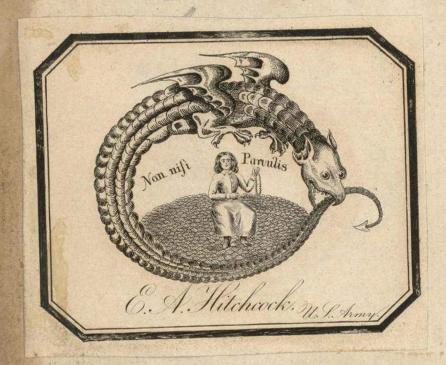
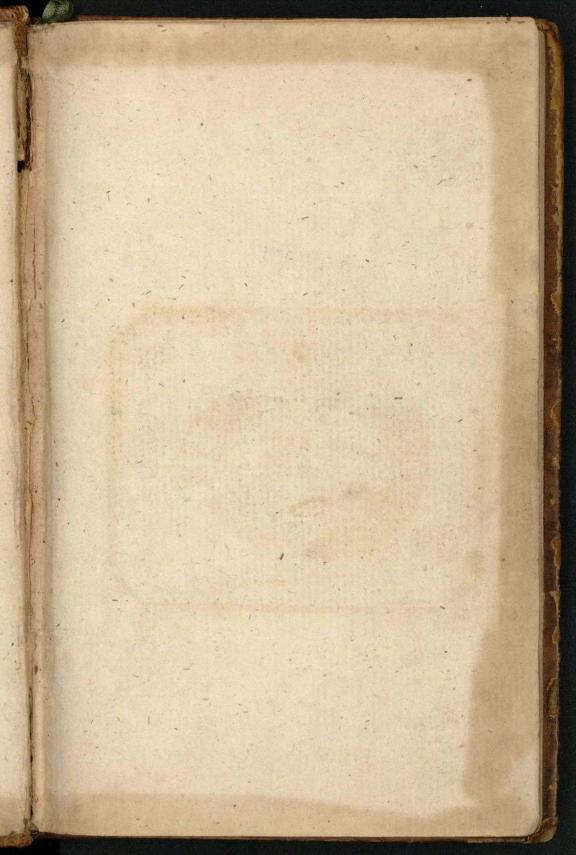
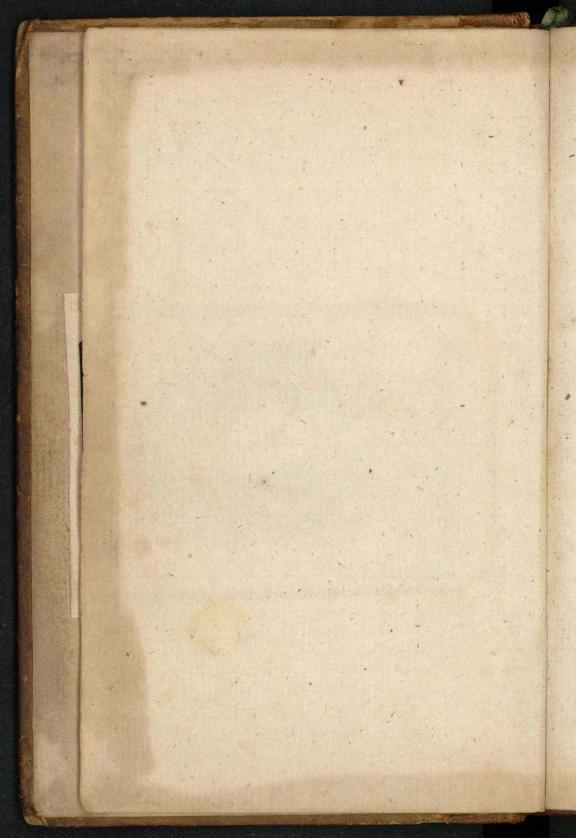


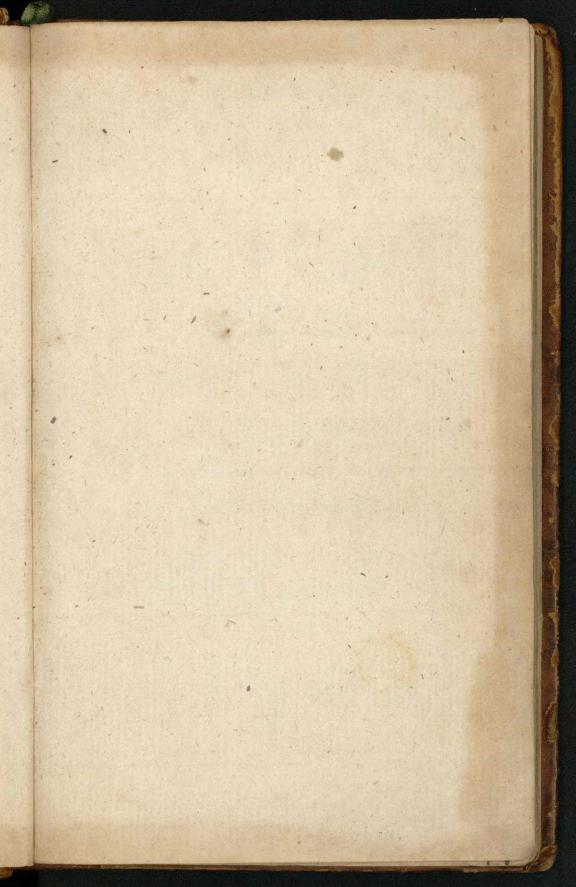
John Lambert ang + 23 1797

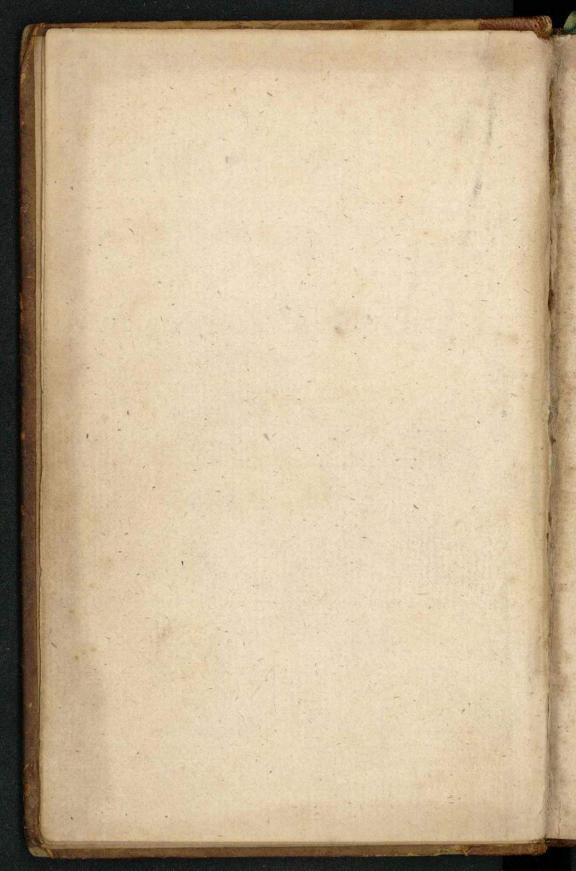


ugl









PARACELSUS

Of the

Supreme Mysteries

NATURE.

Of The Spirits of the Planets. Occult Philosophy.

The Magical, Sympathetical, and Antipathetical Cure of Wounds and Diseases.

The Mysteries of the twelve SIGNS of the ZoDI-ACK.

Englished by R. Turner,

Deroposis. Paroby Veilson

London, Printed by J. C. for N. Brook and 3. Harison; and are to be sold at their shops at the Angel in Cornhil, and the holy Lamb neer the East-end of Pauls. 1656.

BF 1598 P19E7 office Descript Mysteria S The Spine of the Curiers Occur Philosophy File Magical, Sympton Celler 469022 Jaio, 35 Rane Ble Rom or LITTO IN SOUTH SUITE CONTINUE Englished by K. Turner, LANGE LANGUAGE Landon's Printed by F. C. for he think on 9. Harifar; and and one to lo control thanks THE TO LESS TO COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY.



To the READER.

Courteous Reader,

Nthis last Iron age, ignorance bath so wuch pre-I vailed that many have, and yet do plead for it, and strave to uphold it, crying down all Arts, and endeavouring to hood-wink knowledge; so that nothing but the feces and dreggs of Art seems to remain: so that they seem but shadows, if compared with that pristine learning of the Ancients. What golden Legends formerly flourished among the Hebrews, and Ægyptians, and are now even almost all lost in Oblivion? But because Babels confusion is one great reason of the decay of Sciences, which are not in every Mothertongue understood, and the disposition of most people of our times is to breed their children up better fed then taught, their conditions are rather to pour into the earth, Unde effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum; then to look Heavenwards with that Os sublime wherewith they were created : which the Poet tells of Ovid mer.

Os homini sublime dedit columque videri jus-

lit, &c.

Whereas all beafts look down with Groveling eye, To man God gave looks mixt with Majesty, And will'd him with bold face to view the Sky.

AA

And

To the Reader.

And therefore I present the ingenious Reader with a part of the Workes of the renowned Paracelfus of the secrets of Alchymy, Occult Philosophy, and the wonderfull operation of the Celestial bodyes, in curing diseases by sigils and characters, made and applyed in fit elected times and seasons, and under their proper constellations, as the Author hath directed. I must expect the sottish Malignant censures of Zovlus and Momus, and such fools: but the Author himfelf in his Prologue in the ensuing discourse, sufficiently cleares all objections, and therefore I shall save that labour; onely I would have such men not be so milfully ignorant, as altogether to forget, that the Heavens declare the glory of God, and the Firmament (heweth his handy-morke. Indeed Mechanicks and Empiricks do abuse all Arts: One Mountebank rasles in verse against Astrology, and impudently calls the professors thereof cheaters, (Sed seipsum intueri oportet) and gives this to be his onely reason, that a fools bolt is fron shot; and that he endeavoured to vil fie that Art, because he was altogether ignorant of it himself, and would gladly learn it; but he knew not how nor which way to begin: another (and too many (uch render the Art vile) Poetizes upon the Art of Astrologie, and pretends to cure all diseases and know all things by it, and indeed knows nothing: 234 such are a great Scandal to the excellency of such COY Sciences: Sed non loquor stultis. This translation the is rendered rather Grammatically then Sententially, ena according to the Authors own phrase: shortly expelt gel (Deo volence) the other parts nereof, and some com- and men's on this and them, tog ther with the famous art goo of Steganography, Authore Tricemio, to speak our tim

B.

G

b

CO

of

sh

337

pe

ke

WI

th

60

25

Wa

of

cre

bet

wh

To the Reader.

own Language; and perhaps the Occult Philosophy of Agrippa digested into a plainer method: this should have been now inlarged, but presens Status noster is the reason, and the excuse the same as Ovid's:

Nubila sunt subitis tempora nostra malis.

It is the General opinion of most ignorant people, to count all things that are above their Vulgar apprehensions, to be diabolicall, and meerly brought to pass by the works of the Devil: and under that notion they conclude all the secret and Magnetick operations of nature, and thereby rob God the creator of all things, of that glory that is due unto him onely, and attribute the same to the Devil, the enemy to God and all the world: I shall therefore here take occasion to tell such people (because their Priests, that should teach them knowledge, either cannot or else will not) what the Devilis. As in the Microcosmus or little world Man, the Soul is the best party and the excrements the worst; so in the great world, as the Universal creating spirit is the best part, so is the Devil the excrement of that Universal Spirit, and the abject and Caput mortuum of the world; and the poorest and most wretched of all created beings: And that worketh a great Antipathy between him and us, and the blessed holy Angels, who are our Governors and Protectors, and continual guardians, and are continually employed about us, according to their orders and ministeries appointed them by the most High: although the Devil alwayes endeavoureth to imitate and counterfeit the good Anexpelt gel, and thereby deceiveth many whose wickedness com- and malice suits with his nature, and at which the us art good Angel being grieved, leaves them; and many ik our times for the wickedness of some Person or Family, the

celand 5 m 198 daptheir

ader

Eted. LOYhimient. that

Ifulwens weth mpi-

asles ls the rio. hat a

ed to ams of knew

ed too e Art

s and bing: Such

lation tially,

own

To the Reader.

good Angel curses such a person and family, or house; then the wicked Spirit haunts such houses, affrighting the people with many fearful apparitions; neither canthat house be quiet, nor any such person; neither (ball any of the Generation of any such family prosper untill that curse be expiated, and the angry Angel appeased; as this Author will tell you, and woful experience daily shews: how frequently, and familiarly did those blessed Angels visibly communicate with the holy men and Magicians of old! though now such is the wickedness of our age, that they have almost quite for saken us: although they are alwayes presen about us, though invisible, administring to us according to the orders given unto them from the second Hierarchy, who receive the same from the first Hie rarchy, who always attend before the Throne of the divine Majesty, offering up the prayers of the Saints, Stc. If any one account this superstition, I hope ! shall never be of the Number of those who for fear o being superstitious, have reformed themselves and hunted Religion till they have lost the sent of it, into meer Atheism and profaness. But lest I (hould digresse Ultra Crepidam, and make a gate bigger then the City, I will here conclude my felf, Effe idem qui fum,

A Studio Divinæ Contemplationis, August, 1655.

Robertus Turner.

M

W



In Commendation of his Friend's Translation.

Hrice-welcome Paracelius, most renown'd Hermetick and Philosopher by sire,
Now in an English garb thou comest crown'd,
What need we for our Chymistry soar higher?
Since thou reveal'st with thy Prophetick Pon,
All's needful to be known by th' Sons of Men.
And thou, my noble Friend, who thus hast drest
Him in our English Fashion, dost deserve,
With Laurel to be crowned with the rest
Of those who dayly do Usania serve. (fret,
Let wry mounded Cynicks, prate, preach, soam, and
Hermes true Sons will not thy love forget.

Fare ever well, so ever wishes he
Who is more yours, then he can seem to be.

W.F.

Astrophilus.

ner.

osper

lap-

liarwith (uch

most

elent

cord-

Hier f the

zints,

opel

aro

and

, into

d di-

a qui

In

An



An Encomium upon his Friend the Translator's elaborate pains.

Fly Galen hence, Hippocrates be gone;

I will preserve my choice: this is that One,
Whose true Elixir doth preserve the frame
Of Man's frail Nature, vivisies the same;
By heavenly constellated Medicine,
Which vulgars count but Dross, I count Divine.
Let Zoil's and Monus's intoxicated brains
Dispraise the Author's works; Translator's pains
I'll foster, cherish with undaunted part
This true sublime Spagyrick noble Art.
Proceed then, Friend, make all speak English: ml
Should we be barr'd our Native Liberty?

W. Ryves,

Philomedicus.

Th

Va

Th

Th

Th

Of

Th

Of

Of Of

Of

Th

To

Th

Sig

To To

To Of Of

Bu

The Contents of this Book.

the	OF simple Fire. Multiplicity of Fire.	pag. 1,2
the	Multiplicity of Fire.	3
- 5%	Variety of Metals.	394
	The Metals of the Planets.	ibid.
- 100	The substance of Metals.	4
	The Spirit of the Sun.	4,5
	The Body of Mercury.	5
50	The Spirit of the Moon.	6
	Of the Spirit of Venus.	7,8
ne.	The Spirit of Mars.	9
	Of the Spirat of Jupiter.	10
ains	Of the Spirit of Saturn.	II
	Of the groß Spirit of Mercury.	12,13
	Of Tinctures how they are made.	14,15
b: w	The Conjunction of Male and Female.	15,16
	To form of the glass Instruments.	16
	The properties of the Fire.	17
ST GO	Signs of the Conjunction united.	18,19
20	To know the perfect Tincture.	19,20
es,	To multiply the Tinctures.	20
	To make the Furnace.	21
346.	To place the Fire.	22
SHUKE I	Of the Conjunction of Male and Female.	23
	Of their Copulation.	24
W. 200	Of the Philosophical Conjunct. of man & n	ALL DESCRIPTION OF REPORT
	Of the black Tinsture.	25
Th		25,26
	Of the red Colonr.	26
	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	To

The Contents.

	1
To multiply the Tincture. 27,2	8 T
Of Occult Philosophy.	0 10
Of Consecrations.	TI
Of Ceremonies Magical. 343	PY
Of Conjurations. 36,37,38,3	
Of Characters.	H
Of Pentagon - JUliana	Th
	B7. W
Supernatural Diseases must have supernatural Cure	·
Visions and Dreams. 44,4	The state of the s
Dec	
Of Spirits and Persons wandring under the earth. 51	Con
	W 876
What places the terrore Stimus do made fragment 5 2 5	To
What places the terrene Spirits do most frequent. 53,54 Several Opinions of them. 55,56	Aa
That they are subject to death. 55,56	Ag.
The Devilseems to imitate the terrene Spirits. 58.59	Ag
Of Imagination.	
	Of t
	Top
And the state of t	The
Of hidden treasure.	The
Of Spirits frequenting such places. 65,66	Aga
	Aga
Prince the state of the state o	Fort
17 A 122	For t
	For t
	tor
	Fort
	Fort
Of Lempelts.	ylo
The consess for	TA NOW
The uppearance of spirits:	P. S. S. S.
	THE REAL PROPERTY.

The Contents.

7,28	To fumigate them away.	79,80
29	The abuse of Magick.	81
ALL VALUES	The purity thereof.	82
33	Preservatives against Witchcrast.	
4,35	images made by Witches.	84
8,39	How they afflict men therewith	85.06
40	Ine manner of helping persons hemitched	85,86
41	authoritemet of Egyptians herein	86,87
2,43	of the mystery of the twelve Signe	88,89
ures.	E THE E PTTTE OT 1 IN THE STATE OF	91
4,45	Of Words.	94,96
5,46	Coloffiel M.J.	95
7,48	Common agists of 1 1	The state of the s
b.51	I hat alleger Em. 7	101,102
1,52	Topreferme the Gale	,103,104
39)4	Against drynes in the brain	10),100
5,56	Against the Palsey.	10/,108
)]	Against the Stone and Sand: 1 00 .	109,110
8-59	- the one of the same	· III,
00	Of the members of generation.	112
0.723	- DIGITIES INCOME	113,114
13.00	In (ympathetical Overter) and	115,116
	- 100 18 5 WAR W. D 41416	117,118
04	Against the Gout	118
),00	Against Contractures	121,122
301	For Womens terms	123,124
01)	t or the mentrue	125
09	For the Leprofie	126,127
2/4	For the Verrino	127,128
73	For the Cramp,	129,130
/ 1	Ler trempling of the last	131
5,76	Oylof Coral to prepare. 131,132.	133,134
- lel		134
78	WE WITH A SALE OF THE PARTY OF	Of
To	上面 在 無 也 在 在 然為 於 查 也 改 為 自	李 珍藤

The Contents.

of fr	
Of ruptures of Bones.	
The mystery of the twelve Signs.	I
The Seal of Aries.	137,1
The Seal of Taurus.	139,1
The Seal of Gemini.	140,141,1
The Seal of Cancer.	142,1
The Seal of Leo.	143,1
Virgo, and its Seal.	The source of I
The Seal of Libra.	Mate Kam 3 1
Of Scorpio.	147,1
Sagirtary.	149,1
The Seal of Capricorn.	150,1
Of Aquary.	151,1
The Seal of Pisces.	152,1
Secrets of Nature to destroy Mice.	154,1
To preferve Sheep.	155,1
For Oxen and Horses.	156,1
To destroy Flyes.	abali dia 1
of ceneration.	เอ็ว สมออส อ็อกร
Less forced	אוליב (פריטה הפי



ter

and

To be fold by N. Brook at the Angel in Cornhil four A Romance called The Imperious Broth was and The Illustrious Shepherdefs. tor Wit and Drollery: with other Joyboo.

Poems. Title And od to mald man the







3,14

Aving first invocated the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour, we will enterprize this Work; wherein we shall not only teach how to change any inferiour Metal into bet-

and that into Gold, &c. but also to help all infirmities, whose cure to the opinionated and presumptuous Physitians, doth seem impossible: But that which is greater, to preserve, and keep mortal men to a long, found, and perfect Age. This ART reshwas by our Lord God the Supream Creator, ingraven as it were in a book in the Jovbody of Metals, from the beginning of the Creation, that we might diligently learn from them. Therefore when any

man defireth throughly and perfectly to learn this Art from its true foundation, it will be necessary that he learn the same from the Master thereof, to wit, from God, who hath created all things, and onely knoweth what Nature and Proprie ty he himself hath placed in every Crea Wherefore he isable to teache very one certainly and perfectly: from him we may learn absolutely, as hi hath spoken, saying, of mege shall lean all things: for there is nothing found Heaven nor in Earth so secret, whose pro perties he perceiveth not, and most exact ly knoweth and feeth, who hath create all things. We will therefore take him be our Master, Operator, and Leader int this most true Art. We will therefore im tate him alone, and through him learn an attain to the knowledge of that Natur which he himself with his own finger ha engraven and inscribed in the bodiess these Metals. Hereby it will come to pal that the most high Lord God shall bless the Creatures unto us, and shall sanctif all our Wayes; fo that in this Work w may be able to bring our Beginning toi defired End, and the Consequence there

0

tl

go

er

F

6

us

A

to produce exceeding great Joy and Love in our Hearts.

But if any one shall follow his own onely Opinion, he will not onely greatly deceive himself; but also all others who cleave and adhere thereunto; and shall bring them unto loss. For mankinde is certainly born in ignorance, fo that he can neither know nor understand any thing of himself; but onely that which he receiveth from God, and understandeth from Nature. He which learneth nothing from thefe, is like the Heathen Masters and Philosophers, who follow the Subtilties and Crafts of their own Inventions and Opinions, fuch as are Aristotle, Hippocrates, Avicenna, Gallen, &c. who grounded all their ARTS upon their own Opinions onely. And if at any time they learned any thing from Nature, they destroyed it as gain with their own Phantafies, Dreams, or Inventions, before they came to the end thereof; so that by them and their Followers there is nothing perfect at all to be found.

This therefore hath moved and induced us hereunto, to write a peculiar book of Alchymy, founded not upon men, but

B 2

upon

, it ame

rom

rea

che

and and

lean

ndi pro

kad

eate

int

an an

hai

ieso

pal

Ctif k v

toil

upon Nature it self, and upon those Veri tues and Powers, which GOD with his own Finger hath impressed in Metals. Of this impression Mercurius Trismegistus was an Imitator, who is not undefervedly called the Father of all Wife-men, and of all those that followed this ART with love, and with earnest desire; and that man demonstrateth and teacheth, that God alone is the onely author, cause and Original of all creatures in this ART. But he doth not attribute the power and virtue of God, to the creatures or visible things, as the faid heathen, and fuch-like did. Now seeing all ART ought to be learned from the Trinity; that is, from God the Father, from God the Son of God, our Saviour Jesus Christ, and from God the holy Ghost, three distinct persons, but one God: We will therefore divide this our Alchymistical worke into three parts, or Treatifes: in the first whereof, we will lay down what the A R T containeth in it felf; And what is the propriety and nature of every Metal: Secondly, by what means a man may worke and bring the like powers and strength of Metals to effect. And thirdly, what Tinctures are to be produced from the Sun and Moone. Pa- live



Paracellus

Of the Secrets of ALCHYMY; Discovered, in the Nature of the PLANETS.

CHAP. I.

Of simple Fire.



his als.

har har and

T.

and

like be God

od,

God but this

rts,

Will

in it

na-

hat

like

ea.

OTO

N the first place, we shall endeavour and undertake to declare, what this Art comprehendeth, and what is the subject thereof; and what are its proprieties.

The prime and chief subject to this Art belonging, is fire; which always

Pa- liveth in one and the same propriety and o-

2

peration; neither can it receive life from any thing elie. Wherefore it hath a condition and power, as all fires that lie hid in secret things, have, of vivification, no otherwise then the Sun is appointed of God, which heateth all the things of the world, both secret, apparent & manifest; as the Of Spheres of Mars, Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, and Luna, which can give no other light but what they borrow from the Sun, for they are dead of themselves. Nevertheless, when they are kindled as above is spoken, they worke and operate actos cording to their properties. But the Sun himself caus receiveth his light from no other but from God that himself, who ruleth him by himself, so that he ther burneth and shineth in him. It is no otherwis in A in this art. The fire in the furnace is compared another to the Sun, which heateth the furnace and the the vessels, as the Sun in the great world; for ever rent as nothing can be brought forth in the world Iron without the Sun, so likewise in this Art nothing to v can be produced without this Simple fire; no Satt operation can be made without it: it is the the greatest secret of this Art; comprehending all the things which are comprehended therein, neithe mer can it be comprehended in any else; for it a the bideth by it self: it lacketh nothing; but othe prod things which want that, do injoy it, and have ther life from it; wherefore we have in the first place ano and undertooke to declare it. crea

a. is fire; which share

in west core and ods but on

Chap of the

Seve

CHAP.II.

ind igs,

n is s of

ery,

the Of the multiplicity of fire, from which varieties of Metalls do arise.

hat d of WE have first written of simple fire which livled, eth and subsisteth of it self: now we come ac. to speake of a manifold spirit or fire, which is the fell cause of variety and diversity of creatures, so God that there cannot one be found right like anothe ther, and the same in every part; as it may be seen wife in Metals, of which there is none which hath aredanother like it self: the Sun produceth his gold; the Moon produceth another Metal far diffeever rent, to wit, filver; Mars another, that is to fay, orld Iron; Jupiter produceth another kind of Metal, hing to wit, Tin; Venus another, which is Copper; and no Saturn another kind, that is to fay, Lead: fo that the they are all unlike, and several one from ano-all ther: the same appeareth to be as well amongst the men as all other creatures, the cause whereof is it a the multiplicity of fire. As by some heat is the produced a mean generation by the corruption have thereof; the washing of the Sea another, Ashes place another, Sand another, Flame of fire another, and another of Coales, &c. This variety of creatures is not made of the first simple fire, but of the regiment of elements, which is various; han not from the Sun, but from the course of the seven Planets. And this is the reason that the B4

£

fe

0

E

II

n

ir

fe

0

th

tr

vi

W

Su

ca

K

is

th

Tu

fre

ca

th

me ha

on

lor

world containeth nothing of similitude in it individuals: for as the heat is altered and chang ed every hour and minute; so also all other thing are varyed: for the transmutation of the fire made in the elements, in which bodies it is in printed by this fire. Where there is no great mixture of the elements, the Sun bringeth forth where it is a little more thicke, the Moon where more gross, Venus: and thus according to the diversity of mixtures, are produced diver Metals; so that no Metal appeareth in the sam mine like another. It is therefore to be known that this variety of Metals is made of the mixtun of the Elements, because that their spirits are a fo found divers and without fimilitude; which they were brought forth from the simple fire, the would be so like, that one could not be know from another: but the manifold variety of form interceding, hath introduced the same amon the creatures. From this it may eafily be gather ed, why so many and so various forms of Meral are found, and wherefore there is none like un the land encountrible by

noiscimo pai Chap. III.

Of the spirit or tincture of O.

Ow we come to the spirits of the Planes per or Metals. The spirit or tincture of the Sm wo taketh its beginning from a pure, subtil, and per and sect fire; whereby it cometh to pass, that it far ex and cellett dec

celleth all other spirits and tinctures of Metals': in in for it remaineth constantly fixed in the fire, out hang hing of which it flyeth not; neither is it confumed thereby, much less burnt, but rather appeareth ire i more cleere, faire and pure by it; also no heat is im nor cold can hurt it, nor no other accident, as grea in the other spirits or tinctures of Metals: and orth for this cause, the body which it once putteth Loon on, it defendeth from all accidents and diseases, ng u that it may be able to sustain the fire without deliver triment. This body hath not this power and fam virtue in it self, but from the spirit of the Sun OWN which is included therein : for we know that the extun Sun is the body of Mercury, and that this body real cannot sustain nor suffer this fire, but flyeth from nichi it; when as it doth not fly from the fire when it che is in the Sun, but remaineth constant and fixed now therein. This affordeth unto us a most certain orm Judgement, that it receiveth such a constancy non from his spirit or tincture: wherefore if that spirit ther can be in this Mercury, every one may judge leta that it may worke the same in the bodies of e un men, when it is received of them; as we have sufficiently spoken in our Magna Chirurgia, of the tineture of the Sun, that it will not onely restore and preserve them that use it, from infirmities, but also preserve them to sound and long life. In like manner, the strength & virtues of. all other Metals are to be known from true exmen perience, not from the wisdom of men and of the Sm world, which is foolishness with God & his truth; per and all those who do build upon that wisdom, rex and repose their hope thereupon are miserably llet deceived. Chap.

CHAP. IV.

Of the tinsture and Spirit of the D.

by TAving now spoken of the tincture of the Sun fine it remaineth that we come now to speak of wh the tincture of the Moon, and of the white tin the Aure, which is also created of a perfect spirit, ner but less perfect then the spirit of the Sun. Ne siti vertheless it excelleth the tinctures of all other to Metals following, both in purity & subtilty; which this is very well known to all that treat of the Moon, for and also to Rusticks: for it suffereth not rust, neithe their is it consumed by the fire; as all other Metals, as Saturn, which fly from the fire; but this doth not: from whence it may be gathered, that this tincture is far more excellent then the other following, for it preserveth its body that it assumeth constantly in the fire, without any accident or detriment: and from hence it is fufficiently manifest, if this in his own corruptible body by himself maketh Mercury, what will it be able to effect, being extracted from it felf into fpe another body? will not that also save and defend Gre from infirmities and accidents after the fame whi manner? Yes surely, if it make this Mercury instan its own body, it will do the same in the bodies of subs men: neither doth it onely preserve health, long but causeth long life, and cureth diseases and in or c firmities, even in those who subsist beyond Also

the

hig

for

fuc

the ordinary course of nature : for the more high, subtile and perfect the medicine is, so much the better and more perfectly it cureth; wherefore they are Ignorant Phylitians, who practice their Art onely upon vegetables, as herbs and fuch-like things, which are easily corrupted: and by these, they endeaour to effect & bring to pass un fuch workes as are firme and stable; but in vain, of whenas they occupy the Aire. But wherefore in should we speake much concerning these? They rit, never learned any better things in their Univer-Ne sities: therefore if they have been compelled so her to learn and Audy from their beginning, they nich think it a great disgrace to them to do otherwise for the future: whereby it comes to pass, that nei-they still continue in their old Ignorance.

CHAP. V.

her but ed, the

hat

Of the Spirit of 2.

full WE have even now made mention of a white llit fpirit, or candid tincture: now we come to into speake of a Red spirit, which is derived out of a end Gross Elementary mixture of the superiours, to ame which also it is joyned, & is of a more perfect sub
instance, then the spirits and tinctures of the other is of subsequent Metals, because it endureth the fire lth, longer then the other, and is not so soon melted in or dissolved as the other spirits which follow, and Also the ayre, and the humidity of the fire, are the

not so nocent unto it, as unto Mars: by real whereof, it doth the longer endure the fire. The power and property hath Venus, that is his bod from the spirit that is insused into it. Now! same effect that it worketh in its own body, the is in Venus the same effects it also producth int bodies of men, fo far forth as nature hath grante unto it; for it preserveth wounds in such mann fo that no accident can invade them, nor the hom or water hurt them; and expelleth all spirit diseases as are under the degree thereof. Thued fpirit also breaketh the bodies of Metals, so thals; they will endure the hammer; and also into the bodies of men, when it is taken of them wauch whom it agreeth not, it effecteth things not char venient. Wherefore it is very necessary, that the, Physician that desires to make use of these spirite S be very expert in the knowledge of Metaheft Therefore it is far better to use the more perfe exc fpirits, which may be taken without any funfer feare of danger: nevertheless, seeing the spirisbsta of the Sun and Moon are dear and precious, Moon that every one is not able to accomplish them,'s 32 perform cures with , therefore every one mnere rake according to his ability, what he is abat i to attain unto: also every one is not so wealthat i that he can be able to prepare these medicines take therefore he is forced to take fuch as he can haw affli Every one may from hence easily gather, that this, v Metallike medicines do far exceed vegetablach a and Animals in Arength and power of curing and n healing. And thus-much of the spirit of Venus.; not + not so wealthy, that is, Chaple for

in genins

CHAP. VI.

Of the Spirit of 3.

int

Hat we may now come to speake of the Spiinn rit of Mars, that is of a more Gross and ie sombustible mixture of Elements, then the other I spirits going before; but the Spirit of Mars is en-Thued with a greater hardness then the other Methals; so that it doth not so easily melt and dissolve in in the fire, as the other following. But it suffers Whuch hurt both by the water and the Aire, fo cohat it is consumed by them, and is burnt with the attire, as experience makes appeare: Wherefore pirihe Spirit thereof is more imperfect then any of etahe superiour spirits: but in hardness and dryness erfe: exceedeth all other Metals, both superiour and sunferiour: for it doth not onely retain a perfect piriubstance, and resist the hammer, as the Sun and ous, Moon, but also as those which are within it self, em,s Jupiter and Saturn, and the like. Whereas mnerefore it thus worketh in Metals, it sheweth s abat it hath the same effect in the bodies of men, althrat is, it produceth reluctancy; especially where it ines taken for a disease not convenient, it grievoushaw affliceth the members with pain. Nevertheat this, when it is taken and applyed for wounds, ablach as do not exceed its own degree, it cleanseth g and mundifierh them, &c. Wherefore this spirit us.; not much less in power and virtue then one of haphe superiours, in those things for which it was y God and Nature ordained.

CHAP. VII.

Of the Spirit of 4.

Of the spirit of Jupiter, we are to know, the sit is derived of a white and pale substance fire; but it is of a frangible and brittle nature, m enduring the hammer, so as Mars: wherefore all a brittle Metal: an example thereof appears, W it be mixed with the Moon, it can hardly du wrought to its first malleation, without great rel bour : the same effect it hath in all other Met to except in Saturn onely. And the same operat has which it hath in the bodies of metals, it and produceth the same effects in humane bodies; mi burneth & corrodeth the members, hindring th car from their own perfect operations, thereby dans bling them form performing the work which ulc ture requires, & necessitates them unto. Never the less, this spirit hath in it this virture, that it tout eth away the ulcers of cancers, fiftula's and f if it like, especially such as exceed not the degree the its nature which God and Nature have gi it, and the description of the paint of the paint and unto it.

on when it is then and applyed for wounds.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Spirit of h.

v, the Spirit of Saturn is formed and created of ince a dry, cold and blacke mixture of the Eleare, ments; whereby it comes to pass, that amongst rei all other Metals, it endureth least in the fire: ers, Whereas the Sun and Moon are proved to be dly durable: if Saturn be added to them, it clearly eat refineth them; nevertheless the nature thereof is Met to diminish their hardness. The same operation it ray hath in the bodies of men, but with great pain it , and dolour, as Jupiter and Mars, by reason of the es; mixture that it hath with the cold, wherefore is gth cannot so mildly operate. But it hath great power by d and vertue in the cures of filtula's, cancers and ich ulcers, which are under the degree and nature ven thereof: it expelleth outward diseases, and the it toutward impurities of the Moon. Nevertheless d sif it be not carefully applyed, it doth more hure ree then good; wherefore he that would rightly use gi it, ought necessarily to know the nature thereof, and what diseases it cureth, and may be applyed unto: which being necessarily considered, no hurt will follow thereby.

th:

fer

CHAP. IX.

Of the Gross Spirit of Q.

He Spirit of Mercury, which is one to subjected to the other superiour Spiritwo hath no certain determinate form or fub Th stance in it self: hereby it comes to pass that Tre admitteth every other Metal: even as wax received eth the impression of all forms of Seales, so this Elementary Spirit cometh to be compared to the other Spirits of Metals: for if it receive into self the Spirit of the Sun, this shall be mad out of it self; if the Moon, she is made out of it self the same effect this Spirit worketh with all th other Metals with whom itagreeth, and received their properties into it felf: for this cause, accord ing to its body, it is appropriated to the other Spirits above written, even as the Male to the Female: for the Sun is the body of Mercury, ex cept onely that the Sun fastneth and fixeth th Mercary; but the common Mercury is inconftant and volatile: nevertheless it is subject to all the Spirits aforefaid, and generateth again, not ont ly the metallicke Spirits and tinctures afor spoken of, but the Metal it self, by which the aforenamed tinctures do come into their open tion: But if the mean be not observed it will be inpossible ever to bring those kind of tincture to perfection: for if the fire be too high which Thou

d vivifie this tin Aure, it doth extinguish it, that it cannot operate; and the same effect is, if it be too weake: wherefore in this place it is necessary to be known what medium is to be obferved in this Art, and what are the strength and properties thereof; and also after what manner it is to be ordered, and how the tindures are melto be coloured, and to bring them to a perfect iritworke; that they may germinate and appeare. fub Thus briefly do we conclude and end our first at Treatife.

The end of the first Treatise.

The

मिनियोश्ये भेरके भेरके भेरके भेरके से भेरके से भेरके

illb ture which

nou

pen

ceiv

thi o the itoi made t fel

ivet

cord othe o th Py CX n th

117211 llth one afor

TOTAL TOTAL

The second Treatises of the Philosopher Mercury, and the medium of Tinctures.

In the first Treatise we have written of the Spirits at Tinctures of Metals, &c. Declaring all the properties and natures, and what every Metalg merateth. In this second, we shall treat of the midium of Tinctures, that is, of the Philosophers Me cury; whereby are made the Tinctures and Leaven of Metals, in seven Chapters following.

CHAP. I.

Of what the Tinstures and Leavens are made.

Hosoever desireth to have the tincum of Metals, he ought to take the Ph losophers Mercury, & let him cast the same into its ownend, that is, into quick Mercun from whence it proceedeth; & hereby it wil com to pass, that the Philosophers Mercury shall be dissolved in the quick Mercury, and shall receivits strength: so that the Mercury of the Philosophers killeth the quick Mercury, & maketh it me main fixed in the fire of the same existence will it self: for there is the like concordancy between these Mercuries, as is between Male and Female

man and wife; for they are both derived of the gross spirits of metals, except that the body of sal remaineth firm & fixed in the fire: but the quicke Mercury is not fixed; nevertheless they may be appropriated one to another, as graine of corn or feed are to the earth; which we will demonstrate by an example, after this manner: If any one fowe barley, the same he shall reape; if Wheat or Rye, or any other grain, the same he shall gather, &c. even so it is in this art; if any one fowe the Gold of Sol, the same he reapeth; & of the Moon, he shall gather; and so also of all other Metals. For this reason we say in this place, that the Tinctures do spring out of Mettals, that is, out of the Philosophers Mercury, and not from the quicke Mercury; but this produceth the Seed which first conceiveth.

dere bas de Chap. 11.

Of the Conjunction of Male and Female, of man and woman.

Mercury of the Philosophers, and the quicke Mercury, are both to be conjoyned and firmly united and fixed together; how much thereof is to be taken: neither more nor less then equal, is to be taken, lest it hindresh, or altogether destroyeth the whole worke; For the seed is suffocated with superfluity, that it cannot live so long until it be joyned and fixed to the

C

Phi-

her

ts an the alg

Mei Mei Lei

le.

Au Ph th

com Il b

lose it re with

weel nale

mai

Philosophers Mercury. But if there be too little chat it cannot be dissolved into a body, it is also destroyed, that it cannot be able to bring forth any fruit: wherefore the Artificer ought certain to know how much of the one, and the other ought to be taken, if he would bring this worke to its perfect end; the Receipt thered is this: Take one part to two, or three to fou and thou canft not erre, but shalt attain to the defired ends side of its of neve and rathery that

Merale. For this reason we say in this place, that the Timeries do III. The Mengis man is

owe the Cold of Sal, the lame he respect to the ne Man he hell carbed and lo allo of all other

enof the Philotophers Max arry, and not from Of the form of the Instruments of Glass.

THe Materials being thus rightly and duly prepared and mixt together, then you must he have Glass-vessels, of due proportion, and even m firness and capacity; neither too great nor too bu little, but fit: For if the vessels be too big, the go Female, that is, the flegme, is dispersed and lost, on whereby it comes to pass that the feed cannot ve bring forth : where the vessels are too little bu the growth is suffocated that it cannot come to no fruit, no otherwise but as if feed should be sowne it: under trees or under thornes, so that it cannot Ai bud and spring up, but perisherh without anythe fruit; therefore no little error may happen by per the vessels; which being once committed, cannot fire be any more mended in the same worke: nei-fire ther can that worke be perfected or brought to the any hun -mI

little

sallo

forth

ainly

othe

Ehi

four thi any good end. Wherefore, note what follows, to wit, that you take three ounces with the half, and four pounds; so the proceeding is right, and you shall preserve the matter that it be not dispersed, nor the Phlegme nor the generation impedited, &c.

CHAP. IV.

Of the properties of the fire.

When you have placed the matter in fit veffels, you shall carefully keep and maintain the natural hear, that the externall hear do not duly overcome or abound over the internal; for if the mult heat be too much, there can be no conjunction made, by reason that the matter is dispersed and too burnt by the vehemency of the heat, so that no the good ariseth thereby. Wherefore the middle regioft on of the air is by nature ordained between heaand ven and earth; otherwise the Sun and Stars would tree burn up all the creatures upon the earth, so that nothing could be produced or spring forth from whe it: therefore so work, that you put such an any hear may not easily do hurr any wayes, nor disperse the matter, much - less burn it: but if the nei-fire be too little, and not quick enough, the Spirit to then resteth, the fire nothing operating upon its any humidity; neither will it be exficcated nor fixed:

mil

C 3

for

for the Spirits of Metals are dead of themselves in and do rest, so that they cannot at all operate o v themselves, unless they are quickned by the fire P It is no otherwise in the great Universe of the world, where feed being cast into the earth, it dead, and cannot grow nor increase of it sel 15 unless it be quickned by the heat of the Sun; 1 a is chiefly necessary therefore in this worke, I w erect and build the fire right and proportion th ably, neither too great nor too little; othe th wife this worke will never be brought to a pe of fest and defired end. Ca

ros of the CHAP. V. The same was kind

fa The population of the maner in the fa

m seven of the second of the long of the comment Of the Signes appearing in the union of Conjunction he that be read to a vacuum old some notice and, be ar

The fire being moderately kept & maintaine it the matter by little and little will be mon a to blackness; afterwards, when the dryness i co gins to worke upon the humidity, there wan likewise arise in the Glass, various flowers ea divers colours, fuch as appeare like the tailed Peacocke, and fuch as no man ever faw befor -Also sometimes the Glass appeareth as if it we almost drawn into Gold; which being perceive it sheweth certainly that the feed of the M doth rule and operate upon the feed of the I male, and that the same is fixed together; the is, this Mercury is fixed and worketh upon quick Mercury, and beginnerh to be mixed wi

-- fr

elves it: afterwards, when the humidity begins to te o weare away by the dryneis, thoie colours do dile fire perse, and the matter then beginneth at length of th to wax white, and so proceedeth until it come to the highest degree of whiteness. But especially is th, I fell is to be noted, that the thing is not to be halfened, according to their opinions who suppose such n; l ke, work to be like unto that which is discerned in the production of corn, and of mankind; to wit, rtion othe the time of bringing forth the one, is in the Space of nine moneths; the other, ten or twelve a pe moneths. For so soon the Sun and Moon do cause Macurity, and bring to the birth, as the infant from the belly of his Mother; fo the grain from the bowells of the earth. For it is to be known, that every thing that is quickly or hastily made or born, doth foon perish: An example aftin hereof, both men & herbs do afford. They which are soonest produced or born, their life is short: aine it is not so with the Sun and Moon; for they cause mon a far more perfect nature in men; whereby it ess I comes to pass, that they produce long life to them, re w and preserve them from many accidents and disvers eafes.

CHAP. VI.

ile d before

ceive Ma

ne I

ont

d W

Of the knowledge of the perfect Tincture

IN the foregoing chapter, we have set forth how the matter it self worketh by degrees: but in this

known when it is perfect. Thus do: take the white stone of the Moon, by which the white springeth, and separate a little peece from with a paire of Scissars, and put it upon a plate. Copper, heating it glowing hot in the fire: if smoke, then the stone is not perfect, therefor In it must remain longer in the decoction, until the stone come to its degree of perfection; but if it do not smoke, then be assured it is perfect: the same is to be done with the Redstone of the Sun, it the degrees of the operation thereof.

CHAP. VII. To Augment or Multiply the Tinetures.

Tincture you have found, mixt it togethe again with common Mercury, and worke it in a things as at first, and double one part a hundre times more then it was coloured before; this dosten-times over again, until you have as much matter as you will: and by how much the longs same it remaineth in the fire, by so much the higherhe and more sublime will the degrees thereof be; That that one part thereof will change the infinity obe at the quick Mercury, into the best and most peten feet Luna and Sol. Now you have the wholand progression from the beginning to the end best wherewith we end this second Treatise, and befrom gin the third.

The end of the second Treatise.

e th chich chachachachachachach m Degene, de te

if

1 th

itd

fam

19 1

th the

na

efor In the second Treatise, we have told how the Tinctures or Leavens ought to be made; inthe third, we shall declare and amply set forth where with the Tin-Etures of the Sun and Moon are made; and after what manner Sol and the other Planets ought to be made; to wit, with the Furnace and the Fire.

CHAP. I.

Of the building of the Furnace; and, of the Fire.

dre Ercurius Hermes Trismegistus, saith, That s di he which would perfect this Art, must, as nud. I it were, build a new World; for after the Main ngesame manner as God created the Heaven and Earth, ghethe Furnace with the Fire is to be built and governed. e; That is to say, after this manner: First, Let there y obe a Furnace built of the height of fix spans, expertended from the top of the fingers to the thumb; holand in breadth one handful; in the inside, let it end be round and plain, lest the Coals cleave unto it; befrom whence let it a little decline to the border thereof; and let there be holes less underneath In

four

four fingers broad, and let every hole of the Furnace be supplied with a Copper Cauldron contain the Water. Afterwards, take good a hard Coals, which you shall break in Gobbets bout the bigness of a Walnut; with these fill long Furnace; which then is to be stopped a that they may not burn out. And afterward let fome Coals be kindled to the holes below if the Fire be too great, lay a stone before it; 1. too little, stir the Coals with an Iron-instrumen par that they may be pierced with the Air, and Ma Heat may be increased. This way you may kejoy your Fire, according to the true Exigency of Nner ture; neither too excessive, nor too small; par most fir and apt for the motion of the Matterest this is compared to the Firmament. There cur also in this place another Firmament, to wit, the Matter contained in the Glais; after which fo Ma loweth the form of the World. Therefore thu Furnace is to be placed as the Sun in the gre the World, which giveth Light, Life and Heat to il and universal Furnace, and all Instruments, and to: to: other things whatfoever concluded under it. M Wi

Cha con

W Ca

on

200

fai as n

ll t

du

CHAP. II.

Of the Conjunction of the Male with the Female.

ar Aving now treated of the Furnace and the t; The Wherein the Tinctures are to be prene pared, now we intend largely to write how the di Man and Woman do agree, and how they are ke joyned together: that is to say, after this man-Nner: Take the Mercury of the Philosophers, prepared and mundified in its highest degree; this the resolve with his Wife, to wit, with quick Merre cury; as the Woman receiveth the Man, and as the Man cleaveth to the Woman: and even as a fo Man loveth his Wife, and the Woman loveth her thusband, so do the Philosophers Mercury and gre the quick Mercury, prosecute the greatest love, il and are moved by Nature with a great affection of towards us: So therefore the one and the other Mercuries are conjoyned each to other, and one with another, even as the Man with the Woman, and she with him, according to their bodies, that there is no difference between them; and they are ha congruent in their strength and proprieties, save onely, that the Man is firm and fixed, but the And for this Woman is volatile in the Fire. Cause, the Woman is united to the Man, so that she receiveth the Man, and he fixeth and fallneth her firm and constant in any balance; as it followeth, They are both to be so close luted

24 Paracellus of the

luted and covered, that the Woman may no arefivaporate or breath out, otherwise the whole work will come to nothing.

CHAP. III.

Of the Copulation of the Male and Female.

Wife in the Matrimonial Bed; if y would that he may operate upon her, so the may bring forth, it is necessary, and must that the Man have his operation upon the W man, so that the seed of the Woman may be chen to agulated and joyned together into a Mass, by the seed of the Man; otherwise it produceth force.

Fruit.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Philosophical conjunction of the Man and Woman.

A Frerwards if you perceive the Woman of the to be of a black colour, then certainly be affured that she hath conceived, and is made pregnant: and when the seed of the Woman the embraceth the seed of the Man, this is the first be Signe and Key of this whole Art; therefore be

care-

ueth lack

e w

no areful continually to preserve the natural Heat, what the blackness will appear, and be dispersed and consumed away by the natural Heat; as one Form eareth and devoureth another, and contineth consuming so long, until there be no more lackness left.

CHAP. V.

Of the black Colomr.

He blackness manifestly appearing, then know, that the Woman is pregnant; but hen the Peacocks Tail begins to appear, that is, hen many various colours will appear in the lass, it sheweth the working of the Philosophers forcury upon the vulgar Mercury, and stretcheth it her Wings until she hath overcome it. Therete when the driness operates upon the moisture, ese Colours do appear.

CHAP. VI.

If the Buds springing and appearing in the Glass.

then be constant in your work, continulanthe Fire, until the Colour of the Peacock's be fully consumed, and until the Matter of the

the Moon appear white and candid as Snow, Ma that the Vessel hath brought it to the veryth gree of its perfection. Then at last break a whi piece thereof, and put it on a Copper-plates the Fire; if it remain constant and firm, and of its Tincture, it is then brought to the monking feet substance of Luna. This King hath streethe and power, not onely to transmute and ch all metals; but also to cure all diseases and This King is laudable, and ador firmities. with many vertues, and with fo great por that he can transmure and change Venus, A Jupiter, Saturn, and Mercury, into the most frant Luna, to every touch-stone; and also and delivers the bodies of men from infinitento eases, as from Fevours, Feebleness, Leprosie, he French disease, or Morbus Gallieus, and froni great many other infirmities and difeases; white no Herbs, Roots, or the like Medicines can piry bly Cure, or take away. Whofoever makethore ly use of this Medicine, shall arrain to, andhe ferve himself in a sound and perfest long life Aug

CHAP. VII. Of thered Colour.

her

A Frer this King is indued with a perfect whiteness, the Fire is constantly to be the tinued, until the whiteness begins to make yellow Colour; which Colour follows nearly ter the whiteness: for by how much que longer the Heat worketh upon the white and longer the real workers upon the white and longer the longer the workers upon the white and longer the longer

Matter, the more Yellow and Saffron-like growvery the the Colour, until it come to perfect redness, it a which by degrees the Fire worketh to the highest plan legree of the red Colour; then is the substance and of Gold prepared, and there is born an oriental lost ting, sitting in his Throne, and ruling over all three he Princes of the World.

CHAP. VIII.

l cha

ador por

CA

Of the augmentation or multiplication hereof.

off The multiplication of this Matter is to be aflife It ter this manner, to wir, let it be resolved
mitento its moissure, and then put the Fire to it, to
life, he height as at first, and it will work upon its
diffenoissure oftner then before, and change the same
who its own substance, turning the whole quanin piry of the matter into the substance it self: wherelethore the Treasures of the Earth are unspeakable,
and he world cannot compare unto them; witness
life Augurellus.

The Conclusion.

This secret was kept by the most ancient Fahers amongst their most occult and hidden seperfets; who kept the same, lest it should come to be he hands of wicked men, who might thereby be talabled the better, and more fully to accomplish near wickedness and evil ends. We therefore do schiquire you who sever shall attain to this gift of and od, that you will imitate the Fathers, and se-

28 Paracellus of the

cretly use and preserve this divine Mystery: for you tread it under your feet, or cast Pearls before swine; you shall receive a great judgement from God the great Judge and Revenger of all things

But unto those whom God by his singular an special Grace, hath given abstinency from a vices, this Art shall be more fully revealed the to any other; for with one such man shall more wisdom be found, then among a thousand sons the world, by whom this Art shall never be found out.

Whosoever shall finde out this secret, and a tain to this gift of God, let him praise the mothigh God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; the Grace of God let him onely implore, that he muse the same to his glory, and the profit of he Neighbour. This the merciful God grant to done, through Jesus Christ his onely Son of Lord, Amen.

The doctrine

man



Theophrastus Paracelsus OF

OCCULT PHILOSOPHY.

The Prologue.



for

nda mo

; th

of hi toh

N this ensuing booke we do intend to treat of the greatest and most occult secrets of Philosophy, and of all those things which do appertain to Magicke, Nigromancy, Necro-

mancy, Pyromancy, Hydromancy, and Gesomancy: Clearely and fully demonstra-

30

ting and setting forth every thing that may be investigated, effected and brough th to pass thereby: this Philosophy in the an practice thereof is much abused, by Co ni remonies and other abuses; and hithero ed the foundation thereof hath been built me falsely upon the fand; whereby the the whole Artifice and instruments thereof an Cl overthrowne with the least winde, and fou sometimes the Artificers themselves, espe was cially the Nigromancers, are taken away apt out of the very middest thereof, with the fair windes, that is, with the Spirits, and an ? vanquished, overcome and carryed away, ons, It is therefore necessary that the foundationet on of these and of all other Arts be laid vain in the holy Scriptures, upon the doctrinisth and faith of Christ; which is the mosbrac firme and fure foundation, and the chiefwhie corner stone, whereupon the three printhe s cipal points of this Philosophy areand grounded. The first is prayer, whereunto here agrees this word of holy Scripture, Ask he i sceke, and knocke, &c. By which we are toleith seeke unto God, and faithfully believe his Aba promises, and doing this with a pure hearterst and minde, it shall be given unto us, andne ra we shall finde what we seeke after: and hilo tholeeruse that ight those things which before remained occuse the and fecret, shall be made open and ma-Co nifested unto us. The second thing foundero ed therein, is faith, which is able to reoud move Mountains into the Sea: for unto the the faithful all things are possible, as fan Christ hath spoken. The third point is and founded in our imagination, which afterspe ward is kindled in our hearts, and then way aptly agreeth and concordeth with the the faith aforesaid.

lan Therefore all Ceremonies, Conjurativay, ons, Confectations, and such like vanities latiare to be rejected and cast away, with all laid vain foundations, & the true corner-stone rimisthe foundation that is onely to be imnosbraced in our hearts, that is, every thing iehwhich proceedeth and springeth from rinthe holy Scriptures, the light of nature, arand fountain of truth: we will write intoherefore in most briefe and plain words, Ask he most occult and secret things, which coleither Cornelius Agrippa nor Peter de his Abano, much less Tritemius, never unearlerstood or wrote of. Neither let any andne raise scandall upon this my writing of and hilosophy, but first rather let him well oleeruse and ponder every word; and then

32 The Prologue.

it will appeare from whom I speake, and whether I have this knowledge from the Devil, or from the experience of the pur light of nature.

man the second out that told t

they bindered T undon't word to

And with the opening series



Committee & Britishner County

Mary h Secretary Sevila

The



The crattall

con hun



Theophrastus Paracelsus

Occult PHILOSOPHY

more or wheath of the P. I. on bear the wing

they all the shart they are of power against the do-

Of Consecrations, was now on

did in the beginning of the Creation of the World, plentifully and abundantly bless and sanctifie all things which are therein; both Places, Instruments, and all Creations

tures, that have their being upon the Earth; There is no need of other Blessings and Consecrations; for he is Holiness himself: wherefore all things that he ordained and made, are also consecrated by and through him. Therefore no humane things do need any more or other Consecrated.

secrations; but may better, nay best of all, be without them, especially such as setting Crosse of in the way, Crosses, Circles, Swords, Vestures Candles or Lights, Waters, Oyls, Fire, Fumiga Pe tions, Characters, Writings, Books, Pentacles Seals of Solomon, Crowns, Scepters, Girdle Rings, &c. and many other things of the like kinde, which the Ceremonious Nigromancers d use against the Phantastick Spirits, as if the an could not be compelled and bound by any othe wi means; whereas Faith is the chief and princip the Foundation against them.

So

gre

W

be

are

an

gic

ma

Co

me

are

eft

Fo

ani

bo

As often as the Ceremonial Nigromancers far that this is consecrated and bleffed, or that man Masses are celebrated thereupon. Wherefor they all say, that they are of power against the de vil and the malignant Spirits, who are terrifit with fear and dread thereof, and flie there-from

&c. and dare not come neer it.

O you very arch-Fools, and ignorant men no worth! even unworthy of the name of mer who do give Faith and credit to such monstron and palpable lyes, when you fee notwithstanding examples thereof before your eyes; when I much lightning falls upon the Temples, that burns and destroyes the Altars; which chief happens by the Tempelts railed with Incham ments; also, when the Devil and the malignan Spirits are seen to raign about these places, and are heard by the Magitians what they speak Therefore Negromancy with all its Ceremonies is ab olure wickedness, a Viper used among Justers, a wicked work, which blindeth the eye

, b of the spectators, deceiving them of their Money: rosse but intruth is not to be esteemed worth a halfures penny, scarce astraw or rush: wherefore are not miga to be induced or made ule of herein; as Judeus acles Solomon in his book hath written, which the Nidle gromancers call, The Key of Solomon. For God like would not have them to be used; but hath given rsd another thing instead thereof, to wit, Faith; the which perfectly consecrateth all things. Neverothe theless, I would not have all Consecrations to scipa be rejected, but onely those Ceremonies, which are assumed to be used against the phantastick 's far and malignant Spirits. But I do not defire, that any thing should be derogated from those Maefor gical Ceremonies and Operations, which are ie de made for Physical uses: neither, especially the rifie Confecrations in Marrimony, and in the Sacrafrom ments of Baptism, and the Lord's Supper, which are to be kept and observed by us in the highest en o elteem and reverence alwayes, unto the last day. mer For at that time we are all perfectly confectated, trou and fanctified, and clarified with a heavenly ndin body. enli dervice onely from their opinions, is

total or id in florillar in our field of barring

Children than elves, non crehelels they are in

to administration and inner-wife many

cast they are contrary even to God himic

a bus assemblementos bushiers and a bus

e light of mature i For notified of truth c

cheroin gluer cher all Justin delerrero he

man

hati

nief

hant

gnan and

peak

nies

ong

eye

A biereds was only of the Distance Chap.

ground histories described by a service of bed be

construction of Chap. II.

of Conjurations.

Before we come to treat of Conjugation lord whence they proceed, and what is there foundation of them; It is first necessary to de Co clare, who invented them, who used them, at To what hath been brought to pass by them; an wil how more and more they came to be abule on Know therefore, that they had their origin we Spring and fountain from Babylon; and the kill did mightily increase and flourish : afterwards sha came into Agypt, and from thence to the Iir tim lites; and last of all, to us Christians. Among wic the Nigromancers it is very familiar, and held of great esteeme, so that in their rude and igm cap rant understandings, they all attribute more & Ro ficacy, power and vertue thereunto, then un and prayer and faith. This foundation, which man drawne onely from their opinions, is to be con the demned, so that no man almost ought to remaitoj therein; but they all Justly deserve to be punish stea ed by the Magifrate who perfit therein. Also though Conjurations may be able to effect for cate things in themselves, nevertheless they are nomen to be usurped by any Magician or wise man, be per cause they are contrary even to God himsellours and to his word and commandments, and alloun to the light of nature: For nothing of truth carrece be forced or drawn from the Spirits thereby:
although they are sometimes forced to appeare
in their greatest and Magnisseent pompe, and
with terrible pride and haughtiness, nevertheless
they are not bound or overcome by this Conjuration; for that can onely be done by faith alone.

tion I say, those kinde of Nigromancers who deis there to perform and effect all things by their to d Conjurations, so as to compel, binde, afflist and n, an Torment the Spirits, forcing to do what they ; as will have them, are most like and fitly to be bule compared to thieves and Robbers, that lurk in igit woods and places to Rob and murder; who can the kill and steale so long, and so far forth as God ards shall permit them, but no longer: But when the Ista time and hour comes, that their villanies and none wickedness shall be made manifest; then not one eld of the most subtil and crastvest of them can eligm cape: whereby it comes to pass, that one for e Robbery receives his death, another is accused, un and at last comes under the power of the hangch man, who renders him a reward according to con the defert of his workes: No otherwise are we emai to judge of such thieves who breake houles and milh steal so long, till at last they perish at the gallows.

Al So likewise doth the Nigromancer call and invosom cate Spirits, conjure and afflict them with punishe ments and Martyrdomes, so long as he shall be be permitted by the Lord God; but not without the mell curse of God; and when the time and hour of his also punishment is come, then as the Proverbe is, he a carreceiveth his fruits; he erred in his Conjurations,

bs -

38

not drawing his Circle as he ought, out of will and power of the Spirits, which they of has fay unto him: To wit, thou hast erred in Coex juring, or thou hast not rightly drawn the Circle thou hast not Chastised and prepared thy self nough; or that thy Seale and Pentacles are fall wherefore thou receivest this punishment: so where for thee; and which long since the oughtest to have had: so he deservedly received his reward from the Spirits, who leave so we notable eminent marke remaining upon him or mayme him in some limbe or member, if me quite breake his necke: and by this he become his own executioner.

Therefore let these Ceremonious Nigrom cers take heed and looke what they do; let the ect fer this chapter as a looking-Glass before the lest by their own frivolous and wicked of wicked ration they themselves become the servants tat the Spirits, and suffer them to rule over the mi and be their own executioners Which beithe done, the Spirits will not suffer themselves and longer to be forced or compelled by thefeligain vants; neither will they do what they will, bwal now the fervants shall be forced to yeeld obed kin ence to the Spirits, who are become their Lord the The hang-man also doth the like, he hearkne wo nor to him that is to be scourged, neither will! shew any mercy or favor at the prayer of his that is condemned; but he executeth the con mand of his Master, and what appertains unto hi office.

Occult Philosophy.

Even so also the Malignane Spirits are the

of hang-men and executioners of God, who can Coexecute nothing without the commission of their

Magistrate, that is, of the divine Majesty.

The last therefore that all Conjurations are against fal God, and are contrary to his word, the di ine law, and the light of nature; which are prohibited to be used not onely to Spirits alone, but also such as are directed to herbs, stones and especially those which are made fo against men; it becometh not us to act like the hir Heathens, who when they were not able to use men after their own wills, and could not force and compel them, they did Conjure them (as by many examples it is found in the Scriptures) o that they were forced and compelled to exthe ccute and act such things as were contrary to their wills and nature. Woe therefore to such wicked Knaves, and to all them whosoever imitate them: how great wickedness do they commit? And what grievous Plagues will come to them at the last, and what fearful and horrible accusations shall they heare the Devil make a-elegainst them before the wrath of God? If afterwards it were lawful for them to fignifie to such kinde of men, their misery which they endure, they who do such things, many thousands of them would be brought to repentance.

116 hi OM hi

ver

CHAP. III.

Of Characters.

INJE are not to give credit also, neither to Ch racters nor Words; for the Poets and NW gromancers do also much exercise themselves on them, and do fill their Conjuring-Books full tw them, which they raise out of their own ima ye nations, meerly and rashly, without any Found pr tion, and do feign them against all Truth; when for manythousands of them are not worth a nut-she no But in the mean time I will be silent in their Ch racters, which they draw in Paper & Parchine th which are uselessly blotted with such trisles. th was a cultome amongst those kinde of me se which amongst some is hardly left to this da or That by impoling these Characters upon the Le men, they drew them to admiration of themselv do with these Characters, and speaking such words or are wonderful to me, and which were new heard of; yet they say, they are found out a devised by themselves. Wherefore it is chief necessary to have perfect knowledge, to disce cu these Letter, Words and Characters.

There are many fuch-kinde of words four amongst them, which have no affinity at all wit the Idioms of the Latine, Greek, or Hebre Tongues, neither with any other; which canno possibly be interpreted by any man, nor rendre

bi int

fp

in

fo

th

W

m

C

int WY

all the

oft of into any other Tongue. Therefore I speak not without cause, and say, That we are not to credit all Letters, Characters or Words, but to keep to those onely which are true, and have been often proved, and taken out of the Foundation of Truth.

That we may come to these, and declare what odd Words or Characters are just and true; we shall lives onely in the first place detect and unfold full two: although there may be found many other, image yet nevertheless, these are most especially and principally to be accounted and esteemed of, bether fore all other Characters, Pentacles, and Seals: the note the delineation of them, which is thus:

Two Triangular Figures, cutting one another thorow with a cross, are so painted or engraven, that they do include and divide themselves into me seven spaces within, and do make six corners outwardly, wherein are written six wonderful the Letters of the great Name of God; to wit, Asselved donay, according to their true order. This is one of those Characters whereof we have new spoken.

There is another which excelleth the former hief in power and virtue, and this hath three Hooks if cutting one another through by a cross, and are so delineated, that by their mutual intertection they include six spaces, and outwardly sive angles, with wherein are written sive syllables of the supream hame of God; to wit, Tetragrammaton, also aconsocioned to their true order.

dre. I would have put down the Figures themselves; in but because you may happily finde them in many

other ?

other places and Books, I have the rather onliecra Wor red them.

Ring By these two Characters some of the Israelinioev and Nigromancers of Judea, obtained maniny things; and they are now esteemed of great priction amongst very many, and held as great secretsons, for they are of fo great virtue and power, thato co whatfoever is possible to be done by Characterwhich and Words, the same may be effected by themo b or one of them. I would gladly know, wherewhich and in what place in all the Books of the Nigron th mancers may be found any other, wherein therefren is made the like against the malignant Spirits, Bu Devils, & Inchantments of the Magitians, by allervin the deceits and devices of the Sorcerers. For theyman do deliver him that is already inchanted eitheres, w in his minde or understanding, so that he is forceding of or compelled to act any thing against his ownone natural will or nature; or if he suffer any loss onave hure in his body, by the administration of their sod made in their just and due time and hour, andfter being taken in his mouth with a Wafer, Pan-Inches cake, or fuch-like thing, in four and twenty hoursand he shall be free from the Inchantment. nitie

There are also many other thing which are or q helpful in such cases; as those which shall be by to such me laid down hereafter, when I come to speak of f ve

Tempests, and the Seasons.

Briefly, these Characters are of so great force It and power, that if the Nigromancers did but al ca know and believe their power and and virtue, roce they would forthwith reject and cast away all less other things, even all their other Characters,

Words,

43

Words, Names, Signs, Figures, Pentacles, conomiliecrated Seals of Solomon, Crowns, Septers,
Rings, Girdles, and such-like Ceremonies whatelitioever, and wherein hitherto they have reposed
frammy hope, thinking by them to secure themselves
originally their dangerous experiments and operatiets ons, when they would invoke, conjure, or think
that compel and force the Spirits. Truely those
derwhich we have spoken of, are the true Pentacles
them be had and used against all unclean Spirits,
merchich they do all fear, even they which wander
grow the Elements. Nevertheless, Faith doth
merchrengthen and confirm all these things.

rits, But some may carpingly object, although under allervingly, and say, That I break the third Comheymandment of God, of the first Table of Mohere, wherein it is forbidden of the Lord God, for cediny one to take his name in vain. But who awinningst any wise men, can be able to say, That I so have done this; or, that I have herein offended

indicer the same manner, as the Nigromancers and indicer the same manner, as the Nigromancers and inchanters; but onely for the extream necessity driving help of men, and in those diseases and infirmities wherein no Medicines.

nities wherein no Medicines, no Aurum potabile, are or quintessence of Gold, neither Antimony, nor by so such secret can help them, although they are

off very great virtue and efficacy.

the less than the may know the original cause of all diseases, that he may know which the toceeds from evil meat or drink, as from Apall es, Herbs, and other fruits of the Earth; and it

is ex-

is expedient for him to know the fecrets of Her be f and Roots, &c. whereby the disease may been cured. But if it happen under the cause of M selve nerals, such diseases are to be expelled by to t secrets of those Merals; which the secrets before Herbs and Roots do not admit of, and have no thei they power to do.

In like manner, if diseases do proceed from a co which the influences of Heaven, neither of the secre care aforesaid, areable to profit any thing in the cur nifel thereof, but it must be expelled by Astronom pear and the heavenly influences, as it is written Phar

Parlicaria.

heal Lattly, if any difease or grief happen or bein faid flicted upon any man in a supernatural manne and by Inchantment or some Magical Sorceries, non did y of those three remedies aforespoken of, fed, help them; but there must be a Magical remed whereby it may be expelled, as we have befor their delivered.

Many men who have in this kinde been mad Igno miserable through inchantments, have also hithe will to been forsaken and cast off by the Ignorar their Physitians; because these things hitherto wer hidden unto them: And if they chance to b told them of others, they will answer, that they should use them, they should ast again God, and take his name in vain; and that the which I have done hath no truth in it. I should use these things to the hurt of prejudio of man, I should Blaspheme against God; or I should Conjure any Spirits, man, herbe, root or Rone, &c. by his name, it might then juli

Her be said that I did take his name in vain, and ofy b fend God; but not before. Let the Divines themf M felves also, and the Sophisters speake what they list by the to these things, the thing which I speake will not ts be found contrary to the truth, although herein en their opinions may be very contrary unto me: they will call me Inchanter, Nigromancer, and from a contemner of the Commandments of God. cre which Calumnies and reproches I do not at all cur care for: for it will be most certainly made manom nifest, that their exceptions against me, will apen peare no otherwise then those of the Jews and Pharifees who carped against Christ, because he bein healed the ficke on the Sabbath day: For they nne faid unto him, that Christ had broke the Sabbath and the commandment of God: the like they wil did with David when he was forced and oppresmed fied, and did eat the shew-bread; But amongst eforthese fault-finders and slanderers, how or what shall be done that will please them all? But the nad Ignorant will not cease to talke until the beasts the will be a long time, and then they will hold orantheir peace.

CHAP. IV.

Of Spiritual visions, appearing in dreames.

o b at ain

thi It

idic

uft

or Here is a twofold kinde of visions that do oot appeare in dreames, that is to fay, natural

and supernatural; but various kindes of apparitions and visions there are which do appeare in fleepe and dreames, of which in this place it is unnecessary to make any mention, because the do most usually happen, either by reason of forrowfulness, or some trouble and perturbation of the minde, uncleanness of the blood, Cogitations that is operations of the minde and underflanding, and occupations thereof about multiplicity of business and dealings that men are imployed and conversant in; as gamesters, of the dice and chards, of great gain or loss; Souldiers do dreame of warlike affaires, as of their gunnes pieces of Ordnance, Powder, Armes, and all manner of weapons and instruments of war; of victory or overthrowes: the Sons of Bacchus, and great drinkers, of good wine and great cups which they feeme to swallow; and of such other things filling the belly: Pyrates dream of their spoyles and preyes, and what gain the have met with: Robbers, of Manslaughters theeves, of theft; and fornicators, of their yet whores. All these phantalies and visions the tha Spirit of the night produceth and bringeth unto fori them, whereby he playeth with them in the night, and deludeth and tempteth them: Sud ons things are kindled in the blood, (alias) the understanding, and begerteth such a fire, which can ral, not easily be extinguished, which for the mol gats part may be feen in the venereous family. are

Many wonderful Arts and Sciences also have feemed to be made appeare to Artists in them dreams; the reason whereof hath been, because they wife

th

A

fo

ha

lo

tin

in

Th

evi

ph

W

ou

an

ha

cha

alo

wh

fici

and

wh

fio:

they have always had an ardent affection to those e in Arts: so powerful an imagination thereof, hath for the most part followed the same, that they hey have supposed in their dreames, that some Phiforlosopher hath taught them these Arts: this oftenn of times happeneth, but the greatest part perisheth ariin oblivion : some rising early in the morning, say, der-This night a wonderful dreame appeared to me, ılti-imeven as that Mercury, or this or that Philosopher corporally appeared unto me in a dreame, the who taught me this or that Art; but it is fallen ien out of my memory, fo that I cannot remember any more thereof. To whom any fuch thing hath happened, he ought not to go forth out of his chamber, nor speak with any man; but to remain alone and fast, untill he call to remembrance that which he had forgotten. And thus much is sufhe ficient to be spoken concerning natural dreams, and visions appearing in the night in dreames of what belongerh thereunto: But for the conclufion of fuch kinde of visions, one thing is yet to be declared; that amongst all those dreams that do rejoyce our Spirite, grieve us, or caule the forrow, commonly that which is the contrary cometh to pass: wherefore such like kinde of visions are not alwayes to be credited.

nes,

all

nei

uch

ın-But the other dreames which are supernatural, are most certain Ambassadors, and true Legats & messengers sent unto us from God, which are nothing else but Angels and Good Spirits, who sometimes do appeare to us in our greatest eit who sometimes do appeare to us in our greatest necessities: Even as it happened to the three wise men when they had come a great Journey

o seeke the young infant; after they had found us him they would have returned to Herod, to tell and him where the child was, and how they found ftru him: but the Angel of the Lord appeared unto fall them in a dreame, saying, Do not return to him hur but return into your own Country another may. For nati God knew the false heart of Herod, from which ther he spoke, wherefore he would not suffer his will eth. to be performed. The like dreame happened wife to Joseph and Jacob, when he would go into whe Ægypt: the same in like manner happened to A supe nanias, Cornelius, and many others; all whole their dreams are supernatural: such dreams do somtime call also happen to men in our times, but they are no can thing esteemed, yet nevertheless they are not fal no v lacious. We are likewise to know that these kind For of visions may be obtained by us by prayer from dem our Lord God, in our greatest necessities, so the ture our prayers be made with a fincere heart, an may with a true and undoubted faith, then he will abus length send his Angel unto us, who will appear chan unto us, and spiritually admonish, teach, and Bu promite us. drea

Balaam was most expert in these kinde of uspiring sions: for every night, as often as he would, whave could obtain a vision of this kinde: yet the Scripthep ture hath given him an obscure name, to wit, a never Inchanter: it is not expedient to make any disame ference, for the Scripture observeth no differ their ence herein, but calleth all them Inchanters where there have experience and knowledge in the vertues for an inatural things; nevertheless, great discretissaith is to be used in these things; God would have G

und us to walke in simplicity, as the Apostles did, tell and not to search too deeply into such high, abund fruse, and secret things above nature; that we into fall not into the abuse thereof, and therewith him hurt our neighbour : and to come into condem-For nation both of body and soule. They are not hich therefore all Inchanters which the Scripture callwill eth so: for then it would follow that those three ened wise men of the East, should be Arch-Inchanters; into when as in all Arts, especially in such as were A fupernatural, they excelled all others before their time: therefore that the Scriptures do not me call them Inchanters, but wife men; what else no can be gathered from them, but that they did in fal no wise abuse their Arts and occult wisdome? ind For Magicke is such an Art and science which ron demonstrateth and declareth the power and virthe ture thereof by faith:nevertheless Inchantments and may spring from thence, to wit, when it is used l abusively; and before, it cannot be called an Inear chantment.

But that I may speake more largely of visions in dreams; it is to be known, that some have been so for spiritually lifted up to God in a dream, that they have seen his glory and the joy of the elect, and the punishment of the damned; which they could never afterwards forget, but have carryed the disame in their hearts and mindes until the end of their life; It is possible, I say, for us to see all withese things in a spiritual manner: when we seeke so for and implore the mercy of God, with a true to said and prayer, we may behold all the Mysteryes and of God very well, as Esaias & John: These kinde

E 3

of

of visions are certain and true; to which more pass faith is to be given, then to all the precepts in Ni Ne gromancy by looking-Glaffes, Christals, Beryl, it has nailes of the fingers, stones, waters, and the like pear for all these are false and fallacious; and although mar fuch Spirits do sometime speake in such appear eth ances, and answer, and do affert the same with and an hundred Oaths, with erection of the fingers if it yet we are not alway to give faith or credit un real to them, unless perchance it be done out of the coul special command of God : otherwise they cannot shou possibly speake truth of all visions, which we have defi spoken of; those Prophesies do come from a true spea original, which do agree with all the Prophets this From whence had the Prophets their wisdom and knowledge, and from whence were those Mysteries of God revealed unto them, by which they had those Spiritual and supernatural vision in dreams? It is necessary therefore, in the fill place, to the finde out the true foundation there of, and to lay the same upon the right stone which is the word of God and his promises; an to pray daily unto God; whereby it shall com wan to pass that he will give us all things which a calle hath promised in his word. but

There is also another vision belonging to There are which we may take from them that at but a dead; and do appear spiritually unto us to sthe dreams, although they have been dead sifty them an hundred years: this is very much to be take as minto consideration; for many have undertake unto to treat thereof, which for their too much prowher lixity; (which we endeavour to avoid) we will fraid

pall

more pass them by, reserving them to their place: Nevertheless this I will declare, (viz.) Where eryls it happeneth that one of these Ghosts do aplike peare, it is most necessary diligently to note and ough marke what he sheweth unto us, what he speakpear eth with us about, or doth spiritually Negotiate; with and not always to account thereof as fables: For gers if it were possible for a man to retaine the same t un reason sleeping, which he hath waking, that he f the could aske and enquire of such a Spirit, he inno should know the truth from him, about all his hand desires whatsoever: But it's not needful to true speake any more largely in this place concerning hers this thing, dome

isson Of Persons and Spirits wandring under the Earth.

thole white the common of the

vhid

e fir

here

one I Nder the Earth do wander half-men, which ; an I possess all temporal things, which they com want or are delighted with ; they are Vulgarly ch called Gnomi, or Inhabiters of the Mountains: but by their proper name, they are called Sylphes ng or Pigmies: They are not Spirits, as others are, at a but are compared unto them, for the Similitude us of their Arts and Industry, which are common to ty othern with the Spirits: they have flesh and blood take as men, which no real Spirit hath: as Christ spoke take unto his Disciples, when he came amongst them, pro when the doores were shut, and they were afwi fraid, saying, Feele me, and touch me, for a Spirit pal

this he himself hath taught us, that a Spirit hamot no true body that can be touched; nor bone tho nor flesh, nor blood, but existeth in its owned essence of winde or Aire. But of this we have an briefly spoken enough; But to return to the earthly Pigmies or halfe-men, we are to know all that these are not to be reputed Spirits, but likeless to Spirits; but if they are or shall be called spirits, they ought to be called earthly Spirits we because they have their Chaos and habitation up more der the earth, and not in the winde and Aire Devas the other Spirits have.

Many terrene earthly Spirits are found, seen treasures, and heard to be in such places, wherein great and treasures, and mighty store of wealth and Richesthan are hid; and also under those Mountains, when her there is plenty of Gold and Silver; with which that things they are delighted, and do take the carry F and custody thereof, and not willingly do the site.

part from it.

Such as digge Metals have the best knowledg his, of these Spirits, for they are most troubled win say them, and do vexe them, and much persecut with them with blowes and stripes: sometimes alloto be they do afford benefits unto them, admonishin the them, and warning them of death: as when the there are heard once, twice, thrice or oftener to Knowledge and strike in the same place, it signifies the deat Nei of him that diggeth or laboureth in that place poweither he is buryed up by the fall of the Mounthat tain, or dyeth by some such occasion: this is certis in tainly experienced by them that do digge in powe such experienced by them that do digge in powe such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by them that do digge in power such experienced by the such experience

B These Spirits are worst against those who do harnor appear to be Devils, and chiefly again & one those which they have: but between these Spirits owand the Devil, there is a great difference; beehave lived a long life, otherwise they might loe nowcalled Spirits for this reason: but that which hath lighesh and blood, is obnoxious to death, and ille ought once to die. There is another thing which irinwe shall more largely declare from the comunmon proverb, whereby it is reported that whe Aire Devil aboundeth in Riches, and possesseth much wealth, money, gold, and filver; and to have all een treasures hidden in the earth under his power, great and to give out of them what he will, to them ches that make any Covenant with him. And from her hence that common faying tooke its beginning, hich that the Devil for this very cause giveth not onecarely Riches plentifully, and every thing that he dethe fireth, gold or filver to any one that prescribeth himself unto him, & giveth up himself solely to be dg his, so as to renounce and forget his Creator. But I vit say that all these things are lyes and fained fables, cut without any foundation or ground; which ought all to be rejested of every discreet and wise man: For him the devil is the poorest of all creatures, so that the there is no creature so miserable & poore, above nod or under the earth, or in all the other Elements. eat Neither hath he any money, nor Riches, nor any ce power over them; how then can he give to this or our that person, that which he possesseth not? But he er is infinitely skilful and cunning in Arts; and hath inpower to give and to teach them to those he esclara-

favoreth, and that he can wrest away and delujime with his deceit: he hath no money, neither gound nor filver can he give to any one; neither doman he ever take or require any bonds or obligat ons from men sealed with their blood, or any ous, ther compact or Covenant. But there are otherth Spirits which do fuch things, fuch as are the shapp phes, or Pygmies, which although they are person I that are little by nature, yet they can appear what men as they will, great, or little ; faire, deformed hav rich or poore: they are not defective nor wanther ing of knowledge in all kinde of Ares that are out can be found out in all the light of nature; bupar they have them, and contain the knowledge other them all within themselves : they have enoughwar of gold and filver, and the mines of all Metal the under their power and cultody. In old time many of them have been found and heard that mongst men, but now they cease; but no ma force hitherto hath known, or could give a reason tot their severing and separation, seeing they have a hea wayes been esteemed to be Immortal creature and because no man could certainly be able to know section or finde out their death, or could confider an brit cause of their absence : neither could any ma or o for a long time be able to know what they now able are, or whence they proceeded, or whither the per wander, or what gift or office they have. Man ! do suppose that where they bring any benefits of tha good to men, that they are Angels, or good and , I familiar Spirits, sent to those men from God ther and are afterwards by him taken from them, by the reason of the greatness of their sins : for often plan

times

elutimes they bring to men very many good offices go and benefits, and do undertake and sustaine domany hard labours for them.

others believe that they will not be feen by nyous, because that when a man seeth them, he cryotherhout; so that they vanish away, and will not

Syappear any more.

Many that do see or hear these Spirits, suppose ar that they are the Spirits and soules of men that ned have come to an evil death, so that they have eiam ther desperately drowned or hanged themselves, e or killed themselves some other wayes; and debu parting from God their Saviour, have given e themselves to the devil: and for that cause, do wander about, and are reserved by the devil unto the day of the last Judgement.

me There have been some who have supposed that they are vaine Phantasies, and that they have ma fore-shown and presaged much good fortune to those places wherein they have been seen or heard; which many times also hath so happened en and come to pass: but for the most part, faith effedeth it; for of their own nature, they do not am bring any fortune, unless God compelleth them or our faith. And on the contrary, they are not

ow able to cause any misfortune, unless it be by the ner permission of God.

es

And many do thinke that they are the In-

of chantments of the Magicians.

nd There are others who having feen and heard od them about treasures, have judged that they are by the Spirits of men, who have hid treasures in that place, and ought to remain there until the the

Last Judgement, or untill their custody thereind is found out; and this opinion they receipave from the words of Christ, where he saith, Whenho your treasure is, there will your hearts be alled But I do not see any reason why they should whe derstand the heart for the Spirit, but that the move is much difference between them; wherefore that fay that all the Judgements which are spoken that before, are but false opinions, when as these migh to be understood to be halfe-men, that bear ruis be and wander in the four Elements; and in the fathe and pristine times of nature, they have been take him and worshipped in stead of God: These are the hath of whom God Almighty admonished us in the pet Commandment of the first Table, saying, the dear we shall not have any other Gods but him, neido: ther in the waters (where the Nymphs are untura derstood) nor under the Earth, (by which heprive meaneth Sylphes or Pygmies) For the Lord or give God is a Jealous God, and for such an offencever punisheth the fins of the Fathers upon the Chilone dren unto the third and fourth generation. and

The Mountain of Venus in Italy, was must feit possessed with these Spirits: for Venus her self with the Spirits: for Venus her self with the a Nymph, and that Mountain was by a companion of son as her Kingdome and Paradice: But she is man dead, whereby her Kingdome ceaseth to be: but entire where or in what place is there any mention imparts heard to be made of them, as in former time there when Danhanserus, and many others entred in kind unto them? Neither did they Invent these dead fables: they were of such a nature and conditionise on, that they loved all men that loved them; happy

ereand hated them that hated them: wherefore they ceigave Arts and Riches in abundance, to them The who prescribed and bound themselves to them; all and they know both our minds and thoughts. duwhereby it comes to pass, that they are easily themoved by us to come to us. I do not fay this, ore that I would give this Counsel to any one, but in that the true ground and foundation thereof eamight be known, and the true difference which rus between the devil and these Semi - homines. for The devil hath not any body, unless he take any akething to himself from the four Elements; for he the hath neither flesh nor blood : he remaineth perthe petual, not subject to any infirmities or a finite the death; wherefore he dieth nor, but the Pygmies neldo: nevertheless they are both subject to a nauntural and everlasting death, and are both deprived of everlasting life: wherefore whosoever or giveth or subscribeth himself unto them, the same event happenerh unto him as to them: Let every one therefore have a special care unto himself, and consider well what he doth, before he subfribeth himself; for he suddenly doth that wawhereby he shall alwayes be compelled to be and obedient unto them, and to fulfill all their come imands; And if he shall chance to be disobedibut ent unto them, or anger them, they very much ion impaire, or totally defroy and take away his life: me there have been found many examples of this inkinde, to wit, sometimes men have been found eledead, their neckes turned about, or otherwise in miserably handled: where any such thing hath m; happened, it hath hitherto commonly been faid, ind that

that the Devil hath done this for this cause, either that the man hath not kept his promise and come b pact with him, or that the time which he compost nanced and subscribed himself unto him for is chor pired; and that now he receiveth his last rewardy a But these opinions do not proceed from twite fountaine of truth : for the office of the Denheir containeth no such thing in his power, but whan ther he suggesteth unto men, evil thoughts andut Cogitations, whereby he draweth them awa O from obeying the will and commandments who God; by which means he maketh them to be this inc greatest sinners, and to forget and deny Godhec their Creator: and afterwards draweth themand into despaire, so that they cannot any more bettee able to pray unto God: wherefore the Elementet tary Spirits are most like unto the devil, and often the (times they are executioners of the wrath andurac vengeance of God; nevertheless they do often and times also admonish and warne us, and do warded h over us and defend us from many dangers, antes sometimes do deliver some from prison, and allar ford to men many other helps.

Wherefore such men as are burdened and of att verwhelmed with grief and sorrowful Imaginatio tions, are not to be left alone, but ought to bake entertained with various and pleasant discourse which may delight their mindes, and expel their sorrow: The Devils likewise are in these cases not idle; but as busic as those terrene Spirits, & do easily tempt such kinde of men. From hence it comes to pass, that some people, especially women in child-bed, have been so oppressed in the night in

their

Occult Philosophy.

ithheir sleepe, that they have thought themselves como be as it were strangled, neither could they overoffibly cry out, or call any helpe, but in the se Morning have reported that they were Ridden rathy a hag: And they are still accounted to be thwirches, or Inchanters that do this; whereas detheir bodies cannot possibly enter into the mambers, where the doores and Windowes are andout; but the Sylphes and Nymphes eafily can. wa O thou of little faith! as doubtful as Peter. who sufferest thy self to be tossed with every thwinde, and art easily drowned: thou thy self art Gothe cause hereof, by reason of thy little dubious. nemend weake faith; also thy evil thoughts do draw ebethee unto this: Thou hast also in thy self a setenuet Magnes that attracteth every like. This is tenthe Celestial Load-stone above all others, which anduracteth Iron and steel, above the Quintessence tend flarry Magnes, which maketh the dejected toud hidden Iron to appear: for the Celestial Magandes is of such power and virtue, that from the al stance of a hundred thousand miles, even from my place what soever, from the four Elements,

oeattracteth the Iron to himself, when he passeth nation his own exaltation. But this we shall behave more largely to appear, in two excellent

aft. With the rest of the later of the later

riemples following.

eil 100

in eir

nes

in a sar

theed in property the order has skin, mous exposers of the Charles of the Charles

denduras rampele out to beats

Of the Imagination, and how the same cometh it's exaltation.

What powerful operation the Imaginati epa hath, and how the same cometh to its highe and exaltation, may be seen by an example tal back from experience in the time of pestilence, when rec in the Imagination poyloneth more then a pow infected Aire; and against which, no Antidother meither of Mithridate nor Treacle, nor any in the preservative, can exhibit any helpe; unless the man fusch an Imagination do pass away and be forgog of ten, nothing else will helpe. So quick and swiver a Runner and Messenger is the Imagination ore that it doth not onely fly out of one house in or in another, out of one streete into another, but al lome most swiftly passeth from one City and Count into another; so that by the Imagination one white of One person, the Pestilence may come implessome whole City or Country, and kill man ore thousands of men: as may be understood build this example. Put case there were two brethe elve dearly loving one another, and one of them live their in France and the other travels into Italy, whand is taken away by the Pestilence in the midd wind way, and newes should be brought to the brought ther living in France, that his brother in Italist was clead of the Plague; at which he being affeith frighted, it pierceth through his Skin, into histna Imagin ation, so that he cannot forget it; and it which

do OV whi

kin ber

kindledke

kindled in him, and this fire doth so long reverberate and worke, as it may be seen in the trylof Gold and Silver, which do fend forth their lowers fo long, until they thine bright again; which is not before they are perfectly cleare, and nativeparated from the other impure Metals: After highesame manner also the Imagination striketh tal backe, and worketh it felf unto the highest dewhenever, after there will be a relucency thereof, n a now it is received in a vessel in the man, as the idot perme of a man is received in the Matrix of y in the woman, whereby the conception of the wos the man immediately follows. So doth the Pestilence organization one to another, so long till it spread ower a whole City or Country: Ir is good thereation fore to keep far cff; not because of any corrupt in or infected Aire, for it infects not the Aire, (as ntal lome Ignorant people say) but that they may uni not see or heare the operations of the Pestilence, one which may infect their mindes. But those peoin ple to whom any such newes is reported as beman oresaid, ought not to be lest alone, neither d boult they be suffered to muse silently with themthree elves, whereby the Imagination may labour in live their mindes; but they are to be comforted, whand the Imagination is to be expelled from their mindes, by exciting them to mirth and joy:
bro Neither let any think that I speak this as a fable.

Ital

is though it should seem to be a light business;
as his neither is the remedy so easie for oppress Imahis nations; for the Imagination is as it were pitch; it which easily cleaveth and sticketh, and soone dle laketh fire, which being kindled, is not so easily

extinguished: wherefore the onely remedy a flow result the Pestilence in such men, is to quene case and expel the sorce of the Imagination. This and one example wherein the power and operation of the Imagination is declared, with the exhalmin tions thereof.

But now to speake of another example, know he s that the Imagination doth not onely operate of but men in time of Pestilence, and to deprive man the of their lives, but also in war: how many have 7 perished in war with the feare of the shot? the have cause of whose death hath been onely their Im fo th gination which they have had unto their death Rich That is, they have been fo greatly overwhelme O with feare, and so terrified at every shot, the fren they have thought no otherwise but that the ned should be wounded with every dart : such me roote who go couragiously and without feare again their enemies; they feare no shot or wound and but have a firm faith and hope of Vistory by thie youd the other Souldiers; such are stout an thou rrue Souldiers: how many Towers, Castles, Chin tyes and Countryes have such warred again gain and overcome and Vanquished the people then that of? But the other that are fearful, whether the of I be great or little, Noble or Ignoble, Knight lerve Earls, or others, do scarce deserve a halse-per alcar to go against an enemy, much less any wage with Wherefore it becometh him that defireth to Wayr an old Souldier, or to gain Knight-hood or an honour in war, to fix and fasten his minde and Imagination firmly upon some most excellent

(tou-

ly hout Head and leader of an Army, such as Julius lend Cafar, and many amongst the Romans have been; his and by so doing, if he know how to use this Imaatio gination well, and be of a firm and constant minde, and as he if would attain to and accomplish all the heroick noble acts of such a man: now he shall not onely attain to be an old Souldier, te o but shall accomplish his desires in attaining to man the like honours.

have This hath suddenly happened to many who the have followed the process of their Imagination, Ima fo that they have atrained to great honour and

eath Riches.

and a book and in a

ftou.

elme Object. Bus some may Object, that fortunes the frength and industry bath helped them, and promothe led such men; also, that some have worne herbs, me rootes and stones, &c. by reason of the virtue where-

gain Answ. I say that all these things are consorts out and helpers with the Imagination, which is the thickiefe and general ruler over all others; alt an though I grant that there are many such things, which do preserve in the greatest necessary aain gainst all enemies and their Armes, so that he here that wears them, could not be wounded; wherethe of I shall make no mention in this place, but reight lerve it to another. Nevertheless faith is the ex--perfaltation and confirmation of all those things: for age without faith these things and all such like are o wayne and void of Arength. ran

ellen anteraros y orneradar Das sol

Of treasure and Riches hid under the Earth.

WE shall declare something concerning Treafures hid under the Earth; and shew some meanes whereby they are known and gotten. And also what things, somtimes evil, and wonderful, do happen about them.

The first thing to be treated of, shall be the fignes whereby they are known, that it may be certainly made manifest, and not out of meet

opinion onely.

Note that it cometh to pass, where such places are, that there do appear many Phantasmes, and forntimes immoderate strange noiles are heard, wherewith they that go out in the night are strucke with terror and feare; so that somtimes they are cast into a cold sweate, and their haire whose of their head stands upright, which for the most about part happens on the Sabbath night. Also if any funds lights do appear and seem to fall about those Bu places, and there their light is extinguished and excep goeth out; and fomtimes there seeme to be casion great flashes of wind in their house whose the hid a treasure is, and where it is hid; and there are the de feene many visions and strange Phantasies: and he ha many strange Rumors and noises are there stay a Where such things happen, they are it is a heard and do shew themselves most commonly there about the middle time of the night: And the The cause of these noises and sights are, commonly may

that t neith given derfte opini

Sol

been ment work given made to pai causes they

filled 10 cretly that i

which

that

that there is treasure hid, in or about that place, neither is there any other reason thereof to be given. Nevertheless many who have not understood these things, have had many various

opinions hereof.

b.

Some have thought that these Phantasies have reaome been caused by the devil, or by some Inchantment; or by some in that house who have some ten, worke or famliarity with the Devil, or who have ongiven or bound themselves to the devil, or have the made some promise unto him, whereby it comes y be to pass that that wicked and malignant accuser eere causeth these things to be seene and heard, that they might expect the expiration of their dayes, aces which he doth so much defire should be fuland filled.

ard, Others do believe, that some have been seare cretly died and buryed there; others do thinke mes that some wicked man hath died in that place, aire whose Spirit hath been forced to wander therenoll abouts: and there have been other various and

any fundry opinions.

hose But all these Judgements are vaine and false, and except onely those who conclude that the ocbe casion of the noises are, that there is treasure the hid about that place; or that sometimes when are the devil hath been driven out of som body that and he hath possessed, he hath been permitted to nere lay about that place: but where those noises are, are it is a great Testimony that there is treasure hid only there.

the There are two kinds of treasures hid; some that only may be found, and some that cannot be gotten; char

the

the difference whereof is this: such is easie to be found, which containeth the Metals of Gold and silver, and are such kinde as we make, and have onely been used and handled amongst men: that kinde of treasure is not easie to be found, which is Gold and silver, that is made, coyned, and hid by the Nymphes and Sylphes; which kinde of Gold and silver doth somtimes come to be found and used amongst men, and is by the Nymphes suddenly again buryed in the earth, and afterwards cannot easily be found and gotten again.

These things are most worthy our knowledge, especially the signes before spoken of are most diligently to be noted; because there are Magical Rods, which are deceitful, and are too easily inclinable to bend to any money that is

let fall or loft.

There are other visions also which appeare in looking-glasses, Christals, and such like things, which Nigromancers that dig treasures do use: but they are all salse and deceitful; wherefore there is little credit to be given unto them.

We come now to speake of the manner of digging for treasure, how a time may be taken that we may have a happy progress in the digging, which is as followeth. First, under an influence of the Moone or Saturn, and when the Moone transits Taurus, Capricorne or Virgo, is a good time to begin to seeke or dig after treasure. Neither need you use any other Ceremonies, nor to draw any Circles, or to use any Inchantments whatsoever; onely those that dig must be of a cheereful minde, free and aliena-

ccd

ted

not

or

vifi

cou

Ar

file

cau

an

and

hay

Sy

ha

pa

fuc

to

A

W

th

ch

vil

fu

W

ali

Gl

th

th

ju

Occult Philosophy.

ted from any evil thoughts or cogitations, and o be not to be moved, nor feare any phantalies, visions, or Imaginations of the Spirits: although they nave should corporally appeare, yet they are onely that visions. Therefore those that dig ought to dishich course, sing, and be cheereful, and not to be afand frighted at any thing, but to have a good courage: e of And by no meanes foever let them keepe silence, as some perfidious Negromancers have ter-

taught.

and

und

n.

dge,

nost

are

too

t is

eare

ngs,

ore

of

ken

lig-in-

the

is a

ca-

10-

In-

dig

nae cd

Now when they come neere to the place where the Treasure is, that it is almost detected, and do heare many noises; and strange visions and horible fights are feene, which oftentimes happens to be: It sheweth that the Pygmies and Sylphes are there, who do envy that men should have those treasures; and will not willingly part from them, especially if it be their own, or such as they brought thither. Such treasures are to be left, if the keepers thereof consent not. And although they may be gotren and taken away as a Robbery from those keepers, yet thele keepers have an Art whereby they can change these treasures, in this way gained, into a vile and base matter, as into earth, clay, dung, and such-like things, (as I have seene by examples:) wherefore when any fuch transmutations happen, we are not therefore to despaire in our mindes, although we find nothing like either Gold or filver, neither would any one suppose any such thing to be there. We ought therefore to fly to the holy Scripture, which faith thus, God shall Judge the world by fire; and in the Psalmes thus, Gold and filver are tryed in the fire, and ar som found pure and cleane: wherefore in any fur fure transmutations, the fire ought to be the judge after the proceeding in the tryal thereof, ought to be this after the fame manner, as the refining and se treat parating of minerals and Metals; And by the and meanes, it will be forced of necessity to return they to the same essence which it had before.

There is another thing remarkeable in the a pl kindes of transmutations; for somtimes the dig same gers are deluded, and there are found oftentime com pors of earth, full of brass, ridiculous things and It h matter, as bones, egge-shells, pieces of wood, and who fuch things, which have been buryed there many they years before. And they that have found the ly o same, have supposed it to be the true treasure two Gold or Silver, and to have been changed by the long evil Spirits; which is false. For treasure found nels fuddenly and unfought for, cannot be changed that by the Spirits, but remaineth in the same sub after stance which it had before. Therefore these from things are not to be accounted a transmutation rits. but rather a vexation: for somtime these vexers of house men do bury fuch things, that they which feekt reafe after the treasure might labour in vaine: There cause fore such things are not to be regarded, which hid are of no worth, and may easily be known by the such lightness of their weight; But if they be of a great heavy and ponderous body, like to a Mineral or not Mineral fand, there may an experiment thereof the be made by fire. no style - - - in Whe

That we may omit nothing that may conducedilightereunto, we will adde also this objection by

Some Some

d a some may aske, How comes it to pass that Treay surfure is sometime easily found which is not sought udge after? The cause whereof we may suppose to be to bihis. Those Spirits which are the keepers of nd a reasures, do best know the mindes, thoughts, by thand cogications of men: therefore because retur they know, that men have not any thoughts or will to dig or feeke after any treasures in such the a place, they give no diligence to keepe the e dig same, neither do they suspest it; whereby it time comes to pass, that it is easily taken from them. It happeneth to them, as it doth to those men , and who fuddenly get some prey from their enemies, many they not thinking of them, whereby the are easithe ly overcome, or spoiled by them. There are asure two causes chiesly why treasures are so greedily y the lought after by men. The first is the Coverousound ness of them who thirst after riches; & the other, nged that thoseplaces where the treasures are might be sub afterwards made habitable, secure, safe, and quiet these from being infested or molested with such Spition, rits. For there are at this day many ancient ers of houses and Castles which are inhabitable, by seeke reason of these kinde of Spirits: and the chiefe nere-cause thereof is, that there are great treasures hich hid about these places. In those places where the fuch things happen, it is chiefly necessary that of a great care be taken in the digging thereabout; of not so much for the money and treasure, as that reof the place may again be made quiet and habitable. When any one goeth about this worke with duce diligent digging, one of these things commonion,ly happens; either the treasure is found, or ome carried

carried deeper in the earth, or removed by the our e keepers to some other place; as visions in pure jon, s Christals have often shewn, and as they have con told the diggers: I now see many Pygmies, takt the the treasure quite away. Credit ought tobio und given hereunco, and the digging to cease.

It is further to be known, by how much the ony a greater noises are heard about the place, and For fights and visions seen, by so much greater the all treasure is to be judged to be, and neerer to the leater

superficies of the earth.

CHAP. VIII.

will, th Of those that are possessed of malignant Spirits, and he is t of the Devil. edness

le is a Fter what manner men are possessed and nouse A overcome by the Devil, the Apostle Peter when largely writeth and declareth unto us : But that hen fi the words of his admonition may be understood eth yo according to the true sence thereof, a little expand and position is needful: For the Apostle briefly and ill he fummarily comprehendeth the whole matter in hose two words, to wir, fasting and prayer: These nares feem to be very little and light things at the fire lefto fight; nevertheless they are of very great Modespai ment, and fignifie very many things, if they be Take confidered rightly and attentively: When ures therefore the Apostle Peter doth so earnestly ad way monish us, saying, Be ye sober and watch : for souls

the De and dr dened ent, a

hande

you

Occult Philosophy.

71

the our enemy the Devil goeth about as a raging pure jon, seeking whom he may devoure; Afterwards have a concludeth, that by faith we may be able to take eist the Devil; therefore Peter would have us to be ounderstand his first word of Sobriety, so, as if he should say, Beware of all kinde of glutter.

the ony and drunkenness.

For drunkenness is the fountain and original the all evils and vices, which are acted and comthe leated by drunkards through the perswasions of he Devil: wherefore observe a mean in mean and drinke, lest your hearts be troubled and burdened therewith; for the Devil is alway preent, although invisible; he is a Spirit, and underhadeth all Arts, and can be in what place he will, throughout the Circuit of the whole earth: eis the author and Actor of all evil and wickedness which is done by men in the whole earth: moule: wherefore he seduceth you unawares, Peter when you have filled your selves with wine; and that hen filleth up all vices in you: he then compaseth you about with his snares and bonds, as the ex lang - man doth evil-doers and malefactors, unand ill he hath killed them; so also doth he with the that are drunke; besieging them with hele bares and Temptations, untill he either hath first destroyed their bodyes, or brought them into

Modespair.

Take heed to your selves therefore, Oh you Epihen wres and drunkards, and also Souldiers, who are
ad lways filled with wine night and day. Therefore
foundier that so overchargeth himself with mean

OF

or drinke, ought to be accounted brutish a Th swine, seeing both of them are Ignorant and unhered certain of the time of their death, or how foonenere they may be flaine. Ainer

This is the meaning of the first word of Sum ar Peter of Soberness:now we come to understander (

what he meaneth by watching.

and fi By watching Peter seemeth to understand, as iffere e he should say, Walke in uprightness and justice much be of good courage, not faint-hearted; cast away Las all evil thoughts and cogitations, and all Phan-firmer tasies of the Devil, that such Imaginations may if the not have any place with you; For hereby many not in have been overwhelmed and besieged by the de-God, vil, the reason whereof hath been their own your wicked and evil thoughts and Imaginations, not p Therefore relinquish and cast them all away, and not, o have God always before your eyes; pray unto accou him, and let him be onely in your thoughts; ou c make your selves like unto him and his children have and then he will send you his holy Spirit, who roke will guard you, rule you, and declare the won-nany derful workes of his mercy by you, as he hath that done by Paul and all the other Apostles, who take have been all after this manner preserved by his live: holy Spirit; follow them therefore, and exclude of or and cast away the Devil and all evil cogitations, on hi and wicked thoughts, wherewith we may allo many seduce and deceive our selves, and thereby at Holy tract and draw the devil into us, and be corfuch porally befreged and possessed by him, and so comf come into desperation, that we may destroy outman own lives; even as did Judas, Achitophel, and oth Thusany r many others.

that Thus much of watching, & the interpretation dunhereof, which Peter would have to be understood conhereby. For by watching he doth not mean ablinence from the bed and sleep, as the Carthusiff Sum and other Monasteries do teach and observe; tandor God created and ordained rest and sleepe, and first suffered it to enter into Adam. Whereas in ordained season, as

tice much as his nature requireth, &c.

way Laftly, note how Peter concludeth and conhan simeth his word from God, saying, Let us remay if the devil by faith; as if he should say, Do nany not in any wife sticke or stumble at the word of de-God, or doubt of his mercy; do you not burden own jour conscience, nor trouble your hearts; do ons, not perswade your selves that God regardeth you and not, or that he is forgetful of you; or that he unto accounteth you unworthy of his mercy, fo that ness you ought not to come unto him, because you en lave acted against his Divine will, or have who token his commandments, and committed on nany fins: But rather, firmly believe his word, nath that Christ would not the death of a sinner, but who ather that he should be converted, and his live: Also, that he came into the world because ude of our fins, that he might take them from us upons, on himself; which also he harb done: there are allo many fuch comfortable words to be found in the at Holy Scriptures, which ought to be proposed to corfuch persons as are weake in their faith, for their l somfort and consolation: After this manner a outhan relisteth an evil conscience and the Devil, and that he is freed from them, and not tempted husany more,

CHAP. IX.

Of the manner of delivering them that are possessiake by evil Spirits, and the great abuse which hither y to bath been committed by many, in such kind 80 0 of business.

Now to come to speake of the driving away stay. of evil Spirits; it is to be known, that very go few fince the times of Christ and his Apostles enter have rightly been driven away. For they knew form not how to use any other meanes but Ceremo. the nyes and Conjurations, wherewith they endeavored to expel the malignant Spirits and the mitt devil; whereas this is altogether a false founda whe tion, and by no meanes to be followed or imi- edfe tated. Although sometimes some have been pendelivered by this way, and the devil hath been liev driven from them; nevertheless it hath not call been done, neither can it be done without loss! win Like as if a Prince would vanquish some Country to or City, with the Sword, this he could not pol The fibly do without some apparent damage and loss ente to that place. A common proverb hereby com they eth to minde, which faith, That he that cannot these get good words from good men, shall much less togo wrest them from evil men, although they be if it compelled by force: the more evil is to be feared, men as by examples is too often feen to come to pass, der

Therefore that opinionated power is to be re-doth

linquished the c

line Cor Spir

the

ked

DOW

T

Occult Philosophy.

75

linquished which is used in Ceremonies and Conjurations. But you ought to expell wicked Spirits as Christ and his Apostles did, and no other way: But if you do otherwise, you undertake great Labours against the Devil: for certainly the Devil is forced through great difficulty to go out of men, and seeketh all iniquities and wicked occasions to stay, and retain them in his power. But when he seeth that he can no longer stay, and remain in the possessed, but is forced to go out, then he requireth power and licence to some other place: which if he be permitted, there followerh a greater loss thereupon.

en. Therefore there is no other place to be perthe mitted or affigned unto him, but hell, from nda whence he cometh, and which God hath ordainimi edfor him, and cast him into that it may not happeen pen, as we have an example (as we faithfully beeen lieve) when Christ permitted the devil which he not all our of the man, to enter into the herd of os: wine, which no fooner had the devil entred inntry to them, but they were drowned in the Sea: pol. Therefore they are in no wife to be permitted to los enter into any other men, lest suddenly after om they deprive them of their lives, as they did not these swine: Neither are they to be permitted less togo into any Rivers, lakes, or ponds; which be if it should be done, they will drown many ed, men therein, and draw them into the deepe unass, der those waters; and will deride them as a fool re-doth his master with his fingers; and therewith hed the devils are more delighted then before meither

ought

ought they to have any power given them, or to ther their defires to go into any house or Castle; for gray they will perpetually possess it, and will so reigne pray there, that no body will any more be able to must dwell or inhabit in that place, but they will allay, way be inhabitable, as many both houses and hand Castles are in many Countries, which are left de ther folate for this very cause; many whereof I could left name in this place, but I pass them by, to avoyd com prolixity: let Satan therefore aske what he will fore where, or to what place he would go, nothing the else ought to be granted to him, then to return may into hell, which God ordained for him, and thrull brow tob him into: from whence he came into the man, and into which he ought to enter when he goeth out to h out of the man, &cc.

Also if the devil shall cause the man to speake many vaine trisles, we ought not to answer there unto, or to speake much with him: But if any one will speake with him, let him say, I command thee, Oh thou unclean Spirit, by the word, power and virtue whereby thou wert cast out by Christ & his A postles, that thou go out of this man, &c. He is no other way to be conjured; neither are these words to be taken for a Conjuration, but for an answer, by which alone he is not cast out: but this is first to be done, to wir, to watch and pray; for Christ saith, This kinde is onely to be cast out by fasting and prayer with saith.

Wherefore it is chiefly necessary to induce ight and force such as are thus possess, to prayer; blac though it be very difficult to be done, because the our devil so Ruleth their tongues, that he sufferethand

shem

or to them not to pray: Therefore there must be ; for prayers made before them; and if they will not eigne pray with and after those that are praying, they le to must be more sharply dealt withall; That is to Il al. lay, the possessed must be fast bound both his and hands and feete; and afterwards let some ot de ther man lie across over them; and shew himcould left to be very angry with them, and severely voyd compel them to prayer: but he ought to pray bewill fore them, and to exhort them to pray after him hing the same words. By this meanes such people eurn may be induced to pray, when they cannot be hruft brought to it by any other meanes; which ought man, to be continued day by day, and the devil will go oeth out of them and leave them. This shall suffice whave fpoken concerning the casting out of uneake deane and evil Spirits, because I am restrained nere to tife brevity in other places. be us derflood growie, and francer will notes van

ord, office about a sages non on anique about the branche of the parties of the p

retimo ano one louis, and sand licipedical moo

ither with visible Of Tempests was in the chain

That we may now come to speak of the originate half of Tempests, & how they may be expelled away; Also how and by what meanes any one may preserve himself and his from Thunder, duce ightning and haile: We shall declare in the first yer; place, that all Tempests do proceed from the ether our Capital windes, viz. the East, South, West, rethind North: Then from the Centre of both, hem

that is to fay, of the Aire and Firmament, then into are no tempests can arise; But from the four Fountaines before spoken of, which comes chief

ly to be considered.

ther Wherefore he that defires to preferve his by : goods, House, Lands, garden, field, meadow, and Spir fuch things from all manner of thunder, haile rits and Tempest; he ought first to know these things, whereby he may also know how to assimibell lare inferiours to Superiours. We will therefore in this place briefly declare the original of all Thu

Tempelts.

The original of tempests is certainly nothing else, but the appearance of Spirits; and lightning or corrulcation preceding, is the presence of them: whereby it may be certainly known, whe ther those tempests will pass away with or ferve without danger; and that after this manner is to be understood; to wit, as a stranger will not en-0 10 ter into any ones house, unless first he speake, so fume these Spirits do not appeare unto us without cers speaking first. But their voice is thunder, which a we see immediately follows every flash of lightwho ning. Also if a stranger should suddenly sly into unde the house of another, where he is not known; be ta it seems to signifie no good, but evil rather; either are i he himself is prosecuted by others, or else brings are n some damage to them. So likewise are we to freel understand of the lightning of heaven; the more when quick it comes, the more dangerous it is, for com- Read monly some Thunder-bolt followes. It is there to ha fore very necessary to know how every one may migh defend and save himself herefrom, that he fall not spiri

INTO

form

not

com

peri

Mor

four

nies

com

ling

wife

her into some place that he would not, or receive four some other hurt: the Ringing of Bells do availe hief nothing in these cases; although I do not reject them, especially in such tempests as are caused e his by Magicians inchantments, by reason of the and Spirits by them raised in the Aire. For the Spihaile ries do love silence and quietness, whereby it these comes to pass that great noises, as the sounds of fimil bells and Trumpets, do partly diminish and disefore perse tempests by them stirred up: But in of all Thunders and haile they do no good, as the Monks and Sacrificers have to their loss too often hing found. And for this cause they used ceremoning nies, wherewith they seduced the Vulgar and ce of common people, perswading them that besprinkwheeling places with holy water (as they call it) preh or ferved them fafe from Thunder and haile; likeis to wife by burning holy candles, or some palme, ten or other herb by them sanctified, or with the per-, fo sume of Frankincense, or Myrrhe of these sacrisihour cers they were preserved secure.

O thou fool, and unwise sacrificer and Monk, ight who are hitherto Ignorant of these things; and understandest them not, in this place thou mayst which the contrary; how that Malignant Spirits are mightily delighted therwith, and do run more freely & swiftly to them, then to stinking smells; whether they be good Spirits or evil. But if in the sere to have made a sumigation of Assa Ferida, you may might therewith drive away both good and evil not spirits: For the good odour of Frankincense

H 2

and Myrrh is nothing else but the sacrifice of the Spirits, wherewith we attract and draw them unrous. But of this we have spoken enough.

Now to return to that which we intended to write of and first, how any place may be preserved from Thunder and haile : note therefore, that to place a prefervative in the centre of a house, garden, or field, &c. availeth not at all; but at the four Angles, East, West, South, and North; then the place shall be secured: as a building set upon four Pillars is more strong and firme then that which is founded onely upon one, which is fet in the middle of the centre, or some other place: this is more easily overthrown by the winde or Spirits. Now the materials which belong to this preservative, and of which these four pillars are made, note that they confift of simple bodies, every one whereof is sufficient, and hath strength and virtue in it self for the effects before spoken of: As Mugwort, St John's wort, Perewincle, Celandine, Rue, Devils bir, and many such herbs and roots, and especially if they be gathered and taken in the right influence.

There are also other things of far greater strength and vertue; as Coral, Azoth; and one of the Characters before spoken of being drawn in a certain table, or ingraven: In these three things is a great secret against all Inchantments and workes of witches and the Devil himself. In which preservatives we may trust in our great-

est necessities.

Of Sear

in t

by 1

ano

fect

this

ver

kno

Wit

The

the the

and

WO

any

knc

high

den

pof we

Occult Philosophy.

can coll out the Dots! , citive avecy or Spirit, or time can call operated himse

bim by his fairb alone? will be iden of

he heale the field IX. AAA and alast and

mand han to come for real which is earlied

Of the great abuse of the Magicke Art by them that use it for Negromancy and Witch-craft.

they underland neither much n THe Magicke Art in it felf, is the most feeret A and occult science of all supernatual things in the world: That those things which are impossible to be searched out by humane reasons, by this Art, to wit, Magick, it may be found out and known: wherefore it is the most occult and fecret wisedom; and reasoning against it, is nothing else but extream folly. It were therefore very necessary that the Divines would learn to know something of this Art, and be experienced in Magick what it is; and not so unworthily, without any ground at all, to call it Witchcraft. The Magical science were very profitable for them to know, feeing they will undertake to be the Masters and teachers of the holy Scriptures, and perswade themselves to be so: Not that I would have them use the Magical Arr, or operate any thing by it; but to be expert therein, and to know the virtues and effects thereof, for the ents high and great mysterious secrets which are hidself. den in the holy Scriptures, delivered by the Aear- postles, Prophets, and Christ himself; and which we by our humane reason cannot understand nor Officarch out, ods a sidt saining lie about bus

What Divine that is Ignorant of Magicke,

can

iem 100

dto ved t to

garthe

hen

pon that fet

ace: e or

of to lars dies,

ngth ken

icle, erbs

and

ater one

awn ree

can cast out the Devil, drive away or binde; Spirit, or that can call one unto him, and com to l mand him to come? or that which is far less, can into he heale the fick, or administer any other help to on o him by his faith alone? I wil be filent of his remo. gto ving a mountain into the Sea. There followed not then that faith whereof Christ speaketh, of which cause they understand neither much nor little: Nevertheless they make a great shew and profession thereof with their mouthes, and do teach and speake much thereof; but themselves know nor how to make proofe thereof, or to give any figne thereof, by their faith, whereby it may be faid that they understand this faith, and to make use of it in the proofe thereof. But if any one should come, who by his faith and Magicke should perform a good signe, you having not the reason of knowing whether it be good or evil will forthwith call him a Negromancer and Witch, because he hath done something above your reason and humane wisdom; when you you selves cannot tell how to discerne a Negroman cer or Witch, from a Magician.

Magicke is therefore a most necessary and pur Art; not defiled nor corrupted with any Cere monies or Conjurations, as Nigromancy: Pol in Magicke there is no use of Ceremonies, Confectations, Conjurations, Bleffings or Curles, but of faith alone whereof Christ speaks, saying that by it we shall be able to remove Mountains this and cast them into the Sea; And to compel, loose, if a and binde all Spirits: This is the true founda Bra

tion and Instrument of Magicke.

Truely

truc

SWI

gick per

lerv

che

are

nen

ene wit

liqu

dea

por

10

def

am fuff

Was of]

of 1

doc

the

lea Truely therefore it is a thing chiefly necessary om. to looke into this ART, that it be not turned can into superstition and abuse, and to the destructioto on or damage of men; and hereby it is made Nimo. gromancy, and Witch-craft; and at length, reth not undeservedly, so called by all men, behich cause Witches and Sorcerers have violently inver truded themselves into the Magicke Art, like Fion Swine broke into a delicate Garden. So is Maand gicke corrupted and made Nigromancy by these not perfidious men; wherefore it hath not undelervedly been burnt in the fire with these Witthes and Sorcerers. For these kinde of men are the most nocent and hurtful, and the worst enemies to mankinde, that they have not worfe. enemies in all the world, which profecute them with a more deadly hatred: from a prefent publique enemy, and corporal perfecuter, who endeavoreth to invade us with the most cruel weapons, Guns, or Darts; we may beware of such a one, or take up Arms against him for our desence, with Brigandines or Darts, &c. or else aman may tarry in his house, and keep himself, luffering none to enter in but his Friends. of these Witches and Sorcerers, no man can be-Po ware or defend himself, because against this kind Con of Enemies of God and men, no Weapons, Coats fes; of Mayl or Brigandines will help, no shutting of ving doors, or locks; for they penetrate through all ains things, and all things are open unto them. And oofe if any one were inclosed in Towers of Iron or nda Brass, he would not thereby be secured from these enemies; Although in their own proper G 4

any y be

nake one

icke che

evil and

ove your

nan-

pure ere-

84

bodies they seldom bring hurt to any one, bureafor raise up, and send Spirits unto them, by their cor happi rupt Faith, and hurt them in some part of their bewit bodies, although they are absent from them an ere si hundred miles distance; they either smire, wound So or kill them, although no outward and external he fo wound can be seen appear: because they cannot propo hurt the outward man, but only the internal fpi minds rir. Wherefore no Coats of Mayl can defend and at them, be they never so good; but they must put hisbly on other weapons and fortifications, to wit, the islot Armor of Faith: This is the true way, and then go, u let him be clothed with a Linen garment, the Image wrong end turned upwards: and after that hath led: been often worn, thou shalt be more safely delightan vered, than if thou wert armed and girt with all wher ease v manner of weapons.

Although there are many preservatives which It will keep and defend men from all these Fasti the sa nations and Witchcrafts which are wrought by thes the arising of these evil Spirits, such as are Cord oth Azoth, and the like, which being used according teeth to their due use and order, will well preserve from draw these enormities before spoken of. For the pre- any vention and preservation from them is easie, but Sorce the cure is difficult; nevertheless it is possible: maki But in such cases, the proceeding thereunto must their be magical and supernatural: From thence sprung O that faying which some use, That none can better ther help the bewitched, than them that hurt them: bound This is a true faying which cannot be contra-colo disted: but they which use it, understand not their the Cause of this thing, neither can they give any kno

reason

buteafon thereof, why Witches do best of all, most cornappily, readily, and surely help, and Cure the their ewitched: Therefore of this thing you shall be

n an here sufficiently instructed.

Some Witches make and form Images in the form and likeness of some man which they propose to themselves, and conceive in their own minds; and do stick a nail in the sole of his foot, and after this manner hurt the man, that he insto tormented therewith, that he is not able to so, until the nail is pulled out of the foot of the mage; which being drawn away, the man is headed: which no man knoweth better how to do, than he that fixed the nail in the Image; nor where it was fixed, or what the Cause of the Disease was.

Fasci the same manner a nail is somtimes by these with the same manner a nail is somtimes by these with these fixed in the teeth of the Image of the man, so that afterwards he cannot take any rest in his teeth, unless the nail be taken away, or his teeth drawn out: In like manner are nails struck into any other members of the Image by these archible. Making any impression or signe thereof upon

must their skin.

Oftentimes also it so happeneth to men, that there arise Tumors in their heads or elsewhere and their bodies, which are like Pushes; or skyntra-colour spots, that appear suddenly and vex men in their bodies, as if they had been beaten with any knotted Ropes: to whom any such accident hap-

happeneth without any visible blow or bruise eorigine of be perceived; he will not judge any otherwise and but that he is smitten by these Images.

It is too often feen to fall out, that a mere be sometimes lofeth an Eye suddenly, or utif if struck quite blind; or deaf in one, or both Earnin de dumb, or some imperfection in his speech; crow booked, lame, or dieth; all which accidents within wrought by Witches, through the divine pereansy mission: All which are Magical acceptions anten he corments, and are made and completed by the is a Ascendants.

In these Cases the Physicians ought to tak what t heed, and be advised, that when they perceindefire fuch kinds of Diseases to be supernatural, the lave r then they do not judge them to be natural Dil linde eases, and so think to Cure them with their com my co mon Apothecaries Medicaments: For thereb mann they will reap nothing but difgrace, which ofter Th happens to many of them: It is a cross (say they my b or afflistion by God laid upon them, which mufflish Physitian can help. Oh you Quacksalvers, iti imagi not as you think, but indeed it is a chastisemen, esse a by the permission of God, wrought by Witche eithe and evil men; wherefore the Physitian ought of the ? consider the Signs, whereby he may know, and for the judge of the Disease; and thereby may inform and t himself which way to effect the Cure thereof wird And Medicines are to be used, and applied there hear unto. culty

Patient, How, and in what manner the Disease wry took him, or happened unto him; what was who

the

istereoriginal of the evil, Whether it were occawith ned by any fall, blow, thrust, bruise; or if any ther natural Cause can be perceived; or that more be any Flux, or inward corruption of blood: r wif none of these signs appear, then let him aamin demand of the Patient, Whether he hath arow body in suspicion that is an enemy, or one not withing well co him, that might be a Witch? If percanswer that he hath some mistrust of any such, anthen he shall judge that it hath happened to him this is above declared. Therefore it is most necesmy for the Physician to understand rightly after tak what manner he is to deal with the Patient, if he cindefire to be perfect in this art. But the Ancients the lave not written at all any thing concerning this Di inde of Cure, neither Galen nor Avicenna, nor om any other; we shall therefore lay down the ch manner of the Cure in Order, which follows.

ftel They who are bewirched, cannot be Cured my better, than by hurring again the fame place millicted; that is, by making (through Faith and itt imagination) fuch a like member as is hurt, or en, else a whole Image out of Wax, which he shall the either anoint or binde up with Plaisters, where to the Tumors, Signs, or Spots be, is a present help and for that person in whose name it shall be made; and the pain shall cease, &c. But if he be so beof witched, that he is in danger to lose an eye, his ere hearing; or be impedited in the Generative faculty of his privy Members, in his Speech, or the hath his Members made crooked or wreathed aall wry; then let there be made an Image of the was whole body of Wax, with a firm Faith, upon which the

which Image let the intent of your imagination of be firmly fixed; and afterwards let the who that Image be consumed with fire in due order. Math me no wonder that people bewitched are thus eatked Cured: neither be like the Sophisters of the iskin cademies, who scoff and deride at such thingup hand say, That they are impossibilities, and against proceed and Nature, because they are not taught be of their Schools.

It follows then, since they are true, That adm Physician ought not to rest only in that but in knowledge which their Schools teach, but ward learn of old Women, Egyptians, and such-list any persons; for they have greater experience in suring things, than all Academians.

We come to speak also of the Dartings and Jaculations of all Witches, as the Inchanters an atter Witches do call them; when they afflict any man be, in that they insert ashes, hairs, feathers, bristless mulated Hogs, fins of Fishes, and such like things in wishes the foot, or some part of the body, without any man opening of the skin.

But how, or after what manner this is done ther we shall not here speak of; lest if it be known out some, it may be by them made use of to do evil, which wherefore we shall pass it over, it being only neath as cessary to write of the manner of the Cure, that owder the same likewise may be effected without his opening of the skin, and such griefs taken away. The way and use of the Ancients in such kinds attended to Cures, is especially to be avoided, who used to lance the part affected with Razors, about the shall have thereof, and that very deep, where thereon is

Occult Philosophy. &

who that way of proceeding, do afflict the Patients. Math most intolerable torments, as if they were eatked in the hands of the hangman: for by the skinde of Remedy, very sew are Cured, but him may have thereby lost their lives. Wherefore gains proceeding is quite to be lest, and a better ship be chosen: which is: Let some quantity, the hole, or half, much or little, of the like injaction of the like injaction and Elder or Oak, and fixed with a wedge out wards the East; which being done, there needs in live any greater labor, for then that which re-

tre will follow without using any other Remesand: But it will be otherwise, if the extracted san atter be not placed in a right place; whatsoever man be, it causeth hurt, and diminisheth not the inest caused matter. Wherefore it were to be

inwished, that it might be extracted from the body and man, without labor or pain, without making

on therefore especially to be noted, that the same in the to be done by the virtue of the Magnes, which attracteth all bewitched matter to it self:) in the was is Oak-leaves, Celandine, Azoth, and the water of Coral: which if any one of them be not y himself bound and fastned about the Centre, vay 124 hours it will extract from the body all such industrer, as by any such means of Witchcrast is

d to paculated therein.
the Ishall only add this one thing, which is a comtertion saying, used by many to say, I am an enemy

ard

to,

90 Paracelsus of, &c.

to, and hate fuch Witches and Sorcerers; when fore I am fure they cannot hurt me : And this firmly believed by such kinde of faithless and norant men, that those Witches and Sorcer that they hate, can do them no hurt; but o fuch as they love, and give fomthing to, o. 1 this is false: for whosoever they are that are the enemies, do also give them thereby an occasion to use harred and enmity towards them; WI from that Spring at last arises the Persecution according to the manner, power, and propriet of the enemies. But if we would resist the eing that they cannot hurt us, we must do it by Fain for that confirms and strengthens all things, in th feth up, and casteth down, and performethi are things. T

The end of Occult Philosophy, of Paracellus.



PA

re fo

of



PARACELSUS of the Zodiack: of the Zodiack:

the eing the Magnetical and Sympathetical Cure of Diseases, as they are appropriated under the Twelve Signes ruling the parts of the Body.

The Prologue.



rieti

ethil

lus,

T is without doubt, that many will be much rawished with admirarion, when they fee thefe my Writings brought into the light, because of the admirable effeats & vertues which

re found in Metals, being first rightly and duely

duly prepared with the hand and an which among many people, are held and accounted to be superstitious and wicked operations, and against nature; that the rise are idolatrous operations, and that the help of the Devil is used to bring themulated to be not be no perfection. They fay, How can it be politic fible, that Metals being engraven upon only with Characters, Letters and Words should have any such power, unless the dry were prepared through the Graft and Aller fistance of the Devil! To these we Ando v fwer, I hear you give Credit to them, and phur do believe that they have power and virting tue, being prepared by the help of the Do and vil, and do operate through him; And of n are you not able also to believe that God hall who is the Creator of the whole Workd there Nature, hath as much power in Heaven how and also that he giveth power and virus he o to those operations in Metals, Herbs ing Roots, Stones, and fuch like things : Bulion in your judgment you seem to make the Stor Devil more wife and powerful, than the nefs only Omnipotent Lord God, who of hi Dife great Mercy, hath Created all Metals men Herbs, Roots, Stones, and all thingstor whatfoever, that live, or move, in, have upon the Earth, Water and Air; and hat acco

endued

and indued them with their several degrees of an intue, for the benefit and use of mankind: the cisals most certain, and approved by extended the cisals most certain, and approved by extended the cisals of time, have great and power-mul strength and operation; and that poly in Metals, which are made in a certain determinate time, as it is manifest to many, and very well known to us by suntain determinate time, as it is manifest to many, and very well known to us by suntain determinate time, as it is manifest to many, and very well known to us by suntain determinate time, as it is manifest to many, and very well known to us by suntain determinate time, as it is manifest to many, and very well known to us by suntain division of the case of th rko hereunto: Certainly if they had not life, low could they help Diseases, and restore irtue the decayed Members of the Body, by putrbs ing life, and stirring up corporal vegeta-Bulion in them? as in Contractures, the eth Stone, Small pox, Dropsie, Falling ficknthes, Phrenzy, Gout, and several other f hi Diseases, which for brevities sake I omit to mention. Therefore I fay, That Metals, stones, Roots, Herbs, and all other Fruits have life in them, though of divers kinds, hat according to their Creation and growth, and H

and the due observation of the time contingent thereunto. For the times have he in them singular power and virtue; which rise manifestly appeareth, and may be prove But by sundry Arguments, which we shall not C here produce, since they are so common will a known. For it is not our intent hereuwer treat of things that are so cleerly known Sigbut of more weighty and undiscerned store parets, which to sence seem contrary.

Characters, Letters, and Signes, dela S have feveral virtues and operations me wherewith also the nature of Metals, the meno condition of Heaven, and the influence of west the Planets, with their operations, and the reck fignifications and proprieties of Charletk racters, Signes, and Letters, and the objount fervation of the times, do concur and agreeders together. Who can object that these Sigmould and Seals have not their virtue and open who tions, one for infirmities in the head, beingen, prepared in his time; another for thereds, fight; another for gravel in the Reins and res w Stone, &c. but every one is to be preparth red in his own proper time, and helpertarth fuch and fuch infirmities, and no other, # fill, drink is to be taken within the body, and gor not otherwise ! but all this is to be dontiny by means, by the help and assistance of the ma Fatherden Con havether of all Medicines, our Lord Jesus

highrift, our only Savior.

ove But if any one shall object, that Words I nod Characters have no virtue; and fay as only ll as others, That they are of no more respwer than a bare Mark, or naked Cross was Signe; Alfo, that ἐπόχωνδε, hath no dispre power in the Greek tongue, than in

German, but only fignifies the death On a Serpent, or some such thing : Let him ons, me, who believeth fuch things, from themence it comes to pass, That Serpents in ce of weetla, or Suevia, do understand these the reek words, ofit, ofija, ofit; fince the Chalcek tongue is not so vulgar in those ob ountries, that venemous worms should gunderstandit, or in time learn it? How ignfould they come to understand them, or what Universitie have they learned eingem, that as soon as ever they hear these theords, they will immediately stop their and es with their tayles, that they may not epairthem again? For no sooner do they pettar these words, but immediately they ; affill, contrary to their natures, not hurand or offering to bite or cast any venome onemy man; and afterwards if they hear the man to approach towards them, they

the denly Ay into their holes. If thou dost

fay that nature doth effect this, it is those same which I did expect thou should line answer: but if Nature worketh this upon as Serpent, why doth she not the same amount frall other Greatures? But if you should say, That the noise of the mans voice example and that thereby the Serpented are terrified and stupissed; or that it ping done by any power in the man; why thered do they not in the same manner lies sing there are man maketh a far greater noise, who there crying out, or dischargeth a Gun, wo y the like?

Characters and Seals have likewise But them wonderful virtue, which is not attached contrary to nature, nor superstitious: As who so, if you say that words are of no effective but as the bare voice of men; I say on the Grontrary, if you write the same words of de Parchment, or Paper, in a selected time ex and put it upon a Serpent that is taken, lewed what manner you will, he will remain another lie still, as if you had spoken the satisfied words.

Neither is it any wonder, that Medicina state can help men not taken into the bodm, pout only hanged about the neck as Seal the For it is common to the Bladder win processing the Cantharides, That it turneth his Ur

11

nto

The Prologue.

no Blood; that holdeth Cantharides those in his hand, the Bladder holding the ldellrine, and containing it that it cannot on als out of the Body, the hand being held

non r from the Body.

Some Creatures do retain the same vir e en after they are dead, as I prove by the pendird called the Kings Fisher, whose skin it king taken off from his carcale, and being theried, and hanged up upon a nail, will caft e flis feathers many years, and new ones will e, and that not only for one or n, or yeers, but many yeers one after ano-

ile But if you further enquire, out of what attenthor or Writer I read of these virtues, : Awhere I learned fuch experience; I aneffetter you Sophisters and Contemners of on the Gifts of God, that very Nature her ds of demonstrated before your eyes, doth time excel all the Authors and Writers of en, tworld. I pray tell me which of your inauthors or Writers taught the Bear, when farsfight is dimmed by reason of the abun-

icina stall of Bees, which by their stinging oodm, pierce his skin, and cause an effusion seal the superfluous blood: What Physiwh prescribed the herb Dittany to be me-Uri

dicine

cine for the Hart? or who taught the Se pent the virtue of Briony and Dragon Fo wort? who taught the Dog to take Grapes for his Cordial and Purge ? And whooft prescribed the salt Sea-water to the Stophat for a Clyster? Did you teach this knownly ledge to them? or do not they teach you when The same might I speak of infinite otherive Animals, that know naturally the Cure here their own Diseases. What! Have thad t Bruit-beasts taught the Medicinal Ant Plane If you say, It's a Natural instinct, and the wra Nature teacheth them, fo fay I too. Juch Nature hath infused so much reason in odie Bruit-beafts, how much more should a men learn thereby, who are made accorde N ding to the Image of God, the Creatorn this all things; and are indued with real men, from God, to confider and contemplation fuch things ? liden

Also to say that things outwardly a ever plied, and not substantially entring in hem the body, cannot Cure any Diseases, eculifalse: For the Sun, which giveth us lightly, warmth, splendor, and insuseth life in hepa all things, penetrateth into the most of sife cult and close Mansions of the Earth; a solice doth vivisite and quicken all things that but the under the earth, even to the centre thereof Unional

For who can deny that in Spring time, fra pecially, the Sun penetrateth into the whole secret places of the earth, giving Go eat and warmth thereunto, when it thines nominally upon the upper part thereof ? From you whence the roots of all things therein reothetive juyce, strength, and life? and why remerefore may not the splendor of Nature, e that the influences of the Heavens, Stars, Art Planets, and other means which we use to thuract out of Metals, Herbs, Stones, and into dies of men, and penetrate into the innouler and private members thereof e as into ccorde Nervs, Veins, and other internal Deorotals lurking in the flesh and blood of plarowing. Diseases, Infirmities, and Acidents, are divers; so likewise are the valveral Cures thereof to be opposed to in hem according to their qualities, in their s, sculiar dayes and times: Against which lights, Metals do best of all help; being in epared and used in due time and means: dif I should undertake to Cure the Leaposie with Gold; what should hinder at out that an Oyl made thereof may Cure it ered Unction? Also, if I should anoint the mall Pox with Oyl of Mercury, do you think H 4

think I am able to Cure them with this Mercury: without doubt; especially if observe a fitting time for this purpose without which last means, all anointings are in vain, although the fick were bathed in Oyl of Mercury: But in such Diseases where the Mercurial medicines are not fulficient, we ought then to use other reme dies: which unless I should do, having O due respect to the observation of time, not only the Unctions, and all labor besides. will be vain and fruitless, but they will Be bring the Patient into a worse condition: for it is most certain, that Diseases comen men for the most part from the power and influences of the Stars upon the bodies of men, yet not so suddenly that the same can presently be perceived, like a stripe, or the Falling-fickness. But they do encrease in process of time by little and little as it wer a distillation, as oyl causeth water to was fat by drops falling into it. A man may al so perceive his own defects, by the shrink ing or decaying of his Members, lots of Apperite to meat and drink, pain, &c. at cording to the condition and property every Disease, the operations of the Stan and the accidents by the Air, prepared and attracted upon us.

PARA



Of the Mysteries of the Signes of the Zodiack:

Being the Magnetical and Sympathetical Cure of Diseases, as they are appropriated under the Twelve Signes ruling the parts of the Body.

CHAP. I.

Of the Common Griefs of the Head.



will ion:

ne to

and

es of

r the fe in were

Wax

rink

is of

20

ey of

tari

and

ARA

He Common Diseases and Pains of the Headare various: Some proceed from our own proper petulancy, through the excess of meat and drink; others come from evil vapors ascending from

the Stomach to the Head, and they proceed from feveral

feveral Causes, which in this place we intend not to treat of; but only of the more grievous Diseases of the Head, which follow.

CHAP.II.

Of the Falling-Evil.

He first thing to be taken notice of in this Disease, is the signs of the Falling; whether they happen at certain equal times, months, dayes, and hours, and how often; or whether they be unequal, happening at divers times; and whether a little before they fall, the Patients do use to shake and stagger a little, or whether they fall to the ground suddenly, and unawares: which being perceived, if they fall at certain times and hours, then the Disease doth not take them so suddenly; neither do they presently fall. But if it come at unequal times and hours, the contrary will be seen to happen; to wit, the falling comes upon them unawares. The first kind, to wit, when there is a little shaking and staggering before the fall, is mortal: But if they perceive the fall before it come, the Dilease is accounted not to be so dangerous, but more Curable; which proceedeth not from Nature, as the first; nor is not common therewith, wherfore it less weakeneth: The first brings Phrensie, and Madness; but the other is a falling Disease. The Cure of these, is thus;

First,

Fe Pla

tin

bre

to

thi the ma

co: the

ma Pl Iy Co an

of an

EO

Celestial Medicines. 103

First, Consider in what day, and what hour he Fell the last time, and write it: then see what Planet rules that hour; also the sign and degree of the Patient are to be known.

end

ONS

his

he-

her

ind

do

ney

ich

nd.

t if

ra-

ng

to

ng

ive

ed

ch

is

n-

ut

se,

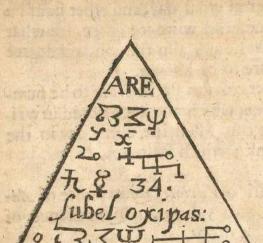
Rt,

Then the yeers of the Patient are to be numbred, and his Sex, which also keep noted in writing; then give this Medicine every day in the morning to drink; which followes,

Re of the Spirit of Viriol, Quintessence of Antimony, each 5 drops. Quintessence of Pearle, 4 drops.

Give all these in the morning to the Patient to drink in a little draught of Rose-water, and let him sast four hours afterwards: Let him use this proceeding by the space of 29 dayes; and in the mean time, prepare the Lamen sollowing, made after this manner,

Re of pure Gold, 3 ss. and when the Moon comes to the 12 degree of Cancer, then lignifie the Gold in an Earthen-pot, and then let it be poured out into pure clean water. Afterwards mark when there comes a Conjunction of two Planets in the Heavens, and at that time precisely melt again this Gold, and in the point of the Conjunction, poure in 3 ss. of the most perfect and fine D, that there may be an equal mixture of the o and D. When this matter is poured out, and cold, make it into a Plate, that it may be four fingers bredth on both sides; then cut it into the form of a triangle, as appears in this figure.



Heat this Lamen very hot in the fire, and then let it rest until you find the Moon in the same signe & degree that the was in at the time of the coming of the last fit before;

th

th

his

me

Wi

fo:

th

fo

fo

an

be

pl Fa

le

an

fa

in

fa

W

and in the same hour, carve and ingrave these Signs and Characters, beginning with the Letters as they are set uppermost, in the Lamen of Gold and Silver. And you must make haste, that the Figures and Marks be all made and finished in the same hour, or else all your labor is in vain, The figne of the Planet of the hour in which the Fit of the Disease fell, is first to be engraven in the middle of the Lamen, as you may see it is in this foregoing Figure, which was made for James Seutz, Bishop of Salisburgh, now living; who fell in the hour of \(\vert \): Make the rest of the Signes as you see in the Figure, only this excepted, that for a Woman, instead thereof you shall put this Cha-



racter: and under the other the Age of the Patient, as in the Figure you shall see 34, so many yeers old was the laid James Seitz. Therefore the number of yeers is to be written to every Disease according to the Age of the Parisar

The

Celestial Medicines. 105

sa-

100

nd

eft

nd

in

ne

lat

at

he

he

e;

efe

ers

ld

he

in

n.
ie
in

es ll

as or

1-

e

u

S

0

e

The Figure being now prepared according to the directions; after a Fit cometh, command that his Hair be shaven off from the Crown of his Head, according to the Latitude of the Lamen: Then presently where he fell and lieth, with art and industry pour some of the Secret before prescribed into his mouth, and so hold him that it may descend into his Stomach; then forthwith apply the Lamen to the place shaven, fo that the Sculpture may touch the naked flesh, and let it be bound on that it fall not off; which being done, let the Patient be carried to some place where he may quietly sleep. And after that Fall, without doubt he will never Fall more, although he hath had the Disease 30 yeers: But let him alwayes wear the Lamen about his neck, and shave his Hair at every Months end, in the same place where they were first shaven.

CHAP. III.

Some other Figures to Preserve the Sight.

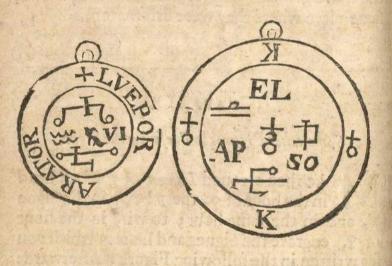
Ake thee a round Lamen of the best Lead in the hour of Q, the D being in the Signe Y, and in the same hour; to wit, in the hour of Q, engrave the Signes and Letters which you see written in the following Figure: Afterwards in the hour of Q, make a Copper Lamen of the same Quantity and Form as the Leaden one; when D is in the signe Y, the Characters which

YOU

106 Paracelsus of

you see in the Figure, are to be engrated. And then both Figures are to be kept and preserved so long until of comes into Conjunction with he and then in the point of the Conjunction both the Figures are to be conjoyned together so, that the Characters and Signes may mutually touch one another; then close them fast with Wax, that they receive no moissure, and sew them up in a piece of Silk, and hang it about the Neck of the Patient on the day and hour of of the Eyes, and to preserve the Eyes from Pain and Diseases. It preserve the Sight in old Age, as perfect as it was in youth.

To Preserve the Sight.



CHAP.

Le of th

that you melt fire a Hous Signe ney, Word ing F tence Ring the N tmai that i being Neck

Celestial Medicines. 107

CHAP. IV.

nd ed h:

oth

nac

ich

he he

es,

es.

Against Driness in the Brain, and other Diseases in the Head.

TAKE of the following Metals, well refined:

Of Gold, 3 ss. Of Silver, 3 ii. Of Copper, 3 i. Of Tynne, 3 iii.

Let them be all melted together in the point of the new Moon; then pour them out, and of that Mass make a piece of Plate of what Eatitude you will: After that these Metals have been melted together, they must not be put into the freany more. When the Planet 4 is in his own House, to wit, in x; let these Characters and signes be engraven in the inner-fide of the Money, and in the back-fide of the Money let those words be written which you fee in the following Figure, in the superior part of the Circumfetence of the Money: then let there be made a Ring of pure Gold, and affixed thereunto when he Moon is declining, for it to be hanged by: tmatters not in what day the Ring be made, fo that it be done in the hour of O. This Money being thus prepared, let it be hanged about the Neck of the Patient in the point of the new Moon.

108 Paracelfus of

Moon. It is of wonderful operation against all Diseases of the Head, and Brain.

For Diseases of the Brain.





CHAP, kee

me call Cui (bu

for Di

fine

Go pre

to

Be

CHAP. V. ordinaching

Against the Palsey, a most excellent Secret.

Or the Consolation of those that are afflisted with the Fits of the Pail y, to write a Remedy thereof, that not without cause, it may be alled my Archidox, seeing it excelleth all other Cures: Although It me Ancients have thought (but falsely) that this Disease is incurable. Therefore if any one be in any manner taken with this Difease, let him thus do,

Re of pure Gold, 3 ii. of Lead, 3 ii.

Both these Metals ought to be most purely refined. And first, when the Sun fets, going under the Earth, in the fame hour (which you shall calculare according to the time of the year) melt the Gold in a new Earthen meling-por, made and prepared for this purpose. Which being done, immediately after the Sun is set, call the Lead into the Gold, and for hwich pour them out together, for the Lead will be dissolved by the Gold in a moment : Keep this Mais. Afterwards when) is in the 12 degree of the signe st, melt again this matter of o and h, and it will appear like Bell-metal; to which adde 3 drams of 2: but let t not be long in melting, but pour it out, and AP, keep it. Then when D comes into the 12 degree

of m, melt this matter again, and cast into it one dram of 4, & presently pour it out; but cast it into a broad form, because it admits not of any impression neither of the Hammer or Scissers. Then keep it till © enters into the signe γ , which

Against the Palsey.





commonly happens every yeer on the 10 day of March: Then engrave the Characters with the Signes and Words on both fides as you ice them drawn in this Figure, and begin to engrave them in the hour of o. and finish them before the end of that hour. It needs not be observed what day the same be done, only this, that o be in v, as is abovesaid. The Money being thus prepared, is to be kept; And when the Palsey taketh any one, let the time, day, and

D

fc

tr

u

31

0

CI

ti

th

hour be diligently enquired of the beginning of the Disease; and the same hour of that day, let the Signe be hanged about his Neck. This is a great Mystery: but in the mean time let the Aurum Potabile of our description be administred to the Patient.

CHAP.

Celestial Medicines. 111

CHAP. VI.

ne

no.

n

ns ne

1

e

le

u

n

7

9

b

t

t

6

E

.

-

d

t

Against the Stone and Sand in the Reins.

The Money against the Stone; consists of 4 Metals: to wir, of Gold, Silver, Tynne, and Lead: As followeth.

Re of Gold, 3 iii. of Silver, 3 iii. of Tynne, 3 i. of Lead, 3 i. is.

Let all these Metals be melted together in a new Melting-pot for Gold, on Saturday at 10 of the Clock before noon, D increasing; which being melted, cast in Saltpeter mixed with Tarrar, for this cause only, to make them the more tractable, and easie to be molten and wrought upon. Afterwards, let them be poured out and cast into the form of a Lamen, and let it be cut, and polished, and filed in the hour of and day of 9; but as yet, let nothing be engraven thereon. Also, the Ring is not to be forged, that it come not into the fire any more after the melting, but is to be formed with a File: wherefore the Lamen is to be poured our, and cast the larger and broader, that the Ring and Lamen may be both one piece. And if it can be, let the Lamen be so poured our after the melting, that by the mixture of divers Metals, especially of the Lead and Tynne, the brittle matter may evade

and the substance remain hard, that it may not be wrought with the Hammer, nor cut with Scif. fers. This being done, then look for the Moon; and in the point of the New Moon, then begin the Sculpture: and make hafte, that one fide of the Lamen may be finished in that hour, which is marked with the Letter A. Afterwards, let this Money be fafely kept until some day of 4, when D is in Aspect with some good Planet, as 4, 9, or 2 : then let the Words and Characters be engraven on the other-fide, marked with B, in the hour of \$\overline{9}\$, as you see them in the following Figure. Then let the Lamen be hanged about the Neck of the Patient that hath the Stone, when the Moon is decreased on the day and hour of D. The Ring ought to be made of Iron, to which the Lamen is hanged. Let the Patient also drink Wine every morning, wherein the faid Seal hath been steeped all night, and afterwards hang it about his Neck again. This doth wonderfully expel the Stone, and Sand or Gravel out of the Reins; for which thing also Spirit of Roman Virriol is good to drink.

be

cic

ag of

W to

ne Sn

10

th da 10 be 2 (

For the Stone in the Reins.



the apon: Of it one trake a Lames of Golg.

10 is-

in of

is is

en

10

2-

ur

e.

k

ne

16

and

10

n 30

el

Of the Members of Generation.

He loss of Strength and Virtue in the Members of Generation, is a certain Sympathy proceeding from gross Farness, which as a certain Spasma impedites the power of the Members of that place. This happens by divers accidents; some whereof are natural, others are against nature, by Witchcraft. For the Remedy of the natural Passion, we use this remedy: Let these Words, with the Characters adjoyned, be written in new Parchment, which afterwards is to be bound about the nut of the yard.

AVGALIRIOR ORALXICADIA NILL

FLY WW SLY WAY

This Writing in Parchment ought to be renewed every day by the space of 9 dayes, before Snn-rising every morning, by binding it, or rowling it with the Writing backwards about the Prepure, and there let it remain night and day; and as often as you renew the Parchment, or change it, let the old-one, which you take off, be burnt to ashes, and let the Patient drink it in a draught of warm wine. This is a most excel-

him for a Halter, without a Bir. The Leather, Nati Dreffer ought to prepare this Skin in the hour whe of 4, that is, then to put it into his Pit; which being to prepared, let the Sadler cut the Thongs of it in the hour of O, and afterwards make it into a Bitle when you will. To this Bridleis to be affixed the Limens following in the hour of I upon the Thong of the Head, made of Tynne.

S. U. R. Q. L. R. E.

Upon the Thong, you going down from Bor the Fore-head to to v no mirodoni Warra Touch on the Nose, ler there

Oy

ny

ble thi

lea

Wi in be

fte

ar

di

be affixed these which follow, made of Copper in the hour of D. Marine I. I. The more

nothing here, which is mornacheal, and waite

14 7 9. A. y. w. rg. S. E.L. E. had sure and Cotestial influences and where the

The following Lamens ought to be made | 101 of Silver in the hour of 4; And affixed to the lor Bridle in the hour of 4.00 bets and anoul site mele Wor is and Character stollowing

Z. SS These which are

last, ought to be made of Gold, and affixed to the Bridle in the 1997 weed to hour of 8. 3.9.

And apply this Bridle to the Herse in the hour of 2, then you shall see with what power Nature

Celestial Medicines. 117

er Vature worketh in Words and Characters, our where time is duly observed. ich ha menne veren inte veren best hood off

en men non antice or country con h a we in eis soil out ani CHAP. IX. doold sus daiw

chareleft. Alto, E a statist toor be soud ign

Oynement, and bave irrices at will Careful mo of An admirable Oynement for Wounds.

E. CImpathy, or Compassior, hath a very great power to operate in humane things: As if ng you take Moss that groweth upon a Scull, or om Bone of a dead body that hath lain in the Air, to to wit,

ere

per

157

ire

be

d,

10

he

9.

he

er

ire

Take of that Moss, 3 ii. of Man's Grease, 3 ii. of Mummy, and Man's Blood, each 3 is. Linfeed Oyl, 3 il. Oyl of Rifes, and Bole-Armoniack, each 3 i. with a wound is inflicted) the faid wounds flat

de Let them be all beat together in a Morrer so he long, until they come to a most pure and subtil Oyntment; then keep it in a Box. And when any wound happens, dip a stick of wood in the blood, that it may be bloody; which being dryed, thrust it quite into the aforesaid Oyntment, and leave it therein; afterwards binde up the wound with a new Linen Rowler, every morning washing it with the Patients own Urine; and it shall be heated, be it never so great, without any Plaifter, or Pain. After this manner, you may Cure any one that is wounded, though he be ten miles distant from you, if you have but his blood.

It

118 Paracellus of

to occinica in humanes or as in

It helpeth also other griefs, as the pain in the Teeth and other hurts, if you have a stick wet in the Blood, and thrust into the Oyntment, and there left. Also, if a Horses foot be pricked with a nail by a Farrier or Smith, touch a stick with the blood, and thrust it into the Box of Oyntment, and leave it there, it will Cure him. These are the wonderful Gifts of God, given for the use and health of man.

CHAP. X.

The Weapon-Oyntment.

Here may also an Oyntment be made, where he he with if the Weapons be anointed (where oyls with a wound is inflicted) the said wounds shall her, be cured without pain. This is made as the other, except only 3i. of Honey, and 3i. of Ox-fat is to be added to this. But because the Weapons cannot alwayes be had, the Wood aforesaid is better.

CHAP.

Le

hem

P

har

Celestial Medicines. 119

CHAP. XI.

et in

cked Aick

x of

2 15

Against the Gout.

Take of Mummy, Mastick, Red Myrrhe, Olibanum, Ammoniacum, Oppopamax, Bdelium, each 3 ii. Vitriol, fb ii. Honey, fb ii. Tartar, 3 i. ss. Aquavite, gal. iii.

Let them be all Distilled together into an Oyl. hen take little Flyes, such as are bred in the ad Carcasses of Horses, and make an Oyl of hem, being well bruised. With which Oyl of he Horse-slies, mix 3 ii. with 3 iv. of the other re. byl: These two Oyls being well mixed together, let them be Distilled again, and let this her, listilled Oyl be preserved.

Then prepare the Characters, in manner fol-

Re of pure Gold, pure Silver, filings of Iron, each 3 i. of Lead, 3 ii.

Let them be all melted together in the hour of the New Moon, by a very strong fire, that the filings of the Iron may be melted. For they will hardly melt, wherefore some Boras is to be added to them. Then let all the melted matter be poured

20 Paracellus of

poured out together upon a broad smooth stone with that it may make a thin Lamen: for it cannot be wrought with the Hammer afterwards, because the Iron: afterwards, when h is in Conjunction with &, in the same hour let the Characters enthe Words, and Signes of the Lamen be engraved thereupon, like two stamps of a piece of Money and let them be finished in that hour,

For the Gout.



Ler both the said pieces of Money be engraven only on one side, in the hour of the said conjunction of h and &; and let them be so kept, that they touch not one another.

Afterwards let there be made a Sigit of pure Gold, not so thick as the other Lamen: when \mathfrak{P} is in Conjunction with \mathfrak{h} or \mathfrak{F} , let the Characters, Signes, and Words be engraven thereon. But note, that the Seals are to be conjoyed together when there is a Conjunction of \mathfrak{P} and \mathfrak{F} : The second face of the Golden Seal, mark-

ed

And

e farm

Celestial Medicines.

121

stone with the number 2, is to be turned against the not becaven face of the superior Seal which hath ecaulithe Image of a man, and is marked with the und mber 4. But if 9 be in Conjunction with 3, enthe second face of the Seal marked with the mber 2, is to be turned apon the face of the oney per Seal, which hath engraven upon it the age of a man, and is marked with the number And when D comes to the 6 degree of 5 in fame order as is before shown, let the pieces Money be both joyned together, the Gold ing placed in the middle. Let them be all med with one hole through the middle, and kned together with an Iron-wyer, and let the wient hang them about his neck. And let his Embers be anointed with the Oyl before pre-Tibed : hereby you shall try the powerful ope-Phions of Nature, even in such as are 60 yeers

The Picture of Golden Money for the Gout.



and

nark-



A Sympa-

A Sympathetical Oyntment against the Gout.

Let the Blood of the Patient afflicted with the Gout, be reserved: And that you may know how to use it, Distil a Water from it in Balm Maria.

Take hereof, 3 vii. to which adde, of Oylod, be Roses, Venice Sope, each 3 ss. of Manual and Grease, Bears Grease, juyce of Sengreede a each 3 is Marrow of an Ox, 3 ss. or, flough

Let them be all gently boyled in a vessel of in a Brass, till they come to the thickness of an Oynte, it ment; continually stirring it, lest it burn: Ast solle terwards upon the eighth day of the Moon's encreasing, let the Soles of the Feet of the Patient & obe pricked with an instrument, as it uses to be done in Applications for the Winde: and the place grieved being in this manner opened, let them be anointed with this Oyntment very hot, let a that it may penetrate. And by so doing g weeks num he shall be Cured cleet of the Gout.

This Oyntment will last 10 years in its fully we force and virtue, being kept in a cold place, days the I

CHA! Take

1

CHAP. XII.

with

Against Contractures:

Oyled, but rather to be esteemed as a principal Man medy against such infirmities. This Oyl is green de as followeth: Take of the best Sulir, sto xv. Sublime it in a Cucurbite of Earth tough a Glass Limbeck. Put the sublimed marfel of in a cool Cellar to disolve, and in success of Oynne, it will be resolved into an Oyl. Then make
Altfollowing Composition.

ation R of Oyl of Sulphur, 3ii. Black Soap, 3iii.
to be Aquavita, 3v. Oyl Olive, Oyl of Roses,
d the each, 31.

y how Let all these be boyled, as the other, unto an recks intment for the Gout; alwayes having a care at the slame take it not: Let the Members be as stally well anointed with this Unguent for dayes; causing the Patient to swear in a dry th. It excellently helps contracted Members.

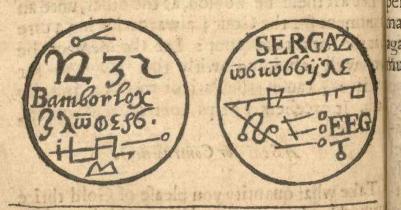
A Seal for Contractures.

Take what quantity you please of Gold thrice tified by Antimony; or if you will, the weight

124 Paracelfus of

of a Ducat. Adde to it a little Boras, and mel it when Disinthe 19 or 20 degree of w; and cast into it, as soon as it is molten, 30 grains of the filings of 2 under the lame hour. Which being melted and mixt together, pour them out together, and let them fo remain until D is in the same degree of m: Then melt it again, and cast in 30 grains of the filings of Iron, and pour it x out again as at first. Then keep it till D is in A. and then form and fashion it fit for the Sculpture tim which ought to be done in the hour of 4. Youthy need not any further calculate according to thethe Course of p, till the Seal comes to be applied for having only respect to the hour beforehand, letwh the Signes which you see here drawn in the Fi int gure, be engraven on both fides of the Money rec This Money must be sewed up in a fine Cloth; wie and is to be hanged about the Neck by the Clothan only, and not by its own body, in the day and dehour of 4, Dencreasing. or

For Contractures.



neli and s of

be-

the

AF

CHAP. XIII.

For Womens Terms.

caft r it A N inordinate Flux of this Disease, doth exa tremely grieve many Women, fomeure umes divers years: by so much the more heal-Youthy and strong such women are, by how much thethey have their Courses in their ordinary seaied fons, and are then delivered from them. From letwhence arises a twofold way of reducing them Fi-into due order. The first is, to stay the Flux, and ney reduce it into a due course: the latter is to be oth, used in the defects thereof, to provoke them to lothin ordinary Flux: the defect of them bringeth and death; wherefore to provoke them, let there be formed of pure Copper, without mixture of any other metal, a Seal in the hour of 2, as is in the following Figure: But if the same cannot be perfectly finished in that hour, let it then renain unperfect until the same hour of 2 comes again, and then perfect it: The form whereof must be this.

宏

comment when the blue beginste

F 09

For the Menstrue.



This Sigil ought to be formed with a File into one piece, and is to be bound with a string upon the Back of the woman through two Rings, applying it at the beginning of the Back-bone upon the Testes, laying the Sculpture upon the flesh, and that in the hour of D.

But if Nature suffer through too much abundant Fluxes, let the Characters be engraven in pure Silver in the hour of o, on both sides of the Money, as they are drawn in the following Figure. Then let them be wrapped and sewed up in filk, (for it must not be applied to the naked flesh) and let it be bound upon the Navel of the Woman, turning that face next her body which is marked with the number 10. And afterwards when the Flux begins to stay, let her

wear quite

wear

great

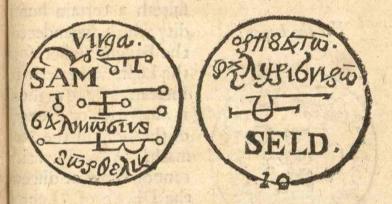
ore v ondi terta

and h of the ery o

wear

wear it 30 dayes, and then take it off: for if she wear it any longer, there is danger lest they be quite driven away and stopped; and so cause a ereater hurt than the first.

For the Menstrue.



CHAP. XIV.

For the Leprofie:

THis Disease comes to the Lepers from their Nativity, and not only by accidents. Wherebre we have many other Remedies for them, onducing much unto the Cure thereof. It is tertain that Aurum Potabile drunk, doth palliace and hide the Leprose, but not quite take it one If the blood. The cause whereof is, because eery clean and found man hath Balsom, but the

K 2

Leprous

to p-

gs; ne he

na

m of ng ed

12rel dy

afer ar

Leprous persons have none in them; by reason in Ju whereof also it comes to pass, that they have no the h health in them: also, a congealed Member wan- lient teth Balsom; and therefore it is insensible when hath the strength of the Gold comes into the Stomack, which afterwards distributeth it into the this S feveral Members of the Body; from thence re-

For the Leprofie.





fulteth a certain humi- of ma dity which ingendereth the Balsom; wherefore the Leprosie ceaseth to increase, so long as there is any virtue or frength of the Gold in the Stomach. Also, a Physician cannot know or discern the Dilease of Leprosie, if the Leprous perfon hath drunk Gold ke a three dayes before his others visitation. We intend not to speak in this place of fuch as are manifeftly infected, but only of fuch whose Difease is doubtful.

If any do use the Sigil above written, and fuch like Remedies, let

them not doubt of help. Let this kinde of Sigil be made of pure Gold, and wrought into a Lamen in the hour of h; but the Characters ought to be ingraven in the hour of @, when p is in A,

and

Th

It

ore t Evil o

Convi ight : rofs t othe

is D In th Mooni

ut fee her P

and o in the same sign; which usually happens son in July. Let it be hanged about the Leper in no the hour of 2, the Moon increasing: Let the Paan- tient also drink Wine, wherein the same Sigil nen hath been some time steeped.

to- It ought to be renewed every year in July, for

the this Sigil loseth its force in a year.

The Leprofie working so strongly in the body mi- of man, wherein it fixeth root.

CHAP. XV.

Use this Remede with the Seals

For the Vertigo.

Any who do labour with this dilease, the Heaven and Earth seems to them to turn erold ke a wheel, and all things to run round. To his there there feems a kinde of a Circle to flie beend bre their eyes. This is a kinde of the Fallinghis wil or Palsie more or less. For there is such a na- Convulsion of the Brain, that the Spirits of the on- Ight and the Brain, are impedited by a certain Dif- ross thick vapour ascending from the Stomach othe head, through the optick Nerves. Against Si. his Disease make the Sigil which follows.

and In the hout of Mars, and day of Jupiter, the let Moon in Aries, which is the best Aspest of Mars; igil at fee that she hath no evil Aspect from any o-

her Planer.

The

Laght

re-

eth ore to

ere

gth

toian ern

ro-

Sto and

130

Take of 0 3 ss. of 3 ii. of D 9 v.

Let these 3 Metals be purely refined and melred together into one. Let them be poured out and wrought into a very thin Lamen, and formed with a little Ear; afterwards when the Moon is in the 12 degree of Taurus, engrave the Signes which follow, and apply it to the Patient in the hour of the New Moon, on the very point that it first beginneth.

Use this Remedy with the Seal:

Re of Organum grains 4. Of Unicorns-horn, the! grains 2. Musk, grain 1. Spirit of whe Vitrioly grains 6.

Let them be administred every morning in a Rin spoon, about 3 a Clock after mid-night, continu- to b ing it 13 dayes; and after every time taking it, scrib rest one hour.

For the Vertigo.



men unde then racte

on 1

and CHAP be

CHAP. XVI.

For the Cramp.

Ake a mixture of Sol, Luna, Venus, and Mars; and let it be wrought into a Lamen, and thereof make a Sigil when the Sun is under the Earth, in the hour of Saturne. And then in the hour of Jupiter engrave these Characters and Signes with the words in the hour of orn, the Sun; and apply it in the hour of the Sun it of when he is under the earth.

You may also make a Ring of the said Metals, on which engrave the same Signes, and wear the in a Ring on the finger of the Heart; but this ought inu- to be done in the time, day, and hour before pre-

ig it, scribed.

CHAP. XVII.

For the trembling of the Heart.

He Hearts of men do somtimes suffer trembling, especially of Nobles and great men; for seldom doth this Disease take poor and mean men or women. From whence may be seen how God Almighry hath so artificially

out ned in is

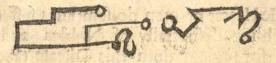
nel-

nes the that

IAP

distributed passions to every state and Condition for their correction and admonition, without respect of persons. It is not to be numbered amongst easie Diseases: for where it begins to rule, it casts the Parient upon the earth, and betreaveth him of strength and sense, and somtimes of life. It riseth from the Membranes and receptacles wherein the Heart is involved, it being compressed with corrupt and ill Flegm. Against this, make a Sigil as follows, observing the due times.

First, in the day and hour of D, take of D 3 ss. which put and keep in a melting-pot until the hour of the Sun, which is the 4 hour following in the order of unequal hours; then melt it with the fire, and the D being melted, cast in two ounces of o purely refined, as the Dought to be: these two Metals being well melted and mixt together, leave them to cool in the Melting-pot by themselves, and keep them till the hour of Venus next following: then melt them again, and cast in two drams of pure 2, and pour it out; then work it into a Lamen with a Hammer, & prepare it ready for the engraving of the Signes: then mark when the Moon and Venus behold one another with a good Aspect; then engrave upon the Money these two Signes which you see here.



litualina ot il

Afterwards

grav othe

Full in the

Teo fcril

and hou

3

60

Afterwards in the point of the New Moon engrave these three Characters following under the other two.

i

ue

to

C-

4-

ne

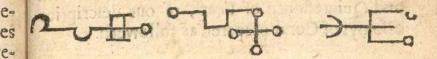
S.

ne

th vo es xt ot of of ad en re

ne

ds



Let it rest from that New Moon untill the next Full Moon, and in the point of that Full Moon in the same face of the Money over all the Signes let these following words be written.

For the trembling of the Heart.



This being done, mark when the Sun enters Leo; and in the same hour of his ingression, inferibe the Characters and Words you see in the other sigure, on the other-side of the Money; and let them all be begun and ended the same hour.

This Sigil being thus prepared and finished, is to be hanged about the Patients Neck in the 134

(5 AV

hour and point of the Full Moon, that it may touch his naked flesh upon his Heart.

Against this trembling of the Heart, there is alfo a most excellent secret; our Aurum Potabile, and Quintessence of Pearl, of our description, also oyl of Coral prepared as followeth.

The manner of Preparing Oyl of Coral against the trembling of the Heart.

Re of Coral, to i. Of Common Salt, manip. 3.

Let them be wrought into a most fine powder, and put it into a Glass strongly Luted according to the sequent description: Take common Clay, or Potters white Clay, ashes made of the bones of the heads of four-footed Beafts, filings of Iron, Glass in powder, common Salt, Ceruse, &c. which being wer, mingle them together, &c. put the luted Glass with the matter into Ashes contained in an Iron Kettle, according to art; kindle first a gentle fire, and increase it by degrees until the Spirit and Fumes do país into a Vessel below; then increase the fire more vehemently, until there remaineth no more moisture. This Oyl is a most excellent Remedy for the trembling of the Heart, taken alone by it felf, without any thing else added to it.

die

are the joy

the

He

An Appendix concerning Ruptures of the Bones.

ay

al-

les

n,

er,

ng ly,

es of fe,

es t;

re.

lf,

110

In what manner foever Bones are broken, they are excellently well knit and confolidated, with the following Unguent, and are all orderly joyned.

Re Of Honey 3 ii. Of Antimony, and Oyl of Vitriol 3 ii. Of Badgers Grease, Deers Sewet, Bears Grease, and Sope, each 3 i. Turpentine 3 i.ss. VVax 3 ii.

Let them be boyled into an Oyntment, and therewith let the Ruptures be anointed with a hot hand against the fire; it wonderfully Cures, Heals, and Consolidates, above all other.

The end of the first Treatise.



THE



The Second

TREATISE

OF Celestial Medicines,

The Mysteries of the Signes
Of the

ZODIACK.



He Heaven is compassed about with a large Circle in a Circuit which we call the Zodiack, and is divided into Twelve equal parts: these are named with the Names, and Designated

with the Characters which follow:

V Aries

H 69

wh

of a tog

the

wil

one

be is i

137

Y Aries. & Taurus. II Gemini.

Cancer.

 T Sagittary.

V Capricorn

A Quary.

Y Pifces.

The Seal of \(\gamma\) is made of the following Metals.

R 33fs. 03ii. D3i, 93fs.

These Metals, in the day, hour, and very point wherein the Sun enters the sirst degree of Aries, (which for the most part happens the tenth day of March, or thereabouts) are all to be melted together with a very strong violent sire; but first the Iron is to be reduced into silings, or else it will not be melted. They being all melted and prepared, on the day of 3, p being in the 9 or to degree of Aries, or thereabouts, which is once every month: in the same hour it ought to be sinished; but is to be applied when Mars is in the Ninth House of Heaven, or the Eight.

Aries.



Aries.



This Seal Is a most certain Experiment to Cure all Fluxes and Catharres descending from the Head upon Brain, &c. For it purgeth the Brain, and drieth up all Flegm of the Head, and all Diseases which appertain to the Head; it amendeth all Maladies thereof, being worn night and day, the Signe of Aries being turned next the Brain.

T

the

yee.

in t

lign finit

Arai of T

F

eng

the

by a

ofte

be f

mer chie in cl

The

The Seal of Taurus is made of the Metals following.

10

25

2-

e

e

it

7,

11

25

0

1-

S

n

e

-

e

0

R Of 9 3i. Of 4 3i. Of 8 3ss. Of

They are all to be mixed together by melting them, the Sun being in Taurus, which every yeer happens about the eighth day of April. And in the very point of the Suns ingress into this signe, this Seal must be begun, and forthwith sinished, or else the whole work will be frustrate. And when the Moon is in the 10 degree of Taurus, it is to be applied.

For the expedition of this work, there may be engraven some stamps of Iron sirst, wherewith the Seal may be coined after it is melted, whereby all the Signes and Words are quickly imprinted. So all the other Seals may be done: for oftentimes the hour slips away before they can be finished, and then happens the greatest detriment to this work. Wherefore the time is thiefly to be noted, as having the greatest power in these operations.

Taurus.

140 Paracelsus of

Taurus.





The Nature and Property of this Sigil, giveth a most excellent Remedy to them who have lost their Generative Virtue: if it be so hanged that it may touch the Navel, the Sign Taurus being turned next the flesh and the body, it giveth the best help to men or women.

The Seal of Gemini.

Re of Gold and Silver, of each 316

Let them be both melted together the Sun entring the Signe Gemini; which happens about the 10 or 11 day of May, according to the course of the yeer. Wherefore the yeer wherein

the The mix Sign

fignife the and the upo

to be the afun one with han

of C with tal,

is co

ever for v

amp

wirk desi, that

in

the Sigil is to be made, you must first calculate : There are two Lamens to be made out of the mixture of the aforesaid Metals, whereupon the Signes are to be engraven as they are posited in the following Figures, when the Moon is in the signe of Lee or Pisces: but the Seal being perlected, is to be applied at such time when \$\vee\$ is in his the first House of Heaven; the air gentle, milde, and serene. That face of the Money that hath the figne II, is to be turned towards, and worn upon the naked skin: both the said Lamens are to be connexed together with a Circle made of be the fame matter, almost a fingers breadth to be it alunder in the middle, that they may not touch Vaone another, with their faces, or fides, that are auned without fignes: for there must be fo great diand stance between them, that there may be a Pipe eth interposed, that may receive a Goose-quill full of Quickfilver, and afterwards to be stopped to with Mastick: it must also contain a Pipe of Meal, which must hold the Quill: when the work scompleted, let the Quick-silver be poured into the Quill, the day and hour of Mercurythe Moon decreafing.

The rest was desired in a German example, even the strength and virtue of this kind of Sigil, for which it is made: but that we may not here raduce you, until perhaps hereafter by some eximples it may be made known; we will not feign my thing of our felves, which might agree therewith. In the mean time, if any have so great a defire to know the power and virtue thereof, that they cannot stay in expectation of it, seek

out the

nd

oft

dy

ave

ra-

rein the

Paracellus of 142

to the most approved Authors in Astronomy, what are the Virtues of Gemini, in producing Diseases and other things: And then at last, according to the process of the preceding and following Signes, maturely judge.

Gemini.



Cancer.

The Sigil of this Signe is made of most pure Silver, in that hour when Sol enters the figne Cancer, (which uses to be about the 10 or 11 day of June) but when the Moon is in a good Aspect, and not afflicted by any evil Planet, these Figures must be engraven in the hour of the Moon when she is increasing: in the same hour they must be begun, and finished; or else the whole labor is in vain.

of th ind eth be W

ous

iger Hou the f nelt Sun este

when rave ra I en

hat ing re,

143

Cancer.



no-

roat ling

ure

gne

II

boo

net,

of

ime

else

or.



This Seal must be applied in the day and hour of the Moon, she decreasing; and is to be kept and worn very Clean. The Virtue thereof cauteth happy Journeys: it is very profitable to be worn against the Dropsie, and all Defects of the Body proceeding from moisture, or superfluous Flegm.

Leos

This Sigil of Leo is to be made with great diigence in July only, when the Sun is in his own
House, to wit, Leo, about the 13 or 14 day of
the same Month. It is to be made of pure Gold,
melted and wrought into a Lamen, when the
sun enters the first degree of the Signe, and perexted before the end of the hour. Afterwards
when Jupiter is in Pisces, the Signes are to be intraven on one side thereof, as they are in the
inst Figure: And the other side is to be engraen when the Moon is in the House of Jupiter,
hat is, in Pisces. And note, that after the meling of the Seal, it must not be put again into the
we, else all things are in vain.

L 2

Leos

144 Paracelsus of

VBEWTA + O - O VERHIEI 93 SU FT ON AS TEN

Let it be applied in the day and hour of the Sun. It hath a most excellent virtue: it causeth great Favours to men and women that wear it: It is a very good Remedy against Quartain Fea-The Liquor is also good to be drunk, wherein it hath been infused all night. especially approved against Pestilence and all inward infection; and against all Diseases in the Eyes coming from hear, and from all other evil Heats and Rheums which we call flying Humors. It is good also against Burnings, the Seal being applied upon the place, certainly and furely draweth out the fire This way we cured the wife of one Mr. Nicholas Barber our Country-man, dwelling at a place called Villach in Transylvania; who had a very great Burning, which we Cured, and drew out the burning fo, that the burned place was healed without any fore, or running Matter, only by applying such a Sigil; which the wore upon the place until the end of the Cure.

Virgo.

1

CON S

Hou tene

Hou an h

Mer



le

::

2-

k,

15

n-

ne

vil

u-

al

nd

ed

n-

in

10,

ny 12

he



The Seal of Virgo is made of ? 3i. of o 3 fs. Of D 3 ii. 4 3 ss, These Metals ought to be all melted together on Sunday about the 13 or 14 day of the Sun's ingress into Virgo: And after they are melted, to be reduced into a thin Lamen: afterwards in the hour of Mercury, when Mercury is well Aspected of the other Planets; let the Names and Characters be engraven upon the Lamen, so, that

s, they may be finished in the same hour.

Let it be applied when Mercury is in the first House of Heaven, the air being clear and serene, (for then it is much better) and in the hour of Mercury, for then he ruleth the first House of Heaven; but if it cannot be, refer it to go. an hour of like nature, although the hour of Libra Mercury is best.

146 Paracellus of

Libra.

This Sigil is to be made of pure 2, and to be melted, poured out and made when the Sun enters Libra, which somtimes happens on Sunday the 13 or 14 of September, according to the progress of the yeer: And this is to be noted, That when Venus is the ruling Planet, or Reservator of the yeer, the Sigil will be of much more virtue, especially if those wear it, who were born under the same Planet; and if it be made and prepared for them. When 2 is in the sign Libra, the Signes, Characters, and Words which you see in the following Figure, are to be engraven in the Seal; afterwards in the day and hour of Venus, in the sirst or eighth hour, which Venus governs, let it be applied.



It is an admirable Remedy against all Bewitchings of Women, which hinder the act of generation, and especially in those whom they hate: In brief, this Sigil is most profitable and excellent cia

in ter

rae int be

In fon

inch an who

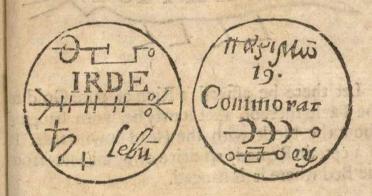
ters

excellent against all Maladies whatsoever; especially all griefs of the Secret Members.

Scorpio.

The Seal of Scorpio must be made of pure Iron in the day and hour of Mars, when the Sun enters Scorpio, which happens about the 12, 13, or 14 day of October: And in the same hour let one side of the Lamen be engraven with his Characters. Afterwards, when the Sun is entered into Aries, let the other side be engraven. It may be applied at any time when you will.

Scorpio.



It is a most excellent Remedy against all Poyson and Diseases thereby infected. It is excellent and admirable for Souldiers, Captains, and
such as are in daily Controversies: Also, if such
an Animal as follows be made of pure Iron,
when Mars is Lord of the yeer, and the Sun enters the first degree of Scorpio; ascerwards when

Mars

e

nie
d,

re

de

a-

ur

Be-

of

ley

nd

ent

Mars is in his own House in Aries, let it be engraven as follows. Then let it be applied in the hour of Mars: the House wherein it is hanged, it defendeth safe from all Scorpions; and all Serpents that are alive will flie out of it: it is a most excellent Remedy against all venemous bitings: mightily helpeth Souldiers in Fights: and is very good against the Leprose to be worn, and the Patient to drink potable Gold.

r

r

Let it be engraven as this Figure.



Let there be affixed a Ring of pure Gold to the Tayle thereof, that it may be worn hanging about the Neck with the Head downwards. It is a certain Remedy to drive away all Flies from the Bed where it is hanged.

Sagittary.

This Sigil is to be made in the hour of the Suns ingress into Sagittary (which annually happens on the 12 or 13 day of November) on the sirst degree of the ingression: let it be signed in the hour of Jupiter, and applied in the same hour,

hour, the Moon encreasing. This is the second Seal, that I knew after long search and enquiry; and which, according to the Art that I profess, I have often used to the shame and scorn of my Adversaries, that they have stood amazed like Asses, and durst not open their mouths. There must be a silver Ring to hang it in, and it must be

Tynne, without addition of any other Metal; and to be wore and kept very clean: But it must be left off in the time of Copulation, or else it loseth its virtue.

n-

he

ic

-15

a

oi-

s: n,

EO.

ng It

m

10

p-

10

in

r,

We are again forced to complain of envious and perfidious men, who envying that in others, which they have not themselvs, leave nothing perfect; that it may the second time appear in this

Sagittary,



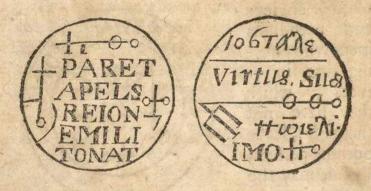


Book, that their strength and power is taken as way, as above is done concerning the signe Ge-

mini:

mini: By the Protestation of the same Author, in this Chapter, when he faith, That this is the fecond Seal which he esteemed to be most powerful in the Medicinal Art, The envious therefore labor in vain; for whether they will or no he will bring into light every thing that they have taken away out of the Books of Theophrastus Paracelsus. For that Author before his death did prudently inclose those Books in divers places in Walls; so that if after his death, they were lost in one place, they might be preserved in another, for good men; left that if any should come to the envious hands of wicked men, should be perpetually lost, or torn in pieces. Hereby they were preserved for us whole, that in due time the lives of wicked men, loving nothing but themselves, may appear out of darkness.

Capricorn.



Now we come to treat of Saturnand his progeny: this Seal is to be made of Gold; for Lead hath no operation with other Metals. There must

be

be

the

fro

and

Af

pli

in

of

Th

VO

in

it

CI

0

0

0

be made a Ring of Copper; and together with the Seal, are both to be made in the hour when the Sun enters Capricorn, and is farthest distant from us; Let the Seal be engraven on the day and hour of Saturn, and when Saturn is in a good Aspect with some other Planet. It must be applied when the Moon is decreasing or diminished in light: but the hour of the Aspect, whether it be of the Moon or any other Planet, matters not. This Seal may vulgarly be called the Sigil of Favor. This Seal throughly heals the Itch or Scurff in the Thighes: Our Predecessors could not by Art sinde out the Cure of this Disease, accounting it uncureable; when as this is the best way to Cure it, without any other means.

Aquary.



When the Sun enters Aquary in the Month of January, let the Seal be made in the same hour, of these Metals, being mixt and melted together: of Gold 3 ss. Lead 3 ii. of Iron. 3 i. And when

152 Paracelfus of

the Planet Saturn is in the Ninth House of Heaven, let these Signes and Words be quickly engraven one after another; you shall not apply it till the San is under the Earth, and in the hour of Saturn; and then it is good, being hanged about the Neck, against Contractures, cold Diseases, and Sinewes shrunk: it is very prositable to preserve the Memory, to get Favors amongst men, and very good against all Poyson, as may be proved by putting any venemous Spider upon the Sigil; it forthwith slieth away, and cannot possibly remain upon it.

fo

in

pit

ad

Bu

he

G

N

Tésoes.



The Seal of Pisces is to be made in February, when the Sun enters Pisces, of the following Metals.

Re of Gold, Iron, Copper, Silver, of each 3 ii. Of Tynne 3 is.

Let them be all melted together, and the Seal formed

formed and engraven the same hour of the Suns ingress; afterwards let it be applied when Jupiter is well placed in the eighth house of heaven, and in the day and hour of Jupiter. This is an admirable instrument to loose and expel Choler, of which do grow many grievous Diseases, as Contractures, the Palsie, shrinking of the Joynts, Burnings, &c. against which it gives wonderful help to men or women: it mitigates the pain of the Gout, takes away the Cramp, and all Griefs proceeding from Fluxes.

This Seal ought to hang down low upon the Navel.



Here



Here followes some more Common Secrets of Nature, of Paracellus.

OI Ai

at ha

dr

th

Sh

Sh

pla

tal

for

wh

the

M

lon

Im

Aving found a Conjunction of Saturn and Mars, take a piece of Iron, and frame a Mouse of it, before the Conjunction passach over: and in the hour of Jupiter, engrave upon the Belly of the

Mouse these words: ALBOMATATOX. Afterwards, when the Moon is in the 9 or 10 degree of Cancer, on the right side engrave wondewoods. Afterwards, the Moon descending, and is in the 9 or 10 degree of the signe Pisces, on the left side engrave as followeth: and upon the Back thereof, from the beginning of the Back-bone unto the Tayle, engrave this

fee IO + NATURA SUA.

Note that from the figne of Venus unto the Centre of the other Character, a Line is to be drawn over-thwart. Then prepare a

Collary for this Mouse, of pure Lead, the Moon increasing,

increasing, on the day of Saturn, and sufficient of the night, which is the hour of Saturn; and engrave thereon these Characters, I L Con. 3. 4. AB. Eata. This being thus performed, fit the Collary in the Conjunction of Saturn with Mars as abovefaid, and place it about the Centre or middle of the House, all kinds of Mice will slie away that are in the house: and if afterwards any Mouse come therein, he will not stay there an hour. And if any quick Mouse be bound with a thred to this Metallick Mouse, he will not live above an hour, but will die, and swell, as if he had eaten Poyson.

Of Sheep.

That we may not only have some means to drive away and expel hurtful Creatures, but also that we may preserve the profitable; When Sheep are Corrupted with their Diseases, make a Sheep of Mudd as followeth:

Take Mudd, or Potters Clay, from three several places, much about the place where you live: Also, take Sand of a running Water about that place where for the most part Sheep drink; beat them all together when the Moon decreases: and of this Clay make the Image of a Sheep, runder that hour wherein the Moon suffers her diminution: superscribe these solutions Signs with the Words here and there upon the Image.

JAGEREL. TULLO TE

SIZO Ganere 12 O yūvpān. Sanor. Panor. Tanor.

Set this Sheep in the Sheep-fold sprinkled over with Salt, and let the living Sheep lick it: And as many as lick it, or taste of this Salt, shall not be infected, nor die with any Murrain or Rot of Sheep: And those that are infected, by licking thereof, shall be Cured.

The same means may be prepared for Oxen, Kine, and Hogs; and other Animals; every one being prepared according to their natures, day, and time. Oxen and Kine have a Disease in their Blood, which causeth the Murrain in them; as Horses somtimes suffer sudden death through a Disease in the Woula. For the Blood, write upon an Egg new laid.

Gorelis Zo Vortix To

Open the Mouth of the Beast, and break the Egg upon his Tongue, and force him to swallow it,

it, and dring

exce Am

hou

of I

in me fin

Sig

th th

ne

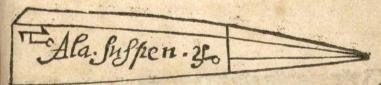
it, and it will forthwith heal it; but let him not drink in twelve hours afterwards.

The same is to be given to a Horse conely this excepted, that in stead of this Word and Sign, Ambrammomis, and the Cross above, let there

familon, and then let him swallow it: afterwards give him a measure of Oats with Salt and Vineger, and afterwars he shall be cured in twelve hours: but presently after he hath eaten the Oats, ride him an hour or two, that he may sweat: then let him rest. These are the secrets of Nature, which are effected by times, dayes and hours; and without the observation of these, nothing can be effected.

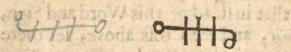
Against Flyes.

These Creatures do much insest men's houses in Summer-time, and do corrupt and putrishe meat: to drive them away, do thus; make a Cofsigns which you see in the Figure following.



And upon the Coffin, from the separation of the said Signs and Words, let there be engraven three lines tending towards the Cusp: one in the new Moon, the second in the full Moon, and the third 158 Paracellus of, &c.

third in the new Moon again. Afterwards, under the Conjunction of h and the D, write the words and figns following.



If you fix this upon the Wall of an House, and draw a Circle round about it with Chalk, about the compass of a round Table, all Flyes that are thereabouts will enter within the Circle, and there remain, until you take the Steel away; and then they will flie away, vexing men as at first.

the

Sil

VV



calend to not remained and monthly to account with

FINIS.

ideath to drive them away, do shur, make a Colfin of the Land tipon the Colfin engrave there



three lines condung towards the Onlys one in the new Moon, the fecond in the full Moon, and the

billi



An Election of time to be obferved in the transmutation of Metals.

e,

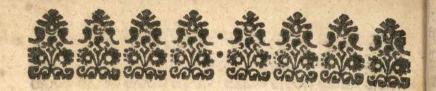
es

ra-

I Fat any time you shall desire to transmute and change any Metal into another kinde, as Gold into Silver, or rather
Silver into Gold, or any other Metal; it
is necessary, that you learn to elect a fit
time for that purpose out of the Table
sollowing; whereby you shall easily,
sooner, and without danger bring your
Work to your desired end.

A

M 2



A Table shewing the fit time when to transmute Metals.

To change into ①.	क्रियम् कि	Begin when the Moon is in the fixth Degree of	なは米人のの	Alwayes begin in the hour of that Planet whose Metal you would change.	ないれるからり
ъ.	10 takeo. 00	Twenty Degrees	Som & XW		००००भक
Þ.	日かんからの日本のかの日の日	First Degree of	S X # X E		अस्टें क
D.	€ स्टास्टान्ट	In twelve De- grees of	Sch # ∓ ≈ I		क्यम्ल्
					9.

9.

Q.	D S Ninth Degree of 4 P	So Y In the Hour of	一なりからかの
ð∙,	Eighteenth Degree of	The Hour of	क्प्रम् १०००
% •	The third De-	How of m	なからいの

Take this one Example only, and so work by the rest: as, if you would change Luna into Sol, begin when the Moen is in six Degrees of Cancer, in the Hour of the Moon; and so observe of the rest, according to this Table: for the observation of the time is not to be held of a vain account in the transmutation of Metals; for all negotiations and actions in this world are most happily brought to perfection, which are begun with due respect to the Course and influences of the Celestial Bodies; for our mor-

mortal Bodies are ruled according to the operations of the superiour Bodies of the Firmament, and they are ordained for that purpose by Almighty God the Greator; and do bring unto us, both health, sickness, infirmities, and health again: and in like manner the times are to be noted, and duly observed in Medicinal Operations, that their virtues may work the more powerful effects.

Re

cal

the

AI

Li

No co

W

En ye

G

M

B

th

R

la B



to work

FINIS.

Tople; for the observation of the

et e reft r as. E goo would change Luna



the with due respect to the Course and the Course and the Course of the Celeffal Bodies, for our

*IOOT

Reader, these Books following are printed by Nath:

Brooke, and are to be sold at his shop, at the Angelin Cornhil.

That excellent piece of Physiognomy and Chiromancy, Metoposcopie, the Symmetrical Proportions and signal Moles of the Body; the subject of Dreams: to which is added, The Art of Memory. By Ri. Sanders. Fol.

Chiromancy: or, the Art of divining by the Lines ingraven in the hand of Man by Dame Nature; in 19 Genitures: with a learned Discourse of the Soul of the World. By Geo. Wharton

Elg.

Fons Lachrymarum: or, a Fountain of Tears, with an Elegy upon Sir Ch. Lucas. By J. Quarls, 8.

Historical Relation of the first planting of the English in New England in the yeer 1628, to the yeer 1653, and all the material passages haps

pening there. Exactly performed.

That compleat piece called The exact Surveyor of Land, shewing how to plor all manner of Grounds, and to reduce and divide the same. Also, Irish Measure reduced to English Statute-Measure: useful for all that either sell or purchase. By 7. E.

Milk for Children: or, a plain and easie Method teaching to Read and to Write, with brief Rules for School-Masters to instruct their Scholars in, and Masters to instruct their Families in.

By Dr. Thomas.

Culpepers Physical and Chyrurgical Remains, of his own admired experience, never published before now by his Wife, being his last Legacies.

Casl=

Culpepers Semiotica, or his Astrological Judgement of Diteales, much enlarged from the discumbiture of the sick, which way to unde out the cause, change, and end of the Disease. Also whether the sick be likely to live or die: with the signs of life and death by the body of the sick party, according to the Judgement of Hippocrates. With a Treatise of Urines, by N. Culp.

Cornelius Agrippa his fourth Book of Occult Philosophy, of Geomancy. Magical Elements of Peter de Abano, the Nature of Spirits: made

English by R. Turner.

The Queens Closer opened. Incomparable secrets in Physick, Chyrurgery; preserving, candying, and cooking, as they were presented to the Queen, transcribed from the true Copies of her Majesties own Receipt-Books. By W. M. one of her late Servants.

The Conveyancers Light, or the Compleat Clerk & Scriveners Guide, being an exact draught of all Presidents and Assurances now in use. By divers learned Judges, eminent Lawyers, and great Conveyancers, both antient and mod rn: whereunto is added a Concordance from K. Rich. 3. to this present.

A Satyr against Hypocrites.

Wits Interpreter, the English Parnassus, or a fure Guide to those admirable Accomplishments that compleat our English Gentry in the most acceptable qualifications of Discourse or Writing: Also, the whole Mystery of those pleasing Witchcrafts of Eloquence and Love are made easie, in the Art of Reasoning, Theatre of Courtship, Labyrinth of Fancies, Love-Songs, Drollery; The perfect Inditer of Letters, Ala mode. By J.C.

FINIS.

