

Published under the authority of Ordo Argentum lux Lucis

ARGENTUMLUXLUCIS.ORG

# Aula Lucis, OR, OR, The House of LIGHT:

A

Discourse written in the year 1651.

By S. N. a Modern Speculator.

Hic locus est, quem (si verbis audacia detur) Haud timeam magni dixisse palatia Cœli

LONDON, Jan. 14.1671

Printed for VVilliam Leake, and are to be fold at his Shop at the figne of the Crowne in Fleer-freet, between the two Temple Gates, 1657

To my best, and noblest Friend, Seleucus Abantiades

Hat you are, I need not tell you: what I am, you know already. Our Acquaintance began with my Child-hood, and now you see what a Pecre you have purchased. I can partly refer my inclinations to your felf, and those onely which I derive from the contemplative Order, for the rest are besides your influence. I here present you with the fruits of them, that you may see my Light hath Water to play withall. Hence it is, that I move in

the Sphære of Generation, and fall short of that Test of Heraclitus; Lumen Siccum optima Anima. Inced not expound this to you, for you are in the Center, and lee it. Howfoever you may excute me, if I prefer Conceptions to Fancies; I could never affect any thing that was Barren; for Sterility and Love are inconsistent. Give me a knowledge that's fertile in performances, for Theories without their effects, are but Nothings in the dress of things. How true this is, you can tell me; and if I but recite what is your? owne, you must not therefore undervalue it, it being in some sense a Sacrifice; for Men have nothing to give, but what they receive Suffer me then at the present to stand your Censer, and exhale that incense

which your owne Hands have put in I dare not say here is Revelation, nor ean I boast with the prodigious Artist you read of, that I have lived three yeares in Regione Lucis. It is enough that I have light, as the King of Persia had his Sponsa Solis; and truly I thinke a happinesse to have seene that Candle lodg'd, which our Fathers judg'd to be Lux errans, quærens Habitaculum. But I grow absurd, I speake as if I would instruct you; and now me thinks you aske me,

Quis Legit Hac?

It is I Sir that read the Tablics here to Hannibal, and teach him to break Rocks with Vinacre. I am indeed somewhat Pedantic in this, but the libertie you are still pleased to allow me, hath carried me be-

A 3

vond

yond my Cue. It is a trespasse you know, that's very ordinary with me, and some junior Collegues: nor can I omit these Verses which you have been sometimes pleased to apply to this forwardnesse of mine.

Talis Amyclai domitus Pollucis habenis Cyllarus, & quorum Graij meminere poeta, Martis equi bijuges, & magni currus Achillis

It is my opinion Sir, that truth cannot be urg'd with too much spirit, so that I have not sinned here as to the thing it selfe, for the dangers onely in your Ferson. I am affraid my boldnesse hath been such, I may be thought to fall short of that Reverence I owe you. This is it indeed which I dare call a Sin, and I am so farre from it, that it is my private wonder, how I came

impertinent for once; and give me leave to repent of an humour, which I am confident you place not amongst my faults, but amongst your owne Indulgences.

Your humble servant.

S. N.

From Heliopolis
1651.

A 4

To

# To the present Readers.

Twill be questioned perhaps by the envious, to what purpose these sheets are prostituted; and especially that Drug wrapt in them, the Philosophers

Stone. To these it is answered by Solomon, There a is time to cast away Stones: And truly I must confesse I cast away this Stone, for I misplace it: I contribute that to the Fabrick, which the Builders in all ages have refused. But lest I seeme to act Sine proposito, Imust tell you I doe it not for this Generation, for they are as farre from Fire, as the Author is from Smoke. Understand me if you can, for I have told you an honest Truth. I write Bookes, as the old Roman planted Trees, Posteris & Diis immiortalibus: for the glorie of God, and the benefit of Posteritie. It is my defigne to make over my Reputation to a better Age, for in this I would not injoy it,

# To the present Reader.

because I know not any from whom I would receive it: And here you see how ambitious am growne, but if you judge the humor amis, tell me not of it, left I should laugh at you: I look indeed a step further then your lives, and if you think I may dye before you, I would have you know, it is the way to goe beyond you: To be short, if you attempt this discourse, you doe it without my advise, for it is not fitted to year fortunes. There is a white Magic this book is inchanted withal: it is an adventure for Knights of the Sun, and the Errants of this time may not finish it. I speake this to the Universitie Quixots, and to these only who are ill-dispos'd, as well as ill-discipli'nd; there is amongst them a generation of Wasps, things that will fight though never provok'd: These buckle en their Logick as proof, but it fares with them, as with the famous Don, they mistake a Bason for a Helmet; for mine owne part Iam no Reformer, Ican well enough tolerate their positions, so they doe not trouble mine. What I write is no rule for them, it is a Legacie defer'd to posteritie, for the

STUBLIS

future times, wearied with the vanities of the present, will perhaps seek after the Truth, and gladly entertaine it. Thus you see what Readers I have predestin'd for my self, but if any present Mastix fastens on this discourse, I wish him not to traduce it, lest I should whip him for it: I his is my advise, which if it be well observed, 'tis possible I may communicate more of this nature: I may stand up like the Pharus in a dark night, and hold out that I amp, which Philakethes hath overcast with that envious phrase of the Rabbins, Sæpes sapientiæ silentium.

Aula



# Aula Lucis,

. &c.



Have resolved with my self, to discourse of Light, and to deliver it over to the hands of postericie, a practice certainly very anci-

ent, and first used by those who were first wise. It was used then for Charitie, not for pomp, the designs of those Authors, having nothing in them of glorie, but much of benefit; it was not their intention to brag, that they themselvs did see, but to level those, who in some sense were blind, and

and did not see : To effect this, they proceeded not as some modern Babarians does by clamorous, malicious disputes; a calme instruction was propos'd, and that being once rejected, was never afterwards urged; so different, and remote a path from the the school-men did they walk in, and verily they might well doe it, for their principles being once resisted, they could not instict a greater punissment on their Adversaries, then to conceale them. Had their doctrine been such as the Universities profess now, their silence indeed had been a vertue, but their positions were not meer noyse and Notion, they were most deep experimental secrets, and those of infinite use, and Benesit: Such a tradition then as theirs was, may wearthat style of the noble Veru'am, and is most justly called traditio Lampadis. But I observe, that in their deliverie of mysteries, they have as in all thingselfe, imitated nature, who dispenseth nor her light without her shadows: they have provided a Veile for their Art, not so much for obscuritie as ornament, and yet I cannot deny but

forne

some of them, have rather buried the truth then drest it; for my own part, I shall observe a meane way, neither too obscure, nor too open, but fuch as may serve posteritie, and add some splender to the science it selfe, And now whosoever thou art, that in times to come, shalt cast thine eyes on this book, if thou art corrupted with the common Philosophie, doe not prefently rage, and take up the pen in defiance of what is here written. It may be thou hast studied thy three questions pro forma, and a quick disputant thou art: but halt thou concocted the whole body of Philosophie? hast thou made nature the onely business of thy life? and halt thou arrived at last to an infallible, experimental knowledge? If none of these things, upon what foundation dost thou beila? It is meer quacking to oppose the dead, and fuch perhaps as thy betters durst not attempt in time of life, but as one said, that advantage breeds bajenes, to some may infult because their AdverAdversarie is out of the way, and tell mee with that friendly Stoick.

Audisné hoc Amphiarae sub ter-

If any such Tares spring above ground, when I am under it, I have alreadie looked upon them as an idle, contemptible bundle, I have prepar'd them a convenient Destinie, and by my present Scorn, annihilated their future malice: It is a better and more ferious Generation I would bee. serviceable unto, Generation that seek nature in the simplicitie thereof, and followher not only with the Tong, but with the hand. If thou art such then as this Character speakes, let me advise thee not to despaire; give me leave also to assirm unto thee, and that on my foule, that the consequences and treasures of this Art, are such, and so great, that thy best and highest wishes are farre short of them, reade then with diligence what I shall write, and

to thy diligence add patience, to thy patience hope, for I tell thee neither fables nor follies.

Tibi res Antiquè laudis, & Artis Aggredior, Sanctos ausus recludere fontes.

I tell thee a Truth, as ancient as the fundamentals of the world: and now lest my Preface should exceed in Relation to the discourse it selfe, which must bee but short, I will quit this kind out-work, that I may bring thee within doores, and here will I shew thee the Throne of Light, and the Chrystalline Court thereof.

Light originally had no other birth then manifestation, for it was not made but discovered, it is properly the life of every thing, and it is that which Acts in all particulars, but the communion thereof with the sirst matter was celebrated by a generall contract before any particulars were made; the matter of itself was a possive thin

fub-

substance, but apt to retaine Light, as Smoke, is to retaine flame. After impregnation, it was condens'd to a Chrystalline moisture, unchuous and fiery, of nature Hermaphroditical, and this in a double sense, in relation to a double Center, Celestial, and Terrestrial. From the Terrestrial Center proceeded the earthly Venus, which is Fierie and Masculine, and the earthly Mercury, which is Waterie and Faminine; and these two are one against the other. From the Celestiall Center proceeded two living Images, namely a White, and a Red light, and the white light setled in the Water, but the Red went into the Earth. Hence you may gather some infallible signes, whereby you may direct your selves in the knowledge of the Matter, and in the Operation it selfe, when the Matter is knowne. For if you have the true Sperm, and know withall how to prepare it, which cannot bee without our secret fire; you shall find that the Matter no sooner feels the Philosophical!

losophicall heat, but the white light will lift himself above the mater, and there will hee swim in his glorious blew vestiment like the Heavens. But that I may speak somthing more concerning the Chaos it self, I must tell you it is not rain-wster, nor dew; but it is a subtile mineral moissure, a water so extreamly thin and spiritual, with such a transcendent incredible brightness, there is not in all nature any liquor like it, but it self. In plain terms it is the middle substance of the wisemen's Mercurie, a water that is coagulable, and may bee bardned by a proper heut into stones, and metals: Hence it was, that the Philesophers cald it their stone, or if it be lawful for mee to reveal that, which the Devil out of envie, would not discover to Illardus, Isay they cal'd it a stone, to the end that no man might know what it was they cal'd so: for, there is nothing in the world so remote from the complexion of a stone, for it is water, and no stone. Now what mater it is, I

have told you already, and for your better instruction I shal tell you more: it is a water made by nature, not extracted by the hands of Man, nor is it meere water, but a spermatic viscous composition of Water, Earth, Air, and Fire 5 all these foure nature unites in one Chrystalline coagulable Mass, in the form or appearance of water, and therefore I told you it was a mater made by nature: But if you ask mee how nature may be said to make any fuch water, I shall instruct you by an example that's obvious. Earth and mater are the onely materials whereupon nature works, for these two being pullive, are compalled about with the active superior bodies, namely, with the Aire, Heaven, Sum and Stars. Thus doe they stand in the very fire, at least under the Beams and ejaculationsthereof, so that the Earth is subject to a continual torrefaction, and the water to a continual coction: Hence it comes to pais, that wee are perpetually overcast with clouds, and this

this by a Physicall Extraction or sublimation of water, which nature herfelt distils, and rains downe upon the earth: Now, this mater, though of a different complexion, from the Philosopher's Mineral water, yet hath it many circumstances, that well deserve our observation. I shall not insist long uponany, I will onely give you one or two instances, and then returne to my subject. First of all then, you are to consider, that nature distils not beyond the body, as the Chymist dothin the Recipient; she drawes the water up from the Earth, and to the Jame earth doth the returne it, and hence it is, that shee generates by circular and scasonable imbibitions. Secondly, you must observe, that shee prepares her moisture besore shee imbibes the body therewith, and that by a most admirable preparation; her nethod in this point is very obvious, and open to all the World, so that if men were not blind, I needed not much to speak of it. Her water (wee see) shee rarisies into

into clouds, and by this meanes doth thee rack and tenter-stretch the body, fo that all the parts thereof are exposid to a searching spiritual purgatorie of winde and fire; for, her wind passeth quite through the clouds, and cleanseth them, and when they are well cleansed, then comes Heaven in with her Fire, and fixethit in Ente puro Si-Phirico: But this is not all, there are other circumstances, which nature useth above ground, in order to her vegetables, and now would I speak of her subterraneous preparations, in order to her Minerals, but that is not lawfull for mee as it was for the Poet,

Vandere res alta terra, & Caligine

Howsover I shall not fail to tell thee a considerable truth, whoever thou art that studiest this difficult Science. The preparation of our Animal and Mineral sperm (Ispeak of the true preparation) is a secret upon which

which God hath laid his Seale, and thou may it not find it in books, for it was never intirely written, thy best course is to consider the way of nature, for there it may bee found, but not without reiterated, deep, and searching meditations. If this Attempt fails thee, thou must pray for it (not that I hold it an easte or a common thing to attaine to Revelations, for wee have none in England) but God may difcover it to thee, by some ordinarie and meere natural meanes: In a word, if thou canst not attaine to the knowledg of it in this life, yet shalt thou know it in thy own body, when thou art past knowing of it in this subject; but because will not deprive thee of those belps which I may lawfully communicate, I tell thee that our preparation is a purgation, yet doe not wee purge by common ridicuous sublimatiens, nor the more foolish filtrations, by a secret, tangible, natural fire, and hee that knowes this Fire, and how to wash with it, knwes the key

B 3

of our Art, even our hidden Saturn, and the stupendious infernall lavato2 rie of nature; much more could I say concerning this Fire, and the proprieties thereof, it being one of the highest mysteries of the Creation, a subject questionless wherein I might bee voluminous, and all the way mysterious, for it relates the greatest effects of Magic, being the first male of the Mercurie, and almost his Mother: Consider then the Generation of our Mercurie, and how he is made, for here lyes the ground of all our secrets. It is plain that outwardly wee see nothing but what is groffe, for example, Earth, Water, Metals, Stones, and amongst the better Creatures Man himselfe. All these things have a lumpish, inessectual out side, but inwardly they are full of a subtil, vital limositie impregnated with fire, and this nature makes use of in generations, wherefore wee call it the sperm: For instance sake, wee know the body of Man is not his sperm, but the sperm is a subtil extraction taken-

ken out of his bodie: Even so in the great world, the bodie or fabric it self, is not the seed, it is not Earth, Water, Aire, or Fire: forthese foure if they were put together, would bee still four Bodies of different formes, & Complexions. The seed then, or first matter is a certaine limositie extracted from these foure, for every one of them contributes from its very Center, a thin slimie substance, and of their several slimes nature makes the sperme by an inestable union and mixture; this mixture and composition of slimie principles, is that Mass which wee call the first matter, it is the Minera of Man, whereof God made him; in a double image did hee make him in the day that he becam a living soule; hence a famous Artist speaking of the Creation of Adam, and alluding to the first matter, delivers himself in these terms. Creavit Dens Adam de limositate Elementorum, scilicet de limositate Ierra, Aqua, Aeris, O Ignis

Ignis, & vivificavit eum a sole Sancti Spiritus, & de Luce, O claritate, O lumine Munde. Have a care then that you mistake not any specified body for the sperm, beware of quick-silver, Antinomie, and all the metals, and have nothing to doe with ought that is extracted from metals. Beware of salts, Vitriols, and everie minor mineral: beware of Animals, and Vegetables, and of every thing that is particular, or takes place in the Classis of any knowne species. The first matter is a miraculous substance, and of which you may affirme contraries without Inconvenience. It is very meake, and yet most strong, it is excessively soft, and yet there is nothing so hard. It is one and all: spirit and body: fixt and volatile, Male and Female: visible and invisible. It is fire, and burnes not: it is water, and wets not, it is Earth that runs, and Aire that -stands still; in a word it is Mercurie, the laughter of fools, and the wonder

of the wise, nor hath God made any thing that is like him. Hee is borne in the VVorld, but was extant before the world, and hence that excellent Riddle, which hee hath somewhere propos'd of himselfe. Habito in Montibus & in Planitie, pater antequam Filius: genui matrem meam, & mater mea, sive pater tulit me in matrice sua generans me, non opus habens Nutrice.

I dwell (faith hee) in the Mountains and in the Plains, a Father before I was a son: I generated my Mother, and my mother carrying mee in her womb generated mee, having no use for a Nurse. This is that substance which at present is the Child of the Sun and Moon; but originally both his Parent's came out of his Belly. Hee is placed between two fires, and therefore is ever restless. Hee growes out of the earth as all vegetables doe, and in the darkest night that is, receives a

light

of

light from the starrs, and reteins it. Hee is attractive at the first, because of his horrible emptines, and what hee drames downe is a Prisoner for ever; hee hath in him a tbick fire, by which hee captivates the Thin, and he is both Artist and matter to himselfe. In his first appearance he is neither earth nor water, neither solid nor fluid, but a substance without all forme, but what is universal; hee is visible, but of no certaine colour, for Chamelion-like, hee puts on all colours, and there is nothing in the world hath the same figure with him; when hee is purg'd from his Accidents, hee is a water colourd with fire, deep to the fight, and asit were swollen, and he hath something in him that resembles a commotion, in a vaporous heate hee opens his belly, and discovers an azure Heaven, ting'd with a milkie light, within this cælum hee hides a little sun, a mott powerfull red fire, sparkling like a carbuncle, which is the red gold of the wise-men. These are the Tressures of

oursealed fountain, and though many desire them, yet none enters here, but hee that knowes the Key, and withall how to use it; in the bottom of this well lyes an old Dragon, stretch't along and tast asleep; awake her if you can, and make her drinke, for by this meanes shee will recover her youth, and bee serviceable to you for ever, in a word, separate the Eagle from the Green-Lyon, then clip her wings, and you have perform'd a miracle: but these you'l say are blind termes, and no man knowes what to make of them. True indeed, but they are such as we received from the Philosophers; howsoever that I may deal plainly with you. the Eagle is the water, for it is volatil, and flies up in clouds as an Eagle doth, but I speak not of any common water whatsoever. The greene Lion is the Body or Magicall earth, with which you must clip the wings of the Eagle, that is to fay, you mult fix her, that shee may fly no more. By this wee under-

understand the opening, and shutting of the Chaos, & that cannot be done without the proper key, I meane our fecret fire, wherein consists the whole mysterie of the preparation; our fire then is a naturall fire, it is vaporous, subtil, and piercing; it is that which morkes all in all, if wee looke on Phyfical digestions, nor is there any thing in the world that answers to the stomack, and performes the effects thereof, but this one thing, it is a substance of proprietie solar, and therefore sulphureous; it is prepar'd as the Philosophers tell us, ab antiquo Dracone, and in plaine termes, it is the fume of Mercurie, not crude but cocted. This Fume utterly destroyes the first forme of gold, introducing a second, and a more noble one. By Mercurie I understand not quick silver, but Saturn Philosophic Il, which devoures the Maane, and keeps her alwaies in inis Belly: by gold, I meane our Spermatic green gold, not the ador'd Lump which is dead, and ineffectuall, it were

well certainly for the students of this moble Art, if they resolved on some general positions, before they attempted the books of the Philosophers.

For Example, let them take along with them these few Truths, and they will serve them for so many rules, whereby they may censure, and examine their Authors

First, That the first matter of the stone, is the very same with the first

matter of all things.

Secondly, That in this matter all the effential principles, or ingredients of the Elixir, are already fout up by Nature, and that wee must not presume to add any thing to this matter, but what wee have formerly drawne out of it; for the stone excludes all extractions, but what distill immediatly from its owne Chrystalline universal Minera.

Thirdly, and lastly, that the Philosophers have their peculiar secret metals, quite discrent from the metals of the onlgar, for where they name Mercu-

ry they mind not Quick-silver; where Saturn not lead, where Venus and Mars, not Coper and Iron; and where sol or Luna, not gold or silver. Their stone verily is not made of common gold and silver, but it is made as one delivers it, Ex Auro & Argento vilibus, fætentibus simul & suaveolentibus, virentibus, animatis. ubique repertitiis, sed admodum quam paucis cognitis, Of gold and silver that are reputed base that stinke, and withall smel sweetly, of green, living gold and filver to bee found every where, but known of very few: away then with those Mountebanks, who tell you of Antinomie, Salts, Vitriols, Marchasits, or any mineral whatsoever, Away also with such Authors as prescribe or practise upon any of these bodies, you may be fure they were meer cheats, and did write onely to gaine an opinion of knowledge: There are indeed some uncharitable but knowing christians, who

who slick not to lead the blind out of this way; these are full of elaborate studied deceits, and one of them who pretends to the Spirit of God hath at the same mouth vented a supperie spirit, namely, that the stone cannot bee epened thorough all the grounds as hee cals them, under seven years. Truely, I am of opinion that hee never knew the stone in this naturall world, but how well acquainted hee was with the Tinctures in the spiritual world, I will not determine. confess many brave, and sublime truths, have fallen from his Pen, but when he descends from his inspiratiens, and stoopes to a Physical practise, hee is quite besides the But. I have ever admir'd the royal Gieberim, whole religion if you question, I can produce it in these few words, sublimis naturarum Deus, Benedictus, & gloriosus. This is the title, and the style hee alwaies bestowes upon God, and it is enough to prove him no Atheist. Hee I say, hath so freely, and in truth so plainly

plainly discovered this secret, that had hee not mixt his many impertinencies with it, he had directly prostituted the mysterie. what I speak, is apparent to all knowing Artists, and hence it is that most Masters have so honour'd this Arabian, that in their books hee is commonly cal'd Magister magistrorum; we are indeed more beholding to this Prince, who did not know christ, then to many profest christians, for they have not onely conceal'd the Touth, but they have publish'd falsities, and meere inconsistencies therewith, they have studiously, and of meer purpose deceiv'd the world, without any respect of their credit or Conscience. It is a

\* This receip was extant great guestion, who in Bodiley' Archieves. was molt envious

the (a) Devil in his Florant.

\*\*Recipe to our Ox-ford Doctor, or b Ar-

noldus in his accipe to the King of Aragon, I know well enough what that Gentleman de Villa novà prescribes, and I know withall his instructions

are so difficult that Count Trevers when he was Adept suo modo, could not wnderstand them: for hee hath written most egregious Non-sense, and this by endeavouring to confute greater My. steries, then hee did apprehend. Now itany man thinkes mee too bold, for censuring so great an Artist as Arnoldus was, I am not so emptie, but I can rea-Jon for my self; I charge him not with want of Knowledge, but want of Charitie, a point wherein even the possessors of the Philosopher's stone are commonly poore. I speak this, because I pitty the distractions of our moderne Alchimists, though Thilalethes laughs in his sleeve, and like a young Colt kicks atthat Name. For my own part I advise no Man to attempt this Art without a Master, for though you know the Matter, yet are you farr short of the Medicine. This is a Truth you may be confident of and if you will not believe my Text, take it upon Raymund Lullie's. Experience, Hee knew the Matter, it being the first thing his Mister taught him,

him, then hee practic'd upon it in his own phrase, multifarie multisq; modis: but all was to no purpose, hee had the Cabinet but not the Key. At last hee found himselfe to bee (what many. Do-Hors are ) a confident Quack, a Broyler and nothing more, as it appears by his subsequent confession. Eleganter (sayth hee) dixerunt Philosophi, quod opus magnum non est nisi solutio & Congelatio, sed ista funt per viam Circulorum, quorum ignorantià plures Magnates in literatura decepti fuerunt in magisterio, credentes notabiliter cum considentià, se intelligere formam, & modum Circulandi, ex quibus nos fuisse unum lethaliter vulneratum celare non intendimus. Cum sola enim presumptione & temeritate, scientia bujus naturam sirmiter nos intelligere credebamus, sed unllo

nullo modo intelleximus, donec tempus adfuit, in quo spiritus nos docuit, non immediate sed mediate per Magistrum Arnoldum de Villa nova qui largitate suà immensà refici-

enter in nos inspiravit.

Thus he: and now I shall advise the Chymist to set a watch at hislips, because of some invisible Gentlemen, that overheare. I my selfe have known some men to affirme, they had seen and done fuch things, which God and Nature cannot doe according to the present Laws of Creation, but had my young friend Eugenius Philalethes been present, hee had langh'd without mercie. Take heed then what you say, least you make sport for the Wise, for they are fomethiug like the immortals.

> Ασβετος δ' πρεώρτο γέλως μακάρεσσε 🕠 Stol' oly.

Many menthere are, who think it ordinarie to be instructed in these secrets,

but

but in this they are confidently mistaken. Hee must bee a knowne tryed Friend, a friend of years, not of dayes; not a complementall thing, whole Adiin is all Hypocrit: not a severe dissembler, who gives thee fair words, but if once sryed, his heart is so farr from his Promises, that like a Fly in a Box, it is scarce a part of his Body. Raymund Lullie hath in a certain place deliver'd himself handsomly in relation to the pra-Hise, and this for his friends sake; but how rigid then was hee in scriptis? His Disciple (if hee could understand him) was to bee accomptable to him in the use of the mysterie, and therefore he tels him plainly, that hee did it mutuo tantum, & sub restitutione coram judice generali, wee must not expect then to be instructed, becaule wee are acquainted, and verily acquaintance with fuch perfons is a thing not common. In ordinarie favours it is suppos'd, that men thould deserve them, before they receive them: but in this thing, which is a Benest incomparable, it sals out etherwise,

wee looke for present discoveries. wee believe the Thilosophers will teach us, and in plaine termes tell us all their Art, but wee know not wherefore they should bee so kind unto us. Such impudent Hopes have no more reason in them, then if I should spend a complement on a rich Gentleman, and then expect hee should make mee his Heire in lieu of my phrase, and so passe his Estate upon mee. This is very absurd, but nothing more common, though I know there is another fort of well-wishers, but they are most miserable, for they calt about to foole those men, whom they know to bee wiser then themselves. But in this point the Philasophers need no Instructions, they can act many parts, and hee that plats to over-reach them, takes a counse to breake before hee sets up. It remains then, that we bestow our Attempts on their Books, and here wee must consider the two Universal Natures, Light and Matter. Matter as I have formerly intimamated, is the House of Light, here hee dwels and builds for himself, and to speake Truth, hee takes up his lodging in fight of all the Wirld. When he first enters it, it is a glorious transparent Roome, a Chrystall-Castle, and hee lives like a Familiar in Diamonds. Hee hath then the Libertie to look out at the Windows, his love is all in his fight, I meane that liquid Venus, which lures him in, but this continues not very long. Hee is busie as all Lovers are, labours for a more close Union, infinuates and conveyes himself into the very substance of his Love, so that his Heat and action stirre up her moyst Essences, by whose meanes he becomes an absolute Prisoner. For at last the Earth growes over him out of the water, so that he is quite shut up in darknesse, and this is the secret of the Atternall God which he hath been pleas'd to reveale to some of his servants, though mortall Man was never worthy of it. I wish it were lawfull for mee to enlarge my selse,

(29) selfe in this point for Religion's sake, but it is not sufe, nor convenient that all Eares should heare even the mysteries of Religion. This leprous Earth (for such it is if it bee not purgd) is the Toad that eates up the Eagle, or spirit, of which there is frequent mention in the Philosopher's Bookes. In this Earth also have many of the misemen seated that tindure, which wee commonly call darknesse: Truly they may as well bestow it on the mater, or the Aire, for it appears not in any one element, but either in all Foure, or else in imo, and this last was that which deceiv'd them. Now the water hath no blacknesse at all, but a majestic, large Charitie. The Earth likewise in her owne nature is a glorious christallized body, bright as the Heavens. The Aire also excels both these in complexion, for hee hathin him amoststrange inexpressiblewhitenesse, and serenitie. As for the Fire, it is outwardly red and shining like a Jacinth, but inwardly in the spirit white white as Milke. Now if wee put all these substances together though purged and celified; yet when they stirre and worke for Generation, the blacke colour over-spreads them all, and such a blacke, so deepe and borrid, that no common darkenesse can be compared unto it. I desire to know then whence this I inclure ariseth, for the Roote of every other Colour is known. It is to be observed, that in the separation of the Elements, this blackenesse appeares not any where, but in that Element which is under the Fire; and this onely whiles you are drawing out the Fire, for the Fire being, separated the Body is white. It is plaine then that Darkenesse belongs to the Fire; for in truth Fire is the Manal of it, and this is one of the greatest Mysteries both in Divinity and Philosophie; but those that would rightly understand it, should first learne the difference betweene Fire and Light. Trismegistus in his Vision of the Creation, did first see a pleasing, glad-

some Light, but interminated. Afterwards appeared a horrible fad Darke nesse, and this moved downe-wards, descending from the Eye of the Light, as if a cloud should come from the Sunne. This darkenesse (laith he) was condens'd into a certaine water, but not without a mournfull inexproffible Voyce or sound, as the Vapours of the Elements are resolved by Thunder. After this (saith that great Philosopher ) the holy word came out of the Light, and did get upon the water, and out of the water he made all Things. Let it bee your study then who would know all things, to feek out this secret water, which hath in it selfe all Things. This is the Phisicall and famous Tythagorean Cube, which surpriseth all Formes, and retaines them Prisoners Huic sundo (said my · Capnion ) Si qua forma demersa, buic solido Receptaculo si fuerit illapsa, & in hanc sedem materialem reposita, non vage nec

com-

fome

communiter recipitur, sed stabiliter & singulariter, fit individua O incommunicabilis, tanquam ascriptitia glebæ, tempori & loco subjecta, & quasi de libertate in servitutem Materiæ proscripta.

The Consequences of this Prison, which sometimes are sad, and the steps that lead unto it, are most ele-

gantly exprest in the Oracles.

\_Præcipitium in Terra (ubest, Septemvios trahens per gradus: Jub quo Horribilis Necessitatis Thronus est.

In a word all things in the World, as well Events as substances flow out of this VVell. Hence come our fortunes and our misfortunes, our Riches and our povertie and this according to the scales of the supreme Agent in his dispensations of Light and darknesse, wee see there is a certain face of light in all thole

those things which are very deare, or very precious to us. For Example, in Beautie, Gold, Silver, Pearls, and in every thing that is pleasant or carries with it any opinion of happiness. In all such Things I say there is inherent a certaine secret concomitant lustre, and whiles they last the possessors also are subject to a Clearenesse and Serenitie of Mind. On the contary in all Adversities there is a certaine corroding, heavie saduess; for the spirit grieves because he is Ecclips'd, and overcast with darknesse. Wee know well enough that povertie is but objeuritie, and certainely in all disasters there is a kind of cloud or something that answers to it. In people that are very unfortunate, this dirknesse hath a Charader, and especially in the forehead there lies a notable judgement, but there are few can read in such Books. Of this Virgil (who was a great Poet, but a greater Philosopher) was not ignorant, for describing Marcellus in the Elysian fields, hee makes his sad cennsountenance an Argument of his short life.

At g bic Encas ( una nam g ire videbat

Egregium form a juvenem, & fulgentibus Armis,

Sed frons Leta parum, & deiesio lamina vultu.)

Quis pater, ille, virum qui su comitatur euntem?

Edias? anne A'iquis magna de stirpe Nepotum?

(Ip/oest?

Quis strepisus circa Comitum? Quint un instania

Sed NOX atra Caput tristi Circumvolat Vinbra.

But these are Things, that ought not to bee publickely discussed, and therefore I shall omit them. Hee that descressed be happy, let sim looke after Light, for it is the Cause of Happinesse both Temporall, and Eternall. In the House thereof it may bee found, and the House is not sarr off, nor hard to find, for the Light walks in before us, and is the guide to his owne habitation. It is Light that formes the gold, and the Rubie, the Adamant and the

filver and he is the Artist that shapes all things. Hee that hath him, hath the Mint of Nature, and a Treasure altogether inexhaustible. He is blest with the Elect substance of Heaven and Eurth and in the Opinion of the Turba, Felix dici meretur, & super circulos mundi elevatur.

Nor indeed without Reason, for Nature her selfe dictates unto us, and tels us that our Happinesse confists in Light, Hence it is that we naturally love the Light, and rejoyce in it, as a Thing agreeable and beneficiall unto us. On the contrarie wee feare the darkenesse, and are surprised in it with a certaine Horror, and a Timorous Expedation of some Hurt that may befall us. It is Light then that wee must looke after, but of it selse it is so thin and spirituall, wee can not lay hands upon it, and make it our Possession. We cannot confine it to any one place, that it may no more rise, and set with the Sunne; we cannot sout it up in a Cabinet, that we may

use it when wee please, and in the darkest Night see a glorious Illustration. Wee must looke then for the Mansion of Light, that oylie Æthereal substance that retaines it, for by this meanes wee may circumscribe, and confine it. Wee may impart and communicate it to what Bodies wee please, give the basest Thingsa most precious Lnstre, and a Complexion as lasting as the sunne. This is that Mysteric, which the Philosophers have delivered hitherto in most envious and obscure Termes; and though I doe not Arrogate to my selfe a greater Knowledge then some of them had; yet I doe affirme, and that knowingly, that this Secret was never communicated to the World in a Discourse so plaine, and positive as this is. It is true, this script is short, and the Body of Magic bath no Proportion to these few Lines. To write of it at large, and discover its Three Scenes, Elementall, Cælestiall, and Spirituall, was sometimes the Design

of one that was able to performe. But Hee (and it was ever the Fortune of Truth to be so served) was not onely Oppos'd, but Abus'd by a barbarous malicious Ignorant. I should thinke that Gentleman did set up for Bartholomew Faire, he hath such Contrivances in his second Lash. The Tutor Dedicates to his Fupill, and the same Fupill versifies in Commendation of his Tutor. Here was a Clam, there was never any so Reciprocall: Sure Rozinant and Dapple might learne of these Two.

But this is stuffe to stop our Noses at, let us leave it for Cambridge, whence it sirst came. The Coagulation of our Water, and the Solution of our Earth, are the two greatest and most dissicult Operations of the Art, for these two are Contrarie Keyes, the Water opens, and the Earth stuts. Be sure then to add nothing to the Subject, but what is of its owne Nature; for when it is prepared, it is al-sufficient: Hee coagulates Himselfe, and

dissolves Himselfe, and passeth all the colours : and this by vertue of its owne inward sulphur, or Fire, which wants nothing but Excitation, or to speake plainely a Simple, Naturall coction. Every body knowes how to boyle Water in Fire; but if they knew how to boyle Fire in Water, their Physic would reach beyond the Kitchin. Study then, and dispaire not, but study no curiosities: It is a plaine straight Path, that Nature walks in; and I call God to witnesse I write not this to amaze Men, but I write that which I know to bee certainely true.

This is all I think fit to commnicate at this time, neither had this fallen from me, but that it was a command

impos'd by my Superiors, &c.

They that desire experimentall knowledg, may studie it as a sure guide, but hee that rests at his lips, and puts not his Philosophie into his Hands, needs not these instructions: Wits Commonwealth, or a Book of Apoth-thegms

Apothegms may ferve his turne. I prescribe not here for any, but such as looke after these principles, and they must give mee leave to inform them, if they be not perfect Masters of the Art. As for Libertie of opinion, I rob not any man of it, I am one that gives and takes, and this to avoid Contentions I can fuffer the school-man to follow his owne Placets, so hee dorn not hinder mee to follow mine. In a word, I can tolerate mens Errors and pitty them: I can propound the truth, and if it beenot follow'd, it is satisfa-Gion to mee, That what I did was wel done.

D

A

# Α POST-SCRIPT To the READER.

His small discourse was no sooner finished (though by com-

mand) but the same Authoritic recald their Commission, and now being somewhat transformed, I must (assome mysterious-

ly have done) live a Tree. Yet the wise know, that Groves bave their Durdals, and I remember I have read of an Image who's Hic fodias plac d the substance in the shadow. To bee plain I am silenced, and though it bee in my power to speake, yet I have Lawes as to this subject, which I must not trangresse. I have chosen therefore to oppose my present Freedom to my future Necessitie, and to speake som-C<sub>2</sub> thing

thing at this time, which I must never publickly speak bereafter. There is no Defect in ought that I have written, if I but tell you one thing, which the Philosophers have omitted, it is that which some Authors bave cald Vas Naturæ, and Vas viride Saturni, and Miriam cals it Vas Hermetis, a mentruous substanceitis, and to speak the very Truth, it is the Matrix of Nature, wherein you must place the Uni-

versal sperm, assoone as it appears beyond its Body. The Heate of this Matrix is sulphureous, and it is that which coagulats the sperm, but common Fire, though it beemost exactly regulated, will never do it, and in this point see that you bee not deceived. This Matrix is the life of the sperm, for it preserves and quickens it, but beyond the Matrix it takes cold and dyes, and nothing effectual can be generated thereof, in a mord.

mord, mithout this Matrix you will never coagulate the Matter, nor bring it to a minerall Complexion, and herein also there is a certain measure to bee observed, without which you will miscarrie in the practise of this Natural vessel, speaks Miriam in these following words. In omnibus corporibus est scientia, sed Stoici propter eorum vitæ brevitatem, & operis prolixitatem hoc unicum occultaverunt; Illi vero invenerunt

venerunt elementa tingentia, & ipsi docuerunt ea, & omnes Philosophi do cent illa, præter vas Hermetis, quia illud est Divinum, & sapientia Domini Gentibus occultatum: & illi qui illud ignorant nesciunt Regimen veritatis propter Vasis Hermetis Ignorantiam. In the proportion and Regiment of this thing, which they call their Vessel, and sometimes their Fire, consists all the secret, and verily the perfor-

formances thereof are so admirable- and so speedy they are almost incredible. Had . I knowne this at first, it had not been with mee, as it bath been, but every Event bath its time, and so bad I. This one thing (to lay aside other Reasons) dot b not only perswade, but convince mee, That this Art was originally revealed to man, for this I am sure of, that man of himselfe could not possibly think of it, for it is invisible: it is removed from.

the eye, and this out of a certaine Reverence, and if by chance it comes into fight, it withdrawes againe naturally, for it is the secret of Nature, even that which the Philosophers call primus Concubitus. This is enough to a wife Artist, at least it is all I intend to publish, and now Reader farewell.

Relinqui potuit Rerum cognoscere Causas,

Asq; Metus omnes, & inenorabile Fatum

Subjects pedibus, stropisumq; Acherontis avari,

Ulum non populi Fasces, non purpura Regum

Fleshit, & Insidos agitans discordia Fratres:

Non Res Romana, perituraq; Regna: neque Ilse

Ant dolvit miserans Inopan, aut invidit habenti.



FINIS.

## Reader,

Presse are so grosse, and so many, that if it were not for thy sake, more then any other consideration, the Author would bee ashamed to list them. Bee pleased to correct what others have corrupted, and for meere peccadillos wee present them not; thou hast here onely such Errors, as may pervert thy judgment, not thy candor.

In the Epistle Dedicat: pag. 2 lin. 8, read I think it a happines, &c. ibid. p. 3. 14. r. Those verses, &c. in the Epistle to the Reader, p. 2. l. 3. r. I am grown in the book it self, p. 5. l. 11. dele kind and r. This onr-worke. p, 9. l. 22. r. Method. p. 10. l. 15. r. That it is not lawfull. p. 11. l. 24. r. but by a secret. p. 12. l. 9. r. to the greatest essents. p. 21. l. 2. rea. cut of his way, &c.

Bookes Printed or sold by VVilliam Leake, at the Crowne in Flect-three between the two Temple gates.

Tik's Heraldry. Bible of a very faire large Roman ictrer, 4. Orlando furioto. Caliis learned Readings on the Stat, 23. Hen. 8. Cap. 5. of Sewers. Perkins On the Lawes of England. Wilkinson office of Sheriffs. Vade mecuniof 1 Justice of Peace. The booke of Fees. Perfor Law. Mirror of Justice. Topicks in the Laws of England. Sken de figuificatione verborum Delamans use of the Horizontal Quadrant. Mathematical Recreations. Welby second set of Mufick, 3, 4, 5, and 6: pares. Conderius in English. The Fort Raval of the Scriptures, or the Vade mecum Concordance, Prefeating to the World above an hundred heads of Scripcure, most of them common places for publique nie, the second Edition much enlarged Dr. Fulk Meieors Malibus Fire-Works. Nyes Gumery and fire works. Can Major. with Anno icions by Wil. Austin Esquire. Mel Heliconium, by Ala. Resser Nosce reipsum, by Sir John Davis. Annimadictions on Lillyes Grammet. The Historic of Views and Paris. The Spanish Mandevile of Miracles. Lazarille de Tornies Christis Passion with Annotati by G. Sands. Hero and Leander, by Christopher Marlows, and G. Chapman, Alcilia or Phi o as losing folly. Epigrams divine and moral, by Sir Thomas V. chard. Mayers Carechifme & Exercitacio Scholaftica. Bishop Andrews Settions. Adams on Peter. Pofing of the Accidence. Amadis de Gaule. Gu'll:ams Heraldrie. Herberte Travels. Borcas Tales. Man become guilty: by John Francis Senali,

and Enligshed by Henry Earl of Monmoth. The Ideot in 4-books; the first and second of Wisedome; the 3d. of the minde; the 4. of Statick Experiments of the Ballance. The life and Reign of H. 8. written by the Lord Herbert. Cornwallis Eslayes, and Paradoxes. Cleanards greek Grammar 8.

# Playes.

Henry the fourth. Philaster. Maids Tragedie. King and no King. The grateful Servant. The wedding The strange discoverie. The Hollander, Octello, or the Moore of Venice. The Marchant of Venice, Tragedie of Hossman.