from labour, at length in a moment the Solution will fall in; this is Revelation, which you cannot receive unless you pray with great defire and labour, using your utmost endeavour; and yet you cannot perceive, how for all these things (of which you thought) which were not the Solution of the Anigma, the Solution it self arose. This unfolding of the Riddle opens to you the mystery of all great things, and Them's how available Prayer is for the obtainment of things Spiritual and Eternal, as well as Corporal and perishing goods: and when Prayer is made with a Heart not feigned, but fincere; you will fee that there is nothing more fit for the acquiring of what you defire. Let these suffice to be spoken of Prayer, which Basilius and all Philosophers with him do not . vainly require, as an Introduction to Chymistry. For Viery is profitable for all Works, especially for all Great Undertakings.

2. Next in order after Prayer is Contemplation, by which I understand an accurate attention to the business it self, under which will fall these considerations first to be noted. As, what are the Circumfrances of any thing, what the Matter, what the Form, whence its Operations proceed, whence it is infused and implanted, how generated by the Stars, conformed by the Elements, produced and perfected by the three Principles. Also how the body of every thing may be dillolved, that is, refolved into the first Matter, or first Essence (of which I have already made mention in other of my writings) viz. how the last Matter may be changed into the first, and the first into the last. *

What are here set down, touching the true Theory of Philosophy, are This

Compendiums of those things, which Philosophers have in so many Books (writ about the same business) revealed, shall I say, or conceased. Attend to the words of the Authour, and you will see, that he perfectly knew that Spirit penetrating all things, which presides or bears rule in all things, yet is involved and absconded in matter and desilements on every side; from which if once freed, it returns to the purity of its own substance, in which it produceth all things, and is all in all. To comment upon this, would be a work no less than the produducing of all Books of Philosophers, compiled with such accurate study, and contending with so great contention about the Theory.

This Contemplation, which absolves the second part of our Admonition, is Celestial, and to be understood with Spiritual Reason; for the circumstances and depth of every thing cannot be perceived any other way, then by the Spiritual cogitation of Man: and this Contemplation is two fold. One is called possible, the other impossible. The later confifts in copious cogitations, which never proceed to effects, nor exhibit any form of a matter, which falls under the Touch. As if any one should endeavour to comprehend the Eternity of the Most High, which is vain and impossible, yea a Sin against the Holy Spirit, so arrogantly to pry into the Divinity it felf, which is Immense, Infinite, and Eternal; and to subject the incomprehensive Counfel of the Secrets of GOD, to humane Inquisition. The other part of Contemplation, which is possible, is called the Theory. This contemplates that, which is perceived by Touch and Sight, and hath a formed Nature in time: this considers, how that nature may be helped and perfected by Refolution of it self; how every body may give forth from it felf, the good or evil, Venome or Medicine latent in it; how Destruction and Confraction are to be handled, whereby under a just Title, without Sophistical deceits, the pure may be severed and separated from the impure. This Separation is institured and made by divers manual operations, and various various ways; Some of which are vulgarly known by experience, others remote from vulgar experience. These are, Calcination, Sublimation, Reverberation, Circulation, Putrefaction, Digeficen, Diffillation, Cohobation, Fixation, and the like of these; all the degrees of which are found in operating, learned, perceived and manifested by the same. Whence clearly appears what is moveable, what is fixed, what is white, red, black, blew, or green, viz. when the operation is rightly instituted by the Artificer, for possibly the Operator may err, and turn aside from the right way; but that Nature should err, when rightly handled, is not possible. Therefore if you shall err, so that Nature cannot be altogether free, and released from the Body, in which it is held Captive, return again into your way, learn the Theory more perfectly, and enquire more accurately in the method of operating, that you may find the foundation and certainty in Separation of all things. Which is a matter of great concern. And this is the fecond foundation of Philosophy, which follows Prayer: for in that the fum of the matter lies, and is contained in these words. Seek first the Kingdom of GOD, and his Justice by Prayer, and all other things, which Man feeks in these Temporals, and he hath need of, either for the fustentation or health of his body, shall be added to you.

3. Next to the *Theory*, which fearcheth out the inmost properties of things, follows *Preparation*, which is performed by Operation of the hands, that some real work may be produced. From *Preparation* ariseth Knowledge, viz. Such, as opens all the fundamentals of Medicine. Operation of the Hands requires a diligent application of it self, but the praise of Science consists in experience, but the difference of these *Anatomy* distinctions.

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Basil Valentine's Triumphant

guilheth, * Operation shews how all things may be brought to light, and exposed to sight visibly: but knowledge shews the practice; and that, whence the true Practitioner is, and is no other then confirmation: because the operation of the hands manifests something that is good, and draws the latent and hidden nature outwards, and brings it to light for good. For, as in Spirituals, the way of the Lord is to be prepared; so also in these things, the way is to be opened and prepared, that no errour be from the right path, and Process may be made, without devious errours, in the direct way to health.

** Manual Operation is chiefly required in this third Part, without which, every Operation, like a Ship wanting Ballast, stoats and is uncertain. It is difficult to express this with a Pen; for more is learned by once seeing the work done, then can be taught by the writing of many Pages; yet if it be no offence to you, to peruse these Commentaries together with Basilius (in this so necessary part) will not a little help.

4. After *Preparation*, and especially after separation of the good from the evil, we are to proceed to the * Use of the Weight or dose, that neither more, nor less then is sit, may be given. For above all things, the Physician ought well to know, whether his Medicament will be weak or strong, also whether it will do good, or hurt, unless he resolve to satten the Church-yard, with the loss of his same, and hazard of his own Soul.

^{*} By Use, the Authour understands what others call Dose; for what will a good Medicine prosit you, if you know not in what quantity to administer it; that the same may rather heal, then hurt or kill. By experience only to learn this, is a work full of perilous casualty, yet the Discipline or knowledge of Doses was sound out this way first, and afterward easily taught by Words. Where a living Voice is wanting, it is safer to be too tinerous, then in any wise bold or adventurous, although of Antimony I can affirm, that being duly prepared it is as harmless a Medicine as Cassa or Manna. The whole caution is

chiefly about its use, after the first preparations; because it may still retain much of its own crude Venome.

5. After the Medicament is taken into the body, and hath diffused it self through all the Members, that it may search out those defects against which it was administred, the Utility comes to be considered; for it is possible, that a Medicament diligently prepared, and exhibited in due weight, may do more hurt then good in some Diseases, and seem to be Venome rather then Medicine. Hence an accurate reslexion is to be made to those things, which profit or help; and they are diligently to be noted, that we may be mindful to observe the same in other cases.

Yet both in the * Use and Utility, this one thing is necessary to be considered, viz. whether the Difease be an external and open wound, or only an internal and latent evil: for as the difference of these is great, so the way of curation is not the same. Therefore the bottom of every Disease is to be known, that it may be understood, whether the same may be cured by external remedies only, or must from within be driven outwards.

* That Indication is to be taken from things helping and hurting, is known even to Tyro's. But what the Authour Indigons touching internal and external curation, are not so rude, as not to deserve good Attention: And also those things which he permixeth with his own Satyrical Reprehension, if the Reader be so wise as to believe that Basilius intermixed them to deter the unworthy deviders of Chymistry from approaching to his sacred Arcanums, he will be wise for himself. For whilst others rail and swell with indignation, he gathers the struit of the Authour's Axioms, which as another Agent he scattered among these Thorns. Whilst you, O lover of Chymistry, peruse these, solong will I keep sclence.

For if the Center of the Disease be within, such a Medicine must be given, as can search out, apprehend and restore that Center: otherwise the Physi-

Physician's labour will be fruitless and in vain.

Moreover, if there be an internal Disease, which ariseth, and is fed from an internal Original, it must never be driven inward by external remedies; for great discommodity will thence ensue, and at length Death it felf. Which may be understood by the fimilitude of a Tree: for if any one, whilst it germinates or flowers, repels the Humours to the Interiours, whence they proceeded to the nutriment of the Earth; that Tree will be so far from bringing forth the defired Fruit by the flower, that a fuffocation of the same ariseth from the violent conjunction of humours not finding any out-let. Therefore there is great difference between fresh wounds inflicted by Prick, Cut, or any other way, and the old which derive their Original from within. For the fresh wounds may be perfectly cured by external remedies only; but in those, which are nourished from within, an external application of Oyls, Balfoms, Unguents, and Plaisters profits little, unless the Internal Fountain be stopped, whence the humours flow to the external parts. When the Fountain shall be stopped, the Flux will cease, and the evil may eafily be cured with Diet only. It is no great point of Art to heal any fresh wound; for this every Country-man can eafily effect with crude Lard: but to remove all Symptomes which happen in wounds, and to dry up the Fountain of the evil, this is the work, and this the labour of the Artist.

Now come hither, you Physicians, how many soever there be of you, that arrogate to your selves the Title of Doctor of either Medicine, viz. of internal and external Diseases; understand ye the Title of your honour, and consult your own Conscience, and see, whether you received that from GOD, that is, possessit in verity, or whether you usurp it as a form, for honour sake. For, as much

as Heaven is distant from the Earth, so vastly different is the Art of healing internal Diseases, from the Sanation of external wounds. If the Title be given to you by GOD, the fame GOD will give a Blessing, Felicity, Health, and happy events; but if your Title be vain, and only devised and assumed for ambition, all things will evilly fucceed to you: your honour will fail, and you will prepare for your felf Hell-fire, which can no more be extinguished, then it can be expressed by words. For Christ said to his Disciples; You call me Lord and Master, and ye do well, Therefore whosoever assumes a Title of Honour, let him see, whether he do well, and whether he ascribes not more to himself, than he knows and hath learned, which is the real abuse of this Title. For he, who will write himself Doctor of either Medicine, ought to understand, know, and be well skilled in both, viz. the Internal and External Medicine. Nor should he be ignorant of Anatomy, that he may be able to fliew the Constitution of the Body, and discover from what Member every Disease proceeds, together with its Fountain and cause. Also remedies, with which he may cure the Disease, and circumstances of external Wounds, are to be understood by him. Good GOD! where will the Title be found, what will become of the Master, when an exact Trial shall be made, for difcovering the ignorance of these Doctors of either Medicine?

In times past, long before my days, the Doctors of Medicine did themselves cure External wounds, and judged that a part of their Office; but in these our times, they take Servants, whom they employ in these things, and this way the noblest of Arts is become a Mechanick Operation; and some of those who exercise it, are indeed so very rude, as they know not Letters, and scarcely know how (accord-

ing to the Proverb) to drive an Assout of the Corn. These, I say, profess themselves Masters in curing wounds, and Doctors of Doctors; and to speak the truth as it is, they may by a better right glory in this Title, then thou magnificent Doctor, umbratical Chyrurgion, and most ignorant Boaster of Titles, why do you stile your self Doctor of either Medicine. What more now Master Doctor, what fay you, most expert Chyrurgion? I pray be not offended at this, or take it amiss; for you your self will quickly confess, if you do but seriously consider wounds made by Prick or Cut, that you have as much knowledge in the cure of them, as is in the Brain of a dunghil Cock, which Children learning their A. B. C. are wont to fet in the Frontispiece of

their Primer.

Therefore I perswade all Men, of what state or condition foever, who are defirous of Learning, from your Masters to search out the true Doctrine, which confifts in Preparation, and afterward in the Use; fo they, or you, shall possess the Title assumed with honour, and Men will undoubtedly have confidence in you, and you will in very deed do them good, then will you to the Eternal Creator give thanks cordially without feigning. But let every Man feriously think with himself, what it is he ought to do, and what he is to omit, and whether he doth justly or unjustly use the Title assumed. For he, who assumes any Title, ought especially to understand the condition of that Title, and why he allimed it, or what the true foundation is. is not fufficient, if any one with the vulgar fay (faving your reverence, let the more delicate Men pardon us, if we intending to speak to the purpose, make mention of putrefaction) this is egregious dung, it hath a strong and grievous ill favour, and know not how it comes to pass, that a Man, who perhaps

perhaps eats food of a most grateful taste and odour, and well accommodated to his natural Appetite, thence makes excrement endued with qualities fo contrary, and yielding an odour fo very ungrateful, and repugnant to Nature: of which there is no other reason, then natural putrefaction and corruption. The fame happens in all Aromatical well finelling things. It is the Philosophers part to enquire, what odour is, and whence it receives its vertues, and in what the virtue of it may be made manifest to true profit. For the Earth is nourished and fatned by stinking dung, and noble Fruit is produced of it. Of this matter there is not one cause only, but our Book would swell to an huge Volume, if we should but briefly hint at all natural Generations and mutations; yet Digestion and Putrefaction are the principal keys of them. For the Fire and Air make a certain Maturation, by which a Transmutation of the Earth and Water may follow; and this is also a certain mutation, by which of evil smelling Dung a most fragrant Balsam may be produced; and on the contrary, of most grateful Balsam ill savoured Dung. But perhaps you will fay, why do I produce examples fo very rude and abfurd? I do confess the example is taken from a Cottage, rather then a Royal Court; yet a prudent considerer of things, more accurately diving into the matter, will easily understand, what such examples intimate to him, viz. that of the highest things the lowest are made, and of the lowest the higheft, fo that, of a Medicament is produced Venome, and of Venome Medicine; of the sweet, bitter, acid, and corrosive; and on the contrary of the corrofive, another thing more profitable.

O good GOD, how much is Nature absconded from Men, so that she seems to distain to be wholly seen by us? But since thou hast ordained so very

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short a time of our Life, and thou the Judge of all, reservest many things to thy self in the Creatures. which thou hast left to be admired, not known, by us, and of which thou alone wilt be the beholder and Judge, grant unto me, that unto my Life's end I may keep thee and my Saviour in my Heart, that besides health and necessaries of the Body, which thou hast liberally bestowed, I may also acquire the health of my Soul and Spiritual Riches; of which inestimable good I am freed from all doubt by that thy mercy, in which, for me a miferable finner, thou didst (on the Tree of the Cross) shed the Sulphur and Balfom of my Soul; which is indeed a mortiferous Venome to the Devil, but to us Sinners a most present remedy. I do certainly heal my Brethren, as far as concerns the Soul, by Prayer, and in relation to the body, with apt Remedies; therefore I hope they will on their parts use their endeavour, that they with me, and I with them, may at length inhabit the Tabernacle of the Most High. and in him our GOD enjoy Eternity.

But to return to my Philosophy of Antimony, I would have the Reader, before all other things, to understand, that all things contain in themselves operative and vivificative Spirits; which inhabiting in the Body feed and nourish themselves, and are fultained by the Body. Elements themselves want not these Spirits, which (the living GOD permitting that) whether they be good or evil, have their Habitation in them. Men and Animals have in themaliving operating Spirit, which receding from them, nothing but a Carkass remains. Herbs, and all things bearing Fruit, a Spirit of Sanity exists; otherwise they could not, by any Preparation, be reduced to Medicinal use. Metals and all Minerals, are endued and possessed with their own incomprehensible Spirit, in which, the power

and

and virtue of all their possible effects, consists. For whatsoever is without Spirit, wants Life, and contains in it felf no vivifying Virtue. Therefore, you are to know, that in Antimony also there is a Spirit, which effects whatsoever is in it, or can proceed from it, in an invisible way and manner, no otherwise, than as in the Magnet is absconded a certain invisible power, as we shall more largely treat in its own place, where we speak of the

Magnet.

But there are various kinds of Spirits; * visible to the Intellect, and endued with Spiritual knowledge, which notwithstanding cannot (when they will) be touched or apprehended, as Natural Men are touched; especially they, who have their fixed Residence in Elements, as are the Spirits of Fire, Lights, and other Objects formally darting out Light from themselves: such are Airy Spirits, who inhabit the Air; Aqueons Spirits living in Waters; and Terrene Spirits living in the Earth, which we Men call Earthly Men, which are chiefly found in wealthy Mines of the Earth, where they shew and discover themselves to us.

These Spirits are endued with Senses and Understanding, know Arts, and can change themselves

^{*} What follow, seem somewhat confused; according to the Sentiments of certain Theologicians, who have held various opinions of Spirits reseding in the Fire, Air, and other Elements; adjudging them to the Eternal Fire of Hell,&c. All which with Basilius, we leave as unknown, to the Judgement of the Divine Knowledge. But what he himself subjoyns, touching the wonderful virtue and power of Antimonial and all other Chymical Spirits, which we our selves with so great admiration have often seen, we understand only of material Spirits; which certainly are endued with as great virtues, and effect things no less wonderful then those Spirits, which phantastick persons (oppressed with Melancholy) affirm they see and talk with; yea I cannot remember that I ever sound written or declared (by such, as taking a liberty of lying, endeavour to please or terrisse others) any greater or more wonderful virtues then these Spirits have.

into divers Forms, until the time of their Judgement; but whether a definitory fentence ought to be pronounced against them as yet, or no, that I leave to the Providence of the Divine Majesty, from whom nothing is hid. There are other Spirits, wanting speech, which cannot shew themselves visibly in the very act; and they are those which live in Animals, as in Men and the like, in Plants also and in Minerals; nevertheless they have in themfelves an occult and operative Life, and manifest and discover themselves by their efficacious power of operating, which they contain in and bear about themselves, and most apparently give testimony of their virtue of healing, when soever that (by the help of Art) is extracted from them, being accurately separated from their body. After the same manner, the efficacious Spirit, and operative power of Antimony, manifests its gifts, and distributes them among Men, being first loosed from its own body, and freed from all its bonds, fo, that it is able to penetrate, and rendred fit to be applyed to those Uses, which the Artificer proposed to himself in Preparation.

But the Artist and Vulcan ought to agree: the Fire gives separation for an operative power, and the Artisticer forms the matter. As a Black-smith useth one fort of Fire, also Iron only is his matter, which he intends for forming divers Instruments. For some times of it he makes a Spit, at another time Horse-shoes, another time a Saw, and at length innumerable other things, every of which serves for that Use, unto which the Smith intended it, although the matter is but one, which he prepares for so many diversuses. So of Antimony various works may be made for different uses: in which the Artist is the Smith that forms; Vulcan is as it were the key which opens; and Operation and U-

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tility give experience, and knowledge of the Use. O! if foolish and vain Men had but Ears to hear, and true eyes with understanding, not only for hearing what I write, but for understanding the Arcanum and knowledge of the use; assuredly they would not suck in those insalubrious and turbid Potions, but hasten to these limped Fountains, and drink of the Wellof Life:

Therefore let the World know, that I shall prove those pretended Doctors, who feem to be wife, to be mere Fools and Ideots, and cause many unlearned Men (but fuch as are studious Disciples of my Doctrine) to become true Doctors in very deed. Wherefore There folemnly cite and invite all Men, who earnestly aspire to knowledge, with a chearful mind, good Conscience, and certain hope, to embrace and become Spectators of our Doctrine, and accurately to peruse my Writings and Informations; for fo, at length, they (being possessors of what they fought) will extol and commend me after death, rendring my mortal frame immortal, with their perpetual remembrance of my praises, as long as the World endures. But if when I am dead, any one be pleased to institute a disputation in the Schools against me, my writings will fully answer all his Objections, and I am assured my Difciples will never forget the benefit received from me, by which they will obtain the Empire of Truth; which ever was to me, and always will be to them, fufficient to suppress à Lie to the Worlds end.

Alfo let the well meaning and fincere observer of Art know, that there are two kinds of Antimony very different each from other: one is fair, pure, and of a golden property, and that contains very much Mercury, but the other which hath much Sulphur is not fo friendly to gold as the first, and is diffinguished by fair long and white shining streaks.

Therefore one is more fit for Medicine and Alchimy, then the other: as when the Flesh of Fishes is compared with the Flesh of other Animals, although both these are, and are called Flesh, yet each of these very much differs from the Flesh of the other; even so of Antimony the difference is the same. Many do indeed write of the Interiour virtue of Antimony, but few of them ever taught the true Foundation of the virtues with which it is endued, or found out which way, or in what manner it receives them; So that their Doctrine is founded upon words only, exists without any true foundation, and they themselves lose the Fruit they hoped to receive by fuch Writings. For to write truly of Antimony is a work that requires profound Meditations, a mind largely unfolding it felf, and knowledge of its manifold Preparation, and of the true Soul of it, in which all the Utility is cited, and which being known you may be able to give an indubitate Judgement, of what evil or good, Venome or Medicine is latent therein. It is not a matter of small moment by a true Examen to fearch into Antimony, and thereby to penetrate fundamentally into its Essence, and through earnest study to attain the final knowledge thereof, that the Venenosity of the fame (against which unskilful Men ignorantly exclaim) may be taken away, and it be changed and prepared into a better State, becoming a Medicine fit for use and void of Venome.

Many Artifts intending to Anatomize Antimony, have divers ways vexed, wrested and tormented the same, in such wise as it cannot be well described in Words, much less believed; yet, the matter being truly examined, they effected nothing. For they sought not its true Soul, and therefore could not find the seigned Soul of it, which themselves sought. By the black Colours a mist was cast before their

Eyes,

Eyes, so that they could neither observe the true Soul it self, nor know it. For Antimony like unto Mercury, may fitly be compared to a round Circle, of which there is no end; in which the more diligently any Man feeks, the more he finds, if Process be made by him in a right way and due order. Yet the Life of no one Man is sufficient for him to learn all the mysteries thereof: It is Venome and a most fwift poyson, also it is void of Venome and a most excellent Medicine; whether it be used outwardly or inwardly. Which is a thing hid from most Men by reason of their own blindness; and they judge it an incredible, foolish and vain work, because (through their ignorance) it is unknown to them, who can no otherwise be excused, then that they deferve the name of Stupidity: yet that is not to be suffered in them, because they desire not to learn or be better informed, either here, or elsewhere.

Antimony is endued with all the four first qualities; it is cold and humid, and again it is hot and dry, and accommodates it felf to the four Sealons of the year, also it is volatile and fixed: The volatile part of it is not void of Venome, but the fixed is free from all venenosity; which is so very strange, as it may be reputed one of the feven Wonders of the World, of which so many Writers have discourfed; not knowing themselves what they writ. There hath been no * Man before me, and at this day there is none found, who hath fo throughly learned the. power, virtue, strength, operation, and efficacy of Antimony, or so profoundly penetrated into all the Energy thereof, as nothing more is latent in it unfound out, or which cannot be brought to light by experience. If fuch a Man could be found he would be worthy to be carried about in a Triumphant Chariot, as in times past was granted to Monarch's, and C 2 potent

potent Heroes, after they had happily fought Battels, and were returned with Victory. But I fear, that many of our Doctors will be constrained to provide a Chariot for themselves.

Here the Authour speaks largely in commendation of Antimony. Read, read (1 sty) O Lover of Chymistry, and you will find nothing Hyperbolical, nor any thing Thrasonick. Basilius in speaking as he doth, bath not exhausted the Praises of Antimony; because no Man unto this day could ever experience all its Virtues. We have seen many of its Essects, and many new Essects are daily found by curious Searchers, yet many more remain unknown. So that, as in Fire is an inexhaustible Fountain; (for the more you take from it, the more it gives) so in Antimony is an inestimable Treasure of new Virtues. For if from it you extract its Acctum a thousand times, it will a thousand times yeild new Acctum. Nature seems to have made choyce of this Mineral, therein to hide all her Treasures. Therefore not without reason bath Basilius made for it a Triumphant Chariot, which is daily enriched with Spoyls taken from the Camps of Ignorance.

For the Masters of this terrene World are so intangled with their own Thoughts, that they feek nothing from Antimony but Riches, and forget to fearch its utility for medicine, and the Health of the Body, which notwithstanding ought above all things to be fought, that (being brought to Light) the wonderful Works of our GOD may be made manifest, and the Glory given to him, with great thankfulness. It is not to be denyed, but that more of Riches and Health may be found in it than either you all, or I my felf, can believe: for I profess my self no other than a Disciple in the Knowledge of Antimony, although in it I have feen, experienced, and learned more than you, and all fuch as you are (who arrogate to your sclves great skill therein) either have learned, or ever can learn. Yet no Man should therefore be troubled, or despair of his well doing, fince GOD wonderfully dispenseth his Goods and Benefits; but because the World, indulging their own Ingratitude, have neither esteemed,

nor with due Reverence acknowledged the Munificence of the Most High, but have preferred Riches before Health, GOD hath spread as it were a Spider's Webb before their Eyes, that being blind they might not know the Secrets of Nature absconded in the Form of this Mineral.

All men cry out Rich, Rich we would be. I confess you all aspire to Riches, and with the Epicure say, The Body must first be provided for, the Soul may at length also find somewhat; and with Midus (as in the Fable) you desire that all things whatfoever you touch may be turned into Gold. Hence it is, that so many seek their desired Riches in Antimony: But because they accept not that Guift of the Creator with a grateful Heart, which before all Things should be procured, and cast the Love of their Neighbour behind their back, therefore they in vain look the Horse in the Mouth; for they know his Age and Strength no more than the Guests at the Marriage-Feast in Cana of Gablee knew the wonderful Work, which Christ there wrought, when he turned Water into Wine. They knew, that Wine was Water, and that the Water was turned into Wine, they perceived by the Tast; but how that Transmutation happened was hid from them. For the Lord JESUS, our Saviour, referved that Supernatural Work to himfelf, as a Testimony of his Omnipotency. Wherefore I fay, it is every Man's duty, to fearch out the Mysteries and Arcanums, which the Creator hath infired in all Creatures; for although (as we faid) it is not Credible, that we Men can throughly learn and penetrate all Things; yet we are not forbid to inquire into them, fince by Study and Diligence fo much may be effected, as although through some defect a Man be hindred in such wife, as he cannot attain to the defired Riches and

and perfect Sanity, yet he may acquire enough to occasion him not to repent of his Labour, but ráther to minister unto him matter of Joy and Rejoycing, that he fees himself so far an Adeptist, as he stands always obliged to render thanks to his Creator.

Therefore, who foever defires to become a perfect Anatomit of Animony, the first thing to be confidered by him is Solution of the Body; and in order to this, he must take it in a convenient place, and propose to himself the right way, that he be not seduced into devious Paths. Secondly he must observe the Governance of the Fire, taking Carethat it be neither too much, nor too little, or too hot, or too cold. For the fumm of all is fited in an exact Governance of the Fire; by which the vivifying Spirits of Antimony are extracted, and loofed from their bonds, and fo rendered capable to manifest their Effects operatively. Alfo he must take great Care, that this Operative Vertue be not mortifyed and perish by Adustion. Thirdly, the Use or Dose is to be obferved by him, that he may administer it in due manner, knowing the Measure, as I above mentioned, when I spake of the five principal Heads requisite in the Exercise and Practice of Chymistry; but here I only hint at it curforily by way of a Parable.

By Refolation the fum of the Matter is propofed, but by Fire it is prepared to profit. For a Butcher cuts out an Ox, and divides it into parts, but no Man can profitably enjoy this Flesh, unless he first boyl it by Fire, by which Operation the Red Substance of the Flesh is changed and prepared into white Aliment. If a Man constrained by hunger, should eat that Raw and Red Flesh, it would be Venom to him rather than Medicine;

because

because the natural Heat of the Stomach is too weak to concoct and digest that crude Body. Hence, my dear Friend, you may conclude, that fince Antimony hath greater Venom, and a more gross Mineral Body than Animal Flesh (as by the above recited common Example I have already shewed) it will also prove more perillous, if used Crude, without Preparation, Separation and Coction by Fire; yea it will be and remain Venom, which will fuddenly kill the Sick. Therefore the Venenosity of Antimony is so to be taken away, as it may never again be converted into Venom, after the fame manner, as Wine, which being once, by putrefaction and corruption turned into Vinegar, never afterward yeilds any Spirit of Wine, but always is and remains Vinegar. But on the Contrary, if the Spirit only of the Wine be separated, and the Aquosity left by it self, and the same Spirit afterward exalted, it will never in any wife be changed into Vinegar, although it should be kept an hundred Years; but will always remain Spirit of Wine, no otherwise, then as Vinegar remains Vinegar.

This Transmutation of Wine into Vinegar is a wonderful Thing; because somewhat is produced from Wine, which was not before in its vegetable Essence. In which it is also to be noted, that in distillation of Wine the Spirit first comes forth; but (on the contrary) in distilling Vinegar the Phlegm first comes, asterward the Spirit, as I have shewed above in its own place, where I also made mention of this Example. Therefore Spirit of Wine makes Bodies volatile, because it self is volatile; but Spirit of Vinegar fixeth all Medicaments, as well of Minerals as Vegetables, and renders them solid; so that they apprehend

things fixed, and expel fixed Diseases.

* Consider

* Consider and observe these things diligently; for this principal Key is of great concern. Therefore Antimony, which contains in it self its own Vinegar, ought to be so prepared, as all its Venenosity may be taken away, and he, who useth it, conceives no Venom thereby, but rather drives away and casts out all Poyson from himself, by the use thereof.

Beleive not only Basilius, but me also, with the same Faith and sincerity assiming to you; This is the first Key, this is the principal part of the whole Art, this opens to you the first Gate, this will also unlock the last, which leads to the Palace of the King. But as I said, not only beleive; but also consider and observe. Here you stand in the Entrance, if you miss the Door, all your Course will be Error, all your Hast Ruine, and all your wisdom Foolishness. He who obtains this Key, and knows the Method (which is called Manual Operation) by which to use it, and hath strength to turn the same, will acquire Riches, and an open Passage unto the Mysteries of Chymistry.

Therefore Preparation of Antimony confifts in the Key of Alchimy, by which it is dissolved, opened, divided and separated; as in Calcination, Reverberation, Sublimation, &c. as we declared above of it. Also in extracting its Eslence, and in vivifying its Mercury; which Mercury must afterward bee precipited into a fixed Pouder. Likewife by Art and a due Method, of it may be made an Oyl, which is effectual wholly to confume that new and unknown Disease, which the French, in their Warlike Expeditions, brought into our Regions. The fame is visible in other Preparations, derived from the Spazyrick Art and Alchimy; as for Example: If any one would make Beer of Barley, Wheat, or other Corn, all these degrees must be most perfectly known to him, before he can from those Grains extract their most subtil Effence and virtue, and reduce the same into a most efficacious Drink. First, the Grains must be so

long steeped in Water, as untill they be able sufficiently, to open and resolve themselves (as I, when I was a Young Man, travelling into England and Holland, diligently observed to be done in those places) this is called Putrefaction and Corruption. This Key being used, the Water is drawn off from the Grain, and the macerated Corn is laid on Heaps close together, and left so for a due time, until it ipontaneously conceive heat, and by the fame heat germinating, the Grains adhere each to other: this is Diveftion. This being finished, the Grains which adhered in their Germination, are separated, and dryed, either in the Air, or by Heat of Fire, and so hardned. This is Reverberation, and Coagulation. When the Corn is thus prepared, it is carried to the Mill, that it may be broak and ground small; this is Vegetable Calcination. Afterward, by Heat of Fire cocting these Grains, the more noble Spirit of them is extracted, and the Water is imbibed with the same; which without the aforefaid Preparation could not have been. This way the crude Water is converted into Beer, and this Operation (though I speak but rudely) is and is called Distillation. The Hops, when added to the Beer, is the Vegetable Salt thereof, which conserves and preserves from all Contraries, endeavouring to corrupt the same. This way of boyling Water into Drink, by extraction of the Spirits from the Grains, the Spaniards and Italians. know not, and in my native Soyl of Germany about the Rhine, few are found skilled in this Art.

After all these works are performed, a new Separation is made by Clarification, viz. of the Drink, in this manner: a little Yest or Ferment is added, which excites an internal Motion and Heat in the Beer, so that it is elevated in it self, and by the

help

help of time) Separation of the dense from the rare, and of the pure from the impure is made; and by this means the Beer acquires a constant virtue in Operating, so that it penetrates and effects all those Ends, for which it was made and brought into the : which before could not have been; because the Spirit, the Operator was hindred, by its own Impurity, from effecting its proper Work.

in Wine also doth not Experience teach the fame? That cannot, before the time come, in which the impuritys may be separated from it, so very perfectly and efficaciously perform its own Work, as after Separation of the pure from the impure: which by Drunkeness is manifest; for Beer or Wine unfettled, and not purifyed, give not forth from themselves so much Spirit for inebriating, as after Clarification. But of this no more. After all the aforefaid, a new Operation may be instituted, by Vegetable sublimation, for separation of the Spirit of the Wine or Beer, and for preparing it by Distillation into another Drink of Burning Wine, which may also be made of the Lees or Dregs of Wine and Beer. When this is done, the Operative Virtue is separated from its own Body, and the Spirit being extracted by Fire, forfakes its own unprofitable dead Habitation, in which it was commodiously hospited before. Now, if this Burning Wine, or Spirit of Wine, be rectifyed, an Exaltation is made by often distilling it, and by a certain method of Operating, the pure part (free from all Phlegm or Aquosity) may be so concentred, and as it were condensed, as one Measure of it may effect more, then twenty or more could have done before. For it fooner inchriates, and is fwift, volatile and fubtil for penetrating and operating.

* Here I admonish you, whosoever you are, who

who defire to be taught by my Writings, and hope to obtain Riches and a true Medicine from Antimony, that you would not carelefly peruse my Intention, in which is no letter writ in vain, and which hath not a certain singular signification for your Instruction.

* Come hieher you Traveller, stay your Journy here. Contemn not or slighty pass over this tautological, but not impertinent, Admonition; often in your mind have recourse to this Description of Beer, search, contemplate, and weigh all Toings, perhaps in this turbid and summing Gulf, you will find the Fish you look not for. If in this Light you yet be blind, I know not any Collyrium will prosit you: if with so certain a manuduction you cannot pass on to the work it self, I know not who will lend you a Staff, or what Demonstration can direct the Journy of a supple Man. Beleive, read, meditate, labour, and spare the use of so many Chymical Books, which distract you with the Error of various ways, this one tells you all Things.

Yea, There folemnly affirm, that there are many words dispersed here and there in my Writings, to which if the Reader give heed as he ought, and know in what Fundamentals the principal Heads of the matter are lited, and as it were buryed, he will have no Cause to repent his often turning over the same Leaves, but will esteem every word as much, as a peice of Gold Coyn. For you know, that although the Examples by me proposed, sound harsh, as delivered in a rude manner, vet they contain in them somewhat that is excellent and of great Moment. Yet I am not here ambitious to procure Authority or praise to my Writings, which is not my Bufiness, nor would it become me: for when the Operation of them shall be brought to Light, they will acquire praise enough to themselves. I purposely and willingly produce Examples forude and common, because the power of Antimony and the true Virtue thereof, deeply and profoundly absconded in its inmost parts, is to be searched out. I was wil-

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ling, by these gross Examples to lead you by the hand, and shew you the way, that by them you might attain to the Thing it felf, and not at the very first err from the Gate; for so doing you would long wander, and never bring your Operation to the defired End. For Antimony is like a Bird, which is carryed through the Air and as the Wind drives it, so it turns it felf which way that wills: here, in this Case, Man acts the Part of the Air or Wind, and can drive and move Antimony, at his pleasure, and repose it in such a place, as himself chooseth: he can imbibe it, with a yellow, red, white, or black Colour, according as he defires it should be, and as he rules and governs the Fire; because in Antimony (as in Mercury) all Colours are found; which no Man should wonder at, considering how many Things Nature bears absconded in her Bosom, which neither you nor I are able to comprehend in many days.

If a Book happen to be given to a Man, that is unlearned, he knows not what is fignifyed by that Writing, or what that Scripture intends; for it is hid from his Eyes, and he stands amazed, as a Cow at the fight of a new Door. But if unto that unlearned Man, any one fuggest the Explication of the Book, and teach him not only the matter contained therein, but also the use of the same, the Man no more admires it, as an Art; but by this means it becomes to him a Common Thing, the Reason and Operation of which he understands, and by his own Study he can learn, conceive, and comprehend the Utility fo perfectly, as now none of those Things, which were contained in the Book, are hid from him; because he hath learned both to read and understand what is written therein. Such a Book is Animony to those,

who

who know not the Art of Reading; therefore I faithfully admonish all, who desire to be partakers of its Utilities, to bend their mind to know and pronounce the letters thereof, that so they may acquire the Art of Reading that Book; and in such a manner, that (as in a School) they may be removed from Form to Form; when he who hath rightly gained Experience, shall preside as Restor, and judge of that, which in Trial is most worthy: for One is worthy to be preferred before another, in the Possession of that.

But here, what comes into my mind, and ought in no wife to be passed over in Silence, I think good to mention; viz: that at this Day many are found who exclaim, and rashly pronounce Crucifige, Crucifige, against all those, who prepare Venoms into Medicaments, by which (as they fay) many Mortals perish, or, if they escape with Life, live miserably; such are Mercury, Arsenick, Antimony, &c. and this Clamour is cheifly made by those, who (if it please the GODS) are called Doctors * of Medicine, yet indeed understand not what the difference is, between Venom, and Medicine, but are wholly ignorant how Venom may be prepared, fo as to pass into a salutary Medicament; and instead of its malignity, put on a better Nature.

Against

^{*} Basilius somewhat indulgeth his own Genius, inveighing against False-Physitians, whose ignorance (in his time) was so very greate, as they contemned every sublime Preparation of Medicine, which he himself, and Chymists with him did prosest, prescribing the same as unprostable, perillous, and hurtful: against whom, it is not strange, if the Chymists (on the other hand) rose up with some small vehemency, and endeavour couragiously, by assistance of their Knowledge and Conscience, to break through that Rout of unskilful Men; but the best Things are not allways the most prosperous. Chymists overcame by the Justice of their Cause, but were overcome by Number: yet, having verity and goodness on their side, they sought with so great

Considence, as they were certainly assured they should bear away the Victory; which our Author here shews, and Paracessus (prophessing of the Coming of Elias the Artist) did presage would be. And certainly unto me (seriously considering how greatly Chymists have in these times improved their Knowledge) the Dawning of that Day hath opened it self, since I behold so many Rays of the approaching Sun.

Against these I do in a special manner exclaim and protest, against these, Isay, who (ignorant of Preparation) exhibit Poyson to Men: for Mercury; Auripigment, Antimony, and such like, are venoms in their Substance, and unless rightly prepared remain Venoms. Yet after a Legitimate Preparation, all their Venenosity is broke, extinguished and expelled, so that no part of them remains, but what is Medicine, which resists all internal Venoms, although most deeply rooted, and radically destroys the same. For Venom, being in such a manner prepared, as it can no longer hurt, resists all Poyson, which is not as yet prepared, and so very well prepares and subjugates it, as it is compelled with the same to put off its own venomous Nature.

Here I shall raise a great Contention among the Learned; for I know they will doubt what these my Words should signify, as whether what I assume and write be possible to be done or no; and they will be divided into several Opinions thereabout. Some will judge it is in no wise possible, that from those Things, of which we treat, the venenosity should be wholly taken away; nor do I wonder, that they persist in that Opinion, since the Dostrine of like Preparations is absolutely unknown to them, who have not the least thought of that, which leads to the Knowledge of these more prosound Mysteries. Yet a sinal part of these Men will with me be constrained to acknowledge, it is possible a vise Thing may be changed

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into a better. For you (you Doltors I mean) must confess to me, that your purpose is to reduce that Evil, from which the Difease had its Original, into a better State. Go to then; will you not also grant, that if any Evil be in those Things, of which Medicine is to be made, the same Evil must be converted into a better State, that it may fo much the better perform its operation, and more powerfully and profitably act, without any notable peril? But since unto very few as yet is known, or by Experience found, the Way, by which a Man ought to proceed in these Preparations, a very fmall part of these will assume and contend for the Opinion I here affirm, and publickly profefs: for very many will be carryed away with the greater Rout, crying, Venom, Venom! which Voyces, whilst I hear them, put me in mind of those wild Clamours, by which the Fews required the Saviour and Redeemer of the World, that he might suffer the Punishment of the Cross, often crying out Crucify him, Crucify him, whom they proclaimed to be the highest, most present, most pernitious, and cursed Venom, when as indeed he was the noblest, supreme, most glorious and most profitable Medicine of our Souls, which was to deliver us from the Death of Simers, from the Devil, Hell and all Misfortunes. Although those proud Pharifees and Lawyers neither could nor would understand this, 'nevertheless he both then was, and will be to the end of the World, and after it to all Eternity, the same superexcellent Medicine: and neither the Devil, nor Death, nor the very Gates of Hell, nor any Creature, how powerful, or perverse soever, can effect any thing at all, whereby to overthrow this Truth.

So I hope, yea doubt not (although all vagabond and circumforaneous Medicasters, all Physi-

tians resident in Cities, and how many soever there be, that profess themselves Masters of any part of Medicine; do all together contrive what they can, and exclaim against Antimony) but that the same Antimony will triumph over the ingratitudes of all those unskilful Men (for true Physitians and fuch as are always ready to learn, I touch not here) and by its own power and virtue acquired after due preparation, will overcome and tread under foot all its Enemies. But, on the contrary; those ignorant false Judges, and pertinacious contemners of Antimony, because they know not the Truth, together with the proud and blood-thirsty Jews, shall perish, and be cast into the Abyss of Hell. How ridiculous those magnificent, and to themselves only wise Doctors, seem to me, who deterr Emperors, Kings, Princes, and all other Great Men, and feriously admonish them not so much as to touch fuch Medicines with their Lips, because they are noxious, venomous, and every way perillous, I will not here declare, fince I fee them only to judge according to their own Opinion; without entertaining any Observations of other things, the Knowledge of which they have not before acquired by their own Contemplation, and therefore cannot judge of any thing else, or otherwise than they have learned. Therefore to these I say, if there be any Man, that hath taken so strong a Poyson, as present Death is necessarily expected to follow, I will (provided the Man be left wholly to my Care) give him an Antidote by me prepared which shall continually relist that Venom, and quickly expel it out of the Body. But I little care, whether you Mr. Doctor, who do neither know this Thing, nor ever would apply your mind to know it, do flight the fame, and repute it as a ridiculous, and altogether false tale, it is

it is sufficient for me, that I am able (but if praise worthy, let praise be given to GOD) to prove and defend the Truth thereof. For I my self have experienced it, I have made, I have prepared, I have prescribed this Medicine, and there wants not a sufficient number of Witnesses to confirm it under Hand and Scal.

And whenfoever I shall have occasion to contend in the School with fuch a Doctor, who knows not how himself to prepare his own Medicines; but commits that Bufinels to another. I am fure I shall obtain the Palm from her: for indeed that good Man knows not what Medicines he prescribes to the Sick; whether the Colour of them be white, black, grey or blew, he cannot tell; nor doth this wretched man know, whether the Medicament he gives be dry or hot, cold or humid; but he only knows, that he found it so written in his Books, and thence pretends Possession (or as it were Possession) by Prescription of a very long time: yet he defires no further Information. Here again let it be lawful to exclaim, good GOD; to what a state is the matter brought! what goodness of mind is in these men! what care do they take of the Sick! Wo, wo to them! in the day of Judgment they will find the fruit of their ignorance and rashness; then they will see him whom they pierced, when they neglected their Neighbour; lought after Money and nothing else: whereas were they cordial in their Profession; they would fpend Nights and Days in Labour, that they might become more learned in their Art, whence more certain health would accrew to the Sick with their Estimation, and greater glory to themselves. But fince Labour is tedious to them, they commit the matter to Chance, and being secure of their Ho: nour and content with their Fame, they (like Braw.

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lers) defend themselves with a certain Garrulity, without any respect had to Conscience or Truth; Coals seem wonderful strange, and as out-landish Wares to them, therefore they spare the Money, that should be bestowed in them, as if they intended to lay it out to a better use. Vulcan himself, viz. the Prepairer of Medicaments, is not found among them; for their Fornaces stand in the Apothecavies Shop, to which they seldom or never come. A Paper Scrol in which their usual Recipe is written, serves their purpose to the sull, which Bill being by some Apothecaries Boy or Servant received, he with greatmoyse thumps out of his Mortar every Medicine, and all the Health of the Sick.

My GOD, change, change thefetimes, and and put an end to this arrogant Pride, overturn those Trees, lest they swell up to Heaven, throw down those Giants left they accumulate all Mountains; and defend those, who seriously managing their Buliness, faithfully serve thee, that they may be able to stand against these their Persecutors. feriously admonish all those in our Monastery, bound by the same Vows with me, that they would with my felf Night and Day pray unto GOD, that, he would so illuminate these Enemies of true Medicine, as they may execrate their own Error, and acknowledge the Glory of GOD, and his Power infited in the Creatures, and perceive the Clearness latent in them, by Preparation and Anatomy (as it were speaking in their Ears) which otherwise furrounded and covered over with external Impurities, would deeply be concealed, and never brought to Light. But I trust the Creator of all Things, (both of those which fall under our Sense, and of those that are remote from our Senses) will benignly hear our Prayers; that, if not whilst I and

and my Brethren live, yet after our Death; such a Conversion of Things and Men (GOD answer these Desires) may follow, as that thick and obscure Veil may be taken away from the Eyes of our Enemies, and they by true and infallible Illumination, obtain a clear sight, that they may find their lost Groat: which GOD the eternal Governour of Times and Things of his Grace and Mercy grant.

But it is fit, that I, who intended to publish a certain Discourse of Antimony, in all its Numbers absolute, should begin with the * Name it self.

* Poets do often posit in the midst of their Poems, Histories or Fibles of Princes, that by a continued Series of Things, they may the more easily attain their End, which is to delight their Readers: Chymists for another end use the same Medium. For since their purpose is to teach the Readers so, as they may only be understood by those, who wholly devote themselves with a servent desire to the Study of that Science, they keep not that Order, which proceeds from the beginning to the End by Mediums. Therefore our Author, at length coming to treat of the Nume of Antimony, whence it took beginning, atts as another Man addicted to some Scholastick Order: but by and by turning from this Difficurse, he answers an Objection, before it is made by Interiogation; viz. whether from Antimony all its Venome may be taken away, the possibility of which he proves by very prostable and significant Examples.

The Arabians, to whom in times past this Mineral was known, did in their Language call it Asimat; but the Chaldeans called it Stibium; among the Latines at this day the Name of Antimony is used, by which name they first of all signified it. We Germans in our Language have given it a Name, which seems to express a certain property of its Nature; for since it is seen to consist of a certain streiked Matter, and of it may easily be made Glass endued with various Cosours, which proceed there from, we have called it Spies-glass, as if we should say streiked Glass. From which Variety of the Name, by a prudent Judgment, a

fingular Collection may be made, viz. that Antimony was known, and greatly estcemed, and its virtue and Utility observed and brought into use by the Arabians, Chaldeans, Latins, and our Germans: but afterward, the Herefies of various Opinions arifing, the use was vitiated, and its Virtue and Glory first obfoured, and afterward wholly extinguished. Of which there is no Reason to Doubt; for nothing is more probable, than that Truth should suffer Dammage and Shipwrack by the Oppression of Enemies. For who knows not the Malice of the Devil, which by Reason of our Sins and Blindness is very often permitted by GOD. The Devil is the perpetual Enemy of Mankind, who imploys all his Strength, and all his Deceits, and omits nothing, which in himself is, to prevent the Knowledge of the profit of true Medecine, and to exterminate its use; knowing well enough, that by that means the power and glory of GOD is obscured, and those Sacrifices of the praises of men are impeded, by which they gave thanks to GOD, because he hath insited as it were the Rayes of his Goodness in the Creatures, whence they may obtain Health by a natural auxiliary.

But since to discourse of the Name of Animony, is not to our purpose, we will desist from this Matter. For all the Praise of Animony consists in the Preparation thereof, which is made for perfecting the Virtues infused in it from Nature by the Anthor of Nature. Therefore my discourse shall be of this, handling it and its known Virtue, and I will endeavour to make my Name immortal. Yet before I come to d. clare the Virtue of Antimony, since I above confessed, that it is meer Venom, I would have you know and diligently note, that Venom is able to draw Venom to it fels, because like it fels, much sooner and much more than any other Thing of another Nature.

Now let any Reader confider, and observe it as a Thing worthy of Note, that the true Unicornshorn, fophisticated by no fallacy, repels all Venom from it self, nor can it assume or draw to it self any thing of Venom, as is manifest by Experience. Let a living Spider be put in a Circle made of Unicorns-horn, and out of this Circle it cannot go, or pass over the Unicorns-horn, for it shuns whatfoever is adverse to Venom. But if the Circle be made of venemous Matter, it is not to be doubted, but that the Spider will go out of it, and pass over that Venom like it self. Note this Experiment, make a piece of Silver hollow, and put it in Water, that it may float like a Boat, and put Venom to it, then hold a piece of true Unicorns-Horn, as nigh to it as you can, but so as you may not touch it, that Unicorns-Horn by its spiritual Virtue will drive the Silver from it, so that it will slie away like a Duck, which fwimming on the Water flies, when it perceives the Snares of the Fowler ready to entangle it. But on the contrary, Nature in a wonderful manner loves and follows its own like, as appears by this Example. Put a little piece of pure and fine Bread in a dish full of Water, so as the Bread may swim upon the Water, hold a piece of true Unicorns-Horn close to it, yet so as it touch it not; and if you leifurely move the Unicorns-Horn the little piece of Bread will follow it. Nature fo much loves its own like, and fo much hates what is unlike it felf, as this flies, and that follows. Therefore let our Doctors consider, that Venom by a certain Magnetick Power Attracts Venom, and those things which are void of Venom, do in like manner draw to themselves things pure, and wanting a Venomous quality.

Therefore Venom may be taken away two ways; first, by its Contrary, which relists Venom, as al-

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ready is related of the Unicorns-Horn. Seconda ly, by Like, when Venom by a certain Magnetick power draws Venom to it felf. But the Venom which must heal Venom like it self, ought first to be so prepared, as its Venom may pass into Medicine, and by its own attractive virtue, assume the other to and expel it with it felf. Of which thing you have a most clear Example in Soap: That is compounded of Oyl and other fat ingredient Matters, which feem to be, and in very deed are, more apt to foul, than cleanse Linen; but because in the Boyling of the Soap, especially by the help of Salt, a certain Separation and Preparation is made, the Soap is rendred most apt to draw to it self and wash out all foulness and filths from Linen and other things: fo indeed may Venom in a certain manner, by Antecedent Preparation be accommodated fo, as to be no more Venom, but a Medicament, it draws to it felf all other Poyson, casts it out, and restores the man to his pristine Purity and Health.

the man to his priftine Purity and Health.

Now fince our Difcourse hath led us so far, and

we have begun to open Nature fo much; that the truly Studious of Medicine (though hitherto ignorant of this) may clearly know, what Good or Evil is latent in Nature, what is Venom and what is harmless; which is a thing hath not as yet been found out by Doctors, by reason of their own supine negligence; and that the Truth thereof may be demonstrated and also confirmed, it will not be amiss to produce certain Experimental Examples, which may discover the Truth, and resute the false Opinions of others. Put an Egg, which in the Winter is congcaled with Cold, into very cold Water, there let it lie for a due space of time, and the Ice will externally adhere to the Egg-shell, but the Cold be extracted from the Egg it self, and reflored to its pristine vigour and intireness. Again,

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if any Member be benummed with Cold, let not the Patient neglect himself, but apply cold Snowwater round about, so one Cold attracts the other, and the Member is restored. On the contrary, if any One have a Member instamed, let him apply to that Inslammation an hot Matter; as for Example, Spirit of Wine, which is mere Fire, or the Quintessence of Sulphur, and he will in very deed find, that Heat is attracted by Heat, in a certain Magnetick manner, and like to rejoyce in like, and not only to asswage the pain and heat of the inslamed Member, but absolutely to restore the same to

its pristine strength.

Yet lest this our purpose should not be fully enough confirmed by Examples, I will also add another, by way of Supplement. Take Frog-Spawn in the Moneth of March, and laying it on a Board dry it in the Sun, when dry reduce it to Powder, and strew of this Powder, upon Wounds made by Venomous Vipers or Serpents; by this means fuch Wounds will be so prepared, as they may be perfectly healed by other Medicaments applied thereunto. Or otherwise, if Linen cloaths be often moistned in Frog-Spawn, and as often dried, and that Linen cut into small pieces and applied to Wounds, they effect the same, as the aforesaid Powder would have done. But that the very foundation of this Truth may more clearly be declared; take a venomous Toad, dry him in the Sun, shut him up in an Earthen closed Pot, and by burning reduce him to Ashes; then having taken out the Ashes, and reduced the same to Powder, apply of that Powder to a Wound made by Venom, and this Poylon attracts the other Poylon, and joyns it with it felf. Why fo, I pray? Because by this Burning, which is the Calcination of the Toad, its interior Virtue is made manifest, and essicacious for opera-D 4 ting;

ting; fo, that Like can attract like, and especially Venom Venom, to it felf. Therefore firmly perfwade your felf, that this Truth is infallible and immutable, which I have here proposed to you and others by Example. If any One afflicted with the Pest, do diligently observe this, he will find the Truth of those Things I have here above mentioned: the Aftrum of Sol, and the Spirit of Mercury, ministred in a Pestilential Season, preserve many. For the Spirit of Mercury doth also draw to it self its own like, and hath in it felf the Medicament, and attractive power of all venomous Diseases. Yet fince the African of Sol, from which (as from an operative and all vivifying Sun) all things in their kinds univerfally arife; therefore I determine that in the potency of Gold, more than in all other Things, is an Operating Nature; that is, in its own Aftrum, whence both it felf, and all Metals and Minerals, in the Beginning, received their first Nativity and Propagation of Generati-Touching which more may be faid, when I shall manifest to you the Astrum of Sol, and commend the same most religiously to your Conscicuce.

After the same manner process is to be made with Antimony, which hath the same Operations with corporal Gold; yet of the Astrum thereof I now speak not. For I know (saith Antimony) it behoves me, before that, to sear and tremble; although in many principal Arcanums of Medicine, I far excel it; yet universally I am able to effect none of those Things, which the Astrum of Sol (confirmed by the Testimony of Celestial Verity) is able to produce. The Astrum of Mercury I omit, because I my self have my descent from the same Original with it: but as to a Celestial penetrating power of Operating, I give the first place

of Dominion to the Astrum of Sol.

My Writings and Books, composed by Experience, properly follow and answer each to other: as one Metal (as to its virtue) is observed and esteemed by another, and must by Fire be proved of what value it is. So these my Sayings, or Writings, or Medicaments, ought to be brought into the Schools, as tending to one Scope and End. Into the Schools, I fay, where Riches obtain to themfelves (as it were) an Hereditary place, and instead of that take away all the Honour, which is due to Vulcan only, who can boast himself to be a Master in his own Element of Fire. Which may be snewed by Example, and a true and manifest Proof. When most hard Steel is struck with an hard and folid Flint, Fire excites Fire by vehement Commotion, and accention, drawing forth the occult Sulphur, or the occult Fire is manifested by that vehemeet Commotion, and enkindled by the Air fo, as it truly and efficaciously burns; but the Salt remains in the Ashes, and the Mercury thence takes its flight together with the burning Sulphur.*

So here also understand, that Antimony ought in a certain Method so to be handled, as its Mercury may be separated from the Sulphur thereof, in a Natural Manner. Now as Fire, which lies absconded in Matter, unless the made manifest, and

^{**} You, who read this most simple comparison of Steel and a Flint, slack the Reins of your Admiration, and seriously ask your self, whether there can be found out any way or Method, by which from this Stone and Cold from may be extracted, a Substance, of which one only Grain (but why do I speak of a Grain?) of which the hundred part of a Grain can in a very short time convert a great Mass of some rude Matter, into the most splendid and most pretious of all Things; yea, into Fire most prositable for Mankind? This is possible, and is dayly done, when the fixed is made Volatile, and the Volatile again fixed. He that hath understanding, let him understand, and cease to desame the admirable virtues of Chymical Works.

can be demonstrated, is profitable for nothing, is not (as I may fay) tangible by the Hands, nor can it effect any thing to purpose; so Medicine can effect nothing that is excellent, unless it be first separated from its Grossness, rectified and so discharged of Impurities, clarified and brought to Light by due Preparation, as is manifest in all Things: for when Separation of the pure from the impure is made, and all that is mountanous or terrestrial is segregated from the pure Metal, then the defired Harvest is to be expected. Hence it is manifest, that Fire can effect nothing, before it is in a certain manner opened and fet at Liberty, that it may operate. Therefore, to comprehend much in few Words, Isay, this is the Condition of Antimony. Whatsoever is occult and absconded from the Knowledge of the Vulgar, that injoys the Name and Honour of Art, viz. as long as it lies hid; but so soon as it is discovered and made manifest, Art hath end, and it becomes a Mechanick Work; as I have more than once declared in other of my Books.

A Bee fucks Honey from Flowers, with fuch Art as the Almighty hath infited in it, in which Honey is latent a Virtue, Juice, and Corroborative Power, of which a Medicine is made, as is obvious to the Eyes of all Men. Now, from that Honey, of a fweet and most pleasant Taste, a violent Corrosive and present Venommay be prepared; which perhaps no man, unless he who hath learned it, will believe; no man certainly considers this, unless he be a diligent Observer. Yet for this Cause Honey is not to be contemned, nor is it to be said, that although it hath a most grateful Sweetness, yet it is a Corrupt Medicine; because a Corrosive may be made of it: but it should rather be said, that Corruption proceeds from the Physicians igno-

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rance, who knew not how duely to prepare it. Here I am willing to teach the ignorant Phylician, to free him from the last Judgment. For Honey is prepared of the Superfluities of Brute Animals, by which the Grounds and Fields are fatned; in those Grounds arise Flowers, Herbs, Fruit-Trees of various kinds, from which the Bees fuck a most noble Quintessence: by this is made the Alteration and Generation of one Thing into another, viz. into Aliment of another Form and Taste, which in no wife agrees with the former, and that is called Honey. Of fuch Honey is prepared a Food most grateful, pleasant and fit for man, and for many Things nioft profitable. Of the same may be prepared a Poylon most hurtful to Man and Beaft.

Therefore, do you Searcher of Nature, of what Age, Sex, Fortune or Condition foever, follow me and Nature. I will shew you the Truth, without any Mixture of fallity, drawn from the very Foundation. I will make you understand, who proceeds rightly, and who unadvisedly. I will teach you to separate the Good from the Evil, the Highest from the Lowest. For of Antimony, if its Venom be first changed into Remedy, is made a Medicine, which eradicates, and like Fire penetrates, prepares and by cocting confumes all Diseases. Wherefore Antimony is first to be prepared into a true Stone, which is the Quintessence thereof; and because, in its Operation it is altogether like unto Fire, (when reduced to its Coagulation) it shall by me be named the Stone of Fire. When this Stone of Fire is rightly prepared, as in the End of this Treatife I will further shew, its Medicinal Virtue confumes all noxious Humours, purifies the Blood in the highest Degree, and performs all that may be effected by Aurum potabile.

Therefore,

Basil Valentine's Triumphant

Therefore, I pray you, my unexperienced Doctor, who have neither learned my Preparation, nor conceived the Use, not to judge from a false Suspition, and your own ignorant Thoughts; but set about the Work it self, and learn how the Preparation of Antimony ought to be made, how you should further proceed with it, how its Venom is expelled and separated, and Salutary Medicine posited in the place of it, and exalted. When I say *you shall have performed This, then at length will you be able to judge of the difference, and understand those things, which before were very far remote from your Knowledge.

* Here again the Author waxeth hot against salse Physicians; but do you read on, and after this Heat he will give you a profitable Doctrine, which you may soon find in Aqua Fortis and Spirit of Wine.

O you wretched and to be pitied Medicasters, who painted with a Fucus, breath out I know not what Thrasonick Brags, and pass over Mountains wanting Foundation, walking through Clouds in your own Thoughts, and know not where at length you shall rest your Foot: you, I say, I admonish to consider what you will answer, in the Extream Judgment of the Son of GOD. Seek, and when you have found, convert what you find to use, and so performing your Office commit the Rest to GOD, who will give fuccefs, and never leave you destitute of help. But you infamous men, more mad than Bacchanalian Fools, who will neither learn, nor foul your Hands with Coals, judge not left you procure Judgment to be pronounced against you, which your Childrens Children may write down to your shame in an undeleble Character.

Every Physician ought above all Things to take Care, that he do neither less nor more, than pro-

cure

cure the Restitution of Health lost, not instituting his Curation contrary to Nature, or deviating from her direct Intention. When Spirit of Wine is poured upon Aqua Fortis a vehement Ebullition is made, and these two Natures will not easily permit themselves to be together; but he, that knows how by Distillation to conjoyn and unite them, according to the true Intention of Philosophers, he may use them in many things for good. After the same manner, Oyl or Liquor of Tartar, and Vinegar made of Rich Wine, act each upon other; for they hate and fly from each other, as Fire and Water, although they proceeded from one and the fame Matter. Therefore the Phylician ought in a special manner to be mindful, to understand all Circumstances from the Sick very exactly, and confider the same being understood that in Curing he may use such Means, as are fit to remove the Disease, lest the Patient be injured by the Medicine. for Example, when Iron is distolved in Aqua fortis, if you fuddainly pour Oyl of Tartar upon that Solution, you shall difficultly preserve the Glass from breaking; for the contrary Natures, like unto Gun-powder, take Fire, and break the Glass. all these Things, our Gown Doctors know nothing at all; therefore they have no other Defence for their Ignorance, than Silence only.

You titular Doctors, you I speak to, who write long Scroles of Receipts: you Apothecaries, who with your Decoctions sill Pots, no less than Those (in Princes Courts) in which Meat is boyled for the sustentation of some hundreds of men: you, I say, who hitherto have been blind, suffer a Collyrium to be poured into your Eyes, and permit them to be anointed with Balsom, that the most thick skin of Blindness may fall from your Sight, and you behold the Truth, as in a most clear Glass. GOD grant

you Grace, that you may know his wonderful Works, and the Love of your Neighbour be rooted in you, that you may fearch out true Medicine. which the Ruler of the Heavens hath, by his own omnipotent hand, and his ineffable and eternal Wisdom, from above infused in, impressed on, and communicated to his Noble Creatures, for the Good of Mankind; whence man may find help in his greatest Necessity, and Counsel for Health in his Diseases. Why do you, niferable Worm of the Earth, and food of Worms, look so intently on the Rind or Shell, and neglect the Kernel, being unmindful of your Creator, who formed you according to his Image; when as you ought to give thanks to him, and with diligent Study to fearch out his Works, exceeding Nature her felf? Return and look into your felf, there behold the Image of your own Ingratitude, that you may be ashamed of your felf, especially because you have not searched out those Things, which the most wife GOD, for the Good of Mortals; hath infused in his Creatures; by knowing which, you might have offered unto him the most acceptable Sacrifice of Praise and Gratitude.

But I will put an end to this Discourse, lest my Tears (which I can scarcely keep in, from continually falling from mine Eyes) should blot this my Writing, and whilst I deplore the Blindness of the World, I blemish this Lamentation, which I would have known to all men. I am a man Religious, incorporated in a most holy Order, in which I will persevere, as long as it shall please the Omnipotent GOD, to animate this miserable Body with Vital Spirit: therefore I must not write other things, or otherwise, than is agreeable to this State. But had I the Office of a Secular Judge, I would lift up my Voyce, and sound a Trumpet in their

their Ears, that those deaf men may hear, who hitherto would not acknowledge the Truth, but out of Ignorance, without Cause, falsly and slanderously persecute, calumniate, contemn, disparage, and meditate how they may totally suppress the same.

But thou, O Lord GOD, who dwellest in the Highest, who art called and truly art the GOD of Rest, who sitting in the Supreme Throne of Majesty, governest Heaven and Earth, which thou hast created, who conservest the Stars, and ordainest the Course of the Firmament in its Motion according to thy Command, before whom all Creatures tremble, which are found in the Earth, or in Heaven, and the Infernal Spirits are aftonished with unexpressable dread, be pleased, I pray to look down upon the Transactions of this most ungrateful World, and teach them inwardly to know those Things, which thou hast outwardly and visibly proposed to the Sons of Men, that thou mayest be prayfed in thy Throne, known in thy Verity, and adored in thy immense Majesty. As for my felf, I an unworthy and miserable man, give thanks unto thee, for thy great and infinite Gifts and Benefits of Riches and Health bestowed on me, and laud thy Majesty for ever for the same. More, O my Father and Lord, I neither can, nor am able to defire in this perishing World.

Now, that we may write of Antimony, and begin our Discourse from the very Foundation, whence Antimony acquires its Empire, Triumph and Glory, by which it is exalted to perfect Operation, we must before all Things discover the certain Original of its Root: how it is generated in the Earth, to the Dominion of what Stars it is subjected, and what Elements have throughly digelted it, and which they be, that have brought it to

Maturity.

Maturity. Antimony is no other than a Fume, or (as I may otherwise call it) a Mineral Vapour, which is genited from above by the Stars, and afterward by the Elements deduced and digested to formal Coagulation and Maturity. Here it is to be noted, that Antimony hath acquired its Essence, Virtue, Power, Operation and Quality, from the fame Principle, Root and Essence, whence Vulgar Mercury is produced; yet with more firm Coagulation, fo that it is brought to an harder Essence; than the living or running Mercury of the Vulgar hath. The Reason of this is, because it hath allumed from the three Principles, a little more of the Substance of Salt, than Conimon Mercury. For although of all the three Principles, it hath the least part of Salt, yet it hath assumed more of the Essence of Salt, than common Mercury, whence unto it hath hapned fuch a Coagulation. Hardness in every thing is from Salt, which vulgar Mercury hath not. For it hath a very small part of Salt, but in it, in a spiritual manner, is insted a certain more hot Spirit of Sulphur; therefore it alwayes flows, and cannot be brought to Coagulation, unless by the help of other Metallick Spirits, which endued with very great Virtues, are chiefly found in the Matrix of Saturn, without which it cannot be fixed, unless by him, who possesseth the Stone of Philosophers, by which its three Principles may be brought to a concordant Equality, and then it acquires fuch a Body, as will melt, flow, and abide the Hammer, like all other Metals: otherwise Mercury is and will be fluid Mercury, until its volatility be this way taken away. Hence it is known, that all Animals and all Vegetables are too weak to fix Mercury into a malleable Substance (as many have in vain endeavoured) because all these have not a Metallick Nature. Mercury, within and without, is

no other than meer Fire; therefore it is not combustible by any Fire, no Fire can apprehend it so, as to alter its Essence, but it suddenly slies and resolves it felf into an incombustible Oyl Spiritually; or after its fixation it remains so invariable, as no strength or power of men is sufficient again to alter it. And whatsoever can now be made of Gold may then also be made of it by Art; because after Coagulation it is altogether like Gold: for it with Gold hath one and the same Root, Stock, or Pro-

duction originally.

But fince I purpose not in this place to discourse more largely of Mercury, and intend only simply (yet truly) to describe the very Foundation of Antimony, from true and certain Principles, I will cease to speak of Mercury, and proceed to a further Declaration of Antimony. Yet, whatsoever I have proposed by way of Similitude touching Mercury, for an Introduction and further Consideration, is not written in vain, or to no purpose; but to the end, that the very Beginning of Antimony may be more clearly understood, which (as I before shewed) received its original, as it were Mercurially, with it.

Wherefore most diligently think on this; often bear in mind, observe and understand, that all Minerals and Metals together, in the same Time, and after the same manner, and of one and the same principal Matter, are produced and genited. That Matter is no other, than a meer Vapour; which

^{. *} Which so miserably perplexeth all the Students of this Art: what our Mercury is, which is the Matter of the Stone, which is found every where and in all Things, is here briefly and clearly manifested. Therefore our Author Basilius doth not in Vain invite your Attention. All the Light I am able to add to this Clearness, would rather obscure, than illustrate the same: therefore, with him, I admonish you to attend.

which is extracted from the Elementary Earth by the Superior Stars, as by a Sydereal Distillation of the Macrocosm: which Sydereal hot Infusion, with an Airy-Sulphureous Property descending upon Inferiors, so acts and operates, as in those Metals and Minerals is implanted spiritually and invisibly a certain Power and Virtue, which Fume afterward resolves it self in the Earth, into a certain Water, from which Mineral Water all Metals are thenceforth generated and ripened to their Perfection; and thence proceeds this or that Metal or Mineral, according as one of the three Principles acquires Dominion, and they have much or little of Sulphur and Salt, or an unequal Mixture of the weight of them, whence some Metals are fixed; that is, some constant and stable, some volatile and easily mutable, as is feen in Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Tin and Lead. Besides these Metals, other Minerals also are generated of the three Principles, according to the Communication and Participation of the unequal weight of them: as are Vitriol, Antimony, and many other Marchasites, or other Electrums, and Minerals, which for brevity fake we here omit.

But Gold, in its Afrum and Beginning was imbibed with a much more perfect Sulphur, and a much more perfect Mercury, than all other Metals and Minerals, and therefore its operative Virtue is much more potent and more efficacious, than the Afrums of other Metals: Yea, all Virtues whatfoever are differred in other Metals, and many more than them, are found in the Afrum of Gold only. Moreover I fay, when that one thing is brought to further Maturity by Fire, it contains more Perfection, than all Metals and Minerals together. There is one only Mineral, of which I have often made mention already, in which is found a Sulphur of Sol,

Sol, equally as ftrong and powerful, yea more potent and more ftrong, than in Goldit felf: so also, there are two kinds of Mctals found, in which this Predominancy powerfully Triumphs, of which at this time I have neither will nor disposition to write; but I am willing to keep within the Bounds I have set my felf in treating of the Essence of Antimony, touching which I purpose now to speak.

Therefore Antimony is a Mineral made of the Vapour of the Earth changed into Water, which Spiritual Syderal Transmutation is the true Astrum of Antimony; which Water, by the Stars first, afterward by the Element of Fire, which resides in the Element of Air, is extracted from the Elementary Earth, and by Coagulation formally changed into a tangible Essence, in which tangible Essence, (viz. whence Antimony is formally made) is found very much of Sulphur predominant, of Mercury not so much, and of Salt the least of all three; yet it assumes so much Salt, as it thence acquires an hard and immalleable Mass. The principal Quality of it is dry and hot, or rather burning, of Cold and Humidity it hath very little in it, as there is in Common Mercury; in Corporal Gold also is more Heat than Cold. These may suffice to be spoken of the Matter, and three Fundamental Principles of Antimony, how by the Archew in the Element of Earth it is brought to perfection.

Yet the Lovers of Chymistry should not think this Philosophick Reason by me alleadged of absolute necessity to them, nor need they be solicitous to know, in what Center the Astrum of Antimony rests, or from what Roct it slows; but should rather desire to learn the Utility and use thereof; viz. which way it ought to be prepared and reduced to its State, that they may know its Virtue; Power, and Operation, touching which in times

past so many Things have been written, and to this Day are mentioned, and spoken of by all men of all States and Conditions. For the Learned, as well as the Unlearned hope to have their ardent and infatiable Defire fatisfied by This; therefore I will not detain the Reader with ambiguous Discourses, or tedious Delays, but simply teach every Thing, which I by great Study and Diligence (which I have often imployed about Antimony) could find out touching the Essence of Antimony. For no man, by reason of the shortness of Life, can know or fearch out all its Arcanum's: because in Preparation of Antimony, one new Wonder follows another perpetually; one Degree fucceeds a former Degree, Colour follows Colour, and one Virtue, Power or Operation always manifelts it felf greater than another.

And, to begin here I say, Antimony is meer Venom, not of the kind of the least Venoms, but such, as by which you may destroy Men and Beasts, so venomous a power is diffused through the whole Substance of this Mineral. Hence ariseth the common Exclamation of all men. For the People, unskilful Doctors, and all Those, to whom the ground of true Medicine is unknown, do with one mouth proclaim it Venom, Venom! Poylon, fay they (as I my felf above confessed) lies in Antimomy. For this Cause let us dissivade all men from its use; for it endangers the Health and Life. Therefore Doctors resident in Princes Courts, admonish Monarchs, Princes, and other Potentates not to use Antimony. Other Scholasticks cry out, Beware, you in no wife admit Animony into Medicinal Use; for it's meer Poyson: these the Inhabitants of Cities and Villages follow. And this far spread Clamour so moves the greatest part of Mortals, as Antimony in these our Days is very ill spoken of, and no man man dares put confidence in the Medicine thereof, which in it is found fo various and unexpressible. For truly and holily Iassimm (as truly as GOD is the Creator of all things visible, which are contained in Heaven or Earth, which either have come, or in time to come shall come unto our knowledge) that under Heaven, or by the Rays of the Sun, with the Guidance of Experience, can be found or demonstrated no greater Medicine, than is in this Mineral; yea, there is no Subject, in which so shueld and abundantly can be found such most certain Remedies for Health, as shall be declared (by sure and undeniable Experiments) to be

in Antimony.

Son, attend to this my Discourse, and do thou Reader give heed to my Writings, and do you wife men of the World diligently observemy Declaration of Antimony founded on Experience. For my Theory ariseth from Nature, and my Practice proceeds from certain Experience, which shews its manifold Utility, and infinite Ways produceth the fame, not without the incredible Admiration of all men. But I affent to you, and confess (as I have before acknowledged in my Writings) that Antimony at first is meer Venom, and before Preparation hath nothing in or with it felf, but Poylon; and that I affirm to be true. But you, who foever you are, infignized or not infignized with the Degree of Doctor, Master, or Batcheler, whether skilful in Art, or by some other Priviledge promoted; you, I fay, who fo inconfiderately and fo arrogantly without Truth exclaim, and prate against me, paufe a while, and forget not your own Argument, hear what I have here to fay. Antimony is Venom, therefore every One must beware he use it not. No, that doth not follow Mr. Dollor, Batchelor, or Master; it doth not follow, I say, Mr. Doctor, ·E 3 although although you be proud of your Red Hat. Treacle is made of the most perillous Venom of a Viper, which is called one cov. whence also it had its Name; therefore no man must use it, for there is poyson in it. Doth this Consequence please you? How doth this my Doctrine like you? You hear, that after Preparation, no Venenosity is found in Antimony; for by the Spagyrick Art Antimony is converted from Venom into Medicine, no otherwise than as of the Venom of a Viper is said, which is converted into Treacle; but without Preparation you shall find no Good in it, nor any thing of Medicinal Help, but much lois and detriment.

Now, wholoever desires to become a Disciple of Animony, he must, after Prayer, and an earnest Invocation of GOD, betake himself to the School of Vulcan; for he is the Master and Revealer of all Secrets. This Master is contemned by the Wise Men of the World, set very light by and derided; because they, by reason of their own Negligence and Malignity, have learned nothing of him; and all Revelation, through their own Sloath, is impeded: for no Medicine was ever prepared without Vulcan, whatsoever those sensely mad men shall

bable and affirm to the Contrary.

But I will proceed to the Process and Preparation of Antimory; for I little value the Clamours of arrogant and self applauding men: let them make and bring to light any Work that can excel Antimony. It is well known to me, that of Antimony may be made Medicines equal to Those, which are in Gold and vulgar Mercury (I except the Astrum of Sol) for of this may be prepared Aurum potabile against the Leprosie, of this may be made Spirit of Mercury, the highest Remedy against the French POX, of this other infinite Remedies may be prepared. If those Contemners cannot perceive and understand

understand this, what wonder is it? None, because they have not learned it. No man can give a sound Judgment of that, which he never learned. Let the Ass, an Animal like them in stupidity be their Example, who cannot teach a Shepherd how to handle his Pipe, so as to play an Harmonious Tune; because he hath not learned. So, right Judgement, with a solid Foundation cannot be given by a man, who before hath not bent his Studies that way, that from Writings he may be able to discern what, in such a Business, is just or unjust. After the same manner in this Faculty, what can be attributed to any of the Doctors, before he hath from Writings, and by his own proper labour acquired Knowledge?

Yet before I pass to the Process it self, some One may perhaps interrupt and ask me, which way both Minerals and other Things receive their Venenosity? What Venom is? Whence the Poyson of every Thing hath its Original? How it may be taken away, also how such a Mineral may without peril fecurely be used for Health after evacuation of that Venom? To these Questions I will briefly and clearly answer. The Insusion of Venom falls under a twofold Consideration, viz. Natural and Su-

pernatural.

The first Reason, why GOD the supreme Lord of the Stars, and the Maker of Heaven and Earth, hath proposed to us open Venom, especially in Minerals, is, that by this his Ordination he might shew to us his Wonders and powerful Works, for distinction of Good and Evil, as in the Law he prescribed to us the Knowledge of That, which lies as a Duty on us to do, viz. to Choose the Good and Eschew the Evil. So also the Tree of Life in Paradise was proposed; its right use tended to Good, but its abuse brought the Fall to Evil; for by

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that GOD's Command was broke, whence proceeded Defruction and all Evil. This is the first Reason.

A Second Reason is, that by this we might comprehend and understand the Distinction between Evil and Good, and at length learn to exterminate Malice and reposit Goodness in its place. For GOD wills not, that man should perish and be destroyed, but that he should depart from Evil, and come to amendment of Life, that Destruction may be driven far away from his Soul. So, to Us his Creatures, with wonderful Conveniency hath he proposed Good and Evll, which is found both in the Precept of the Word, and in the Work of the Creature, that we may choose what is profitable and good for Health, and shun what is evil and pernitious.

Thirdly, Venom is also made by the Stars, when contrary Oppositions and Conjunctions of them happen, by which the Elements are Infected so, as they become the Cause of Pestilences, and other Venomous Diseases in this World: which also is

to be understood of Comets.

Fourthly, Venom is made from Things repugnant each to other, as when any One inkindles a deadly Pcy.on in himself, by Anger or Sadness; also when a man drinks being above measure hot.

Fifthly, among Venoms may be numbered Weapons, with which any One is flain; then the Abuse of Arms is Venom to that man. But when any One useth Arms, for the just and unblamable defence of his Eody, to which end they were invented, then they may be accounted a certain kind of Medicine.

Lastly, the Cause of Venom may be demonstrated by Nature, in this manner: whatsoever Nature resists is Venom, and that because it fights against Nature. As when any one eats such Food, as his Stomach cannot bear, then that Food is Venom to him; for it is repugnant to Nature; on the contrary,

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if any One eat fuch Food, as is Friendly to his Sto-

mach, to him that Food is Medicine.

But Venom is principally attracted to Bodies in the Earth, whilst they are a certain Mercurial Esfence (now I speak of the Venom of Minerals) which yet is in an immature, crude, and not well digested Form, which is repregnant to Nature, and difficultly digested; because such a Mercurial Esfence is not yet perfect, well digested to Maturity. therefore it passeth through the whole Body, as a crude, immature, undigestible Mineral. As if crude Corn should be eaten by men, that would be fo difficult to be digested by the Stomach, as a notable debility of the Body would follow. For the natural Heat is too weak to deduce that to a due Concoction and Perfection. Corn, which receives its Maturity from the Fire of the Great World. must afterward be throughly cocted by the Minor Fire, that it may be digested by the Microcosm. As before we faid, touching the boyling of Flesh to Maturity; fo here the fame is to be understood of Antimony, which being yet crude, and not throughly cocted in the Earth to fixedness, the Stomach of Man (as I may to speak) is too weak to bear it, or retain the same, as by certain Experience is manifested, viz. that all Catharticks, whether Minerals, Animals or Vegetables, are venomous, because of a certain Mercurial volatile Matter still predominaut in them; which volatile Spirit is the Caufe why other things, which are in man, are expelled: not that by this Means the Root it felf of Difeases is laid hold on, which only is effected by the fixedness of every Medicine. For every Medicine throughly fixed, fearcheth out fixed Difeases, and eradicates them; which Purgers not fixed cannot do, but they do only as it were carry away some Spoyl from Diseases; or they may be compared

compared to Water which driven by force through a Street Penetrates not the Earth it felf. Fixed Remedies purge not by the Inferior Parts, because that is not the familiar way of Expelling fixed Venoms, and that way they would not touch the Kernel (as I may call it or Center of the Disease; but by expelling Sweat, and otherways they strike at the very inmost Root of the Dilease, not contented with a certain superficial Expulsion of Filths. Therefore we often admonish all and every One, that all venomous Impurity is totally to be taken away from Antimony, before it can either be, or be called fuch a Medicine, as may fafely be given. For this Cause, the Good must be separated from the Evil, the Fixed from the not fixed, and the Medicine from the Venom with accurate diligence, if we hope by the Use of Antimony to obtain true Honour, and true Utility; but Fire only can effect that. For Vulcan is the fole and only Master of all These. Whatsoever the Vulcan in the Greater Orbe leaves crude and perfects not, that in the Lesler World must be amended by a certain other Vulcan, ripning the Immature, and cocting the Crude by Heat, and separating the Pure from the Impure. That this is possible no man doubts; for dayly Experience teacheth the same, and it is very apparent in the Corporal Aspect of Colours, which proceed from the Fire. For by Separation and Fire, which perfect Fixation, Venenosity is taken away, and a Change is made of the Evil into Good, as we have already faid. Therefore Fire is the Separator of Venoni from Medicine, and of Good from Evil; which is a thing, that None of the Phyficians either dares or can truly and fundamentally own, or demonstrate to me, unless he who hath firmly contracted Friendship with Vulcan, and instituted the firy Bath full of Love, by which the Spoufe,

Spouse, being throughly purged from all Defilement, may legitimately lie down with her Bride-

groom in the Marriage Bed.

Fie upon the Acuteness of the Worldly Wit of those, who neither understand, nor are willing to endeavour to understand these my Writings. If you did know, what is called fixed, and what not fixed, and what it fignifies to feparate the Pure from the Impure, assuredly you would purposely forget many Things, and omitting other vain Works, would follow me only. For in me (Antimony speaks of himself) you will find Mercury, Sulphur and Salt, then which Nothing is more Conducible for the Health of men. Mercury is in the Regulus, Sulphur in the Red Colour, and Salt in the remaining black Earth. He that can separate these, and again unite them in a due manner, according to Art, fo as Fixation may bear Rule, without Venom, he may rejoyce with Honour and Truth; because he hath obtained the Stone of Fire, which may be prepared of Antimony for the Health of Mortals, and for Temporal Suftentation with parcicular profit. For in Antimony you may find all Colours, Black, White, Red, Green, Blew, Yellow, and more other mixt Colours, than can be believed, all which may be feparated apart, and known particularly, and fingularly applied to use; according as the Artist intends, such an Ordination is to be instituted.

Therefore now will I diffunctly declare, how Medicine is to be prepared, Venom to be expelled, Fixation to be fet about, and a true Separation to be made, by which the Evil may be fubdued and depressed, and the Good triumph and be taken into use. In the mean while, let the Lover of Art consider, that every of the other Metals may be compared to every of the Pretious Stones; but this only contains universally the Virtues of all Stones;

which



Basil Valentine's Triumphant

which those Colours, which it gives forth and exhibits to the Sight from it self in the Fire, do sufficiently demonstrate. Its Transparent Redness is assigned to the Carbuncle, Ruby, and Coral; its Whiteness, to the Diamond and Crystal; its Blew Colour, to the Saphire: Green, to the Emrald; Yellow, to the facinth; its Black, to the Granate, which Stone contains in it felf a certain Blackness occultly absconded. But as to Metals, the Black is affigned to Saturn, the Red to Iron, the Yellow to Gold, the Green to Copper, the Blew to Silver, the White to Mercury, and its mixture of various Colours is attributed to Jupiter. But as all the Colours of all Metals and Precious Stones are clearly found in Antimony; fo also all the powers and Virtues of Medicine are no less shewed in it, than the Colours aforesaid: but to educe from it all these Colours is not the Labour of one man. For our Life is circumscribed with Limits more strait, than will permit one man by his Labour throughly to learn whatfoever Nature keeps concealed and absconded in her Bosom. In one certain way of Preparation, from Antimony by distillations is drawn forth an Humour acid and sharp, like true perfect Vinegar. Another way is prepared a shining Red Colour, sweet and savoury, as purified Honey or Sugar. Another way, a Wormwood liike Bitterness proceeds therefrom; otherwife, a certain Acrimony, like fome Salt-Oyl: thus always one Nature follows another. Again, by Sublimation it is driven to the Olympick Mountains, like a flying Eagle, red, yellow and white. Also forced down by Descent, it yields divers Colours and Preparations: also by Reverberation, of it is made a Metal, like common Lead. Likewife a transparent Glass, red, yellow, white, black, and endewed with other Colours: all which notwithstanding, withstanding, are not safe to be used in Medicine, unless they be first proved by another Examen. Also it is resolved into rare and wonderful Oyls, which are various and manifold, some of which are made perfect with Addition, others without mixtion of any other things; some likewise are taken inwardly, others only outwardly applied to common Ulcers, and Wounds. It supplies us with so many feveral Extractions, varied with fo many Colours, as it would tire a Delphian Apollo to describe them all; but indeed, all the Mutations of its Nature, which are discovered through the Gate of Fire, it by its own Oracles will best unfold. Of it is made living Mercury, and Sulphur which burns like common Sulphur, fo that of that Gunpowder might be made. Of it is made a true and natural Salt; and many other things are prepared of the fame.

Therefore we begin to speak of the Preparations thereof, as of its Essence, Magistery, Arcanum, Elixir, and particular Tinthure, in which you must imploy all diligence and Care; especially when I shall in my Writings declare to you the Stone of Fire, and its Preparation, together with other various Secrets and Arcanums, which indeed are scarcely at all known to the World; and which have been little regarded, since the Egyptians, Arabians and Chaldeans dyed, who professed these Arts: of which notwithstanding the use is very great, for searching out the very Fountain of true Medicine, and all other Works pertinent thereunto.

Now diligently mind, and with profound Meditation confider all the following Preparations, one fucceeding another, as I shall reveal them. For there is no One inferted, which hath not its singular Utility, but every of them is useful, according as ordained in its State. A fixed Medicine of An-

timony,

timony, expels fixed Difeases and eradicates them; but Antimony not fixed, as when it is crude and not prepared, opens and purgeth the Stomach only, but toucheth not the Root of the Disease. Therefore I will fet about the Preparation of all, that appertains to Antimony, and discover all the Keys of its Preparation, which now (as by a new Nativity) are brought to Light, and revealed by Fire, in the fame state, to which they were ordained by GOD their Creator. This unlocking and preparing of Mineral Antimony is performed by divers Methods and Ways, by the disposure and governance of the Fire, with manifold labour of the Hands, whence proceeds the Operation, Virtue, Power and Colour of the Medicine it felf. And fince Antimony to the Aspect presents a crude black Colour, mixed with a little whiteness, I will first speak of its destructive alteration, which consists in Calcination and Incineration, and that is thus made.

Take Hungarian or other Antimony, the best you can get, grind it, if possible, to an Impalpable Powder; this Powder spread Thin all over the Bottom of a Calcining Pan, round or square, which hath a Rim round about, the height of two Fingers thickness; set this Pan into a Calcining Fornace, and administer to it at first a very moderate Fire of Coals, which afterward increase gradually: when you fee a Fume beginning to arise from the Antimony, stir it continually with an Iron Spatula, without ceasing, as long as it wall give forth from it felf any Fume. If in Calcining, the Antimony melt, or concrete into Clots, then remove it from the Fire, and when cold again reduce it to a fubtle Powder, and as before calcine it, continually stirring as we faid, until no more Fume will ascend. If need be repeat this Operation fo often and fo long, as until that Antimony put into the Fire, will neither

neither fume, nor concrete into Clots, but in Colour resemble White and pure Ashes: Then is the

Calcination of Antimony rightly made.

Put this Antimony thus calcined into a Gold-fmiths Crucible fet in a Fornace, and urge the Fire with Bellows, or put it into a Wind-Fornace, administring such Fire, as the Antimony may flow, like clear and pure Water. Then, that you may certainly and infallibly prove, whether the Glass made thereof be sufficiently cocked, and hath acquired a transparent Colour, put a long rod of Iron cold into the Crucible, and part of the Glass will stick to the Iron, which with an Hammer strike off, and hold up against the Light, to see whether it be clear, clean and transparent; if so, it is well,

and perfectly mature.

Here let my Reader, unlearned and but a Beginner in Art, know for I write not to men skilled in this Art, who have often experienced the powers of the Fire, but to Candidates, Tyro's, * and the Indious Disciples of the Spagyrick Science; because to make Glass of Antimony is a thing common, and well known to many know, I say, that every Glass, whether made of Metals, Minerals, or any other Matter, must be throughly cocked in Fire to due Maturity, that it may have a clear and transparent Colour, and be apt for surther Preparation to Medicinal use: which translucid and pure Maturity Vulcan only effects in his secret and hidden Nature. Therefore, let every man know, consider and retain this.

^{*} Rightly doth Basilius say, he writes to the Tyro's of this Art; because he begins with the Glass of Antimony, that is, from the very Rudiments of Chynistry, and so accurately teacheth to make that, as no man how ignorant soever can be deceived therein: yet the Ancients have not seldom experienced, how of the they have erred in the Praxis, for such I have written these Commenta-

ries. For me, let every One please himself in his awn writings: surely I think I have offered somewhat, which Posterity will always thank fully accept. For although I did for several years most diligently read Basilius and other Masters of the Art of Arts, and in Labouring followed them, as exactly as possibly I could, yet I committed so many Errors (the remembrance of which fills me with Horror) lost so much Money, and was so often constrained to amend those Errors with libour, as I have compassion of all Those, who would enter into this way, incited thereunto by their earnest desire to help their Neighbours: for I have no respect to Others, who aim at nothing but Riches, and would make so noble an Art subservient to Avarice, the worst of all Vices; let them sustain the dammage they deserve to suffer. But do you, who are endued with a more noble Spirit, First seek the Kingdom of GOD, which is either constituted or propagated by Charity to your Neighbour, and all other Things, which other men so impiously seek, shall spontaneously (which is the Bounty of GOD) be added to you. Inced to use no great Arguments to persivade any man to read those Commentaries; for every One's own Business will sufficiently admonish him, when he shall see me often with one word, and a most simple Animad version to fave him fo great Charges, which he hath too frequently bestowed in labouring without success. I do here candidly profesto thee, studious Reader, had the Manual Operations been as sincerely showed to me, as I here open them, I showld have faved a great Sum of Money; for I very often erred, when I would over eagerly profecute certain Processes of others, and by that vain endeavour, lost some Thousands of Florens. Tet I seldome twice repeated any of these Operations, which our Author (most sincerely and openly, of all that I know) bath in this Book inferted. I shall not here institute a Tyrocinium of Chymistry, as other Authors, well known to young Reginners, have already done; but I am willing, by Admonition to help those, who long since could loose this Subjett from its Bonds, and with most fervent desire design to arive to the Goal exposed to their Eyes and Mind, least either slippery Blood in the way, or Entellus now lying prostrate, should hinder them from gaining the proposed Reward, which is Riches and Health.

When in the Method we have taught, your Antimony is converted into Glass, take a Platter or Dish made of Copper, which is singoth and broad, heat it hot at the Fire, otherwise your Matter will slie out; then pour in the sluid Matter as thin as you can, and you will have pure, yellow, transparent Glass of Antimony. This is the best way of preparing Glass of Antimony per se, without addition; and this Glass, above all others, is endewed with the greatest Virtue and Power, which it manifests

nifests after its further Preparation. This is by me called Pure Glass of Antimony. *

* This is now the Common, and well known way of making Glaß of Antimony, which is profitable in many Operations: but to administer it so to the Sick without Distinction, is a work full of danger and peril. It indeed succeeds happily, but this casual or accidental health of some, is not of so great moment, as therefore to expose the Life of one manto Peril. For I have seen a Sick man, who after he had taken but half an ounce of the Infusion, vonited and burged above measure, and soon after died. Hence are those Tears, hence those clamours arife against Chymists, as if the impious rashness of some false Chynists were to be imputed to the Art, which Pseudochymists care not how many Houses they fill with Furerals, provided one or two that are healed will blaze their Fame, and they can hear themselves called Doctors, and rob the simple of heir money. The reason of this great danger is, because all the Emetick force of Antimony contained in the fixed Salt thereof, in which resides all its Venesosity, which weak Natures cannot overcome, and therefore receive not so much good from the Salutiferous virtue thereof, as hurt from its Venom. But this thing should not deter found men from the use of Antimony, since they see it, ven then when mixed with Venom, often to produce salutary Effects. They bould rather thus reason: if that salutiferous Virtue be freed from the Noxious aculty, what Good would it not do, or what Diseases would it not heal? therefore, behold I here offer to you such Glass of Antimony, as I my self use ften, and may be used by every man, without any danger of a mortal Catatrophe.

Take pure Glass of Antimony, made as Basilius here teacheth, melt it in a crucible, and keep it in flux so long, as until a third part be consumed. Then et it cool, and grind the same to an impalpable Powder, upon which pour spicit of wine highly restlified, until it stand three singers above the Powder; lose the Vessel sirmly, and circulate the Matter for three Moneths; then by distillation abstract the Spirit of wine, or if it be tinged with Redness, (which always will be, if you have rightly operated) only pour it off, and keep it apart, or it is an excellent Medicine. The remaining Eody put into a crucible, pernit it to show, and then cast it into what Forms you will. For it can assume what soever Shapes you will have it, which may be set in Rings, and worn on

be Hand. But its Medicinal use is thus.

Put this Glaß for one Night in two owness of Cold Wine, and in the Morning et the Sick drink that Wine, and you will find very good success; for it purgth kindly, and if Nature incline to bring the Matter upward, it performs that ition moderately, causing gentle Vomits. Only Note this: the prescribed Dose rust be diminished, according to the Strength, Age and Constitution of the Sick. Are, Reader, candidly accept of this my first Admonition offered to thy self, and expect to find more, if you willingly and intently peruse the after sollow-

ng.

For there are other Glasses prepared of Antimony, by Addition of Borax and other things, in this manner.

Take of Crude Antimony one part, of Venetian Borax two parts; put these together into a Crucible, which setting the Vessel in a Wind-Fornace, or urging the Fire with Bellows, cause to flow, that they may be well and perfectly mixed together, afterward pour out the Mixture into a Pan, or Dish of Copper made hot, as thin as is possible, as before was said in the Superior Preparation, and you will find your Antimony fair and transparently clear, *like a Pyropus or Ruby, provided you observe the due and accurate Method, Operating as you ought, in Governing the Fire.

* The Caution, to which our Author here afribes the Success, is that you use a most strong Fire, such as is required for melting of Gold: for without this you cannot acquire the Reaness of a Pyropus.

The Redness may be abstracted from this Red Glass, with Spirit of Wine*, and by long continued Circulation in Fire, be perfected, and rendred a most excellent, profitable and efficacious Medicine.

* Not with common Spirit of Wine, bue with Philosophick Spirit, which

for extracting this Tincture, I thus prepare.

Take of Sal-Armoniack thrice sublimed Ziiii. Spirit of Wine, distilled upon Salt of Tartar so, as it may be perfectly dephlegmated: put them together in a Phial, which place in heat of Digist on the Spirit may fully imbibe the Sulphur or Fire of the Sal-Armoniack; then distill the mixture by Alembick thrice, and you will have a true Menstruum, where with to Extract that Redness from the Gia sof Antimony.

Also the Tincture of this Glass is extracted with its proper Pinegar, and by a

further Operation is perfected, and becomes a most excellent Medicarient.

But a transparent white Glass of Antimony, after commixtion a creof, is prepared in this manner.

Take

Take Antimony beat or ground small one part; Venetian Borax very pure four parts: put these, well mixed together, into a Crucible, and cause the Mixture to flow well. At first indeed it will be yellow, but if it stand longer in Fire, the yellowness vanisheth, the Matter receives a white Colour, and thenceforth becomes a fair and white Glass. Whether this Colour be brought to perfect Maturity, you may prove with a cold Iron, as above is said. Many other ways of Antimony may be formed Glasses * consisting almost of Infinite Forms.

* Let him who desires to prevare more Glasses of Antimony, consult Beguinus, Hartman, Crollius, and other Authors; we here acquiesce inthese proposed by Basilius.

But since my purpose here was not to describe other Glatles, then I my felf had experienced, and which manifest happy success in Healing, I judged it unnecessary to waste Paper in describing them, or by a tedious discourse to weary the Reader; especially since, unto you is already in part propofed the principal Colour (viz. the Red) which is found in Glass made of Antimony. The black Colour, which Antimony had before Preparation, is now in a Spiritual manner flown up the Chimney; because in such a Spiritual manner, very much of the Venomous Substance had less it before, through the Expulsive force of the Fire, as by Calcination. Yet because in this Preparation all the whole Venom is not taken away from the Glass of Antimony. but it still retains very much thereof; I am willing (now I have begun) further to reveal to you, which way the Venom may wholly be removed from this Glass, and another Separation of the Pure from the Impure, of the Venom from the Medicine, be instituted; by which the Tongue of the Orator will be loofed, and occasion given to him of largely

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expref-

expressing my Praises, and publishing the same, as with a great Sound, through all Parts of this Inferiour Orb: which will be a necessary Consequence of the Gratitude of my Disciples, when they shall see with their Eyes, touch with their Hands, and with their Understanding comprehend, that I to their great profit, have declared to them the very Truth, withour Deceit, and made them the Heirs of a memorable Testament.

Therefore the first Separation of the Sulphure from its Body, and the Extraction of the Tincture from its Salt, is performed in this manner. Take pure Glass of *Antimony*, as I taught you to make it, without the adjunction of any other Thing, Grind it to subtle Powder * impalpable as Flower;

* what I here shall advise is short, but very profitable, without which what the Author appoints cannot be done, nor by beating or grinding in a Mortar can you ever bring the Body to a requisite sineness, much less upon a Porphyry Stone can you grind the same. Therefore first beat it in a Mortar, afterward mix it with distilled Vinegar, that it may have the Consistency of a sost Paplike matter, and so grind it upon a Porphyry Stone, as Painters grind their Colours, and undoubtedly you will obtain your desire.

Which Powder put into a Glass with a Plain flat bottom, called a Cucurbit, and there pour upon it strong Vinegar well rectified: then set the Vessel in a Digestive Fire, or if it be Summer, expose it to the Sun, stirring it twice or thrice * a Day, and so long digest it in that temperate heat, as until the Vinegar contract a Yellow Colour inclining to Redness, like the Colour of most clean and well purified Gold.

^{*} Thou art happy, if thou canst be wise by my Dammage, O Lover of Art. I evactly followed this short Admonition, shiving the Cucarbit twice or thrice a Diy, but the Matterwas always coagulated like a Stone, and stuck so simply to the bottom, as it could by no park be removed theree; but afterward, being

more wary, from the very first I begun to stirthe Matter with a Wooden Spatula five or six times a Day, or oftner; you may imitate the same, if you be wise, not only here, but also in the Superior Preparation of Antimony, and in every Extraction of Tincture from Antimony.

Then pour off this clear and pure Extraction, and pour on fresh Vinegar, and repeat the Operation, as long as the Vinegar is tinged, and until no more Tincture can be extracted. Filter all these Extractions mix'd together, and put them into a Glass Body, with its Head annexed, and by B. M. distil off the Vinegar; until in the Bottom remain a Yellow Powder, inclining to Redness. Upon this Powder pour distilled Rain-water often times, and as often distilled Rain-water. Repeat this labour so long, as until the Powder remain Sweet and * grateful.

* Our most sincere Author here deserves you not, but conceals a tertain manual Operation, which if you attend to me clearly discovering the same, the work it self will never fail to Answer your desire. If you have much Tineture, you must have a great Cucurbit; if Little, a less will serve. For if you take a greater Vessel, than your Tineture requires, the Vinegar must necessarily have a greater Fire to cause it to ascend, by reason of the height it must unavoidably rise, or it cannot be distilled; and in sustaining so forcible a Fire, there is great danger of Corrupting the Tineture it self. Here also is require, there is great danger of corrupting the thirds are distilled off, you must change your Vessel, and put there maining Matter into a less Glass Body, and thence distill off the Vinegar, until the Remanency acquire the just thickness of a Poultis. Also take heed, as Bassilius seems to intimate, that you distil not off the Vinegar unto dryness, less the Tineture by Adustion be wholly corrupted.

Notwithstanding all This my own Precaution now given, I could not choose, but labour a whole year to little purpose, often repeating this Tintsure with a vain endeavour, whence I was almost as often weary of Chymistry through desperation; for my Tintsure was of no efficacy in Medicine; because a meer Caput-mortuum only, unsavoury and of no value. Hence consider, how little any Process profits, whether set down in writing, or received from a Friend by word of mouth, unless you set to your hand, and practically learn every particular of the Work sit to be observed in operating. Also see, how liberally I deal with you, in revealing that, the ignorance of which hath put me to great treuble and charge. The manual Operation, which is requisite for edulcorating

this Pap-like Matter remaining in the bottom, is this. upon this Matter pour distilled water, and gently abstract the same by Balneo. When you have repeated this a third time, you will find the Water to come off sweet; which time must be observed with very great diligence. For if you be deceived in that, your work is at an end, all your labour loft, and you hall get nothing, but a Caput Mortuum. For as soon as Iwenty, or at most thirty drops of sweet water come forth, an Acidity appears again and distils forth, which the unwary judging to be an Acidity of the Vinegar formerly added, proceed in difilling, expecting the water to come forth jweet; but this being the Acidity of Antimony, which (the Vinegar being extracted) immediatly follows the Sweet Water, that perfelling to distil destroys the whole Virtue of the Antimony, and leaves nothing remaining but an unfavoury Caput-mortuum. Therefore be thou more wary, and as soon as this Sweet water comes forth, cease to difiel, and take out the Pap-like Matter residing in the Bottom, and putting that into another Glass, permit it to dry at the Solar-Heat; or else evaporate all its movifure with most gentle Fire, that it may remain a dry Powder: and when you have avoyded this danger, then go on.

This Powder grind upon a Marble or Glass, first made hot; then put it in a Glass Body, and pour upon it of the best rectified Spirit of Wine, so much as will stand above it three Fingers thickness: then set it in a Digestive heat, as above, for extracting the Tincture of Animony, which will be high coloured and pleasantly red to amazement; and it will deposit a certain Earth, or seculency in the bot-

tom.

This Extraction is fweet, grateful, and so very efficacious in Medicine, as no man, that hath not experienced the same, will give credit thereunto. The Feces in the bottom retain the Venenouty, but the Extraction Medicine only, which Experience hath taught to be a profitable Remedy for men and Beasts. For if three or four Granes of this Medicine be taken, it expels the Leprosie and Gallick Lues, purifies the Blood, drives away Melancholy, and resides all Venom: and whosoever labour with Shortness of Breath, Difficulty of Breathing, or Prickings of the Sides, he may be cured by the Use of this Medicine: * which effects many other wonderful

wonderful Things, if rightly administred, and in due time.

* These Medicaments, which perform their Operations, not by sensible force, as Catharticks, Emeticks, Diaphoreticks, and the like are wont to operate, but insensibly uniting their own more pure universal Spirit unto our Spirits, amend Nature and restore it to health, are not to be used, unless where the Body bath first been cleansed from the impurities as peccant Humours, otherwise you cast these Pearls into a Dunghil, where (overwhelmed with Filths) they cannot shine and manifest their Virtnes. For although, by reason of their manifold Virtues, they may be called Universals, yet they are to be numbred with Topicks, before which Generals are to be used, according to the Opinion of Galen, and all Physitians.

The Tincture herespoten of, performs all those Cures, which Basilius mentions, if the use of it be continued for some time. For where that Saying is of force, Medicines used help, continued heal, it must certainly be applied to

those especially, which insensibly operate.

That Yellow Powder, of which mention is made above before it is extracted with Spirit of Wine, may be ground upon a hot Stone, and then put into Eggs * boyled hard, in place of the Yolk, which is to be taken out: fet these Eggs in a moist Place, or Cellar, and the Powder will resolve into a yellow Liquor.

* Indeed foft Eggs, according to the Saying; are always warily and foftly to be handled; but in these hard Eggs also, I have somewhat to advise you of; for if after you have taken out the Yolk, you be not mindful to break that Pellicle, which divides it from the White, you will wonder to see how your Balsom will intrude it self within the White, and deprive you of a great part thereof.

This admirable Liquor heals all green Wounds, if foon after a Wound is made, it be put therein with a foft Feather, and the Wound well covered with a Styptick, or other Prefervative Playster. All fresh Wounds inslicted either by Prick or Cut, are healed by this Liquor, without Putrefaction, Inslammation, or any supersuity of Filth, so persectly; as unto Him, who created Heaven and Earth,

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Bafil Valentine's Triumphant

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and in them insited such a Medicine, due Thanks and Prayse deservedly ought to be given. In all old, malignant and corrosive Wounds, use this Extraction or Balsom of Antimony, and it will never fail Thee in thy necessity. And thou thy self, aster me wilt write an Encomium of its Prayses and publish the Virtues thereof, by which externally applied miserable Mortals may be made happy: for the Wolf and * Cancer yeild to it; Rottenness in the Benes, malignant Ulcers corroded and perforate with Worms sly from it, and it restores to pristine Health, and provides Entertainment for that with it self, when its fixedness shall be duly used inwardly, and other Convenient Means duly applied outwardly.

* If Chirurgions would here give credit to our Author, with how great Care would they prepare this Balfom for themselves, and with how great Fruit, and how frequently might they use the same? For I interposing my Judg-ment must say, that Basilius here comes far short, in expressing its due Prayses; for it performs more, than he declares of it. One short History, drawn from the Centuries of my Medicinal Observatious, will confirm the truth of what I I have faid. A certain Woman, about forty wars of Age, for seven years together suffered great dolours in her left Breast, which were accompanied with a Timor and Hirdness. Those Chirurgeons and Physicians, whom the advised with, did all with one Consent judge her Disease to be a Cancer; and the was also judged to labour with a Cancer, by the Censure of that famous Prasistioner, who at Oricotus (a Village about the Dukes-Mond) very laudably. and happily practifed Chirurgy, and drew to himself a vast number of People: for after he had, for three Moneth together, in vain endeavoured to heal this Difere, be severely pronounced her Breast was to be cut off, or the Difease could not be extirpated. The Woman, resolving rather to suffer all Dolours of the Difease, then to sucain so cruel and inhumans a Remedy, came to me. I, beholding her Breast, found it wholly influend, and twice as bigg as the other, and an abundance of thin Humors flowing to the Wound. I purposed to try all I could do, rather than suffer this miserable Woman to perilb; and thinking of this Balforn resolved to try, whether Tat, which in other Diseales bud fulfilled the promises of its Author, would fail me here. Therefore, to the Diseased Woman waiting my Answer, I said; in eight days time I would resolve her, whether there was any hopes of Cure or no, without Cuiting off; and thereupon gave her this Remedy to anoint her Breast therewith: and which is very strange, in the Space of two Days the Matter came to Ripeness, and a just Consistency. Therefore, I then filled with good hope, adjoyned inward and outward Remedies, which seemed convenient for the purpose, and intwo Moneths Space the Homans Breast was perfectly healed. Upon this I, not without a peculiar Joy, blessed and praysed the Lord, that had conferred so great virtue on this Balsom.

Also Glass of Antimony is by me two ways reduced to an Oyl, in distillation (as they call it) by Alembeck.

Take Glass of Antimony; as it is made of the Minera of Antimony, subtily pulverized, and extract its Tincture with distilled Vinegar; afterward abstract the Vinegar thence, and edulcorate the remaining Powder. Then pour on Spirit of Wine, with which extract the Tincture, and circulate it in a Pelican well closed, for an intire Moneth. Afterward, distil it per se, without any Addition, with a certain singular * Dexterity; and you will thence receive a wonderful grateful and sweet Medicine, in the form of a Red Oyl, of which afterward may be formed the Stone of Fire.

^{*} This is the work, this the Labour, very few true Sons of Art (whom Apollo loves) could extract this Tincture by Alembeck. There is need (as Bafilius faith) of a cereain peculiar manual Operation. This Tincture I fought many years, and at length (GOD favouring me) found the same. Wilt thou have me discover it to Thee by an Anigma? I see thou defirest I should, therefore take this Mustery, thus. Alciatus, painting a Dolphin wreathed about an Anchor, writ these words: Make not too much hast. Esteem of this Admonition, not only in all your Life, but also in this very matter, as very yrofirable to you: for the hasty Bitch (as the saving is) brings forth blind Whelps. Therefore I again and again admonify you, to cause Wings to be prepared for your Matter, by Juno, Bacchus and Vulcan; but, as you love your Life, permit it not suddenly to flie, rather deliver it to Mercury to be instructed by him gradually to accustom it self to slying; yea, bind it with a Cord, lest (as a Bird got out of a Cage, and past your Reach) it through Ignorance approach too near the San, and with Icarus, having its Feathers burnt, fall headlong into the Sea. But after you have detained it for its due time, loofe its Bonds, that it may fl; and come to those fortunate Islands, unto which all Sons

of Art ditect their Sight, and whereunto all Adeptifts aim to arrive, as unto their defreed and long fought Harbour. Here, O Lover of Art, you should not be offended, or angry with me, as if I deluded you (desirous of the Knowledge of this Secret) by a Tantalick Apple (hown. What should I do? I in this Case give you advice. Would you have me cast Pearls before Swine? and unto all men expose the Mystery, which the Antient kept so bolily, and might not reveal it, unless to the worthy Sons of Art only? Thou thy felf wouldest bewail nothing more, and wouldest even execuate me, for doing so. They, who understand me, understand Art: and unto such as are Chymists, have I opened the way, which if they diligently travel in they may arrive, where they defire to be. No man did ever so clearly reveal this to me; but by reading the Writings of Authors, Grenuously labouring, and trusting in GOD without fainting or desperation (which is a most efficatious kind of Prayer) I at length attained to what I have. Do thou study, and be diligent, that thou mayest comprehend: for he, who, knows how to render Tinctures volatile, is already admitted into the very Penetrale and Conclave of the Chymical Art; because of all other Mysteries the Method is the same. Peruse the Fables, search into the Riddles, and consider the Parables of all wife men; they all tend hither, and all fay the same. Compare the Parables of others, with this my Anigma, and this with them, that you may understand how much Light I have added in all, and how Easte I have made the Hay to those serene Temples of Hisdom.

> This Oyl is the Quintescence, and the highest, that can be written of Antimony; as you may find in my former Writings, wherein I have made a short Declaration of Antimony, and in which I shewed also, that there are four Instruments required for its Preparation, and the fifth is that, in which Vulcan hath fixed his Residence. Understand thus: four Preparations must be made before it can be perfeeted; and the fifth is the Utility, and effect of the Work in the Body of man. The first Labour is Calcinatian and Liquefaction into Glass. The second is Digestion, by which Extraction is performed. The third is Congulation. The fourth is Distillation into Oyl, and after that Separation follows Fixation, by the ultimate Coagulation, through which the Matter is deduced to a perlucid Fiery Stone : which that it may operate upon Metals, must be fermented, for acquiring its penetrative Property;

but

but not so much, as that Ancient Stone of Philofophers, because it is not Universal, but only tingeth particularly. Touching which, about the End of this Book, more shall be spoken when we treat of the Stone of Fire.

This distilled Oyl * of which we have now spoken, effects all things, that are necessary to be known by a *Physician*, and which he hath need of, in his *Cures*.

^{*} Had I not known Basilius, I should have thought him, in this place to have dealt like a Deceiver, or Vagabond Medicaster with you: but the Matter it self unto me, so often speaks for him, as I religiously scruple even in the least to doubt his Promises. For whatsoever I have experienced (but there are very few Processes contained in this Rook, which I have not tryed: for He, from the very first, was my Teacher, Friend and Patron) I have found so very efficacious beyond the Author's Promises, that it seems to me, he hath been sparing in declaring the virtues of his Medicaments, least in prayling them. be should be thought too much to commend himself. Yet I shall not here in bis stead, undertake to comment much on their laudable Virtues. Let him who believes not, make tryal, that he may know. Whosever shall by his own incredulity be deterred from experiencing the Truth hereof, he will suffer punishment enough for his Offence, by the want of the fruit of the same. For this Oyl, if rightly used in its time, is a Medicine truly universal. Consider, I pray, what I say, if rightly used in its time, that is, the Body being first purged from groß and crnde Humours, and general Medicines used (as you may remember I did before admonib) this Oyl is an universal Medicine, for healing all Diseases Curable. For Chymists are not so mad, or conseited, by reason of the Goodness and Virtue of their Medicaments, as not to judge some Diseases to be unsanable. Who can restore any of the Principal Members absumed by putridnes? yet I would not have all Difeases judged unfanable, by these our Chymical Remedies, which are every where vulgarly condemned as such. As for Example, how often have I restored the Crystalline Humour taken away; which who judgeth not impossible to be reduced? But, of these and the like, another place will be more fit to write. Only of this Medicament I say, that it heals Feavers of every kind; yea, even the Quartan it self (that ancient Reproach of Physicians) and in Chronical Difeneers manifests wonderful Effects: Here among many of my Observations I will give you one only Experiment. In the Year 1655. A young Maid, aged twenty one Years, swollen to an enormous Großneß with the Droppe, came to me for help. I took this only for her Medicine. For I gave her no other thing, then this very Medicament twice a Day, to which I dayly added a Clifter: and in twenty dayes she had sweat so much, as her Body was

testened half an Ell. Within that space of twenty Days, as I said, she also voyded of urine (provoked by the same Medicament) not a little, but her Sweat was

wonderful.

Note: my Friend, and Lover of Art, that this Oyl, whether you prepare it your felf, or receive it from another prepared by him, doth not imitate other Diaphoreticks in operating, which being used, will in their first Dose provoke Sweats. For if this be given to a Patient whose Body is obstructed with Humors, the first Dose acts nothing, but gently opens the Passages, that Sweats may be procured; the next day it causeth a gentle and kindly breathing of Sweats only; the third Day it Sweats moderately; but the fourth Day, and thence forward, it causeth such an abundance of Sweat, as the waters proceeding thence run through the Bed upon the Floor. Here is need of a true Physician; Hercules Club will prosit little, if not in the Hand of Hercules himself.

The Dose of it before Coagulation is eight Grains taken in Wine. It makes a man very young again, delivers him from all Melancholy, and whatfoever in the Body of man grows and increaseth, as the Hairs and Nayls, falls off, and the whole man is renewed as a Phænix (if fuch a feigned Bird, which is only here for Example fake named by me, can any where be found upon the Earth) is renewed by Fire. And this Medicine can no more be burned by the Fire, than the Feathers of that unknown Salamander: for it confumes all Symptoms in the Body, like confuming Fire, to which it is defervedly likened; it drives away every Evil, and expels all That, which Aurum-Potabile is capable to expel. The * Astrum of Sol only excels every Medicine of the World when rightly prepared to perfect Fixation: for the Astrum of Sol, and the Astrum of Mercury arise almost from the very same Blood of their Mother, and from one Original of vivifick Sanity.

^{*} Let no man here prodigally or rably mast his own Gold, now he hears of the Astrum of Sol, nor expose himself to so great Hazard, as to enter a perillous Combat with vulgar Mercury. In the Chymical world another Sol shines, and another Mercury attends on Jupiter. 12t the Chymical Sol, or Mercury here, is not Gold, but more excellent than all Gold; yea, more potent than every

Mercury, although fabulous, and feigned to be capable to restore the Dead to Life: it is the Gold, and Argent-vive of Philosophers, which Basilius here hints at. But we have treated, and must treat of Antimony only.

Now, no man hath cause to fear, that this Oyl of Antimony Extracted first with distilled Vinegar, and afterward with most pure and subtle Spirit of Wine, and then further exalted (as highly as possible) by Vulcan, will in any wife purge, or excite frequent Stools, or make any Alterations: for it effects nothing of all this, but by Sweat, Urine, and Spittle, expels the very Root of the Disease to amazement, and restores whatsoever is corrupted

by any Symptom.

But Common Glass of Antimony, being ground to Powder, put into a little Wine (viz. fix Grains or more of the Glass, according to the strength of Nature) and that mixture set in heat for one Night, and in the Morning the Wine * poured off clear from the remaining Powder, and so drunk by the Patient, purgeth downward exciting several Stools, and oftentimes also provokes Vomiting, by reason of the Mercurial immature Property, which is yet inherent in the Glass, as every intelligent Physician will easily judge, and indeed he ought further to Examine how this Glass, when he would purge with it, ought to be proved, and administred in a due Dose.

^{*} This is a Common Vomitory, or Emetick Wine, well known, which all wandering Empiricks now use in all Places, sometimes with a prosperous, sometimes the Contrary, always ambiguous Success; which proceeds partly from the Physician, and partly from the Medicine. This is a Thing to be bewayled; for as histories relate, that George Castriot King of the Epirots, when the Emperour of the Turks had often asked him, how his Sword, which he had sent, when Peace was made, according to his agreement with the Turk, could perpetrate such wonders as he space of, saying he saw not any thing singular in it, made this Answer: I did indeed send the Sword of Scanderbeg but not Scanderbeg's Arm, with which that Sword was managed, so as to perform so great

Miracles: fo, very many Chymical Medicines, are either dead, or (which is more to be deplored) oftentimes the Caufes of Death, when not managed by the hand of a skilful Doctor. Which unhappy Success of this Medicine is caused from the Mercurial Properties, with which it is too much impregnated (as Bafilius wellnotes in this Place) and which I am wont to correct in this manner.

Take Glass of Antimony, most pure, 3iiij. Venetian Borax 33. melt them together. This being artificially done, you will have a Green Glass transparent as an Emrald. Grind this to a subtle Power, upon which pour Frenchine, and permit the mixture to stand for several days in a Moderate Heat.

Of this wine give to the Sick, from 3], to 3], according to the Age, Habit of Body, Strength, and other Things either Natural, or not Natural, which the Prudence of the Physician (when he sits as Judge, whether the Life of any One is likely to be continued or not) ought always well to consider. That this Emetick Wine may be given to the Sick without peril, Experience the most certain Mistress of Physicians hath taught me, and yet more than this: for when the vine poured in the Powder shall be all exhausted, if you pour on more French Wine, that will also be imbled with the same Virtues. For here Antimony discovers in it self to be somewhat, that is of all wonderful Things the most admirable: because it contains in it self inexhaussible Treasures, and although you take from it, yet you diminish not the Virtues thereof. A like supendious Miracle also is in extracting the Vinegar of the same, and in other Works sit to be kept under the Seal of Harpocrates.

Many men are required for the Searching out the Powers and Virtues of this Subject. For I alone, by reason of the shortness of my Time, could not dive into and search out all things, do thou thy felf set about the Work, and after me, yea with me, thou wilt praise me and I thee: if you find out any more; I praise you by these my Writings, and shall commend you out of the Sepulcher to which I am destinated, although in Body thou art to me unknown, nor ever had I any discourse with thee, because perhaps not yet born.

Common Glass of Antimony is also by Addition distilled into a laudable and salutary oyl, which may be used without peril, with very great profit in the

Epilepsie; as here following I shall teach.

Grind the Glass of Antimony to as subtlea Powder as possibly you can, then put it into a Glass-Vessel with a stat Bottom, and pour upon the Powder as the Po

der

der the Juice of unripe Grapes, then having well luted the Vellel digelt it for certain Days. This being done abstract all the Juice; afterward, grind it well moystned with Spirit of Vinegar, and a double Weight of clarified Sugar. Then, having put it into a Retort, in the Name of the Most High begin to distil, and at last administer a vehement Fire, and you will acquire a most Red Oyl; which must be clarified unto Transparency with * Spirit of Wine.

* irben the Author saith, it must be clarified with Spirit of Wine unto Transparency; the Admonition is short indeed, but of great weight. For he wills, that this Oyl should be driven over by Alembeck; the signification and manual Operation of which, I have already above taught.

The Use of this, given in a small Quantity, is found to be most profitable. With this Oyl Spirit of Salt may be joyned, and the Mixture poured upon a subtle prepared Calx of Gold, (which how it should be made I have already taught in other of my Writings) which hath before, together with its Water, passed by Alembeck. If this be done, this Menstruum takes to its self the Tincture* of Gold only, and leaves the Body untouched.

I took that Red Oyl, thus far prepared as is already (herved, and rectified it by Retort; and then acquired a white Oyl, of an acid but grateful Tate.

^{*} Do you think, O Lover of Chymistry, you understand what you read? You cannot understand, unless either divinely Philip, or humanely Oedipus, appear to you, and clearly teach you the way of preparing this Tincture. The difficulty of the Anigma consists in this; viz. that all Menstruums, with which Tinctures are extracted, must needlarily be void of Colour; otherwise how can you know: whether you obtain the Tincture you would extract, or only retract the same you poured on? Iwi! not detain you with a tedires Discourse full of ambiguities, but lead you as it were by the hand, shewing you how I instituted this Processin the Year 1665. If you thence, by your attention, and comparing the precedent with the present, and these with those that follow, reap any prossit, open the Bosom of your Heart, that no part of this may fall to the Earth.

upon this I powred half so much Spirit of Salt: the Mixture I digested in a Phial for a full Month, that these two Spirits might be mell conjoyned; afterward, sor the better conjunction of them, I distilled them thrice by Retort. Then I poured them upon the Calx of Gold (the Method of preparing which you will find in other Writings of Basilius) and set them together in Digestion for a Month; which being elapsed, the Menstruum was tinged with a deep rellow Colour inclining to redness. I leisurely poured off the Tinture, and having put it into a Retort, with gentle Fire abstracted the Humidity, that a red Pouder might remain in the Bottom. This Powder I edulcorated with distilled Water, and again extracted the Tinture with Spirit of wine; then I rendred this Dragon volatile, and gave him his own Tayl to be devoured for six whole Months, and obtained a Tinture most pleasant and grateful; ten or twelve Grains of which given to the Sick, provoke Sweat, comfort the Natural Powers, and (not to amuse the Intelligent with words) in all Diseases both of Humane and other Bodies, it is an universal Medicine.

Since it hath happened to me here to make mention of the most excellent of all Tinstures, I will once teach the Chymist what will be of use to him for the future. That is to say, it is of great concern to know, with what Menstruum every Tinsture should be extracted, For it is not sufficient (according to the erroneous Opinion of many) that Menstruums be sweet and void of Corosion; but it is also behooful, that there be in them a peculiar Amity and Conveniency with the Mercury of the Body, on which they are poured, that from the same they may extract its true and sincere Sulphur. By Example, I shall teach you somewhat more clearly. Distilled Water extracts the Tinsture from Sulphar, made of the Glas of Antimony by distilled Vinegar. But if in this Operation you perswade your self you have separated the Pure from the Impure, you will be deceived: for this water imbibes a certain Salt, which insects the Tinsture; but Spirit of Wine restissed is its proper Menstruum: because That only assumes the

volatile Sulphur thereof, and hathno Commerce with the Salt.

The same happens in Tineture of Corals, which is extracted with Spirit of wine distilled upon Orange Pills: for here you obtain not the sincere Tineture of Corals; because, by this Menstruum, the pure Sulphur is not separated from the Body of the Corals. The like Error to be committed in many other Toings, I have observed by Experience, which should be esteemed the best Mistres, unless we take it for granted that chargeable and fruitless Processes are necessarily required in this Art. But that I may conclude with the Tineture, whence all this Discourse buth proceeded; I would have no man to think this to be the Aurum potabile of Philosophers: for this would be a very great Error in Philosophy, and give occasion to Sophisters (as their manner is) to prefer their Sophisms before the Truth it self. Although this Tineture is most precious, and a Tineture of Gold, yet it hath only assented.

thereof, which is proper to Aurum potabile, adheres not thereunto.

Touching the potable Medicine here is not place of speaking, unless I would transgress the limits, which I have at this time prescribed my self, of Comment-

tieg upon the Triumphant Chariot of Antimony, which dur Basil Valentine bath made for it so truly magnificent. Otherwise, I should declare, how Sol might be prepared by Venus and Vulcan, so as in the space of two hours to resolve it self into Mercury united with Bacchus, leaving very sew seces; which Mercurial Menstruum may again be separated from the resolved Gold; and so you might acquire a most grateful Liquor very ponderous; which can never afterward be reduced to its some consistence. This very Operation I have showed to some curious Lovers of Chymistry. But of these elsewhere another Occasion of Writing will be given.

When the Fermentation is made, I shall have need of a vast Quantity of Paper to declare all the Arcanum's of Nature, which by this Medicine are effected beyond the Opinion of all men. I urge this so much the more earnestly to the Physician, that he may consider those things which I propose Philosophically, betake himself to labour, perform this Preparation of Animony, and deduce it to Use; then, he himself will dayly find more Praise, and learn from it more Operations than any of the

other Physicians could have prescribed him.

When you shall have brought Aatimony so far, and duely perfected your Work, in which you are to act prudently, and the matter is to be largely and profoundly weighed, that by Labour you may acquire Experience; then may you boast that you have obtained the Magistery, which is known or communicated to few. This Magistery mix'd with a Solution or Tincture of Corals, and exhibited with Cordial Water effects Wonders in Diseases, that are to be cured by purifying the Blood. And whatsoever Distemper is offered to you, in which the Blood is corrupted by any Accident, this Magistery heals it, exhilarates the Heart, promotes Chastity and Honesty, and renders man apt and fit for every thing he takes in hand.

For all these Benefits to the Creator and Conserver of all Things, thanks is always to be given from the bottom of our Heart; because he hath

with fo great Compassion respected his *Creatures*, Infirm both in Body and Mind, and supplied us with Means, by which the Diseases of either may be healed, and we in every necessity obtain solace, assistance and perfect Help.

Now my Intention is to proceed, and speak fomewhat of the Arcanum of Antimony, but with

very great Brevity.

Take of Antimony most subtlely pulverized 1. Part, of Sal-Armoniack*, so called, which is brought from Armenia,

* Of Antimony and Sal-Armoniack equal parts are to be taken, which Basissus seems to intend, but I know not how he forgot to mention it.

also pulverized; mixthese, and putting them into a Retort distil them together,*

* That with one and the same labour, the Sal-Armoniack together with the Antimony, may be distilled and sublimed, such an Instrument as this I here show you, describing all its Parts, may be made.

Here place the Figure in the 82 Page.

A. is the Fornace. B. the Retort. C. the Recipient. D. the Aperture with a Pipe of a Moderate bigness, on which may be set the Alembeck E. The other Fornace is F, which containing a moderate Fire, sublimes what falls into the receiving Vessel up into the Alembeck E. And so the Matter whith is distilled from the Retort E, by the Fire of the Fornace F, is presently sublimed; which may not only be useful in this Case, but also in every Sublimation of other Matters.

and upon that which comes forth in the Distillation pour common distilled Rain-water, but let it first be made hot, and so by edulcorating remove all the Salt, that no Acrimony may remain, and the Antimony will appear like pure, white shining Feathers. Dry them with subtle Heat, and having put them in a Glass circulatory or Pelican, pour



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Chariot of Antimony.

on them good and perfectly rectified Spirit of Vitriol, and Circulate the Mixture till both be well conjoyned * and united, then distill the whole, and pour on Spirit of Wine, circulate again; then let Separation be made, and remove the Feces setling to the Bottom, but keep the Arcanum which remains mixt with the Spirit of Wine and Vitriol.

* This Union must be so firm, as in distilling one may not be separated. from the other; otherwise you will lose your Labour and Cost. Of how great moment this Union is in Chymistry, they best know, who only by confounding two things together, think they shall effect wonders; but afterwards (their Experience failing them) they learn how great difference there is between Union and Confusion: for Things confounded receive no Virtue, that was not in them before; but by Union, I know not what Spirit is ingested, which performs fuch things as the Mind of man could never perceive to have their being thence. Hence consider in the Generation of Animals (who would believe it!) how from the union of Elements is generated Sight, Tust, Touching, and so many Powers of Animals, which are insited in none of the Elements, and yet arise from them united. Whenforver it happens, that any Tincture frems to have united it Jelf with its Monstruum, and afterward may be separated therefrom, that therefore is because Matrimony is not legitimately Celebrated, nor the union in a due manner perfect; which you shall wore than once see to happen in the Tineture of Sol and Antimony.

The Instrument, by which I conjoyn my Tinetures, and am wont to copulate them in an undissolvible copulation, you shall find described hereafter in this very Book. That in Spirit of Wine is to be noted, which happens not in other Menstruums; because it is most easily united to Toings, and again with a slight

artifice separated from the same.

Now when you again rectifie this Arcanum, one drop of it exhibited with Rose- water, is more available than a Pot full of the Decoction of Herbs; for it causeth a good Appetite, corrects the Stomach, and concocts all malignity in it, drives away Sadness and Melancholy, makes good Blood and a good Digestion; in the Suffocation of the Matrix and Cholick Passion (both which it wonderfully appealeth) it is instead of a Treasure of inestimable price, and deferves Commendation, not easily exprellible by Words, G 2

Afrer

84 Basil Valentine's Triumphant

After the Arcaium of Antimony next in order follows the Elixir * of the fame, which you may prepare in this manner.

* This Process as it is easie to perform, so it may by us be easily passed over, lest we should seem to take Pen in hand, rather from an itching desire of writing, then for illuminating Things obscure.

Take, in the name of the Lord, good Minera of Antimony, grind it subtlely, and sublime it with half so much Sal-Armoniack. Whatsoever shall be sublimed put into a Glass Retort, and thrice distil it, separating the Feces every time. Afterward remove from it the Sal-Armoniack by edulcoration, and reverberate the Matter of Antimony in a Vessel well closed, with moderate Fire (not forcing too much) until it become like the Earth of Cinnabar. This being done, pour on it strong distilled Wine Vinegar, and extract its Redness; afterward abstract the Vinegar, until a Powder remain. This Abstraction must be made in Balneo. Then, extract this Powder with Spirit of Wine, that the Feces may be separated, and you will have a pure and clear Extraction. Having finished this Operation, put this Spirit of Wine together with the Extraction into a Cucurbit, and add thereto a little of the Tincture of Corals, and of the Quintessence of Rubarb, and then administer the Dose of three or four Grains.

It causeth gentle Stools, and purgeth without Gripings of the Belly; and indeed if you have proceeded well in preparing, it renders the Blood agil, and is a Medicine apt for those who desire Gentle Purgations.

Here perhaps some *Physician* may wonder, how tis possible, that this Medicine should cause moderate and ease Purgations, when as *Antimony* is a

Matter

Matter vehement and forcible, and to it is joyned Rubarb, which of it felf also hath a Purging Property. But let him cease his admiration, and know that the venomous purging power of Antimony is by this Preparation fo mortified, as it can apprehend or expel nothing; but as foon as fome purging Simple is adjoyned to it, it then according to the powers of its own Nature performs the Office of opening and purging. But Antimony prepared hath no action upon the * Stomach, thence to expel its impurities; but by the purging Medicine, its adjunct, acquires a more open Field, and therein can operate without Impediment any other way, and discern, yea search ont the way of Effecting that better, to which it was ordained and prepared, without hindrance.

* Note here very seriously, that Galenick Catharticks have power of expelling, but not of Correcting Humors; but Chymical Purgers are endued with either Faculty; and certainly it should not be minded how much is expelled, but how much is healed, which the occult power of Medicaments prepared Chymically doth much better effect, than that common and publick violence of purging forcibly.

I would have all men to credit these my words, fince I have no necessity to write other than the Truth. This *Elixir* in such mattner prepared, as I have taught, penetrates and purgeth the Body, as *Antimony* purgeth Gold, and frees it from all Impurity: So that if I would at large commemorate all the powers and virtues thereof, I must put up my Supplications to the *GOD* of Heaven, and intreat him to youchsafe me a longer Life, that I might laud his wonderful Works, and search out further, and according to Verity communicate to others what I have found, that they with me excited to admiration, may publickly render thanks to their *Creator*, for his so great Bleslings.

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But to proceed in my purpose, having once begun, I here describe the Virtues of Antimony, as far as I have experienced them; yet what is hid from my knowledge, I ought to pass over in silence. For it becomes me not to give my Judgment of things unknown, and which I have not my self experimented, but I leave them, commending the same to other Judges, who with study and labour in this Subject, have made some good progress. No one man can be so expert in knowing the Virtues of Antimony, as nothing shall remain unknown by him, not only by reason of the shortness of his Life (as I before said) but also, and chiefly because some new

thing is dayly found in it.

Therefore, let men know, that Antimony not onle purgeth Gold, cleanseth and frees it from every
peregrine Matter, and from all other Metals, but
also by a power innate in it felf) essects the same in
Men and Beasts. If a Farmer purpose in himsels
to keep up and fatten any of his Cattle, as for
Example an Hog; two or three days before, let
him give to the Swine a convenient Dose of crude
Antimany, about half a dram mix'd with his Food,
that by it he may be purged; through which Purgation he will not only acquire an Appetite to his
Meat, but the sooner increase and be fatned. And
if any Swine labour with a Disease about his Liver
or other Parts, or else be Leprons, Antimony causeth
the Leprose to be dryed up and expelled.

This Example scens indeed to sound somewhat gross and rustical, to the Ears of Great men especially; but my purpose in proposing it only was to the end, that private Men and Laicks, whose Brains were not by Nature sabricated to the most subtle Philosophy of the Learned, may see the Truth hereof, in the very Operation it self, with their own Eyes; also that by this rude Proposal, they might give

give greater credit to my other Writings, in which I have spoken a little more subtely of these Things. Yet I would have no man, following me as his Author, to give a Medicine of Crude Antimony to men; for mute Animals can in their Stomach concoct much more hard Foods, than the tender Complexion of Men is able to digest. Wherefore, he who would rightly and with profit use Antimony, he must learn the Preparation thereof first, and afterward know the Dose, as what is convenient for the Young, and what for the Old; how much may be given to robust Bodies, and how much to the weak, in which no small Mystery of this Art consists, the ignorance of which will do more hurt than an

imprudent Phyfician can do good.

Should I confirm all things by Examples, that would be the Cause of a very Prolix Writing; therefore I will break off this Discourse, and pass on to another Preparation of Antimony, and defcribe its fixedness; which acts like Wine, from which its Spirit is substracted and separated from its Body. This Spirit heals the Body internally, and if externally applied, draws to it selfall the Heat of a part inflamed: but, on the contrary, when of the Wine, Vinegar is made, it cools, either inwardly or outwardly applied; although the Wine and Vinegar have their Original from the same Root, and proceed from the fame Stock. The Reason of this diversity is, because Vinegar is made through digestion only, by which Putrefaction of the Wine follows, together with a Vegetable Fixation: but on the contrary, Spirit of Wine is made with Separation by distilling, or vegetable fubliming, which renders the Spirit volatile. By like reason Antimony is prepared, and according to its divers Preparations hath divers Effects, and diverfly communicates its Gifts to us, which are G 4 **fcarcely**

fcarcely comprehensible by the humane Intellect. But the Fixedness thereof, touching which I here

treat, is thus prepared.

Take of Antimony as much as you will, grind it to a subtle Powder, which put into a Cucurbit, and pour on it of Aqua fortis so much as will stand above it the breadth of fix Fingers; and having well and firmly closed the Vessel, place it in a subtle heat for ten Days, that the Matter may be extracted. Decant off this Extraction pure and clear, and filter it, that it may be free from all feculencies and Impurities; then put this Extraction into a Glass-Body, and abstract all the Aqua fortis by Distillation in Ashes or Sand, and in the bottom the Powder of Antimony will remain yellow and dry. Upon this pour distilled Rain-water, and put it in a like Glass in moderate heat, and you will have a Red Extraction. This again filter, and gently distil off the Rain-water by B. M. and the Powder will remain red in the Bottom. Upon this red Powder pour strong distilled Vinegar: this Vinegar will in some time draw to it felf the Colour red as Blood, and put down Feces. Afterward distil off the Vinegar, and there will again remain a red Powder. This Powder reverberate continually for three days together without ceasing in an open Fire; This being done, abstract the Tincture from it by Spirit of Wine, and separate the Feces remaining from the Tincture. All these Works being with so great. labour performed, again separate the Spirit of Wine by distillation in Balneo, and a fixed * Red Powder will remain, which operates wonderfully.

^{*} Diaphoretick Antimony is fold in Shops, but what here the Author shews us, by the name of Fixed Powder of Antimony, is not to be bought for silver or Gold; the Virtues of which so fir exceed all that, of which the common Sort are Partakers: It wain with so great attention and study (of

which in preparing this Powder, there is very great need) did our Philosopher intend this work, if these Mysteries of so great Effects must come to the handling of the Vulgar, or be publickly sold for Money. Let him who attains to this fixed Powder use it in Chronical Diseases, especially where Sweats are to be excited, and he will see Effects causing him to rejoyce, if he use it in himself; and by which he will be gloristed, if he use it in others.

Half a dram of this being taken thrice a day, viz. Morning, Noon, and Night, or oftner, hurts no man; for it expelsall clotted Blood out of the Body, and being long taken fecurely opens all perillous Imposthums, and expels them; radically cures the French Difease, causeth new Hairs to grow,

and notably renovates the whole man.

Now, fince I have taught to make a fixed Powder of Antimony, and the Extraction thereof very commodious for Use, leaving this Discourse, I purpose briefly to treat of the Flowers of Antimony, which may be many ways prepared. But the greatest part * of men neither can discourse of, nor answer to these; because they have not learned the Processes of such Operations: but the least part, viz. the Disciples, Apostles, and Followers of the Spagyrick Art, will more esteem my Writings, more diligently read them, and more prudently give Iudgement of the same.

^{*} How much Chymistry was impeached by Calumnies, in the times of Basilius, is manifest by the very many Reliques of Uriters, with which some Theologicians, imprudently judging what they understood not, and Politicians (not much more trudent than them) have desamed their own Books; and in the mean while also given occasion to Others, more throughly searching into the matter, of judging those very Authors, with no greater circumspection to have likewise bespattered other innocent Persons with their Censure. I do not here speak of those uriters, who sharply reprehend certain Vagabond Sophisters, that covering their own Wickedness, under the Pretext of a most noble Art, do by a great Name impose great Frands upon the People. For this kind of men are not only worthy of severe Reprehension, but also of due Punishment. But, what Evil do they desirve, if under their Denomination the Good be abused?

Why is the most certain and so salutary and profitable an Art proscribed? Because there are men found, which use not the Art it self, but the Name and Shadow of this Art. Tet I am unwilling to prolong this Apology, lest Envy, which bath been the greatest Cause of Calumny, fall upon me in this manner lamenting, whilf I hear Basilius encouraging his, and have reason to applaud our own Times, in which some part of that most thick Cloud, which cast out so many Tounders, is already vanished. In Shops they now sell Medicaments. Chymically prepared (as they say) and those very Persons, who are willing mostly to be esteemed Hippocratick Disciples, scarcely dare to condemn Chymistry, and since they call into use what are made by the Chymical Art, they cannot deny it. Are not those Times at hand, in which Elias the Artist, the Revealer of greater Mysteries is to come? Of whose Coming Paracellus so clearly prophessed in various places of his writings? Perhaps it will be worth our while, for the Solace of the oppressed Disciples of Basilius, to quote certain places, in which he predicts the coming of Elias not then born: which if any One cammodiously interpret, as all other Sayings of that man are to be taken, he will find nothing of absurdity in them, unless he resolve to discover his own absurd Stupidity, or wicked Envy. In the Book of Minerals, Chap. 8. Paracellus thus writes: What is most vile, GOD suffers to be discovered, but what is of greater moment is yet hid from the Vulgar, until the coming of Elias the Artist; other sread, until the Art of Elias, when he comes. And again, in his Book of Minerals, Treatife the first. It is indeed true (faith he) that many things lie hid in the Earth, which I, as well as others am ignorant of. For this I know, GOD, in time to come will marifest his wonders, and bring to light many more of them, then unto this Day have been known by us. Also this is true; there is nothing abfoonded, which shall not be revealed; therefore there cometh One, whose Magnale lives not yet, who shall reveal many Things.

Therefore he comforted, be conforted, O Lover of Chymistry, and prepare the way of that Elias, who brings happy times, and will reveal more Secrets than our Ancestors, by reason of Envy, and the Iniquity of their Days durst discovereshopever thou art, conveying in this Art, confer some small matter to this selicity; and let us give the world that Medicine, which by reason of evil Humors predominant, it cannot take all at once, by degrees, that it may gradually recover of its Disease, and the Times of Elias come (for Arts also, as well as is understood of other things, have their Elias, saith Theophrassus) where it will be lawful for us to speak freely of these things, and openly to do good to our Neighbours, without persecution of the Impious. Read, understand, and com-

fort your felf with thefe.

But, my Disciple and Follower, if you will imitate me, my advice is, that you take up your Cross, at first, and suffer as I have suffered; learn to bear Persecution, as I have already born it, labour, as

all our Predecessors with me have done; with continual Prayers seek unto the Lord GOD, and be thou patient, and laborious without weariness, and then the Most High, who hath mercifully heard me, will not forsake Thee: for this Cause I every hour give thanks to GOD, as my Eyes silled with Tears can and do witness.

Now, to proceed in my Instruction, touching the Flowers of Antimony, it is to be understood, that the true Flores of Antimony, may be prepared, not one, but various ways, as is known to every Spagyrist. There are some who drive them, mix'd with Sal-Armoniack, over by Retort; then they edulcorate them, by washing away the Sal Armoniack, and these they greatly esteem; for these Flowers are of a fair and white Colour. Others have peculiar Instruments for this Work, prepared with windy Caverns, through which the Antimony may receive the Air, and be sublimed. thers, fetting three Alembecks one upon another fublime them with strong Fire, and with one and the same labour make white, yellow, and Red Flores; all which ways I have tried, and found no Error in them: But the Process, by which I make Flowers of Antimony, most profitable for Medicine, and more efficacious in their Operations is this.

I mixed the red Flowers of Antimony with Colcothar of Vitriol, and sublimed them together thrice. So, the Essence of Vitriol ascends with them, and the Flores are more strong: which being done, I extract the same Flowers with Spirit of Wine. The Feces settle to the bottom, and separate themselves from the Spirit. These the Artificer lays aside, and distils off the Spirit of Wine

in B. M. until the Powder remains dry.

These are my prepared Flowers of Antimony, which I administred to my Brethren, and others, who

who in there Necessities, required help of me, for their Souls spiritual, in respect of my Ecclesiastical State, & for their Bodies temporal, by reason of the Trust they reposed in my Art. These Flores purge gently, without frequent, or excellive Stools, & have cured many Tertian & Quartan Fevers, also very many other Diseases, so that I purposed, by the help of our Saviour Jesus, and his most Holy Mother Mary, to ordain in my Testament a perpetual Monument upon my Altar, of all the Cures which I have performed by his grace; that I might to doing, not only give thanks to GOD, but also make my Gratitude known to Posterity, that they likewise may acknowledge the wonderful works of the Most High, which I (by my diligence) have extracted from the Bowels of Nature, and which he himself had hid and abiconded in her profound and most secret Recesses.

But touching the Sublimations of Antimony, which are afterward called Flowers; let the Reader further observe, viz. that they are like Waters, which break out in high Mountains. Now, of the difference of waters, which arise in the highest Mountains, yea in higher than they, if fuch can be found; for even unto them would the waters ascend; since it is known, that in the tops of the highest Mountains, Springs do very often issue it; and of other waters which are found by digging deep in the Earth, and by following their Springs must be searched out:any man may judge that the Marrix of waters in the Earth, is on one part more aboundantly replenished with the Riches of waters, then on another; since every Element hath a peculiar Matrix, either strong or weak, according as it is produced by the Sydus, whence Elements derive their Original and have being. Now, when fuch a Murix is strong and potent in the Earth, it can drive forth its Seed strongly and efficaciously from it felf, by a vehement Pressure,

even up to the Snowy Mountains of the Alps, or to the very top of the Babylonish* Tower.

* This Parable is of very great moment, but so very clear to those, from whose Eyes the Catarast is taken away, as to explain it to them, would be to hold a Candle to the Light of the Sun: to others, from whose sight the Catarast is not took off, this place gives no occasion of detracting the same. Therefore read, peruse, and meditate; Day is an Instructor to the Day; the later Reading explains the sormer, and the sormer the later.

If any fatuate man hear this my Discourse, he will fay, I am either mad or drunk with Wine; but this will be no other than a Reproach, like to that, which was cast upon the Disciples of our Saviour. Of Sublimation, the Reason is the same; for as Waters, which are many times found in the highest Mountains, are more falubrious, and more cool than those, which by digging deep into the Earth are found in Plains: so, if the Matter by pressure & force of fire be driven upwards to the Mountains of the Ancient Wise men, who died long before my time, the Earth, which for the most part is unprofitable, remains until its Salt shall be extracted from it for its proper use. Thus is made Separation, by which the Evil may be diftinguished from the Good, the Pure from the Impure, the thick from the thin, the fubtle from that which is not fubtle, and the Venom from the Medicament. We miserable Mortals, by Deathwhich we have deserved for our Sinsare put into the Earth, until we putrefie by time, and be reduced to filths; and afterward by the Heavenly Fire and Heat raised, clarified, and exalted to a Celestial Sublimation, where all our Feces, all Sins, and every Impurity shall be separated, and we made the Sons of GOD, and of Eternal Life, unto which the Lord of his Mercy and Goodness bring me with you. But I hope no Man will take amiss this Comparation of the Mundane with the Spiritual, viz. the Heavenly Exaltation with the Earthly Sublimation. limation. For no man should suppose what I have done, to be done without Reason, but rather know, that I am ignorant what is white or black, how much the tenebrous and dismal Air differs from the serene and clear Heaven. Therefore let us break off this Discourse, and produce another

Preparation of Antmony.

Let the Disciple, Apostle, and faithful Imitator of Art, understand this Instruction, and according to the true Philosophick Doctrine faithfully consider, that every Extraction from Antimony (as also from all other Things) hath great difference in Operation, which neither confifts in the Matter, nor is known by the Matter, from which it is drawn; but confifts and remains in the Preparation, and in the Addition, by which the Virtue is extracted from the Matter, as is known by Experience; as for Example. What foever is Extracted from Antimony, or any other thing with Spirit of Wine, hath a far other virtue of Operating, than those, which are extracted with good and sharp Vinegar. The Causes of this I have already hinted in my other Writings; but the principal Cause is, becanse all Extractions made with Spirit of Wine, from Antimony, or any purging Herbs, Roots, or Seeds (understand of the first Extraction) powerfully expel by Seidge: but on the contrary, whatfoever is extracted with Vinegar, purgeth not downward, but rather prevents that, and retains in a certain peculiar manner, by which the Volatile is changed into fixed.

This is a fingular Secret, and an Arcanum of great price; but there are none, or very few found, who mind fuch things; because many things are hidden, and lie deeply buried in this Arcanum, which no One, either Master or Servant, nor any Wise man of this World hath unto this Day observed or confidered.

Therefore the Extraction of Antimony is made two ways, viz. with Vinegar, and with Spirit of Wine. Vinegar obstructs, and Spirit of Wine, of it felf powerfully expels and caufeth Urine, as also Stools; as elsewhere in another manner is shewed, and especially where I speak of my Twelve Keys, as namely, that the Extraction of Glass of Antimony moderately purgeth; but on the contrary the Extraction of the same Glass, which is made with Vinegar purgeth not: which is true and not permixt with any fallity. But this Experience gives occasion of thinking and reflecting, by which way of Reasoning, Nature gives promotion and production to a true Philosopher. But it is a thing much to be admired, that every Subject. which is first of all extracted with Spirit of Wine, should have a Purging Property. Yet when Glass of Antimony is from the beginning extracted with distilled Vinegar, and that Vinegar again abstracted, and theu the Antemony extracted with Spirit of Wine, all its venomous purging virtue passeth away, and no fign thereof remains, nor assumes it to it felf any power of provoking Stools; but it performs its Operations by Sweat, and other ways, chiefly by Salivation and Ejection by the Mouth; it fearcheth out all hurtful Evils in the Body, purgeth the Blood, heals the Difeases of the Lungs, and profits those who are strait-breasted, and troubled with a frequent Cough. In a word it Cures very many Diseases, also asswageth a Malignant Cough, and what soever is of that Disposition, and is a Medicine very admirable.

Moreover, there is another Extraction of Antimony made in this manner. Grind crude Antimony to powder, and pour upon it strong Vinegar, not of Wine, but made of its proper Minera, and expose the Mixture iu a Vessel well closed to the Solar heat; then, after some time the Vinegar will be tinged with a Blood-like Colour, pour off this Extraction clear, filter it, and distil by Alembick in Sand: then again, in distilling, it shews admirable Colours, pleasant to the Sight, and wonderful in Aspect. This Oyl * at length becomes Red as Blood, and leaves many Feces and prevails against many Infirmities: for its singular Virtue and Use is commanded in the Leprosie; the New Disease lately risen amongst the Souldiers is by it consumed and dried up, and indeed it effects Wonders.

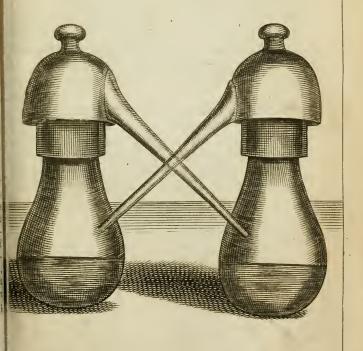
* Here thy Sincerity, Valentine, is suspected. Who can by this thy Prescription make this Quintessence, which Petrus the Spaniard, in his Book Of the Quintessence of all Things, destruedly extols, as the greatest Secret of Philosophy? What shall I say? Malice makes thee, not a perverse, but timerous man, searing, least if Arcanum's should be communicated openly to the wicked, they would do more hurt with them then good. This Process seems to me to be purposely described obscurely by this Religious Man (why else should be not have written otherwise!) because he here the Sons of Art would understand it by his Prescript. But that you, Reader, may understand, you have not in vart spent your Money in buying, or time in reading these Commentaries, I will clearly and nakedly discover to you, how I my self have oftentimes performed this very work: do you give good heed to all things, that you may not at all be descrint; for the Operations are so concatinated, or co-linked together, as one being omitted, or negligently performed, all the other are spoyled, and your labour cannot answer your Desires.

Take of the best Minera of Antimony, which is friable (for if you take crude Antimony, as Basilius seems to indicate, you can effect nothing; because it hath already lost its most subtle sulphur in the first Distillation) grind it to so subtle a Powder, as it may past through a Tissany Seive: put it into a Cucurbit, and pour upon it Vinegar, which according to Art is distilled from its proper Minera. Set it in Digestion for sorty Days, and (if you have exactly observed all things, which are hereunto required) your Vinegar will be tinged with a Colour red as Blood. This red Tincture poured off by Inclination, put into a Retort, and gently abstract the Vinegar. The Powder remaining extract with spirit of wine, that it also may contract a blood-like Colour. Put this Extraction into a Circulatory Vissel, like to this, the Figure of which I here expose;

Here place the Figure in the 96 Page.

because I never found any more apt to render the Spirits volatile: Then place

The





this double Vessel in B. M. to be digested so long, as until you see the Tinctura raise it self upwards and passover volatile by Alembeck; seeing this, cool your Vessel, and put all the Matter into a Cucurbit, and distil the Spirit according to Art, which will passover the Helmas red as Blood. Then again abstract the

Spirit, and you will have a most ponderous thick Oyl.

How this Oyl should after this be joyned with its own Salt, and united, we elsewhere speak; the use of which in amending Metals is very great. Here we have described it, and brought it so sar, as it becomes a most excellent Medicine in grievous Diseases, which are in all places accounted uncurable. It performs its whole Operation by Sweats. And since there is no Disease, which it helps not; what need is there to name any? It is better to be altogether Silent, then to detract from its praises, by reciting a sew. There is no man who bath made any Progress in Chymistry, that knows not what the Quintessence of Antimony is.

The *Physician* before all Things, should diligently contemplate its use, according to his own Experience and Knowledge; but especially compleating its Preparation in a due manner, without being weary of his labour, or forgetting any of those Things which are prescribed to be performed.

Again, another Extraction of Antimony, is thus inflituted. Take, in the Name of the Lord, of Antimony and crude Tartar, of each equal parts; put these well mixed together in Powders, into a strong Crucible, which will not suffer the Spirits to penetrate it, and burn this Matter in the Fire, until the Tartar be wholy combust: this work must be done in a Wind-Fornace. Grind this burnt Matter to a subtle Powder, and pour on that Common Water sirst made hot, and so edulcorate the Matter by Lixiviating. And so it becomes a Liver, so called by many of our Ancestors, who lived long before us.

^{*} The Liver is a Cause of much Discourse in Banquets, and the Liver of Antimony will be to us no small Occasion of the like in Chymical Operations. But in the sinst place consider, than instead of Crude Tartar, it is better to take Salt of Tartar, not only for accelerating the Operation (for otherwise it must be melted

melted so long, as until the Tartar be changed into Salt) but chiefly, that you may have Glass of a far better Colour. Also Basilius forgot, or for some Reasons did omit, to appoint the Glass first to be poured into a Platter made hot, and
then beaten to powder in an hot Mortar: otherwise the Glass, by reason of the
Salt of Tartar, as soon as it takes the cold Air is changed into a certain Pulse or
Pap. Besides, he omitted to determine the Quanticy of Water, in which this
Powder should be dissolved, that we may have a more sair and deep Colour; in
which Exaltation of Colour very much is sited. Also the Precipitation of the
Liver from the Water, which must be made with Vinegar, he involved in Silence; although this, and the above mentioned, are necessary in this Operation.

Here I am unwilling to forbear to admonish, that not only in this, but in every Melting of Antimony, the Artist ought to observe the Face of Heaven, and be-Sin his Work when the same is clear and serene. If you do otherwise, you will in vain deplore the Obscurity of the Colour in your Liver of Antimony. For if you laugh at me, attributing much Virtue to the Influences of the Stars, I Shall deride you, deploring the nuluckie Success of many Processes. But I would not digress so far, as to take on me to prove the Virtues of Celestial Influences, against men, either knowing so little, as they cannot understand, or having experienced somewhat do not discern; but in the mean while are so obstinate, as they will not believe those things which they see, have tried, and invery deed found to be fo. Iwould no more urge Reasons against these men, then against these, who deny even the Mutation of Metals by the Stone of Philosophers. judge such men more worthy of Contempt than Resutation, who say that is not possible, which they have beheld with their Eyes, and done with their hands. for it is very rude to fay, I deny, I deny, who proves? These perverse men by their thus affing, do sometimes provoke the patience of good ingenious Artists. judging that they, with a certain Zeal of confirming what they affert, will proceed so far, as to discover to them their Experiment of so excellent an Art But I do not think that any of them, who have obtained the Mystery will be fe imprudent, as unadvisedly to cast Pearls before Swine, and to discover to th Unworthy, what GOD hath revealed to him; or give them of the Bread h Eats, which is not to be cast to Dogs.

Therefore, returning to the Matter from whence I digressed, I assism, that ther are sometimes of the year, in which if Liver of Antimony be made, and precipitated with a due Menstruum, it will be imbibed with altogether anothe Colour, and be endued with other Virtues than that, which is made at anothe time, and that, both for Metals, and for healing the Instructives of men, as I melist have experienced in many grievous Diseases, and Symptoms of Diseases. will also add this: from the Liver of Antimony may be extracted a Redney with Spirit of vine, which Redness is made volatile, and passeth over the Helm, which also may be exhibited to all without danger. Not is there are event need of that Caution of Basilius (even before the Redness is volatilized that it must be given in a small Quantity. For being given from thirty 1 sorty, or fifty Drops, it sweats very moderately, and doth not Purge or Venit

but it effects wonders in purging the Blood, extirpating the Roots of a Difease, and rendring the Patient vigorous, by insensible Expiration, and its occult Virtues. This Vendible Wine needs not the Buth of Eloquence to commend it to the Sick; who once having experienced its Virtues, know what it can do, and that it as much answers their Desires, as they esteem their Money.

Put this Liver dried into a Cucurbit, pour thereon most pure Spirit of Wine; abstract the Spirit by distilling in B. M. so that a third part only may remain. But before Distillation, the Spirit of Wine together with the Extraction must be filtred through Paper. This Extraction may indeed be profitably used; but in a small Dose, and with great Caution. What happens in this Operation is very admirable. For the Spirit of Wine abstracted, can no more be united with the red Extraction, whence it was distilled; but one sloats above the other, as Water and Oyl, which cannot be mixed. But if the abstracted Spirit of Wine be poured upon other Liver of Antimony, it again attracts the Colour to it felf; yet this, although poured upon the former Extraction, cannot be mixed therewith. Which is a Thing fo strange, as it may be numbred among Wonders. But who can declare all the Wonders of GOD? or who will worthily esteem the Gifts of the Creator, which he hath implanted in his Creatures? by us scarcely perscrutable with deep Meditation.

I before made mention of the Extraction of Antimony. from its Glass * by Vinegar, and also by Spirit of Wine: but now I say, when such an Extraction is made by Vinegar, and the Vinegar is again abstracted by B. M. and the Powder which remains is resolved in a moist place, into Oyl or Liquor of a Yellow Colour; it effects such Wonders in Wounds, new and old, as I neither can, nor

dare to commit them all to writing.

* Here our Author acts as a Teacher careful, and full of Affection, who not fatisfied once to mention, doth often inculcate the principal Precepts of his Doctrine. But, what it is, that specially moves him to repeat the Virtues of the Sulphur of Antimony, I see not: he saith, he repeats nothing in vain; therefore do then, Keader, if thou judgest it of concern, more attently consider, whether you may not here sind somewhat that is not mentioned, or the Reason why it is again spoken of. I, who prosess my self to write to the Intelligent, reiterate nothing here. He that comprehends, let him comprehend; he that hath not there understood, I fear will not here understand.

For it represset all Symptoms of what kind so ever, suffereth none to take Root, and admits no Putrefaction in fresh Wounds. Also the Extraction of this Powder, before Solution is made by Spirit of Wine, effects the same, and yields not us inferiour to other Medicaments, which are admini-

stred against internal Affects.

I have often made mention of this Preparation in other of my Writings, also in this Treatise of Antimony, very largely; because I know how great Benefits and how great Secrets are latent in it. Therefore I hope, no Disciple will be affected with tediousness, by Reason of Repetitions in my Writings, which I faithfully open and bring to Light. For whatsoever I write is not without Reason; and my words are Short, but require much Consideration, although often repeated. To the Ignorant my Discourses contribute little understanding, to Children and the unexperienced little Profit; but to my Disciples and Apostles, much health and prosperity.

There remains another Extraction by a Caustick Water, which Experience hath taught me in this

manner.

Take of Vitriol and Common Salt, equal parts; from these by Retort distil a Water*, which being forced out by vehement fire, comes forth a matter

matter like thin Butter, or the Sediment of Oyl Olive; which keep apart for use.

* Here I will teach you the Manual Operation, O Lover of Chymistry, which undoubtedly you will greatly esteem of, when you shall find the great commodity thereof in operating. Lest, as it often bappens, when you distil the Spirits of Metals, your Vessels should be broken.

Here place the Figure in the 101 Page.

Of your Earthen Retort A. open the upper hole B. into which put your Matter by Parts, lest all together senting the heat, should act too forcibly; and presently Close the Hole with its proper Cover. To the Spirits received in the Vessel C. exit is given by the hole D. into the other opposit Receiver E. to which again is applied the other Receiver F. So, the more subtle Spirits ascending through the Hole D, settle in the Receiver F. But the more gross remain in the bottom G. of the Receiver C. This Instrument will be most apt for your use here; not only, as I said, lest a most strong Spirit passing out break the Glasses, but also for other works, as by an ease speculation you will hence gather.

Subtly grind the Caput-mortuum, and in a Cellar permit it to resolve into Water, this Water keep and filter it through Paper. Afterward take Hungarian Antimony, grind it to a fine Powder, and having put it in a Cucurbit with a flat bottom, pour this Water thereon, and fet the Vessel in Heat. When it hath stood there for a due time, the Matter will be like an Amethyst, with a blackish Violet-Colour. Then augment the Fire much, and you will have a transparent Colour, like unto a blew Saphyr. From this Colour precipitate a white Powder, by pouring on Common Water. This Powder taken, hath the fame Operation, as the Red Extraction of Glass of Antimony, by Seidge, and it also excites Vomiting. In that Solution made from the Caput-mortuum, and kept in a Cellar, if thin Plates of Iron be digelted, Mars will be truly transmuted into Venus, as Experience will teach.

Now further consider. Take that distilled Ovl

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or Water, as is spoken of above in this process, and pour it upon *Crocus Martis*, with *Sulphur* reverberated to a Redness; set the Mixture in Heat, and you will have an extracted Tincture of *Mars*, red as blood. Take of this Extraction one part; of the Red Extraction of *Antimony*, which is prepared with fixed Salt Nitre and Spirit of Wine, three Parts; of the Water of *Mercury* * leisurely injected through a long Pipe, one Part;

* Chymists, that they may what the Ingenuities of their Readers; and more, left any but the true Students of Art should penetrate into their Secrets, deliver not all Things in one place, but scatter their Documents, that by the Diligent Collection of them, they may judge of their Aptneß, as the Eagle proves her Young exposing them to the Solar Rays: fo you fee Basilius here proposeth the use of the water of Mercury, which be taught to be made in his Treatise, which is Called a Supplement, or rather gave a rude Draught of that Process. For neither there, nor here dath he make mention of an hole, that must be open, in the superior part of the Retort, and thereinto a long Pipe fitted, through which the Mercury may be put in, in very small Parcels. For if you include a very small part of Mercury in a Retort, first made very hot with a vehement Fire, as this must be, if you would excract the Spirit, that Mercury, with its own vehement and untamable violence, would not only burst the Retort, but overthrow the Fornace also; unless you give it a larger space, and greater liberty of Flying; fo that, after it hath visited many Retorts, it may rest, and being as it were tired, fettle. But fince it is well known to all true Chymists, of how great Virtue this Mercury is, in the Resolution of Metals, I will here make no further mention thereof.

and of the Calx of Gold diffolved in this Caustick Water, half a part. Mix all these together, and after they are canted off clear, distil the Mixture with a Moderate Fire in Sand. All will not pass over by Distillation, but a fair clear Solution remains fixed * in the Bottom; which we may use in old open Wounds, wherein it laies a Foundation for Healing to Amazement.

^{*} This Solution is not yet fixed, but if you be not already mearied with labour, by a further Operation you may fix it. The principal use of this is,

in the Emendation of Metals, which Basilius doth doth not so much as mention. Now the Genius of all Chymists will understand me, here candidly discovering this Secret to all. Do thou, Lover of Chimistry, in mind and thought swiftly sollow me expounding the Oracle; but the Operation cannot be so swift-

ly performed.

This Powder must first be Extracted n i b strong Vinegar, which afterward abstract, and what remains in the bottom edulcorate with distilled water: again Extract it with Spirit of Wine, and abstract the Spirit, and in the bottom will remain a Red Powder. Joyn this with the fixed Salt, which is made of the Feces, which remained after the Vinegar was used for Extraction. And deliver it to Vulcan for three Months space, that it way no more slie from the Fire, but most pleasingly sport with and in the same. If you perform this, you have two conjoyned in an inseparable Matrimony: and you have separated the pure from the impure, have rendred the Volatile fixed, and fixed the Volatile, and are not far from that Felicity, which will answer all your Destres.

The Caput mortuum which is left, being resolved in an Humid place, yields a Liquor so sharp, as no Aqua fortis may be compared with it in Sharpness. But of these enough at this time. For I must now speak of a White Powder, which may also be pre-

pared of Antimony in this manner.

Take pure Antimony, which is brought from Hungaria, or found in like Mountainous Places; grind it to a fubtle Powder: take also the same measure of pure Salnitre, which hath been the third time diligently cleansed. This Composition burn in a new glazed Pot (which was never infected with any Fatness) in a Circulatory Fire; not all together, but by parts, and at divers times. This way of Operating, Ancient Spagyrists called Detonation, a Term of Art to be learned by the Disciple of Art, as being not Common to every Rustick, in his Artifice and Experience.

This Operation being performed, grind the hard Matter, which remained in the Pot, to a fine Powder, and upon it in another Glazed Pot pour common Water warm; which when the Matter is fetled again repeat the pouring on of Water feveral times, until all the Saluitre be extracted;

H 4 Lastly,

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Laftly, dry the remaining Matter, and with fresh Salnitre * as much as its own weight is, burn it again, and repeat the same Operation the third time.

* Basilius doth not misguide or delude you, O Lover of Chymistry, while he so candidly discovers most Secret Mysteries, and so sincerely and faithfully presents their wonderful Effects. As by this very Operation you have an Example: For after the first Detonation with Nitre, and so soon as you shall have separated the Salnitre from the Powder with pure Water, you have the Powder of Ruland, with which that man effected so many Medicinal wonders, whereby he got to himself so great a Name, and so much wealth. Which, if you prepare under a certain Constitution of Heaven (as I advised, in preparing the Liver of Antimony) you will have so much the better, by how much the more Red: for the Colour is the Soul thereof, the Effect of which in Medicine, Ruland proved and commended; but he, neither exhausted its prayses, nor · did he perswade the unexperienced, that so great Virtues were latent in this Medicament. This Crocus of Metals (for so it is called) is not that, which is publickly fold in Shops, upon eight Grains of which they pour Zij. of Wine, and although the Sick only drink that wine, without any other Powder, it oftentimes works so forcibly, upwards and downwards, as either way, sometimes both mayes, the life it self iffues out. But the use of this is thus. Take eight, nine, ten, or eleven Granes of this our Author's preparing the first Time, according to the strength of the Sick, and all other Things co-indicating; pour on them three or four ounces of mine; for it matters not much, whether you take more or lese of the wine. Set the Mixture in B. M. for the space of four or five hours, and so exeract a most Red Tincture from this Crocus of Metals (which in an Infesion of the Crocus of the Shops cannot be extracted) this wine, now impregnated with the Sulphur of the Crocus, together with the more subtle part of the Powder, which in canting off comes out, I give to the Sick, and it purgeth kindly upwards and downwards without molestation. Nor doth this I redicament only expel Humours, but (as is proper to Antimonials rightly prepared) it strikes at the very Root of the Dijease, and whatsoever in the Body is corrupted and declined from its due state, that it amends and restores. What wonderful Ffeels, this only Tineture bath discoverad to me, I forbear to mention, left I should be compelled to bring their Credit in Question, who have experienced them. In this only believe me, whosoever thon art, that wouldest use Chymical Medicaments, alwayes be sure to take the true Tinctures of Things, in which their volatile Sulphur is absconded; if you neglect this, you neglect your own Fame and Gain, and the Health of the Sick.

What remains after this third Operation grind to a fubtle Powder, and on that pour the best Spi-

rit of Wine; circulate the Mixture for one Month, in a Cucurbit or Circulatory diligently nine or ten times, so often pouring on fresh Spirit. This being done, dry the Powder with gentle heat, and for one whole Day keep it red-hot in a Crucible, such as Goldsmiths use to melt their Metals in. Afterward resolve this Powder (in a moyst Place, upon a Stone or Glass Table, or in Eggs boyled to an hardness) into a Liquor, which fet in heat, again dry, and reduce to Powder. This Powder effects many egregious and wonderful Things, which cannot easily be believed by Those, who have not proved the same.*

* If you have 'believed, or experienced the Virtues of this Powder once detonated, you will not be a Thomas in this third Detonation. Set to your hand, touch and use this, and it will perform the same, which true Diaphoretick Antimony can, but with greater Security and Essicacy.

But it operates not fuddenly, it must have time to exercise its Powers, and shew its own Vertue, by the Testimony of Experience, very admirable.

Whofoever labours with internal Imposthumes, let him take of this white fixed Powder of Antimony in the Spirit of Wine, or any other rich Wine, the fourth part of a Dram, five or fix times a Day, and he will find his internal Imposthume opened, and all the Coagulated Blood to be expelled by degrees, without any peril of Life or Health. He, who is afflicted in his Body with the New Disease of Souldiers, if he use this Powder in the aforesaid manner, will also find this Evil consumed throughout the whole Body, and by the same expelled. Moreover, it produceth new Hairs, and renovates a man to the admiration of all men; it gives new, found, and pure Blood, and is the Effecter of fo much Good, as even the least part of it (although Equity Equity feems to require this) cannot by me be defcribed or declared. It is not fit I should here manifest all things clearly, and in such manner, as any man, without Labour and Toyl, by reading my Writings, may become a perfect Dostor; no more than it is fit, that a Young Country Man * should be fed with the whitest and best baked Bread, which he hath not prepared with his own Labour, or the Corn of which himself thrashed not out.

* Valentine hath so clearly detected all Things, as no man, either before or after him, hath done it more clearly. All that came after him seem to have conspired, and agreed together to spread Clouds over that Light, which he brought into the World. Hence it is, that they do not Publickly extol his Prayses, according to the high Esseemevery man Privately hath of him; nor have they translated his Books into other Tongues, although He, of all Authors, is the most worthy, who speaks in the Languages of all Nations, that he may be a comfort to the Lovers of Chymistry, erring in the Labyrinths of others, and always produce a new Off-spring of Philosophers. But no man should think, that he could so clearly speak, as every man, handling Chymistry (according to the Saying) with unwashed Hands, might presently understant him; that is, as himself saith, not possible to be done, nor is it expedient that the Son of a vile Clown should eat of the finest Flower, in preparing which he took no Pains; yet (as below he consessed) our Author hath used plain, simple and clear produce.

But I make too large a Progress in this open Field of Doctrine, in which the Ancient Hunters take their Larks, and the Young Ones presently follow them with their Nets. For my Style (as all my Writings witness) hath a certain singular purposed Method, like that of all Philosopers before me. If any one think it strange, that I here propose certain singular Processes, in which my Philosophy differs from other, let him be answered with this, that Philosophick Speech much differs from the Method of other mens Discourses, who nakedly and sincerely declare some Process, without any Ambiguities or Cloudings of Anigma's. Therefore, consider the difference, and accuse not me,

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as if I had deviated from Order, in my Style of Philosophy; and of Preparations and Process. For in a Philosophick Discourse, it is behooful to learn and judge of what appertains to the Theory, but the Practice teacheth you the Instruction of Process; therefore in them, true, simple, clear and well grounded Words are to be used.

Also, of Antimony is made a Balsom, against grievous Diseases very profitable; yet not of Crude Antimony, but of the Regulus thereof, whence may be made living Mercury, in the fol-

lowing manner.

Take of the best Hungarian Antimony, and crude * Tartar equal parts, and of Salnitre half a part; grind them well together, and afterward flux them in a Wind-Fornace; pour out the flowing Matter into a Cone, and there let it cool; then you will find the Reculus, which thrice or oftner purge by Fire, with Tartar and Nitre, and it will be bright and white, shining like Cupellate Silver, which hath fulminated and overcome all its Lead.

* What I advised to in the Preparation of Liver of Antimony is here to be repeated; instead of Crude Tartar take Salt of Tartar, by which the Operation will sooner and better proceed. Salnitre here is unprostable. Therefore, take of Antimony and Salt of Tartar, of each equal parts, melt them and make a Regulus, according to the Rule here given by Basilius. If you cast away the Glass (as all men for the most part do) you will do ill. For I, of that prepare a very prostable Medicament in this manner. I grind this Glass in an hot Mortar, taking heed it contract no Hamidity from the Air, which may easily be prevented, and having put it in a Phial, pour Alcohol of Wine thereon, and thence extract a most beautiful Tincture, in Colour red like Blood. This Insture is a most excellent Cordial, if thirty, forty or sifty Drops of it be taken in convenient Liquor, and that, if you will, twice or thrice a day; for it is taken with safety, and recreates ehe whole Man.

Grind this Regulus to a fubtle Powder, and having put it into a Glass, pour it on Oyl of Juniper, or Spirit of Turpentine, which comes forth in the

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first Distillation, and is pure as Fountain Water; keep the Vessel well closed, in a subtle heat of B. M. and the Oyl of Juniper, or Spirit of Turpentine, will become red as Blood, which pour off, and rectifie with Spirit of Wine. This is endued with the same Virtues, as Balsom of Sulphur, as I shall then shew, when I write of Sulphur, because they require one and the same Preparation.

Of this Balfom only three or four Drops, taken thrice in a Week with hot Wine, heal the Difeases of the Lungs, cure the frequent Cough, and Ashma, also they are conducent in the Vertigo, prick-

ings of the Sides and in diuturnal Coughs.

Also many Oyls may be prepared of Antimony, fome per se and without Addition, and many others by Addition. Yet they are not endued with the fame Virtues, but each enjoys its own, according to the Diversity of its Preparation. Of which I now give you this Similitude. There are many kinds of Animals, which live only in the Earth, as are many Creeping Things, Worms and Scrpents; also others, some of which are new kinds, which, before were not, and these also proceed from Putrefaction of the Earth. Some inhabit the Waters, as all kinds of Fishes; others slie through the Air, as every kind of Flying Things, and Birds; some also are nourished in the Fire, as the Sala-And belides these, in the more hot Remander. gions and Islands, are found many other Animals, which to these Nations are unknown, which prolong their Life by the Solar Heat, and which die fo foon as brought into another Air. So Antimony, when prepared by the Addition of Water, assumes another Nature and Complexion for operating, then when prepared by Fire only. And although every Preparation of it ought to be made by Fire, without which the Virtue of it cannot be manifested: yet consider, that the Addition of Earth gives it wholly another Nature, than the Addition of Water. So also when Antimony is sublimed in Fire through the Air, and further prepared, another Virtue, other Powers, and another Operation follow, than in the Preparations already described. Therefore the Oyl of Antimony, per se, without addition, and the true Sulphur thereof are prepared after this Method.

Take crude Hungarian Antimony, put that ground to a fubtle Powder, into a Glass Cucurbit with a flat bottom: and pour thereon the true Vinegar of Philosophers rendred more acid with its own Salt. Then fet the Cucurbit firmly closed in Horsedung, or B.M. to putrefie the matter for forty Days, in which time the Body refolves it felf, and the Vinegar contracts a Colour red as Blood. Pour off the Vinegar, and pour on fresh, and do this fo often, as until the Vinegar can no more be tinged. This being done, filtre all the Vinegar through Paper, and again fet it, put into a clean Glass firmly closed again in Horse-dung, or B. M. as before, that it may putrefie for forty Days; in which time the Body again refolves it felf, and the Matter in the Glass becomes as black as Calcanthum, or Shoomakers Ink. When you have this Sign, then true Solution is made, by which the further Separation of Elements is procured. Put this black matter into another Cucurbit, to which apply an Alembick, and distil off the Vinegar with moderate Fire; then the Vinegar passeth out clear, and in the bottom a fordid matter remains; grind that to a fubtle Powder, and edulcorate it with distilled Rain Water, then dry it with gentle heat, and put it a Circulatory with a long Neck (the Circulatory must have three Cavities or Bellies, as if three Globes were fet one above another,

yet distinct or apart each from other, as Sublimatories, with their Aludel [or Head] are wont to be made, and it must have a long Neck like a Phial, (or Bolthead and pour on it Spirit of Wine highly rectified, till it rifeth three Fingers above the Matter, and having well closed the Vessel, set it in a moderate heat for two Months. Then follows another new Extraction, and the Spirit of Wine becomes transparently red as a Ruby, or as was the first Extraction of the Vinegar, yea more Pour off the Spirit of Wine thus tinged, filtre it through Paper, and put it into a Cucurbit (the black Matter which remains fet aside, and separate from this Work; for it is not profitable therein) to which apply an Head and Receiver, and having firmly closed all Junctures, begin to distil in Ashes with moderate Fire: then the Spirit of wine carries over the Tincture of Antimony with it self, the Elements separate themselves each from other, and the Alembeck and Recipient seem to resemble the form of pure Gold transparent in Aspect. In the end some few Feces remain, and the Golden Colour in the Glass altogether fayls. The red Matter, which in distilling passed over into the Receiver, put into a Circulatory for ten Days, and as many Nights. By that Circulation Separation is made; for the Oyl thereby acquires Gravity, and separates it self to the bottom from the Spirit of Wine; and the Spirit of Wine is again Clear, as it was at first, and swims upon the Oyl. Which admirable Separation is like a Miracle in Nature: Separate this Oyl * from the Spirit of Wine by a Separatory.

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^{*} Here you have not only whatforver can be made of Antimony, but also almost all that can be promised by a Chymist. This is that with which all the

Books of all Chymists are filled, which is involved in so many Fables, complicated in so many Riddles, and explicated with so many obscure Commentaries, that is, which in all the world is defired by Fools, fought by the Sons of Art, and found by the wife. This Basilius reveals, this he repeats, this he inculcates; this is his Triumphant Chariot, which he as it were carries about, and often thems in the various Parts of his writings. Before in this Treatife, he prefents it under the Name of an Extraction of Crude Antimony, here it is Oyl of Antimony, foon after it is converted into a Stone, which is called the Stone of Fire. Thus this Proteus often offers it self, always various, yet always the same in Substance. Compare all these Processes, which are so often diverly propounded. with these my Commentaries made upon the Extraction of Crude Antimony, and you will have the Work compleat in all its Numbers; you will have a Treafure, in which, if you know not what you have, I remit you to Æsop's Dunghil-Cock, who found a Gem in the Dunghil, but knew not what he had. consider diligently, O Lover of Chymistry, and you will find that no man bath deals more clearly and fincerely with Thee, than Bafilius, and me after him, who there thee where the Hare !lies, which so many Others have hunted in vain. If now you be not here wife, you will not be healed with three Anticyra's. Therefore I will add nothing, lest I make Fools mad, who now indeed are wife.

This Oyl is of a fingular and incredible Sweetness, with which no other thing may be compared, it is grateful in the Use, and all Corrosiveness is separated from it. No man can by Cogitation judge, by Understanding comprehend, what incredible Effects, potent Powers, and profitable Virtues are in this Royal Oyl. Therefore, to this Sulphur of Antimony, I have given no other Name, than my Balsom of Life; because it effects very much, by the Grace of GOD, in those, in whom was no help to be hoped for, but by the Mercy of GOD, and nothing remained but a most certain expectation of changing Life with Death; as my Brethren can witness hath been often done. refresheth a man so, as if he were new born; it purifies the Blood; mixt and exhibited with the Tincture of Corals, it cleanfeth the Leprosie, and expels every Scab, which through impurity of the Blood takes Root in man. It drives away Melancholy and fadness of Heart, it confirms the Junctures,

Junctures, and above all strengthens the Heart, when given with the Magistery of Pearls. Also it helps the Memory, and in Swouning a more noble Medicine is not found, if six drops of it mixt with equal parts of Oyl of Cinnamon be put upon the Tongue, and the Nostrils and Arteries be anointed with a little of the Essence of Saffron.

Ah Good GOD, what moves me to speak, write, and invent many Things! For I suppose I shall find few among the Doltors, who will give absolute Credit to these my Writings, which I have declared faithfully, instead of a Testament, to my Disciples, Apostles, and Followers; but Others, who before knew these wonderful Effects, and have often in Truth experienced these Virtues, will more accurately attend, and more easily believe, and for this bounty of mine (viz. because I have opened, by the permission of GOD, the Powers and Virtues which are infused in the Creatures, and have as it were freed them from Prison, brought them to Light, and unto free Operation) give me thanks, and speak honourably of me, after I am reduced to Dust in the Grave.

Another way to drive Antimony, without Addi-

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tion, over by Alembeck is this.

Make a Regulus of Antimony, by Tartar and Salnitre, as I above taught, grind this subtily, put it in a great round Glass, and place it in a moderate heat of Sand. This way the Antimony will be sublimed: whatsoever shall be sublimed, that dayly put down with a Feather, that at length it may remain in the Bottom, and there persist until nothing more of it can be sublimed, but the whole remains sixed in the Bottom. Then is your Regulus fixed and precipitated per se. But consider, here is required a sufficient time, and repetition of the Labour often, before you can obtain that. This Red Precipitate

cipitate take out, grind it to a fubtle Powder, which spred upon a flat and clean Stone, set in a cold moist Place and there let it remain for six Months; at length the Precipitate begins to resolve it self into a red and pure Liquor, and the Feces or Earth is separated from it. The Salt of Antimony, I say, only resolves it self into Liquor, which filter, and put into a Cucurbit, that it may be condensed by extraction of the phlegm; and again set it in a moyst place, then will it yield you fair Crystals. Separate these from their phlegm, and they will be pellucid, mixt with a red Colour; but when again purished become white. Then is made the true Salt * of Antimony, as I have often prepared it.

* "IoG ico. or like with like, is a Proverb among the Greeks, and it bere manifest in our Chymical work. For this Salt accusts all Menstruum's; for their more easie extraction of Metals; but those Extractions most, which are made of Antimony, as of a Mineral to it of affinity and like.

This Salt dry, and mix with it Venenian Earth (which is called Tripel) three Parts, and in strong Fire distil it. First a white Spirit comes off, afterward a red Spirit, which also resolves it self into white. Rectifie this Spirit gently and subtily in a dry or moyst Balneo, and so you will have another white Oyl distilled from the Salt of Antimony. This Oyl, but why do I call it Oyl? this Spirit, I should rather say, since the Salt is distilled in a Spiritual manner, in Quartans and other Feavers often manifests its Virtues, and is very conducent in breaking the Stone of the Bladder; it provokes Urine, and is profitable in the Gout. Outwardly applied to old corrosive Wounds, which have their Operation from Mars; it purifies them. Also, this Spirit of the Salt of Antimory purifies the whole Blood, as the Salt of Gold doth. And although.

though, in healing very many other Diseases it may be profitably applied, yet it is not so perfect, as the above described red Oyl of Antimeny, in which its Sulphur is deduced to the highest, purified and separated, as I said; therefore I forbear to speak more of this.

Now, fince I have treated of the Sulphur and Salt of Antimony, and shewed how they may be reduced into Oyl and Spirit, to be subservient to Medicine; I here treating further, purpose to speak of its Mercury also, and to manifelt what Medicine lies absconded, and as it were buried

in it.

Take the Regulus of Antimony, made in fuch manner, as I above taught, eight Parts. Salt of Humane Urine clarified and fublimed, one Part. Sal-Armoniack one Part: and one Part of Salt of Tartar. Mix all the Salts together in a Glass, and having poured on strong Wine-Vinegar, lute it with the Luting of Sapience, and digest the Salts with the Vinegar for an intire Moneth in convenient Heat; afterward put all into a Cucurbit, and in Ashes distil off the Vinegar, that the Salts may remaindry. These dry Salts mix with three Parts of Venetian Earth, and by Retort diffil the Mixture with strong Fire, and you will have a wonderful Spirit. This Spirit pour upon the aforesaid Regulus of Antimony reduced to Powder, and fet the whole in putrefaction for two Moneths. Then gently distil the Vinegar from it, and with what remains mix a fourfold weight of the filings of Steel, and with violent Fire distil by Retort: then, the Spirit of Salt, which passeth out, carries over with it felf the Mercury of Antimony in the Species of Fume. Wherefore in this Operation you must apply a great Recipient with a large quantity of Water in it, so doing, the spirit of sale will be mixed

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mixed with the Water, but the Mercury collected in the Bottom of the Glass into true Living Mercury.*

* What were Arcanum's in the times of Basilius, are now in our times but vulgar Chymical Works. How often shall we find any One, who numbers himfelf among true Chymists, that is ignorant of the Why of making Mercury of Antimony? either in this manner, as Basilius teacheth, or in another. For various Artificers have now invented various Methods, and every One with that, he best approves of.

Behold, O Lover of Art, I have shewed you, how of Antimony may be made Running Mercury, which very many have so long, and in so many Parts of the World sought; and how we may use this Mercury with prayse in Medicine, I will here discover

and fet down in Writing:

Take in the Name of the Lord, of this Mercury one Part, express it through a Skin, and pour on it of red Oyl of Vitriol highly rectified, four Parts. Extract the Oyl, and the Spirits of the Oyl will remain with the Mercury: Force it with vehement Pire, and fomewhat will be fublimed. This Sublimate again put down upon the Earth in the Bottom. Then pour on other Oyl, of the same weight as before, and repeat this labour a third time. The fourth time, put the Sublimate which ascends with the Earth, and grind both together, and the whole will be clear and pure', like a Speculum or Crystal. Put this into a Circulatory, and pour on it a like weight of Oyl of Vitriol, and thrice fo much Spirit of Wine. Circulate until Separation be made, and at length the Mercury refolve it felf into Oyl, and float about like Oyl Olive. When you fee this, separate this Oyl from the other Liquor, and put it into a Circulatory, and there pour on strong distilled Vinegar, and permit it so to rest for about twenty Days. Then this Oyl again acquires its own Gravity, and fettles to the I 2 Bottom;

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Bottom; and whatfoever Venenofity was in it, remains in the Vinegar, which will be tenebrous and altogether confused. *

There is no need of Torches at Noon Day, nor of Commentaries in so persticulus a Description, by which Basilius teacheth to make the Mcroury of Antimony. Begin leisurely, give heed to all particulars, and your work shall never deceive you. Lest I should darken the Author, I desit from Commenting; but add, that I doubt not, but that this Mcroury will manifest wonderful Effects in the Humane Body: Yet I have not experienced its Virtues for the health of Animals, therefore my Commentaries must not exceed my Experience.

But in the Emendation of Metals, it thews it felf to be enduced with fingular Virtues. For I say, and clearly affirm, he that can bring this Oyl here described by Basilius, to the state of a fixed Stone, may glory that be hath a fixed Tincture, only inferior to the one only King of Kings, the Great stone of Philosophers. When thou hast proceeded thus far, O Lover of Chymistry, go not back, nor take off thy hand from the Plough: but go on chearfully, perhaps in

so great a Grave.

The Golden Branch, with Leaves and Twigs of Gold & Will shew it felf to Thee-

This is a great Arcanum, and feems repugnant to Nature, that this Oyl should first swim, and afterward being rendred more ponderous, settle to the Bottom. But consider, the Oyl of Vitriol is also heavy, yet when the Mercury in its Separation is not altogether pure, it stands above it; but when the impure Lightness is taken from it by Vinegar, because the Vinegar assumes that, then the Oyl receives its just weight becomes compact, and settles to the Bottom. This is the Oyl of the Mercury of Antimony, which is the fourth Column of Medicine.

Now come hither you Lepers! where be you? I will supply you with Means for Health. This Oyl is prositable against the Apoplexy, comforts the Brain, makes a man industrious, and cherisheth the vital Spirits of the Head. If any one hath laboured long with grievous Difeases, and will for

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fome time dayly use this Oyl, his Hairs and Nayls will fall off, and he will be renovated, as a man newborn. All the Blood in the Humane Body is by it so purished, as every Evil is taken off from it, and expelled. This heals the French Disease, which we have lately inherited; for by this Medicine it is radically extirpated. And, to comprehend much in few words, the praise of this Oyl is greater in Medicine, than can be expressed by Speech or

Writing.

Why do we, miserable Mortals, taken from the Earth, and ready to return into Earth, stick here? Why do we not haften to give Thanks to GOD our Creator, for this Medicine to mercifully granted to Us? You Doctors (if it please the Gods) of either Medicine, come to me a religious man and Servant of GOD, I will manifest to you what your Eyes never faw, and will shew you the way of Health and Sanity, which before you never knew. Yet if any one be found among you, who understands my Processes, and the way of Preparation, better than I; let him, I pray, not be filent, or fet a Seal to his Lips: for here I stand ready to learn, nor am I ashamed further to inquire, and desire that Light, which before I knew not. For I have often faid, that this our Life is circumscribed with more strait Limits, then that one man should be able to fearch out all Things, which Nature bears absconded in her Bosom. But on the contrary, I being the Author, let them be filent, who have experienced less than I, and if they have not attained to a folid Understanding of my Writings, let them not attempt to amend them, or (like Brawlers) with inconsiderate Words reprehend, what they never learned in the Schools, and the Processes of which they never received from men skilled in the Law. For my Terms otherwise sound, and 1 3 fignifie

fignifie other than theirs, who oppose themselves against me, and who are ashamed of the Labour of Planting Trees, and of Grafting fruitful Sprouts thereon; therefore they always abide among dry and withered Wild Trees, and can never attain to any Branch of green, sappy, and well manured Fruit Trees.

Hasten not, I say, O man experienced in our Art, to pass your Sentence of Judging, and be not willing to condemn, what you have not yet your felf acquired by Thoughts, or gained by Discipline. Many imprudent men frequently fay, Fishes are frozen in Waters; but these discover their own imprudence and want of Knowledge. For it will never be proved, that a Fish, even in the bitterest Winter will ever be frozen in Waters, as long as the Ice of those Waters is dayly broken by the diligence of Mortals. But the reason why Fishes dye, is because, when the Ice is not opened, their respiration is hindred, and they thence are are suffocated. For it may easily be proved, that no Animal can live, when to it the use of Air is denied. Whence it may well be concluded, that those Fishes, which are found dead under the Water, in an extream Cold Season, die not of Cold (as men of little understanding think) but because they are deprived of Air. By like Reason (that we may apply this Example) I fay; fince Animony, is to produce such admirable Fruits, it is to be taken out of the Mountains; but first, by the Care of the Miners spiracles, or breathing places, are to be made for it, and afterward it must be prepared with Water, Air and Fire, as with auxiliary Mediums, left its fruitfulness be suffocated in the Earth. But with many and laborious Preparations of Artifice, it must be manifested and brought to Light, for the expected Sanation of Discases,

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by reason of which it hath been so long sought into. Where now, O Wretch! who contemnest Antimony, and among all men accuseit it as mere Venom, where is thy Rhetorick, or Dialect, wherewith to defend thy felf? But fince thou under-Handest neither White, nor Black, nor Green, nor Red, nor Yellow; nor knowest which way to go about to justifie Antimony, its Virtue, Power and Utility, being unknown to thee, thou doest well, if thou keepest Silence, and permittest this Reprehension of thy Ignorance, as a Wave driven with vehement wind to fly over thy Head; fearing, that if those Winds and Waves should be predominant, thy own weak and frail Bark would be funk and fubmerged. To avoid this peril, feafonably call upon thy Sleeping Master, as the Disciples of our Saviour Jesus Christ did, when they feared they should perish. Yet this must not be done with a dillembled and feigned, but with a true and pure Heart, without all Hypocrifie; then your Redemption and Help will undoubtedly follow, so that in all Verity you will see and find the Winds and the Sea to obey you, and all Things to be brought to the defired End.

I wish man were but so disposed, as he would study to obtain somewhat with labour and Diligence, then certainly the Gods, the Presidents of Prosperity and Art would give Success, by which such a Disciple and Follower of Art might be assured, that in the wished School of Art, and desired Domicil of Grace, Felicity and Health should not be denied him, but that he himself should certainly see and find the Foundation of the Corner Stone, upon which he might commodiously build up all the other Orders of Stones. Then would cease the so many evilly sounded Impertinencies of Bablers, which in the Schools stun the Ears of Disciples.

ples, and in Houses the Ears of the Sick; and the Matter it self would speak, as it were with open Mouth, and by certain Experience confirm, that a Castle or Palace of Stone cannot so easily be set on Fire and burnt, as a Pidgeon-House, or the old Nest of a Stork composed of rotten Wood, and dayly dried more and more by the Sun.

But my Auditor and Disciple, do thou with sharp Judgment weigh this my fincere Information, and with fervent defire strive to penetrate the inmost Center of Art, which by the external Face can be known by no man; profecute and press after the Virtue and Power thereof, no otherwise, than as a Hunter pursues a Wild Beast; search out its Footsteps through the Snow, that you may rightly distinguish, and not take an Hart instead of an Hind, or an Hare instead of a Fox, or give a salse estimate thereof, by erring from its Footsteps. Well, cast out your Nets, and take a multitude of Fishes, according to your own Wish or Defire. Place your Threads as is behooful, and dispose of the Birds, which allure others to their place, and by this way of Fowling you will fulfil your defire with profit. That by these, to every Searcher I may briefly propose my Admonition and Advice, I say: My Friend the Hunter, dispose rightly your Nets and Instruments for Hunting as behoveth; and you Mariner, who Night and Day fayl through the vast Seas, and are often driven hither and thither by the Winds, give heed to the Point of your Compais, and undoubtedly you will reap profit, and not bring home your Ship, fwiftly returning, without great Gain of Merchandize.

But why do I treat of many things, or spend time unprofitably (as tatling Sophisters are wont to do) in beating out the empty Chass? I am deceived:

ceived; I do not unprofitably spend my time; for all the Words in my Writings are of use, and in them are found few empty Letters, which contain not some Utility together with a profitable Instruction, fo that the time I spend in Writing will rather be a Recreation, than a Burthen to me. Therefore now, after the manner of Fencers, I will step back one pace, and into the Chymical Laboratory infer a new Doctrine of External Things; viz. shew, that Antimony is of such a Nature, as may be prepared fo, as to yield prefent help in Medicine pertinent to External Wounds, which manifoldly offer themselves to us, and are declared by Chirurgy. Therefore I will begin and briefly explain my Processes, viz. how that is to be used in Medicine, and how it may profitably be prepared.

Whosoever thou art, among Junior Students, that desirest to search out the Occult things of Nature, and to bring her hidden Secrets to Light, attend to what I say, that thou mayest be able to distinguish Day from Night, and what is clear from

the Obscure.

Take of Hunzarian Antimony one part, Common Salt half a part, and fix parts of Argilla not burnt, grind all together, and diftil vehemently with a continual Fire without Intermission and at length an Oyl will come forth: from this abstract its Phlegm by Distillation, that a red dry Powder may remain in the bottom of the Cucurbit. This Powder grind subtily, and resolve it into a Liquor, upon a Marble Stone; and you will have a red shining Balsom for Wounds, which far excels very many other Balsoms. Its Use * is principally in Wounds, which have been a long time open, and in the Cure of which the Doctors with their Plaisters, Unguents, Oyls and Ligaments could effect nothing:

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thing: but with very great Difgrace they at length take off the Horse's Bridle and Saddle, and return him to the Stable, whence they had him.

*A wife General of an Army so disposeth his Souldiers in time of Fighting, that in the beginning of the Battle, the good and strong Souldiers fight, and in the End of the same the best and most strong come to deal with the Enemy; but such as are not powerful enough, for the first and last Encounter, in Arms or strength; are by him placed in the midst, that they may take Example of fighting from the Former, and hope of help and Victory from the Later. The Emperor is imitated by the Orator, in placing his Arguments so, as he may overcome the minds of men. Basilius imitates the Orator, in disposing his Processes, so, as he may lead his Disciple to Sapience, and the Fruit of Wisdom. We have already had samous Processes, and in explaining them have used our Endeavour, and contributed some Light. Now solve those, that are in themselves clear enough, and not esson great moment as the sormer; therefore we shall not insist upon them.

My Form of Speaking Savours of Simplicity; for I am a man Religious, to whom the Method of Secular Men is unknown; therefore cannot fo clearly detect and describe all Things, as the Matter it self seems to require. Such a man as I, as to the Terms, because he cannot so formally use them, desires to be pardoned in this, and if he neglect any thing therein, he craves the candid Acceptation of all men, and in respect of his State offers himself willing and ready to serve all Christians Day and Night, and by his Prayers to GOD, to recompence this their Benevolence.

This Oyl is falutary in many grievous Accidents, and especially in old wounds, so that sew Medicines are found, which must not give place to this. Only that Oyl, which is prepared with the Vulgar Sublimate of Apothecaries, is equal unto it in Essects, and is oftentimes by Experience found to be better, especially in the Wolf and Cancer, and in the Nolime tangere. But in ordinary Fistula's, and the Herpes the superiour Oyl essects wonders, which were they not confirmed by Experience, could not be believed, and all which I recite not, less some

one or other should judge me to do it from Ambition, or that thence I hunt after Fame, which was never by me either sought or desired; nor at this time, as I can holily affirm, is it aimed at by me.

Now I will give you the Preparation of another

Oyl.

Take Mercury mortified (which is fublimed to clearness and Splendor, and fold by Apothecaries) and Antimony, of each equal parts. Grind them together, and distil them by such a Retort, as will retain the Spirits thrice, and afterward rectifie this Oyl with Spirit of Wine. Then the Operation is absolved, and the Oyl becomes red as Blood; but at first it is White, and like Ice or congealed Butter. This Oyl effects wonders in many Affects, where Nature gave no hope of Amendment, and it always mostly shews its force, virtue, power, and efficacy, in the perfect Emendation of Evil into Good.

By Addition may be prepared another Oyl ve-

ry profitable in external Wounds.

Take of Antimony one part, Sulphur one part, Sal-Armoniack, or Salt of Urine purified half a part, and Calx-Vive two parts. Expel the Oyl ftrongly: what soever is sublimed, that grind with the Caput-mortuum, and thereon again pour the Oyl distilled off, and thrice distilit; then the Oyl is prepared.

When old Wounds can in no wife be healed, then use this Oyl. For it is strong, potent and penetrative: and lays a good Ground (even as Oyl of

Vitriol doth) for future Sanation.

An admirable Balfom of divers Ingredients (among which is *Antimony*) very useful in old Wounds, is thus prepared.

Take of Sulphur Ziiij. set it over a moderate Fire to melt, and put into it half a pound of Mer-

cury, and stir the Mixture so long together, as until both become one Mass. This Mass grind to Powder (for it is made as Cinnabar is wont to be prepared) then grind with it 3iiij. of Antimony, of red Arsenick Ziiij. of Crocus Martis Zij. and of Powder of Tiles Zviij. Put all these into a Glass Cucurbit, and fublime them, as fuch things are wont to be fublimed; and in this Sublimation you will have Rubies in Colour not inferiour to the Oriental, but they are not fixed; for they are volatile, and fly from the Fire. Let the Artificer separate these Rubies from the Cinnabar, which ascends in the Sublimation, grind them to Powder and extract them with strong Vinegar. This being done. let him abitract the Vinegar leafurely in B. M. and a Powder will remain; this Powder grind small as before, and having put it into another Glass, extract its Tincture with Spirit of Wine, and separate the remaining Feces. This Extraction with Spirit of Wine digest in B. M. well closed for one Month. Then abstract the Spirit of Wine, as you abstracted the Vinegar, and put the remaining, Powder of-Wine into a flat Glass Dish, and set that Dish in a Cellar into a Pail full of Water, that it may Swim upon the Water, as a Boat. So doing. the Powder which is in the Glass will in a few days resolve it self into a clear and perlucid Liquor.

This Liquor is falutary in old open Wounds, and is a vulnerary Balfom in like Accidents, if put into them, and they covered round with a common Stiptiek Plaister. In diuturnal open Wounds, it leaves no man destitute of help, although such, as in the Cure of which all other Remedies have been tried in vain. Of open Ulcers, which have their Original from within, I speak not here; for they cannot perfectly be healed without internal Re-

medies,

nedies, which drye up all Fluxions, and radically extirpate the Difease: although at this time few ire found, who bend their thoughts this way, or ake any Course to touch the Root it self of those

Diseases, of which I now treat.

If Men would in their Minds well consider the Calamities of Life, into which the Fall of our first Parents precipited us, and feriously weigh that Original Sin, and the great troop of Evills thence Issuing, Viz: of Sadness, Anguish, Diseases and Miseries, they certainly would spend their time petter, and imploy more labour to fearch out the realth of their neighbours, fo strictly commended to them by the Supream Ruler of Heaven, and by im commanded as their proper Duty. But how nany (with grief be it spoken!) shunning labour. confume their time unprofitably, and do not what was to be done by them, but what they formerly have done, and still have a lust to do, being affrayd to do fo much, as will foyl their Fingers Ends; as If they did envy the Tradesman, who perhaps gets a small Gain by felling Soap, which they would not willingly buy, to wash their delicate hands. not all we miserable Mortals, that live here, Strangers in the Earth, possessing nothing, that we can call ours? Are not all Things we here use, the Goods of our Lord, lent to us, whilst we live and no longer? Therefore we ought so to behave our Selves in using them, that supported with a good Conscience we may be able to stand in that Day, in which an Account is to be given for them; and be not for our Ingratitude cast into Prison, and utter Darkness where shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth. If this were the Meditation, and this the Intention of every Man, he would be like a Monster, if he should think of admitting Sin in himfelf, or of neglecting his Office; and all Men woold,

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would, with a certain Emulation strive to pleasure their Nelghbours, with the Gifts received from GOD. But these things are remote from the thoughts of the World, and Wordly Men; Money, Money, is the Scope of all their Intentions; this the Potent seek directly or indirectly, and for this the Poor are subservient to them, that they also may participate of the Mammon of Iniquity.

Yet take heed, I advise you to take heed, lest the Bones of that Flesh, sticking in your Throat, Suffocate you, or the Back-bones of Fishes pierce your Heart. But what doth Admonition help which the World little esteemes of and derides? Hear, I pray you an History; or learn a Parable. When I; according to my Vow, undertook a Pilgrimage to St. James, to visit that holy Place as a Stranger, I prayed to GOD, and bound myfelf with a Vow, that if he granted me an happy Return to my Monastery, I would render him due Prayers. He granted my Request, and I daily return Thanks to him. But I thought many more would have rejoyced with me, and have given thanks to the same GOD, for the famous Reliques, which at that time I brought with me to our Monastery, (for Consolation of the Poor, and many Others) that it might procure to it felf a Name, in this perishing Valley of Tears, that could not bee wiped out by any Oblivion. Yet hence few were rendred either better, or more grateful to GOD, for so great a benefit; but persevered in Derision and Contempt of that, which GOD will vindicate in the last Day.

But of these enough at this time, let us proceed in our Instruction of Antimory, whence yet another Medicine may be prepared, which I my self have experienced to be very salutary; and effectual in every kind of Feavers, and in the Pestilence.

Grin

Grind Antimony subtily, put it into a Glass Resort, and distil it with a strong sire, without any Addition, 3. or 4. times, and alwayes with a large Receiving Vessel; at length of it is made a Red Pouder, which extract with Vinegar, and circulate the Extraction with a gentle fire for ten whole Dayes; abstract the Vinegar by Distilling, and that which remains, by a singular * Artifice in distilling will be changed into an Oyl. Let this Oyl be surther Circulated until all Humidity be drawn off therefrom, and it again be reduced to Pouder, as twas; when the Vinegar is abstracted and separated by Distillation, then gather the Oyl in a new Receiver.

* This Extaction may be rendred volatile with Spirit of wine, after the same manner, as I taught you in the former Operations.

Four Grains of this Oyl taken with water of Carduns Benedictas, if the Sick be well covered and Sweated, heal Quotidian, Tertian & Quartan Fevers. The same Dose is very available for expelling the Pest, either given with Spirit of Wine, or with distilled Vinegar, according as the Paroxysm of the Pest first invades, either with Heat, or with Cold. Which is witnessed by three Brethren in our Monastery, who recovered of the Plague by this Arcanum, when they expected no other but Death, and had made their Wills. This fo reconciled their Minds to this my Art, as they helped me, with greater Zeal then before, both by their Prayers and Labour, and spent the leisure time they had exempt from Religious Dutyes, in ferving me dayly; and in a short time attained to so great Experience, that by their own Industry, and the Industry of their Brethren, they gained more true Knowledge in searching out the Arcanums of Nature, then they could before obtain in a longer feries of time. Therefore, for these Men, I give them thanks, even unto my very old Age; and in very deed I return them thanks, because they deserved so well of me, and of others, by their so faithful Labour; but they finished their Course of this Lise before me, and entred the way of all Flesh, wherefore I recommend their Reward to the Supreme Physitian, who dwells in the highest Heavens, and there will refresh them with sufficient Joy, and make up in Heaven that Just Recompence, which here on Earth was denyed them by iguorant, and ungrateful Men.

Another Oyl of Antimony for wounds, is-prepared with Addition in the following Mannet.

Take of Antimony, Sulphur, Saltnitre, of each equal parts; Fulminate those under a Bell, as Oyl of Sulphur per Campan. is made; which way of preparing hath long since been known to the Antients. But Consider, you will have a better way, if instead of a Bell, you take an Alembeck *, and apply to it a Recipient; so you will obtain more Oyl, which will indeed be of the same Colour, as that which is made of Common Sulphur, but in powers and virtues not a little more excellent, then it.

* Inow, O Lover of Chymistry, Speak to you by Pietures, not in words onely that by a Compendium of Speech, you may also have this Compendium of Lubour, and Charge. Behold this Instrument,

Here place the Figure in page. 128.

and provide for your felf such an One, that you may follow Easilius, in making Oyl of Sulphur per Campan. For this way 3j, will yould you as much Oyl, a a Pound will make in the Common Method. From Sixteen ounces of Sulphu you may extract half an Ounce of Oyl, which others, in their way, do scarcely expect from Sixteen pounds.





We use 3 or 4. Drops of this inwardly taken with Spirit of Wine against the Phthisick of the Lungs; but outwardly, if it first be anointed, and a Stiptick Playster applyed, against all Wounds stinking, and tending to putrefaction, and so will you find it to be the most certain Remedy of all Wounds.

Again another Oyl of Antimony against all corroding Wounds very profitable, is this way made.

Take of Antimony lb. j. Common Salt dryed, th. B. Tiles broken; th. v. Grind all together, and put them into a Retort, whence distil a Yellow Oyl. When all the Spirits are come forth, put the Matter in another Glass, and from it extract the Plegm, and a Pouder will remain; which in an humid place spread upon a stone, and you will have an Humid Balfom, which is a fingular Remedy in all Verminant Wounds, and in the Cancer, which hath being cheifly in the Face of a Man, and in the Bréasts of a Woman. Much more might be written of this Balfom, did I not fear, that every unskillful Man, and the Rabble of Sophisters would fall foul on me, and fay I fpeak too largely, and commit more to writing, then Experience hath taught me; and so that I boast only of Speculations, and mere Imaginations.

Morcover, another Oyl is made in this manner.

Sublime one part of Antimony, with a fourth part of Sal Armoniack, with fubtile Fire. The Salt carryes up the Sulphur of Antimony, red as Blood. Grind this Sublimate to a fine Powder, and if you took at first 15.j. of Antimony, grind with it again 3v. of Sal Armoniack, and Sublime as before. The Sublimate dissolve in a moyst place. Or otherwise, take the Sublimate, and edulcorate it from the Salt added, gently dry it, and you will have Sulphur, which which burns like Common Sulphur, which is fold at the Apothecaries. From this Sulpur extract its Tincture with diftilled Vinegar, and when you have abstracted the Vinegar by gentle Heat of B. M. and by a subtile Operation again distilled the remaining Pouder, you will have (if in this Operation you erre not) a most Excellent * Oyl grateful, Sweet, and pleasant in its use, without any Corrosiveness or peril.

* This is another Repetition of the Process, by which the Ballom of Antimony is made, as our Author calls it in this Treatise, or the Quintessence of Antimony, of which often above. Yet in the process there is this difference, that here the Sulthur is separated by the Sal Amondack from the Antimony, and then extracted from the Privilar; whereas, in the other Process, the Sulphur is extracted by the Finegar, whilst it is yet united with the Antimony. But these are not things of so great a Moment, as to frustrate the Effect of Operations. Therefore this Variety gives the greater Liberty to the Operator, that he may not be Scrupulous in those Things, in which he understands the Reason of what he doth, and of the Mathod by which he acts.

It heals the Phthisick, remedies the Priekings of the Sides; and if any One labours with difficulty of Breathing, let him take too Granes in the morning, and as many at Night going to Bed. in the Elixir or Spirit of Wine, and he shall be healed. For it dilates the Pallages of the Breast, expells all Impurities, and Phlegmes out of the Breast; and to me it hath often produced many unlooked for Effects. But since in other Preparations of Antimony, I have described such Virtues, as with this are common to them, I Judge it needless to repeat them all, lest in the Sectators of Art I should create tediousness through multiplicity of Words, or alien thoughts by an impertment Tautolooy.

In the mean while, the Liquor, which, as I above fail, was refolved in an Humid Place, is an external Medicine, and very profitable; for it cleanfeth

the

the Impurities of the Skin, and if a little Oyl of Tartar be mixed therewith, it heals the Phagedena of the Fingers; and if often anointed therewith, it purityes the Skin and cures Scrophulaes.

Allo, Sulphur of Antimony is prepared in an o-

ther Manner.

Griud Antimony to a fine Pouder, which boyl for two hours or a little longer, in a sharp Lixivium made of the Ashes of Beech-wood. When boyled, filter the Antimony clear, and poor Vinegar upon the filtred Liquor, and then the Sulphur will settle to the bottom wholly red. Pour off the Phlegm and gently dry the Pouder. Distil this Pouder with the Vinegar of Wine; extract the Tincture, and do as you did with the former Sulphur. To reduce the same into an Oyl by Distiling, is worth your while: Although the Oyl above mentioned hath greater Virtues, because its Body, by the Sal Armoniack, in the beginning of the Sub-

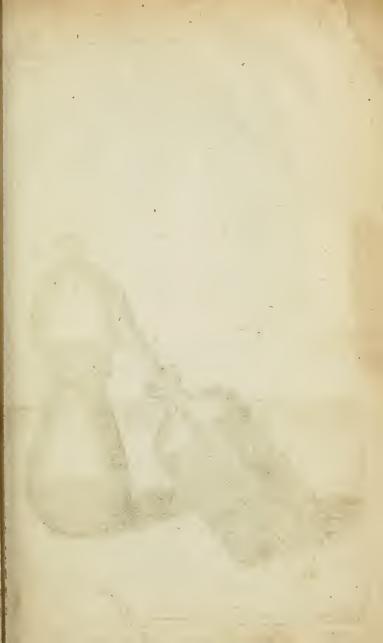
limation was better dissolved and opened.

There yet remain many things to be written of Antimony, and especially Three, necessary to be known by the Spagyrick Physitian and Philosopher, viz. the Preparation of Vinegar, which is made of its Minera; and then the Philosophick Signate Star, which is not to be omitted; and lastly the Lead of Philosophers, of which we shall speak somewhat; touching which Many have imagined Great Things, and thought (in their way of Reasoning, and Speculation) to prepare the true and syncere Mercury of Philosophers of it; which indeed cannot be done, fince so great Efficacy is not from above infited in Antimony, as that in it can exist that Mercury, or of it be prepared. That Mercury is the first Ens, or first Water of Metalls, which is perfect, otherwise the Great Stone of the ancient Wife Men could not be made of it. That first

Ens, I say, and the Seeds thereof, are found in a: nother Mineral, in which the Operation (according to the Genius of Metalls) is greater, then in Antimony. Yet this supplyes us with a certain Particular, and most profitable Operation; and besides in it you may find whatfoever appertains to internal and external Medicine. For it is the Column of ever Shop of Apothecaries, if duely prepared, as I often admonish; nor is any thing wanting in it, provided the Artist hath learned well to distinguish the Disposition of Metalls and Mineralls, and diligently observes both the Preparation and Use of Antimony; because then, and not before, follows a perfect Judgement of it. Therefore I will stand to my Promise, and comfort my Disciples, according to their Wish, by satisfying and instructing them, which way the Separation of Good from Evil may be known to them, and giving Information touching the Vinegar of Philosophers, which is

made of Antimony.

Melt the Minera of Antimony, and purify it, grind it to a Subtile Pouder, this Matter put into a Round Glass, which is called a Phiall, having a long Neck, pour upon it distilled Water, that the Vessel may be half full. Then having well closed the Vellel, fet it to putrefy in Horsedung, until the Minera begin to wax hot, and cast out a Froath to the Superficies: then 'tis time to take it out; for that is a Sign the Body is opened. This digested Matter put into a Cucurbit, which well close, and extract the Water, which will have an acid Tafte. When all the Water is come off, intend the Fire, and a Sublimate will afcend; this again grinde with the Feces, and again pour on the same Water, and a fecond time abstract it, then it will be more Sharp. This Operation must be repeated, until the Water be made as Acid, as any other Sharp distilled,



Chariot of Antimong.

distilled Vinegar of Wine. But the Sublimate; the oftner the Operation is repeated, the more it is diminished. When you have obtained this Acid Vinegar, take fresh Minera as before and pour this Vinegar on it, so as it may stand above it three Fingers; put it into a Pelican, and digest it two dayes in Heat, then the Vinegar becomes red, and much more sharp then before. Cant this clean off, and distil it without Addition in B. M. The Vinegar comes off white, and the Redness remains. in the Bottom, which extracted with Spirit of Wine is an excellent Medicine. Again rectify the Vinegar in B. M. that it may be freed from its Phlegm; lastly dissolve in it its proper Salt, viz: in 3iiij. of it, 3j. of the Salt, and force it strongly by Ashes; then the * Vinegar becomes more sharp, and acquires greater Strength, and virtue:

This Vinegar also is numbred among the chief of those things, which are prepared of Antimony, therefore I thought it worth while to illustrate this with some Commentaries. For although it may be made in the way Basilius prescribes, yet there are fill some things wanting to render the work both more easy and more perfect, which I here subjoyn; For six pounds of Antimony are required sixteen pounds of Diffilled Water, and when (after Digestion) we would distil it, a certain manual Operation must be observed, on which depends the Success of the whole work almost. For the Alembeck must be so placed, as his Pips or Beak may be covered with water, which either must be put into the Recipient, or Best may be covered with water, which either must be put into the Recipient, or will be lost, and more then half part of the same perish, or the Work require much more time for its perfection. Ihave expressed this by a Figure here placeds that if

Here place the Figure in the 133. Pages

any by hearing do not sufficiently perceive this, they may by seeing understand. When the whole water hath passed over by Alembeck, the Fire (as the Author admonisheth) is to be increased, and three Dases, and as many Night's coutinued without intermission. Then let all cool, and the Sublimate, as he teacher, must as

gain be mixed with the Antimony; this Labour for three Dayes and Nights' music be re-affumed, and afterward repeated to the third time. Then your mater will be acid, as common Vinegar. If you tinge this Vinegar with new Minera of Antimony, you will have a Tincture, which Basilius names Nois Balfome of Life, so often described, but never sufficiently commended. O, did Mortals know what Mysteries lye absended in this Tincture, I question whether they would be descrous to set about any other Preparation of Antimony. All things are in this Oze. I have spoken, O Lover of Chymistry, do thou act.

This Vinegar Cools vehemently, not as common Vinegar, but with great Admiration, and certain Experience, especially for asswaging the Gangræne.produced from Gunpouder; also it heals other enraged Wounds and Members, when joyned with the Soul of Saturn, wrought up into an Unguent, and applyed outwardly. And mixt with Water of Endive, to which Salt primelle is added, it confumes the Squinancy, and extinguisheth its great Heat: belides, it allwageth the Motion of the Blond inflamed. In time of the Pestilence, taken inwardly, the Dose of one Spoonful, several times, and outwardly applyed to the Swellings by Linea Clothes movifined therein, extracts the Venom, and most excellently cools: Eut consider, when you would use it in this manner outwardly, it must be mixed with a third part of Water distilled from Frogspawn.

Many highly effect the Signate Star of Antimony, and very many have endeavoured to prepare it,
sparing no labour to attain the same. Which
some have acquired with good success, others have
lost all their labour and Cost, Many have assumed
an Opinion, that this Star is the true Matter,
whence the Stone of Philosephers may be made,
induced hereunto, by this thought or linagination,
with herefore they could not choose but esteem of
it, and by these Cogitations were led into the Way

of

of Error, But I syncerely denounce, that it is nothing so. For these kind of Searchers erre from the Kings high-way, and kill themselves in clambering up Rocks and Cliss, in which wild Goats inhabit, and Birds of Prey build their nests. It is not given to this Star to contain in it self so great Potency, or from it self to form so pretious a Stone. Yet I assirin, that in it lyes absconded a famous Medicine, which may be made of it. The Star is thus made.

Take of Hungarian Antimony 3. parts. Of Steel, 1. part. melt these together with 4. parts of burnt Tartar, when melted pour out the whole into a Cone, when cold take out the Regulus, and separate it from all impurity, and the Scoria. Grinde this Regulus to Pouder and weigh it, then add thereto thrice so much of burnt Tartar, and pour it out as before. Repeat this labour the third time; then the Regulus purgeth it self, and becomes pure and clear. Note, when you have rightly compleated the Fusion, and have used a manual Operation, as is sit (which is of principal concern in this Work) you will obtain a fair Star * bright and shining like Cupellate Silver, no less artissically formed, then if some Painter had with his Compasses diligently divided the same.

This Star with Sal Armoniack is reduced to a red * Sublimate; for the Tincture of Mars afcends. Such a Sublimate may be refolved in a moist place into a Liquor, which discovers wonderful Virtues in Chirurgy.

^{*} Here it is to be noted. In the third fusion of the Regulus, the Fire mult be whemently heightned, that if any Impurity remain with the Regulus, it may by that intense heat be taken away. By this means you will have a Regulus in beauty and whiteness comparable to Silver, but in Virtue and Price far Superior.

* This Sublimate, before it is set in a Cellar to be there resolved, should be parged from the Sal Armoniack with distilled water. They are sew Things which I admonish, but by the ignorance of these or those, great Errors are committed, and the work with all its Cosis and Charges perisheth, or at least yeilds not sufficient to pay what the Materials cost.

This Regulus, or Signate Star, melted often with the Stony Serpent, is brought to fuch a state, as at length it consumes it self in it, and wholy unites it self with the Serpent. * This being done, the Sectator of Art hath a Matter altogether hot and fiery in which very much of Art is Litent. This prepared Matter resolves it self into an Oyl; this very Oyl ought to be brought over the Helm by Distillation, and then rectifyed, that it may be pure and clear,

* Of a Snake or Serpent the Nature is such, if you slacken your hold herifeth up, if you gripe him hard he bursts, the same Isear here: Therefore the Author calls that a Serpent, which he mixeth with this Regulus. But it is the Serpent of a Store, or a Story-Serpent; because the Salt, as a Snake willingly licks a Store.

This Oyl may commodiously and securely be taken inwardly; but with great Prudence and Caution, and not oftner then twice or thrice in a Week, and no more at one time, then three Drops in 3ii. of Wine, or other Water distilled from Herbs, according to the Exigency of the Disease. For this Reason, it is the Physitians part to know the Causes of Diseases, together with the Complexion of the Sick, that he may the more securely use his Remedies.

This is a famous Acrimony * containing in it felf many Arcanums; but there is no need to reveal all things together and at once to unskillful men. Some Arts are to be suppressed, that some Secrets and Arcanums may remain proper to the Philosopher,

pher, who in fearching them out hath daily fustained grievous Toyl.

* They, who understand of how great utility it is to extract the Essences from Metals, are not ignorant of the Virtues of this sharp Oyl. For this is the only Menstruum for this purpose. How many are they who have spent their whole Life in Chymical Operations, and never could arrive to the knowledge of a true Menstruum? To thee it is here revealed, if Health be your aim, you may safely use it in the Body; if you attempt somewhat more sublime, and have already conceived good hope you shall compound it, this is the principal help of all, for ascending to the Throne of the Chymical Kingdom.

But let him, who refolves to tread in my Foot-steps not be weary of Searching; but what I have done, let him do, and what I have so often desired, and what with so earnest Wishes I have sought, let him seek. These Principles, which I have prescribed you, are sufficient for to search out the End by. Many have failed, yea many have been cut off by Death, before they could in their Learning attain to the Principles only; that is, they were deprived of Life, before they could acquire the Magistery of Art. Therefore, I at first set forth a Book of Rudiments, that the Studious follower of Art (who in his sirst Experiences had need of so much time) might the sooner attain his desired end, and wished Scope, and next unto GOD give me thanks.

Moreover, in this Oyl a wonderful Effect is latent. For if this Oyl be circulated with Crystals for some time, viz. for three Days and Nights (the Crystals being first Calcined) it from them extracts a Salt: which being done, the Oyl may again be distilled off by Retort. Thus you will have a Medicine, which admirably breaks the Stone in the Bladder, and expels it; and also

effects

effects many other Things, by a certain famous virtue in it.

But that we may also say something of the Lead of Philosophers, let the curious searchers of Nature know, that between Antimony and common Lead, there is a certain near affinity, and they hold a strict friendship each with other. As a Tree casts out of it's side it's superfluous Rosin, which is the Sulphur of that Tree; as the Cherrytree, and other Trees, which give forth such Gums: there are other kinds of Trees also, which by reason of their abundance of Mercury, produce and cast forth from themselves a certain Excrescency, which neither in Form, nor Virtue is in any wife like to their Fruit; but hath wholy other properties, as in Oaks and Apple-trees is apparent, which produce like baftard Fruits, or Monsters: So the Earth also hath like abortive Fruits, which in Separation from the pure Metals, are severed and cast out.

Now; although there is fo strict an affinity between Antimony, and Saturn; yet by reason of the too much Sulphur, which Antimony hath in it felf, it is cast out from it: because its viscous Body (in it's Nativity) could not come to perfection; and therefore it was constrained necessarily to confift among Minerals: because it's abundance of hot Sulphur was the Cause, that hindred it's Mercury, that through defect of Cold. it could neither come to Coagulation, nor into a Malleable Body. Moreover, I fay, the Lead in Antimony is no other, then it's Regulus, which hath not as yet obtained Malleableness. And, as above I said, when the Regulus and Steel by Liquefaction are united, and deduced to a Star, there are many, who would thence make the antient stone of Philosophers; which I before denyed to be possible. Yet what

what Medicines may be prepared of it, you have already briefly heard; therefore touching them, I shall not add a Word more.

But the Reason, why the Regulus is called and accounted Lead, is this. When that Regulus is taken, which Antimony gives forth from it felf in making Glass, and put into a Crucible well closed, which can resist the fire, with the Salt of Saturn (having been first Cemented with the Salt for three hours) and these permitted to melt together, in a Wind Fornace, the * Regulus, when taken out, is found to be rendred soft, and more ponderous, then it was before. For it receives it's ponderosity from the Spirit of the Salt, which also gave it softness, so that it's Body now is compact and heavy.

* I not enviously, as many Chymists do, but affectionately deal with Chirurgeons: wishing that they would in their mind, as according to their faculty they may and ought, endeavor to prepare such helps, for their miserably afflicted Patients, and such compendiums of Sanity, as may be prepared of this Regulus. Would you, have me discover to you the Mystery? Hear with pleasure, and use it. This Regulus, by the Salt of Saturn rendred Malleable, must be mixed with equal parts of Mercury condensed by Saturn, and in a vehiment fire fluxed, and so well mixed. The Matter comes forth, in it's external Face like unto Silver, but in its internal Virtues is more noble, andmore pretious then any Silver. But you Chyrargeon, studious of your own Art, and by Art covetous of Glory, deduce that into thin Plates, and externally apply it to Wounds, and Malignane Fistula's. So doing, you will be amazed, when you shall see Nature, helped by this Art, to perform more, in a very short time, then you could have hoped for in a longer time, by so many unguents and Plaisters. The Rusticks (to use the words of Basilius) will no more deride and upbraid you, Saying, they can effect more with a piece of crude and flinking Lard, then you are able to do with the laborious Process of your whole Chirurgick Art.

Therefore I fay, there is not much difference between the Signate Star, and Lead of Antimony; which notwithstanding are every where distinguished as two divers things. For either of them is made of the Glass of Animony, and prepared in-

to one and the same Medicine, as is already by me sufficiently declared. Here therefore I break off my Discourse, that I may explain what the stone of sire is, after I shall have declared the Appendix which follows.

GOD grant thy Grace, and open the Hearts and Ears of Men unwilling to hear, and to them impart thy Blessing, that they may acknowledge Thee in thy Omnipotency, and wonderful Works of Nature; to thy Praise, Honor and Glory, and for the Health, Solace, and Consirmation of the Strength of their Neighbor, and also for Restoring the Sick to their pristine Health. Anten.

THE

APPENDIX.

Por a Conclusion you are further to know, that Antimony may be applyed to many other Uses, then as above expressed; as to Scripture or Printing, for which Printers use it. Also under a certain Constellation and Concourse of the Planets, a Mixture of Metals is made with Antimony, of which Artists form Signatures and Characters endued with singular Virtues. Of the same Mixture also are made Speculums, of many and wonderful Aspects and Properties. Also Bells and other Instruments may be made thereof, of admiable found. Likewise Images of Men, and many ther Things *.

* The Virtues and powers of Antimony which the Author here in this Appendix so lightly toucheth, and passeth over, are so many and so various, as indeed the bundredth part of them is not yet known to Men. Which Ignorance undoubtedly redounds to the Reproach and Ignoming of our kind; because we Men, among so many other Animals, only endued with Reason, and a Faculty of Discoursing, are hurryed with so great impetuousness, to that wicked and abominable Desire of Gain, as scarcely any Man hath leisure to search out the Wonders, which the Author of Nature hath insited in his Creatures. But I am unwilling to repeat this Reprehension so often spoken of by Valentine; I do only call it to mind. This Mineral, in which lies hid so admirable a Spirit, that by Exbansling it cannot be exhausted, hath also Virtues, which by no man studying can be sufficiently known. What I have tryed, out of the way of Chymistry and Medicine, are serv; yet Experience hath taught me so much, as I judge Antimony in other things will shew it self no less admirable, then in Chymistry and Medicine.

Yet what I think of Charaflers and Signatures, which the Author faith may be made under a Concourse of certain Constellations, I shall not here discovered the sufficient me, that I can say, that among all Metals and Minerals, there is not any Substance known, which contains so much of a Coelestial Spirit, and hath so great Sympathy with the Stars, as Antimony. Weigh this, with all that I have before said of Antimony, but not negligently, and Hasten to the Stone, which is called the Stone of Fire.

But fince these things concern not Medicine, nor appertain to my Order, Rule, and Calling, I rest well satisfied in my Vocation, and commend them to the Handling of Others, who know them better.

4 . The state of the s OF THE

Triumphant Chariot

OF

ANTIMONY.

AND

What the STONE of FIRE is.

Hen, at a certain time an abundance of Thoughts (which my internal and fervent Prayer to GOD fuggested) had set me loose and wholy free from all terrene Businesses, I purposed in my self to attend to Spiritual Inspirations, of which we have need, for the more accurate scrutiny of Nature. Therefore I resolved to make my self Wings, that I might ascend on high, and inspect the stars * themselves, as Icarus, and his Father Dedalus in times past did, if credit may be given to the Ancient Writings of Poets.

^{*} This Leave is to be given to all, who treat of Sacred Things, Viz. to declars those Things, which they are willing to discover (not to the unlearned ignorant Deriders, but only to Men, worthy, and to such as sincerely desire, and

aspire to the knowledge of the same) in a certain singular and Parabolical kind of Writing. In which our Author is the more to be excused, because when he comes to the greatest of Mysteries, which he intended to explain in this Book, he betakes himself to certain hiding Places of Parables, and with the Heaven of Piety, which is wont to cover all things (yea even the most wicked) he so weils his Secrets, as None but Pious and sincere Disciples of Art can with the Ecuteness of their sight penetrate these Clouds. Do thou therefore,

Dum fugit ad Salices, & se cupit ante videri,

with a certain intellectual Luxury sport with him, he will not delude Thee.

But when I foared too near the Sun, my Feathers with it's vehement heat were confumed, and burnt, I fell headlong into the depth of the Sea: yet tome, in this my extream Necellity invoking GOD, help was fent from Heaven, which freed me from all peril and the present Destruction. For an Angel hastned to my assistance, who commanded the Waters they should be still, and instantly, in that deep Abys's appeared a most high Mountain, upon which at length I ascended, that I might thereon examine, whether (as Menhad affirmed) there was any Friendship * and Familiarity between Superiors and Inferiors, and whether the Superior Stars have acquired power from GOD, their Creator, to produce any one Thing like themselves in the Earth.

And having fearched into Things, I found, that whatfoever the Ancient Masters had so many Ages since committed to Writing, and delivered to their Disciples, who earnestly desired to be the true Imitators

^{*} There hath been no Man, who had darted his fight but as it were through a Lattice, into the Penetrals of Chymifry, who did ever deny this Influence of Superiors upon Inferiors. Therefore let Basslins so holily affirming, and so often openly declaring it to Man, he credited by those, who, the true Light being not yet risen upon them, do by seeling without sight practice Chymistry.

Imitators of them, was (as I may fay) more true than Truth it felf. Wherefore, as is fit, I give prayfe and thanks to my Lord and Heavenly Father, for

his incomprehensible Works.

In very deed (that I may expound the matter in few Words) I found all Things, which are generated in the Bowels of Mountains, to be infused from the Superior Stars, and take their beginning from them, in the form of an aqueous Cloud, Fume or Vapour, which for a very long time fed and nourished by the Stars, is at length educted to a tangible form by the Elements. Moreover, this Vapor is dryed, that the Watriness may lose its Dominion, and the Fire next, by help of the Air, retain the Ruling Power. Of Water Fire, and of Fire and Air Earth is produced: which notwithstanding are found in all things consisting of Body, before the Separation of them. Therefore this, viz. Water is the first Matter * of all things, which by the Dryness of Fire and Air is formed into Earth.

* This is an old Song, this is the Sum of Art; from this Imitation of Nature is found the leffer Stone of Fire, from this it is made, Whenfoever it is prepared, from the Same also the great Philosophick Stone derives its Original. This is the Water of Anaxagoras, the Fire of Empedocles, and Aristocle's first Matter, of which all things have been, and to this Day are made. Which is clearly evident in the Nutrition of Man, the Growth of a Tree, and in the Generation of Metalls, For that, which constitutes Flesh, woods, and Metalls, is not taken from Food, Rain or Earth, but is insused into them from elswhere. That very Thing is the Aliment, which nourished all things, but that it may be so variously specificate, it must be separated from that Body, in which it dwells, and be joyned to another; which by the Chymical Art is performed.

But now fince my Intention is to describe the Stone of Fire, how it is made of Antimony, together with the Process of its Preparation, which not only heals Men, but Metalls also particularly; it will be necessary before all Things, to speak some—

What

what of these following Heads. What properly the Stone of Fire is; what is its Minera; whether a Stone can be made without Matter or no; what is the extreme difference of Stones, and how many Species of them are found, and lastly of their use.

In this my purpose, I pray, O Spirit of Heaven illuminate me, that I may give a true and syncere Instruction, viz. according as is sit for me, and the matter it self permits. Indeed I have hopes of Eternal Absolution from this my Supream confessor, who from Eternity possesses the Throne of Mercy, and will give Testimony of all Things, when the Decretory Sentence shall be pronounced upon all Men, in the last Judgement, without any

appeal.

Therefore first know and consider, that the True Tincture of Antimony, which is the Medicine of Men and Metalls, is not made of crude and melted Antimony, as it is fold by Merchants and Apothecaries; but extracted from the Minera, as it is taken out of the Mountains, and before it is formed into Glass. But how that Extraction should be made, is the principal Work in which the whole Art confifts: Health and Riches attend him, who rightly attains to that. But, my Reader, you must diligently mind this, viz. that the Tincture of Antimony prepared, fixed and folid, or the Stone of Fire (as I name it) is a certain pure, penetrative spiritual and fiery Essence, which is reduced into a coagulated Matter, like the Salamander, which in Fire is not confumed, but purified and conferved.

Yet the Stone of Fire tingeth not universally, as the Stone * of Philosophers, which is made of the Essence of Gold it self. To this no such power is given, as that it should perform such things, but it tingeth particularly; viz, Silver into Gold, Tin

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also and Lead; but Mars and Venus it toucheth not, nor do they yield more, then from them by Separation may be effected.

* As much as Heaven is elevated above the Earth, so much doth the true Stone of Philosophers differ from this Stone of Fire. I my self do candidly confess, that although I have found this, yet I am very far distant from the other. And this, what sever it is, I own to be received from the missone of Basilius. Do you take heed you be not deluded by your own phantase, and that others deceive you not.

Moreover, one part of it can tinge no more, then five parts of Metall, so as to persist in the Tryal of Saturn and Astimony; whereas, on the contrary, the Great Stone of Philosophers can transmute to infinity. Also in augmentation it cannot be so far exalted, yet the Gold is pure and solid.

The Minera, out of which this Stone or Tincture is made, is no other then (as I above mentioned) the very Earth of Antimony; from which, I fay, it is made: but how or with what virtue, force, and power it is endued, you shall

hear anon.

Let the Reader consider, that there are many kinds of Stones found, which tinge particularly; but all fixed Pouders, which tinge, I here signify by the name of Stones; yet one tingeth more highly then another, as especially the Stone of Philosophers, which obtains the principal place; the next is the Tincture of Sol; and of Luna, &c. For the White: after these, the Tincture of Vitriol or Venus; likewise the Tincture of Mars; either of which hath in it self the Tincture of Sol, when reduced to Fixation. Next to these follow the Tinctures of Jupiner and Saturn for Coagulation of Mercury; and lastly, the Tincture of Mercury it felf. This is the difference and multiplicity of Stones and Tinctures, all which notwithstanding

Autrin, from which the true Universal Stone proceeds, but out of these no other Metallick Tincture is to be found. But all other Things, by what name soever called, all Stones (whether pretious or common) I touch not now, nor have I any Intention to write or speak any thing of them at this time; because they contain in themselves no other Virtues, then what appertain to Medicine. Nor shall I here make mention of Animal or Vegetable Stones; because they are only conducent to Medicine; but for Metallick Works unprostable and voyd of all Virtue. Yet all the Virtues of all Things, Mineral, Animal and Vegetable, collected into one, are found in the Stone of Philosophers.

Salts are endued with no tinging Virtue, but are onely Keys * for the Preparation of Stones; otherwise of themselves they effect nothing.

* Salts, as here is rightly said, are Keyes; they open the Chest wherein the Treasure lyes. But you must be sure to take the true Key; otherwise you may spoyl the Lock, and not open the Chest. It is not safe in this Case to take Quid for Quo, as Apathecaries are wont. You must have a Philosophick Key, and proper Salts sit for opening must be taken. Nor contemn that Distinction, which is intimated, between Salts opening, which the Author here calls (as they are) Keys, and Salts sixing, which enter the Treasure it self; as is sufficiently manifest by the Text.

Yet, as for Metallick Salts (I now speak to the purpose if you rightly understand, what distinction I put between Mineral Salts) they are not to be slightly esteemed, nor to be rejected in Tinctures, since we can in no wife be without them, in their Composition, For in them lyes that most pretious Treasure, from which every Fixation derives its Original.

Here some may ask, and indeed very properly; whether such a Stone can be made without matter?

I answer, No. For every. Thing must have its own Matter; but not without Distinction. Animals require their Matter, Vegetables theirs, and Mineralls theirs. Only confider and before all things observe this; viz. that no Body can be profitable for any Stone, without Fermentation, which I find in the end of the Work (I mean as to the Preparation of the Great Stone) cannot be omitted, if I would convert Metalls with gain; for although in the Beginning a Corporal form, and corporal Entity, visible and tangible is taken; yet from that formal Body must be extracted a certain Spiritual and Celestial Entity (shall I call it) or Apparency; for I find no other more fit name to give it: which Entity was by the Stars, before infused into that Body, and by the Elements concocted and made perfect. Yet this Spiritual Entity must again by a lesser Fire, and by the Regimen and Direction of the Microcosm, be reduced to a tangible, fixed, Solid and inconfumptible Matter.

But what do I, or what do Ispeak? Iact as if I were deprived of my Reason, * in uttering words so openly. For if I had either Reason or Judgement, I should not discover so great Things with my Tongue, or command my hand to proceed in

writing them.

^{*} Art then well in thy Wits, Basilius, who does thus prostitude the Arcanum of the Stone, which hath unto this day been so diligently absconded by all Philosophers? Surely, if then hadft not laboured with I know not what Intemperance of Mind, then wouldest have closed thy Lips, and not have so clearly opened, what it is is to separate the Pure from the Impure, what to render the fixed volatile, and again to fix that; how the Inserior becomes Superior, and that again plunged into the Deep Abyse, from which it had ascended. To discover so many Mysteries, in sofewwords, as here thou doest, assuredly if it be not Madness, it is a certain very great benevolence to Posterity. This is that which moved him. Valentine seems to have burned with this Assertion, and could not overcome

that Inclination of well-doing to many, by the Obligation (imposed on all Philofophers) of concealing that Secret Mystery of Nature, which by the Author thereof, that is, by Nature naturating with Intellectual Revelation, is communicated why to the Sons of Art worthy and chosen. The Secret of Secrets hath fallen from Basilius, do thou Reader attend, if you find the Pearl, be not like Æsop's Cock.

All Tinctures of Metalls ought to be separated, as that they may be moved with a certain principal Love and Affection to Metalls, and have a propensity and desire of uniting themselves with them, and of reducing them to a better State. Will you have an Emblem, or Example? Behold here it is of Man and Woman. If they two be inslamed with Mutual Love, neither Delay, nor Rest is admitted, until they be united, and their Desire is satisfyed: after this Union they rest, and are multiplyed, according to the good pleasure of GOD.

and the promise of his Blesling.

Man lives obnoxious to many and perillous Difeases, some of which debilitate and consume the powers of Nature fo, as the Man can by no Remediesbe perfectly restored to Health and his former Strength. But Love is a difease, with which no other Disease may be compared, which is not healed unless by Production of its own like, which either Sex defireth, and that Defire is not fatisfied, unless by fulfilling this will of the enkindled affection. How many Testimonies of this violence, which is in Love, are daily found? for it not only inflames the Younger Sort, but it so exagitates fome Persons far gon in years, as through the burning Heat thereof, they are almost mad. Natural Difeases are for the most part governed by the Complexion of Man, and therefore invade fome more fiercely, others more gently; but Love, without distinction of poor or rich, young or old, fiezeth All, and having feized fo blinds them, as

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forgetting all Rules of Reason, they neither see or fear any Snare. Peculiar Members are infected with the Singular Symptomes of other Diseases, all the other parts remaining found and free from that Dolour. Whom Love infects, it invades all over, penetrates the Body and its whole Substance, Form, and Essence, and leaves nothing unoffended. For taking place in the Heart there it kindles a Fire the burning heat of which is diffused through the Veins, Arteries, and all the Members of the Body, and in a word I fay, where Love once hath fixed its Root, the man is so deprived of all sense, reason and understanding, as he forgets all things, feriously minds nothing; he is unmindful of G O D and his Law, his promises and threats he littleregards; the torments of Hell and rewards of Eternal Life he contemns. Ispeak of inordinate and unlawful Love, to which, if a man be once addicted, he adheres so pertinaciously, as nothing can reclaim, nothing can restrain him; he forgets his Duty, Calling and Condition; derides all admonition, despiseth the Counsels of Parents, Superiors, and others who wish him well; briefly I say, he is so blind with Love, as he cannot see his own Misery; so deaf, as he cannot hear those, who by their faithful Advice, endeavour to turn and avert from him, the dammage and evil, which would befall him. Love leaves nothing intire, or found in the Man; it impedes his Sleep, he cannot rest either Night or Day; it takes off his Appetite, that he hath no disposition either to Meat or Drink, by reason of the continual Torments of his Heart and Mind. It deprives him of all Providence; hence heneglects his Affairs, Vocation, and Business; he minds neither Labour, Study nor Prayer; casts away all thoughts of any Thing but the Body beloved; this is his study, this his most vain Occupation. tion. If to Lovers the Success be not answerable to their Wish, or so soon and prosperously as they desire, how many Melancholies hence arise, with griefs and sadnesses, with which they pine away and wax so lean, as they have scarcely any Flesh cleaving to the Bones; yea, at length they loose the Life it self. as may be proved by many Examples! For such Men (which is an horrible thing to think of) slight and neglect all perils and detriments, both of the Body and Life, and of the Soul and Eternal Salvation.

But of these enough; for it becomes not a Religious Manto infift too long upon these Cogitations, or to give place to fuch a flame in his heart. Hitherto (without Boasting I speak it) I have throughout the whole course of my Life kept my felf fafe and free from it, and I pray and invoke GOD to youchfafe me his Grace, that I may keep holy and inviolate the Faith, which I have Sworn, and live contented with my Spiritual Spouse, the Holy Catholick Church. For no other Reason have I alleaged these, then that I might express the Love, with which all Tinctures ought to be moved toward Metalls, if ever they be admitted by them into true Friendship, and by Love, which penetrates the inmost parts, be converted into a better State.

Now let us proceed to the Preparation of the Stone, and leave its use to the Close of this Discourse. This Stone is of a penetrable and fiery Nature, is cocted and brought to Maturity by fire, no otherwise, then all other Things, which are found in this Orb; which notwithstanding as they are of a divers Nature, so they in divers manners obtain that, according as the Nature of Things supplies with divers Fires.

The first Fire is Coelestial, by GOD kindled in

our Hearts, by which being inflamed we are moved with Love and a certain confidence in and of GOD our Creator, of the Most Holy and Incomprehenfible Trinity, and of the Mercy, Grace of our Saviour 7ESUS CHRIST; which Confidence kindled in Us by Love, never fails, never deferts us in our Necessities, but will most certainly deliver our Souls from everlafting destruction. The fecond Fire is Elemental, produced by the Sun, and tends to the Ripening of all things in the Macrocosm. The third Fire is corporal, with which all Foods and Medicines are cocted and prepared, without which Men can neither obtain Health of Body, nor fuftentation of Life. Of a fourth Fire mention is made in the Sacred Scriptures, viz. that, which before the Supream Judgment of GOD shall consume this visible World: but what Fire is, and how it shall operate, that (if we be wise) we must leave to be judged of by his own Supream Majesty. A fifth Fire is also spoken of in Holy-Writ, viz. Eternal Fire, in which never to have end, the Divels shall never be fet at liberty from their Infernal Prison, and wicked Men, their Companions, adjudged to those Eternal Fires, shall be vexed, punished and miserably tormented for ever: from which I pray the Omnipotent and merciful Lord to preferve us. Here I would admonish all and every Creature endued with Reason, by their Prayers to beg that Grace and Mercy from the Omnipotent, that they may fo conform their Life to the Divine Precepts, and their own Duty, as that they may escape this Fire, and it's Eternal Torments.

Ourstone of Fire (which is to be noted) must be cocted and ripened with Corporal Fire in the Microcosm, as all other Medicines and Foods are prepared by the same. For where the great Fire 1 4

of

of the Macrocosm ceaseth from it's Operation, there the Microcosm begins to produce a new Generation; therefore this Concoction should seem strange to no Man. Corn is augmented and ripened by the Elementary Fire of the Macrocosm; but by the Corporal Fire of the Microcosm a new Coction and maturation is effected, that man may use and enjoy that Divine Gift for his sustentation, and by the same perfect the Last and the Least, which is produced of the First and the Greatest.

The true Oyl of Antimony, of which the said stone of Fire is made, is above measure sweet, and from it's earth is in such wise purged and separated, as if a Glass sull of it be exposed to the Sun, it casts forth various and wonderful Rays (as if many shery Speculums were there present) resembling a Ruby, and other Colours. Now attend O Lover of Art and Truth, and hear what I shall teach.

Take in the Name of the Lord, of the Minera of Antimony, which grew after the Rising of the Sun, and Salt Nitre, of each equal Parts; grand them fubtily and mix them; burn them together with a moderate Fire very artificially and warily; for in this the principal Part of the Work confifts. Then you will have a matter inclining to Blackness. Of this matter make Glass, grind that Glass to a fubtile Pouder, and extract from it annigh red Tincture with sharp distilled Vinegar, which is made of it's proper Minera. Abstract the Vinegar in B. M. and a Pouder * will remain, which again extract with Spirit of Wine highly rectifyed, then some feces will be put down, and you will have a fair, red, sweet Extraction, which is of great Use in Medicine. This is the pure Sulphur of Antimory, which must be separated as exactly as is possible.

If

† Take heed, take heed, O Lover of Chymistry, leest by this Fire, you burn the wings of your Bird, which hath now raised it self to the top of Mountains. Few words are sufficient to the Intelligent, there is no need to inculcate the same things often, our careful Father Basilius doth that often enough.

If of this Extraction you have the 3ij. take of the Salt of Antimony, as I taught you to prepare it, 3iiij. and on them pour the Extraction, and circulate them, for a whole Month at least, in a Vessel well closed, and the Salt will unite it self with the Extracted Sulphur. If Faces be put down, separate them, and again abstract the Spirit of Wine by B. M. The Pouder which remains urge with vehement Fire, and not without admiration will come forth a varicoloured sweet Oyl, grateful, pellucid and red. Rectify this Oyl againe in B. M. So that a fourth part of it may be distilled, and then it is prepared.

This Operation being compleated, take living

* Mercury of Antimony, which I taught you how

you should make, and pour

* The word, Our Mercury, which hath so often rendred Thee ambiguous, is also here to be understood: for if you take not the true Mercury of Philosophers, you do nothing. Whosoever he be, that shall candidly tell you this, he will be to you Pylades, and you to him Orestes, and nothing will be more pleasant to me in Life, then to joyn my self to you, as a third Sociate in Friendship.

upon it red Oyl of Vitriol made upon Iron, and highly rectifyed. By Distillation in Sand remove the Phlegm from the Mercury; then you will have a pretious Precipitate, in Colour such, as never was any more grateful to the Sight; and in Chronical Diseases and open Wounds, it may profitably be used for recovering the pristine Sanity For it vehemently dryes up all Symptomatical Humors, whence Martial-Diseases proceed; in which

the

the Spirit of the Oyl, which remains with the Mercury, and conjoyns and unites it felf thereto, pow-

erfully helps.

Take of this precipitate, and of the Superior Sweet Oyl of Antimony, equal parts pour these together into a Phial, which well closed set in convenient heat, and the Pracipitate will in time resolve and fix it self in the Oyl. Also the Phlegm by the Fire will be consumed, and what remains become a Red, dry, fixed and shuid * Pouder which will not in the least give forth from it self any Fume.

* Far hence, far hence ye Prophane, and you that are initiated in the Sacred Mysteries of Chymistry keep silence. Let the King enter into his Bed-Chamber, that he may consummate his Marriage.

O tua te quantis attollet Gloria rebus,

Tet make not too much hast to enter, or disturb this Matrimonial Conjunction, let them for many Months delight themselves with their mutual Embraces, and not go forth, until from their mutual Love they be changed into an Hermaphrodicish Body, and have produced that Son destred by all, if not a King of Kings, yet at least a Regulus or Ruler, which delivers his Subjects from Diseases and Necessity.

Now my Follower, and Disciple of Arcanums, I will speak after a Prophetick manner. When you have brought your Philosophick Studies (in the Method by me prescribed) to this end, you have the Medicine of Men and Metals; which is grateful and Sweet in use, without all peril, it is penetrative, yet causeth not Stools, it induceth Emendation, and expells Evil. Use it as is sit; and it will yeild you many Commodities, both for health, and temporal necessity; by which means you will be freed from want in this World; which is a thing of so great Moment, as no Sacrifice of Gratitude

titude can be found sufficient to answer this favour

of GOD shewed to you.

Here, O my G O D, I as a Religious Man am troubled in Mind; and know not whether I do well or ill, whether in * speaking I have exceeded or not reached the due Bounds; whilst I propose, and shew to every One, as it were, his proper House. Do thou, that art a young Follower of Art, inquire, search and try, as I have done; if you attain your End, give greatest thanks to GOD, and after him to me your Master. But if you turn aside into devious and by-paths, blame your self, not me; for I am not guilty of your Error.

* Our Author judgeth himself to have spoken too much, if you also think the same, you will rejoyce in his Sadness. Yet it is strange, that no Man can contribute a little Light to this Philosophy, but he presently repents.

Now I have faid enough, and writ enough, and taught fo clearly and openly, and plainly, as more manifestly or clearly cannot be done by Writing, unless some lost and rash Man, knowing and willingly would cast himself into Hell, to be there Submerged and Perish: Because, by the Creator of all Things we are most severely prohibited further to unlock these Mysteries, or to eat of the Tree which was planted in the midst of Paradise. Therefore here I will desist, until Others shew, what is here to be done by Me, and what they judge is to be omitted, and say no more of this, but pass to its Use.

Therefore know, that the Use consists in Observation of the Person and his Complexion, with relation to what appertains to Humane Health, that Nature be not overpowered with two great a Quantity, or not helped by too small. Yet too much is not so Religiously to be feared; for it will not

readily

readily hurt; because it helps to recover the pristing Sanity, and fights against Venom, if any be in the Body: This I only add, three or four grains of it, given in one onely Dose, are sufficient for evpelling every Evil, if taken in Spirit of Wine. For this Stone or Tincture passeth through all the Members of the Body, and contains in it felf the Virtues of many Arcanims. It remedies the Giddiness of the Head, and all Diseases, which have their Original from the Lungs. It cures difficulty of Breathing, and the Cough; the Leprofy and French Disease are amended by it, in a wonderful manner. The Pest, Jaundies, Dropsies and all kinds of Fevers, are often cured by it, Likewise it expells Venom taken. It profits those, who have drunk a Philtrum or Love-potion: it confirms all the Members, Brain, Head, and allthings' depending thereon. It helps the Stomach and Liver; heals all Diseases, which proceed from the Reins; cleanfeth the impurity of the Bloud. Alfo this Tincture of Antimony, breaks the Stone of the Bladder to Pouder; and expells it; it provokes Urine, when stopped by Flatus's. It restores the vital Spirits, cures Suffocation of the Matrix, makes the Menstrues flow if stopped, and stayes them if inordinate. It causeth Fruitfulness, and makes the Seed found, and avaylable for Generation, both in Women and Men. Lastly, this Stone of Fire inwardly taken (convenient Plaisters being also outwardly applyed) heals the Cancer, Fiftula's, Rotteness in the Bones, and all corroding Ulcers, and what soever takes beginning from the Impurity of the Blood, also the Disease it felf called Notice me tangere. And that I may comprehend all in few Words, this Stone, like a Particular Tincture, is a * Remedy against all Symptomes, which can happen to the Humane Body. All which Experience will

will very clearly demonstrate to you, and open the way further to you, if you be a Physitian, called by GOD to that Office.

* Here the Medicinal Virtues are spoken of at large. For Basilius supposeth Thee not to be desided with the Filths of Avarice, but splendid in the Light of Charity, and burning with a Desire of helping thy Neighbour, following him discovering these Secrets. Now sarewel O Lover of Chymistry, and if those, hast gained any Light, either from the Interpretation of Basilius, or my Commentaries, enjoy it, and communicate the same to the Sons of Art, that Philosophy oppressed for so many years with the intollerable youk of Avarice, may at length be revived, and a return be of those times of the Egyptians, in which Trismegistus and so many wise Magi, Philosophized not with empty denominations, but with wonderful works.

In these, I think I have done my part, and writ more then sufficiently of Antimony. If any One followes me, he may add his own Experiences to these, that (with the singular favour of GOD) before the consummation of the World, the Mysteries of the most High may be revealed, to his Glory and honour, and the Conservation of health. Having sinished this Discourse, I intend for a time to be silent and return to my Monastery, there to learn Philosophy further, that I may be able to comment of other Things and as I have already promised, I shall (GOD willing) write of Vitriol, common Sulphur, and the Loadstone, and open their Principle, Powers, Operations and Virtues.

Let GOD the Lord of Heaven and Earth grant to us temporal Health here, and hereafter Eternal Saluation for the Refreshment of our Souls, in the Seats of Joy and Gladness, never to be limited within any Bounds

of time. Amen.

Thus I conclude this Treatife of Antimony, and all whatfoever I have written of the Red Oyl of Antimony, which is made of its Sulphur highly purified, and of the Spirit, which is prepared of its Salt.

Incline

160 Basil Valentine's Criumhant

Incline your Mind to those, and with them compare these last, which I have prescribed you touching the Stone of Fire. If you acutely consider them, you may easily find their Union unto the End, by this Comparation. For the Foundation is the same, the Reason the same, the Friendship the same, by which Health is required, and the Stag long sought taken with a pleasant Hunting.

FINIS.

THE

TRUE BOOK

Of the Learned

SYNESIUS

Greek Abbot,

Taken out of the

EMPEROUR'S LIBRARY,

Concerning the

Philosopher's Stone.

Homer.

Hac partim ipse tuo perpendens pestore tecum, Partim Divim aliquis tibi suggerat.—



To so great a Mystery who shall Aspire.

London, Printed for Dorman Newman at the Kings Arms in the Posltry. 1678.

THE

TRUE BOOK

of the Learned Greek Abbot

SYNESIUS

TAKEN OUT OF THE

Emperours' Library.

Hough the Antient Philosophers have written diversly of this science, concealing under a multitude of names the true principles of the Art; yet have they not done it but upon important considerations as we shall hereafter make appear. And though they are different in their expressions, yet are they not any way discordant one from another, but ayming all at one end, and speaking of the same thing, they have thought sit (above all the rest) to name the proper Agent, by a term, strange, nay sometimes contrary to its nature and qualities.

Know then, my Son, that almighty God together with this Universe, created two Stones, that is to say, the White and the Red, both which are un-

M 2

der

der one and the same subject, and afterwards multiplied in fuch abundance, that every one may take as much as he please thereof. The matter of them is of fuch a kind, that it feems to be a mean between Metal and Mercury, and is partly fixed and partly not fixed, otherwise it could not be a mean betwixt Metalls and Mercury: and this matter is the instrument whereby our desire is accomplished, if we do but prepare it. Hence it comes that those who bestow their endeavours in this Art without the faid medium, loofe their labour, but if they are acquainted with the Medium, they shall find all things feasible and fortunate. Know then that this Medium, being aerial, is found among the celestial Bodies, and that it is onely there are found the Masculine and Feminine Gender, (to speak properly) having a constant, strong, fixed and permanent Virtue, of the essence whereof (as I have told thee) Philosophers have expressed themselves only by Similitudes and Figures. This they did, that the science might not be discovered by the Ignorant, which if it should once happen, all were loft: but that it might be comprehended only by those patient souls, and subtilized understandings, which being sequestred from the soyliness of this world, are cleanled from the filth of that terrene dunghil of Avarice, whereby the ignorant are chained to the earthiness of this World, which is (without this admirable quintessence) the receptacle of poverty; it being certain, that those divine fouls, when they have div'd into Democritus's Fountain, that is to say, into the truth of Nature, would foon discover what confusion might happen in all estates and conditions, if every one could make as much Gold as he would himfelf. this ground was it that they were pleased to speak by figures, types, and analogies, that fo they might

not

Concerning the Philosopher's Stone.

hot be understood but by such as are discreet, religious, and enlightned by (divine) Wisdome. All which notwithstanding, they have left in their writings a certain method, way and rule, by the assistance whereof the wise man may comprehend whatever they have written most obscurely, and in time arrive at the knowledge of it, though haply wading through some error, as I have done, praised be God for it. And whereas the Vulgar ignorant person ought to submit to these reasons, and consequently adore, what is too great, to enter into his Brain, he on the contrary accuses the Philosophers of imposture and impiety, by which means, and the scarcity of wise men, the Art falls into contempt.

But for my part, I tell thee, they have always expressed themselves according to certain Truth, though very obscurely, and sometimes fabulously, all which I have discipher'd in this little Treatise, and that after such a manner that the earnest desirer of Science shall understand what hath been mystically delivered by the Philosophers. And yet if he pretend to understand me and know not the nature of the Elements and things created, as also our rich Metal, he doth but lose his Labour: but if he understand the Concord and Discord of Natures, he will by God's assistance arrive to the rest? It is therefore my suit to God, that he who shall understand the present Secret may work to the glory and praise of the facred Divinity.

Know then my dear Son, that the ignorant man cannot comprehend the fecret of the Art, because it depends upon the Knowledge of the true Body, which is hidden from him. Know then, my Son, pure and impure, the clean and unclean Natures, for there cannot come from any thing that which it hath not. For things, that are not or have not, cannot give but their own Nature; make use then of

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that which is most perfect and nearest in kind, thou shalt meet with, and it shall suffice. Avoid then that which is mixt, and take the simple, for that proceeds from the Quintessence. Note that we have two bodies of very great perfection, full of Mercury: Out of these extract thy Mercury, and of that thou fhalt make the Medicine, called by fome Quintessence, which is a Vertue or power that is imperishable, permanent, and perpetually victorious, may it is a clear Light, which sheds true goodness into every foul that hath once tasted of it. It is the knot and link of all the Elements, which it contains in it felf, as being also the Spirit which nourisheth all things, and by the assistance whereof Nature works in the Universe. It is the force, the beginning and end of the whole work, and to lay all open to thee in a word, know, that the Quinteffence and the hidden thing of our Stone is nothing elfe then our vifcous, celestial and glorious Soul drawn by our Magistery out of its Mine, which engenders it felf, and that it is not possible for us to make that water by Art, but Nature alone begets it, and that water is the most shorp Vinegar, which makes Goldto be a pure spirit, nay it is that bleffed Nature which engenders all things, which through its putrefaction is become a Tri-unity, and by reason of its Viridity causes an appearance of divers colours. And I advise thee, my Son, make no account of any other things, (as being vain,) labour only for that water, which burns to blackness, whitens, disfolves and conscals. It is that which putrefies, and causes germination, and therefore I advise thee, that thou wholly imploy thy felf in the decoction of this water, and quarrel not at the expence of time, otherwise thoushalt have no advantage. Decoct it gently by little and little, until it have changed its false colour into a perfect, and have a great care at

the beginning that thou burn not its Flowers and its vivacity, and make not too much haft to come to an end of thy work. Shut thy Vessel well, that what is within may not breath out, and fo thou mayst bring it to some effect. And note, that to diffolve, to calcine, to tinge, to whiten, to renew, to bath, to wash, to coaquiate, to imbibe, to decost, to fix, to grind, to dry; and to distil, are all one, and signify no more then to concolt Nature, until fuch time as it be perfeet. Note further that to extract the foul, or the spirit, or the body, is nothing else then the abovefaid Calcinations, in regard they fignify the operation of Venus. It is therefore through the fire of the extraction of the foul that the spirit comes forth gently, understand me. The same may also be said of the extraction of the soul out of the Body, and the reduction of it afterwards upon the same Body, until the whole be drawn to a commixtion of all the four Elements. And fo that which is below, is like that which is above, and confequently there are made therein two luminaries, the one fixt the other not, whereof the fix'd remains below, and the volatile above, moving it felf perpetually, until that which is below, which is the male, get upon the female, and all be fixed, and then issues out an incomparable Luminary. And as in the beginning, there was onely one, fo in this Matter, all proceeds from one and returns to one. which is called a conversion of the Elements, and to convert the Elements, is as much as to make the humid dry, and the volatile fixed, that so that which is thick may be made thin, and weaken the thing that fixeth the rest, the fixative part of the thing remaining intire. Thus happens the life and death of the Elements, which composed germinate and produce, and fo one thing perfects another, and allists it to oprofe the Fire. M 4

The

The Practice.

MY Son it is necessary that thou work with the Mercury of the Philosophers and the wise, which is not the Vulgar, nor hath any thing of the Vulgar, but, according to them, is the first Matter, the Soul of the World, the cold Element, the bleffed Water, the Water of the Wife, the Vencmous Water, the most sharp Vinegar, the Mineral Water, the Water of celestial grace, the Virgin Milk, our Mineral and corporeal Mercury. For this alone perfects both the stones, the White and the Red. Consider what Geber fayes, that our Art confifts not in the multitude of feveral things, because the Mercury is but one only thing, that is to fay, one only Stone wherein confifts the whole Magistery; to which thou shalt not add any strange thing, save that in the preparation thereof thou shalt take away from it what soever is fuperfluous, by reason that in this matter, all things requisite to this Art are contained. And therefore it is very observable that he saies, we must add nothing that is strange, save the Sun and Moon for the red and white Tincture, which are not ftrange [to it 7 but are its Ferment, by which the work is accomplished. Lastly, mark my Son, that these Suns and Moons are not the same with the Vulgar Gold and Silver, for that our Suns and Moons are better in their nature then the Vulgar Suns and Moons. For our Suns and Moons are in their nature living, and those of the Vulgar are dead in comparison of ours, which are existent and permanent in our Stone. Whence thou maift observe that the Mercury drawn out of our Bodies, is like the aqueous and common Mercury, and for that reason, enjoyes it felf and takes pleasure in its like, and is more glad of

of its company, as it happens in the simple and compound, which thing hath not been discovered by the Philosophers in their Books. And the advantage therefore which is in this Art, lies in the Mercury, Sun and Moon. Diomedes faith, make use of fuch a matter as to which thou must not introduce any strange thing, neither pouder nor water, for that feveral things do not improve our Stone, and thereby he sufficiently instructs him, who understands him, that the tincture of our Stone is not drawn from any thing but the Mercury of the Philosophers; which is their principle, their root, and their great Tree, sprouting forth into boughs and branches.

The first Operation,

SUBLIMATION.

T is not Vulgar but Philosophical whereby we I take away from the Stone whatever is superfluous, which, in effect is nothing else, but the elevation of the not-fixed part by fume and vapor, for the fixed part should remain in the bottom, nor would we that one should be separated from the other, but that they remain and be fixed together. Know also that he, who shall sublime our Philosophical Mercury (wherein is all the vertue of our Stone) as it ought to be done, shall perfect the Magiftery. This gave Geber reason to say that all perfection consists in Sublimation, and in this Sublimation all other operations, that is to fay, Distillation, Affation, Destruction, Coagulation, Putrefaction, Calcination, Fixation, Reduction of the White and Red Tinctures, procreated and engendred in one furnace and in one Vessel, and this is the ready way to the final Consummation, whereof the Philosophers have made divers chapters, purposely to amule the

Ignorant.

Take then in the name of the great God, the venerable matter of the Philosophers, called the first Hyle of the Sages, which contains the above named Philosophical Mercury, termed, the first matter of the perfect Body, put it into its Vessel, which must be clear, diaphanous and round, and closely stopped by the Scal of Scals, and make it hot in its place, well prepared, with temperate heat, for the space of a Philosophical Month, keeping it six weeks and two days in the sweat of Sublimation until it begins to be putrefyed, to ferment, to be coloured and to be congealed with its metallick humidity, and be fixed so far, that it do no more ascend in aiery fumous substance, but remain fixed in the bottom, turned from what it was, and devested of all vifcous humidity, putrefyed and black, which is cal led the fable Robe, Night or the Crowes-head. Thus when our stone is in the vessel, and that it mounts up on high in fume, this is called Sublimation, and when it falls down from on high, Distillati-When it begins to particion, and Descension. pare of the fumous substance, and to be putrefyed, and that by reason of the frequent ascent and descent it begins to coagulate, then it is Putrefaction and devouring Sulphur, and lastly through the want or privation of the humidity of the radical water is wrought Calcination and Fixation both at the fame time, by decoction alone, in one onely Veffel, as I have already faid. Moreover in this fublimation is wrought the true separation of the Elements, for

for in our Sublimation the Elixir is turned from Water into a terrestrial Element dry and hot, by which operation it is manifest, that the separation of the four Elements in our Stone is not Vulgar but Philosophical. Hence also is it, that in our Stone there are but two formal Elements, that is to fay, Earth and Water; but the Earth hath in its groffness, the virtue and drought of Fire; and the Water contains in it felf the air with its humidity. Thus we have in our Stone visibly but two elements, but effectually there are four. And by this thou maist judge, that the separation of the four Elements is absolutely physical not vulgar and real, fuch as the ignorant daily employ themselves in. Continue therefore its decoction with agentle fire, until all the black matter appearing in the fuperficies be quite diffipated by the Magistery, which blackness is by the Philosophers called the dark mantle of the Stone, which afterwards becoming clear is termed the cleanfing water of the earth, or rather the Elixir. And note, that the blackness which appears is a fign of putrefaction. And the beginning of the dissolution is a sign of the conjunction of both Natures. And this blackness appears sometimes in forty dayes, more or less, according to the quantity of the matter, and the industry of the Operator, which contributes much to the feparation of the faid Blackness. Now my Son, by the grace of God thou art acquainted with one Element of our Stone, which is the black earth, the Ravens head, by fome called the obscure shadow, upon which earth as upon a base all the rest is grounded. This terrestial and dry Element, is called, Laton, the Bull, black Dreggs, our Metall, our Mercury. And thus by the privation of the adust humidity, which is taken away by Philosophical sublimation, the volatile is fixed, and the moist is made dry and earth;

nay, according to Geber, there is wrought a change of the complexion, as of a cold and humid Nature, into dry choler; and according to Alphidius, of a liquid into a thick. Whence is apprehended what the Philosophers mean when they fay, that the operation of our Stone is only a transmutation of Nature and a revolution of Elements. Thou feest then how that by this incorporation the humid becomes dry, the volatile fixed, the Spiritual corporeal, the liquid thick, water fire, air earth, and that there happens an infallible change in their true nature, and a certain circulation of the four Elements.

The fecond Operation,

DEALBATION.

IT converts our Mercury into the white Stone, and that by decoction only. When the earth is separated from its water, then must the Vessel be set on the Ashes, as is usual in a distilling surface, and the water be distilled by a gentle fire at the beginning, so that the water come so gently that thou mayst distinctly number as far as forty names, or pronounce fifty six words, and let this order be observed in all the distillations of the black earth, and that which is in the bottom of the Vessel, that is, the Faces remaining to be imbibed, with the new water, will be dissolved, which water will contain three or four parts more then those Faces, that so all may be dissolved and converted into Mercury and Argent vive. I tell thee that this must be done so often, that

there shall remain nothing but the Murc. For this distillation there is no time limited, but it is done fooner or later according to the greater or leffer quantity of the water, proportionably to the quantity of the fire. Then take the earth which thou shalt have referved in a Vessel of Glass, with its distilled water, and with a soft and gentle fire, such as was that of Distillation, or purification, or rather one somewhat stronger, continue it, till such time as the earth be dry and white, and by reason of its drought, drunk up all its water. This done, put to it some of the abovesaid water, and so, as at the beginning, continue on the fame decoction, until that earth is become absolutely white, cleansed and clear, and have drunk all its water. And note that the faid earth will be washed from its blackness by the decoction, as I have faid, because it is easily putrefyed by its own water, and is cleanfed, which is the end of the Magistery, and then be fure to keep that white earth very carefully. For that is the White Mercury, White Magnesia, Foliated earth. Then take this white earth rectified as abovefaid. and put it into its vessel upon the ashes, to a fire of Sublimation, and let it have a very strong fire until all the coagulated water, which is within, come into the Alembick, and the earth remain in the bottom well calcined: then hast thou the earth, the water, and the air, and though the earth have in it the nature of the fire, yet is it not apparent in effect, as thou shalt see, when by a greater decoction thou shalt make it become red; so that then thou shalt manifestly see the fire in appearance, and such must be the proceeding in order to Fermentation of the white earth, that the dead body may be animated and enlivened, and its vertue be multiplyed to infinity. But note, that the Ferment cannot enter into the dead body, but by the means of the water, which

which hath made a contract and a marriage between the Ferment and the white earth. And know that in all Fermentation the weight is to be considered, that so the quantity of the volatile exceed not the fixed, and that the marriage pass away in fume. For, as Senior fayes, if thou convert not the earth into water, and the water into fire, there cannot be a conjunction of the spirit and body. To do this take a Lamen or plate red hot and cast on it a drop of our Medicine, which penetrating, it shall be of a perfect colour, and will be a fign of perfection. If it happen it do not tinge, reiterate the dissolution and coagulation, until it do tinge and penetrate. And note, that feven imbibitions, at the most, are fufficient, and five at the least, that so the matter may be liquifyed, and without smoak, and then the matter is perfect as to whiteness, for as much as the matter sometimes requires a longer time to be fixed, and fometimes is done in a shorter, according to the quantity of the Medicine. And note that our Medicine from the creation of our Mercury requires the term of feven months to compass the whiteness, and to arrive at the redness, five; which put together, make twelve.

Of the third Operation,

RUBIFICATION.

Take of the white Medicine, as much as thou wilt, and put it with its Glass upon the hot ashes, till it becomes as dry as the ashes. Then put to it some water of the Sun, which thou hast kept

kept purposely for that end, and continue the fire to the second degree, until it become dry, then put to it again some of the abovesaid water, and so successively imbibe and dry, until the matter be rubified, and fluxible as wax, and cover with it the red Lamen, as hath been faid, and the matter shall be perfect as to reducfs. But note that at every time, thou needst put no more of the water of the Sun then is barely necessary to cover the body, and this is done that the Elixir fink not and be drowned, and so the fire must be continued unto desiccation, and then must there be made a second imbibition. and so proceed in order to the perfection of the Medicine, that is to fay, until the force of the digestion of the fire convert it into a very red pouder, which is the true Hyle of the Philosophers, the bloody Stone, the purple red Coral, the pretious Ruby, red Mercury and the red Tincture.

PROJECTION.

He oftner thou shalt dissolve and coagulate it, the more will the Vertue of it be multiplyed to infinity. But note that the medicine is multiplyed later by Solution, then by Fermentation. Wherefore the thing disfolved operates not well, if it be not before fixed in its ferment. Nevertheless the multiplication of the Medicine by folution is more abondant then that of the Ferment, by reason there is more subtilization. Yet I advise thee that in the multiplication thou put ove part of the work upon four of the other, and in ashort time there will be made a pouder, all Ferment,

The Epilogue according to HERMES

Husart thou to separate the earth from the fire, the gross from the subtil gently, with great Judgment, that is to fay, separate the parts that are united to the Furnace, by the dissolution and separation of the parts, as the earth from the fire, the subtile from the gross, &c. that is to say, the more pure substance of the stone, until thou hast got it clean, and free from all spots or filth. And when he faith, it ascends from the earth up into Heaven and returns again into the earth, there is no more to be understood by it then the Sublimation of the Bodies. Further, to explain what distillation is, he fayes the Wind carryes it in its belly, that is, when the water is distilled by the Alembick, where it first ascends by a wind full of Fume and Vapour, and afterwards returns to the bottom of the Vessel in water again. When he would also express the congelation of the matter, he sayes, Its force is absolute, if it be turned into earth, that is to fay, be converted by decoction. And to make a general demonstration of all hath been faid, he fayes, It shall receive both the inferior and superior force, that is to fay, that of the Elements, for as much as, if the Medicine receive the force of the lighter parts, that is to fay, air and fire, it shall also receive that of the more grave and weighty parts, changing it felf into water and earth, to the end, that the Matters being thus perpetually joined together, may have permanence, durance, constancy, and stability. Glory be to God.





