

Charles Potter Elq:

Gentleman-Usher

To the Queen-Mather; &c.

Noble Sir !



Extra my own Angel, I confess my self bound to do per fervice. To fall foul upon the abborred willanies of Stage-Players, and the underwit-Authors of Comedies and Tragedies, together with

the degenerous and intraBable Nature of other rude People, (viz. inconfiderable Afirological Taylors) cannot answer you, for it doth asome.

I'do not fay I am a firanger to God, Angels or Genii, and their powers in Art and Nature when united, &c. And therefore that you would fend by the hand of him whom you flould fend, when I am indeed able for these things: I doubt not to have him with

The Epistle Dedicatory.

my month, because I mean to leave all my felf out. There was never more provocations for all men to speak then now, when all the mischievous alls and deeds of Harlots and Villains, that other Ages did but imagine, are upon the Stage now, and pradised as by a Law; and in the mean time, the dumb Asses are taught to sorbid the madness of the Prophets.

and therefore now, do I know of what Spirit you are:
but the Body changes the Nature of the Spirit. That
the Genii lodge in fundry Airy Bodies, those
many and underiable stories of apparitions do clearly
evince; and it is impossible that Air should be so
arbitrariously changed into shapes, and not held toge

ther as an adjuated Pehicle of Life, if there were not fomething besides the Air it self that did thus possess it, and moderate it, and could dilate, contrast, and suide it as it pleased; otherwise it mould be no bet

guide it as it pleased; otherwise it would be no better sigured, nor more steadily kept together then the stinking sume of Tobacco, or the reek of Chimnies.

There is one special faculty of a Spirit, which after penetration it doth either naturally or arbitrariously exert; which is this, to fill the Receptivity or Capacity of a Body or Matter, so far forth as it is Capable or Receptive of a Soul or Spirit: and this affection of a Spirit I will make bold to call (for more compendingles) by one Greek term sometime, which that there may be no suspicion of any fraud or affected foolery in pords, I will as plainly as I can define thus; a power

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in a Spirit of offering so near to a corporeal Emanation from the center of Life, that it will so perfectly fill the Receptivity of Matter, into which it has penetrated, that it is very difficult for any other Spirit to possess the same; and hereby becoming so sirmly and closely united to a body, as both to actuate and to be

alled upon, to affest and be a ffested thereby.

And now, honorable Sir, I appeal to you, if matter does not fit as close, nay closer to a Spirit then any one part of Matter can do to another: For here Union pervades through all, but there Conjunction is onely in a common superficies, as is usually fancied and acknowledged; and this Hylopathia, which is thus in a sinte Spirit or Soul, I further adde, may well answer in Analogy to that power of creating Matter, which is necessarily included in the Idea of God, or Immaterial being.

Is shall speak one word of Immaterial substance, and it will make you merry: for discoursing of an Immaterial being, a prating Astermonger asked me if there were any thing so called, or any being since Materia: ha, ha, he; an Astrologers question sit for his Almanack next year, or to have been published in his great bundle of waste Paper, to be read by every so tin an Ale-house, when he takes his loathsome Tobacco. But to the seminal forms or plants of Animals, or the Archei, as The Rosie Crucians call them: But this Form or Archeus is a thing more simple and plain, and requires a more simple and plain qualification of the subject it works upon, viz. that it be onely

Homo-

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Hamogeneal and dustible to the tender affaults of shat substantial power of life that resides in it. Nor is this Opinion" of the Archei or Seminal Forms intangled in any fuch difficulties, but may be

safily answered.

For as for those many pretended intricacies in the instance of the efformation of Wasps out of the Carcale of a Horse, I fan, The Archeithat framed them are no parts of the Horses Soul that is dead, but several distinct Archerthat do as naturally joyn with the matter of his Body so putrified and prepared, as the Crows

come to eat his flesh.

Some may demand where these Archei were before: Lanswer, Can there want room for so small pieces of furthemlity in so vast a compass as the comprehension of the Universe? I shall rather reply, where were they not & the world of Life being excluded out of Na place, and the fundry forts of Souls being as plentiful and obvious there, as those Magnetick particles are in this corporeal World: And you can scarce place your Load-stone or Iron any where, but you will finde their presence by the sensible effects of them; or if you fact a groffer comparison, they are as cheap and common as duft flying in the Air in a dry and windy Sum-

These Archei be so many sprigs of the common Soul of the world, or particular subsidencies of shemselves : There is no greater inconvenience respectively leaving that it may be either may; for it does not follow that if they be so many branches or di-(fine The Epistle Dedicatory.

fling rayes of the great Soul of the World, that therefore they are not that very Soul it self; and if they be not, they may have their pleasures and pains apart distinst from one another: And what is pleasure or pain to them, may happily be neither to their Original, moving her no more then the cherping of a Cricket doth Sir John Hanmer, John Floid Esq; and your felf, when you are attentive to your loud Mu-

lick.

Now, learned and valiant Sir, I presume to submit all to your better judgement. Then Suppose I say, they are so many substances, as independent on the Soul of the world, as the Matter it felf is (though all depend on God) there is no difficulty at all, nor inconvenience in that position; nor need I trouble my felf where they are, or what becomes of them, either before they affuate this or that part of the matter, or after they have done assuating the same, no more their of the parts of the Matter advated by them. For as every part of Matter is safely kept within the compass of the corpsreal World, whether it be affed upon by any Soulor Archeus, or not: so every Soul or Archeus is as safe in the world of Life, and as secure from being exterminated out of the comprehension of Immaterial Beings, whether it all upon any part of the Material World or no: For substance, be it of what nature it will, it cannot perish without a Miracle: And why God should annihilate that which in succession of time may again have opportunity to ast its part, and prove serviceable to the World, no man I think can excogitate any Reason. But

But the Bodies of the Spirits being nothing but coagulated or constringed Air, when they put them in such a posture to appear, as to constringe their Vehicles in a greater measure by far then agitates the single particles of it, that it will then seem not onely cold as congented water doth, but more piercingly and stingingly cold, by reason of the subtilty of the parts.

And when they not onely strongly constringe their Vehicle in the whole, but also stercely agitate the single particles thereof, their bodies will become sindgingly bot, and imitate in some measure heated Brass or Iron, wherein the particles keep close together, and

get every one is smartly moved in it self.

I am sure I have said nothing, but what I believe; if more sometimes then I well understood, I have company enough; and the acknowledgement of an errour is more ease to me then the committing of it was.

This is my deed of gift, the Temple is yours; and if you regard it not, give it to those that will: and for my present boldness, you may thank your self, you admit-

ted me this familiarity.

But the great Genius of this Temple (if you do not accept him) shall burn a while like those Subterranious Olibian Lamps under the Earth. Many shall see it, but not now; many shall behold it, but not nigh.

May 25. 1663. Your humble Servant,

JOHN HEYDON.

THEO-

nok![[.



THEOMAGIA:

OR,

The Temple of WISDOME.

The Third Book.



Fter we have sufficiently treated of the division of the Earth, and how to make the Figures, and attribute them to the Rulers, Idea's and parts of the Earth, and largely written their several significations in their proper Plants.

ons in their proper Places; we shall in the next place speak of the Judgement of Horary questions, and also of Nativities. And be you not doubtful of the truth of this Art: for upon my Word and Reputation, all that is written in this Book I have experienced; and what the Rulers and Idea's signifie in the Figures, when they are in the Houses you may judge.

Bbb?

CHAP.

CHAP. I

Of several considerations to be observed for the better judging of a Question.

Ome cannot obtain their Nativities; and here you may be as well resolved, and as truly will things come to pass, as if you knew the Hour of your Birth. These things are fit for the Artist to be acquainted with, for the better judging of any Question propounded.

1. The Radicalness of the Figure, and fitness of the

Matter to be Judged.

2. The possibility or impossibility of the matter pro-

pounded to be judged.

3. Of the Person or Matter impeding or furthering the business.

4. Of the time in which it may be perform-

CHAP. II.

Of the signification of the Querent and Quesited.

THe Querent is that Person (be it man or woman) that propounds the doubt or question to the Artist: And the first House, and any Figure in it, fignifies the Querent: the Ruler and Idea fignifies his Stature, Complexion, Condition and Quality, mixed all together.

The Quesited is the person (or thing) enquired after ; and the seventh House generally, and the Figure in it, the Idea, and Ruler of it, are the Significators thereof. The Ascendent, Figure, Idea and Ruler, do signifie in that place the Corporature of the Body.

And let every Artist well understand the fignifications of the Rulers and Idea's, for they gain fignification to the Houses and Figures, as you finde in the fecond Book.

And being well versed in these, observe the Nature of your Question propounded, and give the first House, and he Figure, Ruler and Idea therein, to the Querent; then confider unto what House the person or thing enquired after belongs, and give his Ruler, Idea and Figure to fignifie the thing enquired after.

As for Example: Suppose a Person should enquire concerning Riches; the first House signifies his Person; and from the second House, and the position of the Figure, you shall know the condition of his estate.

If one enquire concerning Brethren, &c. Then you must take the third House and his Figure, Ruler and Idea, because they have signification there-

But if a question be made of or concerning a Father, or Land, or Houses, &c. the fourth House hath fignification thereof: If of Children, Oc. the fifth: If of Servants or small Cattel, &c. the fixth: If of a Husband, a Wife, Sweet-heart, or of Partnership, Thest, Law, or Controversies, the seventh: Isiof a Portion of the Wife, or Estate of a Husband, or Death, &c. the eighth: If of the Husband, or Wiffe, Kindred, or of a Church-man, or Lawyer, or Dreams, the ninth: If of a King, Prince, Duke, Protector; Earl, Lord, or Magistrate, or of the Mother, the tenth: If of Friends, or any thing one shall hope for, we elec-Bbb 2 venth:

venth: If of private Enemies, or Sorrow and Imprisonment, or of Prisoners, or of great Cattle, &c. the twelfth House. I hus according to the true propounding of any question, may the ingenious Artist give a sober and a certain Resolve: And this shall be sufficient to discover the significators, both of the Querent, and the Person or thing Quesited.

CHAP. III.

When a Figure is Radical, and fit to be Judg-

THe Artist before he adventureth to judge a Question, ought first to consider, whether it be proper and fit to be judged: For many times, Persons propound impertinent Questions, with an intent to disgrace and delude Art; and in so doing, they create no-

thing but shame to themselves.

Then the Artist shall sometimes meet with persons that know not how to propound their defires aright. It is an Argument when such queries are made, that (although they may be asked with a good intent, yet) they are not ripe for Judgement; and the Artist ought to deser his counsel until another

Now for the discovery of the knavery of the one, and the unfitness or unpreparedness of the other: observe

these Rules following

If the Ruler and Idea, which governs the Figure in the first House, Oc. shall describe the Person of the Querent exactly; you may conclude the Figure Radical, and the question propounded fit to be judged: when Rubeus, Cauda Draconis, or Amissio; you must : 4.7.07

have a care what you fay, for the Querent hath been tampering with others about the business propounded, or else the question is forged; and therefore not fit to be answered.

If Popu'us or any Figure go out of the first to a D or 8 of the Figure of the seventh, the Querent is a Knave, and so let him go.

When Triffitia or Carcer be in the Ascendent, or first House, in ill company and Aspect; either the matter pro-

pounded is false, or past all hope.

Book 111.

If the Figures be equal, and the Witnesses and Judge promise as much to the one as the other, you must deser your judgement until another time.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Possibility or Impossibility of the Matter.

WHat Goever is propounded, carrieth in the face of it, both a Negative and an Affirmative; that is to fay, it may be either concluded, or not: For all things under the Sun are contingent; and it is as honourable for an Artist to give a Judgement in the Negative, if the Figure deny the wished desire, as in the Affirmative, when the Figure promifeth it, although not so pleasant as the proponent. But the possibility or impossibility of bringing to pass the Matter propounded, you may know by these Rules following.

Bufinesses are brought to passdivers ways, viz. when the first Figure in the first House signifying the person propounding, and the person or thing propounded, are in good places of the Figure, or when the first Figure goes into House of the thing demanded or quested, and

Bbb 3 again again beholds the first Figure or House by a * or \(\Delta \), from places they delight in: The thing fought after will be brought to pass.

If the Significator of the thing promised, be well dignified, and doth behold the first House; the Matter will be brought to perfection before it be ex-

If the first Figure, admit it were Albus, did in amounting grow from the first House to the second; that is to fay, that he be in the second, or be like unto the first, where Albus is: It signifies by vertue and power of the Ruler and Idea that is attributed to it, much gain by Arts and Sciences, fortunates the Querent or Native in Merchandize, in all kinds of writings, and by his ingenuity he shall attain great honour from men of au-

When the Significators of the Querent and Quesited, oc. are now beholding, it is an ill fign of ever bringing

the thing enquired after to perfection.

When the Significators shall behold each other by or o' from hateful places of the Figure, or shall be in D or & of Carcer, Tristitia, Puer, or Rubaus; it is seldome known any thing is brought to pass.

When ill Figures shall be in the House fignifying the thing enquired after, or afflicting the Significators by company or Aspect; the business propounded

mail take no effect.

CHAP. V.

Of the Person, or Matter, futbering or impeding the Business.

WHen you have projected your Figure, and finde an obstruction in, or a furtherance of your business, observe the Figure impeding or adjuvant; and say, the let or furtherance shall come from such a person or thing signified by the House the Figure, Idea and Ruler do govern.

If Puells be affiling or impeding, and be in the third, you may say, a Sister, Kinswoman, or Neigbour will be the occasion of good or evil portended by the

business.

Book III.

If Fortuna Major be in the second, tell the Querent that Money must be his onely advocate in the thing he enquires after: If Ruleus be there, want of Money will starve the business, &c. These Rules ought well to be nnderstood.

CHAP. VI.

Of the time wherein a Business may be performed.

Bing desirous to know, when or in what time a thing may come to pass, after you see a possibility thereof; you must consider whether the Figures fignifie Years, Months, Weeks, Daies and Hours.

If the House be moveable, and the Idea that governs the Figure in it be moveable, it will be a week and

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CHAP.

odde days before the business be perfected; and in the hour the Figure governs that day, it will be done.

If the House be common, and the Figure and Idea common; it will be a Month or five Weeks before the

thing be done.

If the House, Figure and Idea in it be fixed; that it will be a Year and three Months before the thing come to effect, according to the Years, Months, Weeks, Days and Hours the Figures signisse.

CHAP. VII.

Of Moles, Marke and Scars of the Querent and Que-

The knowledge of the Marks, Moles, &c. of each Querent by Ait; is a good way to verifie your Figure, and prove it Radical, as we shewed be-

If the Figure that rules the hour, be in any of the Sour Angles; and the Moles & c. of the Person enquiring correspond exactly with the Schean erected: The Artist may safely proceed to judgement. Now the

Rules observable, are these following.

Having projected your Figure, consider the Figure in the first House, and the Idea and Ruler that governs it, and what part or member in mans body they govern: for the Querent hath a Mole, Mark or Scar in that part of his body. Example: If Puer be in the first House, it is a cut in the head or face, or burn, or red Mole: If Canjunction, it is on the belly, viz. a Mole, Mark or Scat: If Puella he in the first, it is on the Reins, viz. a Mark, erc. If Rubens, the Secrets. Conli-

Consider if the first Figure go into any other House out of the first, the Querent hath a Mole in that pare alfo: Consider Populus, and wheresoever she is, that House and Figure tells you in what part the Querent hath another.

What Figure is in the fixth House, notes usually a Mark, Mole, or Scar in the Member it fignifieth, as you may read in the 26 Chapter of the first book; If Carcer or Triftitia fignifie the Mark, &c. it is get nerally an excrescence of a dark obscure or black colour.

If Acquisitio or Letitia, it is usually a purple or blewish Mole: If Puer or Rubeus, it is commonly some Scar, Slash or Cut, chiefly in a House governed by a siery. Idea; and sometimes a reddish Mole or spots of Gunpowder? If Fortuna Major, or Fortuna Minor, generally of an olive or chesnut colour: If Amissio or Puella, of a hony colour.

If Albus or Conjunctio, whitish or lead-colour: If Populus or Via, white, and of the colour the Figures fignifie that behold them : Caput Draconis, white ; Cauda Draconis, black or red : If the Figure be Masculine that represents the Mole, Mark, &c. it is on the right side of the Body; if Feminine, judge the contrary.

If the Significator of the Mole, &c. be in the first, feventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth of any question; it is then visible to the eye, and other forepart of the Body: but the other Houses signisie the Mole is not to be seen, but is on the back-part of the

If ill Figures be in the first, the Querent is usually blemished: for the Face is signified by the first, let what

Figure soever be in it.

These Rules will hold true upon the Body of the Quesited Mutatis Mutandis. As suppose one should

enquire

enquire of a Mistris, or sweet-heart, or wise, &c. and in the Members those Figures signifie, she shall have

Markes, Moles, or Scars.

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The Hebrew, Caldean, Greek, Arabian, Latine and Egyptian Doctors of this Art, teach you, as we did in the first Book, to frame the Witnesses and the Judge. The first Witness they put for the Querent: And is it were good, and agreed with these on the right side; and is the Judge were even and good, and agreed with the second, third, sourth, ninth, tenth; they said the signification of the demand should come to a good end: But the lest Witness was contrary; and if the Judge consented to it, and the Figure on that side; the question or thing sought after should come to an ill end.

But because we could never finde truth in the VVitnesses, we never regarded their Judge, because we finde no reason for what they said: and so let them pass. VVe will give judgement upon the twelve Houses, as

we have experienced to be true.

CHAP. VIII.

Fudgements proper to the first House (i.e) accom-

THe first House signifies the life of each person, his Temperature and Corporature; and in the questi-

ons, these be attributed to it.

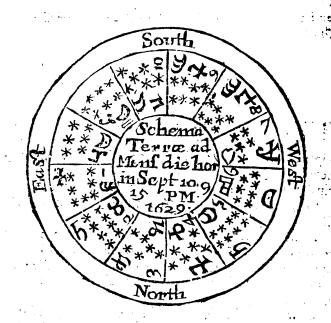
1. Of the length of the Querents life. 2. Of the good or evil attending life. 3. When or in what time shall the Querent undergo a change. 4. What part of the Querents life is like to be best. 5. To what part of the world may he direct his affairs to prosper in them?

6. A person having a minde to speak with another, shall he sinde him at home? 7. Of an absent party, if dead or live. 8. Of a Ship at Sea, her safety or prejudice, &c.

These particulars being explained, will give sufficient light unto the Artist, whereby he may judge of any other demand proper unto this House. To com-

pleat this Book, read our Holy Guide.

Book III.



Of the length of the Querents Life.

In the Resolution of this question, you must observe the Figure in the East part of the Earth or first House: and if, you finde him so free from the ill Aspects of ill Rulers

Book III.

When the Significators, &c. shall be evilly Aspected from good places of the Figure, or the benevolent Figures friendly greet, the Malevolencie threatned will be abated: But if it be from evil Houses in the Figure, and the benevolent afford no help; much danger of a short life is to be feared.

11.

Of the good or evil attending Life.

The good and evil that attends each person, is known from the fortunate or infortunate projection of the Figure. Read the Harmony of the World. VVhen henevolent Figures possess the first house, or the principal places of the Figure; they declare much good unto the Querent, in the whole course of his life.

If the first House be befriended by the company of good Figures, although ill Figures behold it, yet it presages good unto the Querent in the course of his life; in as much as an accidental evil cannot rebate or withstand an essential.

But when the ill Figures shall possess the places aforesaid, or by Aspect afflict the Significators aforesaid; the person interrogating will be subject to a troublesome life.

If any Astrologer ask how the Rulers and Idea's behold one another in their Figures, in the twelve parts or honses of the Earth by Aspect: it is not onely because they are governed by the Stars, as some fondly conceive, but because H' exists The exists H' exists The exists H' exists The exists H' exists The exists H' e

If Career or Tristitia be in the East-Angle, the Querent will be melancholy and pensive, and subject to perplexities from aged men, &c. If Puer or Rubeus, he will be cholerick, and lie liable to oppression by Knaves and Theeves; and sometimes by the Villany and Treachery of Kindred, he may suffer. If Cauda Draconis, he is never free from scandals and disgraces: when the assisting Figures are in good Houses, the good will be more permanent. Have great regard to the places where the Figures are, and how they go ont of one House into another; for from thence is known by what means the Querent shall be fortunate or unhappy.

You must observe, that as the Malignant Company or Aspect of Parts or Houses evil, prevent the good that is signified: So the friendly and benevolent Houses and Aspect of Figures, mitigates much of the mischief portended: by considering of which, according to the strength of the Figures allisting or afflicting, the Artist may finde the Magnitude, sinalness or Mediocrity of the good or evil that attends each Querents

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III.

In what time the Native or Querent may expect a change.

The Time, the Figures signisse; and if sixed Figures governed by fixed Idea's of a violent Nature, posses the principal parts of the Figure, chiefly the sirst House or tenth House; that number these Figures are attributed to, presage sudden and unexpected mischiefs. VVhen good Figures posses the before-mentitioned places, they demonstrate sudden good unto the Querent.

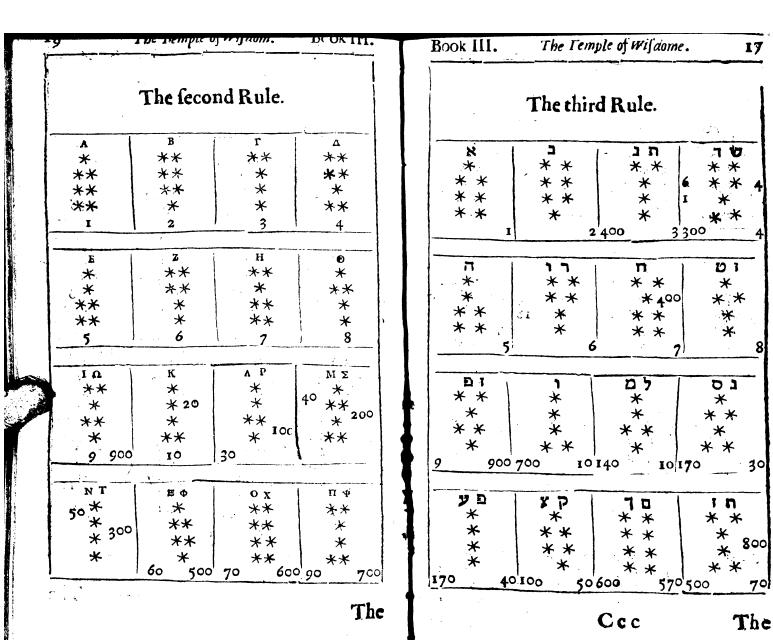
We will now make a Table, whereby you may know the number of the Figures, and what names they fignifie.

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To know the Name of any Person, that is to say, with what Letter or Syllable to know the number and name of all things.

Thief which hath stolen any thing, or of a Town, in which a person shall be fortunate, or of a man which doth write Letters, or of a Guardian-Genius, or of Angels, or of superiour powers, and of the Rulers and Idea's of the Earth, in several places; or how long a Person shall live; when a thing will happen 5 how long a Town, Castle or House shall continue, or Family when the happiness of the Person shall be, when une fortunate, &c.

Of that Figure which is in the first House, ye shall take the first syllable; likewise of that of the tents: take also the second and third syllable of the letters of the Figure, which ye shall finde in the fourth House; and so shall ye finde the name which ye desire.

Or thus: take the Letters of the first and seventh Figures; and as often as ye take the said Letters, so often move your Figure; and then if you finde it not, take the Letters of the tenth.

You must understand that the first Figure doth signisie the first letter of his name, whom ye define to know; the seventh and tenth signific the letters of the middle of the name; the fourth and sisth the letters of the end.

And let no man wonder, that by the numbers and names many things are found out: For the most high God created all things by number, name, weight and measure: from whence the truth of this Art harb its Original, which were not instituted casually, but by a certain Rule: Hence St. John in the Revelesion sith.

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Let bim which hath understanding compute the number of the name of the Beast, which is the number of a Man. These which were inspired into every one at his Birth, by the very Heavens, with the conjunction of the Stars, and brought by a power into the body, as ye may read at large in The Harmony of the World. God himself, though he be onely one in Essence, yet hath divers names which expound not his divers Essences or Deities, but, certain properties flowing from him; by which Names he doth pour down, as it were by certain Conduits on us, and all his Creatures many benefits and divers gifts Ten of these Names we spake of in the first by Idea's. Book, which give vertue to seven and twelve, which are feated in seventy two Places, twelve Vestments inclose them in their places in every Species; and in these we finde seventy two Names, both of Angels and of God: And if you proceed further out of all places of Scripture according to the fourth Rule, you will finde fo many names of Idea's Divine and Natural, as the number of those Names is.

From these therefore, besides those which we have reckoned up before, is the Name of the divine Essence, Ebeia, אורה, which is translated ar; from hence they call God To 8, others'out; that is, the being. Ha, NIT, is another Name, lignifying the Abyss of the God-head: Which the Greeks translate Tarrir, the same. Esch, WN, is another Name, soundeth Fier; and the Name of God Nay 13, mitigates perturbations and troubles; there is alfothe Name Fab, זה, and the Name Elion, עליון; and the Name Macom, DPID; the Name Capbu, 190; the Name Jimon, and; the Name Emeth, nos, which is interpreted Truth, and El the Seal of God: and there are two other Names Zur, 714, and Aben, 728; both of them signisse a solid work, and one of them express the Father with the Son. And many more Names you may finde in Rules extracted out of the Holy Scripture, where many words retracted by certain of their Letters make up one Name, or one Name dispersed by each of its Letters, fignifieth or rendereth more. Sometimes they take the four Angles; the first Figure of them signisieth the first Letter or Vowel, the tenth the second Vowel, the seventh the fourth Vowel, the fourth Fi-

gure the last Vowel.

Book III.

Sometimes Names are gathered from the heads of words, as the Name Agla, אגלא, that ie, the Mighty Godfor ever, taken from this verse of the Holy Scriture אתח ריבר לער לבו ארבי In like manner the Name Jaia, יאיא, from this verse, חוהבת להינו יהוהרהר; that is, God, our God is one God: In like manner the Name Java, NINI, from this verse יהי אור ויהי אור; that is, Let there be light, and there was light: In like manner the Name Ararita, אראריתא, from this verse אהרוטא ראש ייהורו תמויה וואהר הרוחד; that is, one principle of his Unity, one beginning of his individuality, his viciflitude is one thing: and this Name Hacaba, Nama is extracted from this verse, יהכה שבה והא ; The boly and bleffed One: In this like manner, this Name wis found in the heads of these two verses, viz. יבואט לוהולי; that is, Until the Messeah shall come, and the other verse 7121 היות; that is, His Name abides till the end: Thus also is the Name Amen, from this verse לאבו הדשעום; that is, The wicked not so, but the Letters are traffipofed: So by the final Letters of this verse, לימה שמומה, that is, To me, what, or what is his Name? Sometimes these Names are extracted from all the Figures, one by one; even as those Names of God are extracted from those three verses of Exodus, beginning from these three words, וומעויבאווס; the first and last verses being written from the right to the left; but the middle con-Ccc 3 trariwise

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erariwise from the left to the right: And sometimes a world is extracted from a Word, or a Name from a Name, by the transposition of Letters, as Messia, השטה, from אולאכי and Michael, אולאכי ביים, from אולאכי אולאכי, Maluchi.

Le Sometimes also by reason of the equality of Numbers, Names are changed, as Metattron, 117000, for Sadai, Tu: for both of them in Albus' make three hundred and fourteen: So Jiai, יואי, and צו are equal in number; for both of them with Puella and Letimakethirty one. This is the Art which Moses and the Prophets used; and it is not to be rashly discovered to any. Therefore of these we will say no more, but pray to God that he of his goodness would reveal, what we may not teach you; for they are the mysteries and conweyances of Gods Omnipotencie: Not from men, nor wet from Angels, but instituted and firmly established by the most high God, after a certain manner, with an imnibveable number and Figure, and breathe forth the Harmony of the God-head, being consecrated by the Divine assistance: Therefore the Creatures above fear them; those below tremble at them; Angels, Rulers and Idea's reverence them; every Creature doth honour, and every Religion adore them.

Therefore the Religious observation of the Rulers, Idea's and Figures in the twelve parts of the Earth, doth yelld us great Wisdom and Virtue, and even Deisies the Union, and gives a power to work wonderful things in Nature: Therefore we may not for any Reason whatforver change the characters of the Rulers, Idea's and Figures; for they bear the Image of the Heavenly powers, and distribute their vertue to every Species in

The twelve parts of the Earth.

Therefore seeing they receive their power from God, specified in Exoducts in every place in which mention

is made of my Name: I will be with thee, and bless thee; And in the book of Numbers, the Lord saith, I will put my Name upon the Sons of Israel; I will bless them.

Therefore these Rulers, Idea's and Figures have not their power in Operations from themselves, as they are Characters, or Telesms, or Figures; but from the occult Divine Powers, working by them in the Mindes of those who project them: By which Divine Powers, or Names, the secret Power of God, as it were through Conduit-pipes is transmitted into the Rulers, Idea's and Figures; and by most pure conversation of the Divine Names are made the habitation of God, and capable of the divine Insluences: Whosever therefore useth rightly these Rules and Figures, with that purity of minde, in that manner and order as they were delivered, shall both obtain and do many wonderful things.

IV.

What part of the Querents life is like to be best.

Or the resolution of this question, you are first to obferve in what part of the Figure the fortunate Ruler and Idea's are incorporated into good Figures; and ac-

cording to their polition Judge.

If propitious Figures be in the first House, the twelfth or eleventh Houses; the Querent will be most happy in his infancie: If in the tenth, ninth, eighth, in the second part of his age: If in the seventh, sixth, or sisth, of his middle age: If in the fourth, third, second, his latter days will be most happy.

When the Significators of life are strong, and fignishe long life, you may to every house allow twelve years,

Ccc 4

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if the Figures be fortunate by company, House and Aspect; for then it is possible the Querent (if he follow the Rules in my Book, which is published, and wears the name of The holy Guide) may live more then one hundred and fifty years; if God bless him to understand our secret happiness.

V.

Toward what part of the World may the Querent direct his course to prosper?

WE know it to be an evil Epidemical for persons to undertake Voyages, and other weighty matters, &c. much to their prejudice and disadvantage. And although all places are alike to him that made the Earth, yet they are not so to men that possess it: Therefore it will be requisite for those that judge questions of this kind to observe these following Rules, or at least as many of them as he shall use.

The Earth is divided into four quarters, East, West, North, South; and these four quarters are again subdivided, viz. The first House is sull East, and the twelfth House being next unto it turns East and by South, the eleventh next unto that is South-east, and the Mid-heaven is South, &c. According to the quarters of Heaven, thus divided and subdivided, you are to look in which of those places you finde the promising Figure, &c. Viz. Acquisitio, Latitia, Amiso, Puella, Populus, Via.

Now the part of Fortune is very observable, and it is found thus: Adde all the points of the Figure together, and divide them by twelve; and what remains denotes the place where you must put the part of Fortune

If one, in the first House; if two remains, it is in the second; if three, in the third House, &c. And this is the character of it, \oplus .

The Temple of Wisdome.

If it be in the first House, it imports much gain to happen to the Querent by his own labour and industry, especially if with good Figures in good company; but if it be with ill, it much abates its good figuistications.

To the place where these good Figures are, the part

of Fortune directs the Querent.

If good Figures be in the tenth, and Pars Fortunae direct the Querent South; if they be in the ninth, tell the Querent it is his best way to go South-west; if in the West, it is good to go West: and so of the rest.

Consider seriously the Nature of the Querents defire, whether it be for Health, Riches, long Life, Honour, Friends, &c. that he hopeth to enjoy by his undertaking; and by rightly understanding the question, you shall answer the Querents desire more readily.

If it be for Health he would remove his habitation, where or in what quarter the Figure in the first House removes, and is fortunate by company and Aspect, direct him that way: If for Riches, take notice of the second and \oplus : If for honour, consider Fortuna Major, and what Figure is in the tenth: If Friends, observe the Lord of the tenth: and so may you answer any question safely.

VI.

A person baving a minde to speak with another, if be shall finde bim at home?

TATHen you would speak with a Person that you have familiar and constant dealing with, and he no ways related unto you; take the seventh House and his Figure to signifie him, the seventh from the East: for the East-Angle always signifies the Querent.

If Puella be in the seventh, and from thence go to the tenth, or if she be in the first or fourth Houses; the person you would speak withal his at

If any Figure in the seventh remove into any of the succedent Houses, the party is not at home, but he is neer home, and may be easily found; the Ruler, Idea, Figure and House direct you where to speak with

Note that if the Person you would speak with be a relation, then you are not to take the Figures as you did before, but the Figure which fignifies such relation: As if he be a Brother, then the third you must look unto: If a Father, you must read the fourth, and so what Figure is there, and into what Angle it goeth: If a Son or Daughter, the fifth, &c. And according to their politions, judge as you were taught before.

VII.

If an absent party be dead or alive.

Erein you are to confider what relation the Querent hath to the party Quesited, and to take your fignification accordingly, as is formerly shewed; but if there be no relation between them, take the first House and the Figure that is projected in it: And if Populus or Via be in the Figure, let these signifie the party absent, and judge thus:

If any Figure in the first (or Populus or Via) be in the eighth with ill company and aspect, the absent party is dead. If Populus, Via and a Figure in the first, or any of them shall be in the second and eighth, or in the sixth and

twelfth Houses; the absent party is dead.

If a Figure in the first go into the fourth, or Popular or Via in the seventh in \(\subseteq \text{ Aspect to the fourth, it shows} \) great danger, if not death.

If a Figure in the first House, which is Lord of that House, or Populus be in the fourth or eighth in ill company, or in their falls; you may say, the party absent is dead.

If none of these happen, but on the contrary, you finde Populus and the first Figure strong and fortified by good company and aspect from good Honses; you may judge the party Quesited is alive and very

If the Lord of the first, that is, the Figure projected in the first House, go into ill Houses, viz. the sixth, the party is fick; if into the eighth, he is dead: but afterwards if you look into the tenth, and finde them remowed into it, or into the ninth or eleventh Houses in good company and aspect, he hath been sick and in danger of death,

VII.

VIII.

Of a Ship at Sea, ber safety or prejudice.

THis Question by the Hebrew, Caldean, Greek, Arabian, Latine and Egyptian Doctors, is attributed to the ninth House: But the Learned men of our Nation, as John Digby Esq. and Captain Blackman, know the judgement belongeth to the first House; as they have proved by experience.

The parts of the Ship are thus divided, and attributed

to the houses.

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The first House signifies the Breast; the second House under the Breast towards the Water; the third House the Rudder or Stern; the fourth House, the Ploor of the Ship or Bottom; the fifth House, the Top above Water; the fixth House, the Belly of the Ship; the seventh, that part above the Breast in the Water; the eighth, where Mariners abide, the Cook-room and Powder-room; the ninth, the Mariners, the hold where the Merchants goods are stowed; the tenth, the Ends of the Ship; the eleventh, the Governour or Captain; the twelfth, the Oars.

After observation made of this division, you are to confider what Figures are fortunate, and what unfortunate at the time of your Question propounded; for the persons or parts of the Ship thereby signified, are either well or in danger, according to their fortunacy

or unhappiness.

The Figure in the first House, and Populus, if she be in the Figure, are generally fignificators of the Ship and the burden she bears: If the first Figure or Populus or Via pass into other Houses, that signifieth the persons that fail in her; otherwise the first and ninth signifie the Ship and Mariners: And if in a question propounded you finde all these fortunate, you may judge the Ship fails well, it is well victualled. If Caput Deaconis be fortunate, the men are in a good condition, and they will make a prosperous voyage.

But if on the contrary, you finde them all afflicted, you may judge the Ship is cast away, and all that is in her loft. If Rubens be in the first House, and Cauda Draconis in the eighth with Puella; and the Figures of the twelfth, fixth, or fourth move to evil Aspect of Cauda Draconis or Rubeus, who is proper Lord of the eighth: All these are dangerous presages, that the Ship is cast a-

way or loft.

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If any shall enquire of the success a Ship shall have in her voyage upon her setting forth, you must then behold the Angles of the Figure; and if you finde all them or the major part fortunate, and the unfortunate Figures cadent, or in an abject condition; you may judge the Ship and her Lading to have a fair Winde unto the intended Haven.

But if the infortunes be in Angles or succedent Houses, she will meet with Men of War, Pyrats, or fuffer shipwrack, or some prejudice in her voyage; and the misfortune will fall upon that part of the ship or person or thing in the same signified by the Figure and House which ill Rulers and ill Idea's govern. If the ill fortunes threatning danger shall be Zazel, the Vessel will be split or sunk, and the men in danger of drowning. But if the infortune Barzabel, and he in his Figure and Idea in the eighth House, frowning with ill Aspect upon the fignificator, he portends the same mischief that Zazel did.

But if fortunate Figures smile upon either of the a-

Book III.

foresaid places, and the Angles with good company, especially the East removes into a good House; and if Populus and Via be free from misfortune, it denotes, although the Ship should be cast away, yet by affistance of the long-Boat and Skiff, and other fortunate helpes, the major part of the men and goods will be preserved.

But if Barzabel do afflict the Figures in Angles and the dispositor of Populus, the Saylors or Mariners will lower their Top-sails, Main-sail, and Fore-sail, Half-Mast high, often tacking about thip, and standing off to Sea for fear of their enemies. Et fi boc Malum babuerit alind damnum in figura accident inter cos interfectiones, percustiones, vulnera, furta, & prædationes in substantiu. & rebus quas ferunt, &c.

But if to adde to this evil, there happen any other evil in the Figures, there will be quarrelling, controversies, wounds and thests among the ships company; they shall cozen and cheat one another; and this will chiefly happen to be located in those Figures, which dispose of the parts in the upper division of the

But if Zazel do afflict after the same manner, as before we faid of Barzabel, there will be many thefts committed in the ship, and most of the forementioned mischiefs, but no blood shed.

And if the infortunate Figures signisse the bottom or lower part of the ship, viz. the Hold, it presages staving against something, drowning, or a leak.

If the Idea unfortunate be in the Mid-heaven, and Barzabel afflict, the ship will be burnt either by fire within, or by thunder and lightning without her, or by Hel-Irns Star, or by some unhappy Mereor falling out of the Air. Of this you may read in my Book, called, The Holy Guide. If Barzabels Figures and Idea's shall

be in those places are governed by Idea's we call humane from their nature, the burning of the ship shall be occasioned by a fight; who shall by grapling with her, tear and despoile her: and the danger shall begin in that part of the ship signified by the Idea which governs the house the infortunate was placed in the Figure. But if Zazel shall by his Idea's in Figures be the Afflictor in stead of Barzabel and his Idea's and Figures, and he pofited in the South Angle, the Vessel shall suffer by violent cross winds.

Etiam si domus Ascendentis in boc fuerit fortunatus, erit reditus cum salutem ac bono successu; at si infortunatus, cum Malo & Damno. If the Lord of the Ascendent in your Figure shall move his Figure of his Idea into another fortunate place, the ship shall come home safe: but if infortunate, she will suffer loss and damage.

If the Ruler of the second shall remove his Idea and Figure from his own second; and the Ruler of the Figure of the Part of Fortune, shall remove the Figure cadent from them, or in or o to them; it then presages want of victuals and things necessary. And if they shall be found in Aquatical places, there will be a paucity of fresh water. If in those Houses are attributed to Earthy or Airy Idea's, they will be put to it for want of victuals and fire, by reason of which they will be much discouraged.

And these I hope will be sufficient directions for your better conduct through all manner of Questions of this Nature, belonging to the first House and to a

thip.

Book III.

CHAP.

ROOK III.

CHAP. IX.

Questions belonging to the second House Arapees.

THe second House, is the House of substance; and these questions following are attributed to it, viz.

1. Shall the Querent be rich or no?

2. By what means shall he attain riches?

3. The time when.

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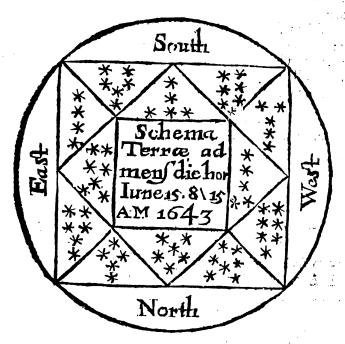
4. Shall he obtain the goods or Money lent?

5. If he shall obtain the wages or stipend due?

And these being explained, will lead the Artist the ready way to judge any Question of this Nature.

I. Shall

Shall the Querent be rish or poor ?



N resolving this question, you must observe the Figure that is in the second House, and his Idea and Ruler and +, and their projections of Aspécts.

When you finde all the Significators free, and affifted by the company of good Figures, you may conclude the Querent will attain unto a very convenient degree of fortune, and shall escape poverty. Albus being a good Figure in the first House, and his companion Fortuna Major a good Figure in the second, promise a good $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{d}\mathbf{d}$

competent estate; and because the second goeth into the eleventh House, the Querent will be very much esteemed of his friends, and obtain what he hopeth for

When (on the contrary) you finde all the Significators afflicted, and the fortunate Rulers and Idea's afford them no affiftance; you may judge the person interroga-

ting will be poor, and that continually.

When the Figures of Zazel and Barzabel or Cauda Draconis shall be in the second House, or afflict by Aspect or Company; it's an argument the Querent shall not attain Riches; or if ever he were in good capacity, he will be reduced to beggery, or to a very mean estate.

11.

By what means shall the Querent attain Riches ?

Aving well viewed the Significators of substance, observe what Houses they pass into, and what Rulers and Idea's govern the Figures and Houses; for from thence is known by what means Riches come.

If the second or other Significators of substance be fortunately in benevolent Aspect of good Figures, or if the first go into the second, the Querent shall attain to great Riches without much labour, in a manner unex-

nettedly.

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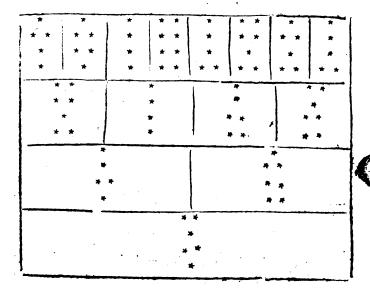
① in the second, signifies a prosperous and happy e-state, and shews much gain from his employment and business, and that he shall have the love of friends, and gain by them, &c. They shall prevent (and keep off) much prejudice and danger from him, and suffer nothing of evil to insest or trouble him.

III.

The time when a man may expect a thing.

Onsider seriously your Significators and your Figure of Numbers: fixed Idea's prolong the business, bi-corporeal Figures shew an indifferency, or the time to be neither months nor years: moveable Figures hasten the matter. You may measure out your time by the Idea's and Figures into years, months, weeks or days, as we directed you before. Here follows an Example.

A Figure of the year 1663. For the Duke of Buckingbam.



Ddd 2

Being

And

B Eing at dinner the eleventh of February, at John Digby Esq. his house, with the Duke of Buckingham, my Lord of Oxford, and other Lords and Gentlemen; amongst other discourses the Duke propounded Some questions to me; and (being willing to do him service) I projected this Figure yesee, and gave him my judgement the next time I did meet him; which was a little after, one night at Mr. Werg's house at the Sun-Tavern in Aldersgate-street; saying, Sir, I have examined the Powers above and below, and do finde (the last day of March, or first of April) One of your Jervants will endeavour to kill you, and you shall be in great danger: which thing truly happened to him indeed, as we all know.

Now you may fee what an admirable Art this is, and all that practice it shall finde it infallible, and shall gain honour and same by it. And now we proceed to ano-

ther Question.

.

IV.

Shall a man obtain the goods or money lent?

YOu must observe in this question, that the first House is for the Querent, the second denotes his substance; but the seventh House represents the person of whom you enquire, and any Figure in the eighth House his sustance: If the eighth and first House removes into good Houses, and by Aspect salute each other lovingly, it denotes the perfection of the business enquired after.

The first in the seventh, and the eighth in the second, the matter or business will be accompli-

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And if fortunate Figures be in the powerful places of the Scheam, the matter or business promised by them will be accomplished.

Hac autem omnia supradicia intellege de rebus qua traclantur, vel fint inter Minores & etiam inter Communes personas, sicut sunt babitatores civitatum, castrorum, villarum, & similium, que non sunt inter personas quarum quarum una excedat aliam, Multum, &c. faith Des Carres. All these things shall then have place, and prove true, when the matter in question abovesaid is amongst ordinary persons, or with such people with whom there is a community or dealing, as Londoners with Londoners, or Citizens with Citizens, Countrymen with Countrymen, one Tradesman with another. From this judgement exempt Kings, Princes, Noblemen, and such who pay debts slowly, and whom the Law takes little notice of.

If the Querent shall obtain his wages or stipend that is due from the King or great Lord.

DEhold the first House and his Figure, and the se-B cond, and what Figure is there, and behold the tenthand his Figure, which is the proper fignificator of the King or Nobleman, &c. And the eleventh House and his Figure shall fignifie the substance of him or them. If the first be in the tenth, and the second in the eleventh House, or removes into such places where they behold each other with a smiling Aspect, the Querent shall obtain his deIf none of the things be in the Figure, the Querent will rarely obtain his money or wages enquired after.

CHAP. X.

Judgements pertayning to the third House Oca

This House judgeth of Brethren, Sisters, Kindred and Neighbours, &c. and of Inland-journeys, and Rumors; and these questions are proper to this House, viz. Shall the Querent and his Brethren, &c. and neighbours agree or accord?

2. Shall the Querents Inland-journeys be prospe-

3. Of the condition and estate of an absent Bro-

4. If Reports and Rumours nois'd about, be true or false.

5. Of the advice of a friend, &c. if good or

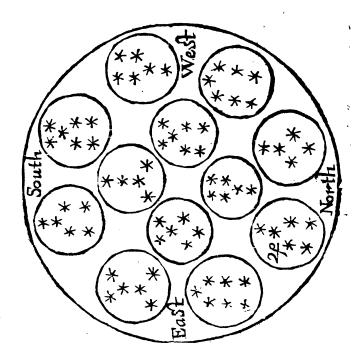
I. Shall

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I.

Shall the Querent and his Brethren, &c. and Neighbours accord?



YOu are to give the first House unto him that enquires for his fignificators: then the third House, and what Figure you finde in it, unto the person quesited: and then resolve the question thus:

If the first Figure be a good Figure, and go into the

third House with good company.

When a fortunate Figure is in the first House, and the Ddd 4

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third Figure of the same Element, triplicity and friends; it's an argument of a good disposition in the Querent,

and speaks him willing to accord with his Brethren, Kindred and Neighbours; and they will affuredly agree

and live lovingly together.

When the Figures of Zazal, Barzabel and their Idea's, or Cauda Draconis shall be in such a question in the first House; it denotes the Querent to be an obstinate person, evil conditioned, averse to friendly agree-

But if either of them be projected into the third, the Brethren, Neighbours and Kindred are of a poylo-

nous and malitious disposition.

Of the condition and estate of an absent Brother.

Or resolution of this question, you must consider the Figure in the third House, his Idea, Ruler, and the natures of them; for they in that place fignifie Brethren: and if it move into any other House, that House tells you the estate and condition of the

If the third be a good Figure, and go into the fourth in no ill Aspect of the Malevolence; the Brother, c. which is absent, hath an intention to enrich himself in the place where he is: for the fourth

Honfe in the fecond from the third, oc.

But the third going into the eighth with ill company and ill Aspect, the Brother is dead, or will die shortIII.

Shall the Querents Inland-journeys be prosperous ?

TF the second and third House be good Figures, and the first be of the same Nature and in good aspect to the first, it denotes the Journey enquired after to be pleasant.

Ill Figures in the third House shews but an unlucky Journey to the Querent, and very ill success there-

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IV.

If Reports or Rumours noised be true or false.

IF the Lord of the third and first be good Idea's and Rulers, and they incorporated in good Figures in good company and Aspects, and all the Angles are fixed Figures, the Report or Rumour is

III Figures in the first and third Houses afflicted by ill company and Aspect; if the Figures be strong, yet the Rumour isfalse.

When the Angles of the tenth and fourth Houses are fixed, although the Rumours and Reports be ill, yet they

will prove true.

Of the advice of a Friend, &c. whether good or evil.

M Any Neighbours or Friends, &c. feeing a person in a streight or in a troubled condition, will advile

and

III.

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and perswade with him, what he had best to do in such or such a Case, &c. Now if you would know, whether he or they intend faithfully or persidiously, project your Figure as you were taught in the first Book; you may frame the two Witnesses and the Judgeif you will, but it needs not.

Behold the tenth House, (that being the House signifying advice) and see if any fortunate Rulers, Idea and Figure accidentally be posited there: That place being naturally the House of Zazal, and his Idea Hanael, but possessed by another good Figure, that is, the friend of Hanael and Carcer, you may judge the counsel or advice serious and good, and it will not be amiss for you to follow.

But if Rubeus or Cauda Draconis, or other ill Figures shall be found in the tenth House; the friends that pretend counsel intend knavishly, and are lyars and vain deceitful sellowes.

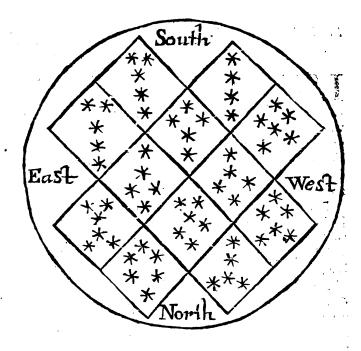
CHAP. XI.

Judgements of the fourth House.

This House is called Απόγμιος, the North-Angle of the Earth, and giveth judgement of Possessinos, Inheritances, Lands or Houses, and of things hid or mislaid of the Father, &c. And these questions are proper unto it, &c. 1. Shall the Querent purchase the House or Land? &c. 2. Shall the Querent do well to take it? Of the quality of it. 3. If it be good to remove, or a abide where one is. 4. Of Treasure hid, if attainable, and who keeps it. 5. Is there treasure in the place supposed? 6. Shall the Querent enjoy the estate of his Father? 7. Of a thing mislay'd, how or where to

findeit. These Examples will lead the Artist to understand how to resolve any Question of the like Nature.

I.
Shall the Querent purchase the House or Land?



If the first Figure go into the fourth House, it declares the accomplishment of the thing, without impediment, let or hinderance.

The first House fignifieth the Querent or Purchaser; the seventh House the seller; give the sourth House and

Populus

Sec. 15.

a if either of them he in the Cal

Applies or Via; if either of them be in the Scheam, to agnifie the thing to be bought or purchased, and the tenth House to fignifie the price thereof.

If the company, Aspect and removing of the Figures be good, you shall judge the bargain will be made and

concluded between them.

1 I.

Shall the Querent do well to take it, of the quality of it?

Ook in the fourth: if you have an ill Figure there with ill company, which is a Conjunction, and ill Afpects, the thing enquired after will be spoyled and wasted by the Buyer; and at the present, it is in no good condition: The Ruler and Idea that governs the House and Figure tells you what it is, and its quality. Career being in the fourth of this Figure, shews it to be

a very good plain ground, and a fat foyl.

If Puer, Fortuna Major, Minor, or Acquisitio shall be in the fourth House, you may then judge the Ground (if Ground to be purchased) is Mountainous, hilly, hard and dry: If Amissio, Conjunctio, or Carcer, the Ground is a Plain, and very good: If Albus, Puella, Caput Dracomis, Tristitia, or Cauda Dracomis, the Ground is mixt (i. e.) some part high, and some low, and is in quality neither very good nor very bad: If Populus, Via, Rubeus or Latitia, the Ground is moist, and over-burdened with much Water.

HL

If good for one to remove or abide where he is.

The first House signifies the Querent, admit it be Caput Draconis; the seventh House signifies the place unto which he would go; the fourth House and the Figure, the Land or House, Oc. of the Querent; the

tenth House signifies the profit of removal.

Good Figures in the first and sourth, it's good for the Querent to stay where he is, if an ill Figure in the seventh. The seventh a good Figure, and the sourth and first ill Figures, and with ill company and Aspects; tell the Querent it is his best way to remove, for he will ges little by continuing where he is.

I V

Of Treasure bid, if attainable.

Always observe in Questions of this Nature, if fortunate Figures be in the fourth, that there is Treasure hid: If the first Figure be good and in good company, and so go into the fourth; the treasure hid will be found by the Querent: and if there be any spirit, keep it: if you arrest him under the command of a fortunate constellation, you may remove him where you please; as you may read in my Book of Genii, Angels, and Spirits bodied, and of unbedied Souls.

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Is there Treasure in the place supposed?

IN this question let the Ascendent signific the Querent, when Acquisitio, Latitia, Puella, or Caput Draconis is in the sourth, any of them declares treasure to be

in the place supposed.

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If Fortuna Major, or Fortuna Minor fignishe the Treasure, it is Gold or Jewels, &c. If Populus or Via, it is Silver: If Carcer or Tristitia, it is Lead, or Coals, or a quarry of Stone, such as is in Warmick-shire, at a place called Tardebick in the Shawes, neer the Church; there is sound the best in England: there is also much Treasure in that Quarry-pic. And thus you may judge according to the place supposed: If Rubeus, Puer, or Caput Draconis, there is Brass or Iron or such like: If Acquisitio or Letitia, Tin, such as is found in Cornwal and Devon-shire: There is a good Vein betwixt Sidmould and Newton, Bowood and Bulverton Hill-end: If Puella, Womens Ornaments: If Albus or Conjunctio, Pictures, Medals, Books, &c.

VI.

Shall the Querent enjoy the Estate of bis Father?

Any severe Fathers, having been wanton and sull of merry frolicks in youth, curb and bridle their sons too close, fearing the son should verifie the Proverb of So like the Father, that he is the worse again: But I like the old saying, An unhappy Boy makes a good Man. Many there are in my days, that have occasion to

ask this Question: the Artist may resolve them according to the Rules following.

If the second go into the first, and the first go into the fourth; the Querent will enjoy the Estate of his Father; if they stay in their places, and move no fur-

If one Ruler govern the first and fourth Figure, and another Ruler being his Friend, govern the second and fifth Figures, and they be all of an Element; the Querent will suddenly receive some of his Fathers Estate. An ill Figure in the sourth House declares the Father to be close-fisted, and that he cares not to part with any thing.

VII.

Of a thing mislaid, how or where to sinde it?

Aving projected your Figure, and rightly confidered of your first House, &c. you may proceed to judgement after this manner, viz. If the second Figure be in an Angle, the thing missing is within the House of the Querent: but if the second Figure be in the first, the thing missing is in that part of the House, which the Querent himself most frequents.

If the second go into the eleventh House, it declares the thing hid or mislaid to be in the Hall, Parlour, Banquetting-House or Dining-Rome, if a Gentleman ask the question.

If the Tradesman ask it, it is in the Shop or Counting-

House.

If the second go into the tenth, the thing is in that part of the House, where the Querents Wise or Maid-Servants use most to be; if in the sixth, where his servants have most to do, &c.

ask

To judge of the nature or quality of the place, you must observe the nature and quality of the Figure and Idea, which if they be Aiery, the thing wanting is in the upper part of the House: If siery, it is neer a Chimny, or where Iron or Flint-stones lie: If Earthy, it is neer some Pavement or Floor, or some low place: If Watry, it is neer some Sink or VVash-House, or in some moorish moust place, &c. You must also observe the Quarters the Idea's and Figures govern, for that directs you to the right Angle or part of the House where the thing is hid or millaid: The Figures are thus to be observed in their government.

Puer East, Fortuna Major and Fortuna Minor East and by North; Acquiftio, East and by South; Populus and Via North, Rubeus and Cauda Draconis North and by East; Letitia and Caput Draconis, North and by West; Puella and Caput Draconis West; Tristitia, West and by North; Albus West and by South; Carcer and Cauda Draconis South; Amissio, South and by East; Conjunctio, South and by West. For better instruction, turn back to the fourteenth Chapter of the first Book: for these things are experienced: and Eugenius Theodidacius will not prostitute this sacred Art to every Mechanical de-

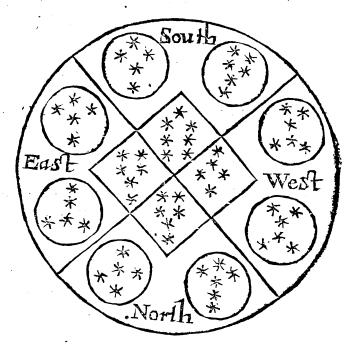
CHAP. XII.

Of Judgement helonging to the fifth Hause.

This House called 'Ayash rown of the Greek Artills, because it giveth Judgement of Children, Messengers, Plays and Delights, and hath these questions to be resolved from it. I. Whether a woman shall have children? 2. In what time may she conceive? 3. If a

Woman enquiring be with child. 4. If she be impregnated of a Boy or Girl? 5. Shall the have Twins? 6. When will the birth be? 7. Of a Messenger sent of a message. 8. Shall the Querent gain or loose by play?

Whether a Woman shall bave Children?



Ow he that knows how to resolve these questions, cannot be to seek to resolve any that belongs unto this House. Behold now the first House, which in this Figure is Acquisitio: If it had been in the fifth, or in the fourth or fixth Houses, the Querent should have Children

DOOK III.

Children; and if none of these happen, behold what Figure smiles upon the first, fifth and seventh Houses; and if that be a good Figure, it's an argument that the Querent may have Children. Another testimony of Children is if the second goeth into the fifth House; that being a good Figure: and the first and seventh promise hopeful Children.

Cauda Draconis , Carcer or Tristitia in the fifth, or beholding the fifth, generally denies Islue: If Barzabels Idea's and Figures be in D or 8, it portends the

same.

In what time may the Woman conceive ?

Some hold that if the first go into the fifth, the Querent may conceive in the first year: If in the second, the second year: If in the tenth, the third year: If in the seventh, the fourth year: If in the fourth House, the fifth year. Consider whether the Figures that are Significators of days, weeks, months and years are frong or weak; and so you may judge of the time.

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If a Woman enquiring be with childe.

IF the Figures, Genii or Ideas of Geomancy concur,

you judge as followeth.

And if Hismael's Idea's and Figures, the natural Significators of children, be either of them in the first House, or fifth, seventh or eleventh Houses, no ways asflicted by ill Aspects, it denotes the Querent to be with childe. Ill Figures in the fifth House, as Zazal and Barzabels Figures, or Cauda Draconi; the woman enquiring is not with childe.

Is the Woman impregnated of Boy or Girl?

TO resolve this question, you must observe the first House, the Ruler that gives vertue to that Idea and Figure, and the fifth House; and that Ruler, Intelligence or Angel of God, that is fent amongst other to govern the Earth: See what is there: If the first and firth Figures, Idea's and Rulers be Masculine, the Querent is with childe of a Boy: If Feminine, she then goeth with a Girl: And this is certain, if Feminine Figures in Feminine Houses, behold the first and fifth with good Aspect: The like may be judged, if Masculine Figures in Masculine Houses, if they behold the first and fifth Houses.

Amongst the powerful Messengers of God, seven rule the Stars, the twelve Signes, and the twelve Houses in the Heavens; and seven are commanded to govern the Earth, & all things therein contained, according to the faying of one Abenefi: OTPANO ANQ, OT 'ANO KATQ, ATTPA ANQ, ΑΣΓΡΑ ΚΑΤΩ, ΠΑΝΟ ΑΝΩ, ΠΑΝΙΌΥΓΟ ΚΑΤΩ, ΛΑΥΓΑ ΛΑΒΕ, KAI ETTYXE. That is: Heaven above, Heaven beneath; Stars above, Stars beneath; all that is above, is also

beaneth: understand this, and be happy.

And God commanded them to set his Idea upon all things in Heaven above, and in the Earth beneath, and in the Warter under the Earth; and they obeyed, and it was even fo. And God commanded these Messengers, Intelligences or Rulers, Idea's to every Species, and to every thing, both in Heaven and in Earth; and every Species hath it's Idea, Natural and Divine. Now the Natural Idea's and Figures receive the influences of the Divine, and of the Messengers: And these Messengers have twelve particular Idea's which they delight in, and these twelve are set over the twelve parts of the Earth which they govern: and of these some are called Masculine, and other Feminine; the Masculine are Zazel, Hismael, Barzabel and Sorath; the Feminine are Kedemel and Hasmodai: Taphthartharath is convertible in nature; and is either Masculine or Feminine according to the Figures company and aspect that are with him, and behold him.

We told you before in the first Book what Idea's were Masculine, and which were Feminine. Now we will tell you the Natural disposition of the Figures: Puer, Albus, Fortuna Major and Minor, Caput Draconis, Amissio, Acquisitio and Tristitia are Masculine: Puella, Populus, Via, Conjunctio, Rubeus, Cauda Draconis, Carcer, Letitia, are Feminine: These being heeded, the sex is easily discovered.

V.

Shall she have Twins, or more then one?

Onfider what Figure is in the first House, and what is in the fifth House, &c. For if the Idea's be in Bi-corporeal or double-bodied Figures, the Querent may have two Children.

Fruitful Figures in the first and fifth, in good Aspect of good Figures and fruitful, it is then possible the Que-

rent may have three Children.

The time when the Birth will be, the Figures significe in their number and nature, moveable, common or fixed.

VI.

Of a Messenger sent of an Errand, &c.

IF any one enquire of you concerning a Messenger, &c. Give the first House and his Figure to him that sent the Messenger; the seventh House and that Figure

in it, to fignifie him to whom the Messenger is sent; and the fifth Figure, the Messenger and his management or ordering of his business.

When the fifth Figure any ways beholds a good Figure in the first or seventh Houses, you may then judge the Messenger hath essected his business, and is returning

again.

If he move into the quested second, which is the eighth, and then be in the second, die quod desert substantium, sive sit significator Fortuna, sive infortunium: he then brings money with him, 'et the Figure be good or evil: If the sisth Figure shall go to the or of of either of the Infortunes, after he is separated from the Lord of the seventh; the Messenger will receive some prejudice or impediment in his returning home again.

If there be found an infortune in the ninth House; die quod iter est minus tutum propter Latrones, you may then judge that the Messenger will not travel sale, but will be in danger of prejudice by Theeves. At si contrarium bujus invenido, entrarium judica: but if on the contrary you finde a fortune in the ninth, judge the con-

trary.

VII.

Shall the Querent gain or loofe by play?

The first Figure, Idea and Ruler shall signifie the Querent: the fifth, the Play or Game: the seventh House, the Person you are to Play or Game withall.

If the first go into the fifth House, and the seventh go into the second House, the Querent will gain by play.

If the Part of Fortune be in the fecond, and the Figures of Hismael or Taphthartharath in the fifth, and cast

Eee 3

good

Book III.

good Aspect to the first, second and Part of Fortune, it

Thews gain by play.

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If the second be afflicted by either the company or aspect of ill Figures, or the or of Kedemel, or the Figure of the fifth; the Querent will then loose by play: If Cauda Draconu be in the second House, and although a Figure of Taphthartharath be in the seventh, and remove into * or \(\Delta \) to the first House, yet the Querent will be cheated and abused in his play: And this is sufficient to instruct how to judge any question belonging to this House.

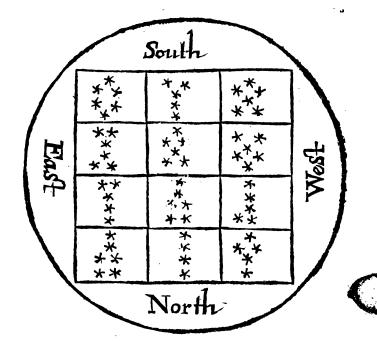
CHAP. XIII.

Judgements belonging to the fixth House.

The fixth House giveth judgement of sickness, Servants and small Cattle; and by these Examples you may judge of any other question. 1. What part of the Body is afflicted? 2. Is the disease in body, or minde, or both? 3. Shall the distemper be Chronique or Acute? 4. What is the cause of the distemper? 5. Shall the sick party recover, or die of the disease? 6. Of servants, shall they prove just or knavish? 7. Of small Cattle, shall the Querent thrive by them or not? &e.

What

What part of the body is affliched?



These Rules are experienced by Doctor Anthony himselse: And I believe he hath gathered his Herbs out of this Pratum or Medow of the Idea's, a place we well know; it is a Garden, and the Mountain of the seven Mettals. Here Doctor Anthony found how to make his Aurum potabile, that hath fince his death cured so many thousands of all sorts of people. And something Moses hath spoken to this purpose; and thus it is written: And Moses took the Calf, which they had Ece 4

made, burnt it in the Fire, and grinded it to Powder, and strowed it upon the Water, and made the Children of Israel drink of it. Certainly here was a strange kind of Spice, and an Areas strange as the Spice it self: This Calf was pure Gold, the Israelites having contributed their

Ear-rings to the Fabrick.

Let any man in England now living, tell me by what means so solid and heavy a body as Gold may be brought to such a light powder, that it may be sprinkled on the face of the Water, and afterwards drunk up. If any man think he can bring such a thing to pass by fire, let him try, and cure one man when he bath done, of an Ague with it: Verily these Mysteries, with some other, which we will not for all the world put to paper, have made us almost displease our dearest friends, to whom notwithstanding we owe a better satisfaction. Had it been our fortune barely to know but these things, as most men do; we had perhaps been less careful; but we have been instructed in the nature of Angels and Spirits, (as they fay) which are visible, and will speak with us, and which are invisible; and how to body them into Figures, and other secret circumstances, which sew upon Earth understand. We speak not for any ostentation, but speak a truth which our conscience knows very well. We had not spoken this in our defence, but that we were assaulted and told to our face, we were bound to discover all that we knew. Therefore we leave this discovery to God: Let it be your study now to understand this Book and my Regioducia, and to enter into the treasure thereof; for then you may know Spirits, and understand the nature of invisible thiogs.

Now having projected your Figure, you must observe the first and texth Houses, for they are natural Significafors of the desease; and then the first House afflicted by an ill Figure, the distemper lies in the head, and also in that member or part of the body represented by the Figure and Idea.

The Temple of Wisdome.

If Populus be in your Figure, or Via, and afflicted by the infortunes, fay the party is grieved in that part of the body the Figure afflicting governs, from the Houce of his own Idea: the same understand of the sixthi Zoroaster.

A COMMENT AND A STATE OF THE Is the disease in the body, or minde, or both?

He first House, his Ruler, Idea and Figure, Foreuna Major and Populus, hath fignification of the spirit

Now if you finde the first House afflicted, Fortuna Major afflicted, and the fifth House, and an ill Figure in the fourth; you may conclude the distemper hath feized the whole body and minde also, of the fick party. ាន ខ្លាំ ខ្លាំង ដែរ ម៉ាំង See Piso.

If Zazel afflict the first House, and Fortuna Major or Minor at the same time in or & of him, the fick party is troubled in minde chiefly about the things of the world, and about losses and crosses in estate: See Pifo.

Hismael being Ruler of good Figures, may be in evil Houses or parts of the Earth; and then he afflicts the Significators (for you must know, Hismael as he may be disposed, may be an infortune and do mischief, even as Ziazel and Barzabel) the Querent is troubled in minde, about Religious Tenents. If Kedemel, it is about Love toys: If Barzabel or Taphthartharath, it is twenty to one but the fick party is Frenetique: by this Example you may understand where the distase

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III. Shall the disease be Chronique or Acute?

N the Resolution of this, you are to consider the complexion of the person, his age, and the time of the year; for the knowledge of these conduce much to the discovery of the certainty of the matter propounded: Diseases in Autumn and Winter, are usually reputed Chronical or Long, but more Long in Winter then in Autumn: In Spring and Summer, Acute or Short, but more Acute in Spring then in Summer. So infirmities afflicting young persons, or those in the first half of their age; likewise Melancholy and Phlegmatique persons are subject to Chronical diseases; but Sanguine and Cholerick persons to Acute. But because Sir Christepher Heydon in his Book of Astrology, hath given you the Reasons of these things, we refer you to them for instruction. For the Nature of the disease in this Art is taken from the Ruler and Idea that possesses the Figure in the first House and sixth House: And the length or shortness of the disease, is known by the Figures moveable, common or fixed.

An ill Figure fixed in the fixth, presigeth a lasting fickness; a moveable Figure in the fixth, gone after into the tenth House; and if the Figure be good, as Fortuna Major, Aurum Potabile will cure the party of his disease: Phroates:

If a Figure in the first House or the fixth remove in * or \(\Delta \) to a good Figure, in the tenth, it denotes the disease to be speedily cured by good Medicine, and shews it to be of no long continuance.

But if the first or fixth Figure, or either of them, remove and be in \(\sigma\), & or company of ill Figures, the disease will be both long and tedious: and if this happen in fixed Figures, the disease will be the longer. loftratus. IV.

The Temple of Wisdome.

What is the cause of the distemper ?

He cause of the distemper is known from the posstion of the fignificators of sickness aforesaid, in either of the four Triplicities; for therein they shew the predominant humour that is peccant. Jarchas.

If in your Figure, they or the most of them are moved into Houses governed by fiery Idea's, they declare the distemper to have its Original from Choler; whence Fevours and all such diseases proceed. Cornelius Agrippa's Telismes.

But if the Significators be altered into Airy places, blood is then predominant in the body, and the disease is thence caused; as Gouts, Leprosies, &c. If in Earthly, they declare the cause of the disease to have its original from Melancholy; and those diseases are usually long

and tedious, as Consumptions, Agues, &c. Kimcim.

If the Significators be governed by Watery Idea's, and Figures in Watery Houses, it denotes the infirmity to proceed from cold and moist causes, as Flegm; and the diseases principally are Coughs, Prisique, and all noxious diseases of the stomack. Agrippa's Telismes.

When the projections of the Significators cannot throughly inform you of the Nature of the distemper: Consider the nature of the Rulers as well as the Idea's, Figures and Houses; for they much assist in the discovery of the cause of a disease. Phroates.

V.

Shall the fick party recover, or die of the infirmity?

IN your Figure, if the first go from good, the party will grow every day worse then other; and if Aspected by the or of of ill Figures in the fourth and eighth Houses, the party dies: But when your Figure is ill, and removes to good places in good company and aspect, there is great hopes the infirm party will re-

... The fignificators of fickness no ways afflicted, but free from the ill Aspects of the Malevolents, declare great hopes of the recovery of the fick. Any Figure in the first, and Fortuna Major in the fixth, seventh and twelfth, the party dies. Gerrard.

If a Figure projected into the eighth remove into an Angle, and the first remove cadent or afflicted by infortunes, it presages Mortality.

If a Figure in the first House remove into the eighth, it declares the irrecovery of the fick.

If the eighth shall be in the tenth, and the sirst in the fourth, fixth or seventh Houses, afflicted by ill company and aspect; the party shall surely die.

of Servants, shall they prove just or knavish?

The tenth Honse is generally the House of the Master or Lord, &c. But when this question is by a Master propounded unto you, give any Figure that is projected in the first House to signifie him, and the Figure in the fixth to fignifie the Servant: and if amity and love be betwixt those two Figures, their !dea's and Rulers, and the Rulers and Idea's that naturally govern the Houses

Houses; say the Servant shall prove just and bonest. Judge the contrary, if you finde Figures of a contrary quality in those places, and accidentally are projected there.

If the Querent Shall thrive by small Cattle?

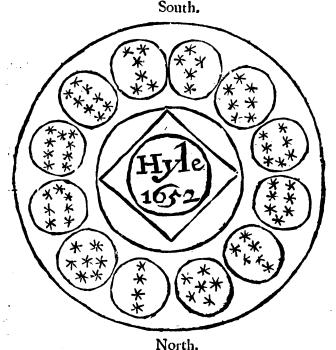
IF a Figure in the first go into the seventh, and the sixth be in the second House, the Querent may buy Hoggs, Sheep, Goats, Coneys: If ill Figures be there, you must judge the contrary. And now let these Examples be sufficient to teach you how to give judgement upon a Figure made for any other question belonging to this House.

CHAP. XIV.

Of the seventh House.

Rom this House or part of the division of the Earth, and other things, Artists enquire of Marriages, Partnership, Law-suits, publick Enemies, &c. of Thests, Fugitives and Strays: And these you shall have briefly treated of by way of Example, that you may know how the better to judge of the rest. 1. Shall the Querent marry? 2. If marry, how long first? 3. Shall the Querent marry more then once? 4. What manner of Person shall the Querent marry? 5. Shall they accord after Marriage? 6. Shall the Marriage be effected or not? To resolve these questions or any other of what nature soever, you must project as you were taught in the first Book, and make your Figure as for Example, and judge as followeth.

I.
Shall the Querent marry?



Onsider herein the first House, for that always signifies the party enquiring, and the Ruler, Idea and Figure in it: Malchidael and Puer with the Ruler Barzahel naturally Rule this House; but accidentally Populus is here projected: her Idea and Ruler signifies the party enquiring shall marry. Who is signified by Populus, is of a low or little stature, the upper parts of more bigness then the lower; a round visage, sickly, pale, a whitely complexion, the hair a dark brown, a chesnut

chefnut and variable, and she shall have many children.

The seventh House, and the Idea and Ruler that governs the Figure that is accidently projected into it. But Zuriel and Puella are naturally commanded to govern it.

Now here we finde Tristitia and his Idea and Ruler, which exactly describes the Querents husband. And the two significators being in \triangle Aspect to each other; we Judge the Marriage will be effected, &c. If the first or seventh be in \star to each other in their Motion, the Querent no question will marry.

If all the fignificators be ill Figures, and of ill governors in \square or ϑ to each other, you may conclude the party enquiring is averse to Marriage, and in plain terms he or she will not marry.

II. If the Querent Marry, how long first?

Finding the fignificators applying by a friendly Aspect each to other, consider if in the Oriental or Meridional parts of the Earth, you may judge the Querent will be married suddenly: if their motion be Occidental or Septentrional; it will be much prolonged, and a great while before accomplished.

If the Figures and their Idea's and Rulers be in moveable places, and be also moveable: They do very much accelerate or hasten the matter. In this judgement moveable Figures that are governed by moveable Idea's give weeks and days; common give months or weeks: fixed Figures give years or months. Et sic de cateris. 111

-47 32 Shallithe Querent marry more then once?

IF the fignificators of Marriage be double-bodied, they declare the Querent (be it either man or woman) to marry more then once.

If the fignificators be in * or \(\Delta \) with good Figures, it portends marriage to the Querent more then once, chiefly from the fifth, seventh or eighth Houses.

But if you finde the fignificators of marriage in fixed places, and fixed, and in Afpect with not above one Figure; you may tell the Querent (let it be either he or the) that it presages marriage no more then once.

IV.

What manner of person shall the Querent marry? And bow qualified?

what Figure is projected in the first House, and what Idea and Ruler governs it, and in what Aspect it is, and observe what House it is, and accordingly describe the person either man or woman; for it will be such a one the Querent shall mar-

If the first be in company or Aspect with Puella, say the person is pleasant, affable. If with Sorath, the person is noble, of a great spirit, and imperious. If with Barzabel, the person is many times rash and surious, and subject to choler and passion. If with Zazel, the person is inclinable to melancholy, yet prudent and gravely wise. If with Hismael, you may say the person is just, honest and religious. If with Taphthartharath, the person is subtle and cunning, &c. Mix your judge-

mix your judgement with the quality of your fignificators, and their Nature is known the better.

Consider the dignities and debilities of the Rulers, Idea's and Figures aforesaid; the shape, qualifications and temperature of the person whom the Querent shall marry, will be the better known and discovered.

V. Shall they accord after Marriage?

The first Figure, his Idea and Ruler in company * or \(\triangle \) of the Figure that is in the seventh, or Kedemel, argues much pleasure and delight after Marriage, and shews they shall agree well, and not quarrel at all.

But if they shall be in \square or $\mathscr E$ each unto the other, it shews much quarrelling and contention to happen after marriage: And if they shall be in \square or $\mathscr E$ of the infortunes, chiefly in all places of the Figure, the same.

The Figures of Zazel, Barzabel or Cauda Draconis in the Ascendent or first House, snews the Querent to be imperious after marriage, and by his or her obstinacy will occasion much discontent and trouble: But if they, or either of them be in the seventh House, the person whom the Querent marries will be the occasion of the trouble and discontent. Any of the Figures of benevolent Rulers possessing the seventh House, the person, and a friendly reception of the seventh and first, notes a good agreement after marriage.

Fff

TF the first or Ascendent have a good Figure in it, and by motion in * or \(\Delta \) of the first Figure, or in any of the Essential dignities of the Figure, the marriage intended shall be brought to persection; chiefly if it shall be from good places of the Earth. We might have added divers questions more relating to marriage: but he that understands these, cannot be to seek in judging any other of this nature.

Now let us teach by these Examples to judge of Partnership, publick Enemies, Law-suits, of War, &c. 1. Shall two Partners agree in their partnership? 2. Shall the Querent or his adversary overcome in a Lawsuit? 3. Shall a person return safe from the Wars? 4. Shall the City, Town, Tower or strong Fort hold out that is besieged, or shall it be taken? 5. Shall the Querent have publick Enemies?

· Shall two Partners agree in their partnership?

THe first and seventh Houses being friends according to Nature; and if good Figures accidentally by motion be projected in the first and seventh; which agree as well with the Houses and their Rulers, Idea's and Figures, as accidentally by projection, declare that the Partners shall agree in their Partnership, and gain well by their undertaking the same.

If they shall be enemies by accident, they are friends naturally. And in this case, if the first be a better Figure then the seventh, and better dignisied by motion, company and aspect; it signifieth the Querent to thrive best in the Partnership: But if the seventh be a good Figure, and better then the Ascendent or first, the quetited gains most.

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Barzabel or Taphthartharath, Lord of the second, afflicting by aspect or company a Figure in the eighth, the Querent will cheat and cozen his Partner: but if either of them shall be Lord of the Figure of the eighth. and shall afflict the second; the Partner shall cheat and cozen the Querent.

He whose significators are strongest and best Figures, and by motion in the best places of the Earth, shall thrive best in the Partnership: But he whose significators are weak, and in evil places of the Figure, shall do worst in the Partnership.

Shall the Querent or his adversary overcome in a Law-Suit?

IF the Ascendent or first House be of better Figures then the seventh, or in better company of aspect; there is great hopes the Querent will overcome in the fuit of Law, and world his adversary.

If a Figure in the seventh be more powerful in dignities then the Ascendent or first Figure, the Advertary will overcome.

If the first and seventh Houses and their Figures shall be afflicted by the infortunes, neither party thall overcome; but they shall be both ruined, if they proceed to tryal of the fuit: but if they be both addited by the fortunate Rulers and Idea's in their Figures and Houses; fome friends will take up the business, and will end the matter or fuit amongst them.

Both significators in their Essential dignities, as Ber. zabel in the first, and Kedemel in the sevent: These perions so signified by the Figures are too high to hear

Fff 2

of an agreement, if they have a Law-suit: But if in their motion they apply to each other, the matter will be taken up amongst themselves: he whose significator dots apply shall seek peace, and prove himself the better Christian.

III.

Shall a person return safe from the Wars?

If the first be a good Figure strong and potent, free from the ill company and aspects of the infortunes, it is an argument of great security to the Querent, and that he shall return safe from the Wars.

If the first Figure in motion fall cadent in the Earth, or be afflicted by ill Figures; advise the Querent to stay his March, and give his Commission up to his General.

Zazel and his Idea and Figure in the first House, prefageth much loss and damage to the Querent, if he go to the Wars, because there he hath his fall. If Barzabel he in company, or in \square or $\mathscr S$ and weak, $\mathscr S$ c. the Querent shall be wounded.

IV. Shall the Castle or place besieged be taken or not?

Figure accidentally projected in it, are for the befiegers: The fourth House for the City, Town, Castle or Tower; and the Ruler, Idea and Figure that is in it, for the head-Officer: The fifth House, and the Governors of the Figure, &c. for the Ammunition, Souldiery, and the assistance they either have or may expect.

If the first bestrong, and in company of the fourth or tenth

tenth in the second; it is then an argument the walls shall be scaled and the place taken.

The Temple of Wifaome.

If the fourth remove into a place not beholding it, or be afflicted of the infortunes; it is an argument the Castle will be taken, and the Governours thereof subject to danger.

If ill Figures be in the fourth House, the place besieged will be taken by treachery and baseness, and

that in a short time.

Book III.

If a Figure in the fourth be in the second, first or tenth, the Governour no doubt hath received a good sum of money for the delivery of the place, and in shore time will surrender it.

But if none of these Aspects happen, but on the contrary the sourth House and his Lord shall be fortunate, and free from all manner of impediments, and that the sourth be in no manner of amity with the sirst; the City. So. then besieged shall not be taken by the Army begirting it.

V. Shall the Querent have publick Enemies?

A Lthough there be but few persons in the world but have publick Enemies; yet I presume there may be some (although they are rare to be sound) that have none; considering that he is cursed that all men speak well of. And we look upon a person evil speken of and envied, to have some notable parts beyond other men: but to sinde whether a person have enemies or not, these Rules sollowing will shew you.

If the first be not removed, or if it be in motion sellen into \square or $\mathscr O$ of the seventh House, the same rent hath publick enemies, or there are such persons has

Fff3

Aiu

ving in the world that would do him a mischief, if op-

portunity were offered.

Those Figures are enemies that are \square or ϑ to the first, and the Rulers and Idea's signifiethe quality of them: the Houses they are in, help your judgement much in this point.

The Figure in the seventh House teaches you to know what manner of person he is or she

To know whether the Cuerent or his publick enemies shall overcome; observe those Rules of the Plaintiff and Defendant in Law-suits; Mutatis Mutandis we have experienced them.

Let us teach you by these Examples how to judge a question of this Nature, as we before taught all manner of questions, and resolved some for your direction.

1. Of Fugitives or Strays, shall they be found or not? 2. Which way are they gone? VVhat distance? 3. Things loft, if recoverable or not? 4. VVhat is the Thief? Of the age and sex of the Thief. 5. A ethere more Theeves then one? 6. Be they strangers or familiars? 7. In what time shall the thing stollen be recovered? VVe hope by these judged, you will be able to judge any other question.

Of Fugitives or Strayes, shall they be found or not?

Aphthartharath and Hasmoday are naturally the significators of Fugitives and Strays (and why?) for no other reason, but because these two are swift in motion, and give activity and speed in all things. Now the seventh House, and the Ruler and Idea that governs the Figure that is accidentally projected, particularly are fignificators thereof, unless the thing strayed bea Beast, &c.

If the first and seventh be in company or good aspects, it declares the Fugitive, &c. to be coming home

But if the aforesaid significators behold each other by \square or \mathscr{E} , or shall move into those places, where they have no aspect at all; it denotes the Fugitive to be unwilling to return again, and an unlikelyhood of the Querents having him again. If the seventh VVheel about the third or ninth Houses, you may judge the Fugitive is gone a journey, and will not suddenly be found again. If a Horse, Ox or Cow, &c. be strayed, observe what is in the twelfth House; and observe the same Rule as before, onely with the change of the Figure of your House.

The seventh Figure by projecting falling into the twelfth House of the Figure or question, denotes the Fugitive to be under the bonds of Restraint, perhaps in prison: Barzabel projected so, argues the same.

If the second Figure shall be found in another House, the Beast, &c. or thing strayed is taken into custody,

and driven and sold.

If the fixth or twelfth move into the ninth or, tenth; it argues the Beast strayed to be either in the pound, or under the command of some Officer.

The feventh, twelfth or fixth, fortunated by the good Figures of Hismael and Kedemel, and their Idea's Figures fortunate in the second, fifth or eleventh Houses, or Fortuna Major in a unto them there, they are very likely to be found again.

Fff4

II.

What way are they gone? What distance?

IF Hasmoday or any other significator of the Fugitive or Stray, &c. in the tenth House, they are South; in the seventh, VVest; in the sourth, North; in the Ascen-

dent, East.

If the significators be in watry Houses, and Idea's watry incorporated into their Figures; the Strays, &c. are Northward, and in some moist morish place: If the Idea's and Figures be Airy, they are VVestward, and in Mountainous and high places: If Earthy, they are Southward, and in melancholy desert places of Woods, &c. If Fiery, they are Eastward, and in open places, where ground hath been lately digged up, &c.

III.

Of things lost, if recoverable or not?

Ortunate Figures in \triangle or * to the first Figure or second, or of the Part of Fortune, and posited in the first or second House, declare a recovery of the thing lost; either of the fortune Figures in the first and second, are very certain arguments of a recovery of the thing or things lost.

But if the seventh shall remove into the eighth, or if the first and second cannot agree, or if Sorath be in your Figure, and Hasmoday, not beholding each other, or \oplus ; or when they are under the Earth, there can lie no resti-

tution of the goods loft.

IV.

Who is the Thief? and of his age and fex.

The Figure in the seventh hath naturally fignification of Thest and Thieves.

Now they usually observe the nature of the second, and what Figure afflicts him of a contrary Ruler and

Idea, and that fignifies the Thief.

If the Figure be masculine afflicting the substance, it denotes the Thief to be a man: If the Figure be Feminine, and move into a Feminine quarter, you may judge the Thief is a woman.

Zazel fignificator of the Thief, shews the Thief to be old, except in the first, twelfth or eleventh Houses; Hismael, Barzabel and Sorath, about thirty, or somewhat more; Kedemel and Taphthartharath, youthful; Hasmoday according to her age in the Figure Oriental, young; Occidental, more aged. And thus much may instruct you how to finde the age and sex.

V. Are there more Thieves then one?

Any Figures afflicting the fignificators of substance (it matters not whether they be peregrine or not) shew many Thieves, or more then one.

If the fignificator of the Thief be in \star or Δ , with double-bodied-Figures, there are more Thieves then

one

The Angles fixed, and the fignificator of the Thief fixed, in no aspect with any good Figure, save with the fignificators of substance or \oplus ; these denote but one Thief.

IV.

VI.

Be they Strangers or Familiars?

IF the Ascendent move into the third or fourth House, accuse your own houshold-servant; and this is pro-

ved by experience.

If the fignificator of the Thief be in the third or ninth House, it shews the Thief to be a stranger: Sorath signifies a Father or Master: Hasmoday the Mother or Mistris: Kedemel, the Wise or a Woman: Zazel, a Servant or a Stranger lying there by chance: Barzabel, a Son, Brother or Kinsman: Taphthartharath, a Youth, a Familiar or friend: And thus must you judge.

VII.

In what time shall the thing stollen be recovered?

Eeing testimony of recovery in your Figure, you may

discover the time thus.

If the fignificators be moveable, you finde a Table at the latter end of this Book, that will tell you which Figures fignific years, which months, which weeks, and which days, &c.

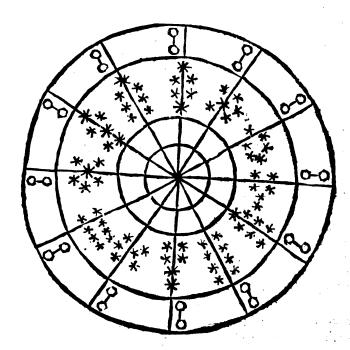
CHAP. XV.

Judgements proper to the eighth House.

His House is of death, and hence we enquire of the death of each Querent, and the manner thereof, etc. It also fignifies the dowry of the wise, because it is the second from the seventh. By these questions, we shall teach you how to judge others. I. Of the time of death

death of the Querent? 2. What manner of death may he die? 3. Shall the Querent obtain the wives portion? 4. Shall the Querent or his wife die first 3 &c.

And now we hope, after we have briefly given judgement of some questions through all these twelve parts of the Earth, any capacity by varying these Rules, may also resolve any demand. And this we do really out of asfection to our country. And here followeth a Scheam



of the Earth, and Rules given how to resolve any demand. And here we note unto θ , because this House takes notice of the death of flesh; for as the Wiseman teacheth,

teacheth, Tempus pariendi; o tempus moriendi: There is a time to be born, and a time to die. Daily experience teacheth us, that what soever hath a birth, presently passeth a. way & hasteth towards death. And every thing that hath a beginning, doth necessarily and unavoidably roul towards its end: And this agrees with the Doctrine of the holy Apostle Saint Paul, Heb. 9. 27. Illud statutum est Hominibus ut semel morientur: It is appointed unto all men once to die: And they that live the longest, die at last. And those whose lives are envied, do no more but die a little before the rest.

Somelive longer then other by reason of propitious and fortunate Idea's and Rulers fortified by God at the time of their birth; which makes them by nature more strenuous and stable, and of longer duration then those

who incorporate unfortunate ones.

Now although death be the portion of every man and thing that hath life; yet some persons are so peevish, rash and searful, that they dare not be acquainted with the time; but are willing to pass on in a contented slavish fear, as if their Nescient or Non-visibility could protect them; when alas, poor wretches! death steals upon them at unawares.

Shall not he be accounted a filly Souldier, that will refuse to know the time he is to encounter his Enemie? It is rather a brand of cowardife, then a badge of boldness or magnanimity, for a man to wink when he fights.

Our life is short and full of vanity.

To know the time of our death, (or any other material accident) is a bleffing given by God, and shall man be

fo fottish as to reject it?

—It was the faying of the late King Charls (who was a Priest and Prophet, in his EIKON BAZIAIKH, in the last Chapter.) I know my life is the object of the Deuils and wicked mens malice; but yet under Gods sole custody and disposal, &c. He was envyed, and died a little before his enemies. And it was also long before, the prayer and request of that King, Priest and Prophet David, unto the King of Kings, to be acquainted with this very thing : Fac ut experiar, Jehova, finem meum, mensura dierum meorum quid sit, experiar quam dur abilis sum: (i. e.) Lord , faith he , let me know my end, and the number of my days, that I may be certified how long I have to

Surely had not this enquiry been lawful and attainable, yea had it not been of great worth and excellency, and admirable use thereof to be made, the holy Prophets would never have spoken of it, nor prayed for it. But to pass by this Angelick use hereof, as, that a man may meet his God and Saviour with joy, and joyfully exclaim in the very ears of death , The sou Savare, to xort por ; สมี เอน, นี่อีพ, ซว่ vixoc; O Death, where is thy fting ? O Hell, (the Hebrew word is Sheol, a Pit) where is thy victory?

We will come to instance in something that may be more taking with mankind, and then we will give judgement upon some Questions belonging to this House, viz. the earthly uses and advantages that may be made hereof: (for fuch is the corruption of mankind, that it will reject every thing that carries not present profit with

First in purchasing of Lands or Houses for Life, the length of his life may be considerably profitable to him,

as common experience tellifies.

Secondly, by knowing the length of his life, he may so order and dispose of his Earthly estate, that he may prevent much strife and contention about the same after his death, which usually (the more is the pitty) happens in such cases.

Laftly, his prudence in this kind will eternize his memory after death; which otherwise may be buried in

oblivion

oblivion (after a short time) in a cossin made of the curses of his neerest Relations; and by such means the covetous Administrator or Administratrix will be prevented of couzening the Children, and the unconscionable Executor the Orphan; Brother cannot intrench upon the · liberty or estate of Brother. Every man will know his own, and Families may remain in quiet, peace and concord. Let us now return and resolve our questions.

Of the time of the death of the Querent?

N the resolve of this question, you are to consider the first House, and what Figure is accidentally there; and let the Ruler and Idea that governs it signifie the Querent: the eighth House and the Ruler, Idea and Figure that governs it, to fignifie the death of the Que-

If the first be free from the & of ill Figures, the Querent may live an indifferent long life. If the aforeiaid fignificators, or either of them, shall shall be in company or good aspect of the Fortunes, and a fortunate Figure in the first; all these presage the Querent according to nature may live to a considerable age.

Finding all the fignificators free, as in the forementioned Aphorisms, you may conclude the Querent will live formany years, as the Figures, Idea's and Rulers fignifie.

But if you finde the aforesaid significators afflicted, either by the infortunes, or by the fourth, fixth, eighth or twelfth Houses; you may then conclude the parties life. to be of no very long continuance. And according to your foregoing Rules, measure Time, moveable Figures and Idea's, VVeeks, common Months, fixed years, Oc.

Book III. The Temple of Wisdome.

And so may you discover the length (according to natural causes) of the Querents life.

What manner of death may the Querent die?

THe Ruler and Idea that is incorporated into the Figure of the eighth, shall shew the manner of death the Querent shall be subject unto, together with the Figure beholding him or them.

If the aforesaid fignificators shall be Hismael or Kede. mel, and they strong, they portend a gentle death unto the Querent.

Zazel being fignificator, prenotes death by some violent Tertian, or some Ague, Dropsie or Consumption: Barzabel, by Fevers or VVounds: Sorath, by Pleurifies, or by some obstruction of the Vitals: Taphthartharath, by the Ptisique, Frenzie, Madness Lethargie, &c. Has moday, by drowning, or by diseases proceeding from cold moistures.

III. Shall the Querent obtain his Wives Portion?

EVery Querent is fignified by the Ascendent or first House, and the second House doth signifie his substance; the Quesited is signified by the seventh House; and the eighth House hath signification of the Quesiteds substance in this question.

A good Figure in the eighth, in *or △to the first, and no ways afflicted by the δ of any unfortunate Figure, declares the Querent shall have a good estate with his wife, and shall have it without trouble. Hismael or Kedemel, any of their Figures, or the Dragons head projected in the eighth House, and no ways affli-

Red, argues the Querent shall have his wives portion without any manner of trouble.

The Part of Fortune is the number of all the points divided by twelve; and what remains, tells you in what

divided by twelve; and what remains, tells you in what House it falls; and if eight remains, you must place in the eighth House; and there if good Figures behold it by * or \(\Delta\) Aspects, the Querent shall have the dowry of his Wise; and it is very considerable also.

If the second and eighth Figures being in & move to any good Aspect, this argues the Querent to obtain

his wives dowry without difficulty.

But if there be or of between the fignificators, the Querent will not obtain the portion of his wife without difficulty.

If Zazel or Barzabels Figures be in the eighth House in ill aspect of the first or second, there will be much discontent about the wives portion; the Dragons Tail

portends the same.

A woman enquiring concerning the estate of a man she is to marry; these Rules will serve sufficiently: For the Ascendent is all one for the woman as it is for the man: Is a woman enquire, and the seventh House must be for the man, and the eighth for his estate.

IV. Shall the man or wife die first?

IN this question behold the Ascendent or first House and the seventh, and see which of them goeth to or of the eighth, or to the ill Aspects of the unfortunate Figures, and so judge.

If it be the first Figure that suffereth this affliction, say the man (if a man be Querent) shall die first. If the seventh Figure goeth first to these afflictions, the woman will die first.

Which

Which of the fignificators is strongest and most powerful in the Figure? the party fignified thereby shall live the longest. And thus much may serve to teach you how to judge any question belonging to this House.

CHAP. XVI.

Questions belonging to the ninth House.

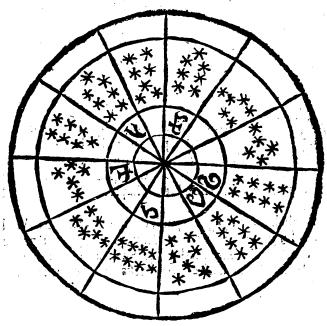
F Voyages to Sea; their prosperity or infelicity s of Science, &c. And of persons and things Religious, be the ninth House: And these four questions following explained and resolved, will give light sufficient to any thing in the ninth Chapter of the second Book.

2. Shall the voyage be prosperous or not? 2. Will it be long or short? 3. May the Querent prosit by the Science intended? 4. Shall a person obtain the benefit he desires or seeks and enquires after?

1. Shall

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I.
Shall the Voyage be prosperous or not?



When the ninth Figure shall be unfortunate, it denotes many hazards and dangers to attend the Voyage: If Zazal be afflicting, the person enquiring will be subject to sickness and loss of goods: And if Barzabel or the Dragons Tail afflict the ninth House, they declare danger by Thieves or Pyrats; sometimes it portends cozening and deceit in the Ship, one among another.

If the ninth House be fortunate and strong, much good and great success is promised to the Querent in

the Voyage ; and that he shall make a happy return.

The first and the ninth in * or \(\Delta\) with each other, ar-

The Temple of Wildome.

gues an admirable voyage.

Воок И1.

But if they shall be in \square or \mathscr{E} void of all reception, you may judge the Querent will have an inauspicious voyage of it, and before he return thence again, will wish he had let it alone.

If the first go into the tenth, that being the second from the ninth; you may tell the Querent that he shall

gaingreat store of wealth in the voyage.

If the Ascendent or first Figure thall remove into abject places of the Figure, or in or o to abject Figures; the person will fall sick in the journey, and the voyage will be most unfortunate.

II.
Will the voyage he long or short?

This Rule is experienced by Captain Blackman; for I made a Figure, and gave him a certain judgement

up on it.

The fignificators of the voyage and Querent moveable, denotes the voyage to be short and quick: if they in motion fall occidental, there will be some obstruction: when the Ascendent or first House regards the ninth with good Aspect, these are arguments of a good voyage, considering the length, the Querent will make a short and prosperous voyage.

The first and ninth fixed Figures prenote a very long voyage unto the Querent; common Figures, Months;

moveable Figures, Weeks, Oc.

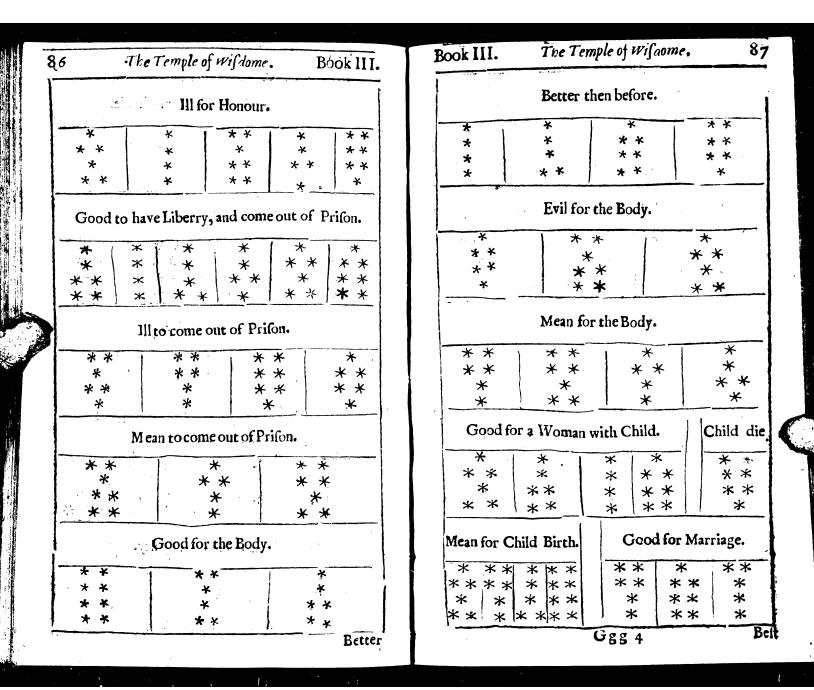
Orderly following, we have fet for you all the qualities and properties of the fixteen Figures, to the end that whosoever would learn this Art, that he be ignorant of nothing which concerneth the perfect knowledge hereof: so that if you do understand these Tables,

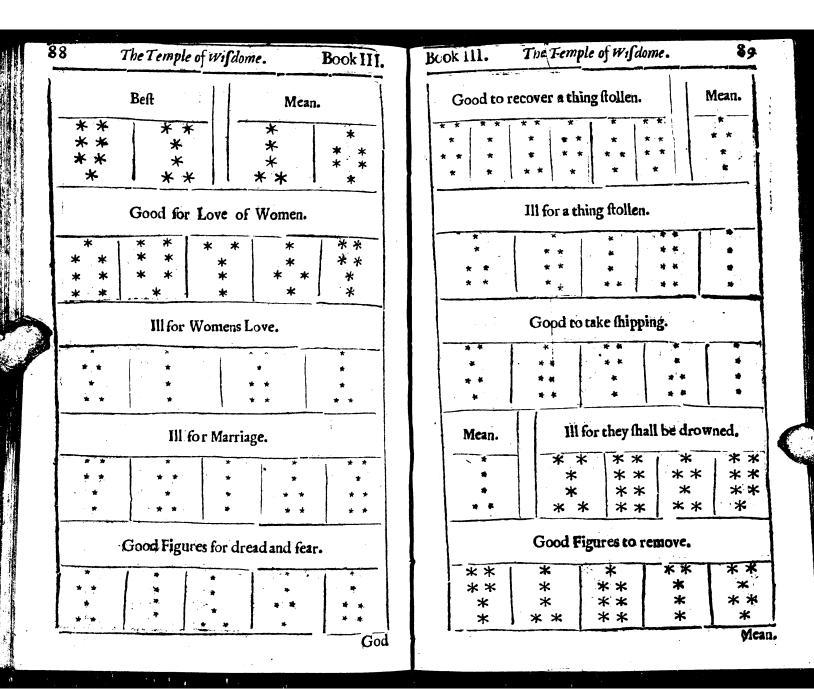
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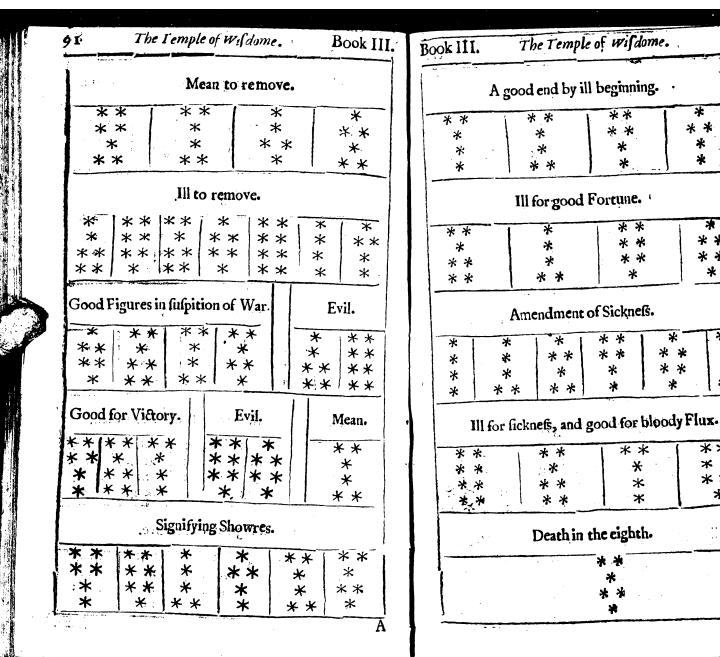
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85 Tre Temple of Wifaome. Book III. Slow for a Voyage, but profitable. Ill for the Way. * Robbing by the Way. ** * * * * * * * * * Ill for Fear. * Good for Honour and Dignity. * * ** III Ggg

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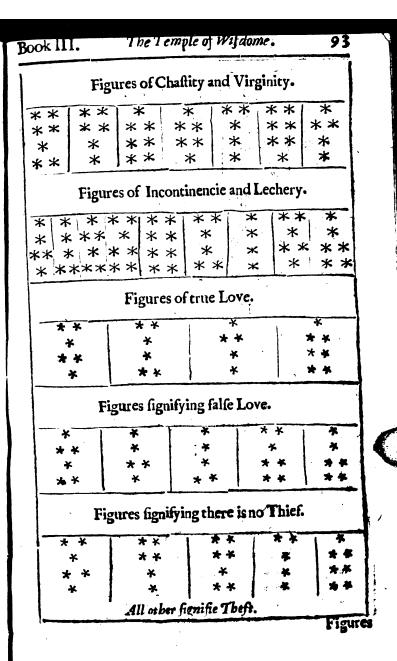
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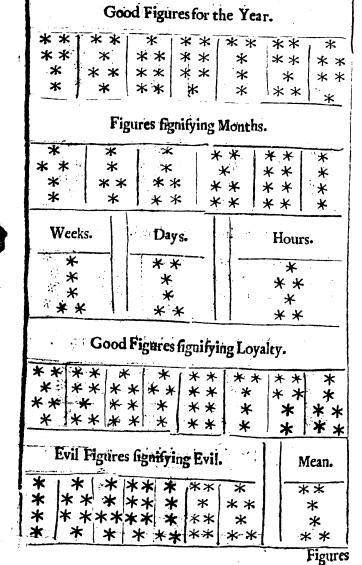
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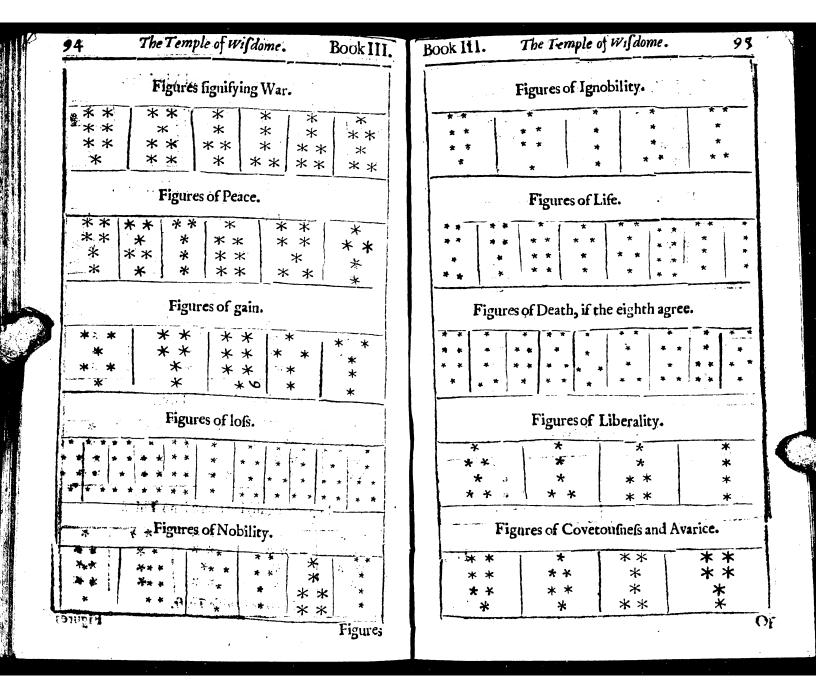




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Book-III.

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But if none of these things happen in your Figure, but on the contrary there happen a or o between your significators; you may then conclude the party enquiring will not profit by the Art or Science intended.

Vhen the unfortunate Figures, or Cauda Draconis shall be in the first or ninth House, or afflicting their company in ill places of the Figure; you may conclude the person enquiring will not gain much by Science.

Shall a Person obtain the Benefice? &cc.

T is notoriously known, that the Clergy are not those I Sanctimonious then other persons: for God in the beginning framed two intages like himself, wis. The World and Man, that in one of these he might sport that self-with certain wanderful Operations, but in the office he might enjoy his delights a who social he is one 3 hat the created this world and a streing that he is infinite of hat I Hhh

III.

Loss to buy Carrel.

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foul of man can neither be seen, heard nor touched And as God himself is Infinite, and cannot be compelled by any, fo also the Minde of man is free, and cannot be

enforced or bounded: Further, as God comprehendeth this whole world, and what soever is in it in his Minde alone; so mans Minde comprehendeth it even in thought, and that which is peculiar to him alone with God: as God moveth and governeth all this world by his beck alone; so mans minde ruleth and governeth his body. Therefore it was necessary that the minde of man thus sealed by the Word of God, should put on also the corporeal man, after the most compleat example of the world : Therefore man is called the other world, and the other Image of God, because he hath in himself all that is contained in the greater world; fo that there remaineth nothing which is not found even truly and really in man himself; and all these things do perform the same duties in him, as in the great world: There are in him the four Elements, with the most true properties of their nature: And in him an Etherial Body, the Chariot of the Soul, in proportion corresponding to the Heaven: There are in him the vegetive life of Plants, the Senles of Animals, of Celestial Spirits, the Angelical Reason, and the Divine Linderstanding, and the true Conjunction, and Divine possession of all these things flowing together into one. Hence in sacred Letters man is called every Creature; and not onely man, being made another world, doth comprehend all the parts thereof in himself, but also doth receive and contain even God himself. Hence Mr. Thomas Heydon faith, that the foul of man is the Jemple of God; which thing St. Paul also more cleer-In expressed, laying, It are the Temple of God ; and the

created the world round: feeing he is eternal, he hath created the world incorruptible and everlasting: seeing he is immense, he hath created the world the greatest of all things: seeing he is the chiefest Life, he hath adorned the world with vital feed, begetting all things out of himself: and seeing he is Omnipotent, by his will alone, not by any necessity of Nature, he hath created the world, not out of any foregoing matter, but out of nothing: and seeing he is the chief goodness, embracing his word, which is the first Idea of all things, with his choicest will, and Essential love, he hathfabricated this Eternal worldafter the example of the Internal, viz. I. deal world; yet fending forth nothing of the Effence of the Idea, but created of nothing that which he had from Eternity by the Idea. God also created manaster his Image: For as the world is the Image of God, to man is the Image of the world. Hence some think that it is spoken, that man is not created simply the Image of God, but after the Image, or the Image of the Image of God; therefore he is called Microcosm; that is the lesser World. The World is a rational Creature, Immortal; Man in like manner is rational, but mortal; that is, dissolvable and subject to passions; and therefore may be benefited by this Book, and the Science herein taught: For (as Sir Christopher Heydon saith) seeing the world it self is immortal, it is impossible that any part of it can perish. Therefore to die is a vain name, and even as vacuum is no where, so also death: theresore we say a man dieth when his soul and body are separatedinot that any thing of them perisheth, or is turned into nothing. Notwithstanding the true Image of God, is his Word; The Wildom, Life, Light and Truth existing by himself, of which Image mans soul is the Amage, in regard of which we are faid to be made after the Image of God, not after the Image of the World

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same facred cripture tellifieth in many places: Therefore man is the most express image of God, seeing man containeth in himselfall things which are in God; but God by a certain eminency containeth all things through his power, and fimply, as the cause and beginning of all things; but he hath given this power to man, that he should in like manner contain all things; but by a certain Art and composition, as the Knot, Tie and Bond of all things: Therefore man onely rejoyceth in this honour that he hath a Similitude with all, Operation with all, or Convertation with all. He symbolizeth with the matter in a proper subject, with the Elements in a fourfold body, with Plants in a vegetative Virtue, With Animals in a sensitive faculty, With the Heavens in Etherial Spirit, and influx of the superiour parts on the inferiour: With the Angels in Understanding and Wisdom; with God in containing all things, he is preserved with God, and the intelligences by Faith and Wisdom: With the Heavens and heavenly things, by Reason and Discourse: With all inferiour things, by Sense and Dominion, and acteth with all, and hath power on all, even on God himself, by knowing and loving him: And as God knoweth all things, so also man can know all things intelligible, seeing he hath for an Adequate object Ens in general or (as others fay) Truth itself; neither is there any thing found in man, nor any disposition, in which something of Divinity may not shine forth; neither is there any thing in God, which may not also be represented in man: Whosoever therefore shall know himself, shall know all things in himself; especially he shall know God, according to whose Image he was made; he shall know the World, the resemblance of which he beareth; he shall know all Creatures, with which he symbolizeth; and What comfort he can have and obtain from Stones, Plants,

Plants, Animals, Figures, Elements, Heavens, from Spirits, Angels, and every thing; and how all things may be fitted for all things; in their time, place, order, measure, proportion and harmony, and can draw and bring to himself even as a Loadstone Iron?

And Ficinus in his Bookseacheth, that no man can come to the perfection of this Art, who shall not know the principles of it in himself: But by how much the more every one shall know himself, by so much he obtaineth the greater power of attracting it and by so much operateth greater and more wonderful things, and will afcend to so great a perfection, that he is made the Son of God, and is translated into that Image which is God, and is united with him; which is not granted to Angels, the World, or any Creature, but to man onely, viz! to have power to be made the Son of God; and to be united to him; but man being united to God, all things which are in Man, are united; especially his Minde, then his Spirits and Animal Powers, and vegetative faculty: And the Elements are to the matter, drawing with it lelf even the body, whole form it liath been, leading it forth into a better condition, and an Heavenly Nature, even until it be glorified into Immortality. And this which we have spoken, is the peculiar gift to man, to whom the dignity of the Divine Image is proper, and common to no other creature?

But there are some Parsons who study this Art, and make those powers of mans Memory, Understanding and Will, the Image of the Divine Trinity, others of the Presbyterian Clergy going surther, do place this image, not onely in these three faculties, which they call the first Acts, but also in the second Acts; And as the Memory represented the Father; The Understanding the Son; The Will, the Holy Chost: So also the word produced from our Understanding and Love, slowing from our Hhh?

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Will, and the Understanding it self having a present objest, and producing it, do set forth the Son, Spirit and Father.

And the more Zealous Protestant Episcopal Mini-Hers teach, that moreover, all our members do reprefent something in God, whose Image they bear: And that even in our passions we represent God; but by 2 certain Analogy, Episcopacie is the best Religion, and that which teacheth the Idea of the Law. But to our matter : we read of the Wrath, Fury, Repentance, Com-Placencie, Love, Harred, Pleasure, Delectation, Delight, Indignation of God, &c. And we have above spoken of the Members of God, which may be congruent.

Also Divine Plato in Philebus confessing the Divine Trinity, describeth it Understanding, Life and Brightness, which elsewhere he calleth the Word, Minde, and the Spirit; and saith, that man is made after the Image of God, doth represent the same Trinity; for there is in him an Understanding Mind, a verifying Word, and a Spirit, as it were a Divine Birightness diffusing it self on every fide, replenishing all things, moving and knitting them together: But this is not to be understood of the natural Spirit, which is the middle, by the which the Soul is united; the flesh and the body, by which the body liveth and acteth, and one member worketh on another: Of the which Spirit we have spoken before: but we here speak of the natural Spirit, which yet in some fort is also corporeal; not withstanding it hath not groß body, tangible and visible, but a more subtle body, and ralie to be united with the Minde, viz, that Superiour and Divine one which is in us. Neither let mny wonder, if we say that the rational soul is that spirit, and a corporeal thing, or that it either hath or a youreth something of corporeity, while it is in the body,

and useth it as an instrument: If so be, that you shall understand, what, amongst the Platonists that Etherial Body of the Soul, and Chariot of the same may be. Therefore in like manner they place three things in Man, which they call the Supreme, Lowest and Middle. And as we say the Rulers, Idea's and Figures, so the Supreme is that Divine thing which they call the Mind, or superiour Portion, or illuminated Intellect. Moses in Genesis call that the breath of life, viz. breath from God, or his Spirit inspired into us. The Lowest is the sense tive Soul, which they also call an Image: St. Paul the Apostle nameth it, the Animal Man: The Middle is the reasonable Spirit, knitting and tying together both extreams, viz. The Animal Soul with the Minde savour ring of the Nature of both extreams, yet it different from that Supreme, which is called the Illuminated Intellect, the Minde, Light and Supreme Portion: It differeth also from the Animal Soul, from the which the Apostle teacheth us, that we ought to separate it by the power of the Word of God; saying, The Word of God is powerful and lively, more penetrating then atwor edged Sword, piercing even to the dividing of the Soul and Spirit: For as that Supreme never finneth, never consenteth to evil, and always relisteth errour, and exhorteth to the best things: so that Inferiour Portion and Animal Soul is always overwhelmed in evil, in fin and concupifcence, and draweth to the worst things; of the which St. Paul faith, I fee another Law in my members, leading me Captive to the Law of fin. The Minde therefore the Supreme Portion is never damned; but when its companions are to be punished, goeth away unhurg into its Original: But the Spirit, which by Philo Judeus is called the reasonable Soul, seeing it is by its Nature free, and can according to his pleasure adhere to Either of them, if it constantly adhere to the Superiour Hhb 4

Portion, is arlength united and beautified with it, until it be assumed into God. If it adhere unto the inferiour oul, it is depraved and becomes vicious, until it be made a wicked spirit. But thus much concern-

ing the Minde and Spirit.

Now let us fee concerning the speech or word: Prince Physics thinketh this of the same value for immortallty: for speech or word is that without which northing is done or can be done; for it is the expression of the Expressor, and the thing expressed; and the speaking of the Speaker, and that which speaketh is speech of word; and the conception of the Conceiver, and that which conceiveth, is the word; and the writing of the Writer, and that which writeth, is the word; and the forming of the Former, and that which formeth, is the word; and the creation of the Creator, and that which createth, is the word; and the doing of the Doer, and that which is done, is the word; and the knowledge of him that knoweth, and the thing known is the word; and every thing that can be Tpoken is but a word, and it's called quality; for it carrieth its felf equally towards all, feeling that it is not one thing more then another, equally bestowing on all, that they may be that which they are, neither more nor less; and its felf being sensible, doth make it felf and all things fenfible, as light maketh it felf and all things visible: therefore the word is called by Der Cartes, the bright Sun of the Mind : for the Conception by which the Mind conceiveth it felf, is the intrinfecal word generated from the mind, viz, the knowledge of it felf.

But the extrinecal and vocal word, is the off-spring and manifestation of that word, and a spirit proceeding out of the mouth with found and voyce lightfying something, but every voyce of ours, speech and word, unless It be formed by the voyce of God, is mingled with the Air, and vanisherh: but the Spirit and Word of God remaineth, life and sense accompanying it.

Therefore all our speech, words, spirit and voyce, have no power in this Book, unless they be formed by the Divine Word. My Lord Bacon in his Advantement of Learning, faith, That there is not any Vertue, either Natural or Mortal, unbeff through God. And in another place he affirmeth. That our Understanding being good and found, can do very much on the secrets of Nature; if so be that the influence of the Diving power be prefent otherwife nothing at all So also our words can do very many miracles, if they be formed by the word of God, in which also our universal. Generation is perfected, as Efar faith, By thy countenance, O Lord, we have conceived, as women rightly counceive by the countenance of their husbands, and have brought forth spirit. Hither in some fort belongeth that which is delivered by the Rofie Crucians, viz that Johannes de Spagnet of this Opinion brought forthac Wirgin outlof his fide.

And amongst the Mahometans there is a constant opinion that many whom at Muzgadire and Sapphee in their tongues they call Nefe Sobli, are born by a secret manner of Divine Dispensation without carnal Copulation, whose life is therefore wonderful and impassible; and as it were Angelical; and altogether supernatural. But these trifles we leave : onely the King Messins the Words of the Father made flesh, Christ Jesus hath revealed this secret, and will further manifelt it at a certain hilines of time: therefore a minde very like himself; and it is a

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God gave Man Reason, that like Deities ording. He might bring forth Godsmith Capacity. \$ 3 G

O happy he, that knows his worth, and how He equal is unto the Gods above.

They repress Dangers, make Diseases sly;
They give Presages, and from Misery
Deliver men: reward the good, and ill
Chastise, and so the will of God fulfil.

I hese are Disciples, and the Sons of God
Most high that teach his Word abroad.

Who are not born of the will of Flesh, or of Man, or of Menstruous Woman, but of God. But it is an Universal Generation, in which the Son is like the Father in all manner of similitude; and in the which, that which is begot is the same in Specie with the begetter: And this is the power of the Word formed by the Minde, and received into a subject rightly disposed, as seed into the Matrix for the Generation: but I say, disposed and rightly received, because that all are not partakers of the Word after the same manner, but others otherwise: And these are the most hidden secrets of this Art, which ought not to be further published.

But à diverticulo in viam, we have deviated too far, we must curn into our road again, and teach you how to give judgement upon a Figure, and resolve any Question, either past, present, or to come; we have onely urged by this way of product, or presace unto this most considerable Art, sor to satisfie the tender consciences of the Vulgar persons, into whose hands we know this Book will come: possibly it may prevent also the prejudicate opinions. of the better Learned, against the sacred Art, most choice and excellent, by very sew understood, to teach them, we show in our ensuing Aphorisms.

Now give the Ascendent or first House, and the Figure

gure in it, to signifie the Parson or Clergy-man, because heis Querent: and let the ninth House signifie the Parsonage or other Ecclesiastical preserment sought as-

If the first and ninth be in Conjunction or good Aspect, gives great hopes that the Minister or Querent may obtain the Parsonage or Benefice sought as-

If the principal fignificators be in * or \(\Delta \) Aspect, in mutual reception; denotes the Querent shall obtain the Benefice with little trouble.

When the first shall be joyned to Figures of Hismael or Sorath, or in * or \$\triangle\$ to either of themse the Querent shall obtain the Benefice sought as

But if none of the Testimonies happen, it will be a very difficult matter to obtain the Parsonage de-

Ill Figures in the ninth and first, or afflicting the ninth or first Figures, shows much trouble and vexation to Vicar or Curate, or the Parson that enquires after the Benefice, and it will never be obtained. Fortunate Figures, in fortunate Houses befriending the significators, give hopes of the business enquired after: infortunate Figures being in fortunate Houses, and afflict the significators of the business, will not come to any thing.

Of Dreams.

F a man hath dreamed a Dream, and he hath forgot what it is; or if you would know what another thinkerh, make a Figure and judge as followeth, according to the Rule in the second Book.

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CHAP. XVII.

Judgements pertaining to the tenth House.

The Honour, Office or Dignity, Profession or Magistery of each Querent, is known from the tenth House: And these interrogations are commonly propounded, viz. 1. Shall the Querent obtain the Office or Dignity desired? 2. Shall he remain in the Employment he possesses? 3. What Magistery or Profession will be best for any one to follow?

I.
Shall the Querent obtain the Office or Dignity defired?

YOu must always remember to give the first House and what Figure you finde there, to fignifie the Querent; let him be of high or low degree: and the tenth House, and what Figure you finde there, shall represent the Office, Honour or Dignity sought after.

If therefore the first Figure shall be joyned to the tenth, or shall friendly regard the tenth by a * or \$\Delta_i\$ the Querent shall obtain the Dignity sought after by his industry, and the means he will use.

If the first Figure shall move with the earth, and her Rulers and Idea's into the tenth, and not estimated, the Que-

Fortunate Figures in the tenth having power in the Ascendent, declare the Querent shall obtain the Office

or Dignity defired.

among the Significators aforesaid, you may conclude the honour and preferment sought after by the Querent, will not be obtained: No, although he have the greatest promises and most probable hopes that is possible a person can have of any thing.

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Shall a person remain in the Employment he possesses ?

Hen a person is in an Employment, Office, &c. and is jealous of being turned out, see if the first and tenth Figures are in company with good Figures, and in good Aspect together; you may conclude, finding a good projection of Figures, that the Querent shall enjoy the place he at present possesses.

If the first Figure go into the tenth, it prenotes the Querent to keep and remain in the place he at present

possesses.

But if the first shall be in \square or ϑ by place and nature with the tenth Figure, it portends the Querent in danger to loose the Office or Employment he holds or possesses.

III.

What Magistery or Preferment will be best for any one to fol-

His question is onely fit to be propounded by such persons that are capable of a Prosession. See and so by those that live and move in a higher sphere; and

when a person convenient and proper propounds the Question, either for himself or Friends, &c. you may answer him according to these following Aphorisms; you are to consider the Ascendent or Figure that is in the first House: for the person enquiring, and the Figure in the tenth: and Barzabel and Kedemel, for the Trade and Prosession of the Querent, &c. And consider the Aspects between their Figures and the first.

The Lemple of Wildome.

If the Figures governed by fiery Idea's, happen to be fignificator; you may judge the Querent will do well in any Profession that relates thereunto, according to his capacity of Birth: as if he be of quality suitable, let him turn Chymist, Physician, Jeweller, Chyrurgeon, Gold-smith, Silver-smith or Apothecary. If of a mean condition, he may make a good Armorour, Cutler, Smith, Baker, Glass-maker, and the like.

The fignificators in Aireal Figures; if the Birth of the Querent be not mean, he may make a Lawyer, Arithmetician, Accomptant, Geometrician or Surveyor, Scrivener, Clerk, Aftronomer, &c. But if he be of a mean Parentage, he may make a good Haberdasher of small Wares, a Millener, a Painter, a Draper, or one that may deal in all retail Commodities.

But if the Idea's shall be in Earthy Figures, the Querent may make a good Farmer or Husbandman, Gardner, Groom, Grazier, Farrier or Coach-maker, Butcher or Brick-maker, Joyner or Carpenter, Turner or Shoo-maker, Collier, Carter, Shepherd, Neatheard, Day-labourer; and indeed any kinde of servile Work or Employment.

If the Idea's of the Profession shall be in Watery Figures and significators, it may denote the Querent

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Book III.

to do well in Brewing, Malting, in selling Wines, in Victualling, in turning a Fish-monger or Saylor; he may make a good Water-man, or do well in anything that belongeth to the watery Element.

If the first and tenth Figures shall be in * or A A-spect, that must be the Profession he shall follow: If the Rulers, Idea's, Figures and Elements agree in nature and quality with the Cenius of the Querent (i.e.) if they

move to good Houses and there stand.

But if the fignificators of Trade shall be afflicted in cadent places of the Figure, and in \square or \mathscr{O} to each other; you may then say that the Querent will not thrive by his Trade or Profession.

And thus much may serve for the judgement of the tenth House.

CHAP. XVIII.

How to judge a Figure of the Day.

Ow we are among Friends, let us see whether the day will be pleasant and youthful for sport.

The first Figure is Fortuna Major; and because it is affociated with Acquisitis, which is a good Figure, signifieth a pleasant Morning, and that about seven a clock he shall receive Money. The third, which is Albus, is good to make a short voyage, and signifies that Letters shall bring good newes; it is also good for all the demands which may be made upon Friends and Kinsfolk. The fourth, which is Caput Draconis, signifies to Sup with the same Friends that he Dined withal, and that he received Money of. The fifth, which is Populus, signifieth a great Woman will not be pleasant, but froward in the company. The sixth, which is Acquisitio, significant

The

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fieth the love of the Drawers, and that they bring good Wines. The seventh, which is Puella, signifieth to enjoy the company of a merry and vertuous Lady at sup-The eighth is good in all demands. The ninth fignifieth that Counsellers and Lawyers, Clegy-men and Learned Scholars will be in the company, and in their mirth may talk of the King and noble things; for which they will be in danger of imprisonment. The tenth fignifieth to dine with men of Honour. And the eleventh makes them true Friends, and such which will hate and abhor Sycophants, whose friendship remains onely while the Sun shines: we love that friend that is true hearted.

> Ender yap por Kei. O oper 'Ardas muiner 'Os х' втерои иви Кеивы ек фреви аддо 5 такы.

Jam gravis illi mihi nigri quam limini ditis, Ore aliud qui fert aliud sub pectora celat.

As vale of death, so do I hate that kinde, Whose tongue from heart, whose mouth dissents from minde.

The twelfth, which is Conjunctio, fignifieth that the person shall receive no damage from his enemies: And because the tenth is a good Figure, it signifieth mirth about noon: And because the seventh also is a good Figure in to the eleventh, he shall sup with the same he dined with, and they will drink together until midnight. And this is the manner to judge a Figure for the fortune of the day.

A Figure of the Week judged.

The Temple of Wildome.

EVen now as the Figure before is for an Example to make a Figure to know the fortune of the day in any question propounded; so shall this be for Example of those questions propounded, to know what shall happen that Week. And here followeth a Scheam of the

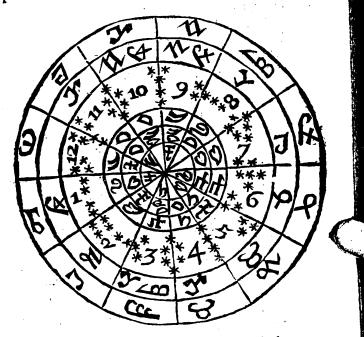
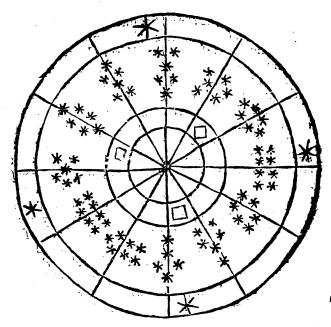


Figure: Within the first Line is all the Idea's that naturally govern the Houses: In the second Line is all the Idea's that govern the Figures that are accidentally projected in the third Line: In the fourth Lineare the Rulers that naturally govern the Houses and the Idea's: In

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the fifth Line are those that govern the Figures: In the fixth place are the Co-fignificators: And because Puella is in the first, and her Idea and Ruler be friends to the mattiral fignificators, it fignifieth that the Week shall have a very good beginning. The second, which is Fortuna Minor, fignifieth that there will be but small profile. The third, which is Cauda Draconis, sheweth Fliat one of the Kinsfolks of the Querent is discontented. The fourth, which is Carcer, which goeth into the eighth and eleventh, fignifieth discontent or death of Friends. The fifth is Via, and fignifieth that Letters will be brought shortly with good news. The fixth, which is Conjunctio, and a Figure of Figures, sheweth good and loyal servants. The seventh is Amissio, and a Figure of Figures, but very ill, because of the Co lignificator, and natural Idea, and accidental Figure, which do not agree in Element; and therefore fignifieth anger with women. The eighth, which is Carcer, the weth of the death of a Friend, or else of something of spirits. The ninth, which is Caput Draconis, lignifieth a hope to receive Mony, and yet not receive it. The tenth, which is Caput Draemis, doth fignifie to dine with a great Lord this week. The eleventh, which is Carcer, fignifieth as before. The twelfth fignifieth a/good time to buy Horses and other great Beasts, and that Enemies shall become friends. But you must understand by this Figure, that the first signifieth the fixth hour after Sun-rising, and so of all the others unto the twelfth: The first and second together, do signifie the first day of the week: The third and fourth, the second; and so of the others in proceeding from two unto EWO.

A Figure of the Month, for a Gentleman at White-



"He first Figure is a Figure of joy, called Acquisitio, fignifieth the beginning of the Month to be good: and because she is accompanied with Populus, which is the Figure of the Element of the Water, it fignifieth Latitia, which is the that the ways shall be very foul. third, fignifieth peace and concord amongst Friends and Kinsfolks. The fourth is Puer, and fignifieth a mediocrity in all affairs and business. The fifth is Fortuna Major, and fignifieth to take pleasure in fine Cloathes, trimmed with God-lace and such Ribbon; Iii 4

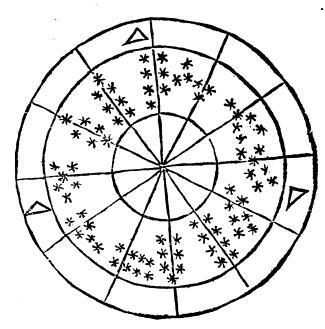
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and to eat and drink, and feast, and to have acquaintance of women. The fixth, which is Carcer, and goeth into the eighth and twelfth Houses, signifieth the death of some of his servants, or to be held prisoner, or else some of his Horses to die: And because the seventh, which is Populus, is in the second, and is accompanied with Carcer; it signifieth that he shall Marry a Lady fair bodied, beautiful in some obscure place. The eighth, which is Carcer, fignifieth he shall do his business with great Wit and Policie: And because the ninth is in the first, it signifieth that he shall have Money this Month; and that the Wages and enterprizes which he shall make, shall turn to his great honour and profit: And because it goeth into the tenth, it fignifieth thereby to have the tavour of the King. The eleventh, which is Amissio, fignifieth that he is not beloved of those whom he taketh to be his friends. The twelfth, which is Carcer, fignifieth as we told you before. Moreover, you must note in this Figure, that in this Figure the three first signifie the first week; the next three, the second week; the seventh, eighth, ninth, the third week; the three last, the fourth week. You may place the Idea's and Rulers in the Scheam, if you will; but it needs not, if

you remember their natural and accidental fignifica-

tions.

A Figure for the Year 165% for the King.



His present Figure sheweth that the King shall be fortunate this year by reason of Acquisitio his Idea and Ruler in the first House: and because the said Figure is good, and passeth into the eleventh; it doth signisie that the King shall come to a point with his Enemies, and obtain many Friends. The second, because it is a good Figure, fignifieth that he shall have more money then he had other years before, and then he shall gain much. The third signifieth durty travelling, and wearisome. The fourth being an ill Figure, fignifieth that he shall be angry about some Lands, Woods

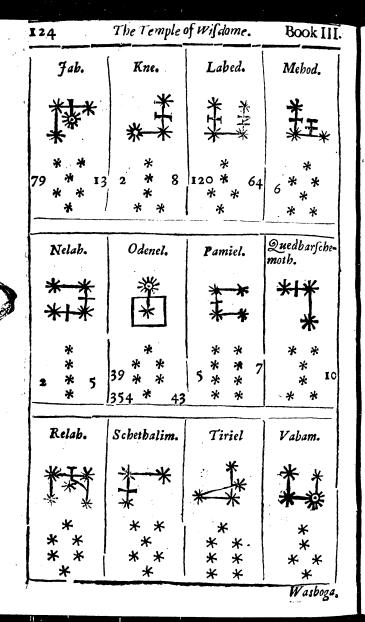
CHAP. XIX.

The Alphabet of Angels and Genii, or the writing and Language of Heaven.

Agiel.	Beloh.	Chemor.	Din.
** * *	* * *	**	* *
* * * 45 * * 11 * *	* * 30 * * 58 * *	* * * 3 * 11 *	* * * * * 5
Elim.	Fabab.	Graphiel.	Hecadotb.
***	***	* *	**
* 354 * * 41 * * *	* *	* * * 19 * 9 * * *	* * * 6

and Houses that will be destroyed in the War: And because the fourth goeth into the tenth, it signifieth that another would keep his Lands from him by force, when Oliver Cromwel is dead. The fifth, fignifieth that he will be angry with one of his kinsfolks. The feventh is an ill Figure, and fignifieth that his enemies will endeavour to War with him. The eighth fignifieth that he shall not be in any danger of death this year. The ninth fignifieth that the Clergy will this year stand affected to The tenth fignifieth that his Servants shall be true to him. As touching the eleventh, because the first and that are both governed by one Ruler, it fignifieth good friends and faithful. And because the first is a good Figure, I said when John Booker and I disputed about government, that the King in May 1660, would come again to his own, as Mr. John Empson at the Fiery Beacon in Dukes-place, Mr. Errington, Mr. Flood, and Mr. Edward Edwards at the Fountain, over against the Rose-tavern in King-street, Westminster, and many others can witness. And since that, the 29 day of June 1660, the King being at supper with the Duke of Buckingham, and our self being there; the Duke again verified this Art, and hath found it infallible, being as it were Rosie Crucian Axiomata. Now it is not lawful for me to tell you what shall happen in England: bei mibi! I dare not: I would all the Kings friends were as faithful as the Duke of Buckingbam, the Lord of Oxford, Sir John Hanmer, Sir Ralph Freeman, and noble Colonel Samuel Sandys late Governour of Worcester in the :Wars.

CHAP.



The Temple of Wisdome.		III. The Temple of Wisdome. 135	
Xoblab.	Uschiel.	Zelab.	
-	**	***	
* *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	
	Xoblab. * * * * * * * * * *	Xoblab. Ischiel. *** *** * * * * * * * * * *	

A Lthough our self is not of the Theomagical Order of the Holy Rosie Cross; yet we have been very studious and curious in searching out their secret Mysterious Learning near twenty years: besides, we have served as a Clerk five years in Cliffords-Inne, and now in Terme-time we follow the practice of an Atturney in the Kings-beneb at Westminster. But this is our Vacation-Recreation, and it is profitable to our Practice in the Law; and by these Arts we gain credit: for we will undertake no cause that shall go against us; let the Plaintist or Desendant pretend what they will, we know beforehand what good or evil will end the business; and so we (contrary to others) endeavour peace, save money and trouble; yet we do not profess our self a Scholar, but a Gentleman, and that very sew Artists can do,

And these Studies and Actions are natural to us, as you may see by this Nativity following.

London

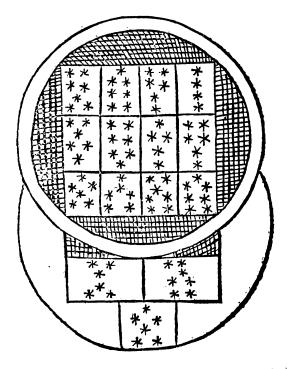
Book III. London, **3**ohn Heydon, Nat. Anno 1629. Sep. 10. 4. 9 h. 45 min. P. M. Sub Lar. 51. 32.

Now there's an Astrologer would needs have 29 degrees of Gemini to be my true Ascendent, having no other reason for it, but that he had made my Nativity and Sir Chr. Heydon's like each other: this I attribute to a kinde mistake; but to rectifie his errour (yet I am no pedant, but the business concerns me otherwise, I scorn it) I have 27 degrees of Gemini afcending, &c. as you may fee by the Figure; and this is the character of my Angel

Next

Guardian, whose name is Malhitiriel, as you may read in The Harmony of the World. It is not O. our happiness to know any man that understands these Divine Rosie Crucian Arts, viz. Astromancy and Geomancy, Telesmatical Images, and our Theomo- 3 gia in their Nature.

Next, for an Example, in all your works you must be careful that the Figures of Astromancy and Geomancy agree Harmoniously, otherwise you will never make a Telesme, nor can you finde what characters the Angels and Rulers of the Heaven and Earth delight in. You must also observe that the Metal must be spermatick and Calloe, before the Astral Agent will rest upon it.

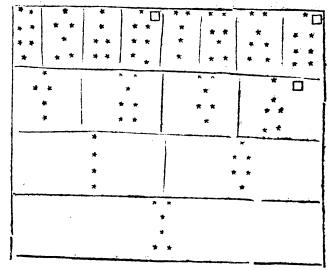


Albus

Albus is in the first House, and his Ruler and Idea are of the Nature of Gemini and Mercury in Virgo: and this is his Character drawn from the Figures.

Now although we know God and Spirits can speak any Language, yet this before, they say he is most delighted in. But many doubt whether Angels or Genii, fince they be pure Spirits, use any vocal speech or tongue amongst themselves. But St. Paul is our Authority, when he faith in some place, If I speak with the tongue of men and Angels: Now this is the Idiome before, and by this and the Figures do we finde out the Angel Guardian of every man, Celestial and Terrestrial. And feeing all Tongues have and do undergo various mutations and corruptions; this and the Hebrew do always continue inviolated. Moreover, an evident fign of this opinion is, that though each Genius and Intelligence do use the speech of those Nations with whom they do inhabit; yet to them that do not understand it, they never speak in any Idome, but in this. But now how Angels speak is hid from us, as they themselves are; and what man doth with a fenfible voyce, they do by impressing the conception of the speech in those to whom they speak, after a better manner then if they should express it by an audible voyce: So the Platonists say, That Socrates perceived his Genius by sense indeed; but not of this body, but by the sense of the Etherial body concealed in this: after which manner Averroes believes the Angels. Angels were wont to be heard and seen by the Prophers. That Instrument, whatsoever the virtue be, by which one spirit makes known to another Spiric what things are in his minde, is called by the Apostle St. Paul, The Tongue of Angels: Yet oftentimes also they send forth an audible voyce, as they that cryed at the Ascension of our Lord, Te men of Galilee, why stand ye here gazing into the Heaven? And in the Old Law, they spake to divers of the Fathers with a sensible voyce: but this never, but when they assumed bodies, as you may read in The Harmony of the World, and in The Holy Guide. Let us proceed to other Questions.

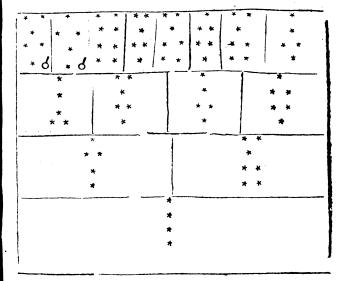
1651. August 4.



WE set sail from London to Sally along the Coast of Barbary, the 13 day of April, 1649, and had Kkk

good weather, outward bound. From Barbary we stood off to Sea with a fresh Winde for Christey in Arabia, and feared no body but Prince Rupert, because we were of great force: viz. forty Guns all Demi-Cannon and Demi-Culvering, and Sachers; and one hundred luft able Mariners, besides Gentlemen and Merchants, that were Passengers. Now no Turks Man of War durst come near us: so in a Months time we came to Anchor; and being one day in privy council with the Gentlemen, Captain and Merchants, and other Officers of the Ship, the Captain defired to know whether the King of England were well or not: fo I favoured him with this Figure, and gave my judgement thus: The King is very well, he will come into England, and in September his Army will be worsted at Worcester, and he will be forced to shift for his life; which thing grieves me. Now all our Friends in England are very well, and we shall make a good Voyage with the loss of one man; we shall have stormy weather homeward. Next morning as foon as the Sun had faluted the Sea, we loosed our Fore-top-sail, weighed, and made all full fail until we came down the River Euphrates to lower Babylon; and from thence came home, and found every thing true, as they had written from the Figure; And thus to the honour of Art let this be spoken.

April the 20. 1658.



During the Tyranny of the late Times, I was continually in trouble, fometimes in Lambeth-House, sometimes in the Tower, sometimes in Joshua Leadbeater the Messensers house; and yet the enemies of God and the King conspire against me: but I shall see their destruction: Now they help each other to ruine the Kings best Friends, and rout out his most faithful, as you shall finde hereaster.

In these missortunes was I many years, besides it cost me above 1000 l. and my Father 2000 l. But at last be-

April

A

Book III.

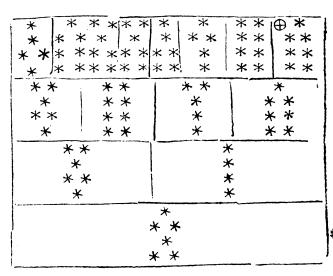
ing in company of discontented Lords and Gentlemen. one asked me this question, Sir, shall I be beheaded? another fays, Shall 1 be hang'd? and thus every man feared death, but my self: And yet Oliver swore to my face he would be the death of me; but I feared not to tell him, that it did not lie in his power, although I was then before him; so he committed me, saying, I shall see this

trick; keep him close prisoner.

And lanswered their question thus: Gentlemen, let none of you be melancholy or affraid, For our publick Enemie, Oliver Cromwel, will die the third day of September; and of our company, poor Doctor Hewit, that is gone from us to the Tower, he will suffer. Glad was Captain William Hill, Major Claudius Malbrank, Major Thomas Revel, and Edward Edwards; and although the fast was not a Prisoner, yet he can witness this to be a truth; and he lives at the Fountain in King-street, Westminster, near the Rose-tavern, and the rest live near him: if the Artist desire Attestation, he may have it. Let this be also the tohonour of Art; and so we proceed to another question.

A Figure in the year 1659.

For my very loving Friend, Major Berkenbead a Gold-smith, at the Anchor in Holborn, near Fetter-Lane end.



This Gentleman defires to know whether Mr. Monk, now Lord General; or Mr. Lambert, then called Lord Lambert, should have best; and by my Figure I found that Monke must be fortunate; and I said, That he would come into England, and that King Charles should again come into England, and be Crowned. Another Figure I made, and found Acquisitio in the first and tenth, 1658, and gave my judgement; that in May 1660, He would come into England; as Mr. Empson, at the Fiery Beacon in Creechureb-Lane; Mr. Errington,

Kkk 3

Mr. Flood, and many more can witness, to the advancement of Art. Above a hundred thousand timeshave I experienced this Art, and never failed, if I took care to examine what my Figure fignified: And if at any time I should mistake, we are all but men; and therefore may err possibly sometimes. There are now many Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Lords and Knights, favour this Art; as to name the most Honourable George Villiars Duke of Buckingham, Charles Stuart Duke of Richmond, the Marquess of Worcester, the Earl of Oxford, the Lord Buckburst, the noble and Valiant Sir John Hanmer, and his Friend Charles Potter Esq; the Learned Knight and Colonel Sir Ralph Freeman, and the chief Champion of Valour, the Pillar and proclaimer to the Honour of Arts. Fobn Digby Esq; and Colonel Samuel Sandys, the Kings faithful Subject and Friend; and many more of the Peers of the Realm: but I shall name no more at this time; let the Readers like or leave, as they finde by their own experience.

CHAP. XIX.

Judgements of the eleventh House.

This House giveth judgement of the Friends of each Querent; their faithfulness or fidelity, and of his hopes, &c. The Questions that be most common unto it, be these, viz. 1. Shall the Friends of the Querent prove faithful to him? 2. Shall the Querent obtain what he hopeth for?

I. Shall

I. Shall the Friends of the Querent prove faithful?

Having projected your Figure as you were taught in the first Part, observe the Ascendent or first house, and his Figure; and the Ruler and Idea are for the Querent, and the eleventh for the friend of the Querent. Now if both these Figures be of one Element, and governed by such Rulers and Idea's that naturally love one another, and they be in * or \Delta Aspect, the friend will prove just and saithful; especially if they move into good places of the Figure.

If the first move into the eleventh, it shews affection between the Querent and his friend: and if good Fi-

gures behold them, the same.

On the contrary, if you finde the first moving into an ill house, in \square or ϑ of the Infortunes in the eleventh, you may judge the Querents friend is not faithful to him.

The Dragons Tayl in the eleventh house, shews the friends of the Querent to be very deceitful, let them pretend never so fair.

II. Shall the Querent obtain what he hopeth for?

When a person hath hopes of a thing, and is unwilling to declare what it is, yet would be resolved what the essect thereof may be, and accordingly propounds the question aforesaid; you are to give the first and his Figure, Ruler and Idea, to signifie him; and the eleventh, and the Ruler and Idea that is attributed to that Figure, to signifie the matter or thing hoped for.

If the first and eleventh be good Figures, and natu-Kkk 4 rally

rally agree in amity, and regard each other from good houses by * or \(\Delta\), you may conclude that the thing the Querent hopeth for shall be accomplished; especially if the Figures be fixed.

If the Figures be moveable, he shall either have nothing of what he hopes for, or else so little, that he had even as good have been without it: If Bi-corporeal Figures, he shall then have onely a part of what he ho-

peth to obtain.

If the fignificators be in \square or \mathscr{E} , you may then judge the matter hoped for will hardly be brought to perfection; or if it be, the Querent will have so many incumbrances and perplexities with it, that he will be willing to shake it off again, for the evils sake that attends it.

But if in the propounding the question, the Querent telleth you the particular thing he hopeth; you must then take your signification thereof from its proper place, and so vary your aforesaid Aphorisms in your judgement. And thus much for the eleventh House.

CHAP. XX.

Judgements belonging to the twelfth House.

WE judge by this House of private Enemies, Captivities and Imprisonments; and the Questions hereunto belonging are these.

1. Hath the Querent private Enemies? 2. What are they? or how may he know them? 3. Of a Prisoner or Captive, when may he be freed, &c.

These Questions being resolved, we resolve to six down and rest from this our labour, and so put a period

to this more prolix discourse of Telesmatical Figures Acromatically written.

I. Hath the Querent private Enemies?

This Question being proposed indifferently, observe how the Figures move, and see what Aspect may be between the first and twelfth, and from what House it happens; and so judge of the Querents private Enemies.

If the Aspect be or or, and out of malignant Houses of the Figure, you may conclude the Querent hath private Enemies: And if Zazel, Hismael or Barzabel be Rulers of the Figure in the twelsth, the Enemies are the more to be seared. But if Sorath, Kedemel, Taphthartharath or Hasmoday Rule the Figure, they are not so dangerous: the more powerful they are, the more detriment will the Querent sustain by them; the less powerful, the less evil and mischief will they be able to do.

Generally in our practice we have found, if any Figure besides the twelfth be in \square or δ to the first obscure places of the Figure, the Querent hath private Enemies, i. e. by Motion.

I.

Who are bis private Enemies? how may be known them?

Por to resolve this Question truely, observe the first and twelfth Houses; and if the first be afflicted by the twelfth, and the third assist, tell the Querent his private Enemies are those that live neer him, or are neerly related to him, viz. either a Brother, Kinsman,

Kinsman, Neighbour, &c. describe the person by the Ruler, Idea and Figure afflicting. We will in this place, because we have not done it before, teach you to know what manner of persons the sixteen Figures signisse by themselves in order.

* * Acquisitio signifies a man of a middle stature, * fair, narrow shouldred, full faced, of a san-* guine complexion, full eyed, comely bearded, * of good behaviour, shame-faced, well-willing,

given to Merchandize. The woman of like stature, living chaste and womanly, having two broad teeth before, well spoken and Religious,

* * Fortuna Major, a man of middle stature, his bo-* dy compleat, of fair behaviour, full faced, full eyed, of sanguine complexion, honest, shame-sa-

* ced, black eyed, broad breafted, not very gross of body. The woman Maidenly or chaste, well-willing, endued with all vertues and good fortunes.

* Letitia, a man of comely body and reasonable * tall stature, with a fair comely or round sace, full * eyed, of a sanguine complexion, honest, shame-* faced, black eyed, broad breasted, not gross of body. The women maidenly or chaste, well-willing, endued with all virtues and good fortunes.

* * Albus, a man of a middle stature, tending * * somewhat to talness, whitely complexioned, great * headed and eyes, handsome, a lover of Law, and * * honest, and Religious. The woman chaste, well-willing, joysful and light of understanding, ingenious, swift of moving, and delighte: h in hearing and feeing any thing which pertaineth to Learning.

* Amissio, a man of indifferent stature, sat, * yellowish, having some mark in the neck, great * head, and broad shoulders, little eyes, sair * mouth, a broad forehead. The woman wanton, corrupted and luftful, of like making and corporature as the man, but very cholerick of Nature.

* Fortuna Minor, a man of middle stature, sull * faced, big handed, proud and stately, the eyes * between black and grey, which willingly doth * ferve to some noble man: a good House-holder in time, but not happy for the time present, in things which he desireth or hopeth for: Of the women, give the like judgement.

* * Trifitia, a man careles, barbarous, without * * law, secret or hidden, tall and dry, long visaged * * and evil complexioned, long ill savoured teeth

* and stinking breath. The woman Luxurious, willing to consent to fin against nature, a lover of servants and strangers, given to all kind of ill and secret envie.

* * Rubeus, a man of middle stature, fat, high co-* loured, having sharp and sierce looks, big veins, * * the hair red or brown, sierce and cholerick of * * nature, yet a very coward in the field: a scoffer or mocker, one ill to meet withal, and an ill tongue, given to all kind of vices. The woman corrupted, bloody, unhealthful, and of ill behaviour.

** Populus, a man offierce stature and complexion, ** full faced, big bodied, broad breasted, having a ** mark or hurt in the head, face or breast; a great ** pratter, a lyer, and often pensive, unsteadfast, of a moving minde, loving things that pertain to water. The woman likewise corrupted, but a good housekeeper, much wavering of body and minde.

* A man of no tall stature, short necked, and * long head, little beard, full faced, cholerick of * nature, somewhat thick of body, delighting in * quarreling and martial affaires, having some mark

ton.

or lear in the face, sharp or fierce looks, and high co-The woman like unto the man, both in corporature, complexion and qualities.

Conjunctio, a man of whitish or yellow complexion, long visage, with a long or great nose, broad teeth, thin beard, or few hairs in his face. * * slender of body, small legs, subtle, politick and crafty, and one that will learn many things without teaching: he is loving, and swift of speech, and of good company. The woman like unto the man, both in corporature and quality.

Caput Draconis, a man of middle stature, rather tending to talness then otherwise, full faced, his nose somewhat long or great, a wide mouth,

his teeth ill favoured, thick hair on the head, well made of body, going upright, of indifferent großness, of good countenance and good behaviour. The woman of like complexion, abounding in chaftity and virginity.

Puella, a man of a middle stature, tending to. * * talnes, long necked, full faced, big headed, a lit-

tle mouth, broad shouldred, well favoured and comely, full eyed, of a sanguine complexion, the hair or beard of a brownish colour, of good behaviour, pleasant, given to lust after women. The woman corrupted, or made desirous to be corrupted, given to all kind of mirth.

Via, a man of a tall stature, long necked, full faced, big headed and long, his teeth fair and clean, his body slender, being of yellowish complexion, thin bearded, or having few hairs on his face, very unsteadfast and moveable, and one that loveth journeys. The woman in like manner as the man, nevertheless constant, and chaste of boфy.

Carcer, a man of mean stature, rather somewhat * * thick and thort then otherwife, his face of indiffe-* * rent fulness, of whitish complexion, short teeth and crooked, growing one over another; shore arms; still and close of nature, and will keep things The woman a Virgin, or at the least chaste of body, of like corporature and complexion of the man.

mple of reifaome.

*Cauda Draconis, a man of a mean stature, full * faced, little head, and yellow, high coloured, with an ill fierce look, arrogant and proud, luxurious, * * vagabond and envious, a quarelfome person, given to all kinde of wickedness. The woman of like complexion, qualities and conditions, corrupted and lecherous, and given to all kind of wickedness.

And thus by the Figures and Idea's and Rulers, you

may describe any person.

Now if the twelfth afflict the Ascendent or first House, and move into the fourth, or the natural Ruler and Idea of the fourth into the twelfth, and by or of afflict, &c. the Father of the Querent is his Enemie. the fifth, his Children (if he have any) or some Messenger or Ale-house-keeper, Inne-keeper, Vintner, or keeper of a Play-house, &c. will prove his private prejudicers. If the fixth be an ill Figure, and of a Nature and Element contrary to the first, and in or of to the first, from ill places of the Figure, an Unkle will maligne him. If the seventh House, &c. the Wife or Partner shall prove secretly mischievous unto him, & sie de Ceteris, you shall finde the person signified by that House where the Dragons Tail is projected, to be malicious and prejudicial to the Querent, chiefly if the Natural fignificator, or Co-fignificator of the House, project their Fin gure or Figures in such places where the Ascendent or first Figure is afflicted at the same time.

places

Of a Prisoner or Captive, when may be be freed?

Moveable Figure in the first, denotes freedom from imprisonment in a short time; if it move into the third or ninth, it argues a release from imprisonment in a short time.

If the first shall be a better Figure then the twelfth, and be in * or \(D \) to the Figures of Hismael or Kedemel, you may then judge the Prisoner or Captive cannot remain long in the Prison where he is, but will be released.

The Ascendent or Figure in the fourth, sixth, eighth or twelfth House, afflicted by the or of the infortunes, Zazel or Barzabel, the person in prison will not be discharged in a long time; and if the ill Fia gure be in the eighth, and afflict the first, he will die in prison:

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A fixed Figure in the first, portends a long and tedious imprisonment: A common, the affliction will not be long; if moveable, 'twill be very short: If the first Figure be cadent from his House or exaltation, it presages long imprisonment: If the Idea be incorporated into an ill Figure of the hour, in which the Prisoner was taken, and that Figure be unfortunate in an ill House, and governed by either of the infortunate Rulers; it declares -a tedious imprisonment, and very long captivity: But if it shall be a Fortune, the imprisonment cannot be long.

The onely way for the discovery of the time in which a Prisoner or Captive shall be released, is by observing the Figures of numbers, the Figures of hours, days, weeks, months or years; the moveable Ideas, the common and fixed, as we have taught before in several places; you may measure the time as you finde the Figures according to the instruction, how long the party shall continue in prison, and when he shall be re-

When you have learned this Art, thank God, and useit, as no doubt you will, to do good to other good men: If any revile us, they are safe enough, because these things are hid and unknown to the World; and some delight to rail at all they do not understand: Therefore we took in hand this hard dangerous labour, which all other of our Ancestors have refused, because they might be ashamed of their wrongful slandring of Sir Christopher Heydon and others: And the wife and well disposed see and take profit by the Truth of so great

Book III.

Now if we have flipt in words or truth of matter, let them think how common it is among men, and weigh the good and bad together; or else Zoroaster himself, when he slips now and then, could never escape it: (and yet he was in an easie matter, Man may fain for ever) And had Eugenius Philalethes, and Jacob Bebmen, we think before hin: but you see the Spiritual, Celestial and Elemental quality of the Matter. Although my Pattern you do not see, because it is not to my knowledge in the world to be seen: But what care we? the Peers of England, and those Noble men whom we defire to serve and benefit, will take all things in good part, and then the rest we passed by long since unregarded.

And now to compleat our whole work, observe (these Deviations as underwits may suppose them) this discourse is as it were a Pillar

of Light to the temple of Wisdom, and our both Harmony of the World, and Holy Guide.

CHAP. XXI.

How men receive Qualifications from the Stars, Planets and Angels: And how we may have the Society of a Genius: And how to put it into something, that instantly will receive these heavenly gifts for us.

N the first place, erect a Figure, when the Lord of the Ascendent is powerful in his House, Exaitation, Triplicity, Term or Face, Oriental in the Scheme, and let the Lord of the Ascendent be fortunately constituted in the face of the Sign that Ascends Direct, free from combustion and Sun-Beams: The Planets are also powerful in the South Angle, and in the West, if dignified as in the Ascendent or East; but we must take heed that they be not in Conjunction, Square or Opposition of the two Malevolent Planets, Saturn and Mars, and in none of those degrees are called Deep, Lame, Pitted; and the Figures of Geomancy multibe so fortunate. You must observe in very Figure of Astrologie, that the East, South and West Angles be very fortunate in every work: You must also make fortunate the Ascendent and his Lord, the Sun, Moon and Part of Fortune, and the Lord thereof, the Lord of the foregoing Conjunction and prevention.

If the evil Planets fall unfortunate, unless they be happily advantagious fignificators of the work; or if in a Nativity or Revolution, they had the predominancy

dominancie; for then they are not at all to be de

You must above all have the Moon strong in her House or Exaltation, free from combustion or Sun-Beams, or evil Aspects of Saturn or Mars: let her be Angular, in a degree convenient for your desired work; and so let all the rest of the Planets be posited, as you have here instructions, and then fall to your work as you are taught by the Angels of God in Astro-

mancy and Geomancy.

Book III.

In the first part of Capricorn and Saturn in it, in the Ascendent, arises an Angel or Genius called Zaphiel, and they make the Image of an old man sitting upon a Chair, and in his hand a book, and under his seet a bunch of Grapes; this Image is made upon a Saturday, in the Hour of Saturn, in Lead, instantly that it may receive these Heavenly gifts of God for us: They cover this Image with black or dark coloured Clothes, it conduceth to the prelongation of life with bappiness. Read The Holy Guide.

It cureth all diseases of the right Ear, Spleen, Bladder, Teeth, Bones, and infirmities of the Quartan Agues, all diseases, Cold and Dry, Leprosie, Morphew, Canker, Tellow Choler, Rhewmes, Consumption of Lights, Iliaca Passio, black Jaundise, vain desire of going to stool, Trembling, black Choler, Palsies, Loosness of the Belly, long Sickness, Dropsie, Coughs, and the like diseases, which proceed of cold humours, the diseases of the Knees, a scabbed Face or red Pimples, the Scab, loss of speech, Surdity, Dimness and obscarity of sight, Feavers, Flux of blood by the inferiour parts, impediments of the Eyes. Read The Holy Guide.

This Angel Zaphiel is Melancholy, Solid, and speaks, they say, in this Image, with a great voice, Divine and Humane things, that will persect Health and Happiness,

LII

and faith nothing is wanting, but will be diligent to bring all men unto it, except those that be lewd and fond by Birth and Nature, having their difference defaced, and being so far from their kinde estranged unto the kinde of Beasts: That although they lack not their helps and surnitures, nor good will and endeavours to set them sorward; yet all will not serve to mend them, and bring them to Wit and Goodness, and happiness.

In the second Part, Ascendeth two Men and a Woman looking towards a Bird flying in the Air; and the Genius or Angel that ariseth here, doth sorbid to search after things that Flesh and Blood cannot understand. This Genius, they say, gives us a Salve for these two Sores, that we may enjoy at last a whole and perfect happiness: He will shew us the means how all foul and vitious perfons may be cured and brought to bealth of minde, which is Wit and Goodness: He saith also no cure can be skillfully performed, without the cause be first known and removed: the cause of Happiness, of long Life, of Health, of Youth, of Riches, of Wisdome and good Manners, and so of the contraries, which this Angel tells us at large, that one of these doth betray the other, Ec. Read The Holy Guide.

In the third Part, when it Ascends, and the whole Heavens and Earth sortunate; They make an Image of a Beautiful Young man in Lead, which the Angel or Genius resteth on, and causeth Temperateness of body, and clearness also, such as we were in the Etherial Region at the Creation, or of the Nature of he Angels that must assume a Body of Flesh in the timet appointed by God. This Angel that never yet inhabited a Humane Nature, saith, (they say) I shall be clogged with slesh and blood as you are: But because we in the Etherial Region have no such bounds and beginnings from the Womb, as

yet, as the measure of time have given and granted you: And as it behooves us, if we mean to build any thing our selves, to lay all the foundation, we in due time amongst us, if you work after this manner, will take the matter in hand again, and shew you how these two are the very causers of Health of Minde, and Makers also; that is, Wise and Vertuous: We have liberty to teach the way, to apply the remedy, and give happiness, &c.

They say, you must raise another Angel or Genius in the hour of Saturn, Aquarius Ascending, and Saturn fortunately constituted, whose Figure was a Man and aVVoman made instantly at the day and hour of the day in Jet: The Angels name is Sabathiel, and has a bumane voice : he begins to teach VVifdom, (for that knowledge had to go before doing) and bids us let go all the ill subtleties between Sapience and Prudence; and says, the first of these is to be seen in general and everlasting, the other in particular changeable things: And because Jesus the Son of Sirach couples them together, he lets the Holy Rosie Crucian alone, and says nothing against this judgement in this point, but prefers our Tongue before either Greek or Latine. He cures all diseases of the Leggs, or the infirmities, or the Incifions of the Veins and pains of the Eyes, as you finde in the first Book.

In the second Face, they say, Ascendeth an Angel strong and powerful; And this Figure is an old man with a long Beard, and his name is Sadai: he causeth Understanding, Meekness, Modesty, Liberty, and good manners; be speaks, they say, with a voice humane: Sometimes he speaks of Religion, Rational, and will teach the common and true Bounds of VVisdome; that is, Wit and Knowledge of Divine and humane things, and how these contain all Minds and Bodies, and the matters and affairs

of private Men, Families and Commonwealths; and that it will be very hard to bring a Fool to understand these Matters.

In the third Face, Ascends, they say, a black man, and upon him descends from Heaven an Angel through the Cherubins, and hath his Influence through the Order of Angels into the Sphere of the Moon, and from thence transferred into his Figure; he speaks with a great voice, and discourses of the Minde and Soul, and bids us call in the Philosophers, and make them abide the brunt of sometimes their Ignorance, and sometimes their Envie, and let them hear the truth delivered by the Keeper of Men. Now it is time to rest, we have madethe first a good days Journey: meditate upon this until Thursday with fasting and prayer, and you shall know more and greater things.

CHAP.

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CHAP. XXII.

What Divine gifts man receives from God by Sephitoth, the which transfers them through the feveral orders of the Angels to the Planets. And how man receives Aduachiel, the Angel Amuruel or Kyriel, and converfes with them of Diseases, of Earthly Judges, of the Servants of Souls and Spirits: And how they wander out of the body, and bring tidings of strange things: and of the powers of Spirits, in receiving shapes; the motions of Spirits and their Messengers to our Members. And how man receives them, as you read in The Harmony of the World, and in The Holy Guide.

N a Thursday Zadkiel, one of the seven Angels that always stands before the Face of God, has Influence on Zachariel: For first and immediately they have Influence on the nine Orders of Angels, and Quire of bleffed fouls; and by Sephiroth every thing receiveth power. Next, in the Celestial Spheres, Planets, and then infused, or afterwards transferred to man: I should have said through Hasmalim, and so through the Sphere of Jupiter, fashioning the compositions of bodies, bestowing Wisdome and Virtue on all mankind, in whose Nativity he is strong in his own House, in the South-Angle, and Lord of the East-Angle; whose Angel is called by us Advarbiel, and he giveth long life. So we faid in the first Book.

And for to receive this yet unbodied Genius or Soul, they raise the first Face of Sagittary, and Jupiter they place

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place in Cancer, and then they cast instantly the Figure of a Man crowned, in pure Tin, and riding upon an Eagle or Dragon, having in his right hand a Dart, as he were about to strike it into the head of the Eagle or Dragon. They Clothe this with Garments of Saffron-colour: this causeth long Life and Wisdome: he cureth all diseases of the Lungs, Ribs, Liver, griftles, pulses, Seed-Arteries, left Ear, Inflammations, Apoplexies, Pleurifies, difeases of Blood, Windiness, Squincies, pains at the Heart, Spasmos, Amazedness, an inflam'd Liver, Head-ach, passions of the back-Bone, and all Tutrefactions.

And cureth Fevers of blood, and the diseases of the

Thighs and Hanches.

He maketh a Fool to be Wife, and of an unshaken Prudence, Temperance, Benignity, Picty, Modesty, Justice,

Faith, Grace, Equity Clemency.

This Image or Familiar Spirit, call it which you will, speaks, they say, with a Humane voice of the Mind, Soul and Body of Mansof the Servants of Souls and Spirits, and bids us let pass these earthly Judges Aristoneous, Didarchus, Pliny and Gallenists, who rating the Mind as an Earthly thing, do judge it to die, and to be clean rased out with the body: and other wild Opinions, which the same old Philosophy where it is best advised, holdeth and teacheth: But this is reproved in The Harmony of the VV orld.

That as the Soul and Life of all things, is all one with it self, and all the odds springs from the divers tempers of the Body: (so saith the Spirit) The divine and immortal Mind proper unto Man; and another of Wisdomesto be wise and a like wise, and one and the same in all points, in all men, as the several Orders of the Ansels receive one from another, from the Supreme Fountain God, from whom it came; and this is the difference; when it is divided and sent into sundry places Book III. The Temple of Wifdome. places, to have passage to us from God, who disposes

the Soul, but the Planets dispose the Body, onely giving a tractable, complexion proportioned, and tempered for every good thing; and they as it were the Instruments of the Angels: But God as the primary cause doth yeild both the influence and increase to all: They therefore, say, these Souls are not joyned with the bodies themselves unless they be proportioned by these Stars; so in a body brought to a Temperant and long Life by Justice, they think that the Soul infused is temperated by the power and Intelligence of Jupiter: So in a body kept one hundred years young, the Soul infused is temperated by Mars: So when a Body is always Health. ful, the Soul infused is from the Sun: And when a Body is VVise and Vertuous, Honest and Religious, the Soul infined is temperated by the power and intelligence of Mercury. And what I say of one Planet all along in this Book, you may do in the like Example of the rest. What I here speak of Jupiter, the same may you do with Saturn, and the rest as you have occasion to

work, both by Astromancy and Geomancy.

Furthermore, the Angel faith, from the Angelical Orders man is strengthned with wonderful Vertue, viz. from Zadkiel, that he may be a Messenger of the Divine Will, and an interpreter of the Mind of God from the Archangel, that he may Rule over all Beafts of the field, Fish of the Sea, and Fouls of the Air, over which command is given him: And Sephiroth makes passage to us from Principalities, that all things may be subdued to hin; he comprehendeth the powers of all, and draweth all powers to himself by a certain force, secret and supercelestial; from the Virtues it receiveth power, by the which it constantly fighting is strengthened against the

the Enemies of the Truth; for the reward of which we run a race in this life, from the Powers against the Enemics

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nemies of this Earthly Tabernacle: from the Domina. tion it hath help, by the which we can subject any Domeltick Enimy we carry along with us, and can obtain our desired end: From the Thrones we are knit together, and being collected into our felves, we fix our memory on those eternal Visions: From the Cherubins is light of Mind, Youth, Power, Wisdome and Virtue. very high Phantasses and Figures, by the which we are able to contemplate even the Divine things: from the Seraphins, that by the perfect flame of love we may at length inhere in them: From Jupiter all is transferred to the Moon, from her to the Etherial Region, and then to the Fiery Region: and through the Air it is diffused into the Body; even as many Rivers passing through many Grounds of fundry qualities, do likely every one take a fundry Smack and Nature from the Ground, though at first they sprung and slowed all from one Fountain or Head; or like as there are innumerable kinds of Lights in the World, differing to the Seats and Houses that receive them, when the light of the Sun, from whence they all receive Light, is of it selfall one and the same in all places: So the Soul receives something of the nature and quality of all these into the body: and to receive these heavenly gifts in the day and hour of Jupiter, They raise the Figure of a naked man crowned, having both his bands joyned together, and lifted up as it were praying for these Divine Gifts. Jupiter being in the second Face of Sagittary ascending, or in the South-Angle, free from any evil Aspect of Saturn or Mars, instantly descends the Angel or Genius upon him, and encreaseth Felicity, Riches, Honour, and conferreth Benevolence and Prosperity, and freeth from Enimies: The Angel saith, the Mind cannot understand her felf, nor yet other divine matters, as in a like and comparison, or as the eye can behold all things, but her

Self and the Sun, and these she cannot see; but in another thing sit to represent the Figure: As the Sun, I say, of himself, ever shineth and seeth all things, if his Beams be not stopt with a Cloud or some other thick imbracement; even so the Mind alone, and before she sall into the Cloud of the body, is busine to know when the Soul will send it into Flest, that it may run quickly through his punishment for disobedience: It is pure, yet must it be purished: it lieth below the Soul, and knoweth all things, except when the unbodied Soul will be bodied; and this is necessary for the Divine Mind.

In the last Face of Sagittary ariseth a Manlike in colour to Gold; and upon him descends a Spirit that speaks well: it saith, The Mind is so entangled and darkned in the Body, that she is sometimes idle, and never seeketh all things; yea, it sometimes knows nought at all, without

the leave and help of the Body.

This course therefore she now taketh: seeing she may not her self step forth and range abroad to see things; she craves leave and takes the help of the Soul, which after the visitation of places far remote, returns again into the Body more Learned, by the help of his Servants, to the throne of our understanding called the Brain, which receives the tidings of things brought very far off. First, she useth the outward Spirit that sits in the edge and border of the body, for Angels to receive (by means of their instruments the parts where they lodge) which being returned, declare many strange things very far off, and shew also their Shapes, and then the inward beam fitting in the Brain, takes the same tidings and represents them, as it were in a Glass before her (which they call the receiving Mind upon them) and see them to skip over the known five inward Wits, which we have

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have not unfitly compared to a Glass, are divided into fundry and several seats and offices, (as the Spirit faith) one is called Thought, inhabiting the fore-part of the Brain, takes hold and represents the shapes let in at the windowes of the five outward Senses. Then another Crew, which we call Remembrance, keep the hinder part of the Head, and receiveth still these shapes in great plenty, and layeth them up as it were in a storehouse, until first, the third company of Souls and spirits descend upon the Image of a black Man made in Iron, when the first Face of Aries is risen upon the Ascendent. as you shall hear in the next Chapter, and they are called Common-Sense, which sitting in the middle of the Brain as Judges, called for them to examine them, and to determine of them, and then this lower Judge heareth present matters in thought also; and then at last, the great and chief Justice, called Understanding, by laying the things together, and gathering one of another, judg-

Furthermore, in the first Face of Pisces, Ascends a Man baving the head of a Lyon, and his Figure is made in Tin, and cloathed in Seagreen; and upon him descends an Angel or Guardian Genius, called Barchiel or Amnixiel; he cureth the Palsie and Gout, he speaks quick, and bids us ask which is the feat of the chief Judge, for that is a question (saith he) among the Learned, when I take it to be no question, if they all grant that the Soul by the Pattern of her fire the Sunin the great World, dwelleth in the heart, the middle of the body, that by casting of her Beams all about, and equally to all parts, the might give light and life equally to all, as equal distant from all, and in the middest of the heat, as the onely moveable: And therefore to move others, the onely fit part of the body; for then sure the minde being in the inward

Conanarion or Pine-kernel, (as Cardan, I take it, faith) of the other two, the Soul and the Spirit must needs rest, and be rooted there also.

Seeing the Mind feeth and knoweth nothing but by means of the Soul and his inward Wits and Spirits, not these alone neither, but by the helps of the outward ones, called the Angels or Messengers of Wits; nor neitheir of both, without the parts where they lodge and rest: Then even as the parts of the Body stand affected and disposed, so doth the Mind understand. Let us go down more particularly to the matter, and raise another Image in the second Face of Pisces, and upon it will descend a Svirit of a pleasant humane voice, that will tell us what condition or disposition of the Body helps or hinders the work of Understanding: After that a man hath abstracted himself from his Body, how to do it, I shall tell you in its due place, and that the Soul thus abstracted hath given the matters to the five Wits and Messengers; and after they have received them, and delivered up the tidings to the threefold Glass within the Brain; and this by stirring and running up and down, present and musters them before the Mind, and fhe by casting her light and view, judgeth and determineth that we may eafily and quickly gather two things needful to Wisdome and good understanding: First, such a Glass or such inward Spirits, as are able to receive and hold many shapes imprinted; that is, very clean and clear Spirits by the example of an Eye, that kindly Glass, or of an artificial one, or of a Garment, all which will eafily take and shew in that case every little spot, shape and fashion set upon them, whereas when they are dark, foul and uneven, they can take nothing, nor yet represent them, if they had them.

In the last Face of Pisces, Ascends a young Man naked, with a Posie of Flowers, and upon this Figure descends

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CHAP. XXIII.

of Camael, and his Power and Vertue: a sure prediffion of war, Blood, and the death of Oliver Cromwel: What diseases Malchidael the Spirit cures, being arrested into his Figure of Astromancy and Geomancy, how to receive him, and of what he teacheth. Of Barthiel, and of raising the Dead, and what carries the Soul down into the Body; and after what manner is Man persect; and of the Nature of Age and Youth in cold and hot Countries, and medicines for prolongation of life.

Here they work after this manner in the day and hour of Mars: they raise the first Face of Aries, at which time they made the Figure of a Man Armed in Iron, riding upon a Lyon; then instantly Camael, one of the seven Spirits of God, shines down his instuence on the nine Orders of Angels and quire of blessed Soule, and by them into the Celestial Spheres and Planets: And then Malchidael Descends upon the Figure in the form of a cholerick Man, stronglike, stery, of a luxurious varce.

He cures the Reins, foarp Fevers, the Tertian and Quotidian Fever, Plague, Aposthumes, Jaundise, Uleers, red Choler, all burning Diseases, Madness, the Gout, sharp diseases in the Eyes, Head, Face and Ears, Leprostes, all diseases of Blood, Small-Pon, Itely and Falling Sackeness.

He makesa man powerful in Armes, bloody in VVar,

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as you shall perceive; he is generous, of great power and furious: be destroys the Conquerors, as you shall see by his Opposition to Zuriel; when Saturn and Mars were in Opposition, Camael and Zaphiel were in Opposition al-

so. Read The Harmony of the World.

He takes man from the Plow to a Throne, and then again from a Throne to a Halter: He gives boldness of Heart, and Gravity, Fortitude, Security, punishing the sins of the Wicked, by the power of the name Elchim Geber; that is, the mighty God of Camael: and his numeration is called Geburach; that is to say, powerful and mighty, punishing by slaughter and war, as you may see in 1658, 1659 and 1660; and is applied to the tribunal of God, the Girdle, the Sword and Lesthand of God: it is called Pathad, which is sear, and hath influence thorow the order of Power, to the Sphere of Mars, to whom belongs Fortitude. Read our Book called The Harmony of the World.

He shewes the Natural cause of VVit and Madness, and the nature of Age and Youth; and of the Spirits of the Brain in Sleep and Dreams: For faith he, in Sleep the Spirits of the Brains be still and quiet, but the Soul wanders with me, whilst the parts of the Body all cease at once, and nothing but Air is lest to exercisethe Organs, if the Meat (to omit the expence of heat) which iscontinually kept hereby Mars for Health-fake, was neither much, nor of an heavy, and clogging kind : So. neither breathing out foul vapours, nor needing our help to digest it, before we return with the new tidings of fecret matters we heard abroad to benefit the body, and them our perceiving Spirits begin to take their places a little before the Mind, and beholds those things we bring home to the Body in particular shapes, which they presently convey to the outside of the body, called

the Brain: And this is one cause of Wir. See our Book called The Holy Guide.

He saith further, that the cause of Wisdome is clear at last, as we see; to wit, a clear and stirring Glass; so when the Glassis foul, it causeth natural or willing folly, as in Fnols, Children, or Drunkards; but if it be but here and there besimeered, and drawn as it were with dark strokes, and lines of foul humours: The shapes appears to the Minde, even as the forms appears in the broken Glass to the Eye by halves and consusedly, which

in like manner maketh madness.

In the second face of Aries they make the image of a man, and sometimes of a woman: upon which (they say) descends a Genius that speaks nobly, and asketh questions, and resolveth them himself; and he giveth and caufeth bealth. But how (faith he) cometh Spirits of this inward Glass, so foul and slow, when they are of themfelves (as becomes the beams of a beavenly foul) transferred into bumane flesh, and loosely placed both very But we need fay no clean, clear, quick and lively. more, clear or foul, when these two qualities make or mar the whole work of perceiving: for if the Spirits be clear, it is a figne they are in their own nature, and so whole and quick withal; but if they be foul, it is a token their whole condition and property is lost and gone, and that stillness is come upon themalso.

Neither is that Etherial temper, which is called by the name of the Spirit Cherub, that receives the Soul out of the rays of Stars and Planets, of the nature of feed, as the Bill base Impostures thinks, but it is by some called a Chariot, because it carries the soul and all his heams down into the body, into the middle point of the hears, which is the centre of mans body; and from thence it is diffused through all the parts and members of his body, where it joyneth his chariot to the natural heat, being a

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Spirit generated from the beart by heat : by this it plungeth it felf into the humours, by the which it inhereth in all the members. And to all these is made equally the nighest, although it be diffused through one to another, even as the heat of fire adhereth most nigh to the Air and Water, although it be transferred by the Air to the Water. Thus it is manifest, how the immortal foul, by an Immortal body, viz. an Etherial Vehicle, is included in a gross and mortal body, which is the cause of diseases that spring always from the body, and from that part especially where the wits inhabit; by which diseases, when these middle things are dissolved and fail, then the fonl it self by these middle things recollesteth it self, and floweth back into the heart, which was the first receptaele of the soul: but the spirit of the heart failing, and heat being extinct, it leaveth him, and man dieth, and the soul flyeth away, the one to Heaven, the wicked to Hell.

In the third and last face of Aries, they say, arisetha man which must instantly be arrested and placed in a Diamond; and then descends a Genius which renders a man powerful in good and evil: so that he shall be feared of all. He is of a terrible look, and speaks fiercely: he says, if the Reasons vouched by his Brethren will not satisfie the curious Inquisitors after these matters, let them practice and see with proof of eye-fight and experience, the best, plainest, and most satisfying reason in the world, and then let him say the truth.

If man alone doth pass all other Creatures in wit, for his several temperatures above them, as we heard before; then if one man goeth before another in wit; it must needs follow from the same cause. Now as Spirits are clear and quick, Air and Fire also are clear and quick, when Earth and Water are foul and flow: so are the Creatures where they bear the sway affected both in

Wit and Body, as appears with difference between the Hart and the Inde, and all other wholesome and novsome Creatures. To go further, why are the men so gross and rude under the two Poles of the world, in the frozen Countries, and so civil and wise in the bot, as Dr. Tundints well noteth? but for that the outward heat cleanseth, as it is a cleanser and dryer, and so cleareth their bodies; whereas cold on the other fide binds and thickens: and so likewise by stopping the flying out of the gross, foul, and waterish humours and leavings, makes all not onely dark and cloudy, but bot and moist also, as if it were Drunken, by boyling together, as

Pythagoras tearmeth it.

They raise the first face of Scorpio, and then they make another Figure of a Souldier armed and crowned with a Sword in his hand: and upon this (they fay) descends a Spirit or Angel that speaks with a luxurious voyce: It shewerh the cause of VVisdome and folly, it also teacheth what Stars make Prophets, and how that Beasts may put on maulike Nature, &c. He favours his brother preceding, and fays he might have compar'd people to old men, and the Aged in frozen Countries to the Youth in bot Countries. Because (saith he) the odds of Wisdome between Age and Youth, flows from the same cause of drought and moisture; that is, as the Spirit saith, clearness and fulness of the Bodies. And therefore Des Cartes was not ill advised, when he said, that at fuch a time as the Eye of the Body failed, the Eyes of the Understanding begin to see sharply, because when his waterilh instrument dryeth up with the rest of the body, though it put out the fight of Sense, yet it is a token that the light of Wit increaseth: for drought, as we faid, breeds clearness, if it be not mixt with coldnefs, for then it brings in Earthlinefs, the heaviest Element of all: And therefore those that are old and cold,

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are very doting and childish again: but if that drought be seasoned with hear (the more the better) they make the man very wife and full of understanding. It hath been always observed Julius Casar is described so. but more strongly before him Alexander, whose body by his great heat and drought, was not onely most sweet in life, but able, lying dead above Ground in a hot foyl and season, without any Balming, alone to keep it self fresh and sweet without all taint and corruption,

for many days together.

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In the second face they make the Image of a man naked, which we will apply to good purpose in good Maiters, although the Arabians raise this Figure, upon which restern Barchiel, a deceitful Spirit; yet experience hath taught us that good may be done by this Spirit; for it saith, men may elevate themselves above the powers of their body, and above their sensitive Powers; and those being surmounted, receive into themselves the perfection of the Heavens and Intelligences a Divine Vigour. Seeing therefore the Souls of all men, both wife and foolish, are perpetual; and also all the Spirits obey the perfect Souls; Rose Crucians think, that fools may be made wife: And this Genius saith, that perfect man may by the powers of their Soul repair their dying Bodies, with other inferiour Souls newly separated, and inspire them again, as a Weezel that is killed is made alive again by the breath and cry of his Dam: and Lyons make alive again their dead Whelps by breathing upon them.

And because, as they say, all like things being applyed to their like, are made of the same natures; and every patient and thing that receives into it felf the Act of an Agent, is endued with the nature of that Agent, and made Con-natural: Hence they think, that to raile the dead to life, some Herbs I spake of in my Book

of the Rofie Crucian Infallible Axiomata, lib. 3. which are Vervein, Dil, Cincfeil, and Ravens and Haces blood put into the Skin of a Snake, do much conduce.

For we read of some that have been drowned in Water, others cast into the fire, and put upon the fire, others flain in wars, others otherwise died; and after a few days were alive again, as Pliny testifies.

We read of Aribur King of England, being dead, was raised to life again, and now liveth among the Fairy's: And there is such another tale of Huon of Burdeux, and of Appollonius the Tyanean; and of another man that was dead, whom they say, beyond all experience, the Phylitians coming to see it, the Herb Dragon-wort restored to life; some say, he revived by putting Aurum potabile and hony into his body.

In the last face of the deceitfullest Sign in the World, when Mars is in Taurus, Scorpio ascends the form of a Man kneeling, and he must be engraven in Iron, in the day and hour of Mars, to do good, make Mars fortunate. Then instantly (they say) will descend a Spirit that speaketh of Mirth, Lust, Love, and causeth the Love of Women; if it be well made, it keepeth the Body Youthful

and Crafty in good Health.

They make Figures in elected bours and days for their several operations, as to have long life for happiness, for bealth, for youth, for love, batred, for bleffedness, for Wisdome, for content of mind: times observed, you may work Miracles, if you practice what is here experienced, and all Wisemen have found it Truth, that the first moment moves not things below onely, but in Heaven, and the dispositions of Stars, and Planets, and Angels alfo.

But more of these in our Regio Lucis you shall have, where I intend to make all plain, and easie to be expe-Mmm 2 rienced, rienced, that every man hath a threefold good Genius, and how we may come to speak with them, and by the aid of the Genius we may avoid the malignity of sate, sickness, dangers, and oftentimes death; as you shall read in our next days Journey to the Spirit of the Sun.

MAP. XXIV.

Of the fixth Name of God Elona: And of the fixth Sephiroth, and their power and gifts, which are received in order in a Figure: Andhow of Verchiel the Spirit, and of his power, and how he cureth difeafes; and of what natural Rulers he teacheth: The cause of Wisdome and Folly: And how Beasts may put on manlike Nature: How to make a Foolawiseman: Of the degrees of Nature, that man may be amended and made persect in ten Offprings: The cause of the Leprosie, and other natural diseases: That the world is governed by Angels, and of what Angels govern the world, their names, and how long they Rule in the Figures of Geomancy.

Ow one of the ten names of God, which bleffes our work, and which Rules the ten Sephiroths, is called Eloba, and is the fixth from the Ascendent, joyned with Vaudabat; his Sephiroth is Tepherath, which is the fixth in order, that signifieth the Tree of Life, and Apparel, Beauty, Glory, Pleasure; and hath influence through the order of Virtues. They call Malathim,

that is Angels, into the Sphere of the Sun, giving brightness and light to it, and produceth then Metals, chiefly Gold; his Intelligencer is Kaphael. Read The Harmony of the World.

The Temple of Wildome.

Now for to receive this from the Operation of the Sun, they made an Image in the hour of the Sun, Leo then Ascending, and the Sun in it: The Figure was a King crowned, sitting in a Chair, having a Rayen on his hand, and standing upon a Globe: which Figure at the same time in molten Gold must be cast; and then the virtue is brought down by Verchiel the Spirit, that in-

stantly will rest upon ic.

Book III.

This Spirit is strong, fair coloured, like a temperate and well proportioned Man, cholerick, having a voice barren. By this Spirit young Toby spake to Raphael; and it aided him to fetch his Fathers Gold, and also bound the evil Spirit Asmodeus: Verchiel before ruled Isaac. This Spirit cureth all diseases of the Heart, Stomack, Back, Sides, Brests, Ribs, Feavers of blood, Apostbumes, Pestilent Fevers, the Jaundise, Fluxes, the Falling-sickness: He maketh a Man bold, invincible, and honourable: he discovers all Theses, and helps the right owner to their goods again: he sheweth the cause of Wisdome and Folly: he teacheth admirable things: he sheweth the cause of Beasts and Man, Prophets and Stars; he discovers the secret working of the Mole, and other wonderful things.

First, he sheweth the cause of Folly and Wisdome, and wherefore Prophets are said to be wiser then Men, and their Spirits wiser then they, and the Stars most wise of all; for the odds in degrees, in the heat, drought and clearness of their bodies; but the Spirit of Mercury is far more excellent at this, then he: I shall therefore let him alone, and not question further of this mat-

ter, Di.

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Onely

Onely I shall accept of the knowledge of the cause of Wisdome, that we may the better understand how to cutre and clear the Ideors Body, in many kinds of foolishness, as in childbood, drunkenness, sleep and doring difeafes; which he fays Nature her felf is able to disperse in her due time and season; and will scowre out the foul cloggy großhumours, which overwhelm the Spirits, and made them made arrand quiet; or at least in the doting difeafes the may be holpen easily, and enabled by little skill to do it; that we may judge, if great and strong and mighty means of Art chanced once to joyn with Nature, the rankest of all, and deepest rooted (that is) natural folly it felf, may be rooted one and dispatched.

But you may reply as some do, that the rest which sprung out from outward light, and hang by causes, may be cured; when this being to rooted by nature, and the first mixture of the leed, before any one of us de-Icend and incorporates with it, it is a mixture as ill as any beaftly mixture; nor can it be amended by the Creature it self, but by us, unless man will take upon him to put a Beaft into Manlike Nature, and run back to the degrees of, kind allotted; and bounded out above by us; whereby you may fee, if you confider well, that a Beast standing in a lower steep kind of mixture, and can in no case be bettered and made man, unless that his remper be spoyled first, and then made anew; and fo his life being destroyed, and his body amended, you raise a degree formulate, and arrest a good Geninis, and put it upon him. Read our Harmony of the World

In making a fool wife, there is no such difficulty: for his Spirit, though it be eclipsed with the shadow of an earthly body, is pure and wife, and in respect of his temper, a degree above a Beast, because of his divine Mind within

within the state and condition of Mankind; fire abounding in him as his shape declares, as well as in other men, though not so much, and in the same point and measure.

And what was the cause? not because nature meant it so, but Reason or Nature was let and hindred by some evil Aspects of Saturn, or Mars, or both, or some cross and weak position of Mercury, the Author of Wisdome, whereby nature was driven to stray and miss, and come short of her purpose, like as the Mole, as Ariticle faith, for all her blindness, is in the fame kinde with all other hot and perfect Creatures, which should have all their Wits and Senses. Read our Holy Guide.

Because having all the parts of a reve whole and perfest, it is a fign that Nature meant to have gone forwards, but was let with the bar of a gross and thick

Now you see the faults and errous of kinde by Art daily corrected; why not a Fool made wife, as well as Madness cured? which is more easie then some of then: Foolishness is some odd or rare example, as it were a Monster in kinde, or more fitly, diseases left by nature, as an inheritance sprung out from some ill temper of the Parents.

And whosoever raiseth the second face of Leo, in which time the Sun should be fortunate in his exaltation, and maketh the Figure of a Man with a Crown on, shall have a Spirit descend upon it, which will teach him all these things and many more, and will give him victory over all his enemies. But some may ask how these diseases may be cured; this Spirit tells us all things in kinde have both their highest and deepest pitch and end, as it were their South and North turns, from

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whence they still return and go back again to avoid infinity.

which they run and spend by little and little. When it is all run, and the stock of corruption spent (which is within nine or ten off-springs) then they mend, and return to health again; such is the natural means to amend the body and keep it in bealth, for the bealth of the minde is inclosed within the other, as we see by the Children which Wisemen beget.

Leprosses and other natural Diseases of the body are cured by the Nature and the help of this Genius: admit Barzabel, Verchiel be the Ruler and Genius, then that heavenly and Mineral medicine Aurum potabile, so often by thousands experienced, cures those natural diseases which spring from the ill temper of the seeds of Parents: by this Example you may use the rest of the

Planets in your several works.

In the hour of the Sun they raise the third face of Leo, and the Sun in it : The Figure of which was one crowned with the gesture of one dancing or laughing, standing in a Chariot drawn with four Horses, having a Looking-Glass in her right hand, in the left a staff, carrying a flame upon the head: And upon this (they say) descends an Angel that makes a man Fortunate and Bleffed, and beloved of all. And they made this on a Cornelian Stone, on the day and hour of the Sun, ascending in the third face of Leo, against the Leprosie that flows from the fulness of the blood: of all the body it cures the Lunatick passions and foolishness, which proceeds from the frame of one part onely, that is from a muddy Brain; or if it may be said to come from one part alone, that is the Liver, because it is the maker of all blood; yet that one is a most dangerous part, if it be illassected; because by need of Nature, it sends to all places, and so reacheth

reacheth through all, and striketh all by contagion: whereas the Brains evermore keep themselves within their bounds, and stretch no surther. It cureth all diseases which proceed from the combustion of the Moon. Eugenius Theodidacius speaking of this Angel, says,

This indeed is be My Boyes, whom you must quake at when you see: He is above your reach, yet doth descend Upon a Figure, when fortunate Sol ascends In Leo, he flies down to us from th' Top o'th' Skie, And then exalts us to Heavens secrets high. He teacheth Miracles, that to bis beight are even. For all their Issue are a kin to Heaven. He ruleth Kings, yet stoopes be then Nearest a man, when he doth govern men, With Wisdome, Virtue and other things are good, As health, long life, for th' body of flesh or blood. 'Tis be that stayes the time from turning old, And keeps the age up in a head of Gold, That in his own true circle it doth run, And bolds his courfe as certain as the Sun. He makes it every Day, and every Spring Where be doth shine, and quickens every thing Like a new Nature; so that true to call Him by his title, is to say he is all.

This Angel (they say) maketh man of a noble Minde, Perspicuity, Wise and Virtuous. He was the Ruler of Isaac, and teacheth that men should use good diet: for a fine temper through ill diet and passions of the Soul, hath sallen from a good Wit to a kinde of madness, scarce to be descried from the state of an Ideot. So if you order your selves according to our Rules, you shall be made Wise, Toung and Vertuous: Then shall passing siness

and

and clearness of Aurum potabile, as I teach to make in my Holy Guide, arise in the body like the Sun in the morning, and scatter and put to flight all mists and darkness of Diseases, and clear and scowre the body mightily, by his matchless hear, strength and Spiritual quality

Swiftly in every part.

Now what was that which made and mingled a foolish body at first? but a Beam of heavenly Fire carryed on a Couch of Ether, down from the several Spheres and Regions through the foggy, foul and milly Air to the center of the Heart; which as the Sun disperses the Clouds, so this our Aurum potabile, by a Heavenly virtue, clears and cleanses the body from all foul and groß humours which breed dif-

You may please to remember what the Spiritsaith of Happiness, long Life, Health, Youth, Blessedness, Wisdome and Folly, Virtue and Vice; and how this Medicine and Figure causeth long Life, Health and Lustin ness: and this Medicine did not onely keep our bodie in Health, and destroy all diseases that might hurts us,

But elso doth cherish, nourish and feed our bodies, and bring it towards a heavenly or spiritural Nature, and by that means we may be refined from Earth to Water, from Water to Air, from Air to Fire, from Fire, through the liquid waves of the Firry

This Genius (they say) sayes, that Zazel Rules the Earth 354 years and four months: Hismael succeeds, and he governs the Earth 354 years and four months: Next Barzabel, and he Rules as long: And Zorath, he Rules 354 years and four months: Then Kedemel Rules as many years and four months: Taphthartharath, he Rules 354 years and as many months: Then Hasmodai begins, and she Rules the Earth 354 years and sour month;

months: And then begins Zazel again, and so they run their races whilst Mars is finishing the progress of his Aphelium, through Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittary, Capricornus, Aquarius and Pisces; and then a new Star will arise and give light to the bodied and unbodied Souls, and the bleffed shall go the way our Holy Guide teacheth, and shall enjoy it with everlasting happiness. Read our Harmony of the World. Now as these govern the Earth, there are seven Angels or Planets that govern these, viz. Zaphiel, Anael, Zadkiel, Michael, Camael, Gabriel and Raphiel: and when you make a Telesme of any of the seven Metals, the Angel, Planet, Sign, Ruler, Idea and Figure most harmoniously unite upon the spermatick Metal.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Genii Amnixiel or Asmodel, their power in Heaven: And how they descend down to man: And how they qualifie them whom they are familiar with: And bow they cause Blessedness: And what Diseases they chiefly cure: And how they speak when incorporated into a proper Metal or Matter.

Ere I with a grave countenance, serious thoughts, 1 and reverend words do tell you, the seventh name of God, which we speak of in our work, is Tetragrammaton Saboath, or Adonai Saboath; that is, the God of Hosts; and his Sephiroth is called Nezad; and this gift is Triumph and Victory, and transfers his influence through the Order of Principalities, called in Hebrew Elobim, into the Sphere of Venus, and gives Zeal, fervent Love, most sweet Hope, the motion of Desire, Order, Concupiscence, Beauty, Sweetness, defire of encreasing, and love of Righteonsnes: the Intelligence is Aniel. Read our Harmony of the World.

To obtain this gift, they made an Image in Copper: Venus and Hismael ascending into Taurus and Puella. The form of which was the Image of a Woman, having the head of a Bird, and feet of an Eagle; holding a Dart inher hand, upon which descends Amnixiel or Asmodel that instantly rests upon it.

And therefore they made the Figures always hollow, and perfumed them with sweet Odours: for these Spirits I speak of, seem to me to be as the benign eyes of God, running to and fro in the world, with love and pity beholding the innocent endeavours of fingle-hearted men, ever ready to do them good.

He cureth all Diseases of the Stomack and Liver, and of the Throat; and all Diseases my modesty will not let me name here, being as yet young, and a stranger to Women: he cures Wens, Kings Evil, and Black Choler.

He sheweth the cause of Diseases; he maketh men blessed, long lived: he teacheth the cause of Wisdome and Folly, Vertue and Vice, &c.

I have opened the first part of Secrets, not as some have pretended, but even to God himself. The Genius, they say, further saith, He that keeps his body clean and temperate, shall be Vertuous, Wise, and do Miracles. How to prove temperateness, is easie by that heavenly tempered Medicine before named; Aurum Potabile. See our Holy Guide.

He bids us examine whether all Diseases flow from the body or not, and whence all Mannors proceed, the flate and condition of the body, among them that have searched the Reasons and Nature of things: And

the cause of Manners is laid either upon the Stars, Planets, or of mans body, or of their wills thus or thus framed, either by the bent of Nature, or by the use of Custome: let us scan the matter.

They cannot flow from the Will of the Minde of man, lest all Men should perforce be good, against our daily proof and experience; because the Minde of it self, as coming from goodness, is good and alike good in all men, as I said before in the Holy Guide: and sure no custome can alter and turn so divine a Will to leudness, but by great force of necessity; which force cannot be sent down upon it by the Planets and their Spirits, seeing every power and virtue is from above, from God, from the Intelligences and Stars, who can neither err nor do evil. It is necessary that all evil Mannors, and whatsoever is found disagreeing in these earthy bodies, do proceed not from the malice of the Influence, but from

the evil disposition of the receiver.

The Stars and Planets do feed on Ether, and are living Creatures, of a good nature and quality: when therefore the perversity of the subject receiveth the Influences of the perverse, or its debility cannot endure the efficacy of the superiour; then by the Inflience of the Heavens thus received into a matter full of discords, doth result dissonant, desormed and evil; yet the Celestial powers alwayes remain good, which while they exist in themselves, and from the giver of light, have their Influence by the holy Intelligences: and the Heavens even till they shall come to the Sphere of the Moon, their Influence is good, as it were in the first degree; but when it is received in 2 viler subject, it also is vilified, yet cannot touch the Minde immediately, untill it have passed into the loops of the body, and so change and dispose the body first, and by means of this affect the Minde: for if the Minda Minde it self, a finer thing then the Stars, cannot pierce out of the body, as we heard before; then much less shall they make way to get in by themselves, without the helps to our Mindes alotted. And as these are all bodily, I mean the first helps, so the nearest cause of evil must needs flow from the body: And if the inward Spirits and wits likewife do nought without the Instruments of the body, and follow the affection and disposition of the same; then the appetite of the unreasonable Soul, common between us and Beasts; upon which Pythagoras and Ficinus do lay the cause of Manners, as Aristotle witnesseth: And this is dispatched and resolved also, and the whole stream must needs clearly run from the body to this help.

They raise the first face of Libra, and Venus in it, or in Taurus or Pisces: and upon this descends a Spirit named Ataliel: In the second face descends Azeruel; In the third, Zuriel: And to receive these, they make an Image in pure Virgin-Wax; they with it cause love and marriage: The Genii themselves(they say) will tell you what you shall do. I refer you to the experience

for this time.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVI.

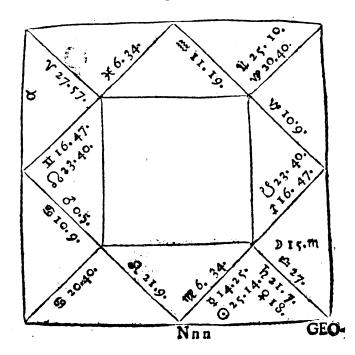
of the use of the Nativity: Of him that desires the fociety of his Guardian Genius, and the nature and power of this Genius, and how to be acquainted with it by name; and how you may know the name of it, and converse with it: Of what it cures: How it caufeth Faith, Religion, Royalty, Honesty and Gravity of speech. Of Michael the Intelligence, and Ambriel, and of what gifts they give us; and how we receive them.

He degree of any ones Nativity being known, viz. the degree of the Sign ascending, and the South, West and North Angles being Co-equated, then let that which had the more dignities of Planets in thosefour Angles, which the Arabians call Almutez, be first observed amongst the rest; and according to that in the second place, that which shall be next to it in the number of dignities: And so by order the rest of them which obtain any dignitie in the aforesaid Angles or succedent places; this Order being observed, you may know the true place and degree of them in the Heaven, beginning from the degree of the Ascendens through each degree, according to the order of the Signs, to cast twenty two of the Hebrew Letters; then what Letters shall fall into the places of the aforesaid Planets or Stars being marked and disposed according to the order found out above in the Stars, by the Genii, and rightly joyned together according to the Hebren Letters Book III.

Letters, make the name of a Genius, to which is subjoyned some divine name, viz. El or Jah. But here we finde out the Genius of this Native, by the places of the five Hylegians; and making projection always from the beginning of Aries; Gemini being the Sign ascending, and Mercury in the North-Angle fortunate, being reduced also into the known Order from the eighth name of God Elohim Sabaoth, which fignifieth the God of Hoasts, not of War and Justice, but of Piety and agreement: The Sephiroth of this is called Hod, which is interpreted Praise, Honour and famousness, and hath Influence through the Order of the Archangels, which they call Ben Elohim, that is, the Son of God, into the Sphere of Mercury, in Virgo or Gemini. The Intelligence is Michael: he giveth Clemency, or Goodness, Grace, Mercy, Piety, Magnificence, Elegancy, Wildome, Vertue, Modesty, Faith, Religion, Royalty, Gravity of speech, Honesty, and acuteness of Wit. To the Genius that governs this Native, whose name is found to be Dirachiel, and he transfers all these gifts into the Native, after this manner. First, they bind Quicksilver in a due place by the smoak of Brimstone; and indeed by that way in a months space, it will be turned into persed Luna: then they make the Figure of a handsome young man bearded on it. The Scheam being as you fee.

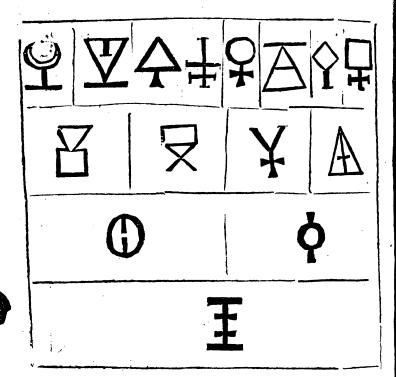
Figures for Phillip Gramont, Duke and Peer of France.

ASTROMANCY.



Figures

GEOMANCY



Nd every thing came to pass, for which the Figures and Telesm was made. So both from the Spanish and French Courts also, have we received great favour and credit: For these Arts are now as much esteemed there, as at White-Hall amongst the Peers of this Kingdom.

And the Planets placed as in the Figure: Then (they fay) Dirachiel will descend in order upon it. Image must be made hollow; and then the Genius (they fay) speaketh with a barren voyce, yet very audible. If more degrees of Gemini arise, then Ambiel descends upon the Figure: if fewer degrees, then Gabiel, and they are not much different in Nature, but in voice: Theie they take from the places of Almutez upon the five Hylegians; making projection from Gemini ascen-

These Genii are strong, sair coloured, a humane voyce: These were the Rulers of Solomon, these are exceeding loving, and will often stir you to serve the God that made all the world, and to pray to him and his Son Jesus Christ that died on the Cross for our Re-

demption.

These Genii help the Memory, Tongue, Fantasie, Brain, Spirits, Imagination, Gall, Bones, Thighes, Sinnews of the Brain; and cure Sickness, Madness, and the distempers of the Brain, deprivation of the common Sense, Lethargie, Doting, Stammering, Impediments of the Tongue, Hoarseness, the Falling-fickness, Coughs, stoppings of the Stomack, Gall, Vomiting, Catarrhes, of abundance of humours in the Head, and the diseases of Blood, and all diseases of the Shoulders, Arms, Hands, Shoulder-bone, belly, Bowels, and the diseases of Melancholy.

They teach the cause of Distempers of heat and cold, of the Sun, Moon, Stars, Men, Beafts, Fomls, and creeping things; and finally, they teach all things you can name or think on, as you shall hear in its due place.

Read our Holy Guide.

These things they have experienced: use them, and then judge what shattered foundations the old Philosopbers laid so long ago, that the building would fall

and tumble to confusion, if some Rosie Crucian did not flore it lip; and the Native by experience learn to defend it by this thing most fit to fill and please the sense of them, which have nothing else but Sense. Now I am come to speak of Wisdome: as all Diseases, so all Manners sprung either from the natural and inherited parts and qualities, or from the purchased temper of the body, to keep the first till anon: This we have either from the Air or Soyl where we live, or from our corrupt Diet that we take. The Air followeth either the place of the Sun, or the nature of the Ground. But this in The Harmony of the World, and somewhat too hard to learn as yet. Let us enlarge our selves, and unfold and prove how the Air and Diet alters and changeth, and makes the bodies to differ, first, and so the Manners rude and fierce.

All the Learned Astrologers in England, such as are able to define what Astrologie is, and what Geomancy fignifies; to let go the excrements of the Stars, as too foul and idle, fuch as that Leech, Lozenge-man, and

Quack-bill-men, &c.

Philiatros and Astrophilus, I mean such as are truly so indeed, and not a Botcher or Cobler of those things they do not understand, but such as are able to give a Reason for all things in the Heaven above, and in the Earth beneath, and in the Waters under the Earth: Such men as these I speak to, and some of these hold opinion with me, that where the Sun is either too near the people, or right over them, or too far off, as under the two Poles of the World, there mens bodies are big and strong, and their Qualities rude and sierce: whereas within the two temperate Girdles of the Earth, they heap'a mean, and hit the midst (as they say) both in body and qualities, to come down to the ground. For 1 mult be Thort, we see that a foggy Land makes the blood and Spirits thick and gross, and thereby dull and slow, up Brain; and so the men fond in Wit, and rude, and simple. faithful, chafte, honest, and still in that strain of Wildome: Whereas a barren and dry Ground, if the Sun be temperate therewithal (as at Rome and Athens) makers the same thinner, clear, lively, subtle; and deceitful men, valiant and unchaste, &c. Of all the properties appertaining for Meat and Wildome in men, are like the Vertues and proper Tythes in Plants, following both the fundry tempers of the bodies, when the faul in them and the minde in us is one in

...e Lemple of Wildome.

Then as the mixtures, qualities and vertues in Plants are altered up and down according to their food and sustenance, as (to omit the outward nourishment of the ground) whereby Peper brought out of Muggadore-Castle Garden into Italy, will after a few settings turn into Ivy and such like, which some filly Earthworms had the confidence to deny to my face: Who can beat Wit in the Brains of Asses? The cause is plain, a cunning Gardner, either by steeping his seed or slip, or better by inclosing some fine thing I would name in the Reat or Stock, can give to any Plant, any Colour, Tafte, Smell, or power of Healing; so doth mans body upon the lame occasions: And of all these things and many

other, Mercury is the cause.

Then they raised the first face of Virgo, and they made the Image of a beautiful young man, which would foretel things to come; and this was made as before in Luna: and then descended Jazeriel the Genius. This Figure was made on the day of Mercury, on the third hour of Saturn: The Sign Virgo ascending, and the Figure of Geomancy agreeing, being the House and Exaltation of Mercury, fignifying Prophets, Saturn and Mercury being in Conjunction in Gemini in the ninth House of Hear

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CHAP.

CHAP. XXVII.

The Temple of Wildome.

of Seheliel the Genius, and Murid the Genius, and Amnediel the Genius: of what they teach, and how to converse with them. And how to alter, change and amend the state of mans body, and get long Life and Health, as we taught in our Holy Guide.

He ninth name of God falls upon the seventh Planet it is called Sadai; that is, Omnipotent, satisfying all : And Elbai, which is the living God : his Sephiroth is Jesod; that is, foundation, and signifieth a good understanding, a Covenant, Redemption and rest; and hath influence through the Order of Angels, whom they call Cherubimi, into the Sphere of the Moon: this caufeth all things in the Earth to increase and decrease, and taketh care of the Genii and keepers of men, and distributeth them: his intelligence is Gabriel. In the hour of the Moon on a Munday, they raile the first face of Cancer, the Moon in the Ascendent or in her exaltation Tanriss the Figure they then melted in Silver, was a man leaning on a staff, having a Bird on his head, and flourishing Tree before him; upon which descends the Angel Sebeliel, and he causeth increase of gain, and is good, as against wearines. The second Figure they made the Moon ascending in that part of Cancer, was a woman cornuted, riding on a Bull. And in the third part they made a Figure riding upon a Dragon, with seven Heads or a Crab, and in her right hand a Dart, in her left a Looking-Glass; clothed or covered with white or green, and having on her head two Serpents Nnn 4

She is the Satilitee of the Moon, restraining the various passions of the Stars, dispensing various lights by the circuits of the Sun; the Lady of great Beauty, the Miltress, of Rain and Water, the giver of Juffice, the Nurse of mankinde; the governor of all States; kinde merciful, protecting men by Sea and Land, mitigating all tempels of fortune, and dispensing with fate, nourishing all things growing on Earth, wandering and thining in the tops of High Woods and Groves; beholding the playing of Fairies, restraining the rage of Goblins, thutting the openings of Earth, and dispensing the light of, the Heaven, the wholfome Rivers of the Sea, and the deplored filence of the infernal Gods, by its motion ruling the World, and treading Hell under her feet; of whole Majesty the Birds halting in the Air, are afraid; the wild Beasts straying in the Mountains, Serpents lying hid in the ground. Fishes swimming in the Sen.

She cureth the Brain, lest Eye of a man, right of a Woman, Stomack, Belly, lest Side, Stones, Bladder, the members of Generation in a Waman, the Liver, Taste, Brest, and diseases of Catarrhis or Rhemms, Passies, the Cholick, the Menstrues in Women, Draphe, Gout, Aposthumes, Flegmatick diseases, which do proceed from stopping of the Sinems, Veins, Falling-siekness, Lask of the Stomack for

want of digestion. Hasmodai and her govern the night.

And say that Children, if they suck a Bitches milk are as bad conditioned as Dogs, and that they fuck their outward shapes and inward manners with the Milk they receive, as I have seen Fools in Affrica, which by sucking Camels, are made more painful then their kinde, swift and healthful for it:and enough fuch like Examples might be brought if time would fuffer. To come to our bodies left us by our Parents, if we see manners ingrafted and inbred in stock, Kindred and Children, and Nephews, still down, to take one after another (a long time) by kinde and Nature, as that curfed father beating down kindred, set down in Aristotle and other pilfering Stocks; which though they have no need, must needs steal : to let pass Lechery, and other evil qualities; and Valour, and other good qualities, which we see daily descend on kindred: whence are these? not from the Parents mindes and off-pring, which cannot be left nor ingraffed, but must return straight and whole, and all at once, when they flit out of this life to that Heavenly place from whence they came; neither are all their Wits alike fram'd by use and custom, but brought up sometimes, contrary.

Therefore to cut the giddy, reeling, drunken opinison, and the whimfies of Thomas Street, and that ignor rant bold impudent Nativity-monger, Leech, as strings too much discording those manners spring out from the Parents seeds, which is a part of their bodies, purchased by meat and nouristances; which bodies if they use good and temperate Diet, are ever like the first, otherwise they follow the nature of Meats, and their distempers, as Cardan in a sew of the worst Diets, hath most notably marked, that drunken, or over-studious, or too great fastings, or large Onion-eating Parents, do

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JUUA III.

beget and bring forth for the most part Mad and Frantick Children.

To close up all this third part, with this one little proof: If we finde our selves to do many things against our will, as when a fearful thing is offered, our hearts pane and fail with fear: when as fair lust and his pares will arise, whether we will or no; and all incontinency springs from that root, then sure the body must lay

this force upon us.

But how is this? you may ask (faith the Genius) and which way doth the body so violently over-rule and carry away the Will and Minde after her? when any shape appears in the thought of man, the doing Minde takes it straight (we must wear these words with use, and make them softer) and laying it with good and bad, and matching, and comparing all things by degrees, determines; and then her Will and Reason, which Plato placeth in the Head, follows defires; but at the same time steps in another doubt, Will and Appetite, fent from that unreasonable and perceiving Soul, which is common between us and Beafts; and fitting one part in the heart, defiring outward goods of the body: and look which of these is strong, that is, which hath the stronger House, either by descent or purchase, or else baser Mould be still the weaker and obey the better, that prevails and moves the Angels unto it, and those the finess, and those again by other middle means, the whole body or part thereof, as is the pleasure of that Commander.

Wherefore to come to the point more namely, we shall never be good, and enjoy Happiness, long Life, Health, Youth, with Bleffedness, and Wisdome, unless we follow the advice of these vertuous Angels, that is mean and reason in our desires, and a doing before these two parts, the Heart and the Liver, be first by kinde and then

by Diet in order square and temper, apt to obey the Laws and Rules of Reason: for to begin with the Root, if the Heart be very bot and moist, the man is couragious and liberal, defiring Honour and great outward things: Ishot and dry, cruel, angry, deceitful; but if it keep a mean, and be temperate in quality; keeping a mean and obeying Reason in that kinde of manners for the Liver, if it be hot and moist, likewise it followeth venery and gluttony: if hot and dry it doth the same, but crookedly and out of course; but if cold and dry, the man is very chafte and abstinent; and if cold and moilt, somewhat chaste and abstinent; but outwardly, whereas a temperate Liver, holds a mean in both, and following the race of kinde desires to live soberly in company, and honestly in Marriage; a life as far from Jesuits, Monks and Hermites, as Gluttons and Letchers.

We see therefore that the Genius saith all Qualities proceedeth from the Temper of those two parts (nay the understanding also) if it varieth still according to the divers Heats and Moistures of the Brain; and if these two parts be the springs of all the heat and moisture in the body; so that all good Qualities and all vertue bud forth from the good, equal and middle temper and mixture of the same parts, and all our labour and travel (if we seek vertue) it must be to bring by the Angels and Telesmes of the Moon, and Hasmodel, those twain into square and Temper; that is, equality as near as may be of the four Qualities; not onely by Aurum potabile, useand custome, though Plato hits it right in histime, when he will have all long Lived, Healthful, Bleffed and Wife, and none lewd by his Will: Therefore I have shewn you the truth of these things clearly, that Monks and Fryars did cover in dack pitchy Cloud; and how to cure an ill disposed Nature, by the knowledge

CHAP. XXVIII.

ting himself with a spiritual affection of Piety, in the

obedience of him.

Of the Temple of Wisdome.

Have a design to walk on into The Temple of Wifdonne, and to discover what I finde there of the Soul, of God, and his Creation. I have no guide or conductor; onely I may fay thus much, that I follow no mans Path to weary my self with fruitless labour; but that I might the more freely pass and write the easie Emanations of Mine own Minde, and not run through Wildernesses by directions, or be drawn off from what should naturally fall from my felf, by prepofsessing my thoughts by the fancies and inventions of o-

Behold in this Temple of VVisdome, there is such matzer which is of a different fort, and has its peculiar ferviceablenes: I followed no mans example, yet quote Authors; what I write is from the Temple of VVisdome, and the eternal Characters of the mind of man, and the known Phanomena of Nature, &c.

The first Object you shall see, is called Heaven and Light; and by them you are to understand the whole comprehension of Intellectual Angels, souls of men as they were in the Pre-existency, and Beasts, and the seminal Forms of all hings.

In this Temple, by the Earth you are to understand the potentiality and capability of the existence of the first Creation; this possibility being exhibited to our minds, as the refult of the Omnipotence of God, without whom nothing would be, as is indeed the utmost shadow, and darkest projection thereof. And that you further may understand how the power of God is exalted above the course of Natural Causes, God taking of the dust of his dry ground, wrought it with his hands into such a temper, with the Aetherial first moisture, that it was matter ficto make the Body of a man: Which when he first had framed, was as yet but like a piece of dough, till God coming near unto it, With his mouth he breathed into the Nostrils thereof the breath of Life, which Life was lately the Souls of Lapsed Angels, and with his word commanded the Genius to attend him. This is to be observed, That men breath through their Nostrils, though their mouths be shut.

When God had formed every Beast of the Field, and every Fowl of the Air, the man named them as the Angels Soul guided him; and by the same Genius was pre-advertised of his Wife, and able to pronounce, This is bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh, and gave her a name suitable to her Nature; and this was commended of God. Read our Harmony of the Word. And of the bodies of rebellious Angels, became this Earth, which was nothing but solitude and emptiness, and as it was a deep bottomless capacity of being, whatever God thought good to make out of it, that implyed no contradiction to be made: and there being a possibility of

Creating

creating things after fundry and manifold manners, nothing was determined, but this vast capability of things was unfetled, fluid, and of it self undeterminable as water. But the Spirit of $G \circ d$, who was the Vehicle of the Eternal VVisdom, and of the super-essential goodness, by a swift forecast of counsel and discourse of Reason truly Divine, such as at once strikes through all things, and discerns what is best to be done, having hovered a while over all the capacities of this fluid possibility, forthwith setled upon what was the most perfect and exact. Wherefore the entire Deity, by an inward word, which is nothing but VVisdome and Vertue, as I told you in my book of The Harmony of the VV orld, when I spake of the power of God edged with Actual will, and with more ease done then we can present any notion or Idea to our own minds, exhibited really to their own view the whole creation of spiritual substances, such as Angels are in their inward Natures; the souls of men, and other Animals; and the seminal forms of all things: so that all these, as many as ever were to be of them, did really and actually exist, without any dependency or corporeal matter: of this I have spoken largely in The Harmony of the world.

God approved and pleased himself in these things: but yet though in designe there was a settlement of the Huid darkness, or obscure possibility of the outward creation; yet it remained as yet but a dark possibility. And a notorious distinction indeed there was betwixt this actual spiritual Creation, and the dim possibility of

the material body, and outward world.

Insomuch that this matter was actuated and agitated by some universal Angel, yet part of the world of life: whence it became very subtle and Etherial, so that this was rightly by God called Light and Darkness; and a Monad Monad of the Passive and Active Principle in the Creation of this Microcosm.

There are many worlds, as I shall demonstrate by the known Phanomena of Nature: I shall also declare unto you how God orders a real material Earth, when once it is made, to make it pleasant and delightful for both man and beaft: for the Stars and Planets belong to number; and as a primary Planet in respect of its resleation of Light is rightly called a Planet, so in respect of its habitableness it is rightly termed an Earth. Earths therefore God orders in such fort, that they neither want mater to lie upon them, nor be covered over with water, though they be environed round about with the fluid Air.

That vast and immense Etherial Matter, which is called the Fluid Heaven or Etherial moisture, with infinite numbers of fundry forts of Lights, which Gods Wisdome and Power, by union of fit and active Principles drawn of the World of Life, made of this Etherial Matter, whose usefulness is plain in Nature, that they are for Prognoflick signes and seasons, and days and years.

God made the Planets partly Land, and partly Sea, Rivers and Springs, whose convenience is obvious for e-

very man to conceive.

And God placed all these sorts of Lights in the thin and liquid Heaven or Etherial Region, that they might reflect their rays one upon another, and thine upon the Inhabitants of the twelve Earths.

And that their bounty and resplendency might be conspicuous to the beholders of them, whether by day or by night, which is mainly to be understood of the Suns that supply also the place of Stars at a far diltance, but whose chief office is to make vicillitude of day and night, and the Universal dark Ether.

God Created man, as you have heard, of a certain

Rèd Clay, purified by a supernatural Agent; tinctured also with the Etherial sirst moisture, and in Gods own Image; he consisting of an Intellectual Soul, and a Terrestrial Body actuated thereby: Wherefore mankind became Male and Female, as other Terrestrial Animals are.

Now Plants and Animals were the Generations effects and productions of Earth; the seminal forms and souls of Animals infinuating themselves into the prepared matter thereof: And Suns, Planets or Earths, were the Generations or Productions of the Heavens, as you may see in this Temple: There is a God that Reigns and Rules the VVorld, and Created all the Inhabitants of the Earth; that he is most Potent, Wise and Provident; that he is a Rewarder, Revenger: That his Son suffered upon the Cross for us, and that he suffered not in the flesh for them as he did for us: How he suffered for the Revolted Angels in their Region, you may finde in the Temple; That he is to be adored in three Persons, and in one Power, and that a God.

And there went up a moist vapour from the Earths, which being matur'd and concocted by the Angel of the VVorld, which is very active in the Heavens or Air, became a pretious Balmy Liquor, and sit Vehicle of life; which descending down in some sort like dewy showres upon the Earth, moistned their habitations; so that the warmth of the Suns gently playing and cooling according to Nature, upon the surfaces thereof, prepared matter variously for sundry sorts of Inhabitants, not onely in the Etherial Region, but in the several Earths: and lastly in this, not onely of seminal forms of Planets, but souls of Animals, also.

And man himself rose out of the Earth after this manner; the Red Earth with Etherial meisture, being rightly prepared and attempered by these unctuous showres

showers and balmy droppings of the fluid Heaven: For God had so contrived by his infinite Wisdome, that matter thus or thus prepared, should by a vital congruity attract proportional forms from the World of Life; which is every where nigh at hand, and does very throughly inequitate the moist and unctuous Air. Wherefore after this manner was the Aireal or Etherial Man called Adam, conveyed into an Earthly body, having his most conspicuous residence in the head or brain: And thus the man Adam became the soul of a Terrestrial living Creature, as you may read in the Presace.

For Adam was first wholly Etherial, and placed in Paradise, that is, in an happy place and joyful condition of the Spirit: For he was placed under the invigorating beams of the Divine Intelect, and the Sun of righteousness then shone fairly upon him. Read The Harmony of the World.

And his figl was now again the ground which God hath bleft, and so brought forth every pleasant Tree, and every pleasant Plant of her heavenly Fathers own planting: for the bely Angel of Life had enriched the figl, that it brought forth all nanner of pleasant and profitable Fruits. And the Tree of Life was in the midst of this Garden of mans foul, viz. the Essential Will of God, which is the true Root of Regeneration; but to so high a Pitch Adam as yet had not reacht unto: and the Fruit of this Tree in this Etherial state of the Soul, had been immortality, or Life everlasting. And the Tree of the Knowledge of good and cvil was there also, viz. his own will. And thus were the wicked Angels.

Some men will admire me, others will prattle and condemn me: but neither I nor my Genius, or any infpired Christian, will answer their perhaps fruitless

Ooo questions,

questions. If they ask where this Temple is, and which way I made it, or how I ascended to it; I have told them in the Preface to my Holy Guide; and the Lord Verulam is my authority. And here I say the soul of man is neveridle, neither in the world nor any state else. But how shall I ascend and shake off this muddy temper of flesh? say they; when by the verdict of all the Quest in these cases, there is no such thing found in Nature, fave in the Heaven extant, neither heard you me fay that it floated aloft, but was funk to the bottome of all Nature. Notwithstanding I have sounded and weighed up that muddy Bowel, the Melt, and destroyed the fiery and scummy Gall in my body, and made my body of a better temper then common. For heaven was once a groß and distempered Lump, before God refined it, and fundred away round to the Place and Nature where it now standeth; even so one of our gross bodies here below, being a piece of the same Lump that was tempered, as I told you above, and all one with that Heaven once was, by these ways I direct, may be refined and parted from all his distempered drosses and foul greatmess in the flesh, and brought unto a fine Nature, as I shall speak hereaster in The Holy

The foul of a man is always active, and hath some promise to make good, and is to promote his interest whose she is: For what greater gratification can there be of a good foul, then to be a dispenser of some portion of that Universal Good that God lets out upon the World? And there can be no external conversation nor society of persons, be they Terrestrial, Aireas or Etherial, but forthwith it implies an use of Prudence; wherefore Prudence is an inseparable accomplishment of the Soul: walk but in my pathes to our Iemple of Wisdome, and you keep your body in health: To follow

our Examples is as much as you can naturally do: you fhall do no more then I do my felf, and it is as much as can be looked for at the hands of weak mortality; for the souls of all mankind shall again become Angels, as they were before the Rebellion: and the Souls of the wicked and ungody shall be again incorporated into sless, and suffer mortality, until they are clear from sin. Now it is a Hell or punishment sufficient to be a Prince upon Earth: for all mankind are miserable, as you may see in our Harmony of the World.

CHAP. XXIX.

That knowledge inclines the Minde to Herefie and Athersm: The Solution of original Guilt, not in quantity but in the quality of Knowledge: Of the corrective temper; against Instinity, Anxiety and seducements of Impostures and Reservatives: That we forget not our Mortality: In The Temple of Wissome is taught that Philosophy leads the Minde by the steps of second causes to the stayrs of the sirst.

HOw can the prodigious Astrologer make the contemplation of second causes to derogate from the authority of the first? To discover then the errour and ignorance of this Opinion, and the misunderstanding in the grounds thereof, any man may see that these men do not observe and consider, that it was not that pure and primitive knowledge of Nature, or that pre-existant Genius, by the light whereof man did give names to other Creatures in Paradise, as they were Ooo 2 brought

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brought before him; according to their properties, which gave the occasion to fall; but it was that proud knowledge of good and evil, with an intent to shake off God, and to give law unto himself.

God hath made all things beautiful and decent in the true return of their Scafons; also he hath placed the world in mans beart, yet cannot man finde out the works which God worketh, from the beginning unto the end: by which words he declared not obscurely, that G: d hath framed the Minde of Man, as a Mirrour or Glass capable of the Image of the Universal World; and as joyful to receive the impressions thereof, as the pure part of man to pass to the Sandium Sandiorum in the Templesor as the eye joyeth to receive light; and not onely delighted in the beholding the variety of the things, and the viciflitudes of times, but raised also to find out and to discern the inviolable laws, and the infallible decrees of Nature. And although I feem to infinuate that the fupreme or furmary law of Nature, which is called the work which God worketh from the beginning to the end, is not possible to be found out by man; yet that doth in t derogate from the capacity of the minde, but may be referred to mans Nortality, the ill Committee of labours depraved, and unfaithful tradition of knowledge over from hand to hand, and many other inconveniences wherewith the condition of man elegged with these needless members is ensured and involved. The Spirit of man is as the Lamp of God, wherewith he fearcheth the very inwards of all fecrets: Now this is common to all men, but not the capacity; but if the body be mended, the Etherial Spirit is exalted within the capacity and receipt of the minde of man, and in the inquiry and invention there is no danger at all from the proportion or quantity of Knowledge how large soever, lest it should make it swell or out-compass it self; but meerly

meerly in the quality, which being in quantity more or less, if it be taken without the corrective thereof, hath in it some nature of Malignity or venome full of flatuous Symptoms; the mixture whereof tempers Knowledge, and makes it to Soveraign as Charity which builds up the Mind, and enemy to Pride and Conceitedness: if you could speak with the Tongue of Men and Angels, and had not Charity, you could never attain to that perfection in our Temple, and temper of inspired Christi-2ns: neither could your Angel-Guardian ever speak to you, but instead of directing you would destroy you. Is it not an excellent thing to speak with the Tongue of Men and Angels, and converse with Angels or Calestial Intelligences? without Charity you cannot; and it must be referred to the publick good of mankinde; otherwife it rather exhibites a vain and empty glory, then any fubstantial and folid fruit.

As for the conceit of those who are of opinion that too much knowledge should incline the minde to Atheisen, and that the ignorance of the second causes should be as it were Midwise to our Piety toward the first: To my knowledge the prodigious Nativity-Merchant, that undoes his customers, is not guilty of any of the knowledge I spake of in The Temple of Wildome.

The authority of this Temple forbids us to have fociety with these impostures. I will charge them in the Language of Job, FTill you lie for God, as one man doth for another to gratise him? For certain it is said in The Temple of Wisdome, that God works nothing in Nature according to the ordinary course, but by second causes: and if they would have it otherwise believed, we pronounce it meer imposture under colour of piety to God, and nothing else but to offer unto the Author of Truth the unclean sacrifice of a lie. But surther, it is an assured truth, and a conclusion of experience, that a lit-

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eleor superficial taste of Philosophy, may perchance incline the minde to Atheism; but a full draught thereof brought the minde back to Religion: for in the entrance of Philosophy, when the second causes, which are next unto the senses, do offer themselves to the minde of man, and the minde it self cleaves unto them and dwells there; an oblivion of the highest cause may creep in: but when a man passeth on further, and beholds the dependency continuation and confederacy of causes, and the work of providence, then he will eafily believe the highest step of Nature ascends to the stair of a Supernatural God. And thus by Astromancy and Geomancy do Superiours and Inferiours communicate.

To close in a word, let no man upon as weak a conceit as prodigious Mr. Scorpion in his time, of fobriety or ill applyed moderation, think or maintain that a man can search too far, or be too well studied in the book of Gods Word, or in the book of Gods works, Divinity or Philosophy; but rather let men awake themselves, and cheerfully endeavour, and pursue an endless progress or proficience in both: let them beware lest they apply knowledge to Pride, not to Charity; to oftentation, not to use; and again, that they do not unwisely without any confent, mingle and confound these distinct knowledges of God and Nature, in Theology and Philosophy, and their several waters together. Read our Harmony of the World.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXX.

to coople of W. Idonic.

Of the Soul, Several Opinions are raised, lut the truth I have taught in this Temple: The inspired Effence of the knowledge of the sensible or produced Soul; of the Substance and faculties of the Soul: What causeth men to be of different qualities: The knowledge of the faculties of the Soul: Of the use and objects of the faculties, as they are written in The Temple of Wildome.

HEre I intended to tell you what that Soul is: What makes man different about 10 1000 is: 1 makes man diffracted about himfelf, and capable of his distraction. Some would have it of the Nature of Fire; a hot subtle body dispersing itself into rayes and Fiery Atomes; some think it Air, some make it a Spirit mixt of Fire and Air, as Sir John Heydon in a Manuscript affirmeth; some would have everyElement a parent of a Soul separately: so every man should have many distinct Souls, according to the principles of his compofition: some have called it an undermined Vertue: some a self-moving Number: some a quint Essence: others have defined it to be nothing but a Harmony conflated by the most even composure of the four Elements in man. And for this, one might thus argue: The Body is before the Soul; and till the Body be made perfect, as I told you before, the Soul appears not; as if the perfection of the Body, by the power of the Etherial Spirit, in his even contemperation, were the Generation of the Soul within it: The Soul also changeth with the Body, because it was Angelical before it came into matter. Now

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Book III.

But the Generation of the unreasonable Soul or of Beasts, was accomplished by these words, Pruducat agua, Pruducat Terra: And this Irrational Soul, as it is in man, is the Instrument onely to the reasonable Soul, and hath the same Original in us, that it hath in Beasts; namely, from the slime of the Earth, as it is in one place; for it is not said, God framed the body of Man of the slime of the Earth, but God formed man, that is, the whole man, that Spiraculum excepted: wherefore I stile that part of the general knowledge, concerning Mans Soul, the inspired substance, I will tell you what it is in the Holy Guide, the other is the sensible or product Soul.

There are many and great precellencies of the Soul of man, above the Soul of Beafts, evident to those who Philosophize even according to sense: And wheresoever the concurrent character of such great excellencies are found, there should ever upon good reason be made specifique difference; wherefore I do not altogether so well allow the Philosophers Promiscuous and consuse discourses touching the sunctions of the Soul, as if the Soul of Man was differenced gradually, rather then

specifiquely from the Soul of Beasts, no otherwise then the Sun among the Stars, or Gold among Metals.

There remains, says some body to me, a question to be answered, whether all Sozels are equal at their first infusion. I answer, Nothing comes immediately from God, but is pure, perfect and uncorrupt: And if it be of that Soul purely, which at the same instant is both revived and infused; then no question but they are alike: but because the sensitive part in man bears a great sway, it many times falls out, that by the desiciency of the Original parts, the Souls is eclipfed and imprisoned so, as it cannot appear in the vigour it would thew, if the bodies composition were so perfect, make it so fine, pure and open. Now a perfect Soul in an imperfect body is like a bright Tiper in a dirk Lanthorne, the fault is not in the light, but in the case; which curtains it with so dull an outside, as it will not let the shine be transparent. I have had men come to me against my desires, for I affect not acquaintance; yet they were both able and ingenious, who after a little hurt received in a vital part, did grow almost insenfible, when the vital passages of the sensitive and vegetive are imperfect, though they extinguish not the intellectual, because a thing mortal cannot destroy a thing immortal; ver their defect keeps it so under, asit appearethnot to the outward apprehension. Not that man hath three diffinct Souls; for the intellectual in man containeth the other two: and what are different in Plants, Beasts and man, are in man one and Co-monad together, otherwise he were a plant and severally a brute and rational; but as the folid Christaline Heaven, and first mover contains the Etherial Region and Fluid Heaven; and the Etherial Region and fine Fluid Heaven, contains the Region of the Fire and Air, and the Region of the

Fire

The Temple of Wisdome.

Fire and Air Globes of the Earths and Waters, yet all makes but one World: So the Intellectual contains the sensitive, and the sensitive the vegetative; yet all in man make but one Soul; but the differences of men may all be referred to two causes; either inward or outward: inward are defects in nature and generation; either when the Active part the seed is not persect, or when the nutrimental and passive powers fail of their sufficiency, are too abundant or corrupted: And when man is of himself from the Womb, the malignity of some humour may interpose the true operation of the Internal Etherial first moisture. Let us now come to the Species or inspired Essence. The sustance of the reasonable Soul comprehends these inquiries, touching the Naturethereof, as whether it be Native or Adventive, Separable or Inseparable, Mortal or Immortal: how it is tyed to the Laws of matter; how far not, &c. This I have in The Harmony of the World bound over at last unto Religion, there to be determined and defined amongst other mysteries; for otherwise they still lie open to many errours and illusions of sense: For seeing that the substance of the Soul was not deduced and extracted in her Creation from the Mass of Heaven and Earth, but preserved by God, when the Angels fell to be a Chaos, and immediately revived and inspired from God; and seeing the Laws of Heaven and Earth are the proper subjects of Philosophy: How can the knowledge of the substance of the reasonable Soul be divined or fetcht from Philosophy? but it must be drawn from the same inspiration from whence the substance thereof first flowed, as you may read in The Harmony of the World.

CHAP. XXXI.

That you are with confidence to attend and obey your Gentus his commands, natural and unprejudiced distates; the same notions and truths are at least naturally and unavoydably affented unto by the Soul, whether she have of her felf aqual knowledge in her or not: and that the definition of an Immaterial Being, absolutely perfect is such; and this absolutely perfest Immaterial Being, is God: Of Masculine and Feminine faculties given to man by

TOw in The Temple of Wisdome you will finde your Genius, whose name you know by the anfwering, is not unfurnished for the dictating of truth unto you: I demand of any man, why under a pretence that she having nothing of her own, but may be molded into an affent to any thing, or that she do arbitrariously and fortuitously compose the several impresses she receives from without; he will be still so squeamish or timerous as to be afraid to close with his own faculties, and receive the natural Emanations of But if this feem, his own minde as faithful Guides. though not too fubtle, which I contend for, viz. that the Soul hath actual knowledge in her self in that sense which I have in the book of The Harmony of the World at large explained; yet furely this at least will be confest to be true, that the nature of the Soul is such, that the will certainly and fully affent to some conclusions, however she came by the knowledge of them, unless the manifest violence to her own faculties: which truths

CHAP.

must therefore be concluded not fortuitous or arbitrarious, but natural to the Soul, to assume the Idea of a being absolutely persect above proposed: it being in such
fort set forth, that a man cannot rid his minde of it, but
he must needs acknowledge it to be indeed the Idea
of such a being; it will follow that it is no arbitrarious
nor fortuitous conceipt, but necessary; and therefore
natural to the Soul at least, if not ever actually
there.

Wherefore it is manifest that we consulting with our ownnatural light, concerning the notion of being absolutely perfect, that this Temple of Wiftime tells us, that it is a spiritual jubstance, eternal, infinite in Essence and goodness, Omnipotent, Omniscient, and of it self necessarily existent; for this answer is such, that if we understood the sense thereof, we cannot tell how to deny it: and therefore it is true according to the light of Nature; but it is manifest that that which is self-subsistent, infinitely Good, Omniscient and Omnipotent, is the Root and . Original of all things; and Omnipotency fignifies a Power that can effect any thing that implies no contradiction to be effected, and Creation implies no contradiction. Therefore this perfect Being can create all things. But if it found the matter or other substances existing aforehand of themselves, this Omnipotency and Power of Creation will be in vain, which the free and unprejudiced faculties of the minde of man do not admit of: Therefore the natural notion of a Being absolutely perfect, i nplies that the same Being is Lord and Maker of all things. To prove there is a God, is not my intent, I have done it already in our Hirmony of the World; or to demonstrate that the Snow is white, or the Sun gives light; and according to natural light, that which we see with the eyes of our weak understanding, is to be adored and worshipped of all that has the knowledge of it, with all.

humility and thankfulners: and what is this but to achie wledged it to be Gou?

For i demand of you that believe nothing but sense, how could sense ever help you to these truths above noted? that which exists without the help of another is necessary and eternal; for necessity and eternity are notemal qualities; and therefore are not the objects of any sense; but there is other knowledge and perception in the Scal, besides that of sense. I deay their participle of Li mes, a business that will not fall under sense. The Scal of non hath other cognoscitive sa-

cuities, l'endes that of sense.

Concerning the femilile or producted Soul; what makes there tearms of AEus ultimus & forma corporis, and fuch-like wild logical universalities, to the knowledge of the Sculs substance? for the sensible Sculsor the Sour of Beafts must needs be granted to be a corporeal fubstance, attenuated by heat, and made invisible; I say, a thin, gentle gale of Winde, swell'd and blown up from some flamy and Airy Nature, indeed with softness of Air to receive impression, and with the vigor of fire to embrace Action, nourished partly by an Oyly, partly by a watery Hillflance spread over the body, refiding (in perfect creatures) chiefly in the head, running through the Nerves, refresht and repaired by spirituous bleed of the Arteries. I hear of no man that hath written any thing, that understands this point, but hath brought forth Predigies, Lies, Superstitions, and very cortagious Opinions; and most vilely abasing the dignity of the feul of man, and the same of glorious Agriffa, Knight, of transmigration of Souls out of one Body into another, and luftrations of Souls by periods of years. And now of the too near affinity in every point of the Soul of Man, with the Souls of Beafts: This Soul in Beafts is a principle Soul; whereof the Body of Eeasts is the Organ; but in man this Soul it self is the Organ of the Soul Rational, and may rather be called by appellation of a Spirit then of a Soul.

Now I will inform you of another faculty of the Soul of Man; which though it seem inferiour, yet it is far from being contemptible, it being both good for himself, and convenient for the terrestrial world; for this makes him capable of being the head of the living Creatures in the Earth, as that faculty indeed is the mother of all mankind.

Those higher and more intellectual accomplishments, I must confess made the man very wise, and of quick perception, for he knew very well the natures of the Beasts of the Field, and Fowls of the Air: I mean, not onely of the visible and terrestrial Creatures, but also of the fallen and unfallen Angels, or good and bad Genii, and his former Angelical condition, and was able to judge aright of them, according to the principles they confilted of, and the properties they had; whereas man was yet lofty in the higher parts of the Air, and could pass from the Etherial Region, amongst the innocent and unfallen Souls of Men, to the Cristaline Heaven, and theretake pleasure a little while, that God might shew his errour among the good Angels: now is cast to Earth with his new wedded joy, there to dwell, and his several generations, until the day of redemption. By these discourses you must observe how the Angels of Astromancy, and Genii of Geomancy in their Figures and proper Metals, or other matter, communicate.

CHAP. XXXII.

of the nature of the Soul of Man: what the Celestial Angels say of it naturally to our apprehension, that cannot speak with the Tongue of Men and Angels: whether she be a meer modification of the body, as you finde at large in our Harmony of the World.

TEre are the faculties of the Soul, that are well known to be Understanding, Reason, Imagination, Memory, Appetite, Will. In the knowledge concerning the Soul, the Original of these faculties ought to be bandled, and that Physically, as they are Connatural with the Soul, and adhere to it; onely their uses and objects are defigned to other Alis, but the falculties of the Soul have two appendences, which as they have been by Plato and Paracellus, and others handled, have rather prefented us with smoak, then any Lucid flames of truth: one of these is the knowledge of natural Divination, the other of Fascination: But first, I shall tell you the nature of the Scul of man, and then finish those more obvious faculties, that I speak of in the Soul of Man, that naturally tend to the discovery of the existence of a God. I must consider the essence of the Soul her self, what it is, whether a meer Modification of the body, or an Immaterial being diffinct therefrom: and then whether Corporeal, or incorporeal, as we said in The Harmony of the World.

If you say that the soul is a meer modification of the body, the soul then is but one Universal faculty of the body, or many faculties put together; and those operations

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rations which are usually attributed unto the body. I demand therefore to what in the body will you attribute Spontaneous Motion? I understand thereby a power in our felves of wagging or holding still mest of the parts of our body, as our hand (suppose) or little finger. If you will say that it is nothing but the immission of the Spirits into such and such Muscles; I would gladly know what doth immit these Spirits, and direct them so curiously: is it themselves or the Brain, or that particular piece of the Brain they call the Conarian or Pine-kernel? whatever it be, that which does immit them, and direct them, must have Animadversion; and the same that hath Animadversion, bath Memory and Reason also. Now I think it is a question whether the Spirits themselves be capable of Animadversion, Memory and Reason. If I should say it is impossible, there is none dare contradict me, no not the Nativity-man himfelf with all his Stars: for these Animal Angels are nothing else but matter very thin and liquid; whose nature confifts in this, that Ill particulars of it be in Motion, and being loofe from one another, frigge and play up and down according to the measure and manner of agitation in them.

I may now demand which of the particles in these, fo many loofly moving one from another, hath Animadversion in it? If you say that all put together have, I appeal to him that thus answers, how unlikely it is, that that should have Animadversion, that is so utterly uncapable of Memory, and consequently of Reason; for it is impossible to conceive Memory compatible to such a subject, as it is how to write characters in the water or in the winde.

If you say the Brain immits and directs these Spirits, how can that so freely and spontaneously move it self or another that hath no Muscles? tell me how if you can, what

what does immit these Spirits, and cirect them so curioully? is it themselves or the Brain, or that particular piece of the brain we call Conarion or Pine-kernel? Whatever it be, that which does immit them and direct then, mult have Animadversion, and the same hath Memory and Reason: For Anatomists say, That though the Brain be the instrument of Sense, yet of it self it is insensible: How then should that that hath no Sense direct thus Spontaneously and Arbitrariously, the Animal Spirits into any part of the body, an Act that requires determinate sense and perception? But let Doctors, Chyrurgions and Anatomists conclude what they will: I shall demonstrate that the Brains have no Sense; for the same thing in us that hath Sense, hath also Animadversion; and that which hath Animadversim in us, hath also a faculty of free and Arbitrarious Fancie and Reason. Read our Book called The Holy Guide.

Let us now confider the Nature of the Brain, and see how compatible those alterations are to such a subject; verily, if we take a right view of this Lax-pith, or Marrow in mans Head; neither our Sense nor Understanding can discover any thing more in this substance that can pretend to fuch noble operations, as Sagacious Collections of Reason, then we can discern in a fine chimical Ladies Sack-Posset. For this loose pulp, that is thus wrapt up within our Cranium, is but a spungy and porous body, and pervious, not onely to the Animal Spirits, but also to more Juyse and Liquor, else it could not well be nourished, at least it could not be so so fit and moistned by drunkness and excess, as to make the Understanding inept, and sottish in its operations fore I now demand, in this foft substance, which we call the Brain, whose softness implies that it is in some measure Liquid, and Liquidity implies a several Motion

Рpр

.Book III.

of loofned parts: In what part or parcel thereof does Fancy, Reason and Animadversion lie? In this Lax consistence that lies like a Net all on heaps in the water: Can you tell in what knot, loop or interval thereof does this faculty of free Fancy, and active Reasonrefide? I believe you cannot allign me any. If you should fay, In all together, you must say that the whole Brain is figured into this or that representation, which would cancel Memory, and take away all capacity of there being any diffinct notes and places for the feveral Species of things there presented. But if you will say there is in every part of the Brain this power of Animadversion and Fancy, you are to remember that the Brain is in some measure a liquid body; and we must enquire how these loose parts understand one anothers several Animadversions and Notions: and if they could (which is yet unconceiveable) yet if they could from hence do cany thing towards the Immissio, and direction of the Animal Spirits into this or that part of the body, they must do it by knowing one anothers mindes, and by a joynt contention of strength; as when many Mariners at the Capitone, at once the word being given, pull together the bars about, for the weighing of their Best Bower or Sheath-Anchor, that the fingle strength of one could not move, being so massie a Body; but this is to make the several particles of the Brain, so many individual persons: A thing I do not believe, as you may see in the first Book.

Belides, how come these many Animadversions to feem but one to us, our minde being these, as it is supposed? Or why if the figuration of one part of the Brain, be communicated to all the rest, does not the same object seem situated both behind us and before us, and every way, as the impress of the object is reflected, against all the parts of the Brains? But there appearing

to us but one Animadversion, and one site of things: it is a sufficient argument that there is but one; or if there be many, that they are not mutually communicated from the parts one to another; and therefore there can be no such joynt endeavour towards one design: whence it is that the brain cannot immit or direct these Animal Spirits into what part of the body they pleases

Read our Harmony of the World.

The Brain hath no sense, and therefore cannot impress Spontaneously any Motion on the Animal Spirits; it is no flight argument, in that some dissected were sound without Brains, some with water in stead of Brains. Read the Haly Guide. Now I appeal to any free judge, how likely these liquid particles are to approve themfelves of that nature and power, as to be able by erecting and knitting themselves together for a moment of time, to bear themselves so as with one joynt contention of strength to cause an arbitratious obligation of the Spirits into this or that determinate part of the body. But of this and the faculties of the Soul, the Angels have not given more liberty.

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Chap.

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CHAP. XXXII.

Of Angels, Genii and Idea's, concerning the subflance of the Soul, whether really distinst, and then whether corporeal or incorporeal: And of what the Angels are: concerning the knowledge of the faculties of the Soul. Natural Astromancy and Geomancy: Andhow to fortifie the imagination: the nature of R. C. Physick: The knowledge of Astromancy, and the knowledge of Geomancy as ain demonstrated.

He Angels that govern the World, publish, that the Nerves, 1 mean the Marrow of them, which is of the self-same substance with the Brain, have no sense, as is demonstrable from a Catalepsis or Catochus: but I will not accumulate arguments in a matter so palpable: As for that little piece of the Brain, which we call the Conarion, that was mentioned in the last Chapter in our Harmony of the World, that this I say should be the very substance, whose natural faculty is to move it felf, and by its motion and nods, to determinate the course of the Spirits into this or that part of the body, seems to me for more foolish and fabulous, then the story of him that would prove, that men cannot change the winde as they pleased, in the corner of a handkerchief, or direct the prosperity of a Ship at Sea, which I have feen.

My Genius bids me conclude that the impress of Spantaneous motion, is neither from the Animal Spirits nor from the Brain; and therefore that those operations that are usually attributed unto the Soul, are really compatible to any part of the body: And therefore

that the Soul is not a meer Modification of the Body, as I cold you in The Harmony of the World, but a sub-stance diffinite therefrom.

Now let us enquire whether this substance distinct from what ordinarily we call the Body, be also it self a corporeal substance, or whether it be incorporeal. If you say that it is a corporeal substance, you can understand no other then matter more subtle and tenacious, then the Animal Spirits themselves mingled with them, and dispersed through the vessels and porosities of the Body; for there can be no penetration of dimensions: but I mean not always to consue conceipts; for what I said of the Animal Spirits before, is applicable with all ease and fitness to this present case. I love not, if I can

help it, to speak one thing twice. I may conclude against any opposition, that that which impresses pontaneous motion upon the body, or more immediately upon the Animal Spirits, that which imagines, Remembers and Reasons, is an immaterial substance distinct from the body; which uses the Animal Spirits, and the Brains for instruments, in such and fuch operations: and thus you finde an Angel in a proper notion and fignification, that hath apparently these faculties in it, it can both understand and move corporeal matter. Now with ease I can consider the substance of the vast Heavens: for my Soul, as my good Angel tells me, is as it were a compendious Statue of the Deity: So I may with facility contemplate the Nature of the Almighty in this little Medal of God, the Soul, enlarging to infinity, what I observe in my self, when I transfer it unto God; as I do imagine those circles, which I view on the Globe, to be vaster and bigger, while I fancy them as described in the Heavens: and thus much of the substance of the Soul. This part touching the faculties of the Soul hath two appendices, one of

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Book III. these is the knowledge of Divination, the other of Fascination: The Divination natural is that I intend to speak of, and it springeth from the internal power of the Soul: This is of two forts, the one Native, the other by Influxion: Native is the ground upon this supposition, that the Minde when it is withdrawn and collected into it self, and not diffused into the Organs of the Body, hath from the natural power of its own Essence, some prenotion of things future; and this appears most in fleep, as you read in the latter Chapter of the second Book, of extasies, propinquity of death, more rare in waking, or when the body is healthful and strong, and this state of the Minde is commonly procured by abstinencies, and those observances which do most of all retire the Minde unto it felf, from the practique function of the Body, that thus reclaim'd from the incumbrances of exteriour engagements, it may possess and enjoy its own Nature. But Divination by Influxion is grounded upon another supposition, that the Minde as a Mirour or Glass should take a secondary kind of Illumination from the foreknowledge of God and Angels, unto which the same state and regiment of the Body, which was to the first, doth likewise conduce: for the fame sequestration of the Minde, causeth it more severcly to emply its own Essence, and makes it more susceptive of Divine Influxions, save that the Soul in Astromancy and Geomancy by Influxion is rapt with a kind of fer-Vency and impatiency, as it were of the Deity, wherewith it is possest (which Sir Christopher Heydon and other inspired Christians noted by the name of sacred fury:)but in native Arts, the Minde is enfranchis'd, and neerer to a repose rather, and an immunity from labour.

Astromancy and Geomancy are the power and intensive Act of the Imagination upon the Body of the Imaginant. Now when I had more intentively confdered the secret emerges and impressions of things, the Irradiations of the Senses, the transmillions of Cogitations from Body to Body; the conveyances of magnetique Vertues; I came to be of opinion, that much more might fuch Impressions, Inform trions and Communications be made from Spirit to Spirit, being that a Spirit of all other things is more powerful and strong to work, and more fost and penetrable to suffer: Whence the conceits have grown, made almost popular, of the mastering Spirits, of men Ominous and unlucky, of the stroke of Love and Envy, and of others of like Nature: Incident to this is the enquiry, how the Imagination may be intended and fortified; for if the Imagination fortified be of such power, then it is material to know by what wayes it may be exalted, and made greater then it self: for it may be a dangerous specious pretence that Ceremonies, election of Hours, fortifying Alcendents or Nativities, Characters, Telefms, Gesticulations, Amulets, & c. do work not by any tacite or Sucramental contract with Angels, as so ne fondly conceive, but ferve onely to strengthen and exact the Imagination of him that useth them; even as the use of Imges in Religion hath prevailed for the fixing of mens Mindes in conte uplation of things, and the railing of the devotion of them that pray. Read our Holy Guide.

The Temple of Wildome.

To come to my habitable Earthly Body on this fide the Etherial Region, and to descend below the Holy Company. To my own judgement, if it be admitted, that the force of Imagination is so potent, and that Ceremonies exalt with the Characters of intelligent Angels and Planets; Intelligences of Angels do fortifie that Power: and be it granted, as it is, that these things are used fincerely to that intention, and as Mr Goodridge uses that Physical remedy the Pantarva, without the least thought of inviting the affistance of any revolted

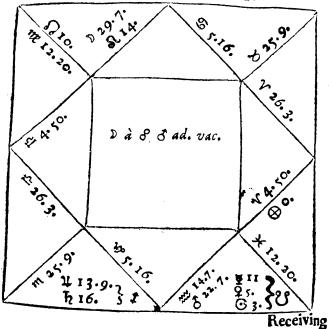
Spirit: Ppp 4

dered

Spirit, but onely his natural Genus, which is his Angel gel-Gnardian. Now if I do but hold them unlawful, as who knows my thoughts? it must be if they impugn and contradict that Divine edict pass'd upon man for sin, In sudore vultus comedes Panem tuum: For this kinde of Wisdome inspired Christians taught me before they were acquainted with my Genius, or had any knowledge of the Angels, which of them were visible, and which invisible: And this propounds those noble fruits which God hath set forth to be bought at the price of labour, and to be purchased by that way and means we direct you in that part of The Rose Crucian Medicines, which we annexed; and in The Harmony of the World and Holy Guide.

A Figure for James Boteler, Duke of Ormond.

ASTROMANCY.



Receiving my Patrons Letter, I sent my judgement to him; and here Superiour and Inferiour powers communicate: by this Example you may know when there is exact Harmony in Heaven and Earth, as we taught Book entituled The Harmony of the World.

GEOMANCY

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Next follows the fignification of the fixteen Figures in the twelve parts of the Earth, for your better understanding the questions and Harmony of things.

Acquisitio

218 The Temple of Wisdome. Book III	Book III. The Temple of Wisdome. 219
Acquisitio. 1 Happy success. 2 Very prosperous. 3 Favour and Riches. 4 God hap. 5 Good success. 1 Good in suits. 1 Good in the fish. 1 Good in all. 1 Good in all. 1 Good in all. 1 Good in all. 1 Pain and loss.	Latitia. 12 Good but in war. 2 Sickly. 8 Good. 9 Very good. 4 Meanly good. 10 Good rather in war then peace. 8 Excellent good war then peace. 11 Good in all. 12 Very good in all.
Amissio. I Ill in all save Prifoners. Cood for love only a lll in all. Cood for love only a lll in all. I lll in all all. I lll but favour with Ladies. I lll save in love. I lll fave in love. I ll in all.	Tristitia. I II but for hid treafure & fortifications 8 Evil. 8 Evil. 9 III fave in Magick. 9 III fave in Magick. 10 III fave for to fortifie. 11 III in all. 12 Very ill. 12 Very ill. 12 Very ill.
Fortuna Maj. I good, fave in fecrecy 7 Good in all. 2 Good, but in fad 8 Good. 3 Good in all. (things. 9 Good. 4 Good in all, but melancholy. 5 Good in all. 6 Good, for bawdes 12 Good in all. onely excepted.	Fuella. 1 Good but in war. 2 Very good. 3 Good. 4 But indifferent. 4 But indifferent. 5 Regarding aspects 6 Good, but special for lechery. 17 Good save for 8 Good. 9 Good for Mu- sick, elsemean. 10 Good and peace. 11 Good and love with Ladies. 12 Good in all.
Fort. Minor. I Speed in vict. and 2 Good. (love. 3 Good, but fome choler. Haft, evil but for peace. Good in all. Mean in all. I Speed in vict. and 7 Ill fave in war and venerie. S Indifferent good 9 Good, choler. Good fave for peace. (ly in love. II Good but special-teration.	* 1 Indifferent, belt in war. * 2 Good, but with trouble. * 3 Good hap. * 4 Ill fave in war and love. 5 Meanly good. 1 Indifferent, belt in 7 Ill fave for war. 8 Ill fave for war. 9 Ill fave for war. 10 Ill in love good, elfe mean. 11 Mean, good favour. 12 Very good in all.
teration. Latitia	6 Mean.

onely.

12 Very good,

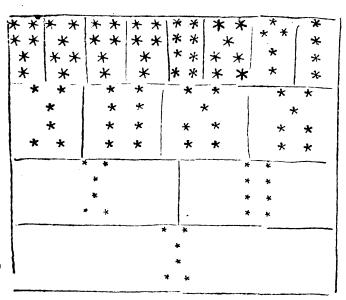
Caude

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DOOK 111. Cauda Dra-1 Break the figure. 7 Ill, war and fire. 2 Very ill 8 No good. conis. ж 3 Ill in all. 9 III in all. 4 Ill fave in fire- 10 Ill fave for fire-* * works. works, × < Very ill. 11 Ill fave for favours 6 Ill save for whores. 12 Very ill. I Ill but to fortifie 7 Evil. Carcer. 2 Good in black, else 8 Very ill. * (ill. 9 Ill in all. * 4 Good only for me- 10 Ill, fave for hid × * lancholy. treasure. 5 Receive a letter 11 Much travail. * within 3 days, ill. 12 Mean. 6 III. I Ill but to prison. 7 Ill but for voy-Via. 2 Indifferent. ages. 3 Very good in all. 8 Evil. * 4 Good in all, save 9 Indifferent. * * 10 Good. love. 11 Very Good. 5 Voyages good. 6111. 12 Excellent good. 7 In war good, else 1 Good for marri-Populus. mean. * * 8 Indifferent. 2 Meanly good. 3 Rather good then 9 Look for let-* * * 4 Good in all, but 10 Meanly good. love. in most 11 Good in all. 5 Good (things. 12 Very ill. 6 Good.

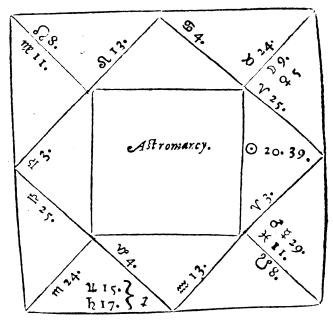
The

The Sun shines, and here arises the Honourable, Noble, Learned, Valiant and Loyal Sir John Hanmer's Figure of Geomancy judged.



After some discontents and vexations, pretended Friends and private Enemies, this truly Loyal, Learned and Valiant Knight will be happy, and enjoy twice as much as he doth; for all men love and honour him. And yet I know he spends above 4000 l. per an to oblige men to affect the King; besides the expence upon his own Troop. I would willingly loose my fortune, upon condition all men were so faithful.

Figures for Sir Richard Temple.

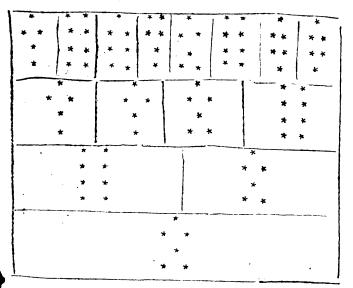


Some time fince Sir Richard Temple defined me to give him my judgement of his life, and I favoured him with this Figure, and gave my advice accordingly; and it came to pass exactly. By this Example we teach you to observe the Harmony of primary and secondary Causes.

GEO-

Figure

GEOMANCY.



T was the defire of John Digby Efq. that I should dispute with the famous Jesuit, called Father James, a good man and worker of wonders; and as they fay, (by Prayers) he can cure all Diseases in both Claudi and Caci, viz. Blind and Lame: After we had been with the Marquess of Winchester, being not there, we found him with the Lord Aubency; and after force serious discourse, I found him melancholy, and of a strong imagination which b two faculties fortifie Faith, and may make Miracles, if God permit. Indeed he knows nothing of Astromancy or Geomancy, nor doth he condemn them; nor what misfortunes will happen to the world very suddenly; such things he **Itudies**

Booklil. L' . Baric by Wildome.

studies not: And I may not predict suture things particularly, but in general: Many great Lords will finfer death, and war will work out destruction to others; let time make all known. I pray God prescree our king, Lords Teoporal and Spiritual, and the Kingdom out of the power of infane people, Amen.

The falling out of the two Lords began upon the opposition of Saturn and Mars; Career was in the first, and Rubeus in the seventh House: besides, i

observed Quidberschemoth South, and by East part of now in a clear evening, yet The fignification I leave France is concerned; the

was in the Heavengand to be feen. time. Spanish and

Popes party may be at last victorious over it: We may not predict to you what, it fignifies to Fugland, Note, the day of Judgement is not nigh, but many troubles.

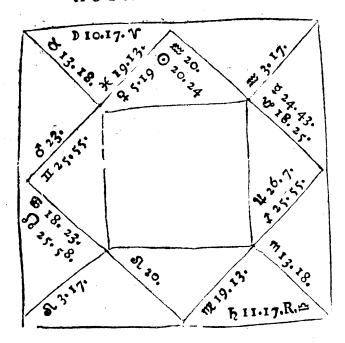
Cardinal Antonio, Duke and Leer of Spain-Lord Spiritual and Civil.

His Figures of Astromancy and Geomancy.

He Letter came from l'evice, directed to Liverne, vulgarly called Lygorn: But we were under faile: Sea: So tome finall Veffels being in the Mould ready to weigh Anchor, one of them received the Letter which a nongil others was to me. I returned an antiver to the I ord Duke Leopoldus in Pizallo, the full opportunity, which was when we came to London; and by this Example, you are also observe the Harmony of Superiour and Infectiour powers, united by Art and Narare, in the proper Spermatick Metal; for I feat him the Telefne. QqqASTRO-

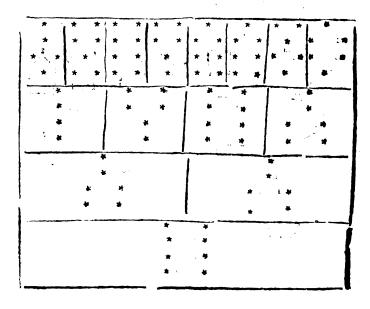
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ASTROMANEY.



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GEOMANCY.

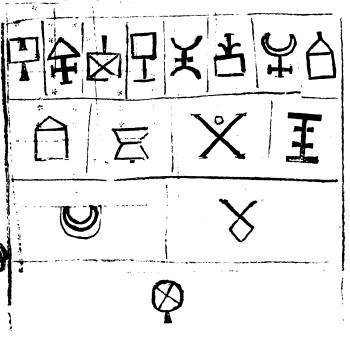


GEO-

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Book III.

A Figure of Geomandy for the Marquest De Fuentes, a Peer of Italy.



Nd at his request I found this Figure, and a happy time it was to his desires, for he obtained his suit. Amongst these experiments, the Dutchess Dowager kath a Divine Genius & that in Monitory Dreams doth predict strange things unto her as she told re, oe. And without doubt the glorious Angels ours their sikes, and delight in beauty, not after the number of men, but in a spiritual way of delight, as La-

dies behold their features and perfections in a Glass. The Duke of Norfolks lister hath a Divine Genius; the Lady Marchionels of Worcester curious in Divine Dreams; and know of what spirits they are; the Lady Windsor, Malevery, and Arlson, are also Divine in particular Dreams. To try the spirits, I have taught you in our Harmony of the World, Book 2.

Sir Kerstenius Drue, Knight and Baronet now living, our Friend, and Averroes in his Arabick Commentaries upon Aristeles Morals translated into Latine, gives a Reputation to these Divine Genii: for superious Powers do harmoniously delight to communicate good, and give certain Precautions and Advertisements of things.

This Geomancy is an Art, whereby the Judgement may be rendred by Destiny to every Question of every thing whatsoever: but the Art thereof consisteth especially in certain points, whereof certain Figures are deducted according to the Reason or Rule of Equatity or Inequality, likeness or unlikeness: which Figures are also reduced to, and harmoniously agree with the Coleflial Figures, affuming their Natures and Properties ac. cording to the course of the Planets. Notwithstanding this, we are to confider, that this kinde of Art can declare or shew forth verity, when it is Radical in some fublime Vertue. And this is twofold; the one whereof confifts in Religion, and Observations of times; and therefore they project upon the Earth; wherefore it is appropriated to the Earth, even as Genii to the Etherial and Aiereal Region; Aftromancy to the Hea-

We judge the hand of the Projector or Worker to be most powerfully moved and directed by the Geniz, and therefore the Artist should use certain holy Incantations, Prayers, with other Rites, &c. provoking and alluring Angels of this nature hereunto.

Another

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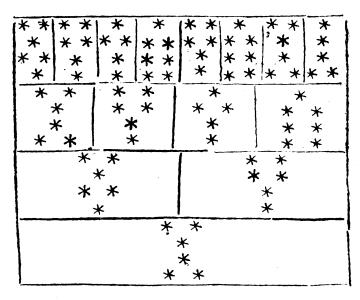
Another Power there is, that doth direct and rule this Art, which is in the very harmonious Soul it self of the Projector, when it is carried to this work with some great Egress of his own Soul. For this Art hatha Natural Obedience to the soul it self, and of necessity hathe efficacy, and is moved to that which the Soul it self defires.

And this way is by far more true and pure; neither matters it whether in the Field, High-way, Woods, or where or how these points are projected; therefore this Art hath the same Radix with the Art of Astrological Questions; which also can no other ways be verified, unless with a constant and excessive Assection of the Querrent himself.

Another way to make a Pigure of this Character.

Book III. The Temple of Wifaome.

A Figure of England.



E that malketh fraudulently, revealeth secrets: but he that is of a faithful spirit concealeth the matter.

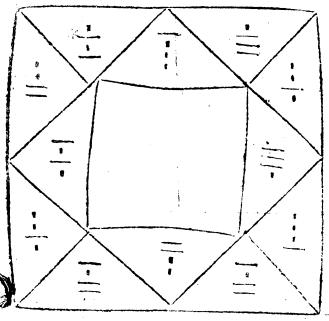
Pray to God before you make a Figure; and meddle not with Kings; but in all things ask counsel of the Lord; and do not think, speak, or do any thing, wherein God is not your counseller: And by your Figure finde the truth.

לא ימסה אלא אלמשהר.

(i. e.) Let no man touch this Book, but be that is holy: For he that understands it is happy. Read our Harmony of the World, Lib. 2.

Another way to make a Figure.

A Figure for Mr. John Sandford.



TO be very brief after great labour; this Gent. may expect crosses two years, but not many; however, the most part of his life will be prosperous.

Now let us teach you how to know the Angels and Genii in our Book following.

Charles Contract Consumer to Burg

with the first with the

CHAP

CAHP. XXXIV.

That those Intellectual or Cognoscitive operations we find in our selves, are not performed by the Evoeliacon, that the Arguments whereby we prove the Incorporiety of the Soul of man, do not so certainly prove the Incorporiety of any principle in Beasts, as we have taught in our Harmony of the World, and Holy Guide: For by these Examples, you see how superiours and Inferiours Communicates.

Tou cannot say that either the Animal spirits of the Brain, are the first principles of Spontaneous motion in us; but though the Evoeliacon or Conarion may be the Organ of sundry perceptions from Corporeal objects, and the Palace wherein the Soul is chiefly seated; yet saies the Genius, it is not that without an immaterial inhabitant; this Arbitrarious motion, which we are conscious to our selves of, can at all be performed in us or by us: for if we attend to the condition of our own Natures, we cannot but acknowledge that that which moves our body thus arbitrariously, does not only perceive sensible objects, but also remembers and hath a power of free Imagination and of Reason.

That perception of external objects feems incompetible to the Conarion, for it being of like Nature with the rest of the Brain, it is not only divisible, but in a fort divided one particle from another, esse it could not be so soft as it is, though it be somthing harder then the rest of the Brain; Now I say the

Qqq Image

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Now for the faculty of remembring of things, that it cannot be in the Conarion, we prove thus: for that memory which is the standing seal or impression of external objects, is not there plaine: for if it were, it would spoile the representation of things present, orra her after objects would be sure to deface all former impressions whatsoever. But if you'l say that memory is in the Erain, but Reminiscency in the I voeliacon, Imilally answer you, as School-matters do their Boyes, that the'e impresses is signatures made by outward objects in the Brain, and must also of necessity be oblicerated by superadvenient impressions; For

whether these Images or Impresses consist in a certaine posture of motion of the Plicatile Fibres, or subtile Threds, of which the Braine consists, it is evident that they cannot but be cancelled and obliterated by occasion of thousands of Objects that invade our senses dayly, which must needs displace them, or give them a new motion from what they had before, and this conceit looks like Poet Hudibras; but

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I hope all now made plaine.

Book III.

But it seems de-Spagnet, doth say, and so did Paracelsus, that great master in his time, and objects against Sir. Charles Heydon's Spirit of Blis, which we have evidently proved, was doubted (viz) the impossibility of there being either sense, understanding or Spontaneous motion in matter, yet say's the two Philosophers the greater and lesser Tundinus, we are never the neerer: for the like difficulties they urge, which Aristotle urged against there being any sense or understanding in a spirit, and this Aristotle would have to be all can be said upon this matter, fith the spirit cannot but be extended, nor extended but divisible, nor divisible but incapable of sense or understanding, as I have largely argued in the Harmony of the World, and in my Holy Guide.

To this Sir. John Heydon answers, if by extension be meant a Juxta position of parts, or placing of them one by any another, as it is in matter, and I utterly deny that a spirit is at all in this sense extended, butif they mean only a certain Amplitude of presence, that it be at every part of so much matter at once, I say it is extended, but that this kind of extension does not imply any divisibility in the substance thus extended; for Juxta position of parts Impenetrability and Divisibility go together, and

therefore Qqq2

whether

fion implyes not a third.

But when I spake of indivisibility, that Imagination Create not new troubles to her selfe, I mean not fuch an indivisibility, as is fancied in a Mathematical point in Thomas Streets bumours; but as we conceive in sphere of light made from one lucid point or Radiant Centre: For that the Sphere or Orbe of light, though it be in some sense extended, yet it is truly indivisible suposing the Centre such; For there is no means imaginable to discert or separate any one ray of this Orbe, and keep it a part by it selfe

disjoyned from the Centre.

Now a little to invert the property of this Luminous Orbe, when we would apply it to a foul or spirit; As there can be no alteration, in the Radiant Center, but therewith it is necessarily in every part of the Orbe; or suppose it were redder, all would be redder, if dimmer all dimmer, &c. So there is also that unity and undivisibility of the exteriour parts, if I may so call them, of a Spirit or Soul with their inmost Center, that if any of them be affected, the Center of life is also thereby necessarily affe-&ed; and these exteriour parts of the Soul being affeded by the parts of the Object, with fuch Circumstances as they are innated, that it hath necesfarily then entire and unconfused Images of things without, though they be contrived into so smal a Compass as are in the very Center of this spiritual Substance.

This Symbolical representation I used before, not only in this book but in Urania's Humane vertues, and in those Books of Physick and Astrologie I gave Dr. Culpeper and his man I homas Harrington to entitle themsclves the Authors, because I cared not to have my

The Temple of Wildome. BOOK III. name publick; let what good I can do, be attributed

to another and not to me.

I intend to speak something at large in the subsequent Chapters of Etherial Spirits, this presentation so often used before I cannot excogitate any thing that will better set of the Nature of a Spirit, wherein is implyed a power of receiving Multitudes of particular figurations into one indivisible of sense, where all are exactly united into one subject, and yet distinctly represented, which cannot be performed by the Conarion it felfe, as I have demonstrated, and therefore it remaines, that it must refer to a Soul, whose cheif seat may happily be there, as the A& of perception.

But if any shall abuse our Courteste of endeavouring to help his imagination or at least to gratifie it, in this Symbolical representation we have made, by conceiving of this Center of the Soul, but as some dull and divisible point in Matter, and of no great efficacy; and of the vital or Arbitiarious extension of it, as grofly as if it would necessarily argue as real a divisibility and separability, of the parts as in a body: to prevent all such cavils we shall omit those Spinosities of the extension or indivisibility of a Soul or

Spirit, and conclude thus.

That the Manifold contradictions and repugnances we find in the Nature of Matter to be able to either think or Spontaneously to move it selfe, do well assure us that these operations not to it, but to some other substance: wherefore we finding these operations in us, it is manifest that we have in us an Immaterial being, really distinct from the Body, which we ordinarily call a Soul; The Speculation of whose bare effence though it may well puzzel us, yet those properties that we find incompetible to a body, do

fufficiently. Qqq3

name

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sufficiently inform us of the different Nature thereof, for it is plain she is a substance, as I shall tell you when I speak of the Guardian Genius and Etherial Spirits, indued with the power of Cogitation, that is of perceiving and thinking of Objects, as also of penetrating and Spontaneously moving of a body, which properties are as immediate to her as impenetrability and separability of parts to the matter; and we are not to demand the cause of one no more then of the other.

XXXV. CHAP.

The distribution of the faculties of the sensible Soul into Motion and into fense.

Istribution of the faculties of the sensible Soul Dinto motion and into sense, and of the office and apt Fabrick of the Nerves and Muscles, and other parts requisite to this Motion, and which part of the Body rests, whilest another is moved, and that the Governour and Chariot driver, as it were of this Motion, is the Imagination, so as dismissing the Image to which the Motion, was carried, the motion it selfe is presently intercepted and urrested (as when we walk, if any other ferious and fixed thought come into our mind, we presently stand still) and many other such subtilties not to be fleighted, have now long agoe been noted in the Holy Guide, and how compressions and dilations, and Agitations of the Spirit, which without question is the spring of Moti-

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on, should excite and enforce the Corporeal and ponderous Mass of the parts, hath not yet by any man been sooken of, and no Marvell, seeing the sensible Soul it selfe hath been hitherto taken for an Entelechy, or felfe moving faculty, and some function rather then a substance; but now it is dis--covered to be Corporal and a Material substance.

As for the difference between perception and sense, we see that there is a manifest power of perception, even in all bodies Natural, and a kind of Election to Embrace that which is any way allied in Nature, and favourable to them; and to fly what is adverte and foraigne; neither do we mean, of more subtile perceptions only, as when the Load-flone drawes unto it Iron, Flame leaps to Bituminous Mould; one buble of water near unto another buble closeth and in corporates with it, raise glance from a white object; the body of a living Creature, affimilates that which is good for it, excerneth what is unprositable; a peece of Spunge even when it is raised above the furface of the water, fucks in Water, expels Aire, and the like, for to what end should we enumerate such instances, seeing no body placed near to another, changeth the other, or is changed of it, unless a reciprocal perception precede the operation; some have attributed sense to all bodies, that it is a most piacular crime to pul of a bow from a tree, least it should groane and complaine; now they should explore with diligence the difference of perception and fense, not only in comparing, of sensibles with insensibles, according to the entire body (as of Plants and living Creatures, but also to observe in the sensible body, what should be the cause that so many actions should be discharged, and that without any fense at all, why Aliments are digested, Ege-Qqq +

sted, Humours and Succulent moisture, carried upwards and downwards; The heart and Pulse beat: the Guts as so many shops, where in every one should do his proper work, yet all these and many such like are performed without sense, not any I ever heard of, hath discovered of what Nature the action of sense is, and what kind of Body; what delay, what Conduplication of impression are required to this, that pain and pleafure should follow.

The Ignorance of Aristotle and Pythagoras the Samian, touching this matter, so far obscured, the light of Reason, as that they thought, there was without any difference a Soul infused into all bodies, nor did they conceive how motion, with a discerning instinct, could be made without fense, or sense

exist without a Soul,

And for the form of light, the handling of light and the causes thereof in Physick, is commonly superstitious, as of a thing of a middle Nature betwixt things natural, and divine, infomuch as fome of Platoes Scholers, have introduced light or a thing more antient then matter it felf; For when the Empty space was spread abroad, they affirmed, in a vain Imagination, that it was first filled with light, and afterwards with a body, whereas Holy write, fets down plainly the Mass of Heaven and Earth to be a dark Chaos, before the Creation of light, but what are handled Physically, and according to sense of this subject, presently descended to Radiations: Come to me, and I will tel you, what is common to all Lucid bodies, as of the forme of light: for what an immense difference of body is there (if they may be considered according to their dignity) bewint the Sun and rotten Wood, or the putrid scales of Fish; no man as yet hath told me a Reason what should be the cause why somethings we see take Fire, and once throughly beated, cast forth a light : others not ; Iron, Mettals, Stones, Glass, Wood, Oyle, Tallam by Fire, cither cast forth a slame, or at least grow red : But Water and Aire heated with the fury of the hottest flames to the highest degree they are capable of, acquire no such light, nor cast forth any splendor, if any man think it thus comes to pass, because it is the property of fire to give light; but Water and Aire are utter enemies to Fire, sure he never travelled by Sea, or was rowed with Oares in a dark night upon Salt water, and in a hot season, especially in hot Countries, where he might have seen smal drops of water rebounding from the clothing of the Oares, to sparkle and cast forth a light, which I have by

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which they call the Sea longs. What affinity with flame and fired matter have the Cicindula, the Luciola the Helena, and the Indian fly, which cast a light over a whole arched Rome; or the Eyes of certaine living Creatures in the dark, and the Glow-worme: Sugar as it is grated or broken, or the sweat of a Horse bard ridden, in a Soultry night, and many more; nay many understand so little of these matters, that they have thought the sparks

the Ship side, when all Sailes have been full of a fresh

Gale of wind, Fome, and shine with great fervency,

from a fline to be attrited Aire.

But when the Aire is not fitted with heat, and apparently conceives Light; how comes it to passe, that Owls and Cats and many other creatures fee in the night: So that it must needs be (seeing Vision cannot be conceived without light) that there is a Native and inbred light in Aire, although very feeble and weak; yet such as may be proportioned to the Optick Beams of such Creatures, and may suf-

DOOR III. THE LEMPTO J.

have you study a solid and substantial disquisition of these transcendents, or adventition, conditions of Entities according to the Laws of Nature, as they were discovered in the Harmony of the World, and not according to the Laws of words of man, which is but the Tabernacle of the Soul.

CHAP. XXXVI.

A very true Narration of a Gentleman R. C. who hath the continual society of a Guardian Genius; What these Guardian Genii may be? What the reason Spirits so seldome appear; And whether they have any settled shape or no; That they as sistemen in their Devotion or Prophecy; And whether it be lawfull to pray to God for a good Angel or Genius or no.

Oblation of it self was such a facrifice to God, that a good and holy man could offer no greater, as appears by the acceptance of a Gentleman by descent from the Lynes of the Plantaginets, who was in Egypt, Italy and Arabia, and there frequented the society of the inspired Christians with whom he was acquainted after this manner: in England being at a Tavern in Cheap-side, more to hear and better his judgment in the Company of the reputed wises in London, there to drink Wine, their discourse being of the Nature and Dignity of Angels, which was interrupted

interrupted by a Gentleman, for so he appeared, that said to a Gentleman in the Company, (Sir you arenot far from the Kingdome of God) at this many were filent, yet several thoughts arosed, some defired this strange Gentleman to stay, but he refused, and being pressed, he gave the Gentleman a paper of white and yellow powder, and bid him burn it at midnight, and read that Chapter lay open in the Bible in his Chamber, and fing fuch Pfalms, and then the window flew open, and the Gentleman

He burnt the Pouder as he was bid, and thereappeared a shining flye upon the Bible, which he had in his hands, this vanished whilest he slept, which was then about eight in the morning, Gemini being the Ascendant, and Mercury in Vergo, the Gentleman conceived that this spirit had been with him all his life time, as he gathered from certain Monitory Dreams and Visions, whereby he was forwarned as well of several dangers as vices: Mr. Waters and two Gentlemen more were at his house and desired him to go along with them to the Exchange and dine with them and some other Merchants, which he did, and going along, upon his breast one of them espied a ball of Gold, which did shine so gloriously that it dazled the eyes of them all and this continued all the rising of Mercury who was then in Vergo; this Spirit discovered himself to him after he had for a whole year together earnestly prayed to God, to send a good Angel to him, to be a guide of his life & action, also he prayed for a token that this was the will and pleasure of God, which was granted, for in a bright shining day, no Cloud appearing, there fell a drop of water upon his hat, which to this day is not dry, and I think never will be although it be worne in this hot weather.

The Temple of Wildome. Book III. He prayes God to defend him and guide him in the true Religion, reading two or three hours in the holy Bible; after this amongst many other divine Dreams and Visions, he once in his sleep seemed to hear the voice of God, saying to him, I will save thy Soul, I am he that before appeared unto thee; fince doth the Spirit every day knock at his Doore about three or four a Clock in the morning: he rifing there appeared a Child of faire stature, very comely and gave him a book which he keepeth very well, yet letteth many fee it that can prevaile with him, this book is full of Divine things, fuch I never red or heard of, another time his Candle did fall down upon the ground and went out, and there appeared before him somthing about the bignesse of a Nut, round and shining and made a noyle, he strived to take it

not handleit. Many Gentlemen have been in his Company when he hath been pulled by the coat as they have feen, but could not see who did it, sometimes his Gloves lying at one end of the Table have been brought and given him, but they see the Gloves as

up, but it turned like Quick-filver, fo that he could

they thought come themselves.

Another time being with some Merchants at Dinner, that were strangers to this Spirit, and were abashed when they heard the noise, and saw nothing, presently a Paper was given the Gentleman, he read it, and so did others, it was that he should ferve God and fear nothing, for the enemies of his Father which hated him, should all surely die, and fo should all that sought to do him hurt, and to be assured he named such a man, and said he shall die fuch a day, as he did; another should die such a day, and he died also; the Merchants were strucken with

Book III.

fear, but he bid them be of good Courage, there was no hurt towards them, and the better to affure them of it, told the truth of all the whole mat-

Ever fince, this spirit hath been alwaies with him. and by some sensible signe did ever advertise him of things, as by striking his right Eare, if he did not well, if otherwise his left; if any danger, he was foretold of it.

When he began to praise God in Pfalms, and to declare his Mervelous Acts, that he was presently raised and strengthened with a spiritual and supernatural power.

That he daily begg'd of Godsthat he would teach him his Will, his Law, and his Truth, and that he fet one day of the week a part, for reading the Scripture and Meditation, with finging of Pfalms, all the day in his House; but that in his ordinary Conversation he is sufficiently merry, if he like his Company, and of a cheerful minde; if he talked of any vain thing or indifcreetly, would offer to discover any secret, is forbidden; or if he at any time would discover any imspired secret, he was forthwith admonished thereof in his Eare; And every morning called to prayer. Since he often goes to meet the hely company at certain times, and they make resolution of all their Actions.

He gives Almes secretly, and the more Almes he bestowes, the more prosperous he is, he dares not commit any known fault, this Gentleman hath by the providence of God been directed through many Eminent dangers, even those that sought his Life

At another time when he was in very great dander, upon the ascendent comming to the body of

and the Conjunction of Saturn, and the Sun, Jupiter opposing his Ascendent, and was newly gone to bed, he faid that the spirit would not let him alone till he had raised him again, and told him he was falfly accused; wherefore he watched and Prayed all that night, the day after he escaped the hands of his persecutors in a wonderful manner : one died, and the other are very fick; then came a voice to him faying, fing, Qui sedet in Latibulo Altissimi, many other paffages happen to this party daily, as a hundred will testifie, but it is an endless labour to recite them all, the man being now alive, and in good health and well known among all men to be a friend to all, and defires to do good. See the Holy Guide.

Now it is the condition of spitits themselves, who cannot appear visible without some violence done to their own Nature, it being as troublesome to them to keep in one steady visible consistency, in the Aire, as it is for men that dive, to hold their breath in the Water.

The Guardion Genii feem to me to be as the Benigne Eye of God, running too and fro in the world, with love and pitty, beholding the innocent endeavours of harmless and fingle hearted men, ever ready to do them good, and to help them, and these must be no Euchites that Prophecy by familiarity of evil spirits, for they deny goodness and honesty, and their principles, and are of a different nature from goodness.

It is lawful to pray to God for such a good Genius or Angel, and to purge the mind from Pride and Hipocrisie, which is one reason that all men are not capable of Consociation with these good Genii, for faith and defire, ought to be full saile, to make such Voyages prosperous, and our end and purpose pure and

sincere,

fineere, but if Pride and Conceitedness, or affection of some peculiar priviledge above other mortals, spur a man up to so bold an Enterprise, his devotions will no more move either God or the good Genii: then the whining voyce of the counterfeit will stir the affection of the discreetly charitable; Nay, this presumption may invite some real Fiend to deceive

him, and be their destruction.

But the safest Wisdome is the sincere consecrating mans Soul to God, and the aspiring to nothing, but so profound a pitch of humility, as not to be Conscious to our selves, of being at all touched with the praise and applause of men: and to such a free and universal sense of Charity, as to be delighted with the well fare of another, as much as his own, they that solely have their Eye upon these, will find comming in what ever their heart can desire, but they that put forth their hand to catch at high things, as they fancy and neglect these, prove at last but a plague to themselves, and a laughing stock to the world; Let none doubt I am well assured of the existence of a Spirit.

CHAP.

C H A P. XXXVII.

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of God, of Angels, and of Spirits, of Gods Wifdome, Angels of Illuminations of Light, of Earth and Man, and his inventive faculties, a journey to the Earth through Heaven, and first Mover the Region of Angels, the sluid beaven, through the Etherial Region, the Region of Fire, through the Region of the Aire and Blew Sea, the nature of the Regions, and of the Spirits of Adam, of Cain, and Abel, of Ages before the flood, of Ages since, of Moses, of Job, of Salomon the King, of our saviour Christ, of st. Paul, of the Roman Empire, of Charles Stuart, our Gracious and Glorious King.

JOW I am come to the knowledge concerning God, such as I had by the Light of Nature, and the contemplation of the Creature, which may be called Divine in the respect of the Object; and naturall in respect of the light; this Etherial Voyage was ascended to Adams first being in his first Moisture, cleerly discovered and set forth, to the confutation and conviction of Atheisme, and the information of the Law of Nature; but may not be drawn to the confirmation of Religion. Therefore there was never Miracle wrought by God to convert an Atheist, because the light of Nature might have led him to confess a God, but Miracles are designed to convert Idolaters, and the superstitious, who have acknowledged a Diety, but erred in his Adoration; because no light of Nature extends to declare the will and true Worship of God. For as works do them

shew forth the power and skill of the workman, but nothis Image, fothe works of God do shew the Omnipotency and Wisdome of the Maker, but no way express his Image. And in this Aristotle, Plato Fythagoras, and Appolinius differ from me; for they, would have the world to be the Image of God, Man the Image of the world. But I cannot find in my heart, to afford the world that honour, as once to thinke it the Image of God, but only the work of his hands: Lapprehend substitute Man, the immediate Image of God, wherefore that there is a God, that he raines and rules the world, that he is most Potent, Wise, and Provident: That he is a rewarder, a Revenger, that he is to be adored, (now faith) the Genius or Angell, you cannot comprehend further then I have told you, and when you are to speak of God, you are to beleeve an viiquity: but then how are you able to conceive that this vbiquity is, I speak to Reason not Faith, for know this beleeveth what it fees not, your vessell is not able to comprehend the waies of the most

Let us (faith) the Itherial Genius, proceed from God to Angells whose Nature in Order of Dignity is next Gods. The first place or degree is given to the Seraphim, that is Angells of Love. The second to the Cherubim, that is, Angells of Illumination. The third and so following, places to Thrones, Principalities, and the Rest, which are Angells of Power and Ministry as your Guardian Genius knowes of us in the Etherial Region, so you see as from this order and distribution, it appears that the Angells of knowledge and Illumination are placed before the Angells of

Office and Domination.

Let us descend from Angels at the Throne of God, and in the Solid Christalline Heaven, and Pitch in the Etherial Region, Among those Angells or blessed Spirits,

Spirits; and as concerning their Nature, they command; let no man deceive you, with Sublime discourse touching the worship of Angels, pressing into that he knows not: the Etherial Genii, have affinity with mans Soul, yet notwithstanding, if you observe this precept, we forbid you Adoration of Angels or such as is due to God, and Phantastical opinions of them, Intelligences and Guardian Genii, either by extolling them, above the degree of a Creature; or to extoll a mans knowledg of them farther than he

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hath warrantable ground.

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By the Sober and Illuminated knowledge of R.C. and by the Gradations of things Corporeal, you may ascend to the Nature of them, but you labor in vain; if you attempt to have the acquaintance of a Guardian Genius, or think to draw down Heavens misteries to your Reason, and thereby to get admittance into the Misteries of the inspired Christians, it rather becomes you to raise and advance your Reason, to the adored Throne of Divine Truth; The knowledge of R. C. is in your Soul, &c. To speak of Revolted Spirits of the second Revolution, we prohibit the converfing with them, much more any Veneration towards them; but the contemplation, of their Nature, their power, their Illusions : not only from places of holy Scripture, but from Reason or Experience, is a principal part of spiritual Wisdome: And it is not more unlawful in Natural Theologie, to enquire the Nature of Evil Spirits, then to enquire the nature of Poyfon in Phylicks: To descend from the Angels. And the Aireal spirits, and evil, and revolted Spirits, and intellectual forms, to fentible and Materal Forms: not to speak one thing twice, The first of Created Forms was Light; which hath a Relation and Correspondence in Nature and Corporal things Rica

things, to knowledge in Genii and Incorporal things, fo in the distribution of dayes, we see the day where-in God did rest and contemplate his own works, was blest above all the dayes wherein the Fabrick of the universe was Created and disposed.

After the Creation was finisht, man was placed in this Etherial first Moisture, and sent to view the Garden which he liked very well, and there he Contemplated, without trouble. And for delight and exercise Now the knowledg which introduced the fal, it was not the Etherial knowledg concerning the Creatures or Natural Imposition of Names, but the Morrall knowledg of Good and Evil, where the supposition was that Gods Commandements or Prohibitions were not the Originals of Good and Evil, but that they had other beginnings, which man aspired to know, to the end to make a total desection from God, and to depend wholly upon himselfe, and his free will, for his Soul perceived his light.

I would advise all in general, as I was advised, that they would take into serious consideration, the true and Genuin ends of inspired Christians or Rosie (rucians, that they strive not to be one of them, and to have the knowledg of the Guardian Genius or to converse with Intelligences, either for pleasure, or Contention, or Contempt of others, or for prosit or same or for honour, and promotion or such like, Adulterate or inseriour ends: but for the Merit and Emolument of life, and that they regulate and perfect the same in Charity, for the desire of Power was the fall of Angels, the desire of knowledg the Fall of Man, but in Charity there is no excess; neither men nor Angels ever incurred danger by it. The requests we make are

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these (to say nothing of our selfetouching the matter in hand, we request thus much, that men would not think of it as an Opinion, but as a work, and take it for Truth, that our Aime and end is not to lay the Foundation of a Sect or placed, but of humane

profit and knowledge of the Holy Guide.

To descend to the first occurrance after the fal of Man, we see an Image of the 1800 states, the contemplative and the Active figured in the persons of Abell and Cain, The one had the free view of Heaven a lively Image of a Contemplative life, the other of the Earth, and you may see the favour and Flection of God to the Sheep-heard and not to the tiller of Ground.

To proceed from the Age before the Flood, where Arts, and new Inventions were greatly honoured as Musique and Mettals, To the Age after the Flood, where the great Judgements of God, upon the Ambition of Man was the Confusion of Tongues. Let us descend to Moses the Law giver, and Gods first Notary, it was he that was seen in all the Learning of the Egyptians, Moses seems to have been aforehand and prevented the subtillest inventions of Socrates, Plato and Pythagoras, it is generally acknowledged by some Gentlemen, that they had their Philosophy from Mosues, and he from God.

Job, A wise man, sull and pregnant with the secrets of Natural Philosophy, & Rosie Crucian secrets, Astromancy and Geomancy, &c. And for Pythogoras it is a thing incredible that he should make such a deal of do, with the Mistery of Numbers, had he not been savoured with Moses, discourse of the Worlds Creation in six dayes, and Job's Casmography and Rounding of the Earth, the Pole of the North and the simileness of convexity of Heaven. To proceed to Solmon, we

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fee the endowments of Wisdome both in his Petition and Gods assent thereunto, preferred before all Terrene and Temporal felicity, by vertue of which Donetive and Grant, Solomon being singularly surnished and enabled, not only write those Parables or Aphorismes concerning Divine and Morall Philosophy: But also compiled a Natural History of all Verdure or Vigitables from the Cedar upon the Mountaines to the Moss upon the Wall, which is but the rudement of a Plant, between Putrefaction and an Hearb, and also of all things that breath or move.

To proceed on: The dispensation of God did not vary in the times after our Saviour came into the world, for our Saviour himself did sirst spew his power to subdue Ignorance, by his conference with the Doctors of the saw and the Priests in the Temple, before he shewed his power to subdue Nature by his great and so many Miracles, and the comming of the Holy Ghost was chiefly figured and express in the Symilitude and guists of Tongues, which are the vehicula sci-

entiæ.

So in the Election of those Instruments, which it pleased God to use in the Plantation of the Faith, some unlearned, only inspired from the Holy Ghost, whereby more evidently he might declare his Immediate and Divine working, and might abase all humane Wisdome and Misteries, yet nevertheless that Counsel of his in this respect was no sooner performed, but in the next Vicisitude and succession of time he sent his Divine truth into the World waited one with other learning as with Servants and Handenaids, Therefore we see St. Paul pen (who was only learned among st the Apostles) was the sty employed by God in the scripture of the New Testament.

The Roman Lapiners were excellently qualified

in all the Actions of Moses Atticus his Pentateuch, The Emperour Julian's Edicis were admitted into Schools, although vulgarly esteemed a more pernitious Engine and Marchination against the Protestant faith, The late King Charles hath excellently defended the Faith against the Pope, Puritans, Anabaptists, Quakers, and all the Religious, Crept into the Church by Corruption of teachers.

And of late King Charles in our Age, was troubled with Jesuits as his Predecessours were, who par ly in thmselves and partly by Emulation and Provocation of that Kingly Philosopher, and second Solomon have much quickned the Protestant Doctrine on our side, (we see 1 say) what Notable services they

have done on their fide, and what helps they have brought into the Repairing and Establishing of the

Roman Sea.

Lastly, You may read in the same Book, that Glorious example of the late King, viz. In his EIKON BAZIAIKE, of Psalms, Proverbs, and holy Meditations: I love Vertue in whom soever I find it: And I am willing and as sincerely wish, that others may go beyond him in this last Age, as he went beyond others in his time, treading the steps of David

and his Son Solomon.

Thus have we given you a short view of our thoughts, and of Mans Soul, and God; as Christians are inspired by their Guardian Genii, and Etherial blessed Angels; nor I am not at all inconsistent with my selfe, for I am still of opinion, that the letter of the Holy Scripture teaches not any precept of Philosophy, concerning which there can be any Controversie amongst men or difference from this holy Temple of Wisdome: And when you venture beyond the litteral sense, you are not taught by the Scripture,

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but what you have learned some other way, you apply thereto. And they ought to be no Trash, no trivial Notions, nor Confutable by Reason, or more solid Principles of Philosophy, that a man should dare to cast upon so sacred a Text, but such a one, is well assured, will bear the strictest examination, and that lead to the more full knowledg of God, and do more cleerly fit the Phanomena of Nature, and External Providence, to his most Precious Attributes, and tend to the furthering of the holy life, which I do again professisthe sole end of the Scripture, and of what is here discovered for your help and Conduct, and hethat ventures beyond the letter, without that guid, will foon be loft in his own fancies, wherefore if this Temple, which I have built amongst those many other inspired Christians Advantagious secrets, I have recited, had not this also added unto it, the aime of Advancing the Divine life, in the world, I should look upon it, as both false and unprofitable, and should have rested satisfied with The Harmony of the World, for the Divine life of inspired Christians, is above all Naturall and Metaphisical knowledg whatsoever: And that Man is a perfect man that is truly Righteous and Prudent, whom I know I cannot but gratifie, with the Holy Guide, that is coming publick in Print.

But if any more zealous pretender to Prudence and Righteousness, wanting either Leasure or Ability to deface this Temple I have ereced, and this progress I have made to search the Body, Soul, and Cristalline Heaven, to the bottome backwards, shall notwithstanding Condemneit or Admire it, he has unbecomingly and indifcreetly ventered out of his own Sphere, and I cannot acquit him of injustice or folly.

Nor did I study these Misteries out of more affe-Etion to esteem then of true holiness, but have ranked my discoveries thus according to the Order of the inspired Christians: The holy and divine life of a good man described in the Holy Guide, is easily lost in man, if it be not produced, and Conserved by a Radical acknowledgment of those grand truths in the Hermony of the World. viz. the existence of the eternal God, and a certain expectation of more consumate happiness upon the dissolution of this mortal Body: For to pretend to vertue and holiness, without reverence to God, and a life to come, is but to fall into a more dull and flat kind of Stoicisme, or to be content to feed our Cattel one this fide of Fordan, in a more discreet and Religious way of Epicurisme, or at least of degenerate Familisme.

These experienced Divine Truths, we have sown unto Posterity and the Immortal God, whose Divine Majesty we humbly implore through his Son and our Saviour, that he would vouchsafe Gratiously to accept these and such like Sacrifices of Humane understanding seasoned with Religion and Seraphical Illumination, as with Salt and Incensed

to his Glory,

After this you must follow the method of our Books Intituled, The Holy Guide.

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