



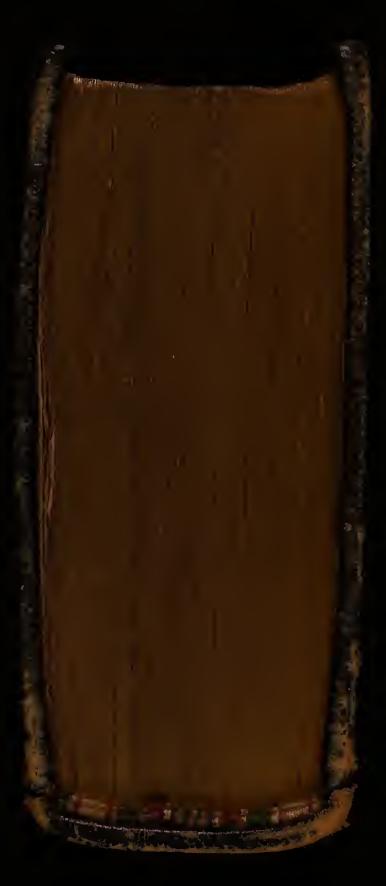


WITHINGS ENS





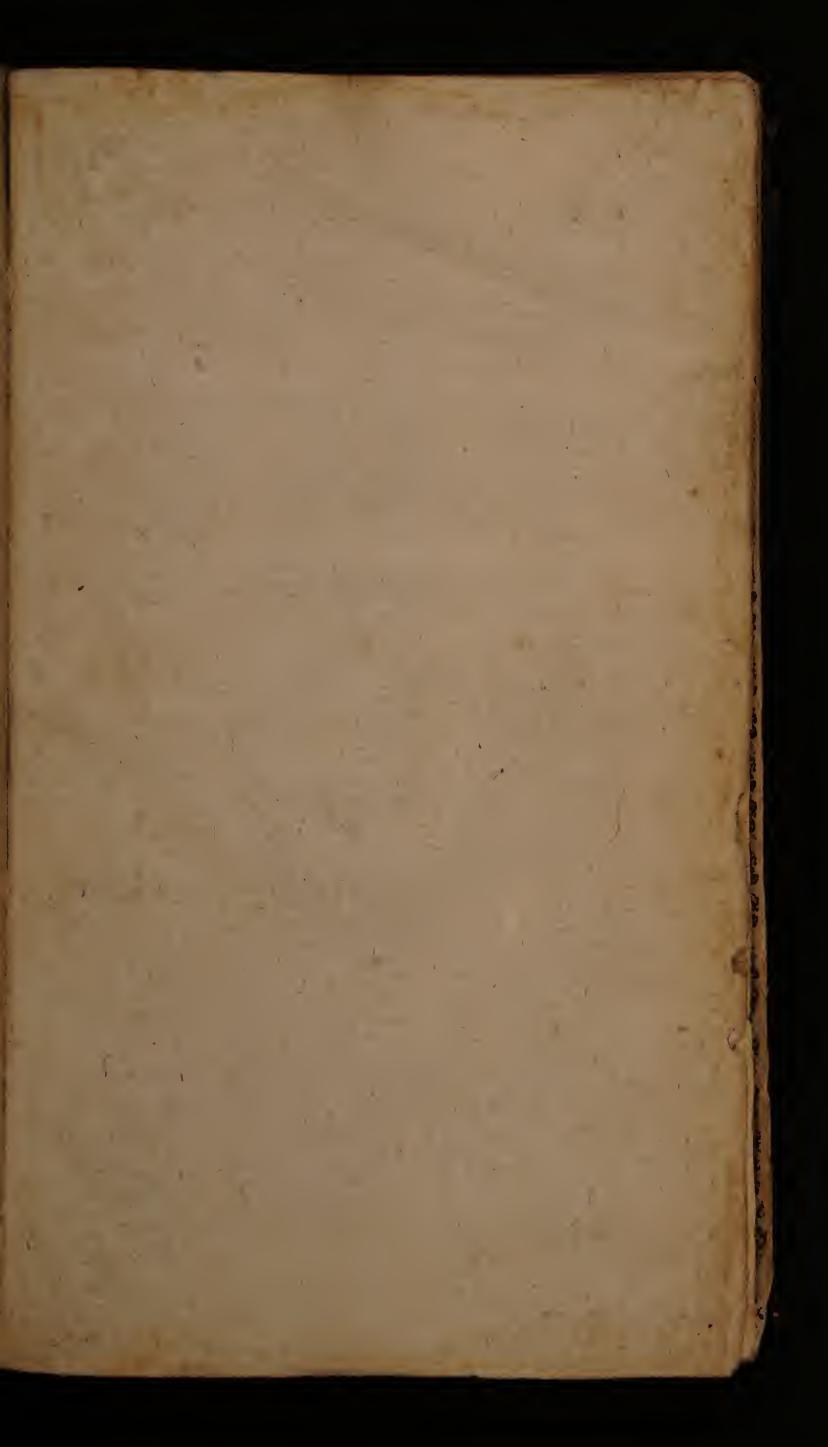








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Water March Spec. and. only allower mining to the winds. and with an and a line in the The said of property Mark Mark

LUMENCE:

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A new Magicall Light discovered, and Communicated to the WORLD

By Eugenius Philalethes.

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GEN. I.3.
And Godsaid, Let there be Light.

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

Pythag: Ne loquaris Deo absque Lumine.

LONDON,

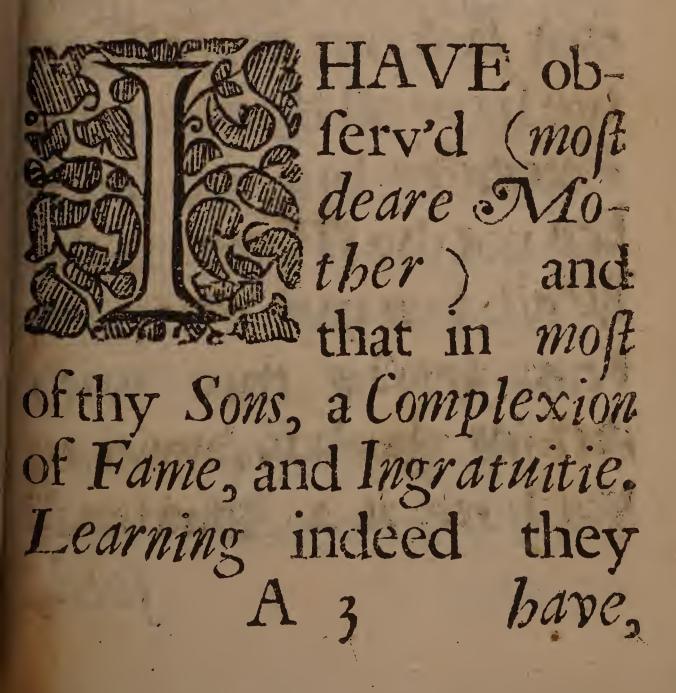
Printed for H. Blunden at the Castle in Corne-Hil. 1651.

VAUGADNIT.





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 sacri-

well. For my own part, I can present thee with not hing that's Voluminous, but here is a Mustard-

seed,

Dedicatory.

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

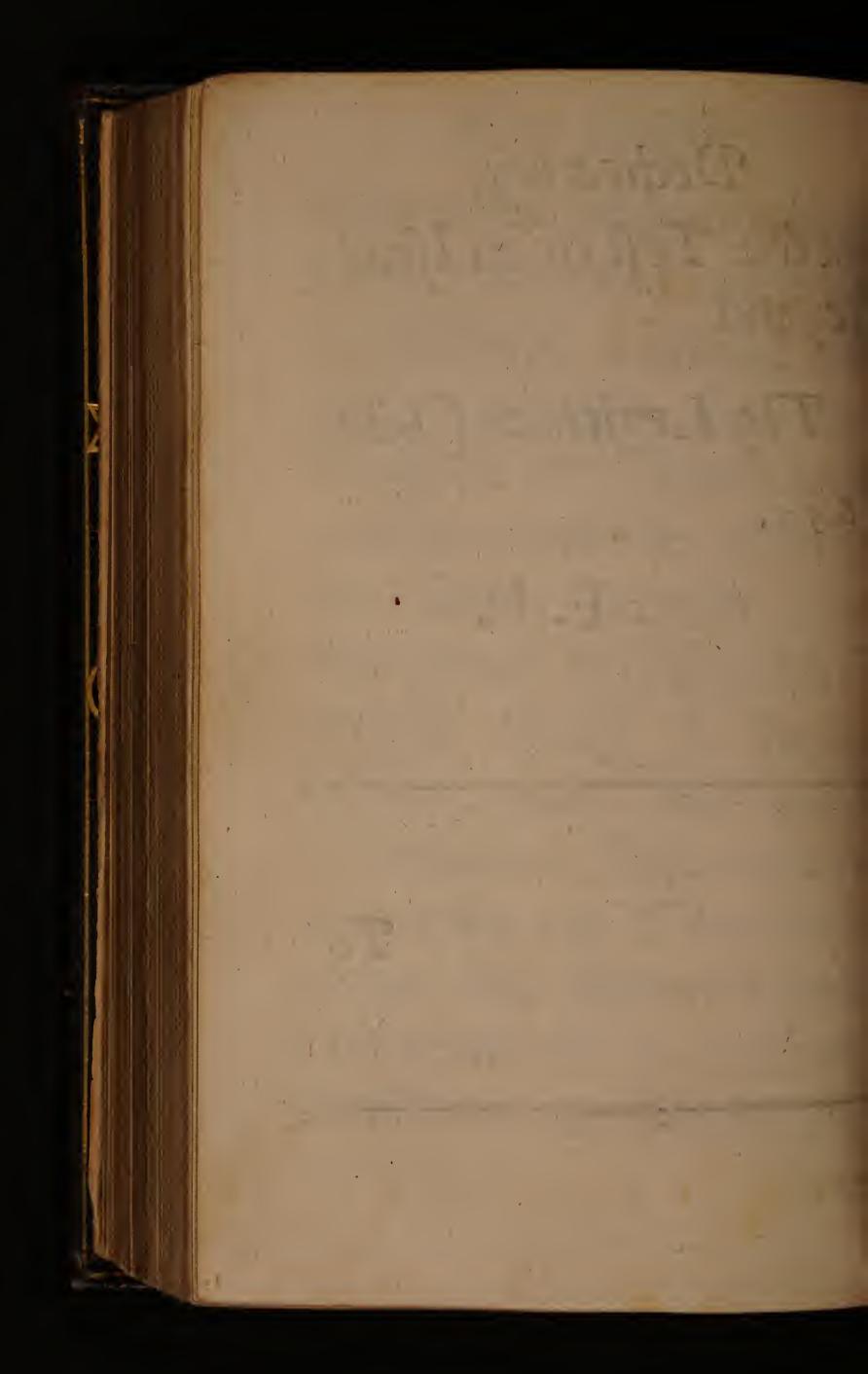
The Epistle returne the Acknowledgement, where I received the Benefit. I intend not my Addresse for the Banks of Isi; Thou hast no Portion there, unlesse thy Stones require my Inscription. It is thy Dispersed Body I have knowne, and That only I remember. Take itthen wherefoever Thou art, in thy fad Removes and Visitations. It is neither Sadducee nor Pharisee, GON 100 1 2

Dedicatory.
but the Test of an Israelite, and

Thy Legitimat Child.

E.P.

To





In Summum Virum

Thomam Bodleium Equitem
Auratum, Bibliothecæ Oxoniensis Structorem
Magnificum.

Sancta Animal tam Sancta simul salveto Favilla!

Sito, semel Cineris fas meminuisse tui!

Instructor celi, & Stellarum Plenio O do,

Qui Sporadas per Te, non sinis Astra fore.

Quippe Lares Libi is vel rite vagantibus addis,

Et Cælum, quo sint Sydera fixa, cluis.

Nos Vicana et Dana de la sentione sinis actus.

Nos Vitam ut Patres, largimur Fætibus: at Tu Quo Vitam hanc possint vivere, Solus habes. Hospitium agnoscunt Artes: Hic Qualibet intrat.

Post Obst etrices, nec Peregrina, Manus.

Scæna Togæ, Doctiq, capax Panegyris Orbis, Et Mare, vel Potius Plenior Unda Mari. Concursus Geniorum, & Meta Extrema Lyezi,
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 noverir Illa loqui.

> Pium est Agnoscere, per Quos profecisti.

> > Lu-





Have had some Contest with my self in the Disposall 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 Retion it bears to my former Discourhath forc'd it to the Presse. It is e last Glasse of my thoughts, and eir sirst Reslex being not compleat, lave added this to perfect their Ise, and Symmetrie. I must con-se I have no Reason for it, but what

my

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 the Science, to quash the Profes

It is not enough to abuse and missinterpret our writings: with studies Calumnies doe they disparage our persons, whom they never sam, and perhaps never will see. They force us no a Bitternesse beyond our own Dispussions, and provoke men to sin, as they did drive the same Design with

the Devill.

For my own part, I will no more hazard my soule by such uncivill Diputes, I know I must give an Accompance of every idle word. This Theme has reduced my passions to a Diet, I have resolved 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 want their Motives, they discover an irreligious spirit, one that hath more of the Hurry-cano, than of Christ Jesus. God was not in the wind, that rent the Rocks to pieces, nor in the Earth-quake, and Fire at Horeb: He was in Aura tenui, in the still, small is.

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 involv'd 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 merld in generall. I have known his secret Light, his Candle is my School-master; I testifie those things, which I have feen 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 Design to glorisie the Truth, and in some measure 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 wise

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 met, 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 so too, but Let not him that girds on his Armour, boast like him, that puts it off. Doe well, and Farewell.

Kings

E. P.



LUMENC

D E

LUMINE.

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

Her Scene of shades, and silence fled; and Day Drest the young East in Roses: where each Ray Falling on Sables, 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 Dawning or Day-breake, when tyr'd

with a tedious solitude, and those pensive Thoughts which attend it, after much Losse and 2

and more Labour, I suddainly fell a sle Here then the Day was no sooner borne, 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 Di coveries, but was still intertained with Dark nesse and silence, and I thought my self transtated to the Land of Desolation. Being thu 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 travail'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 amongst 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 Apmehensions. 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 Moren- a Boxhorn, orum. Whiles I was taken up with this strange falsly 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 re-Hected against the Trees, discover'd a Curious, green V mbrage, and I found my self 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 mood, but a Building. I conceived it indeed to be the Temple. of Mature, where she had joyn'd Discipline

Lumen de Lumine, or

to her Doctrine. Under this shade and skreen did lodge a number of Nightingals, which I discovered by their whitish Breasts. These peeping thorough their leavie Cabinets, rejoyced at this strange Light, and having first plum'd themselves, stirr'd the still Ayre with their Musick. 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 Cnecquer, for this new star meeting with some drops of Dew, made a Multitude of bright Refractions, 25 if the Earth had been paved with Diamonds. These rare, and various Accidents kept my soul busied, but to interrupt my Thoughts, as if it had been unlawfull to examine what I had seen, another more admirable Object interpos'd. I could see between me and the Light, a most exquisit, divine Beauty. Her frame neither long, nor hart, but a meane decent Stature. Attir'd she was in thin loose 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 Silver Ribbands, 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. 5

it. Her Eys were quick, fresh, and Gelestiall, but had something of a start, as if she had been puzzied 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 flource, it smelt like the East, and was thorowly ayr'd with rich Arabian Diapasms. This and no other, was her appearanee 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 Difcourse from her, but she looking very serioully and filently in my face, takes me by the hand and softly whilpers, 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 ada mir'd proved now at last to be her Attendant, for

for it moved like an Wher 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 Grasse, which felt like plush, for it was very soft; 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 mght. 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, so that I conceived we were neer the Center. We had not walk'd very far, when I discovered cerraine thick, white Clouds, for such 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 sight did not a litttle incourage me, and great desire I had to heare my Mustris 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 Mic

se seeni'd averse from Discourse; but haing resolv'd with my self to disturb her, I k'd her if she would favour me with her Vame. To this she replied very familiarly, s if she 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 rings 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 thou ever re such a Miraculous, incredible thing? This beech made me quickly look up to those littering Turrets of Salt, where I could see supendous Cataract, or Waterfall. The reame was more large than any River in her all 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 nis Liquor (for it ran by me) I took up, to e 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

8

certaine kind of Oile of a Waterie Complexi on. A viscous, fat, mineral nature it was bright like Pearls, and transparent like Chris stall. When I had viewd and search'd it well it appear'd somewhat spermatic, and in ver Truth it was obscene to the sight, but much more to the Touch. Hereupon Thalia toll me, it was the first Matter, and the very Na turall, true Sperm of the great World. It (said she) invisible, 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 sometimes 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 ra ther consider, that every Frame when the Soule hath left it, doth discompose, and cal 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 m own Pupils. Mundus hic ex tam diver contrartisque partibus in unam formam min me convenisset, nisi unus esset, qui tam Di versa conjungeret; Conjuncta vero Natur rum ipsa Diversitas invicem discors disse ciaret, atque divelleret, nisi 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 manent, 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, whatsoever 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 supposethou 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 sleeting indeterminat substance, but water is his Vessell: for water being signred 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 seest 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,

A new Magicall Light, &c. 11

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 hast 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 sooner spoken, but The past by those Diamond-like, rockie salts, and brought me to a Rock of Adament fizur'd to a just, intire Cube: It was the Bas to a sirie Pyramid, a Trigon of pure Pjrope, whose imprison'd flames did stretch, and trive 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 bainted Hedge-Hog, so rowled and wrapt ip in his Bag, he could not easily be discomros'd. Over this stood a Dog searling, and nard by him this Instruction.

Suaviter aut Pungit.

Nwe went, and having entred the Rock the interior parts were of a heavenly Smalagdine Colour. Somewhere they Chin'd ke Leaves of pure Gold, and then appear de

C 2

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. cs. v. p.

Rom this place we moved straight forward, 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

Charch-yard, wee came at last to the Sanctuarie, 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 Assault, 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 resembl'd 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) proportions Mathematicall: make strange Legs and faces, 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 their

their hearts, there was no Room for mee; they 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 consider 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 Reasonto thy Faith. Thou haft all this while served without Wages, now is the time com to reward Thee. My love, I freely give Thee, and with it these tokens, my Key, and Seale. 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 Pracept 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 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 Invilible Region, in Adaramy sons tos . Let not that Proverb

Hiad 8.

A new Magicall Light, &c. 15

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 silent similes, 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, se's 'Arave, into the Æther 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 risen: but in a moment shee was in the Myrtles, where seating her self hard by mee, I received from her this Discourse. I would 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 stoods the Professors of this Art divided it into three parts, Elementall. Coelestiall, 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 canshew 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 monders 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 vnited 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

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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 should 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 Universall 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 Universall matter hath in it self the Secrets and Mysteries of all Particulars;

for what soever includes the Subject it self, includes 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 A Latter 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 it 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 Instructions 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

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can impresse no new Influx in perfect compleat Bodies, they only dispose, and in some measure stirup 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, moyst, 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 confist 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 Magi in their Books speake of strange Astrologicall Lamps, Images, Rings, and Plates, which being us'd at certaine Hours, would produce incredible, extraordinarie 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 doest bury it in the Earth, that the nitrous Saltish 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 exposed 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 Bosonie, two miraculous Medals, not Metalline, but such as I had never seen, neither did I conceive there was in **fuch**

such pure, and glorious Substances. In my Judgement 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 ifshe was still a sleep, but she was gone, and this did not a little trouble me. I expected her Returne, till the Day was quite spent, but she 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 Verse.

Pretty green Bank farewell! and mayst thou we are Sun beams, and Rose, and Lilies all the yeare! She st pt on Thec: 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.

22 Lumen de Lumine, or

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 Polie made.

And did not her soft skin confine their pride,
And with a skreen of Silk both Flow's dwide,
They had suck'd life from thence, and from her Heat
Borrow'd a Soul to make themselves compleat.

O bappy 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, ...

His is that Emblematicall Magicall Type, which Thalia delivered to me in the invisible Guiana. The first and Superior part of it represents the Mountains of the Moon. The Philosophers commonly call them the Moun. tains of India, on whose Tops grows their secret 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 (say they) bring it to them. Of these Mountains speaks Hali the Arabian, a most excellent judicious Author. Vade fili ad Montes India, & ad Cavernas suas, & accipe ex eis lapides honoratos qui liquesiunt 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 ming!'d therewith. Much indeed might be spoken concerning these 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,

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and other strange Apparitions, occasion'd (as I 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 magisterially 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.

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

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

D 2

"ex singulari Dei gratia & Revelatione, etian, ex ipsorum scriptis agnoscimus, aures no scriptis abundi nutibus nos obdus, cimus, ne Ipsorum Boatus, & Ejulatus au diamus, qui in vanum aurum claman, Atque hinc sit étiam quod multum Calum

"niarum & Convitiorum contra nos effun ,, dunt, que non curamus, sed Deus suo tem

" pore judicabit.

"Postquam verò Nos Vestrum Duorum, Diligentiam, & sedulitatem, quam in ver "Cognitione Dei, & Lestione sacrorum Bis, bliorum impenditis, jampr dem (quamvi, vobis inscientibus) bene scivimus, etiam e "vestro agnovimus scripto, Nos etiam vo, præ multis aliis millibus responso alique, dignari voluimus, & vobis hoc significant

"ex permissu Dei, & Spiritus Sancti Admo

"nitione.

"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.
"eo sunt maximi Thesauri absconditi, quo
"Mundus numerare non potest; Qui mon
"ex Invidià Diaboli (qui omni tempore Di
"Gloriam, & Falicitatem Hominis impedia
"multum trucibus Animalibus, & aliis

"vibus rapacibus circumdatus est, quæ viam "Homini reddunt dissicilem, & periculosam, " & propterea huc usque 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) longissimâ, & "obscurissima, & præparate vosinetipsos per "fideles precationes. Insistite in viam ubi "Mons sit inveniendus, Quærite autem ex "Nemine ubi via sit invenienda, sed sequimi-"ni fideliter vestrum Ductorem, qui se vo-, bis sistet, & 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 Synceré, & 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 nè recedatis, " Post Terræmotum sequetur Ignis maximus, " qui omnem Terrestrem Materiam consumet, "& Thesaurum deteget, vos vero eum videre "nequitis. Verum post hac omnia, & sernè "circa Tempus Matutinum erit Tranquilli-" tas magna, & amica. & videbitis stellam "Matutinam ascendere & Auroram assur-"gere, & magnum Thesaurum animadver-, tetis: penes quem præcipuum & exactissi-"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 Temperatam, & ca"vete ab omni genere peccati, alioqui hic ve"ster Conductor à vobis se divertet, & pri"vabimini hac sælicitate. Scitote enim hoc
"sideliter, Qui Tincturâ hac abutitur, & non
"vivit exemplariter, purè, & Syncerè coram
"Hommbus Benesicium hoc amittet, & pa"rum spei restabit, quo iterum id Recipere
"possit, ésc.

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 Invilible Mercury of the stars, and on the contrary the Mercury kils and dissolves the Saturn, and out of the Corruption of Both the Cen-

tral 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 sicut 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 dissovered, 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,
at his rwise than by spending his dayes idely, they
would

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would 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 any thing 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 hee Himselfe (though obscurely, lest it should be manifested to the unworthy) hath 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 will straightway teach them how to make Gold by Art, or furnish them with ample Treasure whereby they may live pompoully in the facof the World, Swagger, and make Wars, turn V surers, 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 peruse

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

Ghost.

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 her both difficult, and dangerous: and therefore hitherto, 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

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 silent 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 ... 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 Int, and the most perfect, is a certain exalted Tincture, with which the world (if it served God, and were worthy of such Gifts) might be

singed, and turn'd into most pure Gold.

this Tincture being used, as your Guide Ill teach you, will make you young when you ere old, and you shall perceive no Disease in "ny part of your Bodies. By means of this Tin-Aure 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 aftermards.

This

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 such 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, rhat study Nature to know God? Certainly they study a Recest 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 asfift them.

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

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vee attain to the Truth, we are subject to a housand Fansies, Fictions, and Apprehensius, which wee fallly suppose, and many Times ublickly propose for the Truth it self. This hantastic Region is the true Originall Semiarie of all Sects and their Dissentions. Hence ame the despayring Sceptic, the loose Epicure, he 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 false and abulous Suppositions. If wee look on Religin and 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. n 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 proos'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 vaie from her wayes; but Certainly for us to think

I ever approved that regular and solid speech of Basil Valentine: Disce igitur Disputator mi, & inquire primum Fundamentum issis oculis & mann, quod Natura secum fert absconditum: Sic demum prudenter, & cum judicio de Rebus disserere, & supra inexpugnabilem 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

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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 typisies 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 Grossnesse 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! Co-

Etion, a certain seething or Boyling within us. This makes us sweat, 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 Eire, 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 sirie 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 such 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 styled by the Magicians, Domus signata, plena Luminis & Vinstatss. But

A new Magicall Light, &cc. 43

But to proceed in the Exposition of our Type; not far from this Lamp you may observe the Angel or Genius of the place. In one hand he bears a smord, 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 Treaere is there to be found, infinitely Rich and eall: Indeed we must confesse it is inchand, and that by the very Art and Magic sthe Almightie 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 Savihimselfhath said, Like one of these little So

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 lay of it, for I was not trulted 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 Harmonicall 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 senebra Activa, and the Effect of it in Nature is Cold, &c. For Darknesse is vultus Frigorische 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. Dionysius cals it Caligo Divina, because it is Invisible, and Incomprehensible. The Jew styles it 718 Ein, that is Nihil or Nothing: but in a Relative sense, or as the Schoolmen expresse it, Quo ad nos. In plaine rearms 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, xuror ng puror is ap: Or rather it is a xurà, that is rain xumarud us, vi ròxelas ne vie; an exceedingly soft, moyst, fusible, flowing Earth: An Earth of wax, that is capable of all Formes and Impressions. It is visponuivon Ingeréros, Terra-Filius Aqua mixtus, and to speake as the Nature of the Thing requires, yeapsyle, by your remis. The learned Archimist defines it, besor 'Appuipsor Zorinor, 'évacus rais musuparir in resqua. It is a Divine animated Masse,

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, à certain soft prolific Venus, the very Love and Seed, the Mixture and Aloysture 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 (say 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 naturali Warmth of our Bodies, and cheerisheth the Bloud when it is almost cold and frozen. Now then the Central heat of the Earth be. ing stirr'd and seconded by the Circumferentiall Heat of the Sun, works upon the Mer-

eury, and sublimes it in a thin vapour to the Top of it's Cell or Cavern. But towards Night when the Sun sets 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 concoîted 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 Cœli. 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 Mineral 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 ubère suo viscoso nutriet, & se totam ei in Cibum vertet, sovente 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 whatsoever. Reader if it be thy Defire to attaine to the Truth, rely upon my mords, 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 apposit and genuine Description of our Sperm. Materia Prima (saith he) est Aquosa Substantia, Sicca reperta, & nulli Materia comparabilis. The first Matter is a waterish Substance found Drie, or of such a Complexion that mets not

A new Magicall Light, &c. 49 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 Quâ se commiscet Spiritus, & Calestis Influxus. It is (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 to 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 A. que, putant Aquam Nubis esse, quod si libros. iostros intelligerent, scirent esse Aquam pernanentem, que absque suo Compari cum quo factaest unum, permanens esse non possit. The gnorant (saith he) when they heare us name water, think it is water of the Clouds, but if hey understood our Books, they should know t to be a permanent or fix'd water, which vithout its Sulphur to which it hath been nowing Sendivogius tels us the very same

Thing:

Lumen de Lumine, or

Thing: Aqua nostra est Aqua Calestis non madefaciens manus, non vulgi, sed fere pluvialis. Our water is a heavenly water, which mets 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 Mitalline, bitter, Saltish liquor. It hath a true minerall Complexion: Habet (saith Raymund Lullie) (peciem solis & Luna, & in tali Aqua nobis apparuit, non in Agra Fontis, aut pluvie. But in an other place he describes it more fully, Est 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 sight, and the same Lullie tels you so: habet colorem lacerta Viridis, it looks saith 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, especially neer the Neck, where the Scales have a deep Blem Tinsture 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 essewhere not mater, but Earth. Capias Terram nostram (saith he) impregnatam à Sole, quia lapis est honoratus, repertus in Hospitiis desertis, & est intus inclusum velut magnum Secretum, & Thesaurus 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 in a certaine place he delivers himself thus? Prima materia Fili, est Terra subtilis sulphus rea, & 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 moyst Sperm, or Earth, must be dissolved into water. and this is the Water of the Philosophers, not any common water whasoever. This is the grandsecret of the Art, and Lullie discovers it, with a great deale of Honesty, and Charitie. Argentum vivum nostrum (saith he) non est Argentum vivum Vulgare: Imo Ar. gentum vivum nostrum est Aqua alterius Natura, qua 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-silver: 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 course, 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, compacted, 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 to passive as Moysture. The least heat turnes Water to a Vapour, and the least cold turns

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 meake 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

she

the Son of Nichomachus. But I must advise my Chimists to beware of any Common Moyture, for that will never be altered otherwise then to a Vapour. See therefore that thy noysture be well tempered with Earth, otherwise thou hast nothing to dissolve, and nothing o Coaqulat. Remember the practice, and Magic of the Almightie God in his Creation, s it is manifested to thee by Moses. In prinipio (saith he) creavit Deus Cœlum & Teram: But the Originall is it be truly, and raionally renderd, speaks thus, In principio Deus miscuit Rarum, & Densum; In the beginning 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 leaven, and the Earth: And the Earth was ithout forme and voyd, and there was darkse 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 eated 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 termes and he begins with the Earth. And the Earth (saith 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 neither void, nor without forme. I conclude ther that the Mosaycall earth was the Virgin Sulphur, which is an earth without forme, for it hath no determinated Figure. It is a Laxative instable incomposed substance, of a porous empty Crasis like Sponge, or Soote. In a word I have seen 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 abysse, and the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. Here he cals that an abysse and Waters; which hee formerly called Heaven. It was indeed the Heavenly Moysture or Water of the Chaos out of which the separated Heaven, or Habitation of the stars was afterwards made This is clear out of the Originall, for Dian Hamaim and Did 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 according

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 saith the Scripture) there was Darknesse 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 selfe.

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

mild-

mild poppie. Their fire then is the Key of the Art, for it is a Naturall Agent, but acts not Naturally without the San. I must confesse it is a knottie Mysterie, but we shall make it plaine, if you be not very Dim and Dull. It requires indeed a quick, clear Apprehension, and therefore Readers, Snuffe your Candles

The Philosophicall Fire.

Tre, 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/leeps 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 Grammticall 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 Pyransta, 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 water drowns, too much earth buries and choaks the seed 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 secret sire. This sire is at the Root, and about the Root (I mean about the Center) of all bings both Visible, and Invisible. It is in pater, earth, and ayr; It is in Minerals, Herbs, and Beasts; It is in Men, Stars, and Angels; but Originally it is in God himself, or he is the Fountain of Heat and sire, and fom Him it is derived to the rest of the reatures in a certaine streame, or Sun-shine; Now the Magicians affoord us but two Noons, whereby we may know their fire: it is s they describe it. Aloyst and Invisible. Hence

On the contrary the warmth and moysture of

the Magicall Agent are equall, the on

temperates

Hence have they call'd it Venter Equi, and Fimus Equinus : but this only by way of Analogie, for there is in Horse-dung a moys Heat, but no sire that is visible. Now then let us compare the common Vinlean with this Philosophicall Vesta, that we may see wherein they are different. First of all then the Philosopher's fire is mouft, and truly so 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 Axistotle makes the fire to be simply dry, perhaps because the effects of it are so; he did not indeed consider that in all Complexions there are other Qualities besides the pradominant one. Sure then this drie stuffe is that element of his, wherein he found his Pyrausta; but if our naturall fire were simply drie, the flames of it could not flow, and diffuse themselves as they doe, they would rather fall to Dust, or turnelike their fuell to ashes. But that I may returne to my former Discourse, I say the Common fire is excessively hot, but moyst in a far inserior degree, and therefore destructive for it preyes on the moysture of other things.

temperates, and satisfies the other: it is a bumid tepid fire, or as we commonly expresse our selves, Bloud-warme. This is their first, and greacest 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, Solos radios Invisibiles ignis nostri sufficere. Our work (saith he) can be performed by nothing, but by the Invisible Beams of our sire. And againe, Ignis noster Corrosivus est Ignis, qui supra nostrum vas Nubem obducit, in quâ 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 fire 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 Artisticiall. This Excitation, or preparation (as I have told thee in my Coelum Terra) is a very triviall, slight, nidiculous thing: neverthelesse all 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 Abraham, 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 use 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, slabbie, 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 gtranscendent 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 fullied 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 Æther 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 sirst 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 Æternitatis: Thou hast performed that Command of the Cabalist, Fige sinem 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 such a tye cannot be without the first unitie; Creane enim (saith one) atque intrinsécus transmutare absque violentia, Munus est proprium duntaxat Prima 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 wis dome, and the first love. Without this love the Elements will never be maried, they will never inwardly and essentially unite, which is the end and perfection of Magie. 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 collocasti.

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 fire, a certain moyst, beavenly, invisible Heat; but let us heare Raymund Lullie describe it, Quando dicimus (faith hee) quod lapis per ignem generatur, non vident dium ignem, nec alium ignem credunt, nisi ignem communem: nec aliud Sulphur, nec aliud argentum vivum, nisi sit vulgare. I deo manent decepti per corum cacas estimationes, inferentes

inferentes quod causa sumus sua Deceptionis, & quod dedimus illis intelligere rem unam pro alià. Sed non est verum salvà corum pace, scut probabimus per illa, que Philosophi posuerunt in scriptus. Solem enim appellamus ignem, & vicarium suum vocamus Calorem naturalem. Nam illud quod agit Calor Solis in Mineris Metallorum per mille annos, ipse Calor naturalis facit in una hora supra Terram. Nos vero, & multi alii, vocamus sum Filium solis, nam primo per solis influeniam fuit generatus per naturam, sine adjuorio Scientia, velartis. When wee say the tone is generated by fire, Men neither see, 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, saying that we are the Cause of heir Error, having made them to mistake one thing for another. But by their leave it is not so, 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 natural 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 Degres, 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 (saith 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, qua possit transformare Humidum ex natura terrestris, in formam & speciem transparentem, & finissimam. My Son (saith 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 whatsoever. 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 subjett for sive 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 sixth 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 e-nough 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 hat performed. Search it than, for he that sinds 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.

The River of Pearl.

TT 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 noome. 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 (laith one) circumdatus est Tenebris, Nebulis, Caligine: Habitat in medis Terrevisceribus, Qui ubi natus fuerit, vestitur quodam viridi Pallio, humiditate quadam afpersus, & non prognatus ab aliquo, sed æternus, & parens omnium Rerum. It is compas-sed

sed about (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 Ænigmaticall: 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 surther information let us heare it describ'd by a most excellent Adeptus, and that in the very igavonous, before the full moon appears. Hoc opus eft (saith he) quod mihi aliguando ob oculos posuit unicas 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, Mundipra se ferens imaginem ipsissimi. Quippe ibi Terra videbatur in medio omnium conlistens

70 Lumen de Lumine, or

sistens, aquisque circumfusa Limpidissimis, i varios colles, salebrosasuque rupes assnrgebat fructum ferens multiplicem, tanguam humentis Aeris imbribus irrigua. Vini etiam videbatur & olei, & lastis, atque pretiosorum omne genus lapidum, & Metallorum esse apprime ferax. Tum Aqua ipsa instar Æquoris, sale quodam pellucido, albo interdum, interdum quoque rubeo & fulvo, & rubro, multisque præterea variegato coloribus inlita, inque superficiem ipsam astuabant. I gne autem hac omnia suo, sed impercepto quidem, atque ethereo movebantur. Id vero unum præ cateris incredibibilem me rapiebat in admirationem, Rem hec 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 degevierantem, 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 præditum facultate. Here wee have pourtray'd unto us the whole Philosophical! Laboratorie, Furnace, fire, and Matter,

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 singular, and a most deare friend: who shewed to me certaine large Furnaces, and those crown'd with Cornues of Glasse. The Vessels were severall, having besides their Triptods their Wediments, 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 representing 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 craggie Rocks, and bearing many forts of Fruit, as if it had been warr'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'a, and as it wer e

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 above the rest forc'd me to an incredible admiration Namely, that so many things, such divers and in their kind such perfect particular should proceed from one only thing, and that with very small assistance, which being further'd and Arengthned by degrees, the Artist faithfully assirmed to me that all those 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-silver which the ancient Authors of this Art call'd Mercury, to be the same with Lullies Lanaria, whose mater gets up against the fire of Nature, and shines by night, but by day hath 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 conceiv'd 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 Mouthglew, 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 waters. Sometimes it will move, and swim to the face of his Bath in thin leaves like wasters, but with a thousand miraculous Colours. This is enough and too much, for I hold it not my Duty to inlist 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 first Matter, and the fire of Nature:
Termes indeed commonly known, but the things signified are seldome understood. 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 Stuff'd 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 such strange Notions and Charms doth he amaze, and silence 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 surpris'd 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 Beasts 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 sit to be nam'd. But when all comes to all, and their Custard fails them, they quit their filthinesse, 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 forsooth, 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, sluggish Credulity, which prevents all Ingenious Disquisitions, and cause men perhaps to exercise that Reason, which God hath given them for Discoveries. I shall not dwell long on any one particular, I am drawing off the stage in all Haste, and returning to my sirst solitudes. My Discourse shall be very short, and like the Echo's last Syllables, Imperfect. I intend it only

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 Æther 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 'end vi 'asl dissir, à semper currendo, because the Heavens are in perpetuall Astion. This is a generall irregular whymzie, for the stars also aswell as the Æther move perpetually: The Sea is subject to a continuall 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 as 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 spirie, but in its genuine Complexion it burns not. I cannot then approve of this latter Derivation no more than of the former:

Irather believe that Æther is a Compound of die and sino, this substance being called 'Aidip from its effect and office, 'ard ve d'ei dipeir, à semper Calefaciendo. Supposing this to be the true Interpretation, let us now see whether it relates more strictly and properly to this principle, than to any other Nature what. soever. The Æther 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 Essence, a thing not tainted with any Materiall Contagion, in which sense it is styled of Pythagoras 'Musipos' Aisip, the free Ether. Quoniam (saith Reuclin) à materia potentià segregatus, & preservatus 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 Lumen 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 sirst unity upon the Calestial Cube, for the Bright Emanations of God did flow like a streame into the Passive man, and in this Analogie the Samian Styles. Him wayer across of 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 styles muzicas aupotutas, 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 (said the Few) oriuntur Nebula, que 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

vinitate 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 salsoss, 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 stufising substance. It is not simple, but mixt. The exther, and a subtill white Earth are its Components, and this makes it grosser than the Ather it self. It appeares in the forme of an exceeding white oile, but is in very truth a certaine vegetant, flowing, smooth, soft salt, &c.

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The

The star-soule.

His is the true Astrum Solis, the Mineral spiritual Sun. It is compounded of the Æther, 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.

which is a Body of inexpressible weight and Heavinesse, can be supported in the Ayr, a fleeting 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 alterated and animated, but when that

when that Essence leaves them, they fall to the ground, till the spirit returns at the Resurrection. 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 sixth Chapter of his Theorie. Tota Terra plena est Intelligentia ad operationem Natura inclinata, qua Intelligentia movetur à natura superiore: Itaquod natura Intellectiva inferior assimilatur natura Superiori. The whole Earth (saith 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 mpusif, a Notion of the admirable Zoroaster, as I find him render'd by Julian the Chaldans. It comes from reibe 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 sirst Manifestation of his Father's Light in the Supernatural Generation. From this Terra Viventium, or Land of the Lieving 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 name of 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.

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

The souls (say they) descend from the Third Light to the fourth Day, thence to the sisth, 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

uns

new Magicall Light, &c. 83

na, in qua sedet Sanctus, Sanctus Sanctus, Dopinus Deus Sabaoth. This third Light from whence the souls descend, is 71 2 Binah, the ast of the three sephiroths, and it signisses the Holy Ghost. Now that you may know in what sense this Descent proceeds from that Blessed 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 of the Holy Ghost. Now we read that God reathed into Adam the Breath of Life, and Gen. 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 he applies first to the Creature, and therefore norks last. The meaning of it is this: The Holy Ghost could not breath a soule into Adam, but he must either receive it, or have it of himself. Now the truth is he receives it, ind what hee receives, that hee breaths 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 Ideally in the second Person. Now that the Holy

Holy Ghost receives all things from the se cond Person, is confirmed by Christ himsel Johns 6.13 When the spirit of truth is come, he will guid you into all truth, for he shall not speak of him self, but what soever he shall heare, that shall 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 blessed 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) ereated by the second person, is confirmed by the word of God. The World was made by him (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 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 therefore I must wave it. It is clear then that Terra viventium, or the Eternall Fire-Earth buds and sprouts, hath her sierie spirituall Flowers, which we call soules, as this natural Earth hath her natural Vegetables. In this mysterious

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mysterious sense is the Prester defin'd in the racles hears aupos and 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 with-"ut this Ground-work his Brick and Morar 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 Mater, and upon what? Certainly he built, and munded Nature upon his own Supernaturall menter. He is in her, and thorough her, and with his eternall spirit doth he support Heaen and Earth, as our bodies are supported with our spirits. This is confirmed by that racle of the Apostle, Omnia portat verbo irtutis sua, Hebears up all things with the ord of his power; from this power is he justι ftyl'd 'aποροδύναμος, και παντοδύναμος δυναμοποιός braue: 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 fthe Quintessentiall Light, from whence he ilates himself to Generation, as we see in the

the effussion of the Sun-beams in the gre morld. In this Delatation of the Light confi the joy or pleasure of the passive spirit, and its Contraction his Melancholie or sorro We see in the great Body of Nature, that Turbulent weather when the Sun is shut a and clouded, the Aire is thick and dull, at our own spirits by secret Compassion with the 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 sorrows pro ceed from the Dilat. Fon and Contraction our inward Quintessentiall Light. This apparent in despayring Lovers, who are sul jest to a certain violent, extraordinary pan ting of the Heart, a timorous tremblin pulse which proceeds from the Apprehension and Feare of the spirit in relation to h 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 subjest to sigh which are occasion'd by the suddain pause the spirit: for when hee stops, the Breat stops, but when he looseth himself to an on

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ward Motion, we deliver two or three Breaths that have been formerly omitted, in one long Expiration, and this we call a sigh. This passion hath carried many brave men to very sad Extremities. It is originally occasion'd by the spirit of the Mistris, or affected. party: for her spirit ferments or leavens the pirit 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 and Mistortunes; Our Thoughts are never Home, according to that well-grounded Observation, Anima est ubi amat, non ubi mimat: the soule dwels not where she lives, but where she loves. We are imploy'd in a perpetuall Contemplation of the absent Beauy; Our very Joyes and Woes are in her power: the 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 wonders, 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 Syllogism we should look after, for he that hath once past the Aquaster, enters the Fire-world, and sees 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 stella in 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 fayes 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 Lignor, which they receive at their Roots from this Common Earth. This is it, which our Saviour tels us, 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 (saith 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 Eng. lish. Againe: He that enters the Center, shall know why all Influx of fire descends against the Nature of sire, and comes from Heaven dommards. Hee shall know also why the same fire having found a Body, ascends againe towards Heaven, and gows upwards.

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To conclude: I say the grand Supreame Mysterie of Magic, is to multiplie the Prester, and place him in the morst serene Æther, which God hath purposely created to qualifie the fire. For I would have thee know, that this spirit 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 zeveripauris, or thundering Gold, as the Chymist cals it. Place him then as God hath plac'd the stars, in the condens'd Æther 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 Aline, 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

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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 Æther, 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 respaison op Do y aviou is op Div y writer coordinate soon Suraren raje reprezoueare, That the Subtendent of a right angl'd Triangle was equivalent to those parts which contain'd it, Oc.

The Diapasm, or Magicalle Perfume.

IT is compounded of the Saphiric 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 open Ayre, it will draw to it Birds and Beasts, &c.

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Je Lumen de Lumine, or

The Regeneration, Ascent, and Glorification.

Have now sussiciently, 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. These two are in all things, they are placed there by God himself, according to that speech of Irismegistus, Vnumquodque habet in se semen sua 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 hee will bring it at last to a Celessiall, immortall Constitution. Doe no you think this Impossible. Remember that in the Incarnation of Christ Jesus the Qua ternarius or four Elements as men call them were united to their eternall Unitie and Ter nariu

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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. Behold (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 sound of the last Trumpt. God of his great Mercy prepare us for it, That from hard stubborn Flints of this world, we may prove Chrysoliths and Jaspers in the new eternall foundation. That we may ascend from this present distressed Church which is in Captivity with her Children, to the free Jerusalem 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 Knowledge, and this by amazing their Readers with whimzies and Fansies of their own. These commonly call themselves Children H

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 a soule and spirit: they are living Ferments 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'e Medicine, it is a liquid sierie, 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 single small graine did

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 qualisse 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 Magic. It signisses 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 fareH 1 well

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 six parts. which is the Pythagoricall Senarius or Numerus Conjugii. In these six the Influx of the Metaphysicali 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 six parts is two fold, and these Duplicities are Contrarieties. Here then thou hast twelve, six against six 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 Curse. 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 vivisicant, Tres etiam occidunt : & Deus Rex fidelis ex sua Sanctitatis Atrio dominatur Omnibus. Vnus super Tres, & Tres super Septem, & Septem super Dundecim.

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Duodecim, & sunt omnes stipati, Alius cumi

Alio.

This and no other is the truth of that Science, which I have prosecuted 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

AQUA,

et metallice universaliter operatur.

FINIS.

The second secon



APHORISMI MAGICI EUGENCIANCI.

Veritas Prima est Hæc: Hæc etiam Ultima.

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

2. Conj-

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 Novissimis: 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.

a lack, picture to the tenth

