### Lumen de lumine: or a new magicall light discovered, and communicated to the world / By Eugenius Philalethes [pseud].

#### **Contributors**

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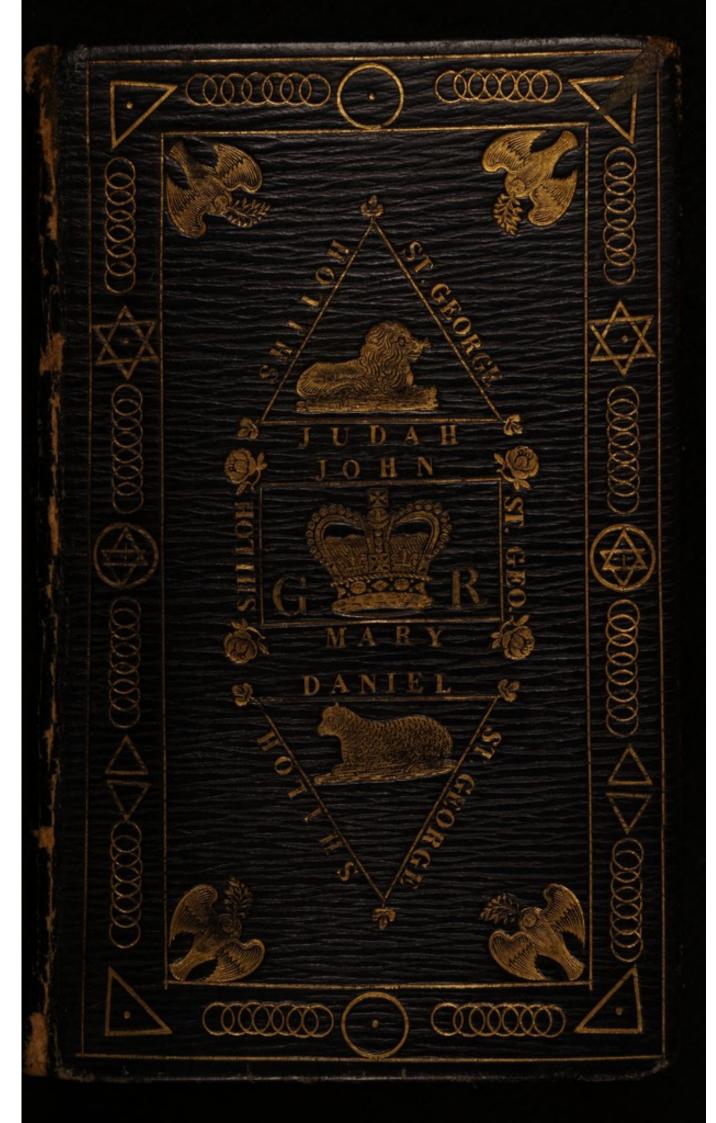
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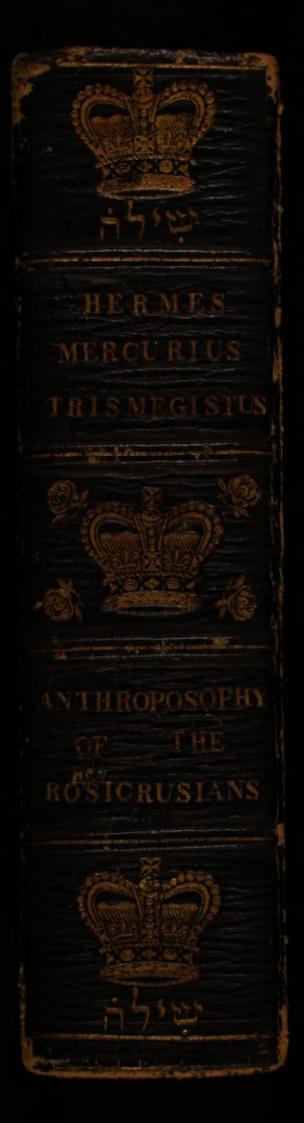
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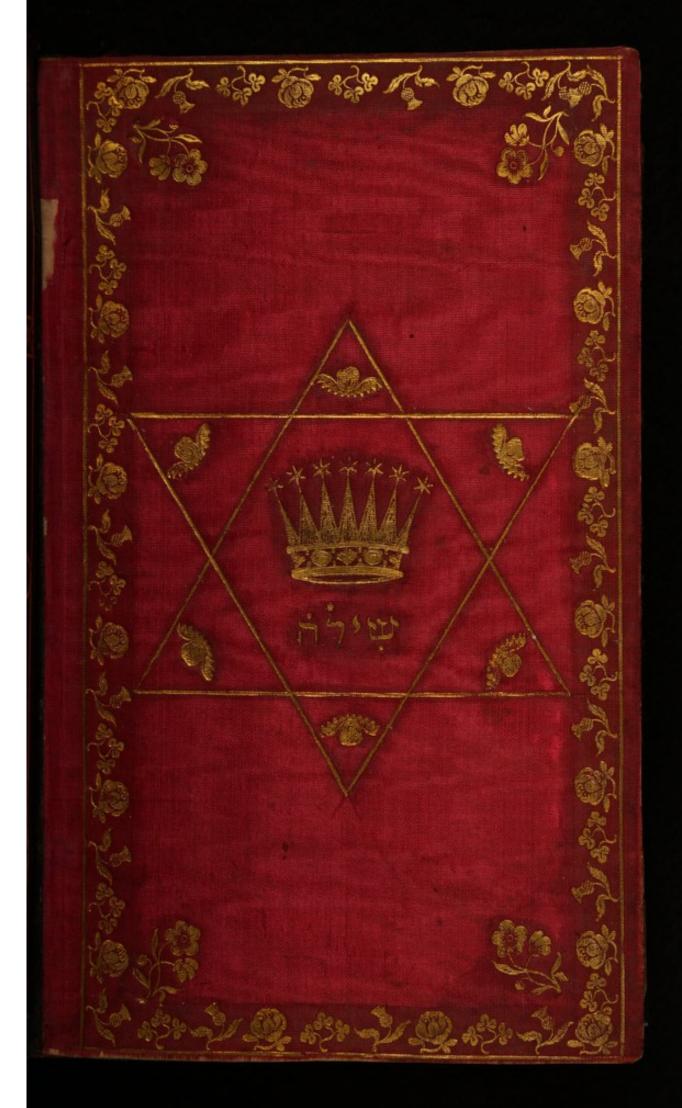




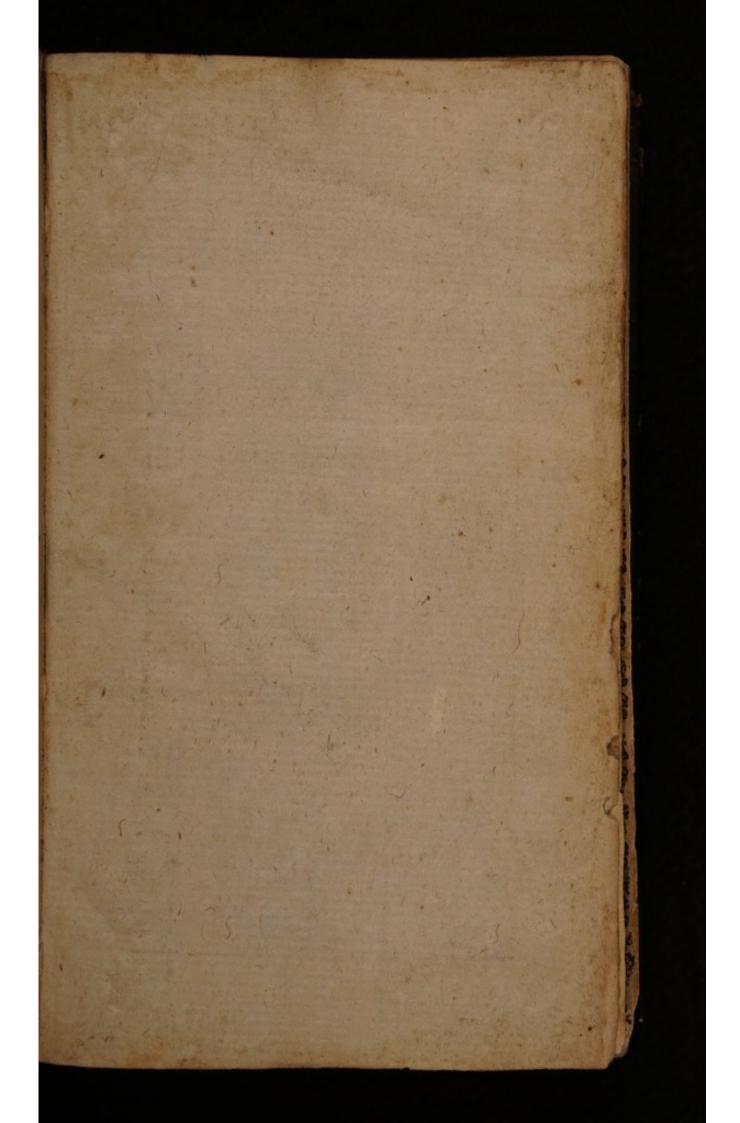




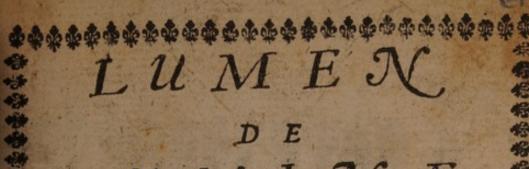




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LUMINE

OR

A new Magicall Light discovered, and Communicated to the WORLD

By Eugenius Philalethes.

GEN. 1.3.
And Godsaid, Let there be Light.

JOHN 1. Chap: Ver. 5.
And the Light shineth in the Darknesse.

Nè loquaris Deo absque Lumine.

LONDON,

Printed for H. Blunden at the Castle in Corne-Hil. 1651.

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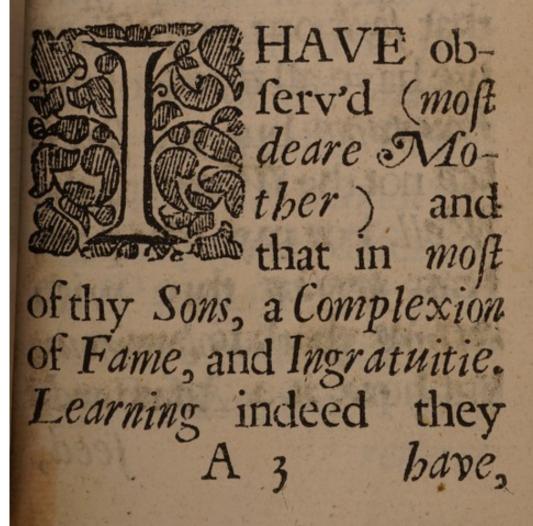
VAUGHAN, T.

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To my Deare mother, the most famous Universitie of Oxford.



The Epistle have, but they forget the Brests that gave it. Thy Good works meet not with one Samaritan, but Many hast thou cur'd of the Leprosie of Ignorance. This is the spot, that soyls our perfections: we have all drunk of thy Fountaine, but we sacrifice not the Water to the Well. For my own part, Ican present thee with nothing that's Voluminous, but here is a Mustardfeed,

Dedicatory.

seed, which may grow Mat. 13. to be the Greatest amongst 32. Herbs. The Draught it felf hath nothing of nature, but what is under the Veile: I wish indeed thou mayst see her sine Flammeo, but her face like that of the Annuntiata expects the Pencil of an Angell. I cannot say this Composure deserves thy Patronage, but give me leave to make it my Opportunitie, that I may returne

The Epistle returne the Acknowledge. ment, where I receive the Benefit. I intend not my Addresse for the Banks of Is; Thou has no Portion there, unlesse thy Stones require my Inscription. It is thy Dispersed Body I have knowne, and That only I remember. Take itthen wherefoever Thou art, in thy fad Removes and Visitations. It is neither Sadducee nor Pharisee, SELLALES

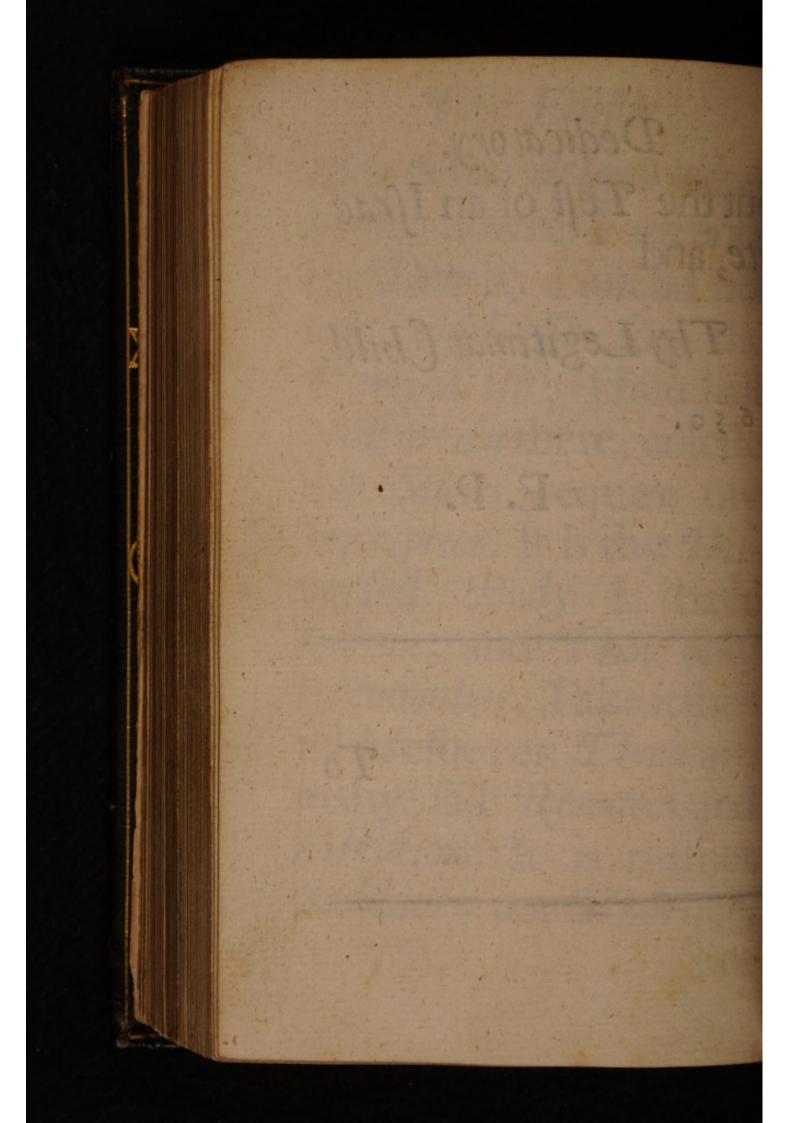
Dedicatory.
but the Test of an Israelite, and

Thy Legitimat Child.

650.

E. P.

To





# In Summum Virum

Thomam Bodleium Equitem
Auratum, Bibliothec & Oxoniensis Structorem
Magnificum.

Pinn of Agnologic, P

Sancta Animal tam Sancta simul salveto Favillal Sitá, semel Cineris sas meminuisse tui! Instructor celi, & Stellarum Plenio O do, Qui Sporadas per Te, non sinis Astra sore.

Quippe Lares Libi is vel rite vagantibus addis, Et Cælum, quo sint Sydera sixa, cluis.

Nos Vitam ut Patres, largimur Fætibus: at Tu Quo Vitam banc possint vive re, Solus habes.

Hospitium agnoscunt Artes: Hic Quælibet intrat

Post Obstetrices, nec Peregrina, Manus.

Scæna Togæ, Doctia, capax Panegyris Orbis,

Et Mare, vel Potius Plenior Unda Mari.

Quò nullum nisi sit Sanctius, iret Opus.

Syllabus Heroum, Mentis, Omniscia Proles,

Est bac & Sensu Theca animata suo.

Bodleii Laus ampla, & Fusior Urna Sepulti,

Quâ Vitam invenit Mors sua, Mors, Necem.

Hinc se fracta Fugæ dedit, absumptis, sagittis

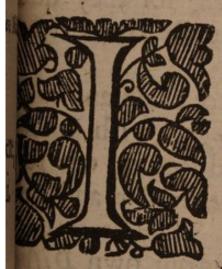
Implevit Vacuas sola pharetra Manus.

Par Tibi Vox nulla est: Satagis dum condere Musam, Fecisti, Quod non noveric Illa loqui.

Pium est Agnoscere, per Quos profecisti.

Lu-





Have had some Contest with my self in the Dispofall of this Piece, the Subject being crosse to the Genius of the Times, which is both Cor-

pt, and Splenetic. It was my Desire keep it within Doores, but the Reion it bears to my former Discourhath forc'd it to the Presse. It is last Glasse of my thoughts, and ir first Reslex being not compleat, ave added this to perfect their Ige, and Symmetrie. I must cone I have no Reason for it, but what

my Adversaries supply me withall: I would advance the Truth, because they would suppresse it. Indeed I have been scurvily remarded, but the successe of this Art grows from its Opposition, and this I believe, our late Libellers have observed, for they quit

It is not enough to abuse and misinterpret our writings: with studies Calumnies doe they disparage our per fons, whom they never sow, and per haps never will fee. They force usto a Bitternesse beyond our own Dispofitions, and provoke men to sin, as I they did drive the same Design wit

the Devill.

For my own part, I will no mor hazard my soule by such uncivill Di putes, I know I must give an Accom for every idle word. This Theme has reduc'd my passions to a Diet, I ha resolv'd for the future to suffer:

Mat. 12.

this I am sure of, God will condemn no

man for his patience.

The World indeed may think the truth overthrown, because shee is attended with her Peace, for in the judgement of most men, where there is no Noyse, there is no Victorie. This I shall look upon as no Disadvantage. The Estimat of such Censors will but lighten the Scales, and I dare suppose them very meak Brains, who conceive the Truth sinks, because it outweighs them.

As for tempestuous Out-cries, when they mant their Motives, they discover an irreligious spirit, one that hath more of the Hurry-cano, than of Christ Jesus. God was not in the mind, that rent the Rocks to pieces, nor in the Earth-quake, and Fire at Horeb: He was in Aura tenui, in the still, small 1 Kings

Voice.

My Advise is, that no Man should resent the common spleen. Who writes the Truth of God, hath the same Patron

tron with the Truth it self, and when the world shall submit to the generall Tribunal, he will find his Advocate, where they shall find their Judge. There is a mutuall Testimonie between God and his Servants, if the Baptist did beare witnesse of Christ, Christ also did as much for the Baptist: He was a burning, and a shining Light.

70hn 5.

This, Reader, I thought fit to Preface, that if any Discourse of mine be traduc'd hereafter, thou maist not expest my Vindication. I have referr'd my Quarrell to the God of Nature, it is involved in the Concernments of his Truth. I am satisfi'd with the Peace and Test of a good Conscience: I have written nothing but what God hath verified before my Eyes in particular, and is able to justifie before the morld in generall. I have known his secret Light, his Candle is my School-master; I testifie those things, which I have seen under his very Beams, in the bright

bright Circumference of his Glory.

When I did first put my Thoughts to paper, God can beare me witnesse, it was not for any private ends. I was drawn, and forc'd to it by a strong Admiration of the Mysterie and Majestie of Nature. It was my Dosign to glorisie the Truth, and in some meafure to serve the Age, had they been capable of it. But the barbarous Insults I have met withall, and without any Deferts of mine, have forc'd my Charitie to keep at Home. Truly, had not I been robb'd of my Peace, I had imparted some things, which I am confident this Generation will not receive from another Pen. But the Times in this Respect fall not even with providence, for the rears of Difcoverie are not yet come. This Truth, like the Dove in the Deluge, must hover in winds and Tempests, overlooke the Surges and Billows, and find no place for the Sole of her Foot. But the B 4 wife

wise God provides for her: on all these waves and waters she hath a little Ark to returne to. Me thinks I see her in the window all wet, and weather beaten. She hath been rejected abroad, and now I will take her Home. Come in

with thy Branch of Olive!

To conclude, this Discourse is my last, and the only Clavis to my First. What I have written formerly, is like the Arabian's Halicali: it is Domus signata, a House shut up, but here I give you the Key to the Lock. Is you enter, seale up what you see in your Hearts: Trust it not to the Tongue, for chat's a Flying Scroul. Thus I deliver my Light to your Hands, but what Returns you will give me, I know nor. If you are for Peace, Peace be with you: if for war, I have been sotoo, but Let not him that girds on his Armour, boast like him, that puts it off. Doe well, and Farewell.

Kings

165 %. E. P.



# LUMEN

DE LUMINE.

Ow had the Night spent her black stage, and all Her beauteous, twinckling stames grew sick, and pale.

Her Scene of shades, and silence fled; and Day Drest the young East in Roses: where each Ray Falling on Sabies, made the Sun and Night Kisse in a Checquer of mixt Clouds, and Light.



Think it were more plaine, and to some Capacities more pleasing, if I should expresse my self in this popular, low Dialect. It was about the Daming or Day-breake, when tyr'd

with a tedious solitude, and those pensive Thoughts which attend it, after much Losse and

and more Labour, I fuddainly fell a flet Here then the Day was no sooner borne, b strangled; I was reduc'd to a night of a mor deep tincture than that which I had former spent. My fansie placed me in a Region inexpressible Obscuritie, and as I though more than Naturall; but without any Ter rors. I was in a firm even Temper, and though without incouragements, not only resolute but well-pleas'd. I moved every way for Dil coveries, but was still intertained with Dark nesse and silence, and I thought my self tranflated to the Land of Desolation. Being thus troubled to no purpose, and wearied with long Indeavours, I resolved to rest my self and seeing I could find nothing, I expected if any thing could find me. I had not long continued in this humor, but I could heare the whispers of a soft wind, that eravail'd towards me, and suddainly it was in the Leaves of the Trees, so that I concluded my self to be in some Wood, or Wildernesse. With this gentle Breath came a most heavenly, odorous Ayre, much like that of sweet Briars, but not forank and full. This perfume being blown over, there succeeded a pleasant Humming of Bees amones Flowers, and this did somewhat discompose me, for I judged it not suitable with the Complexion of the place, which was darke

A new Magicall Light, &c.

and like Mid-night. Now was I somewhat troubl'd with these unexpected Occurrences, when a new Appearance diverted my Apprehensions. Not far off on my right hand, I could discover a white weake Light, not so cleare as that of a Candle, but mystie, and much resembling an Atmospheare. Towards the Center it was of a purple colour like the Elysian Sun-shine, but in the Dilatation of the Circumference, Milkie: and if we consider the joynt Tincture of the parts, it was a painted Vesper, a Figure of that Splendor, which the old Romans called (a) Sol Mortu- a Boxhora orum. Whiles I was taken up with this strange falsty inter-Scene, there appeared in the middle purple Co-prets this lours, a suddain Commotion, and out of their Notion. very Center did sprout a certaine flowrie Light, as it were the flame of a Taper. Very bright it was, sparkling, and twinkling like the Day-star. The Beams of this new Planet issuing forth in small Skeins and Rivalets, look'd like Threds of Silver, which being reflected against the Trees, discover'd a Curious, green V mbrage, and I found my felf in a Grove of Bays. The Texture of the Branches was so even, the Leaves so thick, and in that conpiring order, it was not a wood, but a Builling. I conceived it indeed to be the Temple of Nature, where she had joyn'd Discipline

to her Dostrine. Under this shade and skreen did lodge a number of Nightingals, which I discovered by their whitish Breaste. These peeping thorough their leavie Cabinets, rejoyced at this strange Light, and having first plum'd themselves, stirr'd the still Ayre with their Masick. This I thought was very pretty, for the silence of the Night, suiting with the solitude of the place, made me judge it beavenly. The Ground both neer and far of, presented a pleasing kind of Cneequer, for this new star meeting with some drops of Dem, made a Multitude of bright Refractions, as if the Earth had been paved with Diamonds. These rare, and various Accidents kept my foul busied, but to interrupt my Thoughts, as if it had been unlawfull to examine what I had feen, another more admirable Object interpos'd. I could see between me and the Light, a most exquisit, divine Beauty. Her frame neither long, nor hirt, but a meane decent Seature. Attir'd the was in thin loofe filks, but so green, that I never saw the like, for the Colour was not Earthly. In some places it was fansied with white and Silven Rib. bands, which look'd like Lilies in a field of Grasse. Her head was overcast with a thin floating Tiffanie, which she held up with one of her hands, and look'd as it were from under

# A new Magicall Light, &c.

it. Her Eys were quick, fresh, and Gelestiall, but had something of a start, as if she had been puzzi'a with a suddaine Occurrence. From her black Veile did her Locks breaks out, like Sun-beams from a Mist; they ran dishevell'd to her Brests, and then return'd to her Cheeks in Curls and Rings of Gold. Her Haire behind her was rowl'd to a curious Globe, with a small short spire flowr'd with purple, and skie-colour'd Knots. Her Rings were pure, intire Emeralds, for she valued no metall, and her Pendants of burning Cara buncles. To be short, her whole Habit was youthfull and flowree, it smelt like the East, and was thorowly ayr'd with rich Arabian Diapa(ms. This and no other, was her appearance at that Time: but whiles I admir'd her perfections, and prepar'd to make my Addresses, shee prevents me with a voluntarie Approach. Here indeed I expected some Difcourfe from her, but the looking very ferioully and filently in my face, takes me by the hand and softly whitpers, I should follow here This I confesse sounded strange but I thought it not amisse to obey so sweet a Command, and especially one that promised very much, but was able in my Opinion to performe more. The Light which I had formerly add mir'd proved now at last to be her Attendant, for

for it moved like an Viher before her. This Service added much to her Glorie, and it was my only care to observe her, who though The wandr'd not, yet verily the followed no known path. Her walk was green, being furr'd with a fine small Graffe, which felt like plush, for it was very foft; and purl'd all the way with Daysies and Primrose. When we came out of our Arboret and Court of Bayes, I could perceive a strange Clearnesse in the Ayr, not like that of Day, neither can I affirme it was might. The stars indeed perched over us, and stood glimmering, as it were on the Tops of high Hills, for we were in a most deep Bottome, and the Earth overlook'd us, fo that I conceived we were neer the Center. We had not walk'd very far, when I discovered cerraine thick, white Clouds, for fuch they seemed to me, which fill'd all that part of the Valley, that was before us. This indeed was an Error of mine, but it continued not long, for comming neerer, I found them to be firm solid Rocks, but shining and spark-ling like Diamonds. This rare and goodly fight did not a litttle incourage me, and great desire I had to heare my Mistris speake (for so I judged her now) that if possible, I might receive some Information. How to bring this about, I did not well know, for the

e seeni'd averse from Discourse; but haing resolv'd with my self to disturb her, I k'd her if the would favour me with her Tame. To this she replied very familiarly, if the had kown me long before. Eugeius (said she) I have many Names, but my est and dearest is Thalia: for I am alwaies reen, and I shall never wither. Thou doest ere behold the mountains of the Moone, and will shew thee the Originall of Nilus, for she wings from these Invisible Rocks. Lookeup nd peruse the very Tops of these pillars and lifts of Salt, for they are the true, Philosobicall, Lunar Mountains. Didst thon ever te such a Miraculous, incredible thing? This seech made me quickly look up to those littering Turrets of Salt, where I could fee Rupendous Cataract, or Waterfall. The reame was more large than any River in her ill Chanell, but notwithstanding the Height, nd Violence of its Fall, it descended withut any Noyse. The Waters were dash'd, nd their Current distracted by those Saltish locks, but for all this they came down with dead silence, like the still, soft Ayr. Some of his Liquor (for it ran by me) I took up, to what strange wollen substance it was, that id thus steale down like Snow. When I had in my hands it was no Common water, but a certaine

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certaine kind of Oile of a Waterie Complexi on. A viscous, fat, mineral nature it was bright like Pearls, and transparent like Chr. stall. When I had viewd and search'd it well is appear'd somewhat spermatic, and in ven Truth it was obscene to the sight, but much more to the Touch. Hereupon Thalis told nie, it was the first Matter, and the very Na turall, true Sperm of the great World. It i (faid the) investble, and therefore few are the that find it; but many believe it is not to be found. They believe indeed that the world is a dead Figure, like a Body which hath been formerimes made, and fashion'd by that spirit, which dwelt in it, but retaines that very shape and fashion, for some short time, after that the Spirit hath for saken it. They should rather consider, that every Frame when the Soule hath left it, doth discompose, and can no longer retaine its former figure, for the Agent that held and kept the parts together is gone. Most excellent then is that speech which I heard sometimes from one of my own Pupils. Mundus bic ex tam diversu contrariisque partibus in unam formam mini me convenisset, nisi unus esset, qui tam De versa conjungeret; Conjuncta vero Natura rum ipsa Diversitas invicem discors disso ciaret, atque divelleret, nist unus esset, qu

quod nexuit, contineret. Non tam vero certus natura ordo procederet, nec tam dispositos motus Locis, temporibus, efficientia, Qualitatibus explicaret, nisi unus esset, qui has Mutationum varietates manens ipse disponeret. Hoc quicquid est, quo Condita maxent, atque gubernantur, usitato cunctis Vocabulo Deum nomino. This world (faith he) of such divers and contrarie parts had never been made one thing, Had not there been one, who did joyn together such contrary things. But being joyn'd together, the very Diversitie of the Natures joyned, fighting one with another, had Difcompos'd and separated them, unlesse there had been one to hold and keep those parts together, which he at first did joyn. Verily the order of Nature could not proceed with such certaintie, neither could she move so regularly in severall places, times, effects and qualities, unlesse there were some one, who dispos'd, and order'd these Varieties of Motions. This, whatfoever it is, by which the world is preserved and govern'd, I call by that usuall name, God. Thou must therefore Eugenius (said she) understand, that all Compositions are made by an active, intelligent life; for what was done in the Composure of the great world in generall, the same is perform'd in the Generation of every creature

creature, and its sperm in particular. I suppose thou doest know, that water cannot be contained but in some Vessell. The naturall Vessell which God hath appointed for it, is Earth. In Earth water may be thickned. and brought to a figure, but of it self, and without Earth, it hath an indefinit flux, and is subject to no certaine figure whatsoever. Ayre also is a fleeting indeterminat substance, but water is his Vessell: for water being figured by means of Earth, the Ayr also is thickned, and figur'd in the Water. To ascend higher, the Ayr coagulats the liquid fire, and fire incorporated involves and confines the thin Light. These are the Means by which God unites, and compounds the Elements into a Sperm, for the Earth alters the Complexion of the water, and makes it viscous and slimie. Such a water must they look, who would produce any Magicall extraordinary Effects; for this Spermatic water coagulats with the least heat, so that nature concocts, and hardens it into metals. Thou feest the whites of Egs will thicken assoon as they feel the fire, for their moysture is temper'd with a pure subtill Earth, and this subtill, animated Earth, is that which binds their water. Take water then my Eugenius, from the Mountains of the Moon, which is water, and

and no water : Boyl it in the fire of Nature, to a two fold Earth, white and red then feed those Earths with Ayr of Fire and Fire of Ayr, and thou hast the two Magicall Luminaries. But because thou halt been a servant of mine for a long time, and that thy patience hath manifested the Truth of thy Love, I will bring thee to my Schoole, and there will I shew thee, what the world is not capable of. This was no fooner spoken, but he past by those Diamond-like, rockie salts, and brought me to a Rock of Adament fiour'd to a just, intire Cube: It was the Bais to a fire Pyramid, a Trigon of pure Pyope, whose imprison'd flames did stretch, and frive for Heaven. To the Fore-square or Frontlet of this Rock was annex'd a little portall, and in that hung a Tablet. It was a painted Hedge-Hog, so rowled and wrapt ip in his Bag, he could not easily be discomos'd. Over this stood a Dog snarling, and ard by him this Instruction.

#### Suaviter aut Pungit.

the interior parts were of a heavenly Smaagdine Colour. Somewhere they Thin'de
the Leaves of pure Gold, and then appear'd

a third inexpressible purple tincture. We had not gone very far, but we came to an Ancient Majestic Altar; On the Offertorie, or very top of it, was figur'd the Trunck of an old rotten tree, pluck'd up by the Roots. Out of this crept a Snake, of colour white and Green, Slow of Motion like a Snayle, and very weake, having but newly felt the Sun, that overlook'd her. Towards the Foot, or Basis of this Altar was an Inscription in old Egyptian Hieroglyphics, which Thalia expounded, and this is it.

## Diis Beatis.

In Calo Subterraneo

N. L.

T. c. v. p.

Rom this place we moved straight for-ward, till we came to a Cave of Earth. It was very obscure, and withall dankish, giving a heavy odour like that of graves. Here we stay'd not long, but passing this Church-

Church-yard, wee came at last to the Sanctuavie, where Thalia turning to mee, made this her short, and last speech.

Eugenius! This is the place, which many have desired to see, but saw it not. The Praparatives to their Admission here, were wanting: They did not love Mee, but Mine. They coveted indeed the Riches of Nature, but Nature her self they did both neglect, and corrupt. Som Advantages they had in point of Asfault, had they but studied their Opportunities. I was expord to their hands, but they knew mee not. I was subject in som measure to their Violence, but Hee that made mee, would not suffer mee to bee risted. In a word, the Ruine of these men was built on their Disposition. In their Addresses to mee, they resembled those pittifull things, which som call Courtiers. These have their Antics and Raunts, as if they had been train'd amongst Apes. They crape (as one hath well exprest it) proportims Mathematicall: make strange Legs and aces, and in that phrase of the same Poet;

Varie their Mouths as 'twere by Magic spell, To figures ovall, square, and Triangle.

So these impudent Sophisters assaulted mee with Vain-glorious Humors. When I look'd into C 2 their

their hearts, there was no Room for mee; the mene full of proud Thoughts, and dream'd of a certain Riotous Happiness, which must bee maintain'd by my Expences, and Treasures. In the interim they did not confider that I was plain and simple. One that did not love Noise. but a privat, Sweet Content. I have Eugenius found thee much of my own Humor. I have mithall found thy Expectations patient. thou canst easily believe, where thou hast Rea-Sontothy Faith. Thou hast all this while forved without Wages, now is the time com to reward Thee. My love, I freely give Thee, and with it thefe tokens, my Key, and Scale. The one opens, the other shutts, bee sure to use both with Discretion. As for the Mysteries of this my Schoole, thou hast the Libertie to peruse them all, there is not any thing here, but I will gladly reveale it to thee. I have one Preopt I Shall commend to thee, and this it is, You must bee Silent. You shall not in your writings exceed my Allowances: Remember that I am your Love, and you will not make mee a Prostitute. But because I wish you Servicea. ble to those of your own Disposition, I here give you an Emblematicall Type of my Sanituarie, with a full Priviledge to publish it. This is all, and now I am going to that Invilble Region, in Adarson, 4000 65. Let not that Proverb

Hiad 8.

Proverb take place with you, Out of Sight, out of Mind: Remember mee, and bee Happy.

These were her Instructions, which were no sooner delivered, but shee brought mee to a cleare, large Light, and here I saw those Things, which I must not speak of. Having thus discovered all the parts of that glorious Labyrinth, shee did lead me out again with her Clew of Sun-beams, her Light that went Shining before us. When wee were past the Rocks of Nilus, shee shewed mee a Secret Staire, Case, by which wee ascended from that deep and flowrie Vale, to the face of this our Common Earth. Here Thalia stopt in a mute Ceremonie, for I was to bee left all alone. Shee look'd upon mee in filent smiles, mixt with a pretty kind of Sadness, for wee were unwilling to part. But her Houre of Translation was come, and taking (as I thought) our last leave, shee past before my Eyes, we's Asava, into the Ether of Nature.

Now verily was I much troubled, and somewhat disordered, but composing my self as well as I could, I came to a Cop of Myrtles, where resting my self on a Flowrie Bank, I began to consider those Things which I had seen. This Solitude, and Melancholie studie continued not long, for it met with a very

gratefull Interruption. I could see Thalia as it were at the end of a Landskip, somwhat far off, as wee see stars newly rifen : but in a moment shee was in the Myrtles, where seating her felf hard by mee, I received from her this Discourse. Iwould not Eugenius, have thee ignorant of the Unitie, and Concentration of Sciences. In the past, and more Knowing years of the world, when Magic was better, and more generally under stood the Professors of this Art divided it into three parts, Elementall, Colestiall, and Spirituall. The Elementall part contained all the Secrets of Physic, the Calestiall those of Astrologie, and the Spirituall those of Divinitie. Every one of these by it self was but a Branch or Lim, but being united all Three, they were the Pandects of the Science. Now in these thy dayes there is no man can shew thee any reall Physic, or Astrologie, neither have they any more, than a Tong-and-Book Divinitie. The reason of it is this; In Process of time these three Sciences (which work no wonders without a mutuall essentiall Union) were by mis-interpretation dismembred, and set apart, so that every one of them was held to be a Facultie by it self. Now God had united these Three in one Naturall Subject, but man hee separated them, and placed them in no Subject, but in his own Brain, there they remained

remained in words and fansie, not in Substantiall Elements, and Veritie. In this state the Sciences were dead and Ineffectuall: they yeelded nothing but Noyse, for they were separated; As if thou should'st dismember a Man, and then expect some one part of him (hould performe those Actions, which the whole did, when he was alive. Thou doest know by very naturall Experience, that out of one Specificall Root there grow Severall different Substances, as Leaves, Flowers, Fruit, and Seed; So out of one Universall Root, namely the Chaos, grow all Specificall Natures, and their Individualls. Now there is no true Science or Knowledge, but what is grounded upon Sinsible, particular Substances, or upon that Sensible Univer (all Substance, out of which all Particulars are made. As for Universals in the Abstract, there are no such things, they are empty imaginarie Whymzies, for Abstractions are but so many Phantastic Suppositions. Consider now Eugenius, that all Individuals, even Man himself, hath nothing in him Materially, but what he received from the materiall Universall Nature. Consider again, that the same Individuals are Reducible to their first Physicall Universall Matter, and by Consequence this Univer sall matter hath in it self the Secrets and Mysteries of all Particulars; for

for what soever includes the Subject it self, in cludes also the Science of that subject. To conclude: In the first Matter, the Divine Wisdome is collected in a Generall Chaodicall Center, but in the particulars made of the first Alatter it is dispersed, and spread out as it were to a Circumference. It remains then that the Chaos is the Center of all Sciences to which they may, and ought to be reduc'd, for st is the sensible naturall Mysterium Magnum, and under God the Secondary Temple of Wisdome. Search therefore, and examine the parts of this Chaos, by the Rules and Instrus ctions received, when I was with thee in the mineral Region. Dwell not altogether on the practice, for that is not the way to improve it: be sure to adde reason to thy Experience, and to imploy thy mind aswell as thy hands. Labour to know all Causes and their Effects: doe not only study the Receipt, like that broyling frying Company, who call themselves Chimists, but are indeed no Philosophers. This is all which I thinke fit to adde to my former Prescriptions, but that which made me returne, was something else, and now thou shalt receive it. Thou hast heard sometimes I suppose of the Beryllistic part of Magic: have a care to apprehend me, and I will shew thee the Foundation. Thou must know the stars care

can impresse no new Influx in perfett compleat Bodies, they only dispose, and in some measure Hir up that influence, which bath been formerly impressed. It is most certain Eugenius, that no Astrobolism takes place without some previous Corruption, and Alteration in the Patient, for Nature works not but in loofe, moyft, discomposed Elements. This Distemper proceeds not from the stars, but from the Contrarietie of the Elements amongst themselves: when soever they fall out, and work their own Dissolution, then the Celestiall Fire puts in to reconcile them againe, and generats some new Forme, seeing the old one could confift no longer. Observe then that the Genuine Time of Impressions is, when the Principles are Spermatic and callow, but being once coagulated to a perfect Body, the Time of Stellification is past. Now the Ancient Mags in their Books speake of strange Astrologicall Lamps, Images, Rings, and Plates, which being us'd at certaine Hours, would produce incredible, extraordmarie Effects. The common Astrologer, he takes a stone, or some peece of Metall, figures it with ridiculous Characters, and then exposeth it to the Planets, not in an Alkemusi, but as he dreams himself, he knows not how. When this is done, all is to no purpose, but though they faile in their practice, yet they believe

believe they understand the Books of the Magi well enough. Now Eugenius that thou mayst know what to doe, I will teach thee by Example. Take a ripe graine of Corne, that is hard, and drie, expose it so the Sun-beams in a Glasse, or any other vessell, and it will be a drie graine for ever. But if thou doeft bury it in the Earth, that the nitrous Saltiff moysture of that Element may dissolve it, then the Sun will worke upon it, and make it spring and sprout to a new Body. It is just thus with the common Astrologer, he exposeth to the Planets a perfect compacted Body, and by this means thinks to performe the Magician's Gamaca, and marry the Inferior and Superior worlds. It must be a Body reduc'd into Sperm, that the Heavenly Feminine moysture, which receives and retains the Impresse of the Astrall Agent, may be at Liberty, and immediatly expos'd to the Masculine Fire of Nature. This is the ground of the Beryl, but you must remember that nothing can be stellisted without the joynt Magnetism of three Heavens; what they are I have told you elsewhere, and I will not trouble you with Repetitions. When she had thus said, she took out of her Bosome, two miraculous Medals, not Metalline, but such as I had never seen, neither did I conceive there was in Nature Luch

fuch pure, and glorious Substances. In my Indgement they were two Magicall Astrolasms, but she call'd them Saphirics of the Sun and Moone. These Miracles she commended to my perusall, excusing her self as being sleepie, otherwise she had expounded them for me. I look'd, admir'd, and wearied my self in their Contemplation. Their Complexion was so heavenly, their contrivance so mysterious, I did not well know, what to make of them. I turn'd aside to see if the was still a fleep, but the was gone, and this did not a little trouble me. I expected her Returne, till the Day was quite spent, but the did not appeare. At last fixing my Eys on that place, where shee sometimes rested, I discover'd certain peeces of Gold, which she had left behind her, and hard by a paper folded like a Letter. These I took up, and now the Night approaching, the Eveningstar tinn'd in the West, when taking my last survey of her flowrie pillow, I parted from it in this Verfe.

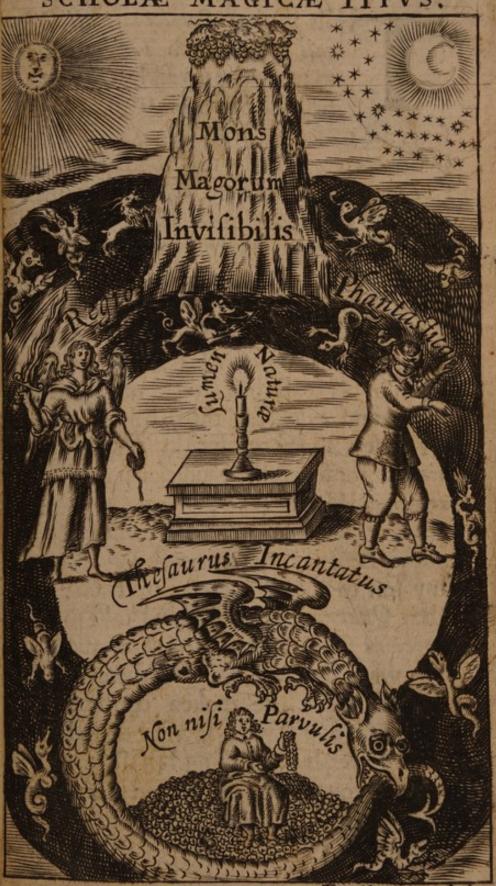
Retty green Bank farewell! and mayst thou we are Sun beams, and Rose, and Lilies all the yeare! She st pt on Thee: but needed not to shed Her Gold, 'twas pay enough to be her Bed. Thy Flow'rs are Favo its: for this lov'd Day They were my Rivals, and with Her did play.

They found their Heav'n at hand, and in her Eys
Injoy'd a Copie of their absent skies.
Their weaker paint did with true Glories trade,
And mingl'd with her Cheeks, one Posse made.
And did not her soft skin confine their pride,
And with a skreen of Silk both Flow's divide,
They had suck'd life from thence, and from her Heat
Borrow'd a Soul to make themselves compleat.

O happy Pillow! Though thou art layd even with Dust, she made thee up almost a Heaven. Her Breath rain'd Spices, and each Amberring Of ber bright locks strew'd Bracelets o'r thy spring. That Earth's not poor, did such a Treasure hold, But thrice inrich'd, with Amber, Spice, and Gold.

Schola

SCHOLÆ MAGICÆ TYPVS.



Ro Vanghan sculp:

## Lumen de Lumine, or

His is that Emblematicall Magicall Type, which Thalia delivered to me in the invisible Guiana. The first and Superior part of it reprefents the Mountains of the Moon. The Philosophers commonly call them the Mountains of India, on whose Tops grows their se-cret and famous Lunaria. It is an Herb easie to be found, but that men are blind, for it discovers it self, and shines after night like Pearle. The Earth of these Mountains is very red and soft beyond all Expression. It is full of Chrystalline Rocks, which the Philosophers call their Glase, and their Stone: Birds and Fish (fay they) bring it to them. Of these Mountains speaks Hals the Arabian, a most excellent judicious Author. Vade fili ad Montes India, & ad Cavernas suas, & accipe ex eis lapides honoratos qui liquefiunt in Aqua, quando commiscentur ei. Goe my son to the Mountains of India, and to their Quarries or Caverns and take thence our precious stones, which dissolve or melt in water, when they are mingl'd therewith. Much indeed might be spoken concerning thele Mountains, if it were lawfull to publish their Mysteries, but one thing I shall not forbeare to tell you. They are very dangerous places after Night, for they are haunted with Fires, and

and other strange Apparitions, occasion'd (as 1 am told by the Magi) by certaine spirits, which dabble lasciviously with the sperm of the world, and imprint their Imaginations in it, producing many times fantastic, and monstrous Generations. The Accesse and Pilgrimage to this place, with the Dissiculties which attend them, are faithfully, and magisferially described by the Brothers of R.C. Their Language indeed is very simple, and with most men perhaps contemptible: But to speake finely was no part of their Designe, their Learning lyes not in the Phrase, but in the Sense, and that is it, which I propose to the Consideration of the Reader.

D

A

# A Letter from the Brothers of R. C.

Concerning the Invisible, Magicall MOUNTAINE,

And the Treasure therein

Contained.

Nulquisque natura desyderat esse Dux : habere Aureos & Argenteos Thefauros & magnus videri coram "Mundo. Deus autem hæc omnia Creavit, "ut Homo iis utatur, Eorumque sit Domi-"nus, & agnoscat in illis singularem ejus Bo-" nitatem & Omnipotentiam, Ipsi gratias a-"gat, Eum honoret, & laudet. Nemo autem "vult hæc omnia nisi otiosis diebus, & nullo " labore, & periculo præcunte conquirere, "neque ex loco eo consequi, in quo Deus il-" la posuerit : etiamque vult ut quærantur, 3, & Quærentibus dabit. Nemo vero vult ic-"dem sibi in illo loco quærere, & propterea " etiam non inveniuntur. Siquidem à longo .,, tempore Via, & locus ad Hæc incognitus " est, & maximæ parti absconditus. Etiamli

, vero Locum & Viam difficile & laboriofum "sit invenire, locus tamen est investigandus. "Cum vero Deus coram suis nihil abscondi-"tum velit, ideo in hoc ultimo fæculo ante-"quam Judicium extremum veniat, Dignis hæc omnia sunt revelanda: uti (obscure ta-"men satis, nè manisesta siant Indignis) in "quodam loco inquit; Nihil est Absconditum, "quod non reveletur. Nos igitur à Spititu Mat. 10. , Dei acti, hanc Dei Voluntarem Mundo annunciamus, uti etiam in Diversis linguis à "Nobis factum, & publicatum est. Istam , verò publicationem aut major pars calum-, niatur, aut contemnit, aut sine Deo promissa ejus penes nos quærit, existimans nos illos statim Docturos, quo modo Aurum Chimicum sit præparandum, aut illis afferre , magnos Thelauros, quibus possint coram , mundo pompose vivere, superbire, Bella gerere, Lucra exercere, helluari, potare, incontinenter vivere, & in aliis peccatis vitam commaculare, Quæ tamen omnia contraria sunt voluntati ipsius Dei. Hi exempla capere debebant à decem virginibus illis (quarum quinque Stolida à prudentibus Oleum petebant) esse multum aliam rationem, dum nimirum opus sit, ut quilibet proprio labore & studio in Deo id consequatur. Nos tamen illorum sociorum Animos

"ex singulari Dei gratia & Revelatione, etiam "ex ipsorum scriptis agnoscimus, aures no"stras obturamus, & quasi nutibus nos obdu"cimus, ne Ipsorum Boatus, & Ejulatus au"diamus, qui in vanum aurum clamant, "Atque hinc sit etiam quod multum Calum"niarum & Convitiorum contra nos effun"dunt, quæ non curamus, sed Deus suo tem-

,, pore judicabit.

"Postquam verò Nos Vestrum Duorum, Diligentiam, & sedulitatem, quam in vera, Cognitione Dei, & Lectione sacrorum Bis, bliorum impenditis, jampr dem (quamvis, vobis inscientibus) bene scivimus, etiam es vestro agnovimus scripto, Nos etiam vos, præ multis aliis millibus responso alique, dignari voluimus, & vobis hoc significant, ex permissu Dei, & Spiritus Sancti Admonitione.

"Est MONS situs in medio Terra, vel Centro orbis, qui est parvus & magnus, est mollis, etiam supra modum durus & "Saxosus; est unicuique propinquus, & lon ginquus, sed ex Consilio Dei Invisibilis. In "eo sunt maximi Thesauri absconditi, quo "Mundus numerare non potest; Qui mon, ex Invidià Diaboli (qui omni tempore De Gloriam, & Falicitatem Hominis impedit, multum trucibus Animalibus, & aliis Animalibus,

, vibus rapacibus circumdatus est, quæ viam "Homini reddunt difficilem, & periculosam, & propterea huc ulque etiam (quia Tem-"pus nondum est) ea via nec dum ab Omni-"bus quæri potuit, aut inveniri. Nunc vero "à Dignis (interim proprio cujusque labore) "Via invenienda est. Ad hunc Montem ite Nocte quadam (cum ea sit) longissima, & "obscurissima, & præparate vosinctipsos per "fideles precationes. Insistite in viam ubi "Mons sit inveniendus, Quærite autem ex . Nemine ubi via sit invenienda, sed sequimini fideliter vestrum Ductorem, qui se vo-, bis liftet, & in itinere vos offendet, vos verò "illum non agnoscetis. Hic medià nocte, "cum omnia tranquilla & obscura sunt, vos ad Montem adducet, sed necesse est ut vos "præmuniatis animo magno & heroico, ne , reformidetis ea, quæ vobis occurrent & re-"cedatis. Nullo gladio Corporali indigetis, " nec aliis Armis, sed Deum solummodo in-" vocate Syncere, & ex Animo. Postquam vi-"distis Montem, primum Miraculum quod " procedet, hoc est. Vehementissimus & " maximus Ventus, qui Montem commove-"bit, & Rupes discutiet. Tunc vobis se of-"ferent Leones & Dracones, & alia Terri-"bilia Animalia, sed nihil hæc reformidate; "Estote stabiles, & cavete ne recedatis, Nam vester

"vester Conductor qui vos conduxit, non per-"mittet ut aliquid Mali vobis fiat. Verum "Thesaurus nondum est detectus, sed valde "propinquus. Hunc Ventum sequitur Terra-" motus, qui absolvet ea quæ Ventus reliquit. " & æquabit ea, Cavete tamen ne recedatis. " Post Terræmotum sequetur Ignis maximus qui onnem Terrestrem Materiam consumet. & Thesaurum deteget, vos vero eum videre "nequitis. Verum post hac omnia, & ferme "circa Tempus Matutinum erit Tranquilli-" tas magna, & amica & videbitis stellam "Matutinam ascendere & Auroram assur-, gere, & magnum Thefaurum animadver-" tetis: penes quem præcipuum & exactiffi-"mum est summa quædam Tinctura, quâ "Mundus (si Deo placeret, & tantis donis dig-"nusesset) posset tingi, & in summum Au-, rum Coverti.

"Hac Tinctura utentes uti vos docuerit "vester Conductor, vos quamvis senes, red"det Juvenes, & in nullo membro animad"vertetis ullum morbum. Penes hanc Tin"éturam invenietis etiam Margaritas, quas
"nè quidem licet excogitare. Vos vero nihil
"capietis pro Autoritate vestra, sed sitis con"tenti cum eo quod vobis Conductor com"municabit. Deo semper gratias agite pro
"Hoc, & summam curam intendite, nè coram
mundo

"mundo superbiatis, sed Dono hoc recte uti-"mini, & in ea impendite, quæ Mundo sunt "contraria, & ita possidete, quasi non habe-" retis. Ducite vitam Teniperatam, & ca-, vete ab omni genere peccati, alioqui hic ve-, ster Conductor à vobis se divertet, & privabimini hac fælicitate. Scitote enim hoc "fideliter, Qui Tinctura hac abutitur, & non "vivit exemplariter, puré, & Synceré coram "Hominibus Beneficium hoc amittet. & pa-"rum spei restabit, quo iterum id Recipere " poffit, &c.

Thus have they described unto us the Alount of God, the mysticall Philosophicall Horeb : which is nothing else but the highest and purest part of the Earth. For the superior secret portion of this Element is Holy ground, aud Aristotle tels his Peripatetics, Locus quo Excelsior, eo Divinior. It is the Seed-plot of the Eternall Nature, the immediat Vessell, and Recipient of Heaven, where all Minerals and Vegetables have their Roots, and by which the Animal Monarchie is maintain'd. This Philosophicall, Black Saturn mortifies and coagulats the Invibile Mercury of the stars, and on the contrary the Mercury kils and dissolves the Saturn, and out of the Corruption of Both the Central and Circumferentiall Suns generat a new Body. Hence the Philosophers describing their stone, tell us it is Lapis niger, vilis, & fatens, & dicitur Origo Mundi, & oritur ficut Germinantia. As for the Epistle of the Fraternitie, I shall for satisfaction of the ordinary Reader, put it into English. I know some Doctors will think it no Advantage, but then they confesse their Ignorance: I can assure them, The Subject is no where so clearly discovered, and for the first abstruse preparation, there is no privat Author hath mention'd it, but here wee have it intirely, and withall most faithfully described. I confesse indeed their Instruction wears a Mask, it speaks in Tropes, but very plaine and pervious, and the English of it is This.

Every Man naturally desires a Superiority, to have Treasures of Gold and Silver,
and to seeme Great in the Eys of the World.
God indeed created all things for the use of
Man, that he might rule over them, and acknowledge therein the singular Goodnesse,
and Omnipotencie of God, give him Thanks
for his Benefits, honour him and praise him.
But there is no man looks after these Things,
otherwise than by spending his dayes idely, they
would

mould injoy them without any previous labour, and Danger, neither doe they look them out of that place, where God hath treasur'd them up, who expects also that man should seek for them there, and to those that seek, will he give them. But there is not any that labours for a possession in that place, and therfore these Riehes are not found: For the way to this place, and the place it self hath been unknown for a long time, and it is hidden from the greatest part of the World. But notwithstanding it be difficult, and laborious to find out this way and place, yet the placeshould be sought after. But it is not the will of God to conceale anything from those that are his, and therefore in this last Age, before the Finall Judgement comes, all these things shall be manifested to those that are worthy: As bee Himselfe (though obscurely, lest it should be manifested to the unworthy) bath spoken in a certaine place: There is Nothing covered that shall not be revealed, and hidden that shall not be known. We therefore being moved by the spirit of God, doe declare the will of God to the World, which we have also already performed, (a) and pub- a Fama & lished in severall Languages. But most men confessio either revile, or contemne that our Manifelto, Fratrum or else waving the spirit of God, they expect R.C.

the proposals thereof from us, supposing we wil straightway teach them how to make Gold by Art, or furnish them with ample Treasures whereby they may live pompoully in the face of the World, Swagger, and make Wars, turn V Jurers, Gluttons, and Drunkards, live unchastely, and defile their whole life with severall other sins, all which Things are contrary to the Blessed will of God. These Men should have learnt from those Ten Virgins (whereof Five that were foolish demanded Oile for their Lamps, from those Five that were wise) how that the Case is much otherwise. It is expedient, that every man should labour for this Treasure by the Assistance of God, and his own particular Search and Industry. But the perverse Intentions of thefe Fellows we understand out of their own writings, by the singular Grace and Revelation of God; wee doe stop our Ears, and wrap our selves as it were in Clouds, to avoid the Bellowings and Howlings of those men, who in vaine crie out for Gold. And hence indeed it comes to passe that they brand us with infinite Calumnies and Slanders, which notwithstanding we doe not resent, but God in his good Time will judge them for it. But after that we had well known (though unknown to you) and perceived also by your writing, how diligently you are to perule

the Holy Scripture, and seek the true knowledge of God: we have also above many Thousands, thought you worthy of some Answer, and we signific this much to you by the will of God, and the Admonition of the Holy

Ghoft.

There is a Mountain situated in the Midst of the Earth, or Center of the world, which is both small, and Great. It is soft, also above measure Hard and Stonie. It is far off, and neer at hand, but by the providence of God, Invisible. In it are hidden most ample Treasures, which the world is not able to value. This Mountain by Envie of the Devill, who alwaies opposeth the Glory of God, and the Happinesse of Man is compassed about with very cruell Beasts and other Ravenous Birds, which make the way thit ber both difficult, and dangerous: and therefore bitherto, because the Time is not yet come, the way thither could not be sought after, nor found out. But now at last the way is to be found by those that are worthy, but notwithstanding by every man's self-labour, and Indeavours.

To this Mountaine you shall goe in a certaine Night (when it comes) most long, and most dark, and see that you prepare your selves by prayer. Insist upon the way that leads to the Mountaine, but aske not of any man where

the way lyes: only follow your Guide, who will offer himself to you, and will meet you in the way, but you shal not know him. This Guide wil bring you to the Mountain at Midnight, when all things are filent and Dark. It is necessary that you arme your selves with a resolute heroic courage, least you feare those things that will happen, and so fall back. You need no Sword, nor any other Bodily weapons, only c. upon God sincerely, and heartily. When you have discovered the Mountaine, the first Miracle that will appeare, is this. A most vehement, and very great wind, that will shake the Mountaine, and shatter the Rocks to peeces. You shall be incounter'd also by Lions and Dragons, and other Terrible Beasts, but feare not any of these things. Be resolute, and take heed that you returne not, for your Guide who brought you thither, will not suffer any Evill to befall you. As for the Treasure, it is not yet discovered, but it is very neer. After this wind will come an Earthquake, that will overthrow those things, which the wind hath left, and make all Flat. But be sure, that you fall not off. The Earthquake being past, there shall follow a Fire, that will consume the Earthly Rubbish, and discover the Treasure, but as yet you cannot see it. After all these things, and neer the Day-break, there shall be a great Calm,

calm, and you shall see the Day-star arise, and he Dawning will appeare, and you shall pereive a great Treasure. The Chiefest thing in t, and the most perfect, is a certain exalted sincture, with which the world (if it served sod, and were worthy of such Gifts) might be

inged, and turn'd into most pure Gold.

his Tincture being used, as your Guide ball teach you, will make you young when you ere old, and you shall perceive no Disease in my part of your Bodies. By means of this Tin-Eture also, you shall find pearls of that Excellency, which cannot be imagined. But doe not you arrogat any thing to your selves because of your present power, but be contented with that. which your Guide shall communicat to you. Praise God perpetually for this his Gift, and have a speciall care that you use it not for worldly pride, but imploy it in such workes, which are contrary to the world. Use it rightly, and injoy it so, as if you had it not. Live a temperat life, and beware of all sin, otherwise your Guide will for sake you, and you shall be deprived of this Happinesse. For know this of a Truth, whosever abuseth this Tincture, and lives not exemplarly, purely, and devoutly before men, he shall lose this Benefit, and scarce any hope will there be left, ever to recover it afterwards.

This much we have from these famous and most Christian Philosophers: Men que. stionlesse, that have suffer'd much by their own discreet silence, and Solitude. Every Sophister contemns them, because they appeare not to the World, and concludes there is no fuch Societie, because hee is not a member of it. There is scarce a Reader so just, as to consider upon what Grounds they conceale themselves, and come not to the Stage, when every Fool cries, Enter. No man looks after them but for worldly Ends, and truly if the Art it felf did not promise Gold; I am confident it would find but few followers. How many are there in the world, that fludy Nature to know God? Certainly they study a Recent for their purses, not for their souls, nor in any good sense for their Bodies. It is fit then they should be left to their Ignorance, as to their Cure: It may be the Nullitie of their Expectations will reforme them, but as long as they continue in this Humor, neither God nor Good men will affift them.

The Inferior part of this Type presents a Dark Circle, charg'd with many strange Chimara's, and Aristotle's received that Mestaphysicall Beast of the Schoolemen. It signifies the innumerous conceited Whimzies, and ayrie roving Imaginations of Man. For, before

ree attain to the Truth, we are subject to a houland Fansies, Fictions, and Apprehensius, which wee fallly suppose, and many Times ublickly propose for the Truth it self. This bantastic Region is the true Originall Semiarie of all Sects and their Diffentions. Hence ame the despayring Sceptic, the loose Epicure, ne Hypocriticall Stoic, and the Atheous Perzatetic. Hence also their severall Digladiatins about Nature: Whether the first Matter e Fire Aire Earth, or Water, or a Frie of maginarie Atoms, all which are falle and abulous Suppositions. If wee look on Religiand the Diversities thereof; whence proeeded the present Heresies and Schismes, but roin the Different, erroneous Apprehensions of Men? Indeed whiles wee follow our own ansies, and build on bottomless unsettl'd Imainations, wee must needs Wander, and grope the Dark, like those that are Blindfolded. In the Contrarie, if wee lay the Line to our houghts, and examine them by Experience, vee are in the way to bee Infallible, for wee ake hold of that Rule, which God hath pros'd for our Direction. In vain hath he made Vature, if wee dwell on our own Conceptions, nd make no use of her Principles. It were a appy Necessity, if our thoughts could not vae from her wayes; but Certainly for us to think

think, that we can find the Truth by mee Contemplation without Experience, is as great a madness, as if a Man should shutt his Eye. from the Sun, and then believe hee can travaile directly from London to Grand Cairo by fansying himself in the right way, without the Assistance of the Light. It is true, that no man enters the Magicall Schoole, but hee wanders first in this Region of Chimera's. for the Inquiries which we make before wee attain to Experimentall Truths, are most of them Erroneous. Howsoever wee should bee so rational, and patient in our Disquisitions, as not imperiously to obtrude and force them upon the world, before wee are able to Verifie them.

I ever approved that regular and solid speech of Basil V alentine: Disce igitur Disputator mi, & inquire primum Fundamentum issis oculis & mann, quod Natura secum fert absociation es Sic demum prudenter, & cum judicio de Rebus disserere, & supra inexpugnatoriem Petram adiscare poteris. Sine hoc autem vanus & phantasticus Nugator manebis, cujus Sermones absq. ulla Experientia supra Arenam solum fundati sunt. Qui autem sermocinationibus suis & Nugis me aliquid docere vult, is me verbis tantum nudis non pascat, sed Experientia fastum Documentum

simul sit prasto oportet, sine quo non teneor Verbis locum dare, sidemque iis adhibere. And in another place, Nugatorem hand moror (saith he) qui non per Experientiam propriam loquitur: Nam ejus Seimones perinde fundati sunt, ac Caci Judicium de Coloribus. Questionlesse all this was the Breath of a true Philosopher, one that studied not the Names, but the Natures of Things. I oppose it as Batterie to the Schoolemen, if they will needs muster their Syllogisms, I expest also they should confirme their Noyse by

their Experience.

Within this Phantastic Circle stands a Lamp, and it typifies the Light of Nature. This is the secret Canale of God, which hee hath tinn'd in the Elements, it burns and is not seen, for it shines in a dark place. Every naturall Body is a kind of Black Lanthorne, it carries this Candle within it, but the Light appears not, it is Ecclips'd with the Grofsnesse of the matter. The Effects of this Light are apparent in all things, but the Light it self is denyed, or else not followed. The great worldhath the Sun for his Life and Candle; according to the Absence and presence of this Fire, all things in the world flourish or wither. We know by Experience, and this in our own Bodies, that as long as life lasts, there is a continual! (o-

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Etion, a certain seething or Boyling within us. This makes us fiveat, and expire in perpetuall Defluxions at the pores, and if we lay our hands to our skin, we can feel our own Heat. which must needs proceed from an inclosed Fire, or Light. All Vegetables grow, and augment themselves, they put forth their fruits and Flowers, which could not bee, if some Heat did not stirup, and alter the Matter; we see moreover that in Vegetables, this Light is sometimes discovered to the Eye, as it appears in rotten wood, where the star-fire shines after Night. As for Minerals, their first matter is coagulated by this fire spirit, and altered from one Complexion to Another. To which may be added this Truth for Manifestation: if the Minerall Principles be artificially dissolved, that their fire and spirit may be at Liberty, even Metals themselves may be made Vegetable. This Fire or Light is no where to be found in fuch abundance and puritie, as in that subject, which the Arabians call Halicali, from Hali summum, and Calop Bonum: but the Latine Authors corruptly write it Sal Alkali. This Substance is the Catholick Receptacle of spirits, it is blessed and impregnated with Light from above, and was therefore styl'd by the Magicians, Domus signata, plena Luminis & Di-Vinstatise. But

But to proceed in the Exposition of our Type; not far from this Lamp you may ob-erve the Angel or Genius of the place. In one hand he bears a sword, to keep off the Contentious and unworthy: in the other a Clew of Thread to lead in the Humble, and Harmesse. Under the Altar lyes the Green Draon, or the Magician's Mercury, involving nitselfa Treasure of Gold and Pearl. This neither Dreame nor Fansie, but a known, Demonstrable, practicall Truth. The Treare is there to be found, infinitely Rich and eall : Indeed we must confesse it is inchand, and that by the very Art and Magic the Amightie God. It can neither be seen or felt, but the Cabinet that holds it, is every ay under our Feet. On this Treasure sits a tle Child, with this Inscription, Non nist rvulis. It tels us, how they should bee alified who desire to be admitted to this ce. They must be Innocent, and very Hum-: not impudent proud Raunters, nor Coous uncharitable Misers. They must be able, not Contentious: They must love the eth, and (to speak in a homely Phrase) y must also like Children and Fools tell the th. In a word, they must be as our Savihimself hath said, Like one of these little

#### 44 Lumen de Lumine, or

This is the Summe of that Magicall Embleme which Thalia communicated to me in the Minerall Region. More I cannot say of it, for I was not trusted with more in Relation to a publick and popular use. I will now proceed to a Discovery of some other My steries, which I received from her, and those such, as are not commonly sought after. The Basis of them all, is the visible, tangible Quintessence, or the first created unity, out of which the Physicall Tetractys did spring. I shall speak of them not in a cast artificiall Discourse and Method, but in their own Naturall Harmonicals Order, and First of all of the First Matter.

#### The First Matter.

or Fabric of this world, I find it to be a certaine Series, a Link of Chaine, which is extended a non Gradu adnor Gradum, From that which is beneath all Apprehension, to that which is above all Apprehension. That which is Beneath all Degree of Sense, is a certaine Horrible Inexpression Darknesse, The Magicians call it Tenebra Activa, and the Effect of it in Nature is Cold, &c. For Darknesse is vultus Frigoris, the Complexion, Body, and Matrix of Cold

as Light is the Face, Principle, and Fountaine of Heat. That which is above all Degree of Intelligence, is a certaine Infinite Inaccessible Fire or Light. Dionyfius cals it Caligo Divina because it is Invisible, and Incomprehensible. The Jew styles it 778 Ein, that is Nihil or Nothing: but in a Relative sense, or as the Schoolmen expresse it, Quo ad nos. In plaine tearms it is Deitas nuda sine Indumento. The middle Substances, or Chaine between these Two, is That which we Commonly call Nature. This is the Scala of the great Chaldee, which doth reach à Tartaro ad primum I gnem, from the Subternaturall Darknesse to the supernaturall Fire. These Middle Natures came out of a certaine water, which was the Sperm, or First Matter of the Great world, and now we will begin to describe it : Capiat, qui Capere potest.

It is in plaine Tearms xutor if putintuloup: Or rather it is in xutin, that is rain xumatus us, if in xuid as, if it is a pable of all Formes and Impressions. It is and to speake as the Nature of the Thing requires, requires, if you rample. The learned Arachimist defines it, befor Appuison for animated Masse, it is a Divine animated Masse,

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of Complexion somewhat like Silver, the union of Masculine and Feminine spirits, The Quintessence of Four, the Ternarie of Two. and the Tetract of One. These are his Generations Physicall, and Metaphysicall. The Thing it self is a world without Forme, neither meer power, nor perfect Action: but a weak virgin Substance, a certain soft prolific Venus, the very Love and Seed, the Mixture and Noysture of Heaven and Earth. This Moysture is the Mother of all Things in the world, and the Masculine Sulphureous Fire of the Earth is their Father. Now the Jews, who without Controversie were the wifest of Nations, when they discourse of the Generation of Metals, tell us it is performed in this manner The Mercurie, or Mineral liquor (fay they) is altogether cold and passive, and it lyes in certain earthy Subterraneous Caverns: But when the Sun ascends in the East, his Beams and Heat falling on this Hemisphere, stir up and fortifie the inward Heat of the Earth. Thus we see in winter weather that the outward Heat of the Sun excites the inward naturall Warmth of our Bodies, and cheerisbeth the Bloud when it is almost cold and frozen. Now then the Central heat of the Earth being stirr'd and seconded by the Circumferentiall Heat of the Sun, works upon the Mer-

cury, and sublimes it in a thin vapour to the Top of it's Cell or Cavern. But towards Night when the Sun fets in the West, the Heat of the Earth because of the Absence of that great Luminarie, grows weak, and the Cold prevailes, so that the vapours of the Mercury which were formerly sublim'd, are now condens'd, and distill in Drops to the Bottome of their Cavern. But the Night being spent, the Sun againe comes about to the East, and Sublimes the Moysture as formerly: This Sublimation and Condensation continue so long till the Mercury takes up the Subtill Sulphureous parts of the Earth, and is incorporated therewith, so that this sulphur coagulats the Mercury, and fixeth him at last that he will not sublime, but lyes still in a ponderous Lump, and is concocted to a perfect Metall. Take notice then that our Mercury cannot be coagulated without our Sulphur, for Draco non moritur sine suo Compare: it is water that dissolves and putrifies Earth, and Earth that thickens and putrifies Water. You must therefore take two principles to produce a Third Agent, according to that dark Receit of Hali the Arabian. Accipe Canem Masculum Corascenum, & Catellam Armenia, Conjunge, & parient tibi Catulum coloris Cæli. Take (saith he) the Corascen Dog, and

the Bitch of Armenia, put them both together. and they will bring thee a skie colour'd Whelp. This skie colour'd whelp is that Soveraign, admir'd, and famous Mercury, known by the Name of the Philosophers Mercury. Now for my part I advise thee to take two living Mercuries, plant them in a purified Mine. ral Saturn, wash them and feed them with water of Salt Vegetable, and thou shalt see that speech of the Adeptus verified: Pariet Mater Florem germinalem, quem ubere suo viscoso nutriet, & se totam ei in Cibum vertet, fovente Patre. But the Processe or Receit is no part of my Design, wherefore I will return to the first Matter, and I say it is no kind of water what soever. Reader if it be thy Defire to attaine to the Truth, rely upon my words, for I speak the truth, and I am no Deceiver. The Alother or first Matter of Metals is a certaine watery Substance, neither very water, nor very Earth, but a Third thing compounded of Both, and retaining the Complexion of neither. To this agrees the learned Valentine in his appoint and genuine Description of our Sperm. Materia Prima (saith he) est Aguosa Substantia, Sicca reperta, & nulli Materia comparabilis. The first Matter is a waterish Substance found Drie, or of such a Complexion that wets not

the Hand, and nothing like to any other Matter what soever. Another excellent, and well experienc'd Philosopher defines it thus. Est Terrena Aqua, & Aquosa Terra in Terra ventre Terra commixta, cum Qua se commiscet Spiritus, & Calestis Influxus. It s (saith he) an Earthy water, and a watery Earth, mingl'd with Earth in the Belly of the Earth, and the spirit and Influences of Heaven commix themselves therewith. Indeed it cannot bee denied but some Authors have nam'd this Substance by the names of all ordinary waters, not to deceive the simple, but o hide it from the Ranting, ill-disposed Crew. On the contrary some have expresly and faithfully Informed us it is no Common waer, and especially the reverend Turba. Ignari (saith Agadmon) cum audiunt nomen Ase, putant Aquam Nubis esse, quod si libros ostros intelligerent, scirent esse Aquam pernanentem, que absque suo Compari cum quo actaest unum, permanens esse non possit. The gnorant (saith he) when they heare us name vater, think it is water of the Clouds, but if hey understood our Books, they should know to be a permanent or fix'd water, which vithout its Sulphur to which it hath been nited, cannot be permanent. The noble and nowing Sendivogius tels us the very same Thing:

Thing: Aqua nostra est Aqua Calestis non madefaciens manus, non vulgi, sed fere pluvialis. Our water is a heavenly water, which wets not the hand not that of the common Min but almost or as it were Pluvial. We must therefore consider the severall Ana. logies and similitudes of Things, or we shall never be able to under stand the Philosophers. This Water then wets not the Hand, which is notion enough to perswade us it can be no common water. It is a Metalline, bitter, Saltish liquor. It hath a true minerall Complexion: Habet (saith Raymund Lullie) (peciem solis & Lune, & in tali Aqua nobis apparuit, non in Agria Fontis, aut pluvia. But in an other place he describes it more fully, Eff Aqua sicca (saith he) non agua Nubis, aut phlegmatica. sed aqua Cholerica, igne Calidior. It is a drie water, not water of the Clouds, or phlegmatic water, but a Choleric water, more hot than Fire. It is moreover Greenish to the fight, and the same Lullie tels you so : habet colorem lacerta Viridis, it looks faith he, like a green lizard. But the most prevalent Colour in it, is a certain inexpressible Azure, like the Body of Heaven in a clear Day. It looks in Truth like the Belly of a Snake, elpecially neer the Neck, where the Scales have a deep Blew Tincture, and this is the reason,

why the Philosophers call'd it their serpent, and their Dragon. The predominant Element in it, is a certaine Fierie subtill Earth, and from this prevalent part the Best Philosophers have denominated the whole Compound. Paracelsus names it openly but in one place, and he cals it Viscum Terra, The Slime, or Viscous part of the Earth. Raymund Lullie describeth the Crisis, or Constitution of it in these words. Substantia lapidis nostri est tota pinguis, & Igne impregnata. The Substance of our stone (saith he) is altogether fat, or viscous, and impregnated with fire; In which respect he cals it elsewhere not mater, but Earth. Capias Terram nostram (saith he) impregnatam à Sole, quia lapis est honoratus, repertus in Hospities desertis, & est intus inclusum velut magnum Secretum, & Theaurus incantatus. Take our Earth, which is impregnated, or with Child by the Sun, for it is our precious stone, which is found in desolat Houses, and there is shut up in it a great secret, and a Treasure inchanted. And againe n a certaine place he delivers himself thus? Prima materia Fili, est Terra subtilis sulphurea, & hac nobilis Terra dictum est Subjectum Mercuriale. My son (saith he) the first Mater is a subtil, Sulphureous Earth, and this poble Earth is call'd the Mercurial subject. Know

Know then for certaine that this Slimie moult Sperm, or Earth, must be dissolved into water. and this is the Water of the Philosophers, not any common water whafoever. This is the grand secret of the Art, and Lullie discovers it, with a great deale of Honesty, and Charitie. Argentum vivum nostrum (saith he) nonest Argentum vivum Vulgare: Imo Ar. gentum vivum nostrum est Aqua alterius Nature, que reperiri non potest supra Terram, cum in actionem venire non possit per Naturam, absque adjutorio Ingenii, & Humanarum manuum operationibus. Our Mercury is not common Mercury, or Quick-filver: but our Mreury is a water, which cannot be found upon Earth, for it is not made, or manifested by the ordinary course of Nature, but by the Art, and manual Operations of Min. Seek not then for that in nature, which is an Effect beyond her ordinary processe: you must help her, that she may exceed her common cour se, or all is to no purpose. In a word, you must make this water, before you can find it. In the interim you must permit the Philosophers to call their subject, or Chaos, a Water, for there is no proper name for it, unlesse we cal it a Sperm, which is a watery Substance, but certainly no Water. Let it suffice, that you are not cheated, for they tell you what it is, and what

what it is not, which is all that Man can doe. If I aske you, by what name you call the Sperm of a Chick, you will tell me it is the white of an Egge, and truly so is the shell as well as the Sperm that is within it: But if you call it Earth or water, you know well enough it is neither, and yet you cannot find a third name. Judge then as you would be judged, for this is the very case of the Philosophers: Certainly you must be very unreasonable, if you expect that language from Men, which God hath not given them. Now that we may confirme this our Theorie and Discourse of the Sperm not only by Experience but by Reason, it is necessary that we consider the Qualities and Temperament of the Sperm. It is then a slimie, slippery, Diffusive Morsture. But it we consider any perfect products they are firme, compatted, figurated Bodies, and hence it follows they must be made of something that is not firme, not compacted, not figurated, but a weak, quivering, altering substance. Questionlesse thus it must be, unlesse we make the Sperm to be of the same Complexion with the Body, and then it must follow that Generation is no Alteration. Againe: it is evident to all the world, that nothing is so passive as Monsture. The least beat turnes Water to a Vapour, and the least cold turns that

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that Vapour to Water. Now let us consider what Degree of Heat it is, that acts in all Generations, for by the Agent we may gueffe at the Nature of the patient. We know the Sun is so remote from us, that the Heat of it (as daily Experience tels us) is very faint, and remisse. I desire then to know, what Subjest is there in all Nature, that can be altered with such a weake Heat, but Moysture? Certainly none at all : for all hard Bodies, as Salts, Stones, and Metals, preserve, and retaine their Complexions in the most violent, excessive Fires. How then can we expect they should be altered by a gentle, and almost insensible Warmth? It is plaine then, and that by infallible inference from the proportion and power of the Agent, that Moysture must needs be the patient: For that Degree of Heat, which Nature makes use of in her Generations, is so remisse and weak, it is impossible for it to alter any thing but what is moust, and waterish. This truth appears in the Animal Familie, where we know well enough the Sperms are moyst: indeed in Vegetables the Seeds are Drie, but then Nature generats nothing out of them, till they are first macerated, or moystned with water. And here my Peripatetic, thou art quite gone, and with thee thy pura potentia, that fanatic Chaos of

he Son of Nichomachus. But I mustadvise ny Chimists to beware of any Common Moyfure, for that will never be altered otherwise hen to a Vapour. See therefore that thy noysture be well tempered with Earth, otherwife thou hast nothing to dissolve, and nothing o Coaqulat. Remember the practice, and Magic of the Almightic God in his Creation, s it is manifested to thee by Moses. In prinipio (saith he) creavit Deus Colum & Teram: But the Originall is it be truly, and raionally renderd, speaks thus, In principio Deus miscuit Rarum, & Densum; In the leginning God mingl'd or temper'd together be Thin and the Thick: for Heaven and arth in this Text (as we have told you in ur Anima (Magica) signifie the Virgin Mercury, and the Virgin Sulphur. This I ill prove out of the text it self, and that the vulgar received Translation, which ns thus: In the Beginning God created the eaven, and the Earth: And the Earth was thout forme and voyd, and there was dark-Se upon the face of the abysse, and the spirit God moved upon the face of the Waters. In e first part of this text Moses mentions two ated principles, not a perfect world as we all prove hereafter, and this he doth in these enerall termes, Heaven and Earth. In the latter

latter part of it he describes each of the principles by it self in more particular terme and he begins with the Earth. And the Eart (faith he) was without forme, and void. Hence I infer that the Earth he speaks of was a mee Rudiment or principle of this Earth which now see, for this present Earth is neithe void, nor without forme. I conclude the that the Mosaycall earth was the Virgin Sulphur, which is an earth without forme, fo it hath no determinated Figure. It is a Laxative instable incomposed substance, of a porou empty Crasis like Sponge, or Soote. In a word I have feen it, but it is impossible to describe it After this he proceeds to the Description of his Heaven, or second principle, in these subsequent words: And their was Darknesse upon the face of the abyse, and the spirit of Goo moved upon the face of the waters. Here h cals that an abyse and Waters, which hee formerly called Heaven. It was indeed the Heavenly Moysture or Water of the Chaot out of which the separated Heaven, or Ha bitation of the stars was afterwards made This is clear out of the Originall, for D'Di Hamaim and Tud Hashamaim are the same words, like Aqua and Ibi Aqua, and they signifie one and the same substance, name ly Water. The text then being render'd ac

cording to the primitive naturall truth, and the undoubted sense of the Author, speaks thus; In the beginning (or according to the Jerusalem Thargum ) In wisdome God made the water and the earth: And the earth was without forme and void, and there was Darknesse upon the Face of the Deep, and the spirit of God moved upon the Face of the waters. Here you should observe that God created two principles, Earth and Water, and of these two he compounded a third, namely the Sperm or Chaos. Upon the water, or moyst part of this Sperm, the spirit of God did move, and (faith the Scripture) there was Darkneffe upon the face of the Deep. This is a very great secret, neither is it lawfull to publish it expre-My, and as the Nature of the thing requires, but in the Magicall work it is to be seen, and I have been an eye witnesse of it my felfe.

To conclude Remember that our subject is no common water, but a thick, slimie, fat earth. This earth must be dissolved into water, and that water must be coagulated again into earth. This is done by a certaine. Naturall Agent, which the Philosophers call their secret fire for if you work with common fire, ir will drie your Sperm, and bring it to an unprofitable red Dust, of the Colour of

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#### The Philosophicall Fire.

Ire, notwithstanding the Diversities of it in this Sublunarie Kitchin of the Elements, is but one Thing, from one Root. The Effects of it are various according to the Distance, and Nature of the subject wherein it resides, for that makes it Vital, or Violent. It fleeps in most things as in Flints, where it is silent and Invisible. It is a kind of perdue: lys close like a Spider in the Cabinet of his Web, to surprise all that comes within his lines. He never appears without his prey in his Foot, where he finds ought that's Combustible there he discovers himself, for if wee speak, properly, he is not generated, but manifested. Some Men are of Opinion that hee breeds nothing, but devoures all things, and is therefore call'd Ignis quasi Ingignens: This is a Grammeticall Whim, for there is nothing

In the world generated without Fire. What a fine Philosopher then was Aristotle, who tels us this Agent breeds nothing but his Pyrausta, a certain Fly which he found in his Candle, but could never be seen afterwards? Indeed too much Heat burns and destroyes, and if we descend to other Natures, too much mater drowns, too much earth buries and choaks the feed that it cannot come up: And verily at this Rate there is nothing in the world that generats. What an Owle was he then, that could not distinguish with all his Logic between Excesse and Measure, between Violent and Vital Degrees of Heat, but concluded the Fire did Breed nothing, because it consumed something? But let the Mule passe, for so Plato call'd him, and let us prosecute our ecret fire. This fire is at the Root, and about he Root (I mean about the Center) of all bings both Visible, and Invisible. It is in pater, earth, and ayr; It is in Minerals, Terbs, and Beasts; It is in Men, Stars, and Angels; but Originally it is in God himself. or he is the Fountain of Heat and fire, and om Him it is derived to the rest of the reatures in a certaine streame, or Sun-shine: ow the Magicians affoord us but two Noons, whereby we may know their fire: it is they describe it. A Loyst and Invisible. Hence

Hence have they call'd it Venter Equi, and Fimus Equinus : but this only by way of Ana. logie, for there is in Horse-dung a move Heat, but no fire that is visible. Now then let us compare the common Vulcan with this Philosophicall Vefta, that we may fee wherein they are different. First of all then the Philosopher's fire is mouft, and truly fo is that of the Kitchin too. We see that flames contract and extend themselves, now they are Short, now they are long, which cannot be without morfure to maintaine the flux, and Continuitie of their parts. I know Aristotle makes the fire to be simply dry, perhaps because the effetts of it are so; he did not indeed confider that in all Complexions there are o. ther Qualities besides the pradominant one Sure then this drie stuffe is that element o his, wherein he found his Pyrausta, but if our naturall fire were simply drie, the flames of it could not flow, and diffuse themselves a they doe, they would rather fall to Dust, or turne like their fuell to ashes. But that I may returne to my former Discourse, I say th Common fire is excessively bot, but moyst in far inferior degree, and therefore destructive for it preyes on the moysture of other things On the contrary the warmth and moysture o the Magicall Agent are equall, the on temperates

remperates, and satisfies the other: it is a bumid tepid fire, or as we commonly expresse our selves, Bloud-warme. This is their first, and greatest Difference in Relation to our desired effect, we will now consider their second. The Kitchin fire (as we all know) is visible, but the Philosophers fire is Invisible, and therefore no Kitchin fire. This Almadir expressy tels us in these words, Salos radios Invisibiles ignis nostni sufficere. Our work (faith he) can be performed by nothing, but by the Invisible Beams of our fire. And againe, Ignis noster Corrosivus est Ignis, qui supra nostrum vas Nubem obducit, in qua nube radii hujus ignis occulti sunt . Our Fire is a Corrosive fire, which brings a cloud about our glasse or vessell, in which Cloud the Beams of our fine are hidden. To be short, the Philosophers call this Agent their Bath, because it is moyst as Baths are: but in very truth it is no kind of Bath, neither Maris, nor Roris, but a most subtil fire, and purely Naturall, but the Excitation of it is Artificiall. This Excitation, or preparation (as I have told thee in my Calum Terra) is a very triviall, slight, ridiculous thing: neverthelesseall the secrets of Corruption and Generation are therein contained. Lastly, I think it just to informe thee, that many Authors have

have falfly described this fire, and that of purpose to seduce their Readers. For my ownpart, I have neither added, nor diminished, thou hast here the true intire secret, and in which all the Eastern sages agree: Alsid, Almadir, Belen, Gieberim, Hali, Salmanazar, and Zadich: with the three samous Jews Abrabam, Artesius, and Kalid. If thou does not by this time apprehend it, thou art past my Cure, for I may tell thee no more of it, I may

only teach thee how to ufe it.

Take our two Serpents, which are to bee found every where on the Face of the Earth. They are a living Male, and a living Female. Tyethem Both in a Love-knot, and shut them up in the Arabian CARAHA. This is thy first labour, but thy next is more difficult. Thou must incamp against them with the fire of Nature, and be sure thou doest bring thy Line round about. (ircle them in, and stop all Avenues, that they find no Reliefe. Continue this sie ge patiently, and they will turne to an ugly, flabbie, venemous, black Toad, which will be transform'd to a horrible; devowring Dragon, creeping and weltring in the Bottome of her Cave without wings. Touch her not by any means, not lo much as with thy Hands, for there is not upon earth such a violent, transcendent poyson. As thou

hast begun, so proceed, and this Dragon will turne to a Swan, but more white than the hovering, Virgin Snow, when it is not yet fullted with the Earth. Henceforth I will allow thee to fortifie thy fire, till the Phanix appears. It is a red Bird of a most deep Colour, with a shining Fiery Hue. Feed this Bird with the Fire of his Father, and the Ather of his Mother, for the first is meat, the second is Drink, and without this last he attains not to his full Glory. Be sure to understand this secret, for fire feeds not well, unlesse it bee first fed. It is of it self drie and Choleric, but a proper moysture tempers it. gives it a heavenly Complexion, and brings it to the Desired Exaltation. Feed thy Bird then as I have told thee, and he will move in his Nest, and rise like a star of the Firmament. Doe this, and thou hast placed Nature in Horizonte Eternitatis: Thou hast performed that Command of the Cabalist, Fige finem in Principio, sicut Flammam prune Conjunctam: quia Dominus SU-PERLATIVE unus, & non tenet secundum. Unite the End to the Beginning, like a Flame to a Coale: for God (saith hee) is superlatively one, and hee hath no second. Consider then what you seek: you seek an Indissoluble, miraculous, transmuting, uniting union

union, but fuch a tye cannot be without the first unitie; Creane enim (saith one) atque intrinsecus transmutare absque violentia. Munus est proprium duntaxat Prime Potentia, Prima Sapientia, Primi amoris. To Create, and Transmute effentially, and nas turally or without any violence, is the only proper office of the first power, the first wif dome, and the first love. Without this love the Elements will never be maried, they will never inwardly and effentially unite, which is the end and perfection of Magio. Study then to understand this, and when thou hast perform'd, I will allow thee that Test of the Mekkubalim: Intellexisti in sapientia, & Sapuisti in Intelligentia, statuisti Rem super Puritates suas, & Creatorem in Throno suo collocafti. to man h sail

For a Close to this Section, I say it is impossible to generat in the patient, without a vitall generating Agent. This Agent is the Philosophical sire, a certain moyst, heavenly, invisible Heat; but let us heare Raymund Lullie describe it, Quando dieimus (saith hee) quod lapis per ignem generatur, non vident alium ignem, nec alium ignem credunt, misignem communem: nec aliud Sulphur, nec aliud argentum vivum, mis sit vulgare. I deo manent decepti per corum cacas estimationes, inferentes

inferentes quod causa sumus sua Deceptionis, guod dedimus illis intelligere rem unam pro alià. Sed non est verum salvà corum pace, scut probabimus per illa, que Philosophi powerent in scriptus. Solem enim appellamns onem & vicarium suum vocamus Calorem naturalem. Nam illud quod agit Calor Solis in Mineris Metallorum per mille annos, pse Calor naturalis facit in una hora supra Terram. Nos vero, & multi alii, vocamus eam Filium solis, nam primo per solis influenium fuit generatus per naturam, sine adjuorio Scientia, velartis. When wee fay the Tone is generated by fire, Men neither fee, neiher doe they believe there is any other fire, but the common fire nor any other Sulphur or Mercury, but the common Sulphur and Mercury. Thus are they deceived by their own opinions, faying that we are the Cause of heir Error, having made them to mistake one thing for another. But by their leave it is not fo, as we shall prove by the Doctrine of the Philosophers. For wee call the Sun a fire, and the natural Heat we call his Substitute, or Deputy; for that which the hear of the Sun performes in a thousand years in the Mines, the Heat of Nature performes it above the earth in one houre. But wee, and many other Philosophers have call'd this Heat, the Child

of the Sun, for at first it was generated native rally by the influence of the Sun, without the Help of our Art or Knowledge. Thus Luk lie: But one thing I must tell thee, and bee sure, Reader, thou doest remember it. This very naturall Heat must bee applied in the just Degree, and not too much fortified, for the Sun it self doth not generat, but burne and scorch where it is too hot. Si cum igne magno operatus fueris (faith the same Lullie) proprietas nostri spiritus, que intervitam & mortem participiat, separabit se, & Anima recedet in Regionem sphara sua. If thou shalt work with too strong a fire, the proprietie of our spirit, which is indifferent as yet to life or death, will separate it self from the Body, and the Soule will depart to the Region of her own sphere: Take therefore along with thee this short, but wholesome advise of the same Author. Facias ergo Fili, quod in loco Generationis aut Conversionis sit talis potentia Calestis, que possit transformare Humidum ex natura terrestris, in formam & speciem transparentem, & finissimam. My Son (faith hee) let the Heavenly power, or Agent be such in the place of Generation or Mutation, that it may alter the spermatic Humiditie from its Earthly Complexion, to a most fine transparent forme, or species. See

here now the solution of the slimie, fat Earth, to a transparent glorious Mercury! This Mercury Gentlemen, is the water which we look after, but not any common water whatfoever. There is nothing now behind but that which the Philosophers call secretum Artis: a thing that was never published, and without which you will never performe, though you know both Fire and Matter. An Instance hereof wee have in Flammel, who knew the Matter well enough, and had both fire and Furnace painted to him by Abraham the Jew: but notwithstanding he err'd for three years, because hee knew not the third secret. Henry Madathan a most noble Philosopher. practic'd upon the subject for five years together, but knew not the right method, and therefore found nothing; at last saith hee, Post sextum annum Clavis Potentie per arcanam Revelationem ab omnipotente Deo mihi concreditaest: After the fixth year, I was intrusted with the Key of power by secret Revelation, from the Almighty God. This Key of power, or third secret was never put to paper by any Philosopher whatsoever. Paracelsus indeed hath touch'd upon it, but so obscurely it is no more to the purpose then if he had said nothing. And now I suppose I have done enough for the Discovery, and Regiment of the

the fire; if you think it too little, I must red you it is much more then any one Author hath performed. Search it than, for he that finds this fire, will attaine to the true temperament he will make a noble deserving Philosopher and to speake in the phrase of our Spaniard Dignus erit poni ad Mensam Duodecim parium out swifting rough live boy loid

#### The River of Pearl.

TI is a Decompounded Substance, extreme heavy and morst, but wets not the Hand. It Shines after Night like a star, and will inlighten any Darke roome. It is full of small eyes sparkling like Pearls or Aglets. It is the whole Demogorgon, but now actually animated by manifestation of his own Inward Light. The Father of it is a certaine inviolable Masse, for the parts of it are so firmly united, you can neither pound them into Dust, nor separat them by violence of Fire. This is the Stone of the Philosophers, Qui ab omni parte (saith one) circumdatus est Tenebris, Nebulis, Caligine: Habitat in media Terre vifceribus, Qui ubi natus fuerit, vesticur quodam viridi Pallio, humiditate quadam afpersus, & non prognatus ab aliquo, sed aternus, & parens omnium Rerum. It is compai-

sed abour (saith he) with Darknesse, Clouds, and Blacknesse. It dwels in the inmost Bowels of the Earth : but when he is borne, hee is cloathed with a certaine Green Mantle, and sprinckl'dover with a certaine Moysture. He is not properly generated by any Naturall thing, but he is eternall, and the Father of all things. This Description is very true and apposit, but Anigmaticall: howsoever forget not the Green Mantle. This is that substance, which Gieberim Eben-Haen, or as the Rable writes him, Geber, cals Lapis in Capitulis notus: a very subtil Expression, but if well examin'd, it is the Key to his whole Booke, and to the writings of the old Philosophers in Generall. But let us returne to our River of Pearl, and for our further information let us heare it describ'd by a most excellent Adeptus, and that in the very starbners, before the full moon appears. Hoc opus eft (faith he) quod mihi alignando ob oculos posuit unicus Exechedistes, magnas quippe fornaces, atque vitro easdem Varico redimitas ostendens. Vasa erant singula, in suis sedilibus habentia sedimenta, atque interius dispari dicatum, sacrumque Munus. Quid vero Rem tam Divinam celem diutius? Erat intus circumacta Moles quadam, Mundi pra se ferens imaginem ipsissimi. Quippe ibi Terra videbatur in medio omnium conaftens

## 70 Lumen de Lumine, or

sistens, aquisque circumfusa Limpidissimis, i varios colles, salebrosasuque rupes assurgebat frustum ferens multiplicem, tanguam bumen tis Aeris imbribus irrigua. Vini etiam vi debatur & olei, & lastis, atque pretiosorum omne genus lapidum, & Metallorum esse apprime ferax. Tum Aque ipsa instar Aquoris. fale quodam pellucido, albo interdam, interdum quoque rubeo & fulvo, & rubro, multisque praterea variegato coloribus inlita, inque superficiem ipsam astuabant. I gne autem bac omnia suo, sed impercepto quidem, atque ethereo movebantur. Id vero unum præ cateris incredibibilem me rapiebat in admirationem, Rem hac tam multa unicam, tam diversa, tamque in suo genere integra singula, parvo etiam imbecillique adminiculo pro ducere: quo facto paulatim robustiore, redirent tandem, at que coalescerent in unum omnia, confidenter asseverabat. Hic equidem observavi fusilis illam salis speciem nihil ab Aphrolitho degemerantem, atque argentum illud vivum, cui Mercurii nomen ab hujusce Disciplina prissis authoribus inditum est, illam ipsam referens Lullianam Lunariam, adversa scandens aqua, noctuque relucens, atque interdiu glutinandi praditum facultate. Here wee have pourtray'd unto us the whole Philosophicall Laboratorie, Furnace, fire, and Matter, with

with the Mysterious Germinations thereof. But because the Termes are difficult, and not to bee understood by any, but such as have seen the thing it self, I will for the Readers Benefit, I cannot say satisfaction, put them nto English. This is the worke (faith hee) which I have sometimes seen with a fingular, and a most deare friend: who shewed to me tertaine large Furnaces, and those crown'd with Cornues of Glasse. The Vessels were severall, having besides their Triptods their rediments, or Caskets, and within them was Holy Oblation, or present dedicated to the Ternarie. But why should I any longer conceale so divine a thing? within this Fabric was a certaine Masse moving Circularly, or driven round about, and reprefenting the very Figure of the great world. For here the Earth was to be seen standing of it self in the middest of all, compassed about with most clear waters, rising up to severall Hillocks, and raggie Rocks, and bearing many forts of Fruit, as if it had been wate'd with showers from the moyst Aire. It seem'd also to bee very fruitfull for wine, oile, and milk, with all kind of precious stones, and Metals. The waters themselves like those of the Sea, were full of a certaine transparent Salt, now white, now Red, then Yellow and purpl'd, and as it

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were chamletted with various Colours, which did swell up to the face of the waters. All the things were actuated or Stirr'd with the own appropriat fire, but in very truth imper ceptible, and ethereall. But one thing about the rest forc'd me toan incredible admiration Namely, that so many things, such diver and in their kind fuch perfect particular should proceed from one only thing, and that with very small assistance, which being fur. ther'd and Arenothned by degrees, the Ar tift faithfully affirmed to me that all thos Diversities would settle at last to one Body Here I observed that fusil kind of Salt to bee nothing different from a pumice-stone, and that Quick-filver which the ancient Authors of this Art call'd Mercury, to be the fame with Lullies Lanaria, whose mater gets up against the fire of Nature, and shines by night, but by day bath a glutinous, viscous faculty This is the sense of our learned Adeptus, and for his Analogie of the Philosophic Salt, and a pumice-stone, it cannot be well conceiva without the Light of Experience. It is then a porous, hellow, froth-like, spongious Salt. The Consistency of it is pumice-like, but neither hard, nor opacous. It is a thin, slippery, oily substance in appearance like Month glen, but much more clear. Sometimes it looks

looks like Rosials and Rubies: Sometimes it is violet Blew, sometimes white as Lilies, and againe more green than Grasse, but with a Smaragdine transparencie: and sometimes it looks like burnisht Gold and Silver. The River of Pearle hath her Name from it, for there it stands like the Sperm of Frogs in common wasters. Sometimes it will move, and swim to the face of his Bath in thin leaves like wasers, but with a thousand miraculous Colours. This is enough and too much, for I hold it not my Duty to infift upon secrets, which are so far from the Readers Inquiry, that I dare say they are beyond his Expectation.

# The Ether, or the Aire

Itherto I have discours'd of the sirst Matter, and the sire of Nature:
Termes indeed commonly known, but the things signified are seldome underated. I shall now descend to more abstruse particular principles, Things of that secrecie and subtiltie, they are not so much as thought of, much lesse inquir'd after. The common Chimist dreams of Gold and Transmutations, nost noble and Heavenly Effects, but the Means whereby hee would compasse them,

are worme-eaten, dustie, mustie papers. His Study and his Noddle are Stuffed with old Receits, he can tell us a hundred Stories of Brimstone and Quick-silver, with many miraculous Legends of Arsenic and Antimonie, Sal gemma, Sal pruna, Sal Petra, and other stupendious Alkalies, as he loves to call them; with fuch strange Notions and Charms doth he amaze, and filence his Auditors, as Bats are kill'd with Thunder at the Eare. Indeed if this Noyse will carry it, let him alone, he can want no Artillery. But if you bring him to the field, and force him to his Polemics, if you demand his Reason, and reject his Recipe, you have laid him as flat as a Flounder. A rationall methodicall Dispute will undoe him, for we studies not the whole Body of Philosophie: a Receit he would find in an old Box, or an old Book, as if the knowledge of God and Nature were a thing of Chance, not of Reason. This idle Humor hath not only surprised the common illiterat Broyler, where in truth there is some Necessity for it, but even great Doctors and Physicians: Bate me the Impostume of their Titles, and their Learning is not Considerable. Hence it comes to passe that so many men are undone in the prosecution of this Art . They are so medded to old scriblings, they will not submit chem

them to their judgement, but presently bring them to the fire. Certainly they believe such ridiculous Impossibilities, that even brute Beafts if they could speake, would reprove them. Sometimes they mistake their owne Excrements for that Matter out of which Heaven and Earth were made. Hence they drudge, and labour in Urine, and such filthie dirty stuffe which is not fit to be nam'd. But when all comes to all, and their Custard fails them, they quit their filthine se, but not their error. They think of something thats more Tractable, and dreame perhaps that God made the world of Egge-shels or Flint-Stones. Truly these Opinions proceed not only from simple people, but from Doctors forfooth, and Philosophers. It is therefore my Designe to discover some Excellencies of this Art, and make it appeare to the Student that what is Glorious, is withall Difficult. This I suppose may remove that Blind, fluggish Credulity, which prevents all Ingenious Disquisitions, and cause men perhaps to exercise that Rea-Son, which God hath given them for Difcoveries. I shall not dwell long on any one particular, I am drawing off the stage in all My Discourse shall be very short, and like the Echo's last Syllables, Imperfect. I intend it

only for Hint and suggestion to the Reader: it is no full Light but a Glance, and he must

improve it to his better satisfaction.

We are now to speake of the Æther of the little world, which is the very same in Nature and substance with the outward Ather of the great world. That you may the better understand what it is, we will examine the Notion, before we state the thing. Aristotle in his Book de Mundo derives this word 'and vi 'asl Desir, à semper currendo, because the Heavens are in perpetuall Alstion. This is a generall irregular whymzie, for the stars al-To aswell as the Æther move perpetually: The Sea is subject to a continual! Flux and Reflux, and the Blond of all Animals to a restlesse unwearied Pulse. The more ancient Philosophers whose Books this Enemy burnt, derived it from and ardeo: but especially Anaxagoras, who was better acquainted with Heaven than Aristotle, as it appears by his miraculous pradiction, and the opinion he had of that place, namely that it was his Country, and that he was to return thither after death. Indeed this last Etymologie comes neer the nature of the thing, for it is a Heating cheerishing spirio, but in its genuine Complexion it burns not. I cannot then approve of this latter Derivation no more than of the former:

Trather believe that Ather is a Compound of di and sino, this substance being called 'Aish from its effett and office, 'ard TE a'el Diper, à semper Calefaciendo. Supposing this to be the true Interpretation, let us now fee whether it relates more strictly and properly to this principle, than to any other Nature whatsoever. The Ather is a most thin liquid substance, and the Region of it is above the stars. in the Circumference of the Divine Light. This is the true, and famous Europaier, which receives the Influent Heat of God, and conveys it to the visible Heaven, and all the Inferior Creatures. It is a pure Esfence, a thing not tainted with any Materiall Contagion, in which sense it is styl'd of Pythagoras 'shindspos' Aidip, the free Ether. Quoniam (saith Reuclin) à materia potentià segregatus, & praservatus in Libertate, calescit Dei Ardore, ac insensibili motu Inferiora calefacit. Because it is freed from the prison of the Matter, and being preserv'd in its liberty, it is warme with the fire of God, and by an insensible motion heats all the Inferior Natures. In a word, because of it's puritie it is placed next to that Divine Fire, which the Jews call Lamen Vestimenti, and it is the very first Receptacle of the Influences and Derivations of the Supernaturall World, which fufficiently

sufficiently confirms our Etymologie. In the Beginning it was generated by Reflexion of the first unity upon the Calestial Cube, for the Bright Emanations of God did flow like a streame into the Passive man, and in this A. nalogie the Samian Ryles Him wayer amou of goot, Fontem perpetue Nature. You shall understand that the Ather is not one, but manifold, and the Reasons of it wee shall give you hereafter. By this I mind not a variety of Substances, but a Chaine of Complexions. There are other Moystures, and those too athereall: They are Females also of the Masculine Divine Fire, and these are the Fountains of the Chaldee, which the Oracle Ayles mysicas aupoturas, Summitates Fontanas, the Invisible upper springs of Nature. Of all substances that come to our hands, this Æther is the first that brings us News of another World, and tels us we live in a corrupt place. Sendivogius call'd it the Vrine of Saturn, and with this did he water his Lunar and Solar Plants. Ex Marimeo (faid the Fem) oriuntur Nebula, qua ferunt Aquas Benedictas, & ipsa irrigant Terras, & educunt Herbas & Flores. In a word this Moysture is animated with a Vegetable blessed divine Fire, which made one describe the Mistery thus. Ex Natura, & ex Divino faltum

factum est: Divinum enim est, quia cum Divinitate conjunctum Divinas substantias facit. To conclude, the Æther is to be found
in the lower spring or with, namely in that
substance, which the Arabians call Flos salis albi, the Flower of white Salt. It is indeed borne of Salt, for Salt is the Root of it,
and it is found withall in locis salsosis, in certaine Saltish places. The best Discovery of
it is this: The Philosophers call it their Mineral Tree, for it grows as all Vegetables doe,
and hath Leaves and Fruits in the very
Houre of its Nativity. This is enough, and
now I passe to another principle.

#### The Heavenly Luna.

His Luna is the Moon of the Mine, a very strange stuffying substance. It is not simple, but mixt. The exther, and a subtill white Earth are its Components, and this makes it grosser than the Ether it self. It appeares in the forme of an exceeding white oile, but is in very truth a certaine vegetant, slowing, smooth, soft salt, &c.

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#### The star-soule.

His is the true Astrum Solis, the Mineral spiritual Sun. It is compounded of the Ather, and a Bloudie, sierie, spirited Earth. It appears in a gummie Consistency, but with a sierce, hot, glowing Complexion. It is Substantially a certaine purple, animated, Divine Salt, &c.

#### The Prester of Zoroaster.

IT is a Miracle to consider, how the Earth, which is a Body of inexpressible weight and Heavinesse, can be supported in the Ayr, a sleeting yeelding substance, and thorough which even froth and Feathers will sink, and make their way. I hope there is no man so mad as to think it is poys'd there by some Geometricall Knack, for that were Artisticiall, but the work of God is Vital, and Natural. Certainly if the Animation of the world be denied, there must needs follow a precipitation of this Element by its own Corpulency and Gravity. We see that our own Bodies are supported by that Essence, by which they are actuated and animated, but when that

when that Essence leaves them, they fall to the ground, till the spirit returns at the Re-Surrection. I conclude then that the Earth hath in her a Fire-soule, a most powerfull strong spirit, that bears her up, as the spirit of Man bears up man. To this agrees Raymund Lullis in the seventy fixth Chapter of his Theorie. Tota Terra plena est Intelligentia ad operationem Natura inclinata, qua Intelligentia movetur à natura superiore: Itaquod natura Intellectiva inferior assimilatur nature Superiori. The whole Earth (faith he) is full of Intelligence, inclined to the Discipline or Operation of Nature, which Intelligence is moved by the Superior Nature: so that the Inferior Intelligence is like to the Superior. This spirit or Intelligence is the mpusip, a Notion of the admirable Zoroaster. as I find him render'd by Julian the Chaldean. It comes from \*pilo uro, and fignifies Lightning, or a certaine burning Turbo, or whirl-wind, but in the sense of our Chaldee it is the Fire-spirit of Life. It is an Influence of the Almighty God, and it comes from Terra Viventium, namely the second person, whom the Cabalists Style the Supernaturall East. For as the Natural Light of the Sun is first manifested to us in the East, so the Supernatural Light was first manifested in the

the second person, for he is Principium Alterationis, the Beginning of the wayes of God or the first Manifestation of his Father Light in the Supernatural Generation. From this Terra Viventium, or Land of the Living comes all Life or spirit, according to that position of the Mekkubalim:

Omnis anima bona est anima nova veniens ab Oriente.

Every good soule is a new soule, comming from the East: that is from noon Cocmah, or the second Sephiroth, which is the Son of God.

Now for the better understanding of this Descent of the soule, wee must refer our selves to another placet of the Cabalists, and this is it.

Azima à Tertio Lumine ad Quartam Diem, inde ad Quintam descendunt: inde exeuntes, Corporis Noctem subintrant.

The fouls (say they) descend from the Third Light to the fourth Day, thence to the fifth, whence they passe out, and enter the Night of the Body. To understand this Maxime, you must know there are three supreme Lights or Sephiroths, which the Cabalist cals, Sedes

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# new Magicall Light, &c. 83

ma, in qua sedet Sanctus, Sanctus Sanctus, Doninus Deus Sabaoth. This third Light from whence the fouls descend, is 71 2 Binah, the all of the three sephiroths, and it signifies the Holy Ghost. Now that you may know in what sense this Descent proceeds from that Bleffed spirit, I will somewhat inlarge my Discourse, for the Cabalists are very obscure nthe point. Spirare ( say the Jews ) Spiritus ianti proprium est, to Breath is the proprietie fthe Holy Ghost. Now we read that God reathed into Adam the Breath of Life, and Gen. e became a living soule. Here you must unlerstand that the third Person is the last of he three, not that there is any Inequality in bem, but it is so in order of Operation, for te applies first to the Creature, and therefore porks last. The meaning of it is this: The Haly Ghost could not breath a soule into Alam, but he must either receive it, or have it shimself. Now the truth is he receives it, ind what hee receives, that hee breath into Nature. Hence this most holy spirit is styl'd by the Cabalists Fluvius egrecions e Paradiso, because he breaths as a River streames. He is call'd also Mater Filiorum, because by this Breathing he is as it were delivered of those souls, which have been conceived deally in the second Person. Now that the Holy

Holy Ghost receives all things from the cond Person, is confirmed by Christ himsel John 16.13 When the Spirit of truth is come, he will guid you into all truth, for he shall not speak of him felf, but what soever he shall heare, that sha he speak, and he will shew you things to come He shall glorifie me, for he shall receive o mine, and shall shew it unto you. All thing that the Father bath, are mine; Therefore Said I, that he shall take of mine. Here wee plainly see, there is a certaine subsequent order or Method in the operations of the bleffed Trinity, for Christ tels us, that he receives from his Father, and the Holy Ghost receives from Him. Againe, that all things are conceived I deally (or as we commonly expresse it) erea-

(saith the Scripture) and the world knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not. This may suffice for such as

ted by the second person, is confirmed by the

Love the Truth, and as for that which the Cabalist speaks of the fourth and fifth Dayes, it suits not with my present designe, and

Terra viventium, or the Eternall Fire-Earth buds and Grouts both her formit Ginitual

Flowers, which we call soules, as this natural

Earth hath her natural Vegetables. In this

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exsterious sense is the Prester defin'd in the Tracles hears aupos and on, the Flower of thin ire. But that we may come at last to the bing intended, I think it not amisse to instruct ou by this Manuduction. You know that o Artificer can build, but the Earth must e the Foundation to his Building, for withut this Ground-work his Brick and Morir cannot stand. In the Creation when God id build, there was no such place to build pon. I aske then where did he rest his Matr, and upon what? Certainly he built, and nunded Nature upon his own Supernaturall enter. He is in her, and thorough her, and with his eternall spirit doth he support Heaen and Earth, as our bodies are supported ith our spirits. This is confirmed by that racle of the Apostle, Omnia portat verbo irtutis sua, He bears up all things with the ord of his power; from this power is he justftyl'd 'anoped'irapos, na martodirapos d'uraponoiss trapes: The infinitly powerfull, and the Allowerfull power-making power. I say then that ire and spirit are the Pillars of Nature; ne props on which her whole Fabric rests, nd without which it could not stand one ninute. This Fire or Prester is the Throne 6the Quintessentiall Light, from whence he ilates himself to Generation, as we see in

the effussion of the Sun-beams in the on world. In this Dilatation of the Light conf the joy or pleasure of the passive spirit, and its Contraction his Melancholie or forre We see in the great Body of Nature, that Turbulent weather when the Sun is shut and clouded, the Aire is thick and dull, as our own spirits by secret Compassion with t spirit of the Aire are dull too. On the co trary in clear strong Sun-shines the Aire Quick and Thin, and the spirits of all An mals are of the fame rarified, active Tempe It is plaine then that our joyes and forrows pro ceed from the Dulat. ton and Contraction our inward Quintessentiall Light. This apparent in despayring Lovers, who are su jest to a certain violent, extraordinary par ting of the Heart, a timorous tremblin pulse which proceeds from the Apprehensi and Feare of the spirit in relation to I Miscarriage. Notwithstanding he desires be dilated, as it appears by his pulse or Salli wherein he doth discharge himself; but h Despaire checks him againe, and brings his to a suddain Retreat, or Contraction. Hence it comes to passe that we are subject to sigh which are occasion'd by the suddain pause the spirit: for when hee stops, the Breat stops, but when he loofeth himself to an out

# A new Magicall Light, &cc. 87

ward Motion, we deliver two or three Breaths that have been formerly omitted, in one long Expiration, and this we call a figh. This passion hath carried many brave men to very sad Extremities. It is originally occasion'd by the spirit of the Mistris, or affected varty: for her spirit ferments or leavens the birit of the Lover, so that it desires an union is far as Nature will permit. This makes us resent even smiles and frowns, like Fortunes und Misfortunes; Our Thoughts are never it Home, according to that well-grounded Observation, Anima est ubi amat, non ubi mimat: the foule dwels not where the lives, nit where the loves. We are imploy'd in a erpetuall Contemplation of the absent Beauy; Our very Joyes and Woes are in her power: he can set us to what Humor she will, as ampian was alter'd by the Music of his Mistris.

When to her I ute Corinna sings,
Her Voice inlives the Leaden strings:
But when of sorrows she doth speak,
Even with her sighes the strings doe break,
And as her Lute doth Live or Die,
Lea'd by her Passions: So doe I.

This, and many more miraculous sympabies proceed from the Attractive nature

of the Prester: it is a spirit that can do monders, and now let us see if there bee an possibility to come at him. Suppose then we should dilapidat or discompose some Arti ficiall Building, stone by stone: There is no question but we should come at last to the Earth whereupon it is founded. It is just so in Magic: if we open any Natural Body, and separat all the parts thereof one from another, we shall come at last to the Prester, which is the Candle, and secret Light of God. Wee shall know the hidden Intelligence, and see that inexpressible Face, which gives the outward Figure to the Body. This is the Syllogifm we should look after, for he that hat once past the Aquaster, enters the Fire-world and fees what is both Invisible and Incredible to the common Man. He shall discover to the Eye the miraculous Conspiracy that is between the Prester and the Sun. Hee shall know the secret Love of Heaven and Earth, and the sense of that deep Cabalism, Non est planta hic inferius cui non est stellain Firmamento superius, & ferit eam stella, & dicit ei Cresce. There is not an Herb here below, but he hath a star in Heaven above, and the star strikes him with her Beame, and layes to him, Grow. He shall know, how the Fire-spirit hath his Root in the Spirituall Fire-Earth.

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Earth, and receives from it a secret Influx upon which he feeds, as Herbs feed on that Juice and Liquor, which they receive at their Roots from this Common Earth. This is it, which our Saviour telsus, Man lives not by Math. Bread alone, but by every word that comes out of the Mouth of God. He meant not by Inke and Papyr, or the dead Letter: it is a Mystery, and St. Paul hath partly expounded it. He tels the Athenians, that God made Man, to the end, That he should seek the Lord, if happily he might feel after him and find him. Here is a strange Expression, you will say, that a Man should feel after God, or seek Him with his Hands. But he goes on, and tels you where you shall find him. He is not far (faith he) from every one of us ; for in Him we live, and move, and have our Being. For the better understanding of this place, I wish you to read Paracelsus his Philosophia ad Athenienses, a glorious Incomparable Discourse, but you will shortly find it in English. Againe: He that enters the Center, shall know why all Influx of fire descends against the Nature of fire, and comes from Heaven downwards: Hee shall know also why the same fire having found a Body, ascends againe towards Heaven, and gows upwards.

# Lumen de Lumine, or

To conclude: I say the grand Supreame Mysterie of Magic, is to multiplie the Prefter, and place him in the movst serene Ether which God hath purposely created to qualifie the fire. For I would have thee know that this (pirit may be so chaf'd, and that in the most temperat Bodies, as to undoe thee upon a suddain. This thou mayst guesse thy selfe by the zeverepaurie, or thundering Gold as the Chymist cals it. Place him then as God hath plac'd the stars, in the condens'd Ather of his Chaos, for there he will shine, not burne, he will be vital and Calm, not furious and Choleric. This secret I confesse, transcends the Common processe, and I dare tell thee no more of it. It must remaine then as a Light in a Dark place, but how it may be discovered, doc thou Consider.

#### The Green Salt.

Tis a Tincture of the Saphiric Mine, and to define it substantially, it is the Aire of our little Invisible Fire-world. It produceth two noble effects, youth, and Hope; wheresoever it appears, it is an infallible sign of life, as you see in the spring-time, when all things are Green. The sight of it

# A new Magicall Light, &cc. 91

is cheerfull, and refreshing beyond all imagination. It comes out of the Heavenly Earth, for the Saphir doth spermatize & injects her Tin-Etures into the Ether, where they are carried, and manifested to the Eye. This Saphir is equall ofher self to the whole Compound, for she is threefold, or hath in her three severall essences. I have seen them all, not in Ayrie imaginarie Suppositions, but really with my bodily eyes. And here we have Apollodorous his Mathematical Problem resolved: namely that Pythagoras should sacrifice a hundred Oxen, when hee found out, ors responses of Doy aviou is of Sir yariar worshow woo surares raje aspeszouaus, That the Subtendent of a right angl'd Triangle was equivalent to those parts which contain'd it, Go.

#### The Diapasm, or Magicalle Persume.

IT is compounded of the Saphirie Earth and the Æther. If it be brought to its full Exaltation, it will shine like the Day-star in her fresh Easterne Glories. It hath a fascinating attractive facultie, for if you expose it to the open Ayre, it will draw to it Birds and Beasts, &cc.

H 2

The

# 2 Lumen de Lumine, or

The Regeneration, Ascent, and Glorification.

Have now sufficiently, and fully discovered the principles of our Chaos, In the next place I will shew you how you are to use them. You must unite them to a new life, and they will be regenerated by Water and the Spirit. Thele two are in all things, they are placed there by God himself, according to that speech of Irismegistus, Vnumquodque habet in se semen sue Regenerationis. Proceed then patiently, but not manually. The work is performed by an invisible Artist, for there is a secret Incubation of the Spirit of God upon Nature: you must only see that the outward Heat failes not, but with the subject it self you have no more to doe, than the Mother hath with the Child that is in her womb. The two former principles performe all, the Spirit makes use of the Water to purge and wash his Body, and her will bring it at last to a Celestiall, immortall Constitution. Doe no you think this Impossible. Remember that in the Incarnation of Christ Fesus the Qua ternarius or four Elements as men call then were united to their eternall Unitie and Ter

# A new Magicali Light, &c. 93

narius. Three and Foure make Seven: This Septenarie is the true Sabacth, the Rest of God into which the Creature shall enter. This is the best and greatest Manuduction that I can give you. In a word, Salvation it self is nothing else but transmutation. Bebold (saith the Apostle) I shew you a MY- Corinth. STERIE: we shall not all die, but we shall be all (HANGED, in a Moment, in the twinckling of an Eye, at the found of the last Trumpt. God of his great Mercy prepare us for it, That from hard stubborn Flints of this world we may prove Chryfoliths and Faspers in the new eternall foundation. That we may ascend from this present distressed Church which is in Captivity with her Children, to the free Ferusalem from above, which is the Mother of us all.

# The Descent, and Metempsychosis.

Here is in the world a scribling, ill-disposed Generation: they write only to gaine an Opinion of Know-ledge, and this by amazing their Neaders with whimzies and Fansies of their own. These commonly call themselves Chi-Hi 3

mists, and abuse the great Mysterie of Na. ture with the Name and Non-sense of La. pis Chemicus. I find not one of them, but hath mistaken this Descent for the Ascent or Fermentation. I think it Necessary therefore to informe the Reader there is a two fold Fermentation, a spirituall and a Bodily one. The spirituall Fermentation is performed by multiplying the Tinctures, which is not done with common Gold and Silver, for they are not Tinstures, but grose compacted Bodies. The Gold and Silver of the Philosophers are and principles of Bodies, but the two common Metals whether you take them in their grose Composition, or after a Philosophicall preparation, are no way pertinent to our purpese. The Bodily Fermentation, is that which I properly call the Descent, and now we will speak of it. When thou hast made the stone, or Magicall Medicine, it is a liquid furie, spirituall substance, shining like the Sun. In this-Complexion if you would project, you could hardly find the just proportion, the vertue of the Medicine is so intensive and powerfull. The Philosophers therefore took one part of their stone, and did cast it upon ten parts of jure molten gold. This fingle small graine

did bring all to the gold a bloudie powder, and on the contrary the grosse Body of the gold did abate the spirituall strength of the projected graine. This Descent or Incorporation some wise Authors have call'd a Bodily Fermentation, but the Philosophers did not use common Gold to make their stone as some scriblers have written, they us'd it only to qualifie the intensive power of it, when it is made, that they might the more easily find what Quantitie of base Metall, they should project upon. By this means they reduc'd their Medicine to a dust, and this dust is the Arabian-Elixir. This Elixir the Philosophers could carry about them, but the Medicine it self not so, for it is such a subtill moyst. Fire, there is nothing but glasse that will hold it. Now for their Metempsychosis, it hath indeed occasion'd many Errors concerningthe soule, but Pythagoras applied it only to the secret performances of Migic. It fignifies their last Transmutation, which is done with the Elixir, or Qualified Medicine. Take therefore one part of it, cast it on a Millenarie proportion of Quick-silver, and it will be all pure gold, that shall passe the Test Royall without any Diminution.

Now Reader I have done, and for a fare-

well I will give thee a most noble, secret, sacred truth. The Chaos it self in the very first Analysis is threefold, the Saphir of the Chaosis likewise threefold. Here thou hast fix parts. which is the Pythagoricall Senarius or Numerus Conjugii. In these six the Influx of the Metaphysicall Vnitie is sole Monarch, and makes up the seventh Number, or Sabaoth. in which at last by the Assistance of God the Body shall rest. Againe, every one of these fix parts is two fold, and these Duplicities are Contrarieties. Here then thou hast twelve, fix against fix in a desperat Division, and the Vnitie of peace amongst them. These Duplicities consist of contrary Natures; One part is good, one bad : one corrupt, one incorrupt: and in the Termes of Zoroaster, one rationall, one irrationall. These bad, corrupt, irrational seeds are the Tares and sequels of the Curfe. Now Reader I have unriddl'd for thee the grand mysterious problem of the Cabalist. Septem partibus (saith hee) insunt Duo Ternaria, & in Medio stat unum. Duodecim stant in Bello: Tres Amici, Tres mimici: Tres Viri vivificant, Tres etiam occidunt : & Deus Rex fidelis ex sue Sanctitatis Atrio dominatur Omnibus. Vnus super Tres, & Tres super Septem, & Septem super Duodecim,

# A new Magicall Light, &c. 97 Duodecim, & sunt omnes stipati, Alius cum Alio.

This and no other is the truth of that Science, which I have profecuted a long time with frequent and serious indeavours. It is my firme decreed Resolution to write no more of it, and if any will abuse what is written, let him. He cannot so injure me, but I am already satisfied: I have to my Reward as Light that will not leave me.

Nescit SO L Comitis non memor esse Sui.
I will now cloze up all with the Doxologie
of a most excellent, renowned Philocryphus.

Soli Deo Laus, & Potentia!

Amen in MER(URIO, qui pedibus licet
carens decurrit

et metallice universaliter operatur

FINIS.

and in other is the rest of that amb good a topicolog oval Libidia equery and friend andreredul. It is decided delegation to work ito more trained to solve Asia Him was in business. the Land one of some and letter I am w bribens, you entered I : hatten or Assol all drivides of work would



# APHORISMI MAGICI EUGENIANI.

Veritas Prima est Hæc: Hæc etiam Ultima.

Nte Omnia Punctum exatitit: non τὸ ἀτομὸν, aut Mathematicum, sed Diffusivum. Monas erat Explicite: Implicite Myrias. Lux erat, erat & Nox: Principium, & Finis Principii: Omnia, & Nihil: Est, & Non.

2. Com-

# 100 Aphorismi Magici

2. Commovit se Monas in Dyade: & per Triadem egressæ sunt Facies Luminis secundi.

3. Exivit Ignis simplex, increatus: & sub Aquis induit se Tegumento Ig-

nis multiplicis, Creati.

4. Respexit ad Fontem superiorem: & Inferiorem deducto Typo, Tri-

plici vultu sigillavit.

5. Creavit unum unitas: & in Tria distinxit Trinitas. Est & Quaternarius, Nexus & Medium Reductionis.

6. Ex visibilibus primum effussit Aqua: Fæmina Incubantis Ignis, &

Figurabilium gravida Mater.

7. Porosa erat Interius, & Corticibus varia: Cujus venter habuit Cœlos convolutos, & Astra indiscreta.

8. Separator Artifex divisit hanc in amplas Regiones: & apparente Fætu, disparuit Mater.

9. Peperit tamen Mater Filios Lucidos,

cidos, Influentes in Terram Chai.

10. Hi generant Matrem in Novisfimis: Cujus Fons cantat in Luco miraculoso.

11. Sapientiæ Condus est Hic: esto

qui potes, Promus.

Filio Creato per vivam Filii Analyfin, Pater generatur. Habes summum Generantis Circuli Mysterium: Filii Filius est, qui Filii Pater fuit.

Soli Deo Gloria.

entes in Terran Chai. enerane Mattemain Mor ins Fons cantat in Euro the icatia Confus est-Hie; esto 2. Paier du Totius Cronti: Se ex o Creato per vivam Filii Andy.
Peter generatur. Helses financian
norentis Circuli Myderinth: Elli tions of a quintility over fluirs. Soli Deo Gloria.

