A choice collection of rare secrets and experiments in philosophy. As also rare and unheard-of medicines, menstruums, and alkahests; with the true secret of volatilizing the fixt salt of tartar / Collected and experimented by the honourable and truly learned Sir Kenelm Digby ... Hitherto kept secret since his decease, but now published for the good and benefit of the publick, by George Hartman.

Contributors

Digby, Kenelm, 1603-1665. Hartman, G. (George), active 1668-approximately 1682.

Publication/Creation

London: Printed for the author and are to be sold by W. Cooper and H. Faithorn and J. Kersey, 1682.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/hy2yn85w

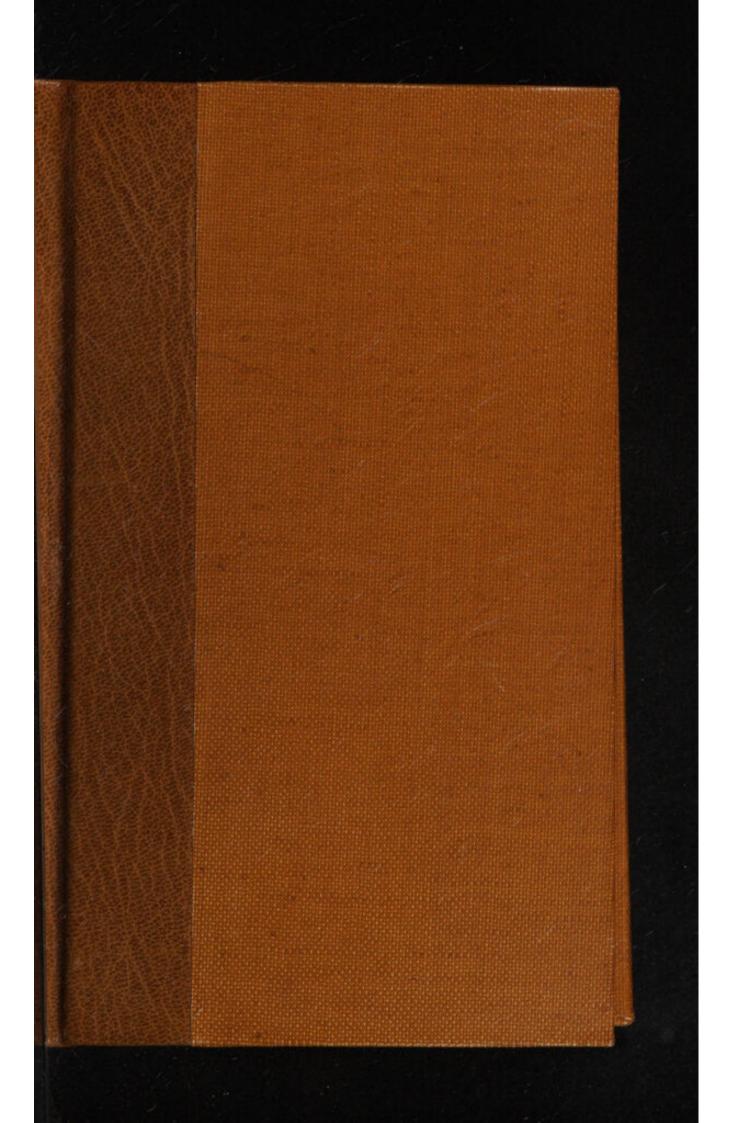
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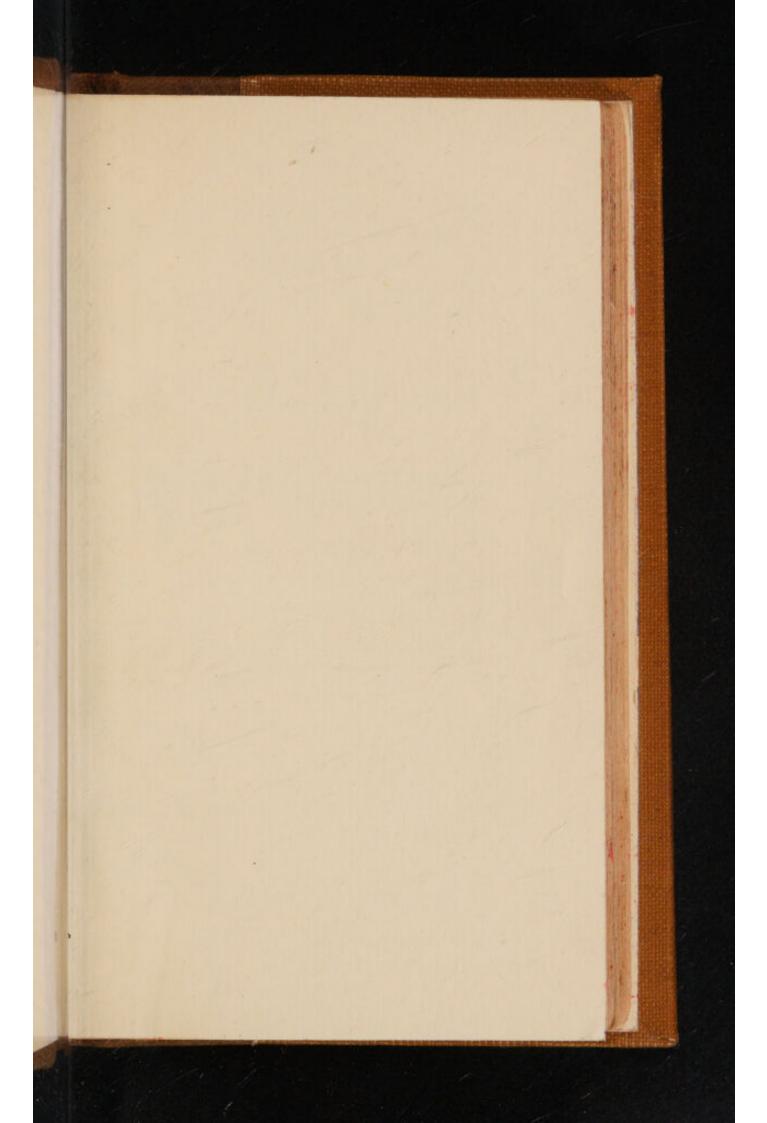






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DIGBY
I Issue with both pts dated 1682.



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A CHOICE

COLLECTION

OF RARE

SECRETS

AND

EXPERIMENTS

IN

39hilosophy:

AS ALSO

Rare and unheard-of Medicines, Menstruums, and Alkahests; with the True Secret of Volatilizing the fixt Salt of TARTAR.

COLLECTED

And Experimented by the Honourable and truly Learned Sir Kenelm Digby, Kt. Chancellour to Her Majesty the Queen-Mother.

Hitherto kept Secret fince his Decease, but now Published for the good and benefit of the Publick,

By GEORGE HARTMAN.

London, Printed for the Author, and are to be Sold by William Cooper, at the Pelican in Little Britain; and Henry Faithorne and John Kersey, at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard. 1682.

believed of commercial and the Ni. Freatile to your Hongar Parsonage and Tres tettion for which is suited in with a



The Epistle Dedicatory.

welcome, as containing in it the Choice Ob-Servations, both in Physick and Chymistry, of that Famous Man, and great Privy Councellor of Nature, Sir K. D. A Name, My Lord, that hath peculiar Charms with it, to recommendall that are under its great shadow, to the value and consideration of all the diligent, the Learned, and the Honourable: So great a Person (may I assume the vanity to (ay (o) I had the Honour and Happiness for feveral Years to Serve, beyond the Seas, as well as in England, and to attend on himmore particularly in the Production of many of his incomparable Experiments, and so to continue till his dying day; when he left with me those Choice things contained in this little Treatife.

And since I fear they suffer diminution of their Worth and Beauty, by passing through my mean Hands, and weak Managery, I thought I could make no better Atonement, than by recommending them to receive Recruits and Reinforcements from the Splendour and Eminency of your Illustrious Name. To that end therefore I take the Boldness to prostrate them at your Honours Feet, where also in all Humility lyes

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Your Honours
Most Obedient, and
Most Devoted Servant,
George Hartman.

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THIS Treatife contains fome of the Choicest Collections of the Famous Sir Kenelm Digby (some whereof have been wrought by his own hands, some communicated to him by Learned Men of all Nations) in praise whereof no more need be faid, but, that they are his; either of his production, or of his approbation. I shall therefore, omitting other Artifices and Infinuations, only fatisfie the Reader with all the clearness and ingenuity I can, how I came by them; and thereby I question not, but I shall very successively recommend this Collection of them to all Ingenious Lovers of Art, whose Ears the Fame of the Worthy Author hath reached.

To this End I must acquaint him, that I had the Honour feveral years to wait upon Sir Kenelm, and to have several of his Manuscripts in my Custody, more particularly this with others was committed to my

Anix had was A 3 noood vill Charge,

To the Reader.

Charge, when my Worthy Master intended a Journey to France for his rleastns lake, and to settle his Affairs there: And he had Progressed in his designed Journey as far as Cittenburn, when a violent Distemper forced him back again to his own House in Covent-Garden; and in three days after his return, left the Learned World to lament the loss of lo great a Man. And here besides his incomparable felf, his Friends and Countrey loft also the benefit of his Famous Library he: had in France (which for want of his being Naturalized) fell into the French Kings; hands, who bestowed it upon a Gentleman, and it was fold (as I was credibly informed) In which no for ten thousand Crowns. doubt were Manuscripts of his own, of very great worth and rich value, and might have much obliged the World, had they fallen into the hands of Generous and Communicative Men.

But it was my happiness to have, among some other Manuscripts of his, the sole Propriety of this Choice Manual, which contains rare and profitable Secrets in Philosophy and Chymistry, delivered with more perspicuity and plainness than is yet to be found in any Chymical Book: Yea, such, that any understanding Reader may with great facility be conducted as with an Ariad-

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To the Reader.

nean Line into the most intricate and hitherto fatigating Arcana of Chymistry. Here are the true Menstruums and Alkahests, and that hitherto hidden Secret of Volatilizing the fixed Salt of Tartar without any Heterogene Substance, being the true Vegetable Menfruum; with many other rare and unheardof Medicines, some whereof I had a mind to referve for my felf, and not to Publish them during my Life, because of the great Experience, and the good Success I have had with them in desperate cases; but Impium est tacere, quæ si promulgata essent, multorum misere decumbentium, in levamen exvarent. 'Tis Impious and unchristian to forbear the Publication of those things, which being rendred Publick, will effectually redound to the Advantage and Comfort of miserable Men.

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I have Translated most of these Secrets out of the Latine, French, German, and Italian Tongues. And if I have committed any indecencies against the Idiom of the English Speech, I hope the Candid Reader will forgive a Foreigner. As for any Ornaments and Embellishments of Language, as the Work requires no such Painting, so the Publishers Foreign Stile and mean Talents are not able to afford it.

I have no more to acquaint the Reader with,

To the Reader.

with, but that these Secrets had been Communicated to him long before, but that I have been most part of my time since my Excellent Masters Decease, abroad: However, I hope they will be now kindly entertained. For it is the height of my Ambition to make the Memory of my incomparable Master to Live, who was my private, and the Worlds publick Benefactor, which can no where do so with such Advantage as in his Learned Works, for thereby being dead he yet speaks and instructs.

And though it be no addition to his Glorious Name, yet for the Wit and smartness of the thing, and the Readers diversion, I shall conclude here with that Elegant Epitaph made on him by the Ingenious Dr. Farrar,

which is as followeth.

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ork acquires no facts Fenance. To the

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EPITAPH

UPON

The Honourable and Truly Noble

Sir Kenelm Digby, Kt.

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icaph

Chancellour to Her

MAJESTY

THE

Queen-Mother.

UNder this Tomb the Matchless Digby lies;
Digby the Great, the Valiant, and the Wise:
This Ages Wonder for his Noble Parts,
Skill'd in Six Tongues, and Learn'd in all the Arts.

Born on the Day He Dy'd, Th' Eleventh of June,

And that Day Bravely Fought at Scandaroun: 'Tis Rare, that one and the same Day should be His Day of Birth, of Death, and Victory.

R. F.

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An Explication of the Characters which are used in this Book.

		A A ST TO THE TAX A ST TO THE
0	Gold.	A. F. Aqua Fortis.
D	Silver.	A. R. Agua Regis.
3	Iron.	S. V. Spirit of Wine.
ğ	Mercury.	Sublimate.
25	A. C.	Precipitate.
	Venus.	aua Amalgama.
ħ	Lead.	₩ Water.
8	Antimony.	△ Fire.
*	Sal armontac.	To states to a strong

CHYMICAL SECRETS

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How to fix D into O by & and & Precipitate.

Aving Written fo many Process fes, and made fo many Tryals, and heard fo many Discourses of Learned Men upon this Subject, I will give you an Account of an easie Method that I have resolved upon for accomplishing this Work. Namely, That all imperfect Metals and common & may be transmuted into O by one and the same Method; to wit, by Maturation and Coction, moto try and not by Generation; for that which is generated, is no more that which it was before it was generated: And that which is Corrupted,

Corrupted, is no more that which it was

before it was Corrupted.

But the baser Metals, after they are transmuted into) or O are still Metals nevertheless as they were before, and the transmutation of their kind is done by changing their accidental form, not their substantial, the perfection whereof is Maturity; for by Maturation the Metal is brought to a higher degree of perfection.

Now, imperfect Metals are Maturated by external heat, which digesteth their crude Humidity; yea, O it self may be further perfected, and exalted in colour, as when the Stone is made of it, it will communicate this Maturity to imperfect Metals.

And Common & is extracted out of Metals three feveral ways; namely, by Cementation and Digeftion, by Fermentation, and by Tincture. As for Cementation, that concerneth onely the digeftion of D into O but not the other too imperfect Metals, nor either, which is crude, and too much alienated from the Maturity of O. million

By Cementation the humidity of D is brought to maturity. There are feveral forts of Cementations, namely by Salts, Alloms, Vitriols, and Metalline-waters: But often-times instead of digesting D they burn tre it was generated: And that which

Corrupted

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it; so that this way of making O is with more loss than profit.

But there is no better way than & and red Precipitate, which I have learned by the afore-mentioned Operations.

My Process is such.

Take Zij. of D, make an Amalgama of it with Mercury by A. F. as you know, wash this Amalgama very well in several waters, then press out so much Z, that there remain but Ziiij. of it with the D which maketh Zvj. in all. Add to it Zvj. of good red Precipitate, and grind all to an impalpable Powder; which put into a Matrass, and digest it with a gentle heat in Sand, so that the Z do not Sublime, but that it may Calcine the D and leave it in Powder, for if you give too great a heat, it will reduce the D into a Body.

Powder, and grind it as before, so that if there be yet any quick \(\geq \) it may be mortified. Digest it again as before, and with the same degree of heat for three days more; then take it out and grind it again, then digest it only for two days by sour degrees of heat, which you must change every two hours, to the end, that by the last degree of

B 2

heat

heat all the 2 and 2 Precipitate may precipitate the Powder of D, which will begin

to grow white.

Reiterate the addition of \$\neq\$ and \$\neq\$ Precipitate in the same quantity as before. Digest two days more by four degrees of heat; as before, and the Powder will grow perfectly white.

Then by the same Operation reiterated itt will begin to be of a Citrine colour, and

fixed.

And thus by reiterating the Digestions, you may give it what degree of this colour you please; for the oftner you digest it with the said & and & Precipitate, being separated from it again by the last degree of heatt, the more the Powder will be of a Citrine Colour.

Then melt your Powder with Borax, and you shall have @ at 24 Carrats, without diminution of the first weight of the D which will be rather increased. All may be accomplished in the space of One and Twentyy days.

A Worth

A Work with o and & that Monsieur Dandre belped to work in Piedmont, in great quantity: Given me by bim, June 1660.

Monfieur Dandre faith, he wrought thus: Make carefully an Amalgama of 3j. of O in Calx, with 7 or 8 of Purified 2, then fqueeze out so much \$, that there remain Ziij. of 2, and so there be Ziiij in the Globe: To this add 3j. of Sulphur-vive, which is clear and transparent in pieces, (in Italy, where he wrought this) and grind all very well together, (in this confisteth the main part of the Secret, for at every time you are to employ three or four hours in grinding) then put the matter into a Matrass, and give a gentle heat, the Glass unstopped, till the moisture and smoak is exhaled out. let the Fire go out, and when the Matrass is cold, feal it Hermetically, and fet it to Sublime by degrees of Fire, till all that will, be Sublimed, which will be done in 20 or 24 hours. Then the Veffel being cold, break it, and take out the Matter, and grind all together a long time, both that which is Sublimed, and that which is in the bottom, adding 3j. of new Sulphur-vive, then Sublime in the same Method as before; repeat this feven times at the least, adding 3j.

of Sulphur-vive every time, and the matter will become a brown yellowish reddish Powder, which will be very fusible, and even in the grinding it will relent, as though it grew moist: You will have Ziij. of fixed Matter, which project (in parcels) upon Zx. of D in good Fustion, then put it to the Coppel, and separating and you shall have Ziij. of pure O.

You can work but 3j. of O in one Glass, but you may put 50, or more Glasses im one Sand Furnace with a large Bason of

Copper in Sand.

Some Observations about the Said Monsieur Dandre's Work.

mor, with the Registers at the end, thee hole through which the heat was communicated, was about the bigness of a brick, the plate which held the Sand was of Iron, and contained 32 Matrasses, sixteen on every side: The Tower was in the middle, where in the Coals sunk down by degrees. They did not mix the Powder with Wax, nor any thing else in projecting, but only wrapt up in Paper, it did enter, and disappear immediately without smoaking. The Matrass ought to have 2 third parts empty.

The Amalgama was made thus: They took Zix. of Q and heated it in a Crucible, until it begun to smoak, then they set it upon hot Ashes, and cast therein Zi. of Ducats cut in small pieces, and made hot in a Crucible, then stirred it until the @ was swallowed up by the Q: Then took it off, and let it cool. They did not wash the said Amalgama: They used common & only mixed with Quick-lime, and then Distilled in a Retort. oon if and w oracl one mort swant

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The Sulphur was transparent and yellow like Amber, in pieces, and to be had at Carmagnole, Turin, Cony, Mondevic. Saluce, Genes: It is a Sulphur-vive, cost four, five, or fix pence a pound. The Sand they used was round River-sand, and the Matrass was never red in the Sand: They never put above 3j. of 1 in one Matrass, nor never above gx. of D at every Proin two Months, in which time the Moitsej the

(Hartman.). These Observations were communicated to Sir Kenelm by Abbot Boucaud, but the Process was written by Sir Kenelm bimself from Monsieur Dandre's Mouth, to wholl in home strings a so to in it

Course them by Diffillation with a very the

Sale, whereat you must also draw the Spirit, Pin

es uron that Mixer; which is a bign of its

1 militard bon b B 4 Monstear

Monsieur Van Outer's Secret, Physician of Brussels, with o and Butter of Anti-

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TAke equal parts of & Mineral, and & Sublimate, and a little Sal armoniac, make Butter thereof: Draw the Spirit from this Butter, which rectifie again. (Note, that this Butter, being exposed to the Air, draws from the same what it needeth in an hours time, and thereby is much increased in quantity: That which it draws is the hidden Food of the Life of Man, and all the Beings in the World. And this Butter is the true Magnet which draws it in its purity.) Then put this Spirit into a Glass Cucurbite, of a convenient bigness, fit a Head to it: with Limbec and Receiver; lute well all the: junctures, and put it thus to putrifie in Ashes for two Months, in which time the Matter: will become as red as Blood, and afterwards: very black, sticking to the sides of the Veffel like glutinous Soot, and the Ethereal Spirit ascendeth and passeth into the Recipient in form of a Spirit, and in Body of fulible Salt, whereof you must also draw the Spirit, and separate them by Distillation with a very gentle fire, until you see a red and sparkling fire upon the Matter, which is a fign of its Maturity,

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Maturity, and that you have obtained the Philosophical &, which is the true Universal Dissolvent, then let it cool. That which resteth in the bottom of the Cucurbite, is the Terra damnata.

Take Zvj. of this Menstruum, and put it upon 3j. of O in very thin plates, which will fpeedily be diffolved, and they will unite intimately, as being of the same Nature. You must take great care that you lose nothing of the Spirits; it must be done in a Matrass with a Glass stopper, exactly fitted; and being well sealed and luted, digest it with a Lamp fire, with a very gentle heat in the beginning. After fifty days digestion, you must feed and imbibe your Matter with the faid Menstruum, whereof you must have store, for to multiply your Work. So foon as you have put in the faid Diffolvent, you must stop it again immediately, and feal it as before, then digest fifty days more, the heat a little increased; which time being expired, you must again feed your Matter with the Virginal Milk a little more than the first time, continuing the digestion, the hear a little stronger. "Reiterate the Imbibition feven times, and your Matter will become more vigorous, and will be able to bear stronger Food from time to time, and to bear stronger heat, which nevertheless must



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The Multiplication of the Powder.

Take Zj. of the Powder to Ziij. of O, melt them together, and leave them until all be reduced to a Powder, which will be done in three days at the most; and thus you may carry it ad infinitum, and that which is made thus, hath the same vertue as the first.

The Projection.

To Project upon \(\times\) you must heat it in a Crucible, until it cast a black smoak, then cast one grain of the said Powder upon ten or twelve Ounces of \(\times\). And projecting upon other Metals, they must be in susion, and they will render in proportion according as they abound in \(\times\).

A considerable Work with @ and &.

Take Zviij. of O, melt it in a Crucible with three times as much Tin-glass, mix them well together, then cast it out, and beat it into as small pieces as you can: Take three times the weight of your mixture of good Sublimate, which put in the bottom of a large Cucurbite, and upon that put the said mixture; set the Cucurbite in an Earthen Pot.

Pot, which put into an Iron Pot with Sand; fit a head with a Limbeck and Receiver to it, lute all well, and give a gentle heat at the beginning for two hours; then increase the heat by degrees, at last a very violent fire of reverberation, during eight hours; then let it cool, and open the Vessel, and you shall find your Tin-glass in the Receiver in the form of Crystals, with the Sublimate, and the ① will remain in the bottom of the Cucurbite, in the form of light dry Flowers, very fair to behold, and will be much opened and attenuated.

Dissolve this \odot in eight parts of A. R. Disstill it off, and put the same quantity of new A. R. upon it, and Distill it off as before. Repeat this three times, at the third time the \odot will be so opened, that it will ascend with the water, and stick to the sides of the head of the Alembick; so the same

will feem to be full of golden Stars.

Dissolve this ① again in eight parts of A. R. Dissolve also by it self twelve Marcs of \(\perp}\) in A. F. Put these two dissolutions together, and let them stand to settle 24 hours, the ① and \(\perp}\) will be precipitated indistinguishible, in the form of a black Spunge, and will be essentially and radically united.

Distill off the water to dryness, you will find

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find at the bottom a gray Powder, which take out, and put it into a Matrass, and pour upon it good Oyl of Vitriol, so much as may cover it the breadth of four fingers; Seal it hermetically, and digest for twenty days. Then open the Matrass, and let the humidity exhale by a strong heat in Sand: Break the Glass, and grind the Matter with a little Borax, then melt it, and you shall have at least eleven Marcs of \odot (a Marc is ten Ounces.)

Monsieur Carrier gave this Work to his Uncle, Monsieur Ferrier, having had it from an intimate Friend of his, who had

arrived to great Wealth by it.

Hartman.) The said Monsieur Ferrier did communicate this Process to Sir Kenelm at Paris, 1660. when he returned from Germany, at the time of the Kings Happy Restauration.

A Work Copied out of the Original of Monsieur de la Violette's own Hand, whereof he made great Account.

Take Ziiij. of the purest and finest 4, and Zviij. Spanish & purished with Salt and Vinegar, make an Amalgama. Then take red Minium and As stum of each Ziiij. Danzick Vitriol thj. reduced to half a th. by

A mare is so owners.

by Calcination, grind and mix these all well together, and put them into a Retort coated, and pour upon it one pound and a half of the

following A. F.

Take Vitriol two pound, which reduce to one 16 by Calcination, which put into a Retort, and pour upon it a good A. F. made of Vitriol and Nitre, Distill it S. A. and you shall have an A. F. fit for this Work, which having poured upon the said Matter, Distill it off, and it will be very ponderous. Break the Retort (being cold) and you will find on the sides of it, and upon the Caput Mortuum, a very red and pon-

derous Sublimate, which take off.

10 Charles

Take the half of the Caput Mortuum, and as much of Bay Salt decrepitated, reduce all to a fine Powder with the faid Sublimate, and then put all into a new Retort, and pour upon it the Distilled A. F. Distill it as before, and the faid A. F. will come off very red, and the Sublimate will be more red, and more ponderous than before, and will rife very high at this time. Keep this Water very carefully, break the Retort, and take both the Feces and Sublimate, and reduce it to Powder, and Sublime it by it felf without A.F. and the Sublimate will mount but upon the furface of the Feces, which separate, and it will have acquired more redness.

redness, and will be almost fixed. Put this Sublimate into the faid A. F. and it will diffolve it speedily: Distill or evaporate the A. F. in Sand, and the Sublimate will remain in the bottom like a deep-red Oyl. Put into this Oyl Ziij. of the fixed Sulphur of Vitriol, made according to Art; put it into a Matrass with a short neck, and digest in Sand, until all the moisture is exhaled.

Then take an Amalgama made with one part of O and two parts of D Calcined with Salt, and four parts of Spanish & (washed with Salt and Vinegar;) then squeeze out fo much 2 as you can from the Amalgama, then wash and dry this Amalgama, and pour upon it by little and little of the above-faid A. F. let it stand half an hour, then pour on more of the Water as before, and you will see the Amalgama dissolve visibly, and will be reduced to a very red Powder.

Note, that once in half an hour you must pour on some of the said Water, and all will. be done in less than half a day. Digest it half a day longer in Sand; then break the Vessel, take out this Precipitate, and melt it with a little Borax, and you shall have o

at 24 Carats.

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Note, that if you take equal parts of o and D'to your Amalgama, you shall have increase yet fourty or fifty per Cent. more.

Snyder's

Snyder's Secret, as he gave it me himself the

Take Nitre eight parts, Sulphur four parts, and Tartar two parts: Reduce: all into a fine Powder, and mix them well. Then melt one part of pure o and three: parts of purified Regulus of Antimony, in a Crucible; then add to them three parts or more of the said Powder, let it stand in the fire until you see a light Skin upon it, then pour it into an Antimony-horn. Take the Regulus in the bottom of the Horn, and melt it again, and cast more of the said Powder upon it: Repeat this so often until all the Regulus be consumed; dissolve all the scums of the said Regulus, and make a laver thereof, which filter, and precipitate with an Acid, which edulcorate; edulcorate also the Feces which remained in the filter, put these things edulcorated together, with half the weight of Flowers of Sulphur, and calcine them well: Then draw the Salt from it with distilled Vinegar (which will be a golden Salt) draw as much of the faid Salt from it as you can.

Take one part of this Salt, and two or three parts of good Butter of Antimony well rectified, mix them well in a Matrais, one

part

part filled, and the other two parts empty: Seal it Hermetically, and digest it with a gentle heat; it will grow black and putrifie in the space of three days; continue the digestion until the Powder be fixed.

The following Observations are from another Learned Man, with whom Sir Kenelm did confer at his return from Bristol, concerning the said Snyder's Work. Who saith thus.

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This Operation may be abbreviated, in fermenting it with O as followeth: Make a Spirituous Reguless of &, as you know, which is precipitated Butter of 5 and \$, adding to them Soap and Salt of Tartar. Take of this Spirituous Reg. three parts, and one part of O, melt them together, and cast it by little and little into the Sulphurous Salt Enixe, & totus Solvetur, effunde, solve, filtra, precipita totam materiam in Sulphur pulcherimum: Reverberate this Sulphur with flowers of Sulph. or if you will, dissolve it again, and precipitate; draw the Salt from this Sulphure with distilled Vinegar; add to this Salt or Golden Vitriol, three times its weight of Butter of t; digest them together (donec cessent colores.) You may multiply the Work in qua-. Ca sond our lity

lity, in diffolving the Powder in Salt Enixe, and Precipitating often: And you may multiply it in quantity, in mixing it with new Butter of t, wherein you have distolved the faid Salt, or Golden Vitriol. Note, That this Work will be more excellent if it be done with \$\\ of \\ o, \\ and Spirituous Reg. may be also abbreviated in purifying very well the Butter of &. Note, That this: Work is a Mineral water, which is coagulated by its own Sulphur. Note alfo, That: if you take the Golden Sulphur without Reg... the work will be yet shorter. Note, That: in the Multiplication, if the Powder only be dissolved in Butter of &, the Operation will be shorter.

A great Secret of the Said Mr. Snyder's Powder.

with Sulphur of &, then cast in conum, in salem rubicundum; (see that no Coals fall in.) Keep the Salt so long in the fire, that it remain fusible: Grind it, and let it melt in a Matrass; add a grain or two of the Powder, let all melt in a strong fire twelves or twenty hours, and this Powder will be multiplyed; pour out, dissolve, and filter, put therein D and \$\frac{1}{2}\$, they will be transmuted into fine \$\hat{O}\$.

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Or, Precipitate the Liquor with Salt into a Golden Sulphur, which digest longer with Butter of 5. Or, preserve the Sulphur, and ferment it again with dissolved 0, as is said, in Salt Enixe, and in a Matrass, that the Powder may go ad infinitum.

Matthews his Work.

TAke Common Cinaber Zxij. Crystals of 3 3ij. Common & Precipitate, made by A.F. and reverberated until it be red, 31. Oyl of Vitriol zxv. First, reduce the three hard Ingredients into a most fine Powder; then grind it upon a Marble stone with a little of the Oyl of Vitriol, adding the faid Oyl by little and little, until it become like Pap; which put into a low Cucurbite (taking care that it do not touch the fides of the faid Cucurbite, because it would endanger it to break) and put upon it the rest of the Oyl of Virriol, and stir the Matter well with a stick of Glass (which must be massy and not hollow) that all may be well mixed together; digest it with a gentle heat for eight days, so that nothing may go over through the Limbeck: Then distill as much as you can of the Oyl of Vitriol, and take the Matter out of the Cucurbite, and grind it again; put the distilled Oyl upon it again,

and distill as before, without digesting it; repeat this fourteen or fixteen times. last, distill as much of the Oyl as possibly you can; and that the remaining Matter may be thick, and conveniently handled, put into it 3v. or vj. of filings of D. Then melt twenty Ounces of D, and project your Matter upon the same (being in fusion) in fifteen or twenty parcels, staying every time, before you project until that which you projected be well entred and incorporated with the D, and that it be very clear: After all is projected, leave it in good fusion for an hour or two; then put it to Coppel, and afterwards to Separating V, and you shall have about 3js. of pure O.

The Crystals of of are made thus:

Upon filings of of put Oyl of Vitriol, then pour common of upon it, and the filings will diffolve; filter the diffolution, and evaporate the Liquor usque ad pelliculam; fet it in a cold place, and it will shoot into Crystals, which require no further Purification.

The Oyl of Vitriol for this Work is made thus: Take Danzick Vitriol, dissolve it once in ∇ , filter and congeal it; then Calcine it gently, until it be white: Then distill it in Retorts S. A. forcing it very strongly at last. Dephlegm this Oyl in a low Cucur-

bite.

bite, and that which remaineth in the Cucurb. (which will be of a dark red) must be passed through a filter of wool in a Glass Funnel, and the wool will imbibe the unctuosity of the Oyl, which if it were not separated from it, might hinder its Operation.

To fix D into O.

THE 15th. of November, 1660. Monfieur fohn Commandaire told me, that Signeor Lucca (from whom he now came) had taught him a shorter, and easier way of

doing his work, thus:

Take the Mother-liquor of Salt-petre, (which is the falt of that remaineth after as much is shot into Nitre as will shoot) and let it run once through a filter of washed Sand to purifie it; then evaporate it to dryness: Grind the remaining Salt very fine, and set it in a Cellar, or other moist place to dissolve into v by the Air; filter that by a woollen Languette, coagulate, grind, diffolve, and filter it. Repeat this seven or eight times, that all foulness may be severed from this fixed Salt of Salt-petre. Then it will eafily give its pure Spirits, and not before. Put this into Retorts, not above half a pound into each Retort; distill first with very gentle A, increasing inby degrees, at .

last, strong A, as when you distill A. F. The distillation will be performed in twenty four hours: Then dephlegm it carefully; when the drops come Acid, cease. In the mean time purifie the fixed Salt remaining after the distillation, by grinding it small, diffolving in humido, filtring, and congeal-Repeat this twice or thrice; then put one part of this fixed Salt to three parts of the Spirit, and to this Composition put a tenth part of pure O, and though it were in an Ingot, it will dissolve it speedily. Put this into an Egg, and Seal it Hermetically, and digest it, it will putrifie, and grow entirely black; then pass all the due colours, during which time increase the heat by degrees, and when it requireth strong heat, use: Coal.

An Observation about Volatilised D.

None wrought the first Process upon (which is after those upon () that is in the handgrif of Bas. Valent. which maketh the fourteenth Book of his Test. But instead of a due Calx of D, they took one made with A. F. (the ordinary made of Vitriol and Nitre) and Precipitated it with Salted (Salt dissolved in Common ()) and for the

Jo of it

the rest, did as the Process teacheth; which was Reported to me thus. Put upon this Calx of D (they had Ziv.) (after it is well dulcified by often ablutions with fair , till no Saltness or Spirits appear to remain) fo much fresh A. F. as to swim four fingers breadth over the Calx of): Distill off the A. F. then cohobate again; do thus four times: At the last distillation give strong A, you will have a gray substance like Marcasite. Beat it to Powder, and put distilled Vinegar upon it, to fwim four fingers over it; digest two days, then boyl it three or four hours, after which, distill away all the distilled Vin. and there should have remained blew Crystals, but they were white without tincture: So having failed in their expectation, they would reduce their) back in a body, therefore dulcified it well with diffilled Vinegar and fair , and put it into a Cruc. to melt with a little Borax, and a little Nitre, and a thick smoak flew away, and in the end there remained but 3ij. of D.

parent colour,

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Consider, if this course, and, if need be, digesting longer (at last) with distilled Vinegar and Oyl of Tartar, *, and Salt of Urine, &c. Then distilling with Tartar and

Calx-vive, might not make & of D.

A Process from Monsieur Vignault, with O and Q, &c.

Ake Zj. of O, aaate it with Ziv. of Q; grind this aaa, and wash it well: Then put it into an earthen Pot with its cover to thut it very close, which cover mult be like a Funnel at the top: Put it to a gentle A in Sand for twenty four hours, then give it a strong A for twenty four hours more, that the Matter may ascend and descend; then take out your Matter (loofning it from the bottom where it sticketh fast) and grind it, and addite it again with the same \$, and proceed all as before. Repeat this Work fix times, always with the same Q, which by degrees will become Earth, and will stick no more to the bottom; you must leave it in Sand every time twenty four hours before you grind it again; after the fixth time give it strong A, so that it may be red-hot in the Sand for fourty eight hours, and it will be a red Powder, which multiply by mixing with it its weight of \$\foat7, grinding and digesting it as before; and in three times twenty four hours it will be in Powder; and if you will multiply it again, proceed as before, with equal weight of Q. And to make it into a Tree, do thus; When you have made the

the aia, and ground and washed it, then put it into a Matrass, which stop only with Paper; then digest it continually, and the faid & will ascend and descend: And when you fee that at last it becomes hard and heavy, flicking to the neck of the Matrass, put it down with a Quill, and it will become a Tree, which will be red. Note, That your must be well purified first, and then sublimed with O and D, taking Zij. of O to one pound of \$, for it will be much the better, and will be fooner done. If you mix 33. of O with 33. of the said Powder, and grind it well with Zij. of 2 revived from Cinaber, and animated with O, as is faid, and digest it fourty eight hours, you will do more in fifteen days, than otherwise in two Months, and the O will not flick to the bottom of the Por: You must continue the digestion as is said above, and at the end ftrong A. The O will ferve for to animate the 2, and to melt it, and reduce it into a Calx, for to adate it with animated 2, taking 3j. of O to four of Q.

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Fixation of D, wrought by Father Bening: de Baune, and by him communicated to me.

First, he animated Common & for thiss Work, thus:

Take Ziv. of Common Sulphur, melt itt in an Earthen Poringer, then cast into it by little and little toj. of Q (purified with Saltt and Vinegar, and squeezed through Chamboleather) stir it continually; then take itt from the fire, and keep it stirring untill it is reduced to a black Powder, which grind, and add to it this of & in Powder, and this. of Quick-lime also in Powder; mix all together, and put it into a coated Retort, of fuch a bigness, that a third part may remain empty. Distill it, and let the Nose of the Retort lye in a Poringer full of , distill by degrees of A, as you do A.F. the ? will distill into the ♥: Mix this \$\pi\$ again with new Materials, and distill as before. Repeat this Operation with the faid 2 feven times, every time with new Materials.

Take of this \$\frac{1}{2}\text{iv. aaate it with \$\frac{7}{2}\$j. of O; wash the aaa so often, that the vome from it clear, then dry it. Put this aaa into a Matrass, and digest twenty four hours in Ashes: Then take it out, and grind it

in a Glass Morter, and add to it zxx. of the said &; grind them well together, then wash it and dry it, and put it into a Retort, and

distill over all the of in Sand.

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Take Zviij. of this 2, adate it with Zj. of a light Spungy-calx of O; wash this aaa well with warm V, then dry it, and put it into a Matrass; Seal it Hermetically, and digest it in Sand the space of twenty four hours: Then grind it again with zviij. more of \$\overline{\pi}\$, and digest as before. Repeat this Operation once more with zviij. more of ♥, so that there be Zxxiv. of ♥ to one of O. Put them into three several Matrasses, which Seal Hermetically, and put them to a suppressing heat in an Athanor, for the space of two Months: Then put all into a Retort, and distill it in Sand, with a heat of Suppression, so that the A above be stronger than that below, and if any of the Oremain in the bottom of the Retort, you must aaate it with twenty four parts of \$\varphi\$, and distill it as before, until all the O be distilled over. Repeat the same as before, untill the O hath taken in fixty parts of Q, and if it taketh but twenty four of \$\, the \circ \text{will be better,} and your & will be animated.

Take zj. of Calx of D, and three or four of your 2 animated, addte them together, wash the said add with warm , then divide

it into two parts, and put them into two Matrasses; Seal them Hermet, and digest im an Athanor with very gentle heat for fourty or sitty days, then increase the heat for fourty or sitty days more: Then continue the digestion with the third degree of heat (stronger yet) unto the end of eight Months, counting the time of the sirst and second degree already past. Then digest a Month longer by the sour degrees of \triangle , which will make it nine Months in all.

The Calx of D is made of equal parts of D and Regules of S melted together, and reduced to Powder. Note, that the Reg. is not to be reckoned; so that you must take Zij. of this Powder.

Observations.

Mis

nace, with a Tower for the Coals, and between both, there were two Registers of heat, the one gave the heat under the Veffels, and the other above: The Matrass stood in Sand in a Bason of Copper, which held ten or twelve Matr. At the beginning the \triangle was given only below, and so gentle, that the Σ never Sublimed. The Bason with the Matr. was covered with a cover like a Dome, and after that the heat was given also

also above, and that stronger than before: And it ought to be always continued without interruption. After nine M. digestion, all the D will be transmuted into O, and besides that, you shall have an augmentation of a third part of O.

Note, That you must not put above Zij.

of Matter into each Matrass.

The @ which he used in this Operation,

was three times purified by &.

He told me fince, that the greater proportion of Reg. you put to the D, the better your work will succeed, and you shall have

the more o, and the fooner.

Hartman.) The said Father B. de B. was the Apothecary in the Convent of the Capuchins at Lyons: He was an able Chymist, and had been for some Years Operator with the Chancellor of France, in his Laboratory. When I went from Paris to Italy, after Sir Kenelm's Death, passing through Lyons, I went to see him in the Convent of the Capuchins, where I had some Discourse with him concerning this work; he confirmed it to me, assuring me that he had done it, and that it was a real truth, and that is all I know of it.

A vibich changes & as red as Blood, which abideth the Fire.

Make an A.F. of equal parts of Vitrioll and Nitre, which cohobate and di-

still three times upon its Caput Mort.

Take of this A. F. Ziij. Zj. of \(\tilde{2}\), and \(\tilde{3} \)j. of Sulphur-vive; put all into a Retort, lett it stand twelve hours, then distill it, and co-hobate so often, till you see the \(\tilde{2}\) as red ass Blood, which will be in five or six times; then bring it into a Powder, which imbibes with Oyl of Roman Vitriol, dry and imbibes it three times: Then divide this Powder into eight parts; then take \(\tilde{2}\)j. of \(\tilde{1}\), which put to Coppel, when it boyleth, put into it as Ducat of \(\tilde{0}\), then put into it one of the eight parts. Drive it off, and you shall have \(\tilde{2}\)j. of fine \(\tilde{0}\).

Hartman.) This Process was written in the French Tongue; at the bottom was written ten Probatum, the 2d. of July, 1658. The Process saith, it must be done on Thursday and Friday, and at the Full of the D.

Saunier's

Saunier's Work, as I wrought it.

Urifie O three times by &; then reduce it into a fubtil Calx, by Calcining it five times with Sulphur and 2: Then burn S. V. upon this Calx, and reverberate it again, that all the extraneous Spirits may be driven away.

2. Sublim & feven times with Vitriol and Salt, reviving it with filings of 3 after every

mation.

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3. Make an A. R. S. A. out of the fixed Salt, after the extraction of Salt-petre, which after some days must be dephlegmed with great care, and rectified, fo that it have

neither phlegm nor terrestrial feces.

Dissolve Zj. of your O in as small a quantity of this A. R. as you can, keeping the Veffel well Sealed (and therefore it ought to be large) in a very gentle heat in B. M. where it must be digested (after the dissolution) for some days: The dissolution being very clear, decant it from the white refidue.

Dissolve 3\beta. of fusible Salt in as small a quantity of the faid A. R. as you can (which is not done fuddenly, but by digeftion) and being clear, mix these two diffolutions together, namely, that of the O, and of the Salt.

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Salt, and if any thing tate to the bottom keep it in digestion with a gentle heat (the Vessel close stopped) until all is dissolved and clear; then keep it in the same digestion for fifteen days. Then with a very gentle heat abstract the phlegm, until a Spirit afcend; then cease, and put into the Vessel ZB. of the mate before mentioned (in very subtil Powder) shut the Vessel again immediately, and put it in digestion as before, until the mate is well diffolved. Then dephlegm again the diffolution; in doing of which you ought to attend very diligently, left there come over fome part of the O and Q, which now eafily will be raised with the A. R. And this you may know, not only by the drops falling yellow, but also by trying with a white woollen cloath, which the drops will stain yellow Then Seal it Hermeif the O ascendeth. tically, and digest in Horse-dung: After fix Months we opened the Vessel, and with a gentle heat distilled off the Liquor, and the remaining Golden Salt we projected upon restricted D, and for Zj. of O we had seven. Another Veffel, after twelve Months digeflion, rendred 3x. of O for one put in: And 10 to two and twenty for one.

I do not remember all the time precisely, but I should think, it would be better, after

fufficient:

fufficient digestion in Horse-dung, to coagulate the Matter in dry heat until all be compleatly fixed, and then multiply the Matter by the same Process, as you did with ①.

The fusible Salt is made thus: Dissolve Salt (first well purified) in the said A. R. distill and cohobate until it is susible.

The restriction of D you will find in a Book Published by John Saunier, which he calleth, the almost fixation of D, because it

hath the weight and sound of O.

Hartman.) This Process was wrought by
Sir K. D. himself, as the Title sheweth; it
was written in Latine in his own hand, and

the words are bis own.

Abbot Boucaud told me at Paris, that he knew Sir K. had wrought it.

The Danes Work.

CAlcine plats of 3 and 2 with Sulphur; then grind them to subtile
Powder, which boyl in \$\neq\$, filter and evaporate, usque ad pelliculam, and put it to
Crystallize in a cold place: Then purishe
these Crystals by dissolving them in \$\neq\$, filtring and evaporating.

Make also a Sulphur of the said Metals, by boyling Plats with Vitriol and vin a Kettle, and the Sulph. will adhere to the Plats.

D

Purific

Purifie & first by Dist. and then by boysing it in an Earthen Pot with Vitriol, Ashes, and Powder'd glass well mixed together, and boysed until you see the & appear upon the Surface of the Matter: Then let it cool, and grind all well together again, and boys it as before. Repeat this three times: Then take of this & four parts, of the Sulph. of and & ana one part, grind them well together until they be well incorporated; then am and grind again what is a med with that which remained in the bottom, and an as before. Repeat this seven times: Then is the & prepared for this Work.

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Distill an Oyl s. a. out of the Vitriol of and 2 joyned together, which will be

Blood-red.

Make a light and Spungy Calx of O, by Calcining it four or five times with Sulphur and \(\varphi\). Take of this Calx \(\varphi\) and of the \(\varphi\) prepared \(\varphi\) iv. Make an \(\varphi\) aid, which grind very well; then add of the Sulphur of \(\varphi\) and \(\varphi\) and \(\varphi\), grind them well together with the \(\varphi\) aid, then put it into a Matrass of fuch a bigness, that three fourth parts may remain empty, stop it slightly with Paper, that some moisture from the \(\varphi\) may exhale, (which otherwise might hinder the \(\varphi\) tation of the \(\varphi\)) give \(\Delta\) by degrees, first in Ashes, and then in Sand, but so gentle, that the \(\varphi\)

may never rise, but that it may be always in a disposition to mm, which you may know by a little Cloud upon the sides of the glass, such as appears when one breatheth upon a

Looking-glass.

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The end of the digestion is, when you fee the Matter converted into a very red tate and glittering, which endureth a very strong A. Then take it out (being cold) and grind it with four parts more of the faid \$4, and the same quantity of the said Sulph. as before; digest as before, until all be converted into a red trate as before, except that it will be of a darker colour: Grind this tate with the Oyl of Vitriol beforementioned until it be like a pap: Then put it into a Cucurbite, and digest for fifteen days, then distill it, and the Phlegm will come over; and the Matter remaining dry in the bottom, you must grind again with new Oyl, and proceed in all as before. Repeat this so often, till the Oyl come off as sharp as it was put on; which is a fign of Saturation: Then digest this Matter in Sand until all be resolved into a very red Oyl in appearance (which in a cold place will congeal into a hard and brittle Matter.) At last give very strong A for three days, in which time the Matter will be entirely fixed, except a small quantity, which will be exhaled. Project

Project this Matter upon D in fusion equal parts. Thus far reacheth my Experience; but the Dane told me, that if this Matter were Amalgamated again with new 2 prepared, and in all things proceeded as before, taking this Matter for the Foundation, instead of the O which you took at first, it would become a Medicine, which in Projection would convert a great quantity of D into O. And the oftner you should do this, the more Power it would have in Projection.

Out of \(\frac{7}{2} \text{x. of this Matter, and as much

D, I had Zxvijs. of perfect ...

Hartman.) Dr. Astell, an English Physician, shewed me a Copy of this Process,
which Sir K. D. had given him, who had
assured him that he himself had wrought it,
and that it was true: And having Zx. of
fixed Matter, he divided it into ten parcels,
and having melted Zx. of D, he Projected the
said parcels one after another upon the same;
then left it in susion for three hours, then cast
it in Ingot, which having weighed, he found
the quantity of O above mentioned.

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Opus Magnum ex Virginea Terra.

TAke reddish rich Virgin Earth in V, impregnate it with O, D, serene and dew, till the end of May: Then imbibe sprinklingly with dew gathered in May, and dry in O, expose all Night to the) and Air, securing it from Rain. Still when it is dry, imbibe and turn the Earth often. Continue this till martion. The hot O (especially in the Dog-days) will make a pure Salt shoot up, which mingle back into the Earth, by turning it all over. Then distill by graduated A as A. F. forcing all the Spirits over at last; you must give fourty hours A, extream at last. Put all the Liquor and Salt that cometh over, to digest and circulate a Month in fimo, in a great Ballon close thut. Then seperate the several substances out of this Chaos; first, cometh an extream Subtil, ardent, Æthereal Spirit, then white ones with veins like S.V. then Flegm. Thus far in B. in a Cucurbite, then in a Retort: Then white fumes, then red ones, and a reddish brown Salt remaineth in the bottom, and a Volatile Salt will be amed about the neck of the Retort, as also to the head and fides of the Cucurbite. Then purifie every Substance by it self; the fixed Salt by Solutions

tions in the Flegm, Filtrations, and Congelations, till it be perfect pure, clear, and cast no more Feces: The Volatile Salt by often Sublimations: The first Spirit by thrice distilling, and the fixed white and red Spirit likewise, both together. Now joyn all the three parts, beginning with the fixed Salt, whereof take three parts, and one of the fixed Spirit; digest eight days, distill in Ashes, and the Liquor will come off like Flegm. Imbibe with more fixed Spirit, and repeat this till all of it be coagulated with the Salt. Then put one part of this to three of the *, taking it all, and humeet them with the Volatile Spirit. Digeft: eight days or longer, then distill in a Cucurbite; a stinking flegm will rife, and a pure Salt mm up, and if any Spirit distill over, keep it, putting it to the rest of the Spirit. Then add more of the fixed Salt to it which hath not samed, making it one third to the *, which humect with Spirit as before, circulate and am, and the * will be increased. Do thus till all the fixed Salt be med. Circulate the remaining Volatile Spirit with the *, till all the Spirit be converted into *, and nothing but a stinking flegm come away. Then am this Salt by it felf, till it leave no Feces, and be most white, transparent, and pure, which will be in four or five times. Take

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Take seven parts of this *, and one of pure o in leaf, Seal it Hermetically, and digest in B. The Matter will become a green V, like an Emerauld, with an Oriental esclat: (and in a Retort will pass all over, leaving a few grains of brownishgray stiptick Earth, like Tobacco-pipe Earth) And after a while black like Ink, and continue so two and fourty days; when the blackness beginneth to wane, put it in dry A in an Athanor. It will pass the colours, and become a red Elixir, and is now best for Health; but it will not have good ingression into Metals, till it have been multiplyed four or five times with new *, taking every time after the first, only three to one; and it will be done every time after the first in a shorter space, After every fixation of the multiplication, and the first also, give strong of for three days, and a black Earth will separate from the red Powder, lying like a Cake under it. Before you Project upon inferiour Metals, ferment anew with three parts of ① to one of the Elixir, giving three hours of extream fusion, and all will be red Powder.

You may proceed in the same manner tor D.

Note also, That when the Work of \odot is at the white, it will Project upon Inferiour Metals, to make them like \mathfrak{D} , but in truth white \odot , enduring all the tryals of \odot .

If you digest in B. V. ten parts of Pearl in Powder, with one of the perfect *, it will become an Oriental Liquor, whereof a

few drops is admirable for Health.

If you take four parts of fuch **, and grind it well with pure red Coral in Powder one part, and Am, putting what rifeth upon as much of fresh Coral, repeating this four or five times, the ** will be red like at Ruby, and an admirable Medicine. All the Corals will dissolve in a Cellar.

If you grind one part of it with ten parts of green Venice Talc, and put distilled dew upon it, six singers over, and digest in simo, all the Talc will dissolve, and a splendid

Oyl of rare effects swim upon it.

Hartman.) Sir Kenelm D. said, that as Person of Quality beyond the Sea (whom he named) wrought this Process, and it happened at that time that his Wife was dangerously Sick, and like to die; she was given over as a dead Woman by the ablest Physicians: Upon that he opened the Vessel, and gave her one grain of the Elixir; whereupon she Recovered, and lived many Years after it in perfect Health.

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This Process, and Saunier's Work were together in a small bundle of Papers tied up together by it self; upon the out-side of it were written the following words, Persumes, Curiosities, My great Arcane of this Note.

A Miniera of O, wrought by a Person of Quality in Champagne.

Take Sulphur-vive ths. melt it in an Earthen Poringer, then squeeze into it thj. of ♥; stir it continually until the ♥ appear no more in the Sulph. Then let it cool, and grind to Powder, which digest in a Matrass for two days with a strong A. Then take it out, and grind it again; add to it its double weight of filings of o; mix them well together, and put them in a Retort, and distill over all the ?: Mix this ? again with new Sulphur melted as before; digest in a Matrass as before for two days, in the mean time grind the filing of & (that you distilled the I from) and wash them well from all the foulness and blackness: Then dry them and grind them again with the Sulphur and Q, and distill them in a Retort as before. Repeat this so often, till the filing of come to be of a yellow Golden colour, which will happen at the feventh distillation: Then take this 2 and put it in

a Retort, and distill only 3j. of it, and with the remaining Zviij. make an aaa with Zj. out la O, digest this add in an Athanor for nince 1: Months, it will pass all the due colours, and will become a Miniera, as followeth. this Zix. of Matter put Ziij. of & prepared as before, and digelt, and in fix weeks your fhall have 3xij. ready to melt: And to thefee Zxij. add Ziv. more of \$\overline{\pi}\$, and digest, and in fix weeks you shall have Zxvj. of Miniera. Note, that you must always use a 2 prepared, as was faid for the multiplication off the Miniera: For if you should take crude: and unprepared &, you would have but an ordinary state after one or two multiplications.

Note, That the filing of & is to be changed after three times, and new to be taken, which is to serve also three times: After which fix times, you must joyn both the parcels of filing, and use them both at the seventh time, and if the sign given you (of the yellow Golden colour) happen not at the seventh time, continue and repeat your Operation, with all your filing, until it do appear. When your Miniera is compleated, it will be a deep-red Powder, very shining, and at every time it is to become fuch: If you multiply it with crude &, it will lose its lustre after twice, and not increase in fixed Metal. The

The first time, you must put into one Glass no more than 3j. of O, and 3viij. of \$: But when the Miniera is made, you may work even to fifty Ounces in one Glass, keeping always your due proportion.

Fixation of h into D, with good Profit.

MElt this of the then put in 3\beta. of D, and a little red Arsenic; keep it in a strong A for three or four hours or more. Then the Crucible being cold, break it, and take out the Matter, and put it in a new Crue. which must have a little hole in the bottom; put this Cruc. in a wind Furnace, and melt the Matter again, putting under the Furnace a Bafon with v to receive the Matter as it melteth and runneth through the Cruc. Take this Matter and melt it again with the same quantity of D, and new scories of &; keep it in fusion as before. Reiterate this Operation ten or twelve times, until the h is very hard, being impregnated with); then put it to Coppel with 3j. of D to every 1b. of this Mixture.

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The goodness of the Operation consisteth in the fixation of the I which is in the h by the Sulphur of 3: Therefore you must keep the Matter a long time in fusion, that the Sulphur

44 Chymical Secrets.

Sulphur of 3 may act strongly upon thee said 2.

To fix & of &, or the Common ?.

Take Zj. of O in leaf, and Ziv. or v. off Σ : Make an aia, which put in a Retort, and digest it in Horse-dung for eight days, then distill in Sand, giving strong Σ at last, and the O will go over with the Σ , and if any of it remain in the bottom, aiates it with the same Σ , and digest three or four days, and then distill as before, and all these O will go over with the Σ , and you shall have a Σ well animated.

Take Ziij. of this Q, adate it with Zj. of O; grind the ada, and put it in a Matrass half luted; digest for eleven days by graduated △, and all will be a red Power

Take Ziij. of this Powder, and project it upon Zj. of O in fusion, and all will be transmuted into O.

Then take the remaining \(\bar{z} \) of Powder, and a a a te it with \(\bar{z} \) iij. of the \(\bar{z} \) animated; digest as before, and in nine days your Powder will be perfected as before. Take these \(\bar{z} \) iv. of Powder, and unite it with \(\bar{z} \) xij. of new \(\bar{z} \) animated; digest without \(\Omega \), and you will have a perpetual \(Miniera \); part whereof

whereof you may reduce to a Body when ou please, by projecting it upon ①; and he other will serve for a Ferment, which will never fail, being it self all ①.

This I animated may be fixed without of, by a gentle heat, being it self a liquid but to shorten the Work, you may add

A Reality upon D.

TAke Zij. of ? in thin Plates, and Zj. of fmall Nails, put them in a Cruc. in a Furnace, and when they are very red, cast n some Sulphur upon them at several times, hat they may melt well; when they are like Paste, cast in some &, and stir it with an ron Rod to make them well incorporate: Leave it in good fusion for five or fix hours, tirring it sometimes. Then take out the Gruc. and let it cool; then break it, and you shall find but a little Reg. at the bottom, but many yellow lumps at the top, which beat to Powder. Then melt Zij. of fine D, and project ziij. of the Powder; stir it with in Iron Rod, keep it in fusion for eight or ten hours. Then put it to Coppel, and feparating , and you shall have fine O.

Hartman.) This Process is also confirmed

with a Probatum.

Fixation of the \$\times of \$\times\$, as Monsieur de lat Noue wrought it at Paris.

Take & of & and O ana Zj. Oyl of Vitriol Zvj. Distill to dryness; take what is med, and joyn it again to the Feces, and put the Oyl upon it again that distilled over; distill as before. Repeat this so often, till nothing more mm, distilling every time in a new Retort; at the twelsth or sisteenth distillation, all the Matter will remain in a red Powder.

Take Sulphur-vive, and Ashes of Alican ana equal parts, of which make a lixive with common ♥; filter and evaporate, and you shall have a Sulphurious Salt: Take of this Salt and of the said Powder ana gr. vj. ♀ of ♂ Zj. filings of ⊙ Zij. mix and grind all well together, and put them into a Matr. with a long neck; make a △ about the middle of the neck of the Matr. in an Iron pan with a hole in the middle through which the neck of the Matr. may pass; let this △ be stronger than that below; continue the △ for six hours: Then cast your fixed Matter into a Bath of ⊙.

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dius de Montrouge, and Abbot Oberye at Paris fixed \$ of \$.

They melted Ziv. of Sulphur in an earthen Poringer, then they squeezed into it through a leather Zj. of \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) made of Regulus of \(\frac{7}{2}, \times, \times \) and \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) of \(\frac{7}{2} \) mate (the \(\frac{7}{2} \) into the Sulphur, the other kept stirring continually with an Iron Spatul so long until the \(\frac{7}{2} \) did no more appear in the said Sulphur, and that all was converted into a grayish Citrine Powder (the colour is variable, according as you govern the \(\Delta \), sometimes it will be red like Cinaber.)

To this Powder they took Zj. of O in Calx, and Zj. of the Salt that is found in the Pots at the Glass-Houses, which Salt they dissolved, filtred, and congealed: They grinded all well together, the Powder, the O, and this Salt: Then they put all into a Retort, and put upon it Zxxiv. of good Oyl of Vitriol well rectified; to this Retort (being put in Sand) they adapted a large Glass-receiver, the junctures being well luted, and the lute dry, they distilled by degrees of heat, at last gave strong \triangle . It was ten or twelve

hours before the Oyl came over. All being cold, they broke the Retort, and took out the Matter which remained in the bottom, which they did put into a new Retort, pouring upon it the Liquor with the flowers off Sulphur which were in the Recipient: Them joyning again the Receiver, and luting well, and the lute being dry, they distilled as before. They reiterated this Operation twenty times, grinding every time the Matter, and joyning it with the Liquor and Flowers.

At the twentieth distillation, the small quantity of Liquor that came over, was almost all slegm; then they took out the Matter that remained in the Retort, and put it into a Viol, which they stopped very close, and kept it in a dry place, because that so

soon as it felt the Air, it grew moist.

With this Powder they fixed the \(\Delta \) of \(\delta \), which being mixed with the Calx of \(\Omega \), and held in the hand, grew so hot, that they were not able to hold it in their hands, no more than a piece of Iron red-hot, as every one of them made Experience, casting it into a Bason full of \(\nabla \), which they had standing by for that purpose.

They wrought the said Fixation in an Iron barrel of a Gun, thus. They put about sixty grains of the aforesaid & only (because they had no more) into the said Barrel,

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then they gave the \triangle , first above for two hours, and afterwards below for one hour, keeping that above always stronger than that below; then they heard the said \$\frac{1}{2}\$ begin to roar, and make a noise in the Barrel; then they cast into it a little more than one grain of the fixative Powder, wrapt up in paper; and then they continued the \triangle for seven or eight hours, after which time they heard no more noise at all; then they judged that the Work was done, and let the \triangle go out; and the Barrel being cold, they found about twenty grains of good \bigcirc , which endured all the Trials of \bigcirc .

Hartman.) This Relation is of Sir K. bimself, written in the French Tongue.

A Process to fix the Common & by the Salt of h; wrought by Captain Ziegler at Ments, and sent me by him.

Then cast in some Salt, stir it until it be reduced to Powder; sist this Powder sinely, and that which will not go through the size, must be Calcined as before: Then edulcorate this Powder with warm , and you shall have a Calx as white as Ceruse, which put into a Matrass, and extract the Salt out of it with distilled Vinegar s. a. after three

or four days digestion, decant the distilled Vinegar, and put on fresh; digest as before, shaking the Vessel often: Repeat this three or four times, or so often, till the Sp. of V. hath extracted all the Salt. Then put all your Sp. of V. together and filter it, then distill it off in a Retort, until you see the Salt of h remain in the bottom like deepred Oyl, which being cold, will be white like Sugar-candy: Grind this Salt, and put it into a Matras, and extract it with Sp. of V. as before. Repeat this purification three or four times, and you shall have a Salt of h well prepared for this Work.

An A. F. to be used in this Work.

Take Salt Ziv. Nitre this mix them well together with this of Powder of bricks; put all in a Retort, and distill by graduated \triangle , forcing over the Spirit strongly at last: The distillation will be performed in

fixteen or eighteen hours.

Take I seven parts, fine one part; make an aaa, which put into a Retort, and pour upon it so much of the A. F. as may cover it a large fingers breadth: Let it stand twenty four hours, then distill it in Sand; when it is cold, cohobate the distilled A. F. upon it again, and distill as before. Repeat this

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this three or four times; then break the Retort, being cold, and take out the aaa, which grind to a fine Powder, and put it in an Iron pan, and hold it over a coal A, stirring it continually with an Iron Rod, until it be almost red-hot, and that it be converted into a red Powder, like red tate. Take of this red Powder two parts, and of the aforesaid Salt of h one part, reduce them to a fine Powder, which put into a Matrass, and digest it in Sand for eight days: Then put it to Coppel, and you shall have half your aaa fixed into fine D.

Hart. When Sir K.D. was at Franckfort in Germany, where he lived a year and half, in the Year 1659. he went often from Franckfort to Ments (being four German Leagues distance) to Visit the Prince Elector there: Then he conversed also with this Captain Ziegler, who was a famous Chymist. And when Sir K. returned to England about the time of the Kings happy Restauration, the faid Captain sent him this Process written in the German Tongue, assuring him that he had done it: He said, that the D which he got, he put to separating V, and he had some o out of it. He said also, that he thought this Salt of h would fix \$\in\$, in O if the and were made with O instead of p.

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A Work upon Cinaber, wrought by Monsieur Sauvage.

Ake Nitre and X, ana, which diffolve in Rain ♥; filter and evaporate to drynes: Then grind this double Salt to subtil Powder; take a large Crucible, in the bottom whereof put a bed of Quick-lime in Powder, upon that put a bed of this Salt, cover it with another bed of Quick-lime the same quantity as before, taking two parts of Quick-lime to one of Salt. Cover the Cruc. with another, without luting them; put this in a Bakers Oven after the Bread is drawn, let it stand as long as there is any heat in the Oven; when the Oven hath been heated again, and the Bread drawn, set it in again; do this three times: Then keep it in astrong of for fix hours, and being cold, take it out, and put it into V, and let it boyl in an earthen Pot eight or ten walms. Then filter it hot, and evaporate to a dry Salt, which put in a strong Bottle, and keep it close stopped in a dry place: Then take two parts of this Salt, and of Salt of h one part, mix and diffolve them in distilled Vinegar.

Then take Cinaber, pulverize it, and make a Patte thereof with the yolk of an

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Egg; of this Paste make little Cakes in the shape of the heads of Horse-shoe-nails; make them pretty thick, and put them in an earthen Pot, pouring upon them of the aforesaid dissolution, so much as may cover them the breadth of three or four singers; boyl this together until it come to be like Honey: Put more distilled Vinegar upon the Cakes, and boyl it as before. Continue this for three days; then wash the Cakes in fair ∇ , and you will find them something Metallized. Filter the ∇ , and evaporate to a Salt, which will serve again for the same

use, adding Salt of h.

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Take of the fixed Salt without Salt of h, and of good Venice Ceruse ana equal parts, grind and mix them well together; then put a bed thereof about the thickness of a Crown, into an Iron Box, then put a bed of Plates of Dupon that, and then the Powder again upon the D, the same quantity as before; upon that put a bed of your lumps of Cinaber, then Powder, then Plates of D, then the Powder again; and thus continue stratifying until your Box be full, the Powder being the first and last: Then put on the cover of the Box, which you must fasten, and secure it well with Iron hooks. you must have another Box of Iron, made big enough to contain the first, and that there

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be the space of a fingers breadth between, at the bottom, on the fides, and at the top; the Boxes must be square, and you must have two Iron hoops made in the shape of a Crown with crankles; put one of them into the bigger Box, turning the teeth or crankles downwards, upon which fet the leffer Box; put some pieces of Iron on the sides, to keep the leffer Box at an equal distance from the fides of the bigger: Then put on the other hoop upon the leffer Box, keep it down with fome heavy thing whilst you pour in some melted h into the bigger Box, so much as may cover the leffer Box a fingers breadth. Then put on the cover of the bigger Box, and fasten it with Iron hoops and wedges to keep it close: Then the Box being yet hot, put it into an Athanor where the \(\triangle \) is kindled, let the Registers be shut, so that there be but a very moderate heat, fuch as where you may endure your hand; continue the first degree for three days, so that all that: while the h may be but melted, then increase: the heat for three days more; and fo increafing the heat every third day, continue in all three weeks; the last three days the A must be very vehement. Then let all cool, and take out your lumps, and reverberate them with very gentle heat for twelve hours, and they will be of a whitish-gray colour. Then melt h in a Cruc. and cast these lumps into it, digest this Matter together for three days, then put it to Coppel. Note, that if you cast this Mass into melted D, and digest it three days before you Coppel it, you shall have more prosit than if you test it without digesting it.

Work, you need not use any more Plates of D, but only the Cakes as they are, and before they are reverberated, using them instead of the D, being pulverized, and they will be the more fixed, and the profit will

prove very confiderable.

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You must have of D and Cinaber ana Zvj. and of the double Salt and Ceruse ana Ziv.

Tincture of Mars.

Diffolve filings of 3 in A. F. made of Vitriol, Nitre, Allom, and Cinaber; then pour upon this diffolution diffilled Vinegar, double the weight of the A. F. shake it well together, and digest in B. for three days, then decant the clear, and filter it; evaporate it gently: Then grind it with two parts of \$\times\$ mate, Sublime the \$\times\$ from it four times; then dissolve it again in distilled Vinegar, and evaporate it gently; then dissolve it in distilled Rain \$\times\$, and congeal it gently:

56 gently: Repeat this last solution till it is not corrofive upon the Tongue; then in Ziv. of Rectified Spirit of Vitriol diffolve 3j. of this Sulphur of o, and 3ij. of Sulphur of o made the same way, except the first solution of the O, which must be an A.R. made of Salt, Nitre, and Vitriol; mix these two last solutions together, and digest in fimo, then ccagulate it gently, diffolve again in Spirit of Vitriol, and coagulate: Repeat this seven times, and if any feces remain at last, leave them out. Try this Medicine upon a hot Plate of D, if it penetrate and tinge it throughly without smoking, it is a sign of its perfection; but if it smoak, you must dissolve it again, and gently coagulate. Then melt 3j. of O, and cast upon it by little and little 3j. of this Medicine, and when all is entred and incorporated with the O, cast it in Ingot, and you shall have a Matter as brittle as Glass, and transparent like a dark Granade stone, and fusible as h. Then melt fine O and fine D ana, and project of this Medicine upon it, and you shall have pure

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Ake filings of D 3j. adamate it with Ziv. of Q, put this aaa in a Retort, and distill off the &; take the D and readamate it with the distilled &; distill as before. Repeat this three or four times, and the D will be a Powder impalpable. * and Cinaber ana Ziß. & mate Zß. grind and mix them well together with the D: Then me it with gentle heat, mix what is amed with that which remaineth in the bottom, and Sublime as before. Then take both Feces and amate and mix it with Sulphur of Q and Crocus Martis, and of a Regulus made of 5, 3, and 9, ana 33. grind all together with a little *. Then Sublime it four times with gentle heat, adding every time a little *, because it openeth the body of 3 and 2, and uniteth them with the D. Then grind all well together, and digest it in the following V. Take Nitre, Vitriol, ana toj. &, Sulphur, Verdigrease, and Auripigmentum ana Ziv. Make an A. F. of this, s. a. Or take common A. F. thj. distill and cohobate it three or four times upon the faid Materials, giving strong A at last: Then put your Powder into a Retort, and pour upon it so much of the A.F. as may cover

cover it the breadth of three fingers, distill it off with a gentle \triangle , then cohobate and distill three or four times: Then put fair ∇ into the Retort, and digest for five or fix days in Sand; then evaporate to dryness: Then take out this Matter and pulverize it, and weigh it. Then melt as much has you have Powder, and cast your Powder upon it by parcels, melt it with a strong \triangle , then let it stand in the \triangle until the \triangle go out of it self; then take it out, and you will find a Regulus in the Cruc. which Coppel, and then put the D to separating ∇ , and you shall have a fourth part of fine O.

A Work with Butter of t.

of Lyons communicated to P. A Dieudoné, is to make a Butter of & with & Mineral, and & mate, ana this. Of this take Zij.
and digest it in a Matrass sealed Hermetically
in an Athanor, and it will putrisse, growing
as black as pitch; then pass the Colours:
That done, take one part of leaf O, and
three of this Powder; grind them well together, and digest as before, it will become
black as at first, and pass all the Colours.
This proportion of O for ferment, you may
divide into several parcels, for several times,

fo each Revolution will be shorter, when the whole dose of ① hath sermented the first stone: This product serveth for serment to multiply in quantity and quality. The P. wrought the first part, and had perfect putrefaction.

An Excellent fusible Salt.

P. Benin de Beaune maketh his fusible Salt thus: Decrepitate and Reverberate Salt, then dissolve it in fair ∇ , filter and congeal. Repeat all this Work four or five times: Being perfectly pure, dissolve it in Spirit of Vinegar, filter and congeal; repeat this with distilled Vinegar once again: Then it is perfectly fundant.

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Another fusible Salt.

Dissolve Salt in Rain ♥, filter and congeal; when the ♥ is almost evaporated, and that the Salt falls to the bottom, take it out with a wooden Spoon by little and little, until the ♥ is exhaled: Grind this Salt (being very dry) and reverberate it in an Earthen Vessel close luted; let the Vessel be red in the △, but the Salt must not melt; so soon as you see the Vessel red, let it stand until the △ is gone out: Then grind

congeal as before. Repeat this until it is perfectly fundant. Note, that you must not decrepitate your Salt.

An Operation with a Martial Regulus of &, wrought by Monsieur Toysonnier.

If made a yellow Martial Regulus thus: Ignifie Ziv. of Nails in a Crucible, then put upon it Zviij. of good 5, and give strong \(\triangle \) in a wind Furnace, to make all melt well, which to promote, cast in some Salt-petre, then cast it in an 5 Horn, and separate the Feces from the Reg. Ignifie Zij. of Nails more, and cast thereon the Feces (this Work must be done presently after the first) adding Salt-petre to make all melt well and clear: Then cast it in a Horn, and separate the scories from it, and wash it clean; it will be first white, but after a day or two will be yellow within as well as without.

Take of this Reg. and of D, ana 3\beta. melt them well together (he poured a little \(\frac{1}{2}\) in them when they were near ready to congeal, and stirred with an Iron Rod, but the Mass took in little above 3j. of \(\frac{1}{2}\). Beat it to Powder, add to it eight or ten parts of \(\frac{1}{2}\), and grind exceedingly till they incorporate, (which required about twelve compleat

hours.

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hours, often heating the Matter and Instruments.) Then squeeze away so much &, that there remain only six parts; digest it three days in Sand by degrees, at last, very hot. Put the remaining Calx to Coppel with sour charges of h, adding a little fresh D to make it work better. Put the Mass, au depart, and you shall have twenty six gr. of good O.

Hartman.) The said Monsieur Toysonnier was Sir Kenelm's Operator; he was a French-man, and a very able Chymist, Sir K. brought him over with him from Paris,

1660.

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Butter of to Extract the Tincture of O.

Digest Butter of & six weeks or two Months, and then put it upon a well opened Calx of O, and digest it, and the B. will extract the Tincture of O, which digest, &c.

Friend, who told me that he wrought its as followeth, taking his hints out of Lully's Experiments.

TE made a Mercurial V, as he teacheth, by his Veffel with three Bouls in three Furnaces (which Mercurial V will return T again into running & after a little digestion)) and to this he put some pure white Salt off Tartar, and some & tate, that had been he tated by it felf with three or four Months | digestion, and some Calx of D exceedingly well opened, and very fubtil: This he digested a good while, and drew off the V, and cohobated feveral times, after which he did put some Tincture of & unto it, and a rested and cohobated anew; and in the end he found almost all the D converted into O, that endureth all Tryals, but it was as little pale. In Lully you may find Directions to make all the things that were used in this Work. The Salt of Tartar, was but the fixed, reduced to its highest purity; butt it should have been Volatilised, and made to pass over with the Mercurial V, to acuate: and animate it. He believeth the great! Work is to be made with a Mercurial Vi animated with a Volatile Salt of Tartar, to

ferve for a Menstruum or Alcahest to dissolve o and D. Weigh well what Lully faith of thefe things.

Mallus his Process to fix D: Wrought by Monsieur Ferrier, and given me by him, 1660.

Ake an A. F. made of equal parts of Vitriol and Nitre, pour of it upon Sulphur and *, ana (four parts of A. F. to one of Powder) distill it off to drynes, and make Sublime what will. Melt Ziv. of D, cast upon it 38 of Sublimed Salt when the D is in good fusion: After it is entred cast in Ingot, melt again, and project a new Packet of Salt, doing all as before: Do this four times, so spending Zij. of Salt upon Ziv. of D. Then put it au depart.

To fix D by a Mercurial Water.

MAke Mercurial Water by means of an Larthen Retort that hath a Pipe or Spout behind in the upper part, through which you cast in the & when the Retort is red-hot. Take of this & (well rectified) ten parts, and one of a well rectified Oyl of Vitriol; distill them together, till they be perfectly united: Then take of this Men-

struum

ftruum ten parts, and one of a well Calcined \odot ; digest them together in a Matrass (Sealed Hermetically) until the \odot is well dissolved: Then take it out, and put the Matter into a low Cucurbite, and distill until the drops come Acid. Then let it cool, and put the Matter into a Matrass, Seal it Hermetically, and digest in an Athanor, until it be perfectly fixed into a red Powder.

Monsieur Bertault's Tincture of O by Venus.

Take Sulphur and Borax, ana, melt them together three times, grinding the matter every time; then melt ① and ② ana, and cast upon them of the said Composition, until the ② be reduced to as ustum; then cast in Ingot, and beat it with a Hammer, to cause the as ustum to scale off from the ②. Then melt this ② again, and project as before. Repeat this three times, and you shall have a ③ as red as blood, and this Tincture will hold the Test.

Note, that when you beat your \odot , if you see that the æs ustum do not all scale off from the \odot , you must melt it again, and project more of your Composition until it come all off in scales, and be all separated from the \odot , which it ought to do at every time.

To

To fix D into O.

Distill from & mate a Spirit, wherein dissolve an ana of of and & into a white Powder, which digest in Ashes until it be as red as Cinaber. Then dissolve it in A. R. into a red water, which reduce again to Powder, which project upon D.

Another Tincture of D.

D'Issolve Zj. of O in A. R. and Ziij, of D in A. F. Precipitate them, and then unite them together, and distill their Spiritual Essence, which by degrees of heat fix into a Blood-red Powder, which tingeth D into O.

gion,

An Operation with O and of to: Wrought by Monsieur Chambulan, and given me by him.

T'Ake thiij. of good Salt of Tartar, Calcine it, so that it be glowing hot for twenty four hours, in a Pot close luted; then dissolve it in slegm of Brandy, filter, and evaporate; Calcine it again as before, dissolve and congeal as before. Repeat all this Work four or five times, or until it leave

no more Feces in the filter: Then Calcine this Salt again for fix hours, and then pulverize it whilst it is yet hot, and put it in a large Cucurbite, and pour upon it by little and little of good Nants Brandy, so much as may cover it the breadth of four fingers, cover it with a blind head, or with another Cucurbite, that may enter into it, lute well the junctures, and digest in warm Sand for fix days; then put on a head with a Limbeck and a Recipient, and diffill over with a gentle heat all the S. V. then let it cool, and pour on fresh Brandy, digest, and distill as before. Repeat this Operation five or fix times, or so often till your Salt of Tartar remain in the bottom like a red and transparent Oyl, which will be very fiery and penetrating, reducing all Metals into runming \$\times\$, being first duly prepared; keep this Oyl close stopped.

Then take feving of the Ashes of burned Vines, whereof make a strong Lixivium with the the third of fair of the third in the third into it the third in the third into it the third in the third into it the third into it

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until the Lixivium be very red and stinking; then let it settle and cool, and decant the clear, and wash the Powder with fair V. then dry it, and grind it upon a stone, imbibing it with the red Oyl of Tartar beforementioned, until it be like a Pap, then dry it, and imbibe it again, and grind as before. Repeat this so often till the Powder hath taken in double its weight of the faid Oyl of Tartar: Then put this Matter in a Body with a blind head, lute well all the junctures, and digest in fimo for twenty days; then take it out, and you will find your Powder converted into running &, which wash well with hot V, then with Salt and Vinegar, and then with fair v, then squeeze it through Chambo-leather. Then take 3x. of this 2 of &, and 3x. of Common 2 that hath been distilled over in a Retort with Tartar and Quick-lime, and then washed with Salt and Vinegar; mix these two Mercuries together and squeeze them through a leather, then put them in a Cucurbite, lute another Cucurbite upon it, and digest in fimo for fifteen days, then put a head to it with a Limbeck, and distill in Ashes, and all the Common & will diffill over drop by drop as ▽, and the of to will remain in the botsom like a clear Oyl, and will be of a fragrant scent: Rectifie the v in Ashes, and F

the Oyl with a stronger \(\triangle \) in Sand, and keep them by themselves. Then melt Zij. of O, and Zi. of D, then cast in Ingot, and beat it into leaf, or reduce it into fine filings, and make an aaa with &, distill this aaa in a Retort until all the \$\infty\$ is distilled over; then put this aaa in a Matrass, and pour upon it 3x. of the Mercurial Water before-mentioned: Digest it, and in a few hours all will be dissolved. Put this dissolution in a Retort, lute a Recipient to it, and having hated well the junctures, distill in Sand, and all will distill over except a few black Feces; dephlegm it with a gentle heat in B. M. distilling until nothing more come over. Take of that which remaineth in the bottom of the Cucurbite Ziv. put it in a strong Matrass, and put to it Zviij. of your Oyl of & of &; Seal it well, and digest it with a Lamp △ in Ashes, and in fourty days all will be fixed into a red stone; then take out the Matrafs, and put it to a strong A in Sand to Sublime it for twenty four hours, and all will melt like an Oyl, which will congeal in a cold place into a red stone.

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Fermentation.

Take Ziv. of this red stone, pulverize it, and stratisse it with Zj. of ⊙ in leaf between two Crucibles well luted; put this to a Circulary △ by degrees for six hours, then cover it with Coals, so that it may melt and unite well together: Project Zj. of this Powder upon Zx. of boyling ♀ (well purissed) and all will be converted into a Medicine, which will project upon great quantity of ♀, transmuting it into sine ⊙.

Elixir of to, O, and o.

Take good Mineral 5, mortifie it with radicated Vinegar; then separate its Quintessence with pure S. V. With that Quintessence dissolve & duplicatum of 5, that both become an Oyl, which unite with a subtil Calx of O, and bring them to an incombustible Oyl, which will transmute & into O.

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Elixir

Elixir ex O & D.

Diffolve O (well purified by 3) in A.R. then reduce it into a blood-red Oyl with radicated Vinegar, and Tartarifed S. V. Then with this Oyl imbibe a natural Sulphur of D, and fix them by graduated \triangle . This is a high Projection upon D.

Elixir Album.

Cublime & three times from Vitriol and Salt-petre, then in hot Sand fix it fo, that in strong heat it may not rife, which may be performed in three weeks time: Then Calcine it in a close Reverberatory A, and it will be ready for folution. Then take the Water which diffilled over in Subliming the \$, and dissolve in it a little *, and \$ mate; with this folution mix Calcined Vitriol to the thickness of Honey, digest in simo one and twenty days: Then distill by degrees a little at a time (for it yieldeth a very fiery Spirit) let the Recipient be large. When all is come over that will, rectifie it; then in this Spirit dissolve the afore-said fixed \$\, so is the Menstruum prepared.

Then take a white Calx of 4, pour upon it so much of this Menstruum as will

cover

cover it, let it stand eight days as before Repeat this till the Calx will take in no more of the said Menstruum, then let it stand till it become first black, and then white, Subliming it self above the Caput Mortuum, from which carefully separate the white, and that is Sulphur naturæ fowis, which put into a little Matrass and fix it, (which may also be done by frequent mation) make also Sulphur naturæ D in the same manner, and with the same Menstruum, which dissolve into Oyl in B. with which imbibe the said Sulphur naturæ fowis until it be susible, and then it will transmute 4 into D.

Elixir Rubrum.

Take Vitriol of ? well purified by Solutions and Coagulations, unite it with Liquor of ? Amate and **, then distill a to from it in Ashes; then having stood (cold) twenty four hours, distill more of from it. Repeat this until the remaining Matter be well broken; then joyn all the distilled waters to it again, and digest it in simo for 40 days: Then distill its Spirit, with which imbibe the remaining Earth; dry it with a gentle heat, then imbibe again, and dry as before: Repeat this till the Earth hath imbibed all its of. Then distill it, and you F. 4. Shall

fhall have a Philosophical \mathfrak{P} , and what Sublimeth is the Sulphur, which keep apart. Repeat the imbibition and distillation, till no more Sulphur will ascend; with this Sulphur imbibe half its weight of the \mathfrak{P} , put them into a Matrass, which Seal Hermetically, and fix them together; and this Work must be repeated four times, every time with the same proportion of the said Philosophical \mathfrak{P} . Then fix this Matter in a Vessel Sealed Hermetically by degrees of Δ , and all the colours will appear one after another, until it become white, and lastly, to an incombustible red.

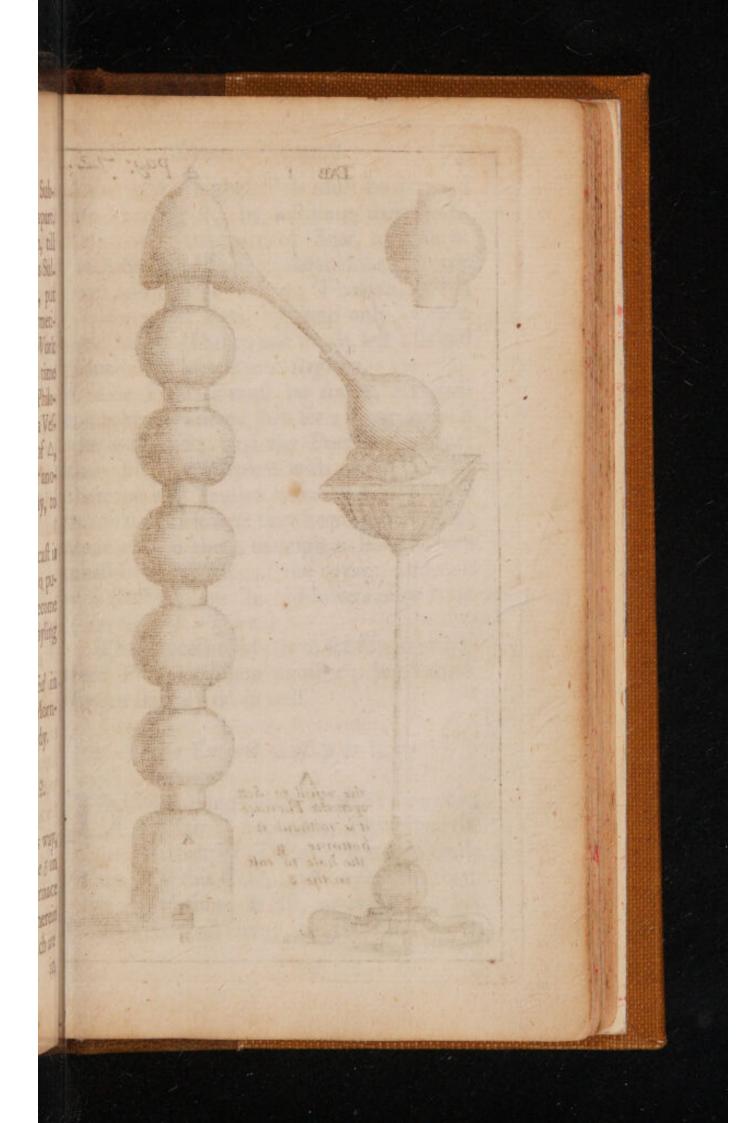
Take one part of this red Powder, cast in upon ten parts of Sublimed &, set it to putrifie for thirty days, and it will become Oyl, which being Projected upon boyling

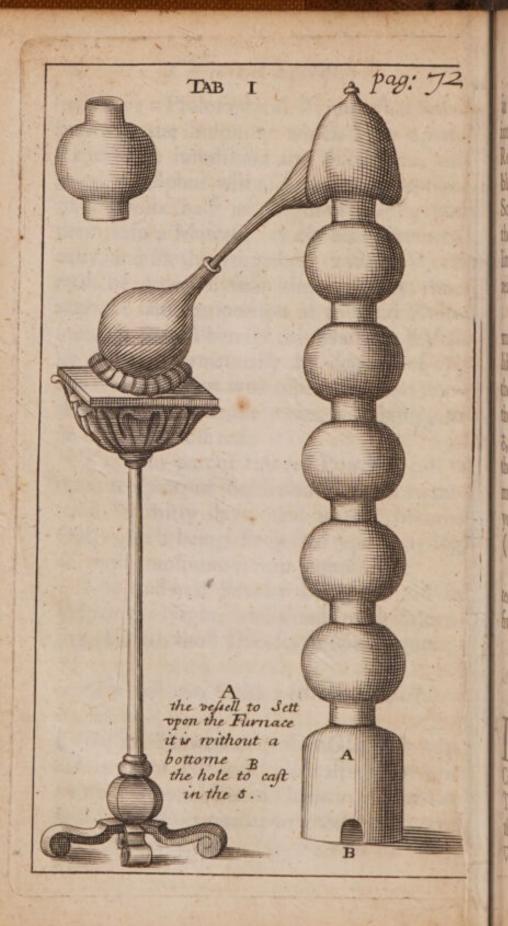
\$, will transmute it into pure .

The said red Powder being insused in Wine over Night, and drank in the Morning, Cureth most Diseases in Mans Body.

The best way to Extract the \$ of 9.

Sublime Flowers of & after Glauber's way, in great quantity, in casting the & in Powder upon kindled Coals in a Furnace with many Pots one upon another, wherein the Flowers settle. The Flowers which are





in the last or highest Pots must be received into running \$\frac{1}{2}\$, by distilling them in a Retort with two parts of Soot, and one of black Soap. Those in the middle, by black Soap and Salt of Tartar: Those that are in the lowermost Pots, by Soap only, with a little Salt of Tartar, not much, lest it should reduce the Flowers into Regulus.

The Furnace must be round, and well made every where, then set a cover upon it like a Funnel, and the Pots upon that; then sill the Furnace with Coals, and let them be well kindled before you cast in the 5, that the Flowers may be pure and white; then cast in the 5 through a hole, which must be on the side of the cover: And thus you shall Sublime to of Flowers in an hour. (See the first Figure.)

The Process teacheth to set fifteen or sixteen Pots one upon another; but I think five or six may do as well.

To Extract & of D or h.

Diffolve filings of h in A. F. one part, and fair ∇ two parts, Precipitate the Calx with Salt of Tartar, then add crude Tartar to this Calx, and boyl them together a long time; at last, revive it with hot ∇ , and you shall have a fluid and running ∇ .

In the same manner you may proceed with

To make a Minera of \(\Delta \) of Antimony, adl Infinitum.

Ake of the & revived from the Flowers above-mentioned Zviij. Sublime it: with Salt and Vitriol, according to Art: Then take of this & Sublimate and & in fine Powder, equal parts, mix them well together, and distill a Butter thereof, giving gentle fire for four hours, then distill with at strong fire, and the & will distill in great: quantity. Note, that when the Butter is: come over, before you increase the fire to drive over the Q, you must change the Recipient, putting on another full of water impregnated with *. Then take the Cinaber and mix it with black Soap and a little: Salt of Tartar; then distill, and you shall have near the whole quantity in running \square. That which remaineth in the bottom is the true Sulphur of to, of which make a Lixivium with V, and Precipitate the Sul-

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Another way to Extract the \(\frac{1}{2}\) of Antimony by an A. R. Given me by Monsieur Carton.

TAke Salt-petre of the first boyling without refining it any more, and Virriol and *, whereof make A. R. after the Dutch way of making A. F. where they put an hundred pound of Matter into a large Iron Pot with a large earthen head, to which they joyn a large stone-receiver or a stone Pitcher: The junctures all well lured with a lute made of Sand, Quick-lime, and Water: They gave \(\Delta\) by degrees, at last very ftrong; the distillation will be performed in twelve hours. Then let all cool, and take out the A. R. Note, that in distilling this A. R. if your Recipient be not very large, it will be needful to keep wer Cloaths doubled upon the Rec. to abate and condense the violence of the Spirits. ing to

Then take & Mineral in fine Powder, which put into large Jar-glasses, such as they keep thin Sweet-meats in, which are as large at the top as at the bottom: You must have many of these Glasses, but put not too much into one Glass, pour a good quantity of the A. R. above-mentioned upon this &; stir and shake them well together by turning the

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Note, that the Secret confisteth in well opening the body of the & by the A. R. And therefore when the time of the digestion is ended, and that you fee the & is dissolved, or reduced into a white Calx at the bottom, stir it well together, that the A: R. which iss at the top, may become as white as Milk. Then pour off this white Liquor (which containeth in it the Atomes of the &, which are very light, and are eafily raised in the: A. R. and are well opened) and let it settle, until all the white Atomes are fettled to the: bottom, and that the A.R. be clear at the top, which decant and put it back upon the t, where you poured it off, which was not diffolved; stir it and digest it as before, then decant the white Liquor as before. Repeat this until you have reduced all the 5 into Atomes or white Liquor: Then put all your white Liquors and diffolved & together with the A. R. into a Retort, and distill first all the A.R. with a gentle heat, until you fee the & almost dry, but not hard nor quite dry. Then change the Receiver, putting

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an another large Ballon of Glass with four or five quarts of vimpregnated with this. of *: Distill by graduated \(\triangle \) for eight hours, then put some coals about the Retort ippon the Sand; give at last very vehement above and below, for four hours more, at. aft, as vehement as possibly may be, and you shall see the Rec. filled with white iumes, which will revive into running \$\foatin he water in the Recipient, and part of these white fumes will become a thicker subtance, like melted h, and part like Merdurius vitæ; but of what confistence soever hey are, you may eafily revive them all ino running \$, by washing them in warm water.

The \(\varphi\) of \(\theta\) is made in the same manner, but in greater quantity, taking Oar of \(\theta\) instead of \(\triangle \) Mineral.

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feweral times by Monsieur Van Outre, Phyfician of Brussels.

Take Antimony Mineral, (or a Calx of h) in subtil Powder, imbibe it with spirit of Salt until it be like Pap: Digest t seven or eight days, or longer; then ditill to dryness: Then change the Recipient, putting on another filled with ∇ , impregnated

nated with *. Distill it gradually f. a. aar

you shall have running Q.

Sir Kenelm.) This Extraction is upon the same Foundation as that which Monsies Corton gave me, with an A.R. which hath done often.

Butter of & without Sublimate, to Extra

Take & one part, Salt decrepitated the parts, and Vitriol Calcined to whitemer four parts; reduce all into a fine Powdle mix them well together, and cast them I little and little into a Retort red-hot through a Spout in the upper part of the Retort, Glauber teacheth; or distill it in a Glass Retort luted, in a naked \triangle , and you shall have a Butter like unto that which is made of Sull limate.

Note, that you may rectifie this Butto for other Operations with Soot and Coad dust.

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on or eight days, or longer, then a

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To Extract the Q of & with this Butter, proceed thus.

Precipitate this Butter with warm , then dry the Powder, and mix it with one part of black Soap, and two parts of Soot; distill in a Retort into a Recipient full of impregnated with , and you shall have a running , which is the Sperma of of of .

Another way.

Take the Precipitated Powder of the afore-said Butter of 5, and dry it gently,
then mix it with Ziv. of Tartar, and Zviij.
of Quick-lime, and Zij. of *; distill this
in a Retort s. a.

Note, that the Calx of D, and that of he may be Precipitated with Butter of 5, and then a running 2 may be distilled from them.

To Extract a 2 out of D.

Dissolve D in A. R. and then Precipitate it with Spirit of Urine, or with a dissolution of * dissolved in distilled Vinegar, and it will attract what there is of ?

in the D, and the remaining Calx of D iss the running \heartsuit , which is transmuted into \odot) by the Sal Enixe.

Another way to Extract the \$ of 5.

TAke this of & in Subtil Powder, boyll it in a Lixivium made of Quick-lime and Pot-Ashes, let it boyl for two hours, then let it fettle, and decant the clear; them put more Lixivium upon the 5, boyl it ass before. Repeat this so often till there be no more Sulphur in the &, which you mayy know by pouring distilled Vinegar into thee decanted Lixivium, when there Precipitatess no more Sulphur, or when it changes no more. Then edulcorate well the residue of the &, and dry it, then grind it with Ziv. of Salt of Tartar, and as much of *, and zviij. of Vitriol; put this to Sublime with a gentle A at first, and at last very strong △ for seven or eight hours, and all will bee Sublimed.

Make this Sublimate, and mix it with equal weight of Quick-lime, distill it in a Retort into a Recipient almost full of wimpregnated with **, and you shall have a running \$\times\$ of \$\tilde{\pi}\$. In the same manner you may Extract the \$\times\$ of \$h\$, taking Calx on \$h\$ instead of \$\tilde{\pi}\$.

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Mercury of all Metals.

Take Salt of Tartar, and Powder of Pebble-stones, mix them well together, and cast them upon burning Coals, and there will ascend a Spirit, which must be received, which hath a Vertue to convert the Calx of Metals into running \(\frac{9}{2}\).

A great Secret, \$ of 5, and other Metals, ad infinitum.

Take \$ of \$, Sublime it with Salt and Vitriol in the ordinary manner, without Calcining the Materials. Take of this I mate, and & in Powder, ana; distill a Butter thereof: Then take the Cinaber, and grind it with that which resteth in the bottom of the Retort, and distill a & thereof, which will serve for the like Work. Let the Butter resolve in the Air into a Liquor upon a Marble stone, or upon Glass in a moist place, then pour of this Liquor upon t in a Cucurbite; digest in Sand for two days, then distill it, and there will come over a red Oyl with the flegm, which is the Sulphur, or \$ of 5, or a natural Oyl of 8: For if you leave this Menstruum with the Oyl in the open Air for two or three hours,

hours, the Oyl will Precipitate to the bottom in a red Powder, which will burn like common Sulphur. Mix this red Powder with two parts of Soot, and one of Soap, put it in a Retort, and distill it, and it will revive into running \(\varphi\), which will distill into the Rec. which must be almost full of \(\nabla\)

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In the same manner you may also Extract out of other Metals, mixing this Oyl with their Calx, Soot and Soap. The said Menstruum will serve again, putting it upon new c, Extracting new Sulphur from the same, or red Oyl, which Precipitateth into Sulphur, as was said, or into running of by Revivisication. And in this manner you may make a perpetual Minera of of t, and of other Metals, ad infinitum.

Note, that other Metals must be in very fubtil Calx well opened, that the said Men-

struum may act the better upon them.

Note, that if the Salt of the Earth be well Extracted, and reduced to a Salt Enixe, wonderful Operations may be done with it; and if you take of this Salt Enixe and of Virtiol, and make a Sublimate thereof with \mathcal{Q} of \mathcal{E} , and then a Butter of this \mathcal{Q} mate and \mathcal{E} Mineral, and joyn this Butter with one part of the Lunary Butter, made as was taught, and with that make a diffolution of \mathcal{O} ,

you will have an Aurum potabile, and an universal Medicine; and without doubt a Powder of Projection upon baser Metals. This Matter is an admirable Chalybs or Magnet of the Spirit of the World, being expofed to the open Air for some time, and then put in a Veffel, and Sealed Hermetically, and digested for fourty days (or fifty) you will see such effects, as will promise a happy success, and yet better, if you add the Sulphur of O drawn with Regulus of 5: But this requires the Conduct of an able Operator.

fairmate 163, of 2 with 15 To prepare the Common &, so that it will have all the Qualities and Properties of \$ of &, and will be as Powerful to Volatilize O.

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↑ Malgamate thij. of ♥ with thij. of 4; 11 thus: Melt the 4 in a Crucible, then take it off from the A, and being near ready to congeal, pour the Q upon it, and stir them well together with a stick, then cast it into fair . Then with these thiij. of aaa grind thiij. of filings of o, and thiij. of o, and all being well mixt, put it in a Retort, and distill over all the a into a Recipient full of v. nevel Hills nat

Another





Volatile Spirit, and nothing remain in the bottom; that which doth not ascend, muil place be made Volatile: Then dissolve that Volatile again in more of our Acid Spirit, and distil and cohobate so often upon that which remaineth in the bottom until all be fixed again, and this fixed Matter render again to Volatile, and the Volatile fix again, until it be tingent and penetrating, and be a full sible Salt abiding in the \triangle .

You must have the Spirit of Natural full states, which is the Principle of all Mistals, Vegetables, and Animals; this Spirit and being purified and re-united with its Bood (also purified) renders its Body Volatile, am uniteth it self unseparably with it, and to cometh a Volatile suspense sold: This Butter which congealeth being cold: This Butter which congealeth being cold: This Butter which all Metals, as warm vegetables.

and the Philosophical Q. W. Dozn V

To prepare the Universal Spirit, which the Universal Salt, you must purifie and rectifie it well, and by its means, Volatilia on its fixt Body, (also purified.) For to record der the fixt Volatile, the quantity of the Wallatile must exceed the fixt; and also to fix the Volatile, the quantity of the fixt must exceed the Volatile; but the long digestion supplies the quantity of the fixt, because that while the

is naturally fixt is contained (although changed for the present) in the Volatile: But the addition of ① (which it dissolveth, and uniteth it self radically with) shortneth the time, and hastens the fixation: And then to render it from Volatile fixt by a long digestion; when it is Volatile, it will pass over in a Retort like Oyl, which will congeal, being cold, and melt with heat; 'tis the Sperma of Metals. For to fix it the better and the sooner, you must add ②, and digest.

An Operation upon h: Sent me by Monsieur Boucaud.

The Philosopher's Epilogue.

Solution and Ablution are one and the Same thing, for by Calcination the Body is divided into small parts; by putrefaction it is corrupted, and when it is distilled, it is reduced into its first Matter, and remaineth dissolved.

Congelation is a Fixation, Re-union, or Coagulation of the Volatile and dissolved Body.

By Reduction and Fixation, when this Body is Sublimed, it fatneth, and resolveth, uniteth, and at last is perfectly coagulated. Thus in these two Solutions and Coagula-

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tions.

tions, are contained Ablution, Reduction, and Fixation.

Quintessence of h; the Universal Dis-

Distill fifty or fixty quarts of Vinegar, and before you distill the Vinegar your must evaporate a fourth part of it, which is nothing but flegm; and for to render this distilled Vinegar more dissolving, it should be distilled once or twice from Lees.

Take thxij. or xv. of good English Lie thargy of Silver, reduce it into fine Powder, and put it into Matrasses of three orr four quarts a piece, put this into each Matrass; then pour upon the Powder so much of the distilled Vinegar, as may cover it the breadth of fix Inches; then put them in digestion, with the second degree of A for two days, shaking the Matrass three or four times a day, in which time the distilled Vinegar will be of a yellow colour, and very Sweet. Then decant this distilled Vinegar impregnated with the Effence of It, and putt on fresh upon the Lithargy; digest as before; then put in all the decanted Vinegar and filter it, and distill in several Cucurbites with at gentle heat three parts of the diffilled Vinegar; put the remainder in a Cellar, and in 24

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hours the greater part of it will be congealed into a substance like Ice; it will suffice if you distill it off to a Syrup: Then upon this Syrup pour new distilled Vinegar, about the same quantity as before, digest twelve hours; then distill off about the quantity you put on: Put new distilled Vinegar upon the relidue, formewhat more than the first time, digest and distill as before. Then pour upon it about half the quantity of the faid distilled Vinegar that you put on before, digest and distill as before. Repeat this digeltion for twelve hours, and distillation for often, till you find that the distilled Vinegar come off in the beginning of the distillation fo strong as it was before, which is a fign of a perfect attraction of the universal dissolvent made by the distilled Vinegar. of

Then put your Gums which remained in the Cucurbites into one or several large Matrasses, which stop and lute well, that nothing may exhale; then put to digest in B. vapor. or in simo (which change every six days) for twenty or thirty days, more or less; for the sign of a sufficient digestion is, when the Matter cometh to be black, and that it acquireth as it were a stinking scent, which is a sign of its Mortification, by which it ought to acquire a new Life, and a Spiritual velture. Then divide this Matter or Ceruse

Ceruse into several parts, which put into several Retorts, which you may do by causing; the Matter to melt with some gentle heat, and then pouring it hot into the Retorts, for it: eafily congealeth by cold; and if any of it: congeal about the necks of the Retorts, make: it melt, and run down; the Retorts must be: of such a bigness, that at least four parts of them may remain empty. Then distill off all the flegm with a very gentle heat in Sand, and fo foon as you perceive any Fumes or Vapours, cease, and let all cool; then change the Recipient, putting on a large one, and having well luted it, and the lute dry, give the A by degrees, at last very strong and vehement, until you see no more fumes come over, but that an Oyl or Gum as red as Blood distill over. Take the feces remaining in the Retorts (which will look like black Ashes) and extract the Salt out of them with distilled Vinegar, as you did with the Lithargy, which Salt will be in long Rocks like Rock-Salt-petre; and this Salt will be more subtil than the first : Distill this Salt in a Retort, putting what distilleth to the first Liquor; out of the feces extract again the Salt, of which distill also the Spirit in a Retort. Proceed thus until the remaining earth, or Caput Mortuum giveth no more Salt. Then take all your Spirits, and

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and mix them together, and put it in a large and high Cucurbite, which cover with a double paper Oyled and dryed; tye it well about the neck of the Cucurbite with a packthread, then put on the head, and lute well the junctures, put on a pretty large Recipient, with a narrow and a short neck; distil in B. vapor, and the Æthereal Spirit will pass over through the paper, and the flegm will stay behind, because it cannot pass through the Oyled paper; and if your Spirit be not subtil enough, you may rectifie it once or twice with new Oyled paper; then keep it in a Veffel close stopped in a cold place: Then take off the Oyled paper, and distill the rest of the Liquor to the consistence of a red Syrup; put the Cucurbite with the Syrup in a Cellar, and in two days time there will be many little Crystals very white, which separate, and wash them in the flegm, and they will be white and pure: Then put the flegm to that which remained in the Cucurbite, and distill to a Syrup, which put in a Cellar to Crystallize as before: Cleanse and wash the Crystals to whiten them, then put them together upon white paper to dry them for two days in the shadow; then put them in a Cucurbite narrow and somewhat high, and pour upon them of the aforementioned Æthereal Spirit, so much as may cover

cover it the breadth of three or four fingers. digest twenty four hours, then distill in B.M. All the Spirit will come over, and in the bottom will remain a clear and transparent Gum, upon which pour again the distilled Spirit; digest and distill as before. Repeat this cohobation and distillation four times. at the fourth time the faid Gum will distill over in the form of an Oyl as white as fnow, swimming upon the Spirit: This Oyl is the true and only diffolvent of O, separate it from the Spirit by a Funnel. And thus you shall have the Philosophical Menstruum, the Vegetable, and Mineral Salt, Aurora Diana, and the true Philosophical &, and the precious V, dissolving the two Luminaries into a Phylical diffolution, with which you may prepare Medicines both for Health, and for Projection to transmute Metals, which will be both short and easie, as followeth.

'Tis not enough to have the Menstruum or Philosophical , for it serveth only for an Agent or a means to excite the Vegetative quality which is hidden and buryed in the occult Secrets of the Metalline Nature. And it doth not suffice only to know that o maketh o, and d, d; but it cannot render them apparent, except the said Bodies be first discontinued, that is to say, that this Metalline form be reduced into subtil parts

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attenuated, for to be afterwards opened and reduced into Calx, of which this Menstruum easily draweth the fixt grain or Sperma,

the Principle of Vegetation.

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Prepare then a flight, fpungy, well opened, and attenuated Calx of O, which put in a fmall Cucurbite, and pour upon it so much of the afore-mentioned white Oyl as will cover it a fingers breadth; digest two or three days with a gentle heat, then distill over all the Oyl, then pour the Spirit upon the Calx: Then pour upon this Matter four or five times as much of the above-mentioned Spirit; digest twenty four hours, and the Spirit will be tincted of a pure red colour, more red than any Ruby, which decant, and dry the remaining Matter, and pour upon it the fame Oyl, and digest twenty four hours, and it will be very red. Repeat this so long till your @ will yield no more tincture. Then Circulate all your Tinctures in a Pelican for thirty days, and then separate the clear from an Hypostace which will be at the bottom, and you shall have the true Aurum potabile, which will be of an admirable vertue, taking three or four drops of it at a time in a little Sack, or other fit vehicle.

But for the Work, you must separate the Spirit by distillation in Balneo, until the Tincture remain in the bottom in consist-

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ence of an Oyl, upon which cohobate the Spirit, and distill as before: Repeat this seven or eight times, and the said Tincture will remain like an Oyl that will congeal no more, which is the Philosophical Aurum potabile, having a Vegetative vertue, being fown in its own Earth, which is the Calx of O, prepared as shall be taught hereafter.

The Philosophical Aqua Regis.

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Ake Nitre and *, ana Ziij. reduce them to fine Powder each by it felf, then mix them well together, and put it in a Retort of three or four quarts, and distill in Sand into a very large Recipient, the junctures well luted with paper, and paste made of Flower and V; for if you should take a stronger Lute, all would break: Give the A by degrees, until you see white fumes in the Recipient in half; an hours time all will come over; then let it cool, and you will find in the Recipient about 3js and about the neck of the Retort a Sublimed Salt, which proceeds from the *, which will not diffolve except in hot V; the Retort being cold, take out the Caput Mortuum as well as you can, and the Retort being found, put in fresh Matter the same quantity as before; repeat this till you have venough: Then digest this this V in Ashes in an Alembick with a gentle heat to separate the flegm from it, which will be insipid; then distill the rest in a Re-

tort, and keep it for use.

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Take Zj. of O well purified by &, beat it into thin Plates, cut them small, and put them in a Crucible and ignifie them: Put Zvj. of \(\varphi\) in another Crucible, heat it until it begin to smoak, then take it from the A, and pour it upon the O, stir it well together with a stick until it be well adamated, then cast this add into a Marble Mortar, grind it well, pouring on fair or to wash it from all its blackness and foulness; then fqueeze out so much & of this aaa as you can: Then grind this aaa with equal weight of prepared Salt; put it in a Retort, and di-Afill over all the 2 in Sand into a Recipient half full of V: The & being all over, increase the A for four hours, so that the bottom of the Retort may be always red in the Sand; then let all cool, take out the Retort and pour hot V into it, and let it fland lo for an hour, and the vill dissolve the Salt; pour it out, and pour more hot V upon the Matter; do thus three or four times? Then pour out the with the vinto a Poringer, which will be a very fubtil Powder; dry it gently, and put it in a Matrass, and pour upon it of the above-mentioned

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A. R. about 3vj. Stop the Matrass with Cotton only, and put it to digett in hot Ashes, and in a few hours it will all be diffolved into at Liquor of an Orange colour, leaving fome: impure Earth at the bottom: Upon this diffolution pour of the Q which you drew offi by distillation about twice the quantity off the O, digest it for two or three days, or so long until the & be all diffolved, and the V be clear like Rock V, and the ⊙ be im the form of a light Spunge in pieces, swimming in the V; separate the V, and wash the O with Salt V filtred, then wash it im fair of fo often till it be well edulcorated, then dry this Powder of O, and it is prepared. For to attenuate it further, and too render it more Spungeous, mix it with double its weight of Sublimed *, grind them well together, and put them in a fmall Cucurbite with its Head, and Sublime in Sand all the *. Then grind this * again with the o and Sublime it once more, so will the o be well attenuated and opened, and fit to be joyned with the Vegetable Saltt. Then put this Powder of O into a Poringer of stone-ware, not glazed, and pour upor it some good Oyl of Tartar, dry it gently and pour more Oyl upon the Powder, and dry it as before: Repeat this till you have employed Ziv. of Oyl of Tartar to Zj. on





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is a fign that it is all Mercurial, and well prepared; but if it smoak, you must keep it in digestion until that fign appeareth: Then wash and edulcorate it well from all Saltness, and dry it very gently; then mix it with seven parts of prepared Salt, put it in a Cucurbite, which put in Sand, and give a gentle fire for twelve or fourteen hours, then increase the fire, and continue that degree as long; continue the Sublimation until all the Philosophical Calx be Sublimed: Then gather carefully with a feather this Sublimate, and put it in a Glass Mortar with warm V, grinding it with a Glass Pestle for an hour or two, then let it settle, and pour off the V, put on fresh hot V, and grind it until the Matter come to be of the confistence of Mustard; then add good Whitewine Vinegar, and grind it until all be converted into running Qww as a monspilately

Seeds of all Ammals and Vegetables, and Le finder hi to moitifoqued produce Fruit,

Take ZB of your Calx of O prepared and attenuated, as was faid, put it in a Glass Mortar, and pour upon it Ziij. of the Solary &; the & will suddenly swallow up its Body, as one drop of \(\nabla\) mixeth it self with another; then squeeze out so much \(\nabla\) of this did, that there remain but about two parts

of \u2207 with the O. Put this and in a Philofophical Egg, and pour upon it by little and little of your Oyl of O before-mentioned, hold it over a gentle A, and stir the Matters with an Iron Rod, that all may well mixed and incorporate, pouring on fo much of thee faid Oyl, that it be of the confistence of thim Mustard, and then you shall fuddenly scee marvellous things, when the Soul of the faid O (which is its Oyl) entreth into the Body of the O, by means of the Spirit, which is the Solary &, and that by means of the faid Soul, the Spirit uniteth with its Body, of three being made one; stop the Veffel speedily, because of the fumes. The Body of the O which was dead before, being by this only and admirable means animated, dignified, and filled with a Vegetative Life, will thereby acquire an inward Power of Multiplication, as well as the Sperms and Seeds of all Animals and Vegetables, and be made fit to grow and produce Fruit, (being fowed in a fit Earth) which it could not do before, because of that default. The Vessel being Sealed Hermetically, put it in Ashes in a brass Vessel in the shape of half a boul; digest it with a Lamp A. As for the time, and the colours, mark what Trevefan faith of it; for at the end of fourty days you shall see the blackness: Continue the first degree

degree of heat to whiteness, which will appear within four Months: Then augment the A, and continue until it come to be of Citrine colour, and then there will be no more danger. Increase the A to the fourth Begree, and continue that, till your King taketh his Robe, and that the Matter suffer gnition without fmoaking.

Hartman.) This Process was sent to Sir. K. D. in a Letter from Paris, by Abbot Bouaud, with the following words. Sir, bave sent you here inclosed a great Work pon h, which Monsieur de Rouviere bath were me; it cometh from a Man who har ing been carried away, and kept close in a aftle, made at last his escape, and was conucted to the Duke D'Elboeuf, and Moneur de Rouviere found the said Process uner his Boulfter.

Tout be said Abbot sent to Sir K. D. also the following Process, which he saith he had from an intimate Friend, who assured him that it was a Reality.

TAke of a very good Oar of h that was never wet, or instead of it, take a true id natural Mineral Lithargy, not Artifial; pulverize it and grind it upon a Marble one with distilled V several times distilled:

Put your Oar of h, or Lithargy in one co more Cucurbites, and pour upon it of the aforesaid distilled V, or distilled Dew, much as may cover it the breadth of fever or eight fingers, cover it with a blind head and lute well all the junctures, and digee for fourty days with a gentle heat, shakim the Vessel often; when you perceive that the Menstruum is coloured, decant the clean and put on fresh V, or take new Oar Lithargy and extract as before; filter till Menstruum and distill it with a very genit heat. Take this Salt of h and put it im Matrafs, digeft it with a Lamp \(\triangle \) with : fmall wicks, and it will dissolve of it see and there will fettle to the bottom fome in purity or feces; break the Matrass (being cold) and take the pure part and put it im another Matrafs, diffolve it by digeftion at first, separate the pure from the impul Repeat so often till this Salt leave no mo impurity. Then keep it carefully, until you imploy it in the following Work.

Take of this Salt ten parts, and one parts of Mineral that hath not been melture put them together in a Matrafs, Scal it Hametically, and digeft with a very genuleat, and there will loofen it felf from the Salt of h some Spirits, which by falling down again will dissolve the D by little as

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little, and there will separate it self yet some feces which are not useful for this Work, which you must separate. Take what is which you must separate. Take what is clear and transparent, and put it in a Philodev. A od best fophical Egg, Seal it Hermetically, and digest it with a Lamp a with a gentle heat, continue the digestion without ever increafing the heat, &c. The faid Abbot faid, that this was all he could have, or know of this Work bitherto.

The faid Abbot sent also the following Process in a Letter from Paris.

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Monsieur de R's. Operation, by which he fixeth & into D with the Salt of Saturn and D, is thus. He taketh one part of D, and three parts of \$\, whereof he maketh an ada, which he putteth in a Matrass, and putteth upon it Saccharum Saturni (made the common way) about a fingers breadth over the aaa; then he Sealeth the Vessel, and digesteth it with a Lamp A with gentle heat, increasing the heat by degrees, it paffeth through all the colours; and of one Marc of D, and three Marcs of \$, there remained 3xij. of fixed Matter that suffered fusion and the Test.

He saith, that there should have remained one Marc of the & fixed, but the Operation was

be saith, that there remained Ziij. or iv. of Exed into D, which endured fusion and the: Test.

An Operation upon Jupiter.

Distill a Menstruum out of Vitriol and *, with which make Sulphur naturæ fovis: Make also with the same Menstruum Sulphur nat. D, which dissolve into Oyl, and with it insere Sulphur Jovis ad suspilitatem, and then project upon Jupiter.

Dunston thus: Having taken our white Earth, you may putrifie it by it self, or with the Caix of other Metals, and change its colour into a new white or red: Then ferment

it with the Oyl of O or D, &c.

Riply (in his Viaticum) thus: Calcine 4 into a most subtil Calx (for in it there is pure 5, not brought to its full perfection by Nature) which is easily hardened with the Oyl of D. Do your Work therefore with Tin (until you are Rich) because so the Work is easily done, and at small charge.

Lullius (in his Magia Naturalis) thus; Make Sulphur naturæ (without which nothing can be done) and thus of any Metal (which he directeth to do in a very tedious

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way) then incere it with Oyl of Ferment (as in his Pract. Brew.or Sermocinal) until it be fluid; then is it a perfect Medicament.

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Take of the filings of 4 thj. Salt-petre this mix them, separate the Spirit from the Anima by combustion, Subliming it in so many Pots as you know: Dissolve the Caput Mortuum (which will be fixt as a stone, so that you may strike \triangle out of it by collision) with \Im , that there may be a Regulus made of it, which pour out and make into Rods, and cement them with store of Calx-vive on a Circulary \triangle , then Coppel them with Lead, and add to them fine \Im , what then remaineth upon the Coppel is good, and you will have considerable gain by it, and by the separation of A.F. you will have three parts of \Im , and one of \Im .

But when you melt your Caput Mortuum of 4 with 5 into a Regulus, as before, when you have Precipitated them with Tartar, or mixed them, then put your Regulus to Coppel, and in it you will find Θ : See that you do not cast away the Scoria, for you will find Silver amongst it; Coppel it therefore by it self with the follow?

ing Powder, so you will find), which separate with A. F. (the Powder make thus.)

Take Chelamus (Bay Salt) melt, dissolve, filtre, and coagulate it; melt it again, and do this Work thrice: Then cast in this Salt into the aforesaid Scoria (from which you separated the Regulus) after you have put it to Coppel, so your Work will be done and accomplished speedily, and with great fruit and profit in the applying the tire.

Hartman.) The Famous Tachenius Relates (speaking of the malignity of Arsenick) that there are some who can burn pure Tininto Powder, which cannot again be reduced into Tin by Vulgar Art, as other Metals; yet with Arsenick it is made Scoria, part of which by a singular Skill becometh pure D. Sigismund Wan, a Citizen in Voitland, knew and practised this Art of Separation, to his great benefit; for in the Year 1464 he Builded and Endowed a great Hospital there, which, as Gaspar Bruschius Relates, is at this day to be seen, with the Epitaph of the aforesaid Citizen.

Now, that I may be got out of Tin with Arsenick, Clavious proves in his Apology against Erastus Second Vol. Theatri Chym. Fol. 39. d auth

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A Worthy Gentleman lately related to me, that he knew one, who told him, that out of #\$\beta\$. of Block-Tin be got so much \(\circ\) as he sold for 3s. 6d.

A short and clear Description of the great Philosophick Stone.

The first Operation.

TAke Salt prepared, Nitre, and Roman Vitriol, ana toij. beat them into a small Powder, mix them, and put them into a Pot upon a flow fire, and moving them, cause them to melt, that they may be dryed a little. Then take & taken out of the Mineral, this which being put into a Linnen Cloath, squeeze it and pour it upon the hot Matter, moving it with a Rod, until the Mercury is hid in the Matter; incorporate the Mass well when it is cooled, in a Marble Mortar; then dry it all in a Pot very flowly, until it be fo dry, that a Sword held over the Pot, receive no moisture from it; then put it into a Sublimatory, and Sublime it first twelve hours, afterwards increase the fire, that all the Mercury may be well Sublimed, white as fnow: So the 2 lacking nothing of its weight, will be affociated with the invifible Sulphur of Vitrio!, and purged from



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Recipient with gummed Wax; and when you have put your Sublimate, being well beat, in a strong Matrass, pour upon it of this Water to the height of one or two fingers breadth, and immediately obturate it well: Set the Matrass in Ashes on a flow fire for the space of twenty four hours; and if it be not then diffolved, if you pour zvij. of Water upon it, add of * well beaten 31. or more; close it up presently, and set it upon Ashes, so it will be dissolved: It is a very great Secret. Then abstract all the Water. (the junctures of the Vessel being carefully stopped) by distillation on a slow fire of Coals, even to dryness: Afterwards taking off the Cap, cover it straight with a glazen Operculum, lute ir, and when you have increased the fire, the Quintessence of Mercury and Vitriol will ascend at the sides of the Vessel; at last make the fire yet stronger, that all the Quinteffence may be well Sublimed, which, when the Vessel is cooled, keep carefully: Beat the black fæces, and Sublime it once more, if perhaps any of the Quintessence remain still amongst it, so you shall have purged the Mercury, and imbibed more of the Spirits of Vitriol existing in A.F. Then dissolve and Sublime the Matter (that is Sublimed) twice more after the same manner, that no impurity may be left

110 Chymical Secrets.

left in it, so it will be whiter than Snow.

The Third Operation.

BEat this Matter, and put it into an Earthen Urinal well glazed within, which cover with an Earthen glazed head like to a Paradi, that they may be exactly joyned together; lute the junctures well, and digest it eight days or more in an Athanom on a slow fire of Coals; for otherwise it could not be dissolved into Water.

The Fourth Operation.

Put your Matter so dissolved into a Matter so, close it, and dissolve it in A. Bi into Water with a continual slow heat: Dissill this Water in a little Alembick on Ashess with a slow fire of a Lamp, and Water of Paradise will be distilled, (of which alone the stone may be made by the Method after described) one drop of which poured upon a Plate of any red-hot Metal will throughly whiten it within and without; (Note, that the like may be done with the Lunary made of D and 4 if they be poured on a Plate of S.) After the water is distilled, some faces will remain, which contain in them Earth, Air, and Fire, which you may thus separate

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one from another: Beat those fæces, and digest them in an Athanor, as you did the Quintessence before, afterwards dissolve them the same way in M.B. At last distill with a very strong fire in M. B. by an Alembick, a white Oyl, which is called Air, which when it ceaseth to drop any more, take off the Recipient, and close well the nose of the Alembick, and so let it cool of it self: Then fet the Alembick with a new Recipient on Ashes, and draw off the red Oyl (which is called fire) with a strong fire. Cast away the Earth that remains of her to stidly said

will be a Medicine. Then take of this Merodrone of The Fifth Operation. and enich

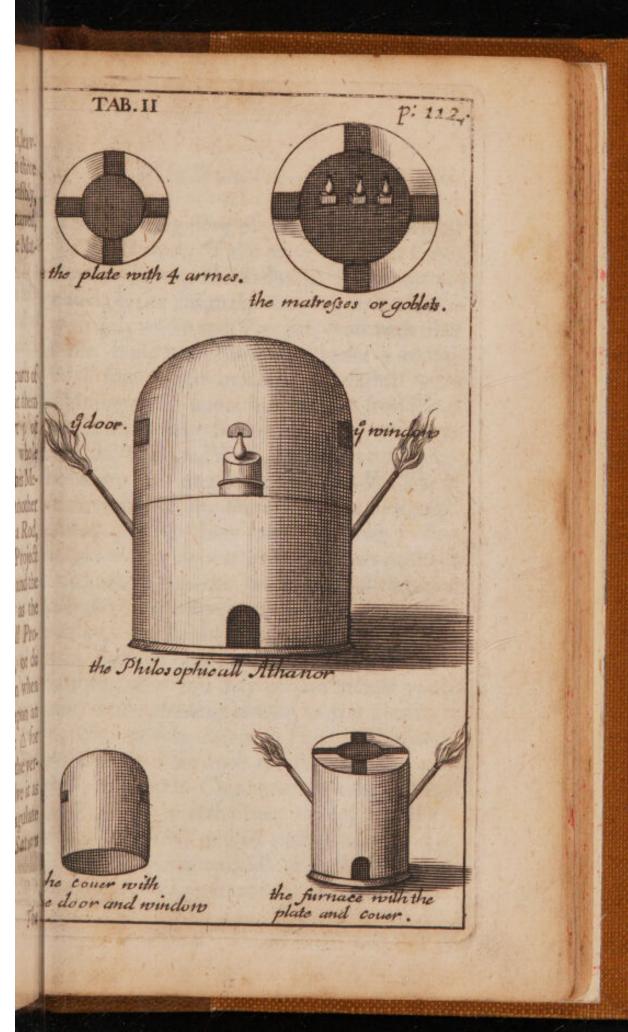
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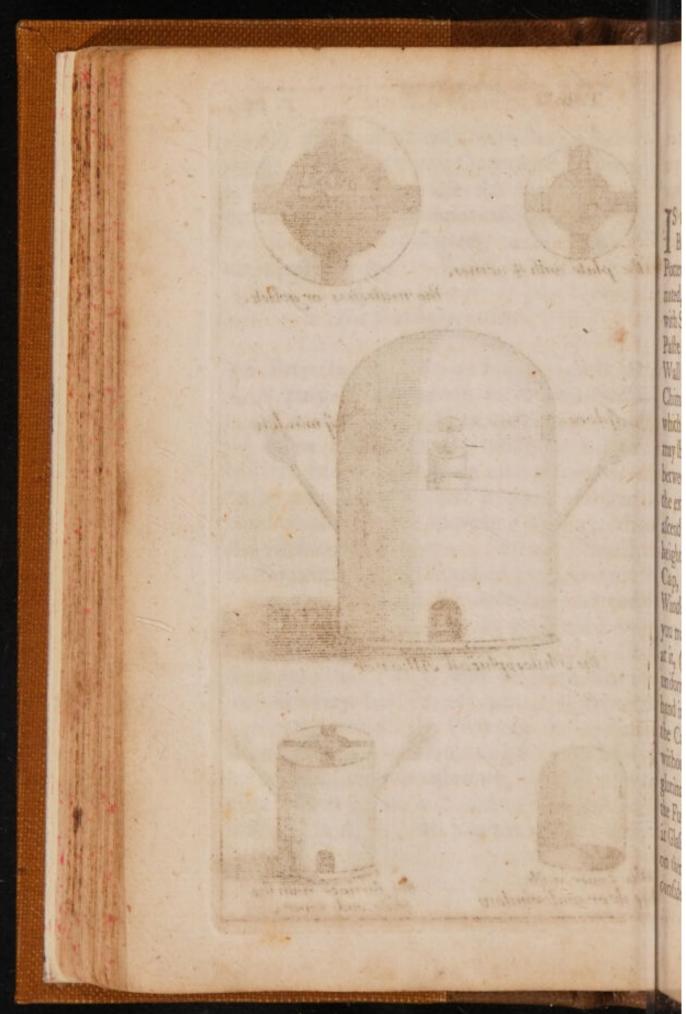
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bundred parts of P, moving it with a Rod IF you would make a Stone of Paradife l alone, or Virgins Milk, you need not separate the Elements; but if you have separated them, do thus: Take of A or red Oyl part j. of Air, or white Oyl parts iv. and of Virgins Milk parts viij. Put them together in a Matrass with a short and narrow Neck; in two other Matraffes put of Virgins Milk, q. v. Seal them all Hermetically, and so put them in an Athanor on a flow fire of small coals burnt till they have ceased from flaming, and so let them fland till by several colours they attain a perfect white: Then (if you will have the Stone white) white) you may take out one Matrass, leaving the other two (if you Operate with three at once:) Then increase the fire sensibly, because your Work cannot easily be marred, and so proceed by degrees, until the Matter is perfectly red.

The Sixth Operation

TS Projection. Take an hundred parts of I I purged the common way, heat them in a Crucible, and add to them part i. of the white or red stone, and the whole: will be a Medicine. Then take of this Medicine part j. and Project it upon another hundred parts of \$\overline{\pi}\$, moving it with a Rod. and afterwards melting it. Further, Project of this, part j. in an hundred parts, and the whole will be O or D, according as the: stone is which you took: If you will Project upon other Metals, melt them, or do them into thin Plates, and on them when they are very hot Project part j. upon ani hundred, and let the Plates in the A for fome time. If you would augment the vertue of the Stone in infinitum, dissolve it ass often as you please in B. M. and coagulate: it flowly in Ashes; let Jupiter and Saturni be melted.





The Seventh Operation

IS the Magistery of an Athanor, which 1 Build thus: Take of Magisterial Lute, Potters Earth, Horfe-dung, Paper carminated, Hairs cut, make them all into a Paste with Salt water and Vinegar, and with that Paste build your Furnace; make a round Wall four fingers breadth in height, with Chimneys, fet upon that Wall an Iron Plate which hath four Supporters, by which it may stay upon the Wall, leave some distance between the interior fides of the Wall and the exterior of the Plate, that the heat may ascend by it; then raise the Wall to the height of five Inches: Then make an earthen Cap, which on the one fide must have a Window and convenient Door, by which you may feel the heat, putting in your hand at it, (which heat must be so moderate and uniform, that you may endure to hold your hand in the Athanor as long as you please;) the Cap must be carefully luted within and without, and fet upon the Furnace and agglutinated with Clay: Afterwards, when the Furnace is fufficiently dryed, set upon it Glass Goblets, and set your Matrasses upon them. Mind well all these things, and consider the Figures cut in the Page over against

against this. Now, by the holes that are made betwixt the Plate and the Wall, you may increase or diminish the heat at your pleasure. But note, that upon the Goblets, above the Tripus and the Plate, you may set an earthen Trencher, and set thereon an Egg, which cover with another Trencher, so that these two Trenchers joyned together may be lifted up in the Air, and the Egg not touch the sides of the Trenchers.

A Note from one that wrought the Stone.

Have had certain notice of one that made the Philosophers stone with Leaf-gold and a clear , that looked like Rock , but smelled strong. He who wrought it for him (that is, attended the Lamp) faid, he had made his Liquor thrice before it would diffolve the . The last diffolved it by litrle and little, it became a yellow Aureal Liquor, then thickened by little and little, at length became a black thick broath, in the end like melted Pitch: then changed feveral colours, every one sparkling like Orient precious Stones, and sparks like fire or Starrs rose in the Glass (which was a large Eggg Sealed Hermetically) then fell down again It was digested in Ashes made of old Barks of Oak burned (unwashed) and the Aushout

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thor faid, no other Ashes would serve. And the heat was never greater, than that he could endure the back of his hand upon the Ashes, which was caused by a Lamp.

Hartman.) This Relation is of Sir K. D.

Lauremberg's Observations upon Angelus Sala his Synopsis of Aphorisms, 1624. in Quarto, pag. 4.

that without the mixture of any thing whatsoever imaginable, without any dittolving Menstruum, it did acquire the form of a most pure and transparent Liquor; neither hitherto hath it lost this liquid form, but is so liquid, that you would imagine it had been brought from a Fountain, and which you will more admire, being tasted, it is void of all acrimony, and meerly inspid; (I add also this) that some Months ago I reduced English 4 into a sluid and moist Liquor, without the least addition of Menstruum, which humidity it not only continually keepeth entirely to this day, but (so far as I can see) will never lose it.

I confess ingentiously, that not long ago, I had the happiness of seeing at a Friends, and feeling such an unfactitious Liquor (liquorem amour) whereby leaves of Gold

and

and Silver were dissolved into a pliant and fluid Liquor, without any noise or the least suspition of Acrimony. This Liquor can be no other than congealed Air, without which the Life of Animals becomes no Life; and there is no Body under the Sun in that three-fold Kingdom that is destitute of it. I had rather search its Medicinal Power with silent speculation, than weary People with tedious and fruitless Discourses.

Concerning May Dew.

MAY Dew is the true Minera of the I dissolvent. Aug. This Liquor is such, that if it be gathered at a certain Season, two Uses, &c. One, that hereby you may infuse Gold in a Liquor of its proper Seed, when you begin first to disfolve it, &c. Cosmop. But this vis faid to be the Menstruum of the World: Speaking of the Element of V, the Menstruum of the World is tripartite, &c. the more pure resolved into Air. There is in the Air an Occult Nourishment of Life, which we call Dew in the Night, and in the day-time , rarefied, whose invisible congealed Spirit is of more value than the whole Earth, Idem. The principal Matter of Metals is the Humidity of the Air (the Aerial Substance) mixt with hear, P preor con

come

of the o and prepared in the Sea; not one place or one Countrey will afford it you. Experience testifieth, that o is not sought for save in Mountains, because it can be seldom had in a Plain.

Flamel, Artefius, Pontanus, Zacaire, &c.

His Stone is that about which the abovenamed Authors employed themselves: It is composed of the Mineral Gluten, made of \$\foata and \$\foata Mineral, by the addition of the Solary Ferment thus: Distil the Volatile Crystals or Butter from & mate and &, equal parts: Or distill, or dissolve common & in 4. F. Precipitate with Salt-water, and you hall have a very white Calx, which dry, and joyn it with as much of Calx of 4, and istill the Volatile Crystals thereof. These Crystals are the Magnet, by means of which he Universal form, or Spirit of the World attracted; which specifieth and determineth felf in this matter, by resolution in the lir in Y, O, & II. Put this Liquor in a Cucurbite, and digest for thirty days with a ery gentle heat with a Lamp, to the end, pat there may be a Natural distillation made the attracted Spirit, which will begin to

come over invisibly the first or second day, with the Idea of that which it draws, to wit, the &, and of &, or with a universal Minerall form, tending to Metallick. This Liquor To will continue coming over even unto the ence of fifty days; let not the heat exceed that obf This Æthereal V is the V of the ones hand. Paradife, or the Mineral astrum of Flamel's two Dragons, the one is Volatile (which is 2) and the other Rampant, which is the &, which do not fuffer to be touched nor att. The tacked, until their Venemous foum (that it see to fay, the Butter) have produced the Spil ho rit of the Mercurial-wind, and the scum co the Red Sea. Note, that within fifteen days on this Sea or Butter cometh to be very red, with a gentle heat of a Lamp A in Ashes; am o this is Flamel's Red Sea. This Æthereal 7 penetrates all Metalline Bodies, (being Lu T minated and made red-hot) and tingeth then into D. Two drops of this of being differ ved in Ziv. of Spirit of Wine, maketh a V ginal Milk, whereof the Dole is a spoonfin It is a very gentle Emetick, because of crudity, or rather Mercurial Substance, where of the vertue Operates upwards, becausee is moist and Airy. It Cures the Epilepsie the Character which is imprinted into it, the word Fiat, and all aftral Difeases, as as humane disposition permits. This is Cœlef

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Coelestial which doth not wet ones hands after its preparation; 'tis the \$\times\$ of \$\times\$, the or Centre of the Heart of Q, and the true extent of &, but it requires more Work. Take this \(\tag{you must have a pretty great} quantity of it, and therefore you must have ten, fifteen, or twenty pound of Volatile Crystals) and put it in a Cucurbite, and with a very gentle heat of a Lamp distill off all the waterish moistness, which by carelesness it might have contracted from the Air: There will remain in the bottom a Gum, a Syrup, a viscous V, a Radical Mineral moisture, which is the Eagles gluten above-mentioned, which did fly the space of fifty days continually; by means of this gentle heat, the Gluten flies no more, but is the flying Crapant and Zacair's Mercurial , which is congealed by cold, and liquified by heat. The Authors before mentioned have digested this Gluten per se in a Matrass Hermetically Sealed, without the addition of a Solary Ferment; but afterwards they have been forced to ferment the Powder which they made of it. For to shorten the Work, take seven parts, or nine or ten, or more of this Gluten, unto which by heat joyn one part of O in leaf, or Sulphur of Oprepared by the Salt Enixe (which is best) and digest in an Athanor, or in Flamel's Furnace (which is

very easie) until all the Matter have passed through all the due colours, and come to be of a purple Citrine colour; then have you the Metalline Salt, the most high Tincture, a Treacle made of Venon, a most Excellent Medicine made of the greatest Poison. This Medicine is multiplyed in quantity by new addition of the afore-mentioned Gluten; in quality, by dissolving in bumido into a Liquor, and purifying by digestion, and then by fixation; Experience will teach other things far better. This Method, although it differs much from that of the greatest Philosophers, as Lully, Trevesan, Cosmopolite, &c. (and being but particular in comparison of that high Generalissima) nevertheless it seems to be Universal in regard of Metals and Minerals. Note, that you may also extract a white and red Oyl of that which remains, as was faid before, and make a new aurifique stone thereof, which those Authors have not understood, or if they have understood it, they have not spoken of it. Note also, that this Mineral of Paradise, is the Philosophers live O, and the O of the Wise, but not the Generalissima: And this V will serve against all Maladies, for it drives them out, according to the intention and inclination of Nature (and a daily) same

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To prepare a Ferment or Sulphur of O.

MAke an aaa of ⊙or D, and ♥; grind IVI this aaa, then squeeze it through a Leather, the Globe remaining in the Leather, you must grind again, and then put it in a Poringer, covered with another Poringer. and lute them well together; then put them to a gentle A for half an hour: Then grind it again, and digest it between the two Porringers as before. Repeat this fo often till the @ or D be in Powder impalpable; then incorporate this Powder with fresh &, grind them together, and digest with a gentle A, fo that little or nothing may Sublime, and if any thing Sublime, put it again to that which remains in the bottom. Repeat this last Operation (adding new 9, grind and digest as before) so often, till the whole Body of @ or D be converted into running \$, and that all may be squeezed through the Leather: Then put this & animated into a Porringer, which cover, and digest with a gentle heat, fo that nothing Sublime; continue the digestion so long, until you see a thin skin swimming upon the Matter, which take off carefully (it will be of the colour of o or D') put the Matter upon the A again, increase the heat a little, taking off the thin skin skin as it riseth; continuing so long until the: Matter produce no more thereof: And thus you shall have the Sulphur of o or D.

An Operation that Monsieur de l'Oberye: wrote from Monsieur John's Mouth.

Take the Mother-liquor of Salt-petre, Let it run cold through washed Sand, then filter it by Languetes, then through gray paper: Then evaporate with very gentle heat, putting down the skins as they rife: upon the Liquor; the remaining Salt being! dry, grind it, and put it to resolve into Liquor in a Cellar, then filter and evaporate: as before. Repeat this purification five or: fix times, or so often, till it leave no more: feces in the filter. If you take thx. of this Liquor, you shall have but thij. Zviij. of purified Salt: Of this thij. Zviij. you shall have: 3x. of Spirit, by distilling it per se in Retorts in Sand; you must put but 16 B. of this Salt into each Retort; deflegm it in B. Take: the Caput Mortuum, and grind it, and difsolve it in a Cellar; filter, and congeal, repeating this two or three times: Then being very dry, joyn Ziij. of it with Zj. of the rectified Spirit; digest and circulate eights days with gentle heat in Ashes, and all will be a v of the colour of Amber. Put one:

part of into ten parts of this Liquor, and it will dissolve it (cold) in less than a quarter of an hour: Decant the dissolution when it is clear; one drop thereof taken in a little breath is a great Corroborant.

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Put & revived from Cinaber into the diffolution of \odot , and it will become like a Gum, decant the clear, and put the \maltese to dry, and it will become hard; melt it between two beds of Calcined Egg-shells in a Crucible, and you shall have good \odot .

Venus into D: Sent me by Monsieur de Beaulieu.

TAke fixt Arsenick Zviij. fixt Nitre Ziv. Oyl of Tartar prepared, as shall be taught hereafter, Zxij. * fixt, Zxv. them all resolve into Liquors in a moist place every one by it felf; then take these Liquors and mix them together, and filter them, then put to them Ziij. of Oyl of \$, and Zviij. of D (prepared and dissolved in the Liquor of fixt * and fixt Sulphur) mix all well together, and put it in a Matrass, and digest in fimo for fourty days, changing the dung every eight days: Then decant the clear, and the feces remaining in the bottom, diffolve in the Liquor of fixt *, and put it to the rest of your Liquors; filter it three or tour

four times: Then distill it in a Cucurbite with a gentle \(\triangle \in B. M. \(\text{not boyling} \) distill to dryness, and you shall have a white Matter like a stone, and clear like a Pearl: And to know whether it be perfected, put a little of it upon a red-hot Plate of Copper, and if it melt like Wax, and penetrate through the Plate without smoaking, leaving the faid Plate white where it hath touched, it is a fign of an entire perfection; but if you find that it is not yet fulible, and that it smork yet, grind it upon a stone with a pint of V distilled from whites of Eggs, and distilled three times upon this. of Quick-lime, grind it with the faid V, until it be of the consistence of Pap; then put to it four times its weight of Liquor of fixt *; digelt in fimo for eight days only, then congeal it as before, so is it perfect. Project 3j. of this Matter upon thv. of prepared 2, and sometime after cast a little piece of Wax into it, at three or four times; then cover the Crucible, and leave it in fusion for some hours,

The Multiplication.

Diffolve Zviij, of this Matter in the of the of whites of Eggs, then add Ziv. of Liquor of fixt Arsenick, digest in fimo for fifteen days; then distill and congeal

geal it as before, so is it multiplyed. If you reiterate this Multiplication several times, the Matter will remain in a Liquor, which will project upon great quantity of Venus.

To fix the * for this Work.

TAke this of * in small pieces about the I bigness of a Wall-nut; make a Paste with Quick-lime and whites of Eggs, with which endew the faid pieces of *, let them dry, then stratifie them in a Crucible with Powder of Quick-lime, let the beds of the Quick-lime be about a fingers thick; then put the Crucible to a Circulary A, which increase and approach once in a quarter of an hour, at last, cover it with Coals, and let it stand so for half an hour: Then take out the * (the Crucible being cold) and wipe off the Powder of Quick-lime, then dissolve the * in fair V, filter and congeal it; diffolve it in a Cellar into an Oyl, which keep for use.

To fix the Arsenick.

Take equal parts of Arsenick and Nitre, grind them, then mix them together; ill a Crucible half full with this Powder, filt up with Salt of Tartar; cover this Crucia

ble with another that hath a little hole in the bottom, lute them, and set them in a Circulary \triangle , the \triangle being half a foots distance from the Crucible; increase and approach the \triangle once in half an hour about two inches, and when you perceive no more smoak comes from the Matter through the little hole, put the \triangle close to the Crucible, and at last cover it with Coals, and keep it so covered for twelve hours, then let it cool, and grindle it, then dissolve it in a Cellar, and keep the Liquor in a Glass close stopped.

To fix the Sulphur for this Work.

Take zv. of Quick-lime, flacken it in fixt quarts of fair ∇ , and having floods twenty four hours, filter it, and put it in as Kettle; then take zviij. of flowers of Sullphur, tye it up in a Linnen Bag, which hang in the water in the Kettle, make it boys for an hour, and you shall have a Sulphur incombustible.

Oyl of Q.

Take Ziv. of Sublimate in fine Powders, put it in a Crucible, and pour upon in the being cold, put it upon a clean Iron Plate

Plate in a Cellar, and you shall have an Oyl or Liquor.

To prepare the ? for this Work.

Take Arsenick one part, decrepitated Salt two parts, pulverize and mix them together; then stratishe with this Powder some thin Plates of ♀, cement them for two days, then put them to a strong △ for six hours; then wash these Plates from the Salts, and beat them to Powder, wash the Powder with Vinegar, and then with ▽ two or three times; then with Soap make a Paste thereof, which put in a Crucible, that hath a hole in the bottom, put this Crucible in another Crucible, and so melt down the Powder of ♀, and it will run through the hole into the other Crucible, and you shall have a very white ♀, and well prepared for Projection.

To prepare the Salt of Tartar for this Work.

Take equal parts of Tartar and Quicklime, powder them, and mix them well together, put this in a Pot, cover it close, and put it in a Potters Oven when he burns his Pots; then make a Lixivium of it with Rain , which filter and evaporate to dryness. ness, mix this Salt again with the same quantity of Quick-lime, and Calcine it in a Potters Oven as before. Repeat this five or sixt times; then dissolve this Salt in distilled Vinegar, distill and cohobate so often, till itt will no more congeal into a Salt, but that itt remain like melted Wax in the bottom, which pour out, and keep it for Use.

To prepare the D for this Work.

Nitre, then Precipitate with Salt ∇ , the Powder of D being settled, and the ∇ clear, decant; then edulcorate the Powder and dry it, then dissolve it again in Spirit off Nitre as before; Precipitate, Edulcorate, and dry the D as before. Repeat once more, three times in all, then put it in a Matrass, and digest it eight days in Sand. So is it prepared, and fit to be further prepared, and diffolved in the Oyl of fixt *, and fixt Sulphur.

Transmutation of \$\veetinto a Regulus.

PRecipitate Butter of & with warm once, without further edulcoration; dry it gently, then add a fourth part of of and off black Soap, and Salt of Tartar, of each as much

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much as needeth to make a Paste, whereof make little Bullets, which put in a Retort well luted; distill in a naked A, with a strong sudden A, and the Matter being melted, you shall have a Regulus as white as D, which must be melted three or four times to have it finer and whiter.

Calx of O.

Monfieur Le Febore shewed me a very M subtil and Spungy Calx of O, he had made thus: Purifie O to its greatest height, beat it very thin, and cut it into small pieces, heat one part of them in a Crucible, and fix parts of cleansed 2 in another: Make an aaa in due manner, stirring a while with an Iron Rod, then throw it into cold ♥; fqueeze out as much & as you can through Chamboleather: To the remaining Globe put double as much flowers of Sulphur, grind them well together: Put this mixture into a capacious Crucible, and gently burn away the Sulphur, and evaporate the \$, reverberating the Calx three or four hours after all is gone away. Repeat all this Work twenty or thirty times; then reverberate it under a Muffle with so gentle heat, that it melt not, the longer the better: Then burn S.V. three or four times from it: Quære, Of grinding

the Calx long with pure Virgin Honey, then dissolving it in a large quantity of pure dissibled warm ∇ , and letting it stand warm till all the Calx be settled to the bottom: Also of grinding the Calx with purified Salt of Tartar, then reverberating the Mass, and lastly, dissolving the Salts in warm ∇ , and letting the Calx settle, as with the Honey: I think it will be a very subtil Calx, to dissolve the \odot in A.R. of Nitre and \star ; then Precipitating it with Spirit of Urine, or with a Marinated ∇ , made by dissolving the fixed Salt of Urine in pure distilled Rain or Spring water.

A pretty Curiosity, To make Metals Vegetates visibly.

Calx thereof, which reduce into subtil Powder with equal parts of Tartar and Nitre (fulminated together) taking double quantity of this fusible Salt: Dissolve this Matter upon a Marble stone or Glass in a moist place, and you shall have a Liquor, which filter: Take about Zij. of this Liquor, put it in a Viol, and put into it about 3ij. (or less) of the Calx of any Metal, dissolved in its Acid Menstruum; Then evaporate to the

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the confishence of a Calx: Let it stand, and so soon as it is cold you shall see the Metal Vegetate, and shoot out into branches, which will be of different colours if you put in the Calx of divers Metals: This is sine and pleasant to behold. Note, that it is to be observed in general, that the cause of Vegetation is the encountring of an Airy Acid with a fixt Alkali; and it is thus, that Quick-lime Calcined with common Salt into an Alkali, being spread upon Barren ground, fatneth it, and maketh it fruitful, causing Vegetables to grow, by contracting the Acid of the Air and its Volatile Salt.

on To engender Cray-fishes!

IT is to be observed first, that to do this Operation well, you must do it at the increase of the D, and in the sign of Cancer, if possible, or at least in any other Aquatick sign.

Then take a parcel of the said Crayfishes, taken in Brooks or small Rivers, being all alive; divide them into two parts, put one part thereof into an earthen Pot not glazed, cover it with its cover, or with another Pot, lute them well, and put them to Calcine for seven or eight hours with a strong Δ , until they be well Calcined, and sit to be reduced to Powder in a Marble Mortar: Then take the other part, (being also all alive) and boyl them in River , like unto that wherein they were taken, then pour off the V, which being cold, put it in al wooden Vessel, or of Earth, and into about: a pail full of this V, put about half a handful of the Powder of the aforesaid Calcined! Cray-fishes, stir it well together with a stick, then let it stand to settle, without stirring itt at all, and within a few days you shall see as it were many Atoms appear in the V, which are the breeding Cray-fishes, moving in the V; when you fee them as big as an him finall button, you must feed them with Bulllocks blood, casting a little thereof into thee ∇, from time to time, which in time will make them grow of their natural bigness. You must observe, that before you put thee vinto the Veffel, you must first put some Sand into it, fo much that the bottom of it may be covered about a fingers breadth.

To make Oyl of Tale.

Powder, put them in a Wind-Furnace to Calcine with a strong \triangle for seven or eight hours: Then take out the Crucible, and beautiful.

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the Matter to subtil Powder, and wash it perfectly well with fair V, till you have brought away all the Saltness of it; then dry the Talc well, and Calcine it again with two parts of new Nitre, all as you did before, and dulcifie the Salt from it. Repeat these Calcinations, and dulcifications four times, that the Talc may be perfectly white and well Calcined, and in exceeding fubril Powder: Then put it into a strong Glass Bottle, half full, and stop it close, and fet it in a great quantity of Ice or Snow, that the extream cold may penetrate into it (for therein consisteth the Secret) but the Ice or Snow must not actually touch the Bottle, but it must be set in a Box of Wicker, sit for it, made like a Cage, that it be all open between the Barrs or Ofiers, and in two or three Months all the Talk will be converted into a pure clear white Liquor, which is Excellent for the Face and Skin, and will make Scarlet white, being dipped in it.

> An Excellent Cometick prepared out of D.

TAke refined D, one part, Sal gemmæ, two parts; beat the) into very thin Plates, d stratishe them with the Sal gemma in Power in a Crucible well luted with another K 3 upon

upon it: Cement for twenty four hours, then open the Crucible, and if you find the D well Calcined, it is enough; if not, stratifie it with fresh Sal gemmæ, and Cement as before: Then edulcorate the) with warm V; then grind it into a fubtil Powder, pour upon this Powder a well rectified S. V. digest until the S.V. is tincted blew; then decant, and put on fresh S.V. Repeat this until you have extracted all the Tincture: out of the D. Then evaporate the S. V. with a very gentle heat (or rather diffill it gently)) and there will remain in the bottom of the Cucurbite a Matter like Pomatum: Put upon this Pomatum a Spirit of Wine rectified! upon Salt of Tartar, and after a little digestion, distill off the S. V. in a Retort, and part of the Tincture will come over with the S. V. and will leave the Pomatum whiter than it was before. Repeat this Work with new S. V. (Tartarized) fo often, till the S. V. bring over no more Tincture, and that the Pomatum remain in the bottom ass white as Snow, which is Excellent to whitem the Face.

Another



again: It will be perfectly Calcined by extinctions in fair , but then it will require ten or twelve Ignitions and extinctions.

Take your subtil Calx of Talc (which will be perfectly white) made either way, and put to it some distilled Vinegar to swim two or three fingers breadth over it, and put it to digest in very gentle heat eight or ten days, and you shall see a beautiful Oyl or Cream swim at the top of the Liquor, skim it off, and dry it with gentle A, and it will be a faline substance, which put into a Bladder, and hang it in a Well near the V, but not to touch it, and in a few days it will resolve into a pure Oyl, which is Excellent for the Face. Or, with long remaining in a moist place, without putting it into distilled Vinegar, this Calx will resolve into Oyl: Try to extinguish the Talc in dew, &c. (Be fure that in all this Work you touch nothing with Iron.)

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To burn holes in Glass.

When Mr. Gore would make a hole in the belly of a Retort or Matrass, or Receiver of Glass, he did thus: Have some Cotton-yarn well Sulphured, lay it round like a Snake upon the Glass, filling as much space as you would have the capacity of the hole,

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hole, make a Circle of Tin, or the like, to keep it in (but be fure there be not the least moisture upon the Glass, nor that it be very cold, for then it will break) set the Cotton on fire with a burning Coal laid upon it, and so let it burn on, putting up within its compass the burning yarn (with a Bodkin) if it chance to stretch, or swell wider than it should, make your heat and burning gentle and moderate at first, that you may increase it by degrees, by crumbling Sulphur in Powder upon the burning Matter, if you find it needeth.

When it hath burned a while, try gently by touching it with a little stick of Wood, whether the piece of Glass under the burning Cotton will fall in or out, but press not too hard, for fear of cracking that which should be whole; for when it is enough, it will fall in with the least touch, and leave a compleat hole without any cracks in the Glass besides. If you touch the heated glass with any moisture, you not only make that which you would have separated away to fall in, but you will crack and split what you would have remain folid. You may put a Linnen Cloath in the Glass, for the piece to fall upon, lest it should break the Glass when it falleth in.

A Description of a most convenient and very useful Furnace, which will not only serve for many Operations, as Melting, Calcining, Vitrifying, Reverberating, Distilling, Subliming, Digesting, &c. But also for Coppelling, in small and great quantity, and that with the greatest facility that can be; so that neither Coals nor Ashes can fall into the Coppel, neither can the heat of the \(\Delta\) incommodate you by restecting in your Face and Eyes.

The Fabrick of this Furnace, with its

Structure fee in the next Figure.

An Explanation of this Figure.

A. IS the whole Fabrick, which may be Built (of good Bricks) about two foot four inches in length; one foot fix inches in breadth; and about two foot four

inches high.

B. Is the fire place, which must be round, of the best and hardest Bricks (it may also be made of a fire stone) it must be eight inches deep, and eight inches diameter; as the bottom of it you may lay either a close grate, or a thick Iron Plate full of holes.

or wind issuing from the Bellows, which mu

be very close, and the stopper fit the mouth of it exactly, to shut very close, so that the wind may find no vent any where out but upwards through the grate; this hole needeth be but four inches deep, from the grate down to the bottom; the Ashes must be taken out of it from time to time, that they may not stuff up the place.

D. Is the Coppelling-place, which may be about seven or eight inches in length, and fix inches wide, and about four or five in-

ches deep.

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E. Is the gap, through which the flame reverberates from the Furnace into the Coppelling-place, it is about four inches wide, about two or three deep, and two inches in length.

F. is the Pipe or Chimney, which draw-

eth the flame.

G. Is a hole, through which you may put Fewel into the Furnace, to avoid uncovering of it, when it is covered, as it must be when you Coppel; you must have a stopper exactly fitted to it.

H. Is a hollow place under the Coppelling-place, which may serve to put Coals

I. Is an Iron Hoop about an inch high, fuch as the Refiners use to make Coppels in, you may have them of what bigness you please;

please; at the bottom are fastened two flat Iron Bars, to hold the bone-afhes, having no

other bottom.

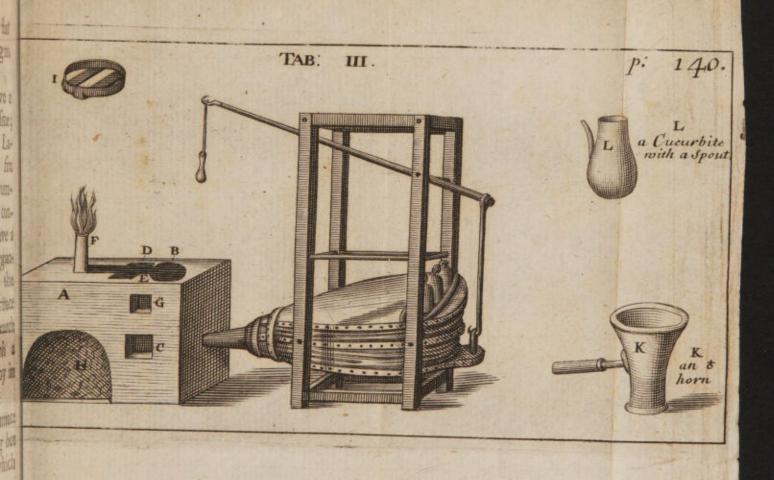
To use this Furnace, you must have a pair of Smiths Bellows, of a midling fize; which (if there be not room in your Laboratory to fix them below) you may fix above ground, and so they will not incumber your Operatory below; and for the conducting of the Wind, you may have a square Pipe of Wood, made like an Organpipe, to come down from the nose of the Bellows through the Wall of the Furnace into the Ash-hole; and to the pearch you may tye a piece of Rope with a wooden handle at the end, to pull by in blowing the faid Bellows.

In all the Operations I do in this Furnace (even when I Coppel) I use nothing but small Sinder from the Glass-House, which

are not so heady as Charcoal.

Directions how to Coppel in this Furnace; and first, bow to make a Coppel.

Ake such an Iron Hoop, set it upon a I sheet of brown paper to save the bone-Alhes (that else you might featter;) then fill it with a sufficient quantity of bone-ashes, first moistened with V, so that they hold together



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140. min a Cucurbite with a Spout. K an t

ther when you press them in your hand; stamp them well down with the end of an Iron Pestle, and make the Coppel very close and hard every where, then make it hollow in the middle, that it may hold the Matter you mean to Coppel without running over; make it very smooth, then set it into the Coppelling-place, and raile it with any fifted Ashes, or with a piece of a fire-stone, so that the top of it may be level with the lower part of the gap. Then cover the Coppelling-place with two bricks, (I use two bricks, because I can lift up one of them to put the Metal into the Coppel, and leaving the other brick, the Coppel is not all uncovered, as it would be if it were covered with one whole flone.) Then having kindled the \(\Delta \) in the Furnace, cover it as before, and blow the Bellows, and the flame finding no way out, is forced and driven into the Coppellingplace, where it reverberates upon the Coppel, which when you fee that it is well nealed, lift up one end of the hithermost brick, and put in the h, the quantity whereof must be proportioned according to the impurity of the Matter you mean to Coppel; if it be Sterling D, you must take four parts of h to one of D; if it be any other mixture of impure Metal, you must take five, six, or seven parts of h to one of the Metal, according to the impurity

impurity of it. Govern the A fo, that the Coppel may always work and flow, and you keen may leave a little space between the two his bricks, through which you may look into be the Coppel to fee how it worketh, and if your to fee that it requires more flame than the Simders, or Charcoal will afford, you may purtil into the Furnace a round thick piece of wood! but you must observe, that when the Copy that pelling-place is come to be red-hot all overand the bricks also that cover it, the Coppee that will then work with a very gentle A, fo that will then you must blow but gently; for if thernon you should give strong A, the Matter in the Coppel would boyl too fast, and would spattter about.

Instead of an Iron Hoop, many times use but an earthen Porringer, to make a Coppel, filling up the Coppelling-place with any Ashes round about the Coppel, and find that it doth altogether as well, only that it ferve but for once. Note, that whilst you Coppel, or neal the Coppel, you may make Ree gulus, if you have occasion, or melt and other Metal at the same time. This Fund nace doth far exceed any ordinary Wind furnace; for I can at any time make a pair cel of Regulus, or melt any Metal before the A would kindle in an ordinary Wind-fund nace, and that with much less charge. In than PRIMITE

letort in a naked \triangle , by leaving two little voles in the Wall of it to put two small Iron ars in, to set the Retort upon; you may almost all in it, in Sand, both in a Retort and a Cucurbite, by putting an Iron Pot into the Furnace with Sand, and laying some with Clay about the Pot, to inclose the part of the Pot (or luted Retort) that and part of the Furnace, and you may give what degrees of \triangle you will, from the first and lowest, to the fourth and highest degrees.

The End of the First Part.

The End of the First Part.

CHYMICAL SECRETS

The Second Part.

CONTAINING

Many Rare and Excel-

lent Medicines, Choice Menstruums, and Alkahests: The true and only way to Volatilize the fixt Salt of Tartar, and to Corporifie Spirit of Wine, which is Aqua sicca in forma Salis, and is the true Vegetable Menstruum.

Never before Published.

LONDON,
Printed for the Author. 1682.

CHYMICAL. SECRETS

The Second Part.

CONTAINING

Many Rare and Excellent Medicines, Choice Menframe, and Alkatelle: The trac
and only way to Volatilize the
fixt Salt of Tarrar, and to, Corporific Spirit of Wine, which is
the true Vegetable Mentrum.

Never before Published.

Franted for the Author. 1682.

CHYMICAL SECRETS.

The Second Part.

A Real and True way to Volatilize the Salt of Tartar, and Corporific Spirit of Wine, as it was wrought by a Noble Perfon beyond Sea, and by him Communicated unto me.

The took but the difference of Tartar well Calcined, and difference it in the Air, free from the Sun, then filtred, and congealed in a Glass Vessel, then he Calcined it as the Dutch-man doth (in the next Process) to keep it glowing hot for six or eight hours, then dissolved it again in the Air, and filtred,



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before, but not with fo strong a fire; it must be scarce red-hot, and one hour will suffice; grind it while it is hot, and dissolve it again in new distilled Vinegar as before, let the feces settle, then filter it, congeal and calcine again as before. Repeat this, till it leave no feces behind, which will be in Seven or Eight times, if you have wrought well; then when it is very dry, take 3j. of it to make a tryal, put it into a clean Glass body, and pour upon it so much high rectified Spirit of Wine, as will not only moisten it, but that it be very thin; let it stand thus twenty four hours close stopped in a very gentle heat, that it may be but Blood-warm; then distill with a gentle fire. If the Spirit stays, and the flegm come away, then proceed with the whole parcel; but if not, you must continue the dissolution in distilled Vinegar, Filtration, Coagulation, and Calcination, as before, until you find (by trying) that the Spirit stayeth with the Salt, which it will do in a few times: Then proceed with the rest of the parcel in the same manner as you did with the Ounce; continue the imbibition and distillation with Spirit of Wine so often, till the Spirit of Wine come away as strong as it was put on. Then here lyeth the Secret, to Sublime it: Dissolve the said Salt of Tartar impregnated in the fegm of your L 3 diffilled

distilled Vinegar, or in a very weak Spirit of Wine, using no more of the dissolvent than will dissolve it; shake them well together, and it will instantly dissolve all the best and finest part of the Salt of Tartar, and leave the course part of it, for that will not fo easily dissolve. Pour off the dissolution, and filter it, then put it into a Cucurbite, and distill off the flegm off the Vinegar, or the weak Spirit of Wine, and then will the dry Spirit, or Aqua Sicca ascend like the purest Isickles dry that ever you faw; and this is the true Volatile Salt of Tartar, and Spirit of Wine, in forma Salis, and is the Vegetable Menstruum, which will dissolve leaf O into an Oylish Substance in a very gentle heat.

The Tartar which remaineth in the bottom of this Sublimation you must put to that which was left undissolved by the slegm of Vinegar, or weak Spirit of Wine, and proceed to fix more Spirit of Wine upon that, being sirst Calcined, but not so long, nor with so strong a sire as formerly; and then dissolve it once in the Air, and it will leave more seces at this time than at any time before; then silter and congeal, and dissolve it in distilled Vinegar as before. And now you shall do more in three times than you did all the times before, for the Tartar is

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altered in its Nature; then proceed with it as before, imbibing with S. V. And thus you may fix as much S. V. as you please, and Sublime as many pure and clear Crystals

as you please.

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Note, That when your Spirit of Wine is fixed on the Tartar, it will be as sweet as Sugar; but when it is separated, as above-said, the Tartar will be of its old Nature, but sit to be impregnated again with much less trouble.

The Dutch-mans Process of Volatilizing Salt of Tartar, and Corporifying Spirit of Wine, is thus:

It dissolves his Tartar Calcined in difilled Rain , and being settled, filters and congealeth, then Calcineth it for six or eight hours, so that it be only glowing hot, and no more: Then Powder it, and dissolve it, filter, congeal, and reverberate, as before; and this he doth sixteen or eighteen times, until the Tartar settle little or no seces. Then take four or eight Ounces of it (or what you please) and put it into a Cucurbite, and pour upon it the best rectistied Spirit of Wine, so much, that it may be well moistened, but not to swim over it. Then he digesteth it in B. M. for a day, and

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and grind zj. of it with three of Cinaber, and then reverberate it by degrees gently:

This he doth twice a day, and repeateth it eleven or twelve times, and it will be a most subtil red Calx, like Scarlet in colour.

Elixir ex vino & Sole.

The

Vin.

Ake the best Odoriferous Rhenish-wine five Gallons, separate its Spirit and Salt, rectifie the one, and purishe the other; then acuate the Spirit with another prepared Salt, and at last joyn it to its own pure Crystalline Salt; then is it a true Aqua vitae Philosophorum. This must dissolve a well prepared Calx of O, and by a continued circulation unite with it; then by Sublimation be fixt together, and lastly, by Solution and Coagulation become incombustible Oyl, which is a great Medicine.

Monsieur Toysonnier wrought thus:

Ake fresh Urine of young Boys, sill one Pot with it, and evaporate it away, next Morning put on fresh, and evaporate; do thus three or four days, then evaporate to a Honey, and that you feel a Ponticisie smoak from it, then cease, and put your Honey into an earthen Vessel, and expose it.

to Celifie in the Air. As foon as it is cold, it will be hard, but the Air will refolve it :: I hat Make thus what quantity of Honey your please: Celifie them four days, then have: another earthen Pot, covered with a reverfed one that hath a hole in the bottom, fasten thereon a neck of a Cucurbite of Glass, tent or twelve inches long, upon which a Retort, with the bottom out for a head, to which fasten a great ballon. He did put sisteens pound of Honey into his Pot, and with at gentle fire first distilled off the Spirit and Volatile Salt; these he put upon new Honey, and in Balneo distilled a purer Spirit and Volatile Salt; (the flegm that followed, if putt upon new Honey, will become pure Spiritt and Salt) draw the fixed Salt out of all the Caput Mortuums; put Zxij. of the Spirit upon as much pure Spirit of Wine, and it will coagulate it all into a perfect dry Salt: Mingle these Zxxiv. of Volatile Salt with Zvj. off Salt of Wine, Ziij. of Volatile Salt of Urine, and ziv. of ? Precipitate, and put them into a Body with Head, Limbeck, and Receiver, and Sublime with gentle heat: Partt cometh over in Spirit, and part rifeth in Salt... Take Zxiv. of Salt, and vij. of Spirit, and 3B. of Calx of D, and distill with exceeding gentle heat in a Body and Head with as Receiver, a liquid Spirit will come over,

Hartman.)

a white Salt Sublime into the head: Put I back upon the Cake of D, and distill as efore. He hath now repeated this Work even times; at the first, the Spirit and Salt rere ten days rifing from the D, but afterards seven or eight: The junctures were 1 perfectly shut, yet above half of the Votile Matter was vanished. The Salt of Vine was made thus: (Spanish Wine gave one, but French did pretty store.) After ou have drawn off the Spirit and the flegm, vaporate the refidue (very gently) usque d pelliculam, then fet in a cold place, and In fifteen days there were many Crystals in t; wash these with the flegm of the Wine, from the blackness and foulness that is upon hem. The & Precipitate was made thus: Diffolve Ziv. of \(\pi \) in \(\frac{7}{2}x. \) of \(A. F. \) made of two parts of Vitriol, and one of Nitre. Ex-Merend the folution, by pouring a great quantity (eight or ten Pints) of fair vupon then pour upon it a Lixivium made of the fixed Salt of Wine and fair . He made his Lixivium of Ziv. of fixed Salt, and but. one of the & Precipitate; wherefore he poured upon the Liquor that he poured off from the Precipitate about half a pint of the Spirit of Wine, and then the ? Precipitated all down. Take both the Precipitates, and wash them a little from the Spirits of the A.F.

156 Chymical Secrets.

Hartman.) This Relation is of Sir It was done by his Operator Monsieur Too sonnier, in his Operatory in the Piazza Covent-Garden.

The Menstruum Coelicum Exuberatum, dissolve ©, and all Metals, and carry then over the Helm. Wrought by Dr. Clodica and by him Communicated unto me.

UT this of perfectly rectified Spirit Urine to thij. of a perfectly rectified Spirit of Wine, and it will coagulate it and to a drop into a firm Salt; Sublime and del still this, and about HB. will Sublime up in a most pure active dry Salt, and about two spoonfuls will come over in a fiery Liquor and the rest will be a stinking flat slegm remaining in the Cucurbite. Add Spirit co Wine to your two spoonfuls of Liquor, 18 much as to make it up fbiij. put this to your this 163. of dry Sublimed Salt, and all will be a Coagulum, which distill and Sublime and before, and you shall have about two spoom fulls and a half of fiery Liquor, and about 3ij. more than before of Sublimed Salt, and the in the bottom will remain a stinking flegment as before. He repeated this twelve times to still with fresh Spirit of Wine, and every time the quantity of the fiery Spirit increalet



of & with \$, you must pulverize the Regregated lus grofly, as Bay-Salt; then strew it genttinian upon the \$\foata \text{ in a Matrass, and digest three dally four days; then grind together, and it will be Thus you may do with D and Recomme He found difficulty in doing it with ? air the Reg. but after digestion, he let it stand little while with vand Salt upon it, and limit, aaated of it self with the \square. If you digget to eight days, the blackness you wash away a Combustible Sulphur, like Powder of Con Glan He maketh Mercurial of thus: Put store quick dry Sand upon \$\foata in a Cucurbite, an line distill it in very gentle fire, and most with come over in V: Put this V upon new !! With and digest, and it will bring it into an Oil Substance; mingle this with your Coagulus one of Spirit of Wine, and Spirit of Urine (S) Lullies eight Experiments) and make an A kahest of these, which will be perfect who it is daited with O. Then proceed as Lun free teacheth.

The said Dr. Clodius told me also, that the great Secret of Purifying all Salts and Vatriol, &c. consisteth in the purifying the Menstruum (i.e. \bigtriangledown) for if the \bigtriangledown have secen in which you dissolve them, it rather in creaseth their soulness. He doth thus:

Set Equinox Rain v (pure Dew wend better) to putrifie in Glass Vessels, slightly

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covered (only to keep things from falling in) in a Cellar; in fix weeks the putrefaction will be finished, and all the feces fallen to the bottom; filter it, fet the clear to putrifie again, which will require longer time than before: If you put some quick dry Sand in it, it will help the putrefaction much the fooner, drawing down the foulness to it. In this purified of diffolve your Salt, Vitriol, Salt of Urine, &c. And you must have a Gallon of this water to Zj. of Salt; for such dilating of the Salt maketh the Menstruum lighter than the feces, and therefore they fall down. Mark the end of Isaac Hollands Process upon Vitriol, where he directeth dissolving it in fair V distilled off; then filter and congeal, and this you may repeat two or three times: Then take nine parts of this pure Salt, and put to them one part of pure Spirit of Wine, digest them together for feven or eight days, then distill off the Liquor very gently, and about fourteen or fifteen parts will come off in infipid flegm, and only one part, or a little more will remain and the with the Salt in a dry substance. Repeat THE W this nine times with fresh Spirit of Wine, till TO HOLD you have employed as much Spirit of Wine as you wrought upon Salt, which will be increased scarce one part: Put it then to Sub-27 中国 time, and every whit of it will rife in a pure 動 Sublimate.

Sublimate, excepting a small parcel of feces that will remain in the bottom: You may multiply this Sublimate as much as you will. by addition of Spirit of Wine to it; them distilling away the Liquor, for the * of thee Spirit of Wine will adhere to the pure Salit in a pure Saline form, and the rest will comee away in an infipid flegm. But in the end, this Salt will be apt to come over in an Oily Liquor, and fometimes after that, in form of Salt again: But he cannot yet penetrate into the Causes of these Bodies coming over fometimes liquid, fometimes dry. Incorporate some of this Salt with pure Spirit off Wine, and it will dissolve O, and all Metals.

To prepare a most Excellent Medicine with this Mercurial Water, proceed thus:

Take of the afore-said Mercurial , and of Spirit of Wine distilled three times upon Honey, and then rectified upon Salt of Tartar, of each equal parts; distil them together, until they be well united: Then to six parts of this Menstruum put one part of a Spungy Calx of O, digest them together, until the O is totally dissolved, except a little white Earth, which will remain in the bottom. Then distill in a Retort in Sand,

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Sand, and cohobate so often, until the come over into the Receiver. Then separate it, by distilling in a Cucurbite, and there will remain a red Oyl like a Ruby in the bottom; whereof one drop in some sit Vehicle, is admirable for Health. This diffolution of the bath a most Odoriferous scent, better than Amber and Musk.

The Lunary of Paradise, or the Calestial Eagle of the Lunar Sphere, which is Lullys true Spiritual Lunary.

Iffolve D in A.F. and precipitate it with Spirit of Salt, dry the Calx, and mix it with equal parts of Calx of 4, and thence distil the volatil Crystals or butter s. a. Expose this butter to the Air to resolve into liquor, that by that means it may make a Dentifique attraction of the Spirit of the World, which specifieth it self by this Magnet. Put the clean liquor into a Cucurbite, and digest with a Lamp of for 15 days, at the end of which time there will distil over an Ætherial liquor, which is the Lunary; with which you may work Miracles in Physick, especially in all diseases of the head and brain; the dose is the same with the former, mixing it with a fit Vehicle; Note, that it turneth all liquors into milk, and is sometimes Emetick. For transmutation,

mutation, deflegm this ∇ as before and you shall have the Metalline Gluten; which being digested per se, will become a white Powder of projection; and afterwards a red one: But it will be better to add a tenth part of leaf O or of the Sulphur of O made by the Sall Enix: It is multiplyed by new addition of the Lunary or Gluten. Note, that this liquor is the Sommet of the Lunary: For the Volatil Crystals of are the simple Lunary; but this Coelestial ∇ is the Spiritual Lunary, or the highest point of the Metalline Salts: Note, that you may draw the red and white Oyl of what remaineth, and proceed as before.

Water of Paradise of Saturn, or Jupiters: Cælestial Eagle.

precipitate into a Potential &; dry it, and mix it in great quantity with equal parts of Calx of 4 or with 3: Draw the Volatil Crystals or butter from this, which resolve in the Air: Put the liquor into a Glass Cucurbite, with its head and recipient, digest with a gentle lamp \(\Delta\) the space of 15 days; nothing will come over by distillation, but only the liquor will Maturate, and become red, and afterwards within twenty, thirty, or fourty days the Idea of h will rise invisibly,



About Vitrum Antimonii, and the Tincture of it.

Onsieur Borel told me, that he had observed this in making the Tincture of & (by distilled Vinegar upon the Glass of that when he went to dulcifie the Salt that: remaineth in the Tincture after the distilled Vinegar is evaporated away (as Baf. Val. teacheth.) he could never perceive that the vevaporating carried away the remaining Salt of the Vinegar, but still when the was gone, and left the Powder dry, it wass as falt as ever before, and was of a brown gray colour. But this he observed, that after four or five times diffolving in \(\neq \) and evaporating, the Tincture Precipitated down very red, and the Salt of the distilled Vinegar remained diffolved in the V, fo that he then poured off the v, and dryed the Powder, which then was exceeding red, and perfectly dulcified: But after thus fevering of the Salt from it, S. V. would not touch upon it, and extract it any further: Peradventure a Tartarized S. V. will do it.

He also told me, that in making the Vitrum Antimonii for this Work, the Mystery, to have it certain and constant, consisteth in this; That after you have Calcined your to

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by long and gentle evaporation and stirring, fo that it smoak no more; and when you have put it in the Crucible to melt into Glass, you must put to it a little piece of a Coal to burn with the &, and fet the Sulphur of it on fire, which will make a little Regulus fall down to the bottom, and the Glass will be pure clear and red, whereas if no Coal fall or be put in, it will be black and muddy: And that which maketh this Work of Vitrifying the 5 prove uncertain, is, that sometimes some Coals fall into the Crucible (as one gives great heat) without the Artiststaking notice, and then the Work proveth well, but if no wooden Coals fall in, the Glass proveth not as it should.

Monsieur le Feore told me, that when he makes the Tincture of Vitrum Antimoniu, he observes, as Monsieur Borel saith, that if the extract of it made by distilled Vinegar be perfectly dulcised from all saltness, the S.V. will not touch upon it; and if it be put upon it in dry Powder, containing phur of it on fire, which will make a little

Monsieur le Feore told me, that when he makes the Tincture of Vitrum Antimoniu, he observes, as Monsieur Borel saith, that if the extract of it made by distilled Vinegar be perfectly dulcified from all saltness, the S.V. will not touch upon it; and if it be put upon it in dry Powder, containing the Salt of the distilled Vinegar with the Tincture of the 5, it will draw with the Tincture some nocuous Spirits from the Salt; therefore he doth thus: Evaporate sair therefore he doth thus: Evaporate sair to from it two or three times, the last time leave it very moist; then put S.V. upon it, and it will presently impregnate it self with the Tincture.

A white Spirit of Sulphur to dissolve D and \$\overline{\pi}\$; given me by Monsieur Bugneau.

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Ake the black Spirit of Sulphur, made per Campanam, put it into a Glass Retort well luted (for fear of breaking) all but a patch at the top as big as a Crown-piece, that you may thereby fee (holding a Candle near it) inwhat state the Liquor, therein contained, is: Distill in Sand, till all the flegm is come over, and that it begin to drop very sharp, which happens to him after Zvj or vij. are come over, of this of Spirit put at first into the Retort. By this time you shall see a little * Sublime up to the discovered place of the Retort, and a brown Circle of earthy fubstance swimming upon the Liquor about the sides of it joyning to the Glass: You must now give the A fo quick, that the Liquor boyl a little, and presently you shall see it turn all white, and the brown Corona of Earth become white: Then let the fire die, and when the Retort is cold, pour out the Spirit, which will look like Rock V, and will leave some dregs behind; you will have about Zix. of this Spirit, put it upon Ziv. of D in leaf, and distill it gently off, and after a while you shall see your D quite dissolved into

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will become a Cake of Crystal, and some Liquor will swim over it; pour off this Liquor, and put Zij. of fresh) to it (which now may be in small grenailles) and it will dissolve this as the former, and become a Crystal by cold: The Liquor that you then pour off will dissolve Zij. more of fresh), doing as before. Now the Liquor that remaineth after this third solution of), will dissolve Zij. of running \(\frac{1}{2}\) into a Crystalline substance as the former.

This Spirit of Sulphur thus rectified, being used inwardly (before it is used with)) is much stronger than when it is black, at the first drawing, and is much gratefuller to the taste, being mingled with \triangledown or other Vehicle.

An Universal Medicine, from O and 5, &c.

Take of the \(\frac{9}{2}\) prepared, as shall be taught hereafter, \(\frac{7}{2}\) i, of the Tincture of \(\frac{9}{2}\), afterwards set down, \(\frac{7}{2}\) mix them well together in a Glass Mortar, then put them into a small Matrass, and digest them with a Lamp \(\triangle \) with one wick only for ten days; then digest for ten days more with two wicks, then with three, and lastly, with four wicks, \(\triangle M \) 4. which

which makes fourty days digestion in all, at the end of which you shall have a red Pow-

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der as red as a Ruby.

This Powder is an Universal Medicine for the greatest and Chronick Diseases: It Cures the Gout, Dropsie, Palsie, French-Pox, Plague, Leprosie, the Evil, Small-pox, and Measles. Its visible Operation is by Stools, by Urine, and by Sweat: The Dose is from gr. iij. to iv. or v. in Conserve of Borrage or Violets.

To prepare the \$\foat for this Work.

TAke gravelled Afhes, (or instead thereof you may take the Ashes of dryed and burnt Lees of Wine) and of Quicklime, of each equal parts, boyl them togegether in V, and make a Lixivium, which filter. Take Ziij. or iv. of Q vita, put it into a Matrass, and pour upon it of the aforesaid Lixivium, so much as may cover it the breadth of four fingers; digest with the second degree of heat, for three or four days, the Lixivium will extract the Tincture of the Q vitæ; then decant, and put on fresh Lixivium, and digest. Repeat this, till you have extracted all the Tincture of your & vitæ, and the Powder be well attenuated: Then mix this Powder with equal weight



clear, and edulcorate the Powder of O, till it be freed from all Acrimony, then dry it.

Then take fine Pumice-stone, and make it red-hot in a Crucible, then extinguish in in Vinegar; reiterate the ignitions and except tinctions five or fix times, then reduce it inted fubtil Powder, which ignifie again for hall a quarter of an hour, then make it as subtil as you can. Then put a bed of this Power der into a Crucible, about a fingers breadth upon that put a Bed of your Powder of O Continue thus stratifying until all the Powder of O be in, then cover the Crucibies who with another, and lute them well together, and put it into a Glass Oven where they prepare their Matter, so that the Crucible may be always red during twenty four hours, and that the Matter in the Crucible may not melt. Then take out the Matter out of the Crucible, and pulverize it; then put this Powdern word in a Matrass, and pour upon it of the following diffolvent, fo much as may cover it! It three fingers breadth, digest it in Ashes for 34 days, within a few hours you will fee the: diffoiution Tincted of an Orange colour; after four days digestion decant the Tincture, and pour on more of the diffolvent, digeft as: before. Repeat this till you have extracted all the Tincture of your Powder; then filter all your Extracts, and evaporate with a gentle:

tle \(\tau \) to dryness, and you will have a yellow Powder of an Orange-colour; put this Powder into a Matrass, and pour upon it a S. V. prepared as shall be taught hereafter; digest it, and in two days the S. V. will be Tincted as red as Blood, which decant, and put on fresh S. V. digest and decant. Repeat this fo often till you have extracted all the Tincture out of the Powder: Then distill off the Tincted S. V. in B. with a gentle heat to dryness; and thus is the Tincture

tle heat to dryness; and thus is the Tincture of O prepared for this Work, to be used with the said of the sist of the said above.

Note, That if you digest and circulate this Tincture in simo before you distill the S.V. from it, and then distill and cohobate two or three times, and abstracting half the S.V. from it, you will have a kind of an Aurum potabile, which is a very great Corroborant in the greatest weakness: The Dose is sive or six drops in any convenient Vehicle.

The Dissolvent.

The Dissolvent.

The Dissolvent.

Powder with thiij. of Honey, boyl them together in an Iron Kettle to the consistence of

gether in an Iron Kettle to the confishence of a Suppository; then cast this Matter upon a fmooth

smooth stone, and being cold, pulverize itt, and put it into a Retort; pour upon it distilled Vinegar rectified, stiij. Digest for twentyy four hours, then distill in Sand by graduated △, giving strong △ at last for six hours, that the Retort may be red; then let it staned to cool the space of twelve hours: Then dissill this Vinegar in a Cucurbite in Ashes, separating the slegm, rectific it three or four times more, and it will be white and clear; before it was yellow.

To prepare the Spirit of Wine, fit for this Incture of O.

Take Salt of Tartar well purified by several Dissolutions, Filtrations, and Coagulations, and then reduced to Powder, Ziv. which put into a Retort, and pour upon it ibij. of rectified Spirit of Wine, let it stand so twenty four hours, then distill only ibj. of it in Ashes, and you shall have an excellent Spirit of Wine, sit to draw Tinctures. In the same manner you may extract the Tincture of Coral, putting the Corals whole with the Pumice-stone, which by its dryness will extract the Tincture of the Corals, leaving them as white as Starch.

In the same manner you may also extract the Tincture of D, which will be blew.

Sir

Sir Kenelm D.) This Process was given to Monsieur Vrto, Physician of Burges, by Monsieur Mayo, Sieur de Vancours. This Monsieur Mayo was a great Friend and Confident of Monsieur de la Violette, who gave him this Operation, and they made it together. He said, that this was the solidest and best thing that Monsieur de la Violette had. He gave this to Monsieur Vrto in acknowledgment of a very great good turn he had done him, and after Monsieur Vrto had refused to receive of him a Present of great Value.

A great Cornoborant and Sudorifick, wrought by Monsieur Du Closs, Physician at Paris; given me by him the 16th. of August, 1660.

Allom, &c. after Zwelfer's manner; then evaporate away the \bigtriangledown , and put S.V. upon the remaining Powder, and it will go all into a Tincture, or rather all the \odot will diffolve in the S.V. leaving the Salts, most of which will Precipitate in the S.V. Then he Precipitateth the \odot with Oyl of Tartar, and washeth and dryeth it, then reverberateth it, and it is in a deep red Powder; and this he called Crocus Solus: (But it is not so, almost all the \odot remaineth still in the solution (which

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(which is yellow) and Oyl of Tartar will! not Precipitate it, fo that it is rather the Salts that remained in the S. V. and a little mingled! with them:) But take Spirit of Honey (the: Vinegry Spirit) two parts, and one part of S. V. and pour this upon the solution, and all the O will Precipitate like a green Mud; pour off the Liquor, and put fair of to the Precipitation, and some \$\noting\$, and so you may have all your O, which when it is dry, will be a deep-red Powder, but if you reverberate it, and addte it with \$, and grind it with Sulphur, and then burn and reverberate it, it will all fly away: And this is his best way of Calcining and opening O.

Upon this Calx of O he putteth his Menstruum, and in twenty four hours it will Tinct it felf as red as blood, which if you digest long, an Oyl will swim upon it; he evaporateth the Menstruum till it be thick,

and digests that with a Lamp Furnace.

His Menstruum is thus made:

Ake pure S. V. and pure Spirit of Urine, ana, put them together, and distill off the S. V. with very gentle heat, there will remain a flegmatick Liquor in the bottom: Cohobate the S. V. upon it till there remain only perfect flegm in the bottom, and that all

all the Spirits and Volatile Salt of the Urine be in the S. V. This is a great diffolvent and Alkahest; but it will be stronger if you work it again with new Spirit of Urine, and fo you may make it as strong as you will: But this hath not the Properties of Helmont's pretended Alkahest, to come off from the Body it hath dissolved, as strong as you put it on, for it leaveth much of the Saline Spirits with the opened Body, if you distill it off: He found some running & in the filters after he had diffolved the O only as far as Zwelfer teacheth; which folution openeth it exceedingly, and rendereth it apt to Mercurialization; but he useth most the following Calx of O: Make an aaa of O and ? in due manner, which grind well with Flowers of Sulphur, and set it upon Coals, and fo make a Calx of (ut artis eft:) Repeat this Calcination two or three times, then take the Calx of O, and grind it exceeding well with twice as much pure decrepitated Salt; put these into a Crucible, which cover well, and fet it to Cement or Reverberate during fix hours (or more) in a Furnace where the heat may be increased by degrees, so that in due time the Crucible become red. Continue so a pretty time, but have a care the Salt melt not: When it is cold, take out the Matter, and grind it well, and pour hot

vupon it, to diffolve all the Salt, and filter it off, and pour on more V, doing fo till your have severed all the Salt from the O (as also a white Earthy fubstance, that will swim upon the \(\mathcal{P} \) then dry the \(\mathcal{O} \), which grind again with double its quantity of prepared Salt, (the same Salt will serve again whem the v is distilled from it) and Cement it, and work all as before, taking care always. that the O fettle well to the bottom after your have stirred it in the V. Repeat this fix. feven, or eight times (the more the better)) till the O come to be all a gray or whitee Powder: Then Cement it with double its quantity of pure Salt of Tartar, in the fame manner as you did with Salt, and do always all as before. Repeat this two, three, or four times, dulcifying it every time very well from the Salt: Then put upon it (being very dry) the Menstruum of S. V. and Spirit of Urine, mentioned before, and it will be Tincted Blood-red in twenty four hours Pour off that, and put on more, till your have drawn out all the Tincture, which diftill in a Cucurbite with very gentle A, till it become a Gum, of which he putteth 3j. into a Pint of Sack, and giveth a spoonful for a Dose. It is a mighty Corroborant, as also a Sudorifick, where Nature requireth it. It will make one fweat twenty four hours. The:

The manner of making his Menstruum, is, to put the two Spirits into a long Cucurbite with a narrow mouth, on which he put a Head, sitting it in the Orifice, but very large in the Body of it, and so distilleth off his S. V. and cohobateth it upon the same Spirit of Urine, till the Volatile Salt be drawn out of it, or upon new, as you see occasion.

Quære, Of putting this Menstruum upon a Spungy gray Calx of O, made after Vandykes way.

The Metalline Aureal V, or the Æthereal Aurum potabile, which is a very great Medicine for the Gaut: It is the true Hereal Medicine for the Gaut: It is the true Hereal curbite with a narrow mouth, on which he

Medicine for the Gout: It is the true Hermaphroditick Bath.

Dissolve D in A. F. then Precipitate it with Spirit of Salt, then edulcorate the Powder and dry it, then mix it with its weight of 5 (or Calx of 4) distill a transparent Butter thereof: Take of this Butter one part, mix it with as much of Calx of (made by diffolving () in Spirit of Salt) digest them together, until they be reduced into a Liquor: Distill this Liquor in a Retort, the Spirit of Salt will come over first, and then will follow a red Butter, which is the great Chalybs, which resolves into a Liquor

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Liquor in the Air; put this Liquor into a Cucurbite, joyn a Head and Receiver to it, and then digest with a Lamp \triangle for sisteen days, then an Æthereal Liquor will begin to come over in an invisible form, which will distill into the Recipient: Deslegm this Liquor until you come to the Eagles Metalline Gluten; which is digested (either pers se or with \bigcirc) into a true Physical stone: When it is in an Æthereal Liquor you may take two drops of it in some Cordial Spirit.

The Eagles Gluten, or \(\rightarrow \) of the Wise, or Metalline Menstruum; with which and Lionss Blood is made the Metalline Stone.

THE Gluten is of divers forts: The first is altogether Mineral, and is drawin from \$\foat2\$ and \$\foat5\$: If you joyn Sulphur of \$\foat5\$ with this Gluten, you may make a Medicinal Stone of it. The Second is Metallicke, viz. Saturneal, Lunary, and Aureal. The third is partly Mineral, and partly Metalline; as for Example, when one draws a Liquor (which doth not wet) from \$\foat2\$ of \$\foat5\$ (that is to say, from its repercuted Calxiand \$\foat5\$, which is the Magnet of the Spirit couthe World; then draw the Gluten as you know. The Gluten is Mineral and Metallinow.

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line, and is sufficient to make the Physical Stone of it, both Mineral and Metalline.

Note, that if you digest per se, what fort of Gluten soever, you may make the Phyfical Stone of it. But for to shorten the Work, you may add O; for all Metalline or Mineral Gluten contains in it felf its internal Sulphur, which may be coagulated and fixed into a true Ætherial Panacæa. But it is better to add this Solary Ferment, as shall be said hereafter. Wonderful things may be performed (both in Phylick, and in Transmutation of Metals) with any fort of Gluten, either Mineral or Metalline. The V of Paradise differs not from the Gluten, except that it containeth some parts more liquid, and is yet fuil of flegm, as shall be Thewed.

Water of Paradise, or of the Hermetick Eagle, whereof are made unbeard-of Medicines, and Powders of Projection.

THE vof Paradife is a ceatain fiery or Æthereal V drawn from Coelestial Bodies, chiefly from O and D, without the mixture of any waterish flegm; so that, what as attracted is the Universal Spirit, the Irforming form of the Elements, that of the World, Influence of the Stars, Soul of the

World,

World, the vital Nutriment, latent in the Air. This vis most potent to drive out all Diseases, it being altogether Astral, and needeth not be taken by Drams, Scruples, or Grains, but the twentieth part of a Grain is sufficient for a Dose; yea, almost the Vapour only of this Gluten sufficeth, as you shall see: It is attracted by several things, or (to speak plain) there are several things which attract it from the Stars; first, by Sendivogius his Magnet, or Chalybs; but it requires a longer time to have this Gluten, or this Philosophical V, which is all, to all universal; for it requireth seven Months to prepare this Universal Menstruum, after you have the Salt of Nature; which is a thing indeterminate, and requireth a Metallick Ferment, specifick, for to specifie and determinate it. This most Noble way is clearly and neatly shewn by the Author: But there are other ways, which are shorter, by which this Spirit of the World is attracted by several Magnets, whereof shall be spoken hereafter. Note, that the Physical Stone may be made of all forts of waters of Paradife; for it is the Philosophical & which is fufficient for himself and for thee; for it contains in it self a pure Sulphur, which may be congealed into a Panacea: But for to shorten the Work, the Solar or Lunar Fer-

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ment is added, to the end that this Gluten, or fiery or may be sooner congealed and fixed: So that, besides this Generalissima way, or this Universal Stone of the Philosophers, there are five other Stones; to wit, first, the fimple Mineral, made of \$ per se, or with and to, with the Sulphur of to. The Second is the simple Metalline stone, made with Donly, with 4, or with O and Solar Ferment. Thirdly, there is a Stone which is partly Metallick, and partly Mineral, made of &, &, and O, whereof Artefius, Flamel, Pontanus, Zaichair, and others have written. Fourthly, There is a Vegetable Stone. Fifthly, The Animal Stone. We shall treat of all these Stones, under the name of the V of Paradife, or the Hermetick Eagle, or Virgins Milk.

Water of Paradise of Common &, or Hermes his Eagle, of the Terrestrial and Cale-stial &.

Sublime \(\psi\) three or four times with Salt, Nitre, and Vitriol; then dissolve it in \(A.F.\) and digest, then by distillations and cohobations, unite the Salts Armoniac of the \(A.F.\) to which (to have it more Powerful) you may put an eighth part of \(\psi\): Distill and cohobate so often, till the \(\psi\) comes

to be like Wax, and that it diffolveth eafily in bumido. Then dissolve this matter per deliquium, that it may attract the v which is contained in the Air: Put this Liquor into a small Cucurbite, joyn its Head and Recipient, and digest with very gentle \(\Delta \) with a Lamp. Nothing will come over during fifteen days, but afterwards, there will come over an Æthereal Liquor, which is the V of Paradife: Two drops of this put into Ziv. of S. V. is an excellent Medicine against the: Pox, for it is the Planet 2. The Dose is one spoonful. The Physical Stone is made of this Virginal, or Astral Milk, to wit, distill its flegm, in a small Cucurbite, with the same: Lamp A, and the Gluten or Mineral Gum will remain in the bottom; of which by digestion is made the Physical or Medicinal Stone. But note, that if you add O, the Operation is fooner accomplished. also, that if you cast one drop of this V of Paradise upon a thin Plate of 2, or of 3, it will penetrate and whiten it through and through, before it is fermented with O. Note also, that that which remaineth after the distillation, will serve also. If you would then make a Stone, different from that which is made with the Virginal Milk only, proceed thus: After you have distilled the Voff Paradife, distill over with a gentle A in Alhess

Ashes what remaineth, and you shall have a white Oyl; then force over the remaining part in a Retort, and you shall have a red Oyl; cast away the remaining feces. Take one part of the red Oyl, and four parts of the white Oyl, and eight parts of the V of Paradife, put them into a Matrass, and digest them in an Athanor until all the colours appear one after another, and that the Gluten be fixed into white. If then you augment the A, it will become a red Medicine, of which you may make Projection thus: Take an hundred parts of 2, heat it in a Crucible, and cast upon it one part of this fixt Medicine, and all will be a Medicine; whereof cast one part upon another hundred parts of \$, stirring it with a stick; then melt them together. Cast one part of this Medicine upon an hundred parts of Q, and all will be converted into) or O, according to the Tincture. In this manner, all Metals and Minerals may be reduced into Tinctures by their V of Paradife, &c. Note, That this Work may be done also with & diffolved in A. F. and Precipitated with Spirit of Salt; the Calx dryed and united with Calx of 4 and 5, and thence the Volatile Crystals, or Butter extracted, wherewith you may proceed as was faid: 10 M A

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Or, you may make also a of Paradise, made with 4 per deliquium.

The Antimonial

of Paradife, or the Hermetick Cœlestial Eagle with two Heads.

Xtract a Butter from equal parts of & and Sublimate: Diffolve this Butter in the Air in V, O, and II; put the Liquor into a Glass Cucurbite with its Head and Recipient, lute well all the junctures; excite the Archaus which is in him, by a very gentle heat in Ashes, by a Lamp A, which will maturate the Matter in the space of fifteen or twenty days: Then drive up its Rays into the Head, which will be feen corporal in the Recipient in the form of a clear V. This V is all fiery, and is the Coelestial Eagle with two Heads. Put it into a Cucurbite, and deflegm it with the same Lamp A, and there will remain in the bottom of the Cucurbite the Mineral Gluten, or the viscous V, which doth not wet ones hands. You may prepare Medicines of this Coelestial Æthereal V thus: Put two drops of it into Ziv. of S.V. it will turn as white as Milk. This Medicine Cureth the Dropsie, the Epilepsie, Madness, &c. The Dose is from 3ij. to 33. Now, if you would have the Powder of Projection, you must digest the Glu-

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ten per se, as was said; or (which is better) add a tenth part of ① in leaf, and digest, or draw the red and white Oyl, and proceed as in the former Process, and you shall have a Medicine both for Man, and for Metals.

Water of Paradise of Venus and Mars, or 2 and 3 Captivated, whence cometh Cupid, or the Solar Panacea.

A Lthough these Metals cannot take the Mercurial ♥, nor give Volatile Crystals, as D, 4, and h do, because they are very Mercurial, and the former almost all Sulphurous, nevertheless you may do it thus: Dissolve 9 and of (each by it self) in the Salt Androgine, which bath but little Sulphur, to the end, that it may diffolve more easily: Then make a Lixivium, which Precipitate with your Liquor of h; dry the Precipitated Calx, and sprinkle it with a good deal of Spirit of Salt; then mix it with t, and distill Volatile Crystals thereof; with which proceed as before. The ∇ of Paradife is made of ? only, and is called V, or 2 his astrum.

It Cures the Pox, Gout, &c. The Gluten of these Metals is digested either per se, or with a Solar Ferment, as before, into a Panacea, which is a wonderful Medicine, and

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will Cure Maladies in Men and Meetals.

The thrice Noble Water of Paradise, or Apolllo Medens.

Istill the fiery and Volatile Crystals from of D, with Calx of Jupiter, which keep. Dissolve @ in Spirit of Salt, which joyn with equal parts of your Crystals; digest, and then distill, the Spirit of Salt will come over immediately first, then will folllow the red Crystals: Expose this Terrestria 1 to the Coelestial, that it may satisfie in felf with its Solary Rays, and then dissolved it self into a Liquor, which will be a Magenet and an Amaranth Æthereal and immortal. Put this Solary and Lunary Liquon into a Glass Cucurbite, and distill with a Lamp A this Noble, Metalline, Radical moisture, those invisible Rays of the O, on this V of Paradife, during fourty or fifty days. This V is V of Nature, an Excelllent Attractive, and its Power is ineffablee This I drives out all Maladies, and comforts Nature, and is a Royal Medicine; for 'tis the astrum of the O, or a O between thee Terrestrial and Catestial O. Of this is Apollo furens; for its Rays, or its V killeth Q., which they convert into true O, as also all other

other Metals. In this Liquor you may diffolve \odot if you will, but it will not be necessary; for when it is freed of its slegm, the Solary Gluten remains, which you may digest per se, until it acquire a purple colour. Thus \odot is exalted to make a Tincture. The ∇ of Paradise is the Æthereal Aurum potabile; dissolve two drops thereof in Ziv. of S.V. the Dose is 3ij. This is the ∇ of Nature, which is multiplyed ad infinitum by new addition of the Gluten, &c. Note, That when this Panacea is fixed, it is the Panacea of Panacea's, which Cureth Mala-

dies, both in Men and Metals.

Note, That this v of Paradise converts all Metals into O, if you digest their Plates in the same; yea, one drop thereof penetrates a Plate of D, and transmuteth it into most fine O. There is also made another Apollo Medens, which is joyned with Spirituous Regulus of t, to wit, the Flowers reduced, or hery Regulus, and conjoyned in the Sulphurous Sal Enixe, and both Precipitated into an Aureal Antimonial Panacea. But this Panacea is not comparable to the other. Apollo furens is the same of Paradise, the which are the invisible Solary Rays, by which the Volatility of \(\preceq\) is killed, and is converted into O; and the same it is with the Solary. Apollo Moriens is the Eclipse of the O



you rejoyn it with its body at the Coppel: There is nothing to fay to that. Note, That the corporal D which is added, retains all what is of the Nature of O, which renders it afterward in the separating v. There-Fore, take all these filtred Solutions (which hre yellow if the Lavers be made with Odor of Metals) and Precipitate them totally into a Lunary Sulphur of a Golden colour, adding a sufficient quantity of that which Precipitates it: That which Precipitates it is of our invention, and is of the Saturnian uice, which swims upon the \$ of h, when ts Solution is repercuted by the Salt V. Dry his Lunary Golden Precipitate gently, and mix it with ana of Calx of 4, made per fe n the v; or if you will, you may draw he Butter or fiery Crystals with ana of &; he Crystals are resolved per se in the Air. And with this unheard-of Magnet are Miratuloufly attracted the Influences of the Stars, for the of Nature. This is chiefly done n the belly of Y; that is to fay, in the Month of April and May. Note here a rery great Secret, which is, that there is no legm attracted by this Magnet, but onely he pure Nutriment of Life, or the fiery vial Viand which is hidden in the centre of he Air; which you will find true, if you ut some waterish part into this Liquor; for

you shall see that it will not mix with it any wife, but will fwim upon it in an heart rogene form, as Milk : You must further sero rate this Liquor, which is the simple Lunair in which is easily dissolved: For from the corporal Lunary you must have a Spiritual and unheard-of Lunary. Put then this Liquid in a Glass Cucurbite with its Head and Red pient, and digest in Ashes with a very genul heat by a Lamp the space of one Philosoft phical Month. Nothing will distill own during the first fifteen days, or more; butt will become a red Sea, and the Matter will maturate, and after that, you shall see that by this gentle heat the Metalline Soul with mount invisibly upon the wings of the Wind, or the Spirit of the World, and will fall into the Recipient in the form of Team which are the Tears of Diana. This II quor is much more precious than pure (and of very great vertue. Continue tit diffolution, whilst the Archæus of Natur chaseth it, which is done in fifteen days the farthest. In this Operation is done, while Hermes faith, thou shalt separate, the subo from the Spirit gently, and with great deed terity. This distillation is altogether No tural, and is perfected by the only Archael of Nature. This Liquor is the Spiritual I. nary, which contains in it self Body, Spire



of O in leaf, or Sulphur of O made Spirit tual by the Sulphurous Sal Enixe, and dil gest as was said: The augmentation of this m Stone is by addition of new Metalline Glutem Note, That this Spiritual Lunary tingeth into true D, if you digest it therein; also Plate of ? is perforated by putting one dropp of this v upon it. Note also, That when you have distilled the Lunary, that which remaineth is an eternal Magnet. To than effect, resolve it again in the Air, and man age it by a Lamp as before. Then distill an Æthereal Liquor, which is yet imprega nated with a Lunary Soul, and distilleth into the Recipient, and then goeth anew inter a Gluten: And this is done ad infinitum. Note also, That that which remains, may bee distilled, and you shall have first, a whitee Lunary Oyl (which is the Philosophers Oyl of Talc; for the true Oyl of Talcis the Lunary coagulated per fe, and fixed into a white Stone, which is fixt and foft. Secondly, you shall have the red Oyl by augmenting the A. If you will make thee Stone of these Matters, take of the red Oyl one part, and of the white Oyl four parts, and eight parts of the Lunary reduced into Gluten: Put this into a Matrafs, and digeff until all be fixed into white, and after by continuing become red. This Medicine oughtt

ought not to be Fermented; for it is the true Metalline Soul, reduced into a Tincture. This last digestion must be in an Athanor with a Charcoal \triangle .

Hartman.) These Waters of Paradise and Glutens, &c. were given to Sir K. (about eight or nine Months before he died) by a French Gentleman, a great Scholar.

Monsieur Barkly's fixation of Common Sulphur, and the Tincture thereof, which is an Excellent Medicine in all affects of the Breast and Lungs.

Matrass, and pour upon it so much Spirit of Sulphur per Campanam, as may cover it the breadth of three singers. Lute the Matrass well, and put it in digestion for sisteen days, or three weeks, or so long until the Flowers of Sulphur come to be very black:

Then distill off all the Spirit of Sulphur to dryness; break the Matrass, and take out the Sulphur, which pulverize again, and put it into another Matrass, and pour upon it the Spirit of Sulphur you distilled off, and distill as before to dryness. Repeat this twice more, which maketh three cohobations in

all without the first distillation. Then take your black and fixt Sulphur, and reduce in to a very subtil Powder, and put it to reverberate in a Glass Oven the space of fortnight or three weeks, it will change it blackness into white, and after yellow, and at last come to be of a reddish brown colour. The Tincture of this red fixt Sulphur, it extracted with Spirit of Salt well rectified.

Take Salt fbj. dissolve it in five quarts co fair V, and filter it; put it into a Cucurbitee and pour upon it by little and little fbj. co good Oyl of Vitriol, and joyn the Head and Recipient; when it is all in, it will begin presently to distill over cold: Set it in Sancd and with moderate heat drive over as much as will rise, which rectifie from the flegam. There will remain in the bottom of the Cucurbite a wonderful Salt, that is exceeding fusible.

After he had extracted the Tincture, he distilled away all the Spirit of Salt, till the Tincture was dry: Of this he gave three grains for a Dose, and found it a great Disa phoretick, but it was somewhat rough and sharp in the Stomach: Whereupon he dull cised it by several ablutions in fair V; there gave the same Dose, and it wrought excellently well in all Colds of the Breast and Lungs.

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Hartman.) This Relation is of Sir K. Digby.

The Countess of Kents Powder, as it was prepared by Sir Kenelm Digby's Order in bis Operatory.

Ake Ziv. of the black ends of the shares of 1 Crabs, the Sun being in the Sign of Cancer, Crabs-eyes, fine Pearls and Corals prepared, of each 3j. yellow Amber 3B. Roots of Contrayerva, Virginian Snake-root, ana 3vj. Oriental Bezoar 3iij. of the Bones that are found in the hearts of Stags Div. duce all into a subtil Powder; moisten the Crabs Claws and Crabs-eyes, and the Powders of Pearls and Corals with a little juice of Lemons, to make them ferment a little: Then the next day mix all well together, adding 3j. of Tincture of Saffron, and pour upon the Mass (when you incorporate it) three or four spoonfuls of Spirit of Honey, or instead thereof you may take Jelly of Hartshorn, and Jelly of the Skins of Vipers dryed in the shadow. Then add to this Composition Zj. of Trochisque of Vipers; grind it all well together to make it well incorporate: Then make it up into Balls, and let them dry, and keep them for Use.

This Powder is a most Excellent Remedy in all Epidemical Distempers, all Malignant, Spotted, and Purple Fevers; to drive out the Small-pox and Measles. It is Sudorifick, and resists all Corruption, and is admirable in a Surfeit. It drives the Venom from the heart, and hinders the Vapours to sly up into the Head and Brain. It drives out by transpiration all bad Humours, corroborates and strengthens Nature. The Dose is from fix to twenty, or twenty five grains. In an extremity of the Plague, one may take from thirty to fourty grains.

Hartman.) Sir K. D. bad this Powder always ready by him in his Closet; and I remember that many Persons of Quality sent to him for some of it when any of their Children had the Small-pox or Measles; and never any did miscarry of all those that took it. It is also Excellent against the biting of Mad Dogs, stinging of Vipers, and other Venemous Beasts.

n make it up into Hills, and le

A very Efficacious Remedy against the Epilepsie, or Falling-Sickness, wherewith Sir Kenelm Digby Cured a Ministers Son, named Mr. Lichtenstein, at Francfort in Germany, in the Year 1659. to which I was an Eye-Witness.

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Ake of the Skull of a Man that died of a violent Death, of the parings of nails of Man, ana 3ij. Reduce this to a sibtil Powder, and grind it upon a Marble stone; then take Polypody of the Oak very dry, 3ij. Misletoe of the Oak, gathered in the Wain of the Moon, 3B. Milletoe of the Hasle-tree, Misstoe of the Tile-tree, of each 3ij. Piony-root 3β. Reduce all into a subtil Powder: Then take Zvj. of Sugar, boyl it to the confistence of Rose-Sugar; then mix all the Powders with it, and stir them well together over the fire that they may well incorporate together: Then take it from the fire, and make it up into little Tablets of about a Dram apiece; whereof give one in the Morning falting, and two or three hours after Dinner, and another two hours after Supper: Continue this whilst the Tablets last. toe of the Oak, us in the Mon

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CIR Kenelm Digby Relates, that in the: Year 1663. the Lady Warwick told him, that a Daughter of her Husbands elder: Brother had the Falling-Sickness in the greatest Extremity, so that she fell like as log seven or eight times a day without any motion. They had put her into the hands of the ablest Physitians in England, who im effect could do her no good. A Gentleman, one of their Neighbours, undertook to Cure her, and performed the Cure thus: Take true Milletoe of the Oak, the Leaves, the Berries, and all the tender Branches; dry itt gently in an Oven after the Bread is drawn; then reduce it to a fine Powder, of which give as much as will lye upon a shilling for one of ripe years; for middle aged, a fixpence, for a Child, a groat: Give it Mornings and Evenings in Cowslip-water three days before, and three days after the Full of the Moon. Repeat this Remedy for some Months together. This Cured also my Lord Herberts Son, and many other Persons of Quality. The best time to gather the Misletoe of the Oak, is in the Month of September, when it bears Berries, and in the Waningg of the Moon.

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The Preparation of the Silver Pills against the Dropsie, as they were prepared by Sir Kenelm Digby's Order in his Operatory.

TAke refined D Zj. dissolve it in Ziij. of 1 the best Spirit of Nitre in a Matrass, then evaporate away all the Spirit of Nitre to dryness in a low Cucurbite, or in some other fit Vessel; then dissolve the matter in a sufficient quantity of Rose-water, filter the diffolution through gray Paper, and evaporate it again to the confishence of a dry Salt as before. Then take Zij. of fine Salt-petre, dissolve it in Rose-water, filter the dissolution, and evaporate it in a large wide Veffel of Glass, to the consistence of a Salt. Then mix the and this Salt together, and put them in a large Glass, pouring upon them fo much Rose-water as will dissolve them into a greenish Liquor: Then evaporate it in Sand to the confiftence of a white Salt; then take it out of the Sand, and being quite cold, put it into a Glass or Marble Mortar, and put to it zij. of fine Wheat-flower; grind them well together, then add so much Rosewater as will make it a Mass fit for Pills: Then make it up into Pills of the bigness of Pease, put them between two Papers, and

let them dry in the shadow, and they will be of a Purple colour; keep them in a wooden Box.

Directions for the Use of these Silver Pills.

Hey are a Specifick against the Dropsie, the Patient is to take one of them att fix or feven of the Clock in the Morning, taking some Broath about two hours after itt with eight or ten drops of Spirit of Salt im Their Operation is by Stools, and by Urine; you must continue it until the Cure be perfected. Note, That if the Patientt be weak, he must take the Pill but once in two days, and in all Broaths and Drink, he ought to take some Dose of Spirit of Salt, as is faid above. If there be need of Sweating, you must use some dry Stoves, and give: him always of the following Salts: Take: Salt of Urine, Salt of Worm-wood, ana 3ij. add half a Scruple of Oyl of Amber, and as much of Spirit of Urine, with 3ij. of fine Sugar; mix all well together in a Glass or Stone Mortar, whereof give Div. for a Dofe: in half a Glass of White-wine when the Patient is Sweating in the dry Stove, and not: in a Bath of Water: And every third day you must repeat this Remedy, and he will be Cured

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Cured within three days. The evacuation is by abundance of Sweat and Urine.

Hartman.) I cannot omit to relate here a Story, which I have often heard Sir Kenelm Digby tell concerning a Famous Cure of a desperate Dropsie, done by Dr. Farrar upon an eminent Lord, who was over-grown with the Dropsie, his Belly and Stomach swelled to a Prodigious bigness, and was given over by the ablest Physicians as incurable. Sir K. D. made the bargain between the Lord and the Doctor, who was to have five bundred pounds for the Cure: But when the Lord was Cured, he would give the Doctor no more than three bundred pounds, saying, that five bundred pounds was too much money, and that all the Ingredients be used could not stand bim in twenty shillings. The Remedies were thus: Having hift well purged the Patient with some fit Purge (as of Jallap, Manna, Sena) to carry away watry humours, he gave him the following Broth. A moderate Broth was made of Mutton, Chickens, and Capon, or Hen, but not Veal; the Broth was not strong of the Meat, nor too weak, but fuch as the Patient might drink all the day, for he was to drink no other Liquor; they made but about a pottle of Broth at a time, for it would not keep: And for this quantity they took a Gallon of Water, into which

which the Doctor put above a handful off Garlick, and Rosemary, Penyroyal, Thyme, Sweet-marjoram, Fennel-roots, Parsley-roots, as also Currans, and a sufficient quantity off Salt. And after some days taking the Broth, they put into every draught of the Broth (the Patient took) above a spoonful of the crude juice of Garlick, stamped and pressed out. But if you cannot bear always to drink this Broth, then use the following Decoction: Take Sarsaparilla Zxij. China-rootss Zv. Sassafras Ziij. Cut all these very small, and pour upon them Spring-water, to three fingers breadth above the Ingredients, and let them infuse over a soft fire the space off four hours; then throw away this Water, and stamp the Ingredients in a Stone Mortare with a wooden Pestle: Then pour upon them ten quarts of Fountain-water, and boyl it in a Vessel close stopped, till four quarts of its be consumed: Of this Decoction let the Patient drink, without any other drink but the Garlick Broth.

Another Drink.

Tame manner prepared and stamped:
Then take a clean Vessel, and fill it with
Beer, then put the Ingredients in a bag, and
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hang it in the Beer; 3j. of the Ingredients is sufficient for a quart of Beer. Either of these Drinks is only in case the Patient cannot bear the use of the Garlick Broth, which alone will dispatch the Cure much the sooner; and this course of the Garlick Broth is for all Obstructions, and superfluity of Cold, raw Humours, clogging the Brain, or any other part, as well as for the Droplie. strengthen and secure the Liver, use the following Electuary. Take of Powder of Turmerick a sufficient quantity, make an Electuary of it with Sugar, and to every Ounce of it add three drops of Oyl of Annifeed, made by distillation; and if you put a little Amber-grease to it, it will be the more strengthening. Take of this Electuary two or three times a day the quantity of a Hasle-nut; take not above 3j. in a day.

Besides this, to strengthen the Stomach, use the following Stomacher: Take Worm-wood, Marjoram, Rosemary, Rue, ana one handful; Cloves, Cinamon, Mace, ana zj. bruise these Spices, and mix them with the Herbs; of these make a Stomacher, and apply it: And you may likewise anoint your Stomach, and region of the Liver with Oyl

of Nutmegs and Oyl of Roses.

I heard Sir K. D. say, that after twelve or thirteen days, the Patient begun to Piss in

great

great abundance, and so stinking, noison roping matter, that the Nurse which emptice the Pots, was hardly able to endure the stink and noisomness of it. And he comtinued the diet till he was perfectly Cured.

Another Experimented Remedy for the Dropp sie, whereby several Persons have been Cured, as I have been assured.

Take the Root of Heath, scrape off the first Bark, which throw away, then peed off the next rind, and fill a Glass or a Bott-tle with it loosely, then fill it up with Whitewine, and let it stand to insuse over Night, and the next Morning drink half a pint of Wine; and so continue until you are Cured.

Another Excellent Remedy against the Dropsie.

Take Spiritual Oyl of Salt, mix with itt fo much flowers of Sulphur, that it become like Pap, which distill in a Retort int Sand, and you shall have a Liquor as white as Milk, which is Excellent against the Dropsie.

The Copy of a Letter from Abbot Boucaud from Paris to Sir K. D. wherein he relates in what manner he Cured himself of the Stone, and of a Quartan Ague.

SIR.

I Do not tell you that I have been Sick, (and that I am so still) to Excuse my felf for having so long deferred an Answer unto your last two Letters, &c. It is true nevertheless, for I have laboured under divers Distempers; but among the rest, I have been ill of the Stone, and have had a Quartan Ague: I believe you will not be forry to hear how I Cured my felf of both without the help of any Physician. For the Stone I took twelve grains of the Salt made of the Stones which were taken out of Men; I diffolved the faid Salt in a little water, and then I put all into a Glass of Whitewine, and drank it off, and walked about my Chamber near two hours, at the end whereof I had a great need to make water, and I voided (with violence) a large Glass full of Gravel, which was fo grofs, and fo rugged, that it caused me to void near a Pint of Blood; the same thing happened to me three times, and every time I voided Blood, which made me judge that I should have taken less of

I felt a great pain and heaviness in my Reim and Kidneys. The said Stones were Calconed in a Potters Oven, and after they were Calcined, I extracted the Salt out of them with distilled Rain-water: The seces I Calcined again, and extracted the Salt as before which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, till the said Stone which I repeated so often, and for a Woman, thou that are taken out of Women. And that was the first Cure performed.

As for the Quartan Ague, without having the been Purged, or let Blood, at the fourth if the I took a Glass-full of the water of green was Wall-nuts, which I had distilled in their last took it as soon as I perceived the least symptom of the Fits approaching; went to Bed, and caused my self to be ween covered, and slept, and had no Fit at all in

that time, nor ever after.

The Water I distilled thus: I took greet was Wall-nuts and beat them in a stone Mortan then in a Cucurbite in B. M. I distilled the water from them, which I cohobated twice upon fresh Wall-nuts. Then having Call cined the three Marcs or Caput Mortuum I extracted the Salt out of the Ashes; this Salt I put into the distilled water. I thus

Valnuts for An ague T IES

MYM.

Sir, I have given you Account how I went to work.

A Process, how to make a most Excellent Oyl of Sulphur in abundance; sent also by the said Abbot Boucaud to Sir K.

Take an Earthen Pan of Stone-ware, in the midst thereof lay a piece of Brick, upon which set an Earthen Poringer sull of Sulphur grosly beaten; then put fair water into your Pan, but not so much as to touch the said Poringer: Then kindle the Sulphur, and cover it with a Bell, so that the Bell touch the water, and that the sumes may not come out, but may condense and run down into the water, which afterwards must be separated in B. with a moderate heat. To set the Sulphur on sire, you may put into it a square or round piece of Iron made red-hot in the fire.

Hartman.) In my Opinion, if the Bell touch the Water, and that it hath no hole at the top, so that the Sulphur have no Air, it will not burn; I judge the best way to be thus: Let the Poringer stand in the Water, but not so deep, as that the Water bear it up, and make it float; if it stands half way in the Water, it will do, for the weight of the Sulphur will keep it down, and the heat of the Poringer



Flowers of Sulphur, and instead of a Vessel without a bottom, as that for the Flowers of Antimony, you must have one with a bottom, and without a hole on the side to put in your Sulphur, and then two Aludels besides the said Vessel, and the Glasshead will be sufficient for subliming the Flowers of Sulphur.

By means of the Glass-head you save also the Vinegar of 5 in subliming the Flowers, which I have done several times; but I used not above three Aludels one upon another,

besides the Glass-head.

An Excellent Essence of Sulphur for the. Breast, and for the Lungs.

Take Sulphur one part, brown Sugarcandy two parts; pulverize them, and mix them well together, then put it into a Retort of fuch a bigness, that two third parts thereof may remain empty. Then distill in sand, giving very gentle fire at first; you will have a whitish Liquor, which keep for use.

Hartman.) This was given me by a Phyfician at Paris, who told me, that a Catarrh
falling upon his Lungs, which obstructed his
Lungs, causing in him a great Fever, he Cured
himself with this Essence, taking this, thirty

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or fourty drops of it in some Broth. He told! in me also, that it was of great effect in Asthma, He Phthisick, old and inveterated Coughs, &c.

An Excellent Elixir of Sulphur.

Take Juice of Licorife, Confection of Alkermes, Roots of Elecampane, anas 3vj. Alipta moscata 3iv. Myrrh, Saffron, ana Ziß. Mastick, Benjamin, Cardamoms the less, Cinnamon, ana Zj. Sugar-candy, 1 Zij. Powder what is to be Powdered, then mix them together, and add rectified S. V. fo much as to make it into a Paste; then putt it it into a Circulatory Veffel, and pour upon it so much Spirit of Sulphur, as may coverr it the breadth of four fingers : Digeft it fourty days, then decant the Tincture, and pour upon the remaining Matter fresh S.V. to extract another Tincture. Then mix thefer two Tinctures together, and keep them ford Ule.

This Tincture is a very great Pectoral, and a Precious Remedy in all affects of the Breast and Lungs. It is Excellent against Catarrhs, old and inveterate Coughs, the Phthisick, Asthma's; it cherishes and comforts the Heart, and is good against fainting and swooning Fits, preserves from Putrefaction; it is Anodyne, Cephalick, Analeptick, Alexia

pharmack;

Health, prolongs Life, and keeps back gray Hairs, by strengthening Natural heat. It is to be taken in some Pectoral water or Syrup; the Dose is so much as renders the Vehicle of a grateful acidity.

Lac Sulphuris.

Ake of Sulphur in Powder on part, and of Quick-lime two parts, mix them, and put them into an Iron Pot, and pour thereon a good quantity of fair water, let it boyl until three parts of the water be confumed, and that the Liquor be as red as Blood by the diffolution of the Sulphur; then strain it whilst it is hot, and let the strained Liquor stand to cool: Then Precipitate with Vinegar, then let it settle, and having poured off the clear, edulcorate the residue ten or twelve times with warm water, the last time with Rose-water; then dry it gently, and keep it for Use.

It is a true Remedy in all affects of the Breast and Lungs; it is given with great success to those that are troubled with Catarrhs, Rheum in the Head, Asthma, Phthisick, Coughs, &c. It promotes expectoration; it hinders the defluxion to the Joynts, it prevents and disperses the windiness of the Stowens

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The Dose is so much as may change the Vehicle is the Spirit of Lignum Cassia, or Cinnamon; taking it twice a day, in the Morning fast-

ing, and at Night.

You may make a very good Spirit of Lignum Cassiae thus, which is a much finer Spirit than that of Cinnamon, and much better for this use. Take Lignum Cassia Ziv. bruise it well, then pour upon it three quarts: of Malaga Sack, stop the Vessel close, and let it stand to digest for three or four days, then distill it in a Limbeck, or in a Glassi Cucurbite, distilling it off all together, ass long as it cometh with vigour, and you shall have about three pints and a half of very good Spirit: Thus I make it. But if you! will have it richer of the Wood, put this; Liquor upon fresh Cassia, and digest and distill as before. Repeat this till it be as strong as you desire. You may if you please separate the runnings so as to have some of fuch strength as you wish,

A great Diaphoretick of Antimony.

Take good Antimony Mineral in Subtil Powder this mix it with the S. of \$ Sublimate; put this mixture prefently into a Retort, leave the Retort for some time un-Ropped before you distill it, for then you Thall have more Butter than if you distill it presently. Then distill a Butter from it according to Art, giving strong fire at last, fo that the bottom of the Retort may be redhot; part of it will come over in Butter, and part will Sublime in Cinaber, very hard; if you leave this Butter for some time expofed to the Air before you rectifie it, you shall M have more Liquor than if you distill it prefently; rectifie this Butter, then melt it again, and pour it into a clean Retort, and pour upon it by little and little good Spirit of Nitre, continue pouring on the Spirit of Nitre until the Ebullition ceaseth: Then di-Iftill it with a gentle fire in Sand, giving ffrong fire at last, so that the bottom of the Retort may be red-hot; then let it cool, break the Retort, and take out your Matter, which will be very spungy, and of a yellowish colour; pulverize and edulcorate it several times with warm water, then dry it gently; reverberate it for an hour between two Crucibles

bles well luted together: Then grind it an gain to a fubtil Powder, which put into an Earthen Poringer, and pour upon it rectified S. V. that will burn all away; fire it, and whilst it burneth, stir it continually with a filver spoon; the S. V. being burned away, the Powder will remain dry; grind this Powder again, and mix it with 3vij. of Antimony Diaphoretick that hath been Calcined three times with Nitre, grind them well together, and put them into a Retort, and pour upon them Ziij B. of good Spirit of Nitre; put the Retort in Sand, and let it stand thus; four and twenty hours; then distill with a gentle fire to dryness: Break the Retort, and take out the Matter, which grind and edulcorate with Carduus-water warmed, then spread it upon gray Paper, and let it dry of it self: Then grind it to an impalpable Powder, which put into a Poringer, and pour upon it S. V. so much as may cover it a. fingers breadth; let it stand thus for five or fix hours, then fire the S. V. upon it, and stir it continually with a filver spoon whilst it: burneth, then grind it again, and put it into a Viol, stop it close, and keep it for Ule.

The manner of using this Medicine is thus: Take fifteen grains of it for three Mornings together, mixing with it some Conserves

Conserves or Sweatmeats, and take it upon the point of a Knife, then drink a Glassfull of the Sudorifick Decoction after it warm. Then take twenty grains for three Mornings more; then fifteen grains again for three Mornings more. It is an Excellent Remedy to Cure the Gout, Dropsie, Palsie, the Venereal Disease, the Evil, Leprosie; it purifieth the whole Mass of Blood, and is good in all Scorbutick Distempers. Note, That before you use this Medicine, you must prepare the Body before with some fit Purge, according to the Constitution of the Patient.

Those that are careful to preserve their Health, and to keep it in good state, may take this Powder in the Spring, at the falling of the Leaf, having first Purged once or twice; then take the Powder with the Sudorifick Decoction for Nine days together, as was said, mixing the Powder with a dram of Confection of Alkermes. It powerfully resistent all Corruption, dryeth up all superfluous moissure in the Body, and is a true concretive of Blood.

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The Sudorifick Decoction.

Take Lignum Guaiacum ziv. Salsaparilla, Salsafras, ana zij. infuse them in three quarts of Fountain-water for twenty four hours; then let it boyl gently for three hours.

A most Excellent Medicine against all sortss of Agues and Fevers, &c.

Ake of the Starr'd Martial Regulus off Antimony toj. Mercury Precipitate toj S ... pulverize and mix them well together, them put them in a Retort, and distill in Sand ass you do Butter of &; then rectifie this Oyll or Butter once or twice, casting away the Feces: Then put it into a new Retort, and pour upon it Spirit of Metheglin; distill and cohobate four or five times to make the Oyll fweet, then pour S. V. upon it, and abstract: it to the consistence of an Oyl. This is as Precious Remedy for the Cure of many Difeases: It is of great Power and Efficacy to Cure all sorts of Agues, Quotidians, Tertians, and chiefly Quartans. It Operates by a gentle Vomit in some Persons, and in others it gently Purges without Vomiting, and in some st gently Operates both ways: It hath vertue:

to eradicate totally both Root and Seed of the Distemper. The Dose is from six to twelve

drops, in some fit Vehicle.

Note, That having separated the Spirit of Metheglin, if you acuate it with Spirit of Vitriol, it is a great Diaphoretick, far beyond all others. Dose is from half to one whole spoonful in some fit Vehicle.

A Precious Oyl of Antimony.

Take Antimony Calcined, as for making the Glass of &, thij. Zxij. Sugar this Mix them well together, and put them in a Retort: Distill in sand, first, will come a slegm, and afterwards a pure dark-red Oyl,

which keep for Ufe.

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This is an admirable Remedy against the Stone and Gravel, the Dropsie, Epilepsie, Asthma, Quartan Agues, and all sorts of Fevers, the Plague, and all Malignant Fevers, and Epidemical Distempers, and Leprosie; and being outwardly applyed, it cureth, healeth, and dryeth up all inveterate Wounds and Ulcers. The Dose is four drops in Wine twice a day.

A most Excellent Panacea of the true Sulphur of Antimony:

Take Lees of Wine, which you may have of the Wine-Coopers when they have pressed them our, break them into small pieces, let them dry, then burn them! to Ashes: Take of these Ashes, of Quicklime, and Nitre, ana; make a Lixivium thereof with warm water, then filter it:: Then take Cinaber of Antimony, which is: found in the neck of the Retort when one: maketh the Butter of Antimony; pulverize: it, and boyl it in the afore-said Lixivium for the space of four hours; pour off the: Lixivium from the Quick-filver into another Vessel, which lean on the side, that the red Sulphur may settle; then edulcorate it with hot water, and dry it gently; so have you the true Sulphur of Antimony. Take of this Sulphur, and of Regulus of Antimony, ana 3j. Oyl of Sulphur per Campanam, or rectified Oyl of Vitriol Ziij. Mix all well together, and put it into a small Retort, digest it in Horse-dung, or if you will, in some other gentle heat for eight or ten days. Then distill it, and cohobate the distilled Liquor upon the mark three or four times; then increase the fire to the highest degree, which



the sweat being quite over, let him rise, and eat of good wholesom Food, forbearing to eat of Salt Meats, Salt-sish, Sallet, Milks, Butter, or Cheese, or raw Fruit. Them for three Mornings more give him twenty grains, and then thirty grains for three Mornings more; then come again to twenty grains for three Mornings more.

A great Febrifuge.

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Ake Mineral Antimony very clean, that hath never been melted, Zvj. and ass much Salt-petre, pulverize them finely, and mix them well together; then put them into a strong Crucible, which cover with another Crucible that hath a little hole in the bottom as big as a Pea: Then put this Crucible into your Furnace, and let the fire kindle of it felf, which increase by degrees, the Matter will fulminate; when you fee that no more smoak cometh out of the little hole of the Crucible, take it out of the fire, and take out the Matter that remained in the Crucible, which pulverize very finely. Then take three Ducats of Gold, and fix times as much in weight of the afore-faid Powder; melt the Powder first in a Crucible, then put into it one of the Ducats, stirring it until it be melted, then put in another Ducat; and fo continue

continue until you have put in all your Ducats one after another: When all is melted and well incorporated, let it stand in good fusion for half an hour, then take it out, and let it cool: Then break the Crucible, and take out the Matter, which pulverize fubtily, and mix it with equal weight of \ Sublimate. also in fine Powder; put them into a Retort well luted, put it into a Furnace, and fit a Recipient to it full of Water, so that the nose of the Retort may enter into the water; leave the junctures unluted: Give a gentle fire at first, which augment by degrees; part of the Matter will distill into the Water, but the greatest part thereof will stick to the neck of the Retort, which you may draw out with an Iron hook into a bason full of Water: When you see that nothing more cometh over by the last degree of fire, let it cool; then break the Retort, and take out all the Matter that is Sublimed about the neck of the Retort, and put it into the Water in the Recipient, as also that in the Bafon; let the Water stand to settle, then decant it, and keep it. It is Excellent to Cure all forts of old and inveterate Ulcers, &c. Pour fresh hot water upon the residue, and having shaken it well together, let it settle; then decant, and put on more Water. Repeat these solutions seven or eight times; then

then separate the & from it with a Quill, and put the Powder into fresh hot-water; let int how stand thus until the next day, then repear the Edulcorations as before, which continued for fix days, then edulcorate the last timee The with cold Water; then dry the faid Powderr, and keep it for use. The Dose is one or two grains for Children; and for Persons of the riper Years, from four to fix or feven, account cording to their strength and Constitution, Such putting the Powder over-night to infuse im two or three Ounces of White-wine; thee wine next Morning strain the Wine, and let thee the Patient drink it, and half an hour after hee Chi may drink some warm Broth or Posset: Itt Man may also be given in substance. It Operates that by a gentle Vomit, and by Stools. It hathlely been Experimented, and found very fuccessful and effectual in the Cure of all Intermittent Fevers, and in the Gout, as also im late the Venereal Disease. Out of the Caput in Mortuum you may reduce the greatest parti of the Gold.

This is a Mercurius Vitæ of a fingular preparation; it is not white like the common, but of a brownish gray colour. It appears by this to have some of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in it, that when you rub Gold or Copper with the Powder, it will make it white, which common Mercurius vitæ will not do.

Another

Another great Febrifuge, which is said to be Riverius his Febrifuge.

Ake O, diffolve it in A.R. and Glass of Antimony, dissolved in A. F. ana 38. washed and purified Ziij. dissolve it in A.F. Then mix the three diffolutions together, and aput them into a Cucurbite, and distill in Sand, and cohobate the distilled Liquor eleven times upon the remaining Matter, which are twelve distillations; then pour upon the remaining Matter rectified S. V. Cohobate and abstract it fix times from the Matter; then take it out and grind it, and that it may be the better fixed, Calcine it in a Crucible in a Circulary fire, until it be almost glowing-hot. The Dose of this Powder is gr. vj. with gr. xij. of Scammony: Let the Patient take it in the Morning, the day before the Fit.

Another Febrifuge.

Take Cinaber of Antimony Zj. common Salt decrepitated 3ij. pulverize them, and mix them together; put them into a Glass Cucurbite, and pour upon them Oyl of Sulphur Ziij. digest it for two days in a moderate heat in Ashes; then augment the fire

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fire to evaporate away the humidity, then having edulcorated the remaining Mass, reduce it into Powder, which mix with Ziij. of Flowers of Sulphur; put this into an earthen Poringer, which put upon burning coals; let it kindle, and stir it continually with an Iron Spatula, until all the Flowers of Sulphur be burned away: Then pour upon the remaining Matter so much S. V. as may cover it the breadth of two singers, then burn away the S. V. then reduce it to Powder, and keep it for Use.

This Powder is much recommended to Cure all forts of Agues and Intermitting Fevers, giving it half an hour before the Fit, from ten to fifteen or twenty grains, in some Syrup or Cordial-water, taking some Broth two hours after it; but the Patient should be Purged first, and let Blood before the use of this Powder; and if the first and second dose do not carry away the Fit, it must be

repeated a third time.

Another Febrifuge, which is thought to be Riverius his true Febrifuge.

Take of Mercury dulcis twelve times
Sublimed Ziß. Mercurius vitæ corrected as followeth, Zß. mix them together.
The correction of Mercurius vitæ is thus:
Take

Take of \$\frac{\pi}{\pi vita}\$, put it into a small Cucurbite, set it in Sand in a moderate heat, let it stand until it begin to grow red; then pour upon it rectified Spirit of Wine, which abstract, and pour on fresh S.V. Repeat this three times, and you shall have a \$\frac{\pi}{\pi vita}\$ which will not Operate upwards, but only downwards. This \$\frac{\pi}{\pi vita}\$ is to be used for delicate Persons, but for strong and robust Persons you may use the Common \$\frac{\pi}{\pi vita}\$.

This Powder finding the Humours disposed, will Operate both upwards and downwards if you employ the Common & vitæ; but if you employ the Corrected, as was faid, it will Operate only downwards. And as this Febrifuge contains in it a reasonable Dose of & vitæ, the & dulcis thus prepared, working for his part upon the bad Humours, and serving also for a Corrective to the & vitæ, one ought to expect good effects of it.

Riverius gave this Febrifuge to Persons of all Ages and Sexes, in the Morning the day before the Fit. One may give six grains of it to little Children in the pap of a roasted Apple, or in some Sweat-meats, and so increase the Dose proportionably, according to the Age and strength of the Patient, to twenty grains to Adults, and even to twenty

Hartman.) These Febrifuges were given me by a Friend, a German; and I thought it sit to insert them here: But whilst they were Printing, I found them in Mr. Charras his French Dispensatory, which just at that times came to my hand.

A Certain and Experimented Remedy to Curee the Convulsion Fits in little Children; ass also for the Epilepsie, the Cholick, and for the Spleen, &c.

Thereof, which rectifie once by it self, and it will leave some seces and Metalline terrestreity behind: Then take one part of this Spirit, and three parts of fair water, put it upon Lithargy finely searsed, as much as it will dissolve: Deslegm it in Balneo, and then distill it in Sand, and there will come over a pure and powerful Spirit without Acrimony; it will taste a little sweetish, as in the making of Sacharum Saturni.

It is Excellent for the Convulsion of little Children, being given in some fit Vehicle, a drop or two for Sucking Infants; but to Men you may give ten or twenty drops.

Sigillum

Sigillum Hermetis, Or, a great and Experimented Medicine, which hath done great Effects in the Cure of all forts of Agues and Fevers. It was given to Sir Kenelm Digby by an able Physician, who had done Wonderful Cures with it.

gran Maris 1 ace

time

Ake D 3vj. dissolve it in the best A. F. you can get, using no more A. F. than is necessary for the Solution (which will be about Ziß. i.e. two parts to one) when you fee that it is all perfectly diffolved (without fire) cast into the Matrass an aaa, made (after the ordinary manner of Goldsmiths) of 3j. of pure ⊙, and Zij. of \(\varphi\); you will presently see a pelagus conturbationis made. Let the Matrass stand still upon a Table, or in some corner, till you find the Matter at that pass as you desire: you will see many beautiful colours appear. After fourty days flanding, you will see a kind of roughness appear upon the superficies of the \$, which will daily grow and fprout out more. In twenty days more (fixty in all) it will be thot out into little spears or needles and twigs. When you see that it groweth or shooteth out no more, pour off all the Liquor, and the Mercurial Matter will foon dry of it felf. Then with some little pieces of Glass break Q. 2

off these Excrescencies or Needles from the Mass, (whereof you may have about 3j. ort more) and grind them to Powder, which

will be very white.

Of this Powder give twenty four grains, or more (according to the Complexion) im a Cherry, or yolk of an Egg, in the Morning very early, or at Night going to Bed, or rather after the first sleep at three or four im the Morning, and in this last case sleep after it. It is seven or eight hours before it useth to work.

Sometimes the first Dose will not work att all, otherwise than by strengthening, and them the Author giveth a second Dose two or three days after, which will work either by Stool or Vomit, or Sweat, as Nature shall require;

and in due proportion.

It Cureth Quartans and other Agues, and worketh admirably in all desperate Diseases. He useth to take it once a Month himselff. When there is no peccant Humour in the Body, it worketh not by evacuation, but strengtheneth. The \$\times\$ incloseth and shutteth up the Metals, like a Rose of Jericho, from whence he calleth it Sigillum Hermetiss. The part of the Needles next the Mass worketh rougher than the ends. Out of thee Mass you may draw most of the Gold and Silver, with loss of about an eighth part of the

the first, and less proportion of the last. He thinks this to be a Philosophical &, and to be useful in the great Work.

A Mercurial Liquor with Jupiter.

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TAke this of Jupiter, melt it in a Crucible, then pour into it this. of \$ revived from Cinaber, and made hot, make an aaa of it, which wash with warm water, wherein you have dissolved a little Salt; wash it so often, till you have washed away all the blackness of it, and the aaa will be as white as snow: Then dry it, and grind it in a Marble or Stone Mortar with thij. of Corrofive Sublimate; then spread it upon a large dish of Glass, which set shelving in a Cellar, putting something under it to receive the Liquor that will run from it, you will find at last the Salts resolved into a Liquor, in which will be also the \$\overline{\pi}\$, which will be revived; separate the Liquor from the \$\, and keep the of for another use: Put the Liquor minto a Cucurbite, and evaporate the superfluous moisture of it in B. M. with a gentle heat: Then digest it for fifteen days more in the same B. with a very gentle heat; then pour this Liquor into a Retort, which put in Sand, and fit a Recipient to it; then distill by graduated fire, giving strong fire at last of

of the fourth degree; you shall have a Li-

quor like an Oyl.

This Liquor is much esteemed to Cure the Cancer, Wolf, Fistulaes, and all forts of old, inveterate, Malign, and gnawing Ulcers, being applyed outwardly.

Monsieur C. his Lunary Emetick and Febrifuge, &c.

Diffolve D in A.F. then Precipitate it with Spirit of Salt, then dry the Calx.

Take of this Calx, and of &, ana, distill it as a Butter of &, you shall have a Butter white and transparent, which will dissolve . If you will make an Emetick of this Butter, Precipitate one part of it with fair water, then edulcorate with Blood-warm water, and you will have an Emetick Remedy, which will Purge.

It Cures all forts of Agues and Fevers, and is a Catholicum for ill Humours. The Dose is from one grain to three, in some fit thing in the Morning fasting. It must be given

with great Caution.

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To make a most Excellent Sudorifick of the aforesaid Butten, that will Cure the Leprosie, and the Venereal Disease, proceed thus:

Take the other part of this Butter, and put it into a Retort, and pour upon it Spirit of Nitre; distill and cohobate three or four times; then edulcorate it with fair water, and dry it; then burn Spirit of Wine upon it, and you shall have a Sudorifick, which will do admirable effects, taking from eight grains to sixteen, in the Morning in Bed; drink some sit decoction after it: And after the Sweating, the Patient must be rubbed with warm Clothes all over his whole Body, observing a reasonable Diet, and using some sit Purge before.

An Oyl of O, wherewith Monsieur Belieur, a Famous Chirurgeon at Paris, Cured Cancers, all old Ulcers, Cankers, and Venereal Sores, &c.

Ake Spirit of Salt two parts, Spirit of Nitre one part; in this diffolve as much of as it will diffolve: Distill off very gently the Liquor in B. M. until the of remain in a Crystalline Gum or Salt; then let it resolve to Liquor in the Air by it self: Then distill

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distill again, and resolve. Repeat this till it congeal no more in the Cucurbite, but remain a deep-red Liquor, like an Oyl. The manner of using this Oyl is thus: Dip as Straw or a Feather in it, and touch all round about the borders of the Sore with it.

With this he Cured a very Malignant: Ulcer in a Leg (that had been there above: three Years) in the space of ten days; and also a Cancer in a Womans Cheek in fifteen days space, that other Chirurgeons (without hope of Cure) had given over. With this he also Cured a Woman (that had seventeen Cankers in her private parts, that had been so some Years, and without hope of Cure) in fifteen days.

Doctor Havervelt his Remedy, wherewith he: Cured the Evil or Scrofulaes, Cancers, and Old Ulcers.

ETC.

Ake Dantzick Vitriol, Calcine it till it be yellow, then grind it with Salt or Salt-petre, the ordinary proportion: With this Sublime &, which Sublime once again by it self; then take only the Crystalline part of it, whereof take 3j. grind it to a subtil Powder in a Glass Mortar, with a Glass Pestle; put this Powder into a large Glass-bottle, and pour upon it a quart of FountainFountain-water, stop the Bottle close, and let it stand thus for some days, shaking it Theoften: Then being well settled and stood without shaking at least twenty four hours, pour off the clear, and filter it. Then take one spoonful of this Liquor, which put into a Vial, and pour into it two spoonfuls of fair Fountain-water: Shake the Vial well, then pour it out into a Glass, and let the Patient drink it in the Morning fasting; let him keep himself very warm, and stir and walk as much as he can; but let him neither eat nor drink till two hours after the Medicine hath Operated. It will Operate by Stools, and by a gentle Vomit. The next Morning, if the Patient find himself strong enough, let him take the said Medicine again, if not, he may rest a day or two between.

with this Remedy the Author abovementioned Cured all forts of Scrofula's, whether open or shut; the Cancer or Wolf, whether in the Breast, or any other part of the Body; as also all sorts of Pustula's and Old

Ulcers and Wounds.

The said Doctor Communicated this Remedy to Sir K.D.

Another

Another for the Same.

SIR Kenelm relates, that Dr. Farrar afforded him, he had perfectly Cured as most contumacious, foul, inveterate Evil (several times touched by the King, and wrought upon by the best Chirurgeons, and given over as desperate) by the followings means:

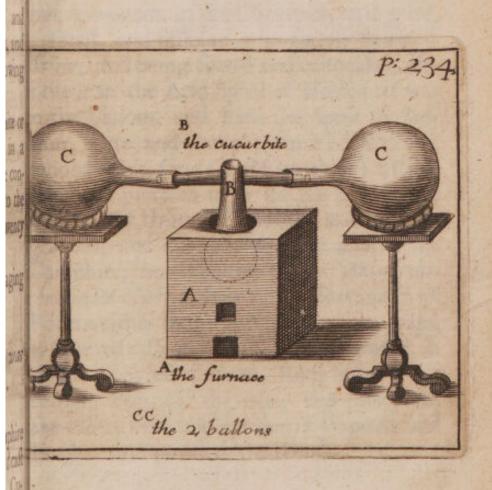
Take Garden-Snails, that have white orr gray Houses upon them, beat them in as Mortar with a little Parsley, into the consistence of a Plaister, which apply to the Sore or Sores, and change it every twenty four hours.

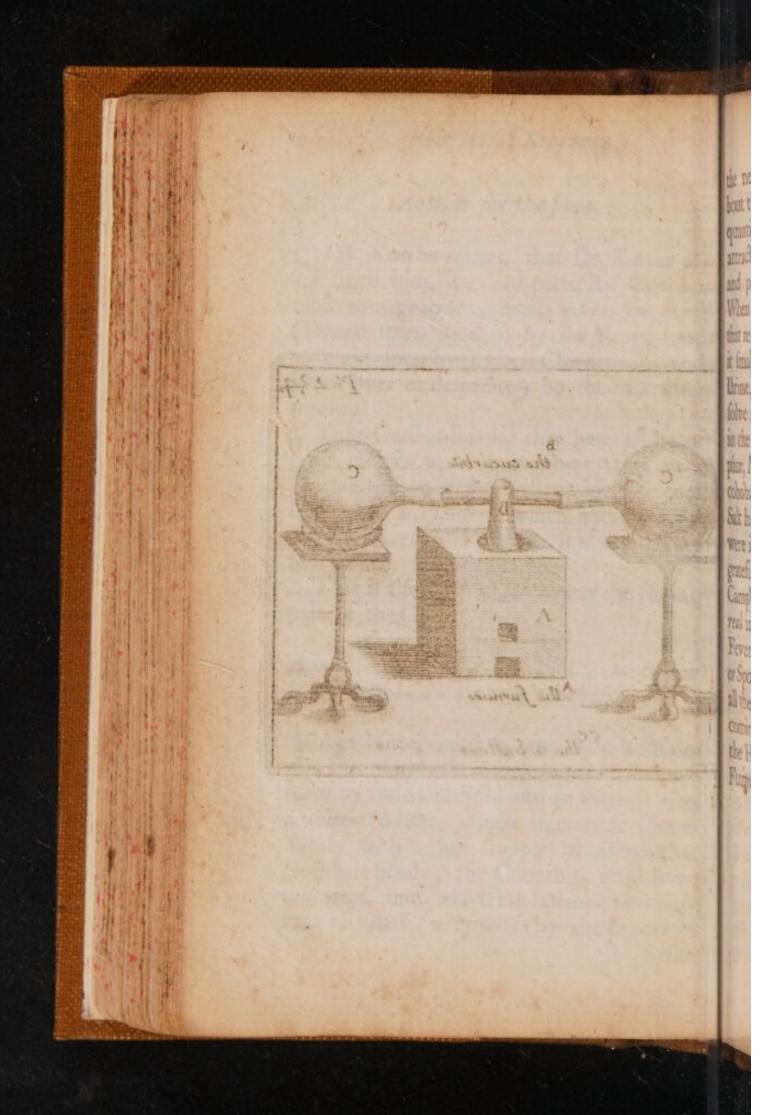
This is also good to take away the raging; pain of the Gout.

A most Excellent Physical Salt, as it was prepared in Sir Kenelm's Laboratory.

Take Nitre, Sulphur, ana stj. Camphire Zij. mingle them well together, and cast them by little and little into an earthen Cucurbite red-hote, which shut close immediately with a just stopper of Brick that closeth it sirmly; the Cucurbite must have two arms, unto which are fastened two Ballons of Glass (as you see by the Figure in

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the next page) each Ballon containing about two quarts of Spirit of Urine (to the quantity of Ingredients here named) which attracts unto it the Spirits, which will ascend and pass by the two Arms on each side: When all is cold, take out the fixt Matter that remaineth in the Cucurbire, and grind it fmall, and diffolve it in simple Spirit of Urine, and being filtred and congealed, diffolve it in the Acid Spirit of Urine that was in the Ballons, and hath the Spirit of Sulphur, Nitre, and Camphire in it: Distill and cohobate this (in a Glass Cucurbite) till the Salt have retained in it all the Spirits that were in the Urine. This Salt will be very grateful, and not tafte or fmell at all of the Camphire, nor is Saturnine, or Anti-venereal in its effect. It is very efficacious in all Fevers, either simple or Malignant any ways, or Spotted: In the Small-Pox or Measles, in all the Progress of them, from before their coming out, till the end; and preserveth the Heart from hot and putrid Vapours and Fumes, and purifieth the Blood.

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The best way to make the Spirit of Urine 22 thus:

ET the Urine stand eight or ten days in which time it will putrifie and ferrment; then distill very gently, and that which cometh first is the Spirit. When its beginneth to come weak and infipid (which you will know by tasting a drop) then cease; for all that is good is come over. Thus you shall have near half your quantity of Urinee in good Spirit.

Sir Kenelm Digby's Excellent Remedy for Tetters, Herps, and Ring-worms, Scabby Itches, &cc. as it was prepared by his Directions for his own use for a Tetter.

Issolve Zij. of running & in Ziv. of the best A.F. pour upon the Solution a quart of fair water, in which is dissolved two handfuls of Salt, and then filtred; this will Precipitate the \$\foaties\$ to the bottom in a white Calx. When it is well fettled, pour off the clear water, which keep for Use. Pour the remaining milky thick substance upon this. of Hogs-grease melted in an earthen Pot; the grease must be very hot when you pour in the dissolved \$\,\delta\, but take the Pot from

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the fire when you pour the \$\times\$ to it, and stire it well all the while you are pouring it in; and when it is all in, set the Pot upon the fire again to boil the grease, till all the moissure of the Mercurial Substance and Solution is evaporated away, but be sure you stire it all the while, as also after you take it from the fire (which you must do as soon as the moissure is gone) till the grease is cold and hardened.

The way of using this Oyntment and Water, to Cure all forts of Tetters, Herps, or any Scabby Itches, or Inflamed red Faces or

Noses, is thus:

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First, if the Evil be very great, Purge and let Blood strongly; then begin with the Water, rub the Tetters, and all about it with Linnen dipped in the Water made as hot as you can endure it; and when you have rubbed and bathed it well, lay upon it Compresses wetted in the water. Do thus twice a day for two or three days, or more, till you fee it hath drawn out the Salt Humour abundantly, and that the part is much inflamed, and very fore, and hath little holes or Ulcers eaten in it. Presently after the first wash ing it will grow very fore and Inflamed; therefore you must not afterwards rub it so hard as at first, but very gently. Some Sores will require that you use the Water five

or fix days, others more, tender ones two or three days. When you judge that the Water hath drawn out sufficiently the violent Matter, then anoint with the greafe as: hor as you can endure it, and lay on it as Plaister of the same Oyntment, binding it: on. This Oyntment will presently asswage: the pain, and take away the Inflammation. Dress it with it twice or thrice a day. Much Matter will run from the Sore, as from an Ulcer; and by little and little it will heal up. And that which is wonderful is, that whereas one would think that such deep holes as the Water will have eaten, should have scars, there will not appear the least mark of them. but a fine new tender Natural skin will come over it all.

A great Medicine, wherewith Wonderful Cures have been performed to my know-ledge.

Antimony Diaphoretick also well prepared, and Antimony Diaphoretick also well prepared, ana Zj. grind them together to a subtil Powder, and put them into a small Retort, and pour upon them Ziv. of good Spirit of Nitre; distill in Sand with a moderate fire to dryness, then cohobate and distill twice, which are three distillations in all with

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the Spirit of Nitre upon the Matter. Then pour fresh Spirit of Nitre upon it, and distill and cohobate as before. Repeat this a third time with fresh Spirit of Nitre, the same quantity as before, which are nine distillations (in all) with Zxij. of Spirit of Nitre: Then break the Retort, and take out the Matter, which grind to Powder, and edulcorate it well with warm Carduus-water; then dry it gently, and put it into a Poringer, and burn rectified S. V. upon it, stirring it all the while the S. V. burneth, with a Silver spoon, untill the S. V. be burned all away, and the Powder remain dry. Then pour fresh S. V. upon it, and fire it as before: Repeat this a third time, then grind the Powder, and keep it in a Vial close stopped.

This Powder Cureth the Venereal Disease

This Powder Cureth the Venereal Disease the most inveterate, with all its Symptoms and attendencies without exception, and restoreth lost strength and vigour, as Experience testifieth. It Cureth all Rheumatisms, the Leprosie, all interior and exterior Ulcers; it purifieth the whole Mass of Blood, and

wonderfully fortifieth Nature, &c.

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The way of using this Powder to Cure

the above-mentioned Diseases is thus:

First, Purge with some sit gentle Purgative Potion; then, if the Disease requireth,

you may let Blood the next day, then two days after that repeat the Purge, and two days after you may begin with the Powder; taking gr. viij. of it for five Mornings together, the Powder being mixt with a little: Conserve of Roses, let the Patient take it upon the point of a Knife in the Morning: in his Bed, and drink after it immediately at Glass-full of the following Decoction as hot: as he can drink it; let him keep his Bed, and he will be in a gentle breathing Sweat for an hour; which being past, let him be rubbed with warm Clothes, his Legs, Thighs, Arms, Shoulders, and the Back; then let him keep his Bed for an hour longer, to see if he will! Iweat any more: The Iweat being quite over, he may rife, and go about his business, as at other times. After those five days the Dose of the Powder must be increased, taking twelve grains of it for other five Mornings; and then you must come again to eight grains for five Mornings more. When you begin with the twelve grains after the first five Doses, you must drink a little more of the Sudorifick Decoction than before, and taking the Powder then in a little Confection of Alkermes. You may also increase the Dose of the Powder by degrees (as Sir K.D. observes) taking (for example) gr.x. the fixth day, and gr. xij. the other three days

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days following; then gr. x. the tenth day, and so come again to gr. viij. the eleventh day. One may take gr. xx. of it at one time without inconveniency. The first Purge the Author giveth, is a Decoction of Succory and Tamarinds, with infusion of two Drams of Sena, and being strained, diffolveth in it 3j. of Syrup of Peach-flowers. The Second is the same, adding only of Confection of Hamech, or of Confection of Citron; or you may increase a little the Dose of Sena, and of the Syrup, if one is not willing to take any thing where there is Scammony in. The Sudorifick Decoction the Author maketh use of with this Powder, is thus:

Take Sarsaparilla Zij. China-root Zj. Sasfafras 33. Santal Citrine 3ij. and a little Licorife if you will, and a little Cinnamon for to aromatife it; let all be infused with three quarts of water for twelve hours in warm Sand; then let it boyl gently until a third part is consumed, then strain it.

Note, That if you put a little Salt of Tartar into the water when you put the Ingredients in, it will extract the Vertue and Tincture out of them much the better; as alfo in making any Purgative Decoction, if you infuse them over-night with a little Salt of Tartar put in the water, and then boyling

it only two or three walms the next Morning, it will be much more effectual.

Lapis ignis, for the renovation of Mankind, by the three Principles of Nature, Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury.

TAke & Mineral, pulverize it, and Calcine it in a close Reverberatory, with fufficient, but moderate heat, so that it melt not, in twenty four hours it will be Calcined, and will be a gray Powder. Take of this & Calcined, and of raw & Mineral, ana toj. melt them together in a Crucible; when they are well melted and incorporated, pour it out into a Copper or Brass Kettle, and it will be Glass of t, which needeth not to be clear. If you did not add the & Mineral, the Calcined & would not melt. Pulverize this Glass, and grind it upon a Marble stone till it be an impalpable Powder, which put into a Vial, and pour upon it distilled Vinegar alcalifed with its fixt Salt, digeft in Sand; when you see the distilled Vinegar coloured of a Golden colour, decant the clear, and put fresh distilled Vinegar upon the Glass, and digest as before. Repeat this till you have extracted all the Tincture out of the Glass: Then filter the Tincted distilled Vinegar, and put it into a Retort; distill with a gentle

a gentle fire in Sand until you fee there remain a Liquor like a deep-red Oyl in the bottom of the Retort, and that you see some drops appear in the neck of the Retort, which is a fign that all the distilled Vinegar is come over. Pour upon this Oyl Tartarifed S. V. digest and circulate for three or four days, or more: Then draw off the S. V. gently in B. and as foon as you fee any red drops appear, change the Recipient, putting on another; then distill over all the remaining red Oyl to dryness. This Oyl will be very red, and very precious, and is the true Oyl and Sulphur of Antimony, which is a wonderful Medicine against the Plague, and all Diseases.

To make the Salt of Antimony.

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Alcine & in a Glass Oven, or in a Re-verberatory, until it be perfectly white, without any addition; then sprinkle it with Dew, and dry it in the Sun; sprinkle and dry it seven or eight times, then grind it to Powder: Take of this Powder three parts, and one of Powder of Charcoal; mix them together, and put them into a Crucible, which set in a Wind-furnace, and give fire by degrees, at last strong fire to make all melt well; then take out the Crucible, and knock it against the ground to make the Regulus R 2

fall to the bottom; break the Crucible being cold, and separate the Salt, which you will find between the Regulus and the Scories. So soon as you perceive that the Matter is melted, you must be quick in making the Regulus, and take the Crucible out as soon as you can, for fear the Salt should evaporate in the fire.

To make the \$ of \$ for this Work.

CAlcine & in a close Reverberatory until it be gray, then Sublime it in an Earthen Vessel; grind again what is Sublimed, and Sublime it as before. Repeat this Operation three times, or until you see the & Sublimed hard and ponderous, wherein is inclosed all the \$\frac{7}{2}\$ of \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Composition of the said Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury.

Take of the said Salt Zj. dissolve it in as much of the Oyl as will dissolve it, and as much as the said Salt will imbibe, so that it be like an Oyntment or Paste; digest in simo equino for ten days: Then take it out, and add Zjβ. of the said \(\Delta \) of \(\Delta \); and being well mixt and incorporated together, put it to digest as before, until it be converted into

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a red Powder. The way of taking this red Powder is thus:

Take gr. iv. of this Powder in a little Canary Sack in the Morning fasting in your Bed, it will cause a gentle breathing sweat for three days together, during which time you must keep your Bed; your Chamber must be very warm and close, you may eat and drink moderately of good wholsome Food. The three days being past, you may rife, and walk about your Chamber, taking good nourishing Food, abstaining from all Labours in Body and Mind; and thus you will renew Hair and Skin, and will be ftrong and vigorous.

It will not be needful to use this Remedy but once in fourty Years; but you may use of the said Oyl, taking three drops of it in a little Sack in the Morning fasting, for the Preservation of your Health. This Oyl may be given in all Distempers with great success.

This is from Abbot Boucaud.

The Marchioness de Beck, ber Aurum potabile, which she much esteemeth.

TAke Calx of O, and Regulus of &, ana 3j. Jupiter 3ij. melt them together, then grind them to a subtil Powder with 3iv. of Sugar-candy, Oriental Bezoar, and Sal

R 3

armoniack, ana 3j. Mix all well together, and put them into a large Retort, and distill in Sand with a graduate fire for fix hours; let the bottom of the Retort be red-hot at last for half an hour. You shall have an Aureal Liquor, whereof two or three drops taken in a little Canary, or other convenient Liquor, is a great Cordial and Restorative.

Hartman.) The said Marchioness told me at Paris (where she shewed me this Aurum potabile, and gave me the Receipt of it) that when at any time she found her self indisposed, she presently took two or three drops of it, and immediately she felt her self strengthened and chearful, &c.

The Baron de Roche shewed me also the Receipt of it at Paris, who also made great esteem of it, telling me, that he esteemed it to be one of the best Aurum potabile's that could be made, and that it was a Sovereign

Cordial and Restorative.

You may reduce two third parts of the O out of the Caput Mortuum, its Tincture only, and the subtilest part of it cometh

over by the distillation.

Cornachinus

Cornachinus bis Medicinal Powder, as it was Prepared by Sir K. Digby's Order in his Laboratory.

Take Regulus of &, and of pure Saltpetre, ana Ziv. mingle them well together in fubtil Powder, and cast them into a red-het Crucible, and make them burn by casting in a fiery Coal, which repeat as often as it consumeth; for without that the Saltpetre will not burn, there being no more Sulphur in the 5 to set it on fire. Keep it thus in fusion in a reverberating heat for at least an hour, stirring the Matter often with an Iron Rod; then let it cool. This must not be edulcorated as common & Diaphoretick, but the fixed Salt of Salt-petre must remain with it, and must by no means be separated from the 5, for in that Sir K. fays, confifteth the Vertue against Fevers. Of this we gave with the Scammony and Cream of Tartar, and gr. x. diminishing and increasing the Dose according to Age and strength.

Hartman.) Sir K. recommended this to me as a very good Purge, telling me, that I might make use of it whensoever I had oc-

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The best way to make the Regulus of 5, is, to put first into the Crucible the Saltpetre and Tartar, and when they are well melted, put in the 5, and proceed in the rest in the usual manner: Thus you shall shall have six or seven pound, or more, of every pound of Antimony. Likewise to make a Martial Regulus, put the 5 first into the Crucible; and when it is in perfect susion, then put in the Mars.

A Laxative and Emetick Cream of Tartar.

Take Glass of t, and Cream of Tartar, and Zj \(\beta \). grind them to a subtil Powder, then mix them together; put this into a Matrass, and pour upon it this of Rosemary-water; digest it for some days, shaking it sometimes; then filter it, and evaporate to dryness, and you shall have a Salt, which grind to Powder, and keep it in a Glass close stopped. It is a safe and gentle Vomit, and Operates also by Stools. The Dose is from gr. j. to v. or vj. in a little Sack.

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Another most Excellent Laxative and Emetick Cream of Tartar.

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TAke Ziv. of Cream of Tartar, grind it to a subtil Powder, which put into a Matrass, and pour upon it so much Spirit of Sal armoniac as may cover it the breadth of two fingers; stop it close, and set it in a Cellar for twenty four hours, then pour it into an Earthen Pot glazed, and put into it Zi. of Glass of & in subtil Powder; set this Pot in a Furnace in Sand (or upon a gentle Coal-fire) and pour into it a sufficient quantity of fair water; let it cool fix or eight hours, still pouring in more water as it confumeth: At last, evaporate until it come to have a thin light skin on the top; then fet it in a Cellar, and it will shoot into Crystals, which take out, and keep them for Ufe.

This is a most Excellent Medicine, and one of the best Emeticks that can be prepared. The Dose is from gr. j. to vj. for Children; and for Aged Persons, from gr. x.

to xv. in a little Sack.

The best and easiest way to make a most subtil and penetrant Spirit of Sal armoniae, (as it was made in Sir Kenelm's Laboratory, and as I make it now) is thus:

Take Quick-lime grosly beaten, put at the bed of it about two fingers thick into the: bottom of a Cucurbite; then dissolve tbj... of Sal armoniac in as much water as will diffolve it: Pour of this diffolution upon the Quick-lime (having first placed the Cucurbite in the Furnace in Sand) fo much as may dissolve it well, and swim half a fingers breadth over it. Then be as quick as: you can in fitting on the Head and Recipient (for it will immediately begin to distill without fire) lute all the junctures well, and distill with a gentle fire, keeping the: fubtil Spirit by it felf, which cometh first. If any flegm should come over with the second Spirit, rectifie it in Balneo.

This Spirit is not only good for benumbed heads to smell to, but also to take inwardly, for it is a most Excellent Remedy: It opens all Obstructions, it is Sudorifick and Diuretick. Tis very good in Fevers, especially the Putrid, in Palsies, Epilepsies, Hysterical Fits, and the Plague, resisting all Corruption, in Lethargy, and stupisication of the Spirits. The Doje is from eight to thirty drops. It also assivages the pain of the Gout, being mixt with S. V. or Brandy, and Linnen Clothes dipt in it, and laid upon the parts afflicted.

Hartman.) In distilling of this Spirit this way, I have observed several inconveniences; The

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The Volatile Salt of Tartar, as I have often made it, which is an Excellent Remedy.

Take Lees of Wine, (which you may have from the Wine-Coopers when they have pressed them out for making of Vine-gar) break them in small pieces, and let: them dry; then being very hard and dry, bruife them grofly, and fill an Earthen Retort with it, or a Glass one coated; distill in naked fire, fitting any Recipient to it to receive only a four flegm, which will come over first; as soon as you see any white sumes come over, (among which cometh the Volatile Salt) change the Recipient, putting on another pretty large; lute the junctures well with Paste and Paper, then increase the fire by degrees, until you see the Recipient filled with white fumes; continue the fire in that degree, untill those white Vapours diminish, and that the Recipient beginneth to grow cold: Then augment the fire to the highest degree, to force all over at last; when nothing more cometh over, cease. The distillation will be performed in three or four hours; you will have a whitish Liquor, which contained in it the Volatile Salt, and part thereof will stick to the sides of the Recipient,

and

and a reddish foetide Oyl will swim upon the Liquor. Pour out all the Liquor that is in the Recipient, then pour a little warm water in the Recipient, and shake it to get our all the Volatile Salt: Separate the Oyl from the Liquor by a Glass funnel; then filter the Liquor, to free it from all Oylines: Put this Liquor into a Matrass with a long Neck, to which fit a Head and a small Recipient; distill in Sand with a very gentle heat, and the Volatil Salt will ascend into the Head as white as fnow; when you fee that a pretty quantity is Sublimed, take off the Head, and stop the mouth of the Matrass, if you have not another Head to put on; be as quick as you can to gather the Volatile Salt that is in the head, and put it into a Vial, which stop very close with a Glass stopper, for it is very apt to re-Solve into Liquor when it taketh Air: Then put the Head on again, and continue the Sublimation until there Sublime no more Salt; gather this last Salt, and put it to the rest: Then put on the Head again, and augment the fire a little, and you shall have a fiery Liquor, which is the Volatile Spirit of Tarear, and is also the Volatile Salt, mixt with fome flegm, which makes it come over in a iquid form.

This Salt is much efteemed and recomnended to purific the Blood by Sweat and by Urine. It is the best of all common Remedies against Hysterical Fits and Vapours, smelling to it, and taking it inwardly. It is Excellent against the Palsie, Apoplexy, Epilepsie, &c. against Quartan and Tertiam Agues. It opens all Obstructions, and provokes the Terms. The Volatile Spirit hath the same Vertue as the Salt; it is good for all Obstructions, particularly of the Spleen, and keeps the Body open; it is far beyond the common Spirit of Tartar in Vertue. The Dose is from eight to twenty or thirty drops in some fit Vehicle.

A Physical Salt.

Take Nitre and Oyl of Sulphur, and ftbj. flegm of Vitriol 1b\u03bb. pulverize the Nitre and put it into a Retort, and pour upon it the Oyl of Sulphur and flegm of Vitriol; distill in Sand, and you shall have a very good Spirit of Nitre, and a pure white Salt will remain in the bottom of the Retort. This Salt is much esteemed in Fevers, and to quench thirst, being taken in Juleps, Ptisans, or Posses. The Dose is thirty or fourty grains.

A Precious Tincture of the Flowers of Antimony.

Ake the dark-red Flowers of 5, digest and circulate them with rectified Spirit of Vitriol; when they are sufficiently united, abstract the Spirit of Vitriol toan Oyl, upon which pour S.V. digest and extract a Tincture f.a. which abstract againto the confistence of an Oyl. This Tincture fortifieth and cherisheth the Heart & Vital Spirits, strengtheneth the Stomach, is good against Agues and Fevers, Hysterical Fits, Hypochondriac Melancholy: It Cures the faundies, opens Obstructions, provokes the Terms. It is good against the Gout, Scurvy, and Dropsie, Itch and Scabs: It purifieth the Blood, and strengthens Nature. Dose from gr. j. to iij. or iv. given in a fit Vehicle.

An Excellent and true Tincture of Coral.

Take good red Coral Ziv. grind it to subtil Powder, which mingle with Ziv. of Sal armoniac that hath been three times Sublimed from decrepitated Salt. Put this mixture into a small Cucurbite, which set in a Sand Furnace; fit a Head and Recipient to it, and having well luted the junctures, give

give a gentle fire at first, which augment by degrees. There will come over first, and small quantity of a Urinous Volatile Spirit after that, you shall see the Flowers ascende and stick to the Head, and upper part of thee Cucurbite. These Flowers will be tinged with divers colours, as red, green, blew, very pleasant to behold, they contain in them the true Tincture of Coral; for the body of the Coral which remaineth in the bottom, will be as white as fnow; continue a moderate fire until no more Flowers ascend: The Operation will be performed in a few hours. Then gather diligently all these Flowers, and put them in a Matrass, and pour upom them rectified S.V. to the heighth of four fingers; digest some days in B. the S. V. will extract a pure red Tincture out of the Flowers, which will remain white in the bottom; filter this Tincture, and abstract from its three fourth parts of the S.V. and a deepred Tincture will remain in the bottom, which is the true Tincture of Coral.

This Tincture is a Sovereign Remedy to strengthen the Stomach and Bowels. It purifieth the Blood by Sweat and Urine. Its opens Obstructions, is Excellent in all sorts of Fluxes, &c. Dose from six to twenty four drops, in some convenient Vehicle.

The way to Sublime the Flowers of Sal

armoniac for this work, is thus:

Take common Salt decrepitated and Sal armoniae, and Itij. pulverize and mingle them together, and put them in a Cucurbite, and Sublime in Sand with a gentle fire at first, which augment by degrees; the Flowers will ascend into the Head like Meal: Continue the fire for five or six hours; then let all cool, and gather the Flowers, which mix with new Salt, and Sublime as before: Repeat this three times.

An Excellent Extract of Mars, for Diarrhæa's

Take filings of Steel (which you may buy at the Needle-makers) ziv. put them in well-glazed Pipkin, and pour thereon a quart of good deep-red Wine, (that which is used to colour White-wine) let it boyl until about three parts of the Wine be consumed, stirring often with an Iron Spatula. Then strain it whilst it is hot.

It is a great and certain Remedy for Dyfenteries, Diarrhæ'as, old Hepatical Fluxes, and such like Diseases; you may give an Ounce of it in Broth fasting, for some Mornings together. This I have sufficiently experienced with happy success.

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Sir Kenelm Digby's Remedy for the same, as it was prepared by his Order, and much used.

Ake Rye-flower, and make a Paste thereof with Juice of Elder-berries; them bake hard Biskets thereof, which pulverize, and make a Paste again with the Juice of Elder-berries as before: Repeat this three times. Then reduce it to Powder. Thee Dose is one Dram.

Sir Kenelm Digby, his Excellent Plaister of Lead.

lead, red Minium, ana this grind them to Powder, and put them with the Oyl into a large glazed Pot or Pipkin, with zxij. of Venice Soap shred small, which put upon a gentle Coal-fire, and stir it well with an Iron Spatula for an hour; then increase the firm a little, which continue until the Liquor be of the colour of an Oyl: Then drop some of it upon a board, and if it sticks, or that in cleave to your singers, 'tis a sign that it is boyled enough; then roll it up, and keep in for Use.

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This Plaister being applyed to the Stomach, is good for the weakness and indigestion thereof, and causeth a good Appetite.

Being applyed to the Belly, it Cureth the Colick; and being applyed to the Back, it strengthens the Reins, Cureth the Bloodyflux, the Gonorrhea, and tempers the excessive heat of the Liver.

It Cureth all Contusions and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations. It maturates and draws all sorts of Apostumes, Wolfs, and Pustles, and Cures them, without Lancing or Incision. Being applyed to the Head, it strengthens the Eye-sight: To the Fundament, it Cureth all accidents that may happen there, as Piles, &c. And being applyed to the Belly of a Woman, it provokes the Terms, and disposeth her for Conception.

Dr. Stephen's Plaister for the Gout.

Ake Virgins-wax fbij. Hogs-grease Zß.

Mutton-Suet Zij. Oyl of Colts-foot,

Plantain and Rose-water, and Zij. Lavenderwater 3ij. Dragon-water, and Water of Borage, ana Zß. two Nutmegs, two Cloves,
and a little Mace, beat into Powder; mix them
all well together, and let it boyl with a moderate fire unto the consistence of an Oyntment; wherewith anoint the part grieved as

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hot as you can endure it, and dip Linnem Clothes in it, and apply them.

A very good Oyntment for the Gout; and thee running Gout, Aches, Numbness, and paim in the Joynts, &c.

Take the tender Branches of Dwarf-Elder, in the Month of March, when they sprout out of the ground from the root, and are not above a finger long, three handfuls; stamp them in a stone Mortar, them mix them with this of Hogs-grease; put this into a Pipkin, and let it stew upom a gentle fire for two or three hours.

This was Communicated unto me by as worthy Gentleman, whom uch esteemed it, because he found great benefit by it in the Gout: It taketh away the raging pain thereof, giveth ease, and strengthens the parts

afflicted.

In the running Gout, Numbness, and raging pain in the Joynts, I have had much Experience of the Vertue of this Oyntment, after many Remedies used in vain; the parts grieved must be anointed with it as hot ass can be endured, and chased in before a fire.

A Certain and Infallible Remedy to prevent and Cure the Fits of the Gout.

I Knew a Gentleman in Germany, who always Cured and prevented his Fits of the Gout (whensoever he perceived the least fymptom of its approaching) by the fol-

fymptom of its approaching) by the following Remedy:

He caused a good quantity of the Herb Mullein (Verbascum in Latin) to be gathered every Summer when it was in its Flower, which is in June, it beareth many yellow Flowers upon a long straight stalk with large leaves at the bottom, which are hoary. Then he took a good quantity of this Herb, and cut it small, the Stalk, Flowers, and Leaves, and caused it to be boyled in a pail-full of Forge-water out of a Smith's trough, wherein he quenches and cooleth his Irons; when this was boyled fufficiently, then there was put into it a large piece of Chalk in Powder. In this Water he bathed his Feet, Leggs, and Knees, as hot as he could endure it, in a Tub, continuing until the Water grew cold. Then a hole was digged in the ground in his Garden, wherein this Water was put with the Ingredients, and then covered with Earth.

This always prevented his Fit, so that he

never had any pain, lameness, or swelling at all, to which I was an Eye-witness. And I heard him say, that if he did not use this Remedy, he would have very shrewd and racking Fits, and keep his Bed by it for a Month or six weeks, and that twice a Year, chiefly in the Spring, and at the Falling of the Leaf.

Mr. Locher, an Apothecary of London, his Excellent Oyl for Deafness, which he gave: to Sir K. D.

Ake Oyl of bitter Almonds, Oyl off Spikenard, ana 3vj. Juice of Onions, Juice of Rue, ana 3ij. black Hellebore 3/8. Colloquintida 3\B. Oyl of Exeter 3ij. Boyll Box this till the Juice be confumed; then strains a it, and add two drops of Oyl of Annifeed, Oyl of Origanum one drop. Pour a drop or two of this Oyl into the Ear, and lye upon your Bed with that Ear upwards that your intend to drop into, lye still for a quarter of an hour after; then drop into the other, iff it require. It is to be continued a Month, or two or three, as you find benefit. When you have dropt into the Ear, you must stop it with a little black-wool, dipped in the Oyl... Many Persons have found much benefit by the use of this Oyl, to my knowledge.

Another Experimented Remedy for the same.

Ake a good large Eel, flea it, and cut it into round pieces of the length of a finger, stick them full with Rosemary and Sage; then take an Earthen Pan, put two or three sticks of Wood in Cross-wife, lay your pieces of Eel upon them, fo that they may not touch the bottom of the Pan; bake it in an Oven as you do Meat: Then take the Fat of the Eel that is in the Pan, and strain it through a fine Linnen Cloth, meafure how much there is of it, and put to it as much S. V. Then take Juice of Onions, and Juice of the white ends of Leeks, ana 3j. of your first mixture Zij. put them together into a Vial, stop it close, and shake it well for an hour. It is in all things to be used as the former, except that instead of one or two drops, you must drop in three or four.

Hartman.) This was Communicated to me by a Gentleman at Paris, who had done Wonderful Cures with it, and among the rest, he had Cured the Governour of Calais his Secretary with it, who had been deaf twenty Years, his deafness being caused by a Sick-

ness.

A most Precious Balsam of great Vertue!

Mastick, Cloves, Galingal, Cinnamon, Zedoar, Nutmegs, Cubebs, Olibanum, anan Zi. Roots of Master-wort, of Angelica, anan Zi. Figs cut small six in number, Gum Tragacanth Zij. Bruise all the Ingredients, and mix them well together, then put them into a Glass Retort, and having warmed the Turpentine to make it run, pour it upon the Ingredients, and distill in Sand: Separate thee Balsam from a little flegm that will come over with it.

1. This Balsam is a very great preserver off the Health of Mankind, taking every Morning three or four drops of it in a little Beer or Wine; it strengthens the Stomach, and causeth a good Digestion, and a good Appetite.

2. It strengthens the Brain and Memory.

3. It is good against Deafness, pourings two or three drops every day into the Ear, and stopping the Ear with a little black-wool, moistened with a little of this Balsam.

4. It helpeth Rheumatick Eyes, takes away the heat and pain thereof, and strengthens; the Sight, anointing the Eye-lids there-

with

5. It Cureth all forts of Scabs, Itches, and

Scall'd Heads, be they never fo bad.

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6. It Cures Fistulaes, the Cancer, Wolf, and all other gnawing Diseases; and Cures all forts of Wounds, whether old or new.

7. It Cures the Gonorrhaa, the Whites in

Women, and strengthens the Reins.

8. It is good against the Biting of a Mad Dog, Vipers, and other Venemous Beasts, being both inwardly and outwardly applyed; and is a great Preservative against the Plague.

9. It is very good against the Cramp, Numbness, aking, and pain in the Joynts, contraction and weakness of the Nerves coming from a cold Cause, as Experience testifieth.

Breath, and suffers no Worms to breed in

the Stomach and Bowels.

Embalmed with it, it will never rot nor consume, nor any Linnen about it that is imbibed with this Balsam: And that for a tryal, one should take a piece of Flesh, and warm it well against the fire, then rub it over with this Balsam, and let it be well imbibed with it, rubbing it with it three or four times. Then lay it away, and it will remain sound and fresh, so that it may be caten a twelve Month after.

Laudanum

Laudanum Germanicum: Being a singulari Preparation of Matthew's, or Dr. Starky'ss Pills.

Thought I could not better finish thiss Book, than with the Receipt of these most Excellent Pills, with the true way off Preparing them, which far exceeds the com-

mon: The Receipt is thus:

Take Opium fbj. dissolve it in distilled Vinegar, then filter and evaporate to the: confistence of a Mass for Pills: Then take: black Hellebore fbj. reduce it to a subtil Powder, which put into a Matrafs, and pour upon it so much distilled Vinegar as will cover it the breadth of four fingers; digest for two days, then evaporate with a gentle heat to the confistence of Pills. Then take of the Corrector Itj. Oyl of Amber that hath been rectified with fair water, 3ij. Licorife dryed and reduced to subtil Powder, 1bj. Saffron dryed and pulverized, 15 B. Put all into a large Mortar (well warmed by putting Coals kindled into it) incorporate them well together by strongly beating and mixing them, adding by little and little (as you incorporate them) of the Oyl of Turpentine that hath stood upon the Corrector, and is of a red colour, Ziij. Tincture of Antimony

timony Ziv. Oyl of Anniseed, of Juniperberries, of Sassafras, Oyl of Vitriol, Spirit of Harts-horn, ana Zij. Gum Arabick disfolved in distilled Vinegar, 3\beta. and if you fee that the Composition is too stiff, add a little more of the faid Oyl of Turpentine, and of the Tincture of Antimony: Then put it up in a Gally-pot, and tye it up close with a Bladder and Leather.

The Composition of these Pills is of a very fine confistence, and not so crumbly as the common, but commodious to handle, and make up in Pills like unto warm Wax. The Dose is two small Pills about the bigness of an ordinary Peafe, or one Pill about the bigness of a gray Pease swelled, taking them

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These Pills are approved of, and are prescribed, and used by the best Physicians, in

Confumptions, and in other Cases.

I thought to have referved the Preparation of them to my felf, and not to have Published it; but thinking that it is unchriflian to keep any thing from the Publick good, my Conscience would not permit me.

The Preparation of the Corrector differs not from that of Starky's; but because this Book may come to the Hands of some Perfons which do not know it, I thought good Take to insert it here.

Take pure Salt-petre, and White-wines or Rhenish-wine Tartar, and equal parts pulverize them, and searse them, and mine them well together: Then take a large Cruscible, and set it in your Furnace, and beings red-hot, cast in some of your mixture by little and little with an Iron Ladle, and where the sulmination is over, cast in more, which continue till you have put in all your mixture; then let it slow in the Crucible, givings

itrong heat.

Then pour it out, and when the Crucibles is cold, scrape off all the Salt that sticketh to the fides of it. Diffolve this Salt in boylingwater. Make likewise a Lixivium of Quicklime and Water, which being settled, pour it: off: Take of this Lixivium the same quantity with that of the Salt of Tartar; mix and filter them, then evaporate to a Salt, which will be pure, clear and white like Crystal; grind it to Powder, and put it into a strong large Vessel, and pour upon it immediately so much Oyl of Turpentine as may cover it the breadth of four or five fingers; stir it well together, then cover it loofely, only to keep things from falling in, and that the Air may come to it; let it stand thus, stirring it three or four times a day with a wooden Spatula, and as you see the Salt imbibeth the Oyl, add still more Oyl, until the Salt hath

taken

taken in and absorbed three times its weight of Oyl, or that it will take in no more, and is like a Soap, and the Oyl that swimmeth upon it is of a red Colour.

The Tincture of Antimony is made thus, according to Basil Valentine.

Take equal parts of Salt of Tartar and by, melt them together in a Crucible, keep them in fusion for half an hour, then pour it out, and whilst it is hot reduce it to Powder, which put into a Matrass, and pour upon it of the best rectified Spirit of Wine so much as may cover it the breadth of three singers, set the Matrass in warm Sand, that the S. V. may boyl a little, and you shall have a very red Tincture, which decant, and keep for Use.

This Tincture is recommended to open all Obstructions, of all the Principal parts, as Liver, Spleen, Lungs, Womb, Reins, and Bladder; it provokes the Terms, Cureth the Yellow Jaundise, Green-Sickness, Scurvy, Dropsie, Asthma, Pleurisie, Melancholy, Ulcers inward and outward, Scabs, Itch, Pox, Small-Pox and Measles. Dose gr. iv. to xij.

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Postscript.

The Preparation of Sir Kenelm Digby's Sympathetical Powder, as we prepared it every Year in his Laboratory, and as I prepared it now, is only thus:

Take what quantity you please of good! English Vitriol, dissolve it in warm water, but use no more water than will dissolve: it, leaving some of the impurest part at the: bottom undissolved: Then filter the dissolution, and evaporate it until you see a thin skin upon it, then put it in a cool place, and let it stand without stirring it for two or three days, covering it loofely only, to keep things from fallingin. It will shoot into fair, green, and large Crystals, which take out, and spread them abroad in a large flat earthen Dish, and expose them to the heat of the Sun in the Dog days, turning them often, and the Sun will Calcine them white; when you see them all white without, beat them grofly, and expose them again to the Sun, securing them from

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from Rain; when they are well Calcined, powder them finely, and expose this Powder again to the Sun, turning and stirring it often. Continue this until it be reduced to la white Powder, which put up in a Glass, and tye it up close, and keep it in a dry place.

As for the Vertues of this Powder, I will only fay, that I have feen great Experience of it in my time, in stanching of desperate bleeding at the Nofe. 2. In stanching the Blood of a Wound. 3. In Curing with it any green Wound (where there is no fracture of Bones) without any Plaister or

Oyntment, in a few days.

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ing desperately at the Nose for two or three days together, her Mother having used all the means she could devise (in vain) came to me, telling me, that she had heard I had a Powder that would stanch Bleeding, she desired me to let her have a little of it, for she feared her Daughter would bleed to Death: I gave her some of the Powder, and bid her put a little of it in three or four spoonfuls of fair water, and to bath her No-A Girl about twelve Years of Age bleedstrils with it with a clean Linnen rag, putting it up into the Nostrils, which she did, and her bleeding stopped immediately; the next day the did bleed a little again, and then using

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it again, it did stanch it, and she never bled

again afterwards.

I spoke with a Famous Chirurgeon, named Mr. Smith, in the City of Augusta in Germany, who told me, that he had a great respect for Sir K. D. Books, and that he made: his Sympathetical Powder every Year, and did all his Chiefest Cures with it in green wounds, with much greater ease to the Patient than if he had used Oyntments or Plaisters.

If the Reader desires to know more of the Essects of this Powder, and the Reason of it, I refer him to the Reading of Sir K. Digby's Treatise of Curing of Wounds by way of Sympathy, where he will find entire satisfaction and full information of the Reasons

of its effects.

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