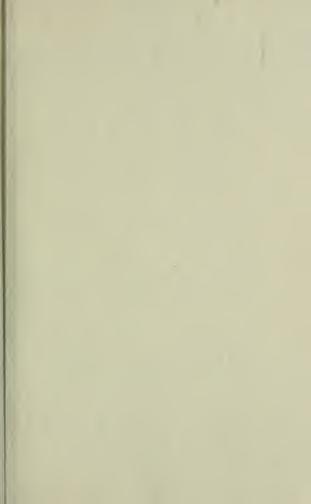




Elizabeth Worcester Mills.

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THE

MAN-MOUSE

Taken in a Trap, and tortur'd to death for gnawing the Margins of

Eugenius Philalethes

-Et mecum confertur Vlysses?

Cor. 15. 32.
After the manner of men I have fought with Beafts.

Anthrop: Theo-Mag.pag.27.7 I know my reward is Calumnie.

Printed in LONDON, and Sold at the Castle in Corn-bill.

1650.

Riscoeth Bughton July 29 - 1700 THERE ARE VILLEY The state of the Californio de Externata y presenta la Links in Lux on the aut E 10 40.



Tomy Learned, and much Respected friend,

Mr. Mathew Harbert.

SIR,

Know you are not Great, there's a better title, you are Good. I might have fix'd this Piece to a Piunacle made

Piece to a Pinnacle, made the Dedication high: but to what purpose? Greatness is a Thing I cannot A admire

The Epistle

admire inothers, because I desire it not in my self. It is a proud Follie, a painted ceremonious Raunt. There is nothing Necessarie in it, for most men live without it, and I may not applie to that, which my Reason declines, as well as my Fortune. The Truth is, I know no use of Hoghens and Titulados, if they are in an bumor to give, I am no Beggar to receive. I look not any

Dedicatorie.

thing Sir, but what the Learned are inrich'd withall, fudgement, and Candor. You are a true friend to Both, and to my third felf. This Discourse I shuffi'd up for your spare-houres, for it was born in a Vacation, when I did not so much labour, as play. I was indeed necesstated to some Levity, for my Adversarie proved so impotent, I might not draw out all my forces, because I

The Epistle

knew not where to employ them. You have here a simple Bedlam corrected, and whipt for his mad Tricks. A certain Master of Arts of Cambridge, & a Poet in the Loll & Trot of Spencer. It is suppos'd he is in Love with his Fairie-Queen,& this hath made him a very Elf in Philosophie. He is indeed a scurvie, flabbie, fnotty-fnowted thing. Hee is troubl'd with a certain Splenetic

Dedicatorie.

loofnes, & hath fuch fquirts of the Mouth, his Readers cannot distinguish his Breath from his Breech. He is a new kind of Pythonist, speakes no man knows what, & his Bulls have much of his Belly. But I have studied a Cure answerable to his Disease, I have bin forwhat Corrosive, and in defiance to the old Phrase, I have wash'd a Moore clean. I have put his Hog-noddle

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The Epiftle,&c.

in pickle, & here I present him to the world, a Dish of Sous'd Non-sence. This is my Subject Sir, & now I must tell you, my Address to your self hath somthing of Duty in it. I had no sooner left Milke for Meat, but my first Learning came from you. Bee pleas'd to accept this small Acknowledgement from

From Heliopolis Your Pupill, & Servant E. P.

Some ten dayes after the Preffe was delivered of my Adversarie's MAURO-MANGO.



On the Author's Vindication, and Replie to the scurvie, scribling, scolding Alazonomastix

T Was well he did affault thee, or thy For Could not have his to thy Advantage lo. what he Styles Ignorance, is Depth in Senfe; He thinks there is no skill, but Common Fense. Had Bacon liv'd in this unknowing Age, And feen Experience laugh'd at on the Stage, What Tempelts would have rifen in his Bloud To fide an Art, which Nature hath made Good ? Do'ft think that Knowledge comes to thee Imate, As Preaching on a sudden to thy Pate? No sure ; thou art a simpler brother ; sie! I must Allarum thee with Hue and Cry. What art? from whence? a Presbyterian fure-An Academie Rutt, holy and place. But for thy Soule (and Plate tells thee fo) Thou hast spoil'd that, and plaister'd Plato too. Just like I. T. thy Poet, who doth lend Thee fanfies in cleveland from end to end. And not one right apply'd; you doe mistake The Stagyrit's Philosophie, and make His Logic Magicall, what is unknown Is conjuration, froibie, and high-flown. If Arguments arife, you ftreight erow hourse, Thou know'ft not whit belongs to Topic Courfe. Shall thou and I to Diffit ation come Practic or Theorie; for the Totall Summe?

What !

What ? is't not lawfull for my (learned) friend Timp ove his Reason to his great ft end? O shall wee envi him, cause hee hath more Of Nature's favours fet upon his Score? Tell mee in earnest do'st thou think 'tis fir To believe all that Aristotle writ? Though he was blinded, yet Experience can Sever the clouds, and make a Clearer man. If Digbic once but view thy rayling Veine; Hee'l think th'art Atoms, not yet form'd to braine; Then to the Pot thou go'ft: Oh there's the Loffe! There's no Elixir in Thee, th'art all Droffe. Then fing another Song, thou that controules Our Metempsychofis of Bodi'ed Soules: Yet Platonist thou art, but can't not tell Where these mysterious spirits have their Cell. Thus Ambrofe flung dark Perlius on the ground, A b'ind Contempt! because he was profound. Look neerer man, can'ft not distinguish yet Betwixt the bighest, and the lowest wit. When Cynthia to the watrie Tethis hies Wee know not there what Treasures the espies, What Margarits in Chrystall streames; she fends Onely to us her Influence, and lends A kind, large Light. But thou poore, trapt Rattoon! Like Scythian Dogs, do'ft bark against the Moon. Great, rare Eugenius! doe not thou delay Thy course, because his Dirt lyes in thy way. Stain thy white skin for once, and bee thou not Surpris'd like Ermins, by the dawbing Plot. Mount to thy full Meridian, let thy Star Create a Rubric to our Calendar, And wee will offer Anthems to thy shrine So long as Date can give a Name to Time,



THE MAN-MOVSE.



HO is this that darkneth Job Counsel, by words without 32. knowledge? Come thou pitifull Alaz: thou false Philalethes! Gird up thy ver.3 loines like a Man, for I will demand of thee, and

There .

answer thou me.

But now I think upon it, I will allow thee fome time for breath, after thy late foolding, and speak a few words to my Reader. Reader, I have met with a thing, a name and no thing, a Presbyterian: one that pleads the Translation of Tythes from Melchisedec to Brown, and in pure famin stands up for the Pig-plot. He is a Gudgeon of Cham; one that builds his Faith on the Classes, on a certain Order and Combination of Arses.

There goes his Divinity, and now have at low his Philosophy. Come Sirrah! Hast thou ha formed all these Apes and Monkies, in thy w Blew Chaos, as thou doest style it, k * See his & darst thou call them Observatiinterpretation of ons? Could thy Alma Mater teach of bard words thee nothing but Anticks? I will 1 annexed to whip thee into a serious posture bis Psychodia Platoand make thee know he is the betnica. ter man, who hath past the Ford, a not the Bridge. But I must read first, and write afterwards. Here comes a Pistle from the son of Granta: 'Tis the Indorsement to

the Packet, like a fine knot to a foule Bundle. Come, let's open: in the name of Sense

what fayst?.

To Eugenius Philalethes the Aurhour of Anthroposophia Theomagica, and Anima Magica Abscondita.

So far you are right, Sir Harry, but what's Here's a Bill of Complaint you put in against your self, you tell me of certain imperfections you are subject to; truly

rie,

or my part, I can pity you. You are (you ay) much more willing to learn, than able to cach. Verely, I believe it, and what is needeffe, you will prove it. Your Matrix you tell ne is barren; I think (though no Chimist ever call'd it so before you) you mean your Brain. This is no Newes to me, I knew it. fince I first saw your Psychodia Platonica. Your next whine is one of Conscience. You cannot (you say) affirm in the presence of your Izlorious God, that affection and zeal to his Truth hath forced you to write. I am altogether of your Opinion, I date swear you cannot. But ohme! this Abstinence is Religion in you. Come hither Piety! you cannot protest, you are such a deadly enemy to Protestants; But cannot your Brown faith for swear? you never took any Oath,

But the two Mustachos branching at your mouth. You know the Poet, be your own Interpreter. Come about again Jack-Ape, you must shew me another Friscal. Though you cannot protest, there is something you dare prosesse. You write (you say) out of an implacable Enimity to Immorality and Foole-

4 I he Man-Monje

erie, and this is true in the word of an honest man. Questionles your honesty breaks out at your Breech, for it appears not in your Book. It seems indeed your Ethicks are very sound, for you are such an Enemy to Immorality as the Devill was when he disputed about the Body of Moses. I will present you with a specimen (as you word it) of your own Civilities. See here the Courtship and addresses of your Pamphlet. Thou dost call me, (who am a Christian) one that is Simon Magus like, a heated nodle, a Mome, a Mimick, an Ape, a meere Animal, a Snail, a Philosophic Hog, a Nip-crust, a pick pocket, a niggard Tom fool with a Devills head, and horns. one that desires to be a Conjurer, more than a Christian, All these good and sober Moralities I find in your first part, which consists of one and twenty small pages, but is stuffed with fourteen intolerable, beastly notions, besides other infinite slights and Absurdities: But for all these Abuses you tell me in your Observations upon my Advertisement to to the Reader, That you have been very fair with me, and though provoked, you will con-

tinue the same Candor in your Oservations on my following piece. And dost thou think then in good earnest thou hast been very fair with me? I prethee tell me? what it is to be very foul. But I have provoked thee? How? wherein? was it thy Body I troubled, or the Ballad of thy foul? I will tell thee what this Provocation meanes. Thou didst fancy thy Psychodia for a rare profound piece, and that Timeus was inferior to thy Coplas. This is true my friend: but when my Book came to thy hands, thy Ignorance and Insufficiency in the Platonic Philosophy appear'd. This was it that vexed thee, and though thou didst not understand me in one Position, thou didst conceive it glory enough to rail at my Person. But I passe over to thy second Ribaldry, where thou hast promised me some Candor, and truly, I shall find thee as Candid as a Black Moore. Here thou dost call me a Fool in a play, a Jack-pudding, a thing wholly fet in a posture to make the people laugh. a giddy phantatastic Conjurer, a poore Kitling, a Calfs-head, a vanting Mountebank, a Pander, a sworn enemy of Reason, a shittle Coul.

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scull, no good Christian, an Otter, a water- B rat, will with the Wisp, and Meg with a Lanthorn, Tom fool in the play, and lastly, a naturall Fool. Now Readers take notice of the honest Man, and his Puritan profess, he made use of these Termes out of an implacable Enmity to immorality. Wil you believe him then in any other point, who hath lied so egregiously in this? he hath profest against bad manners, to make you believe he hath good, and rails against my Philosophie, to perswade you to his Folly. Assure your selves his Ethics and his Physics are of a stamp. Cambridge! Cambridge! what a monstrons mother are thou! I never thought the same womb could labour with Moores and Christians. But enough of the Jakes, I am now firrah mastix, thorough all your Dirt and dung your Stable of Immoralities. come up to your Fooleries. You are (as you fay) an implacable enemy to them also. Certainly, you would be thought a very wife man: but before we part I shall prove you the greatest friend to Foolerie in England, and leave you a pure Coxcomb upon Record. But

rulen on me ring; But how now Alaz, what ailes you? have lyou lest me upon the sudden, to fall upon a whole Kingdome? you have observed an la Epidemicall disease, and you will be an Eoidemicall Physician; you will cure a Nation by Indignation. Be fure in your next to give me an Accompt of this Disease, in what Books or persons you have found it or I shall think your long Observation in the Kingdom is like your short Observations on my Book, la Lie, and a Loudone. But you go on, you tell us of high swolnwords of vanity, and I tell you, I have found them in your Ballad, and you did well to tayl it with an Interpretation. Now at last you begin to be morall, sure Alaz, you would instruct us, you to speak of sober Truths, motions, Cautions, purified minds, and improved Reasons. When was your mouth made clean, Sirrah? Do you Live as you preach? No, you are a wealthy Beggar, you have all this, and you mant it. Bur you are grown a Prophet, you foresee you will be my Prisoner, and you Petition me for your freedome. Did I not tell you, you were a Beggar? But you prefent

fent a Reason for your Liberty, you are (you say) near a kin to me, take heed saucinesse! no more kin than Cat, and Mouse. But you continue troublesome, and would fain get off fairly; you would have me to allow you in your Actings, and in that foolish Considence you subscribe your self, A Chip of the same Block. Come hither Chip! What dost mean by this Block? the Philalethean family? In this Sense thou art no Blockhead.

Thus Sirrah, have I returned your Complement, I have confuted the Bulls of your Piftle, & here you may foresee the Destiny of your Observatious. They shall be winnowed and sisted into Atoms, that you, and your fellow-fool Des Chartes may mistake your grinded papyrs for your powder'd principles. This Correction Sir, will speak my Justice, you shall have your many's implement, which shall stick unto you Mr. Mastix, is pusive, you observed me first, now I shall make bold to observe you.

And art thou come then Balthafar? welcome to the Lists. I see thou dost begin to

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taken in a trap, oc. bob, but I shallpasse thorough thee with a bare point. Sure Alas, I should deal gently with thee, thou hast an affection to be thought my Brother. Content thy felf, thou canst not be, there was never a FOOL of my Fathers house. I would now whisper thee in the eare, but that 'tis too late, for thou hast disgrac'd thy selfe by Proclamation. Tell me thou Woodcock, hast thou considered at any time what thou hast written for all Times? was there not a Censurer in Christs College to whom thou mightst submit thy Exercise, and request his Correction? Why how now Mastix? hast thou fronted thy Discourse with a Bull rampant,

that by no shifts can be excused? see here: 2 Let us begin to alt according to the freene se of our tempers, and play the Tom-Tell-Troths. And you indeeed have done your part already. My course is next. Thou wouldst have me begin to A&, when thou thy self dost tell me, I have done already. But this is a flam.

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have, thou fayst: Thy course is next. What? both

to thy next Breach. Thou wouldest have us both play the Tell Troths, and for my part I

both Tell-Troths, and our Tales Contradi-Hories? Alaz, where is thy Logic? why this is a miracle more than all Magic. Affure thy self, one of both must lie. O that Gill lived in these Dayes! It were a just severity, to horse thee next time thou doest appear in Pauls Church-yard, and strip thy Buttocks of their skin. Thou pitifull, undon Thing! I will make thee curse the houre thou didst eyer take Pen and Ink in hand. I will render thee such a perfect Asse, that when posteritie would expresse any thing that's over ridiculous, they shall say, A Moore. But he proceeds, and to further his Ruine falls to again, though with some feare, for once more he calls me his Brother. Tis a Relation, Mastix, I can no way allow of: my Brothers were all white Boyes, there was not a Moore amongst them. Come on then Sir Bubo, for now your note is loose, and you begin to homle. I am . you say, Simon Magus-like. Sirrah! you lie, and you must needs do so, for you never faw Simon nor my felf. But I am very charitable, and wish the Conversion of the Moores. Moores, wherefore I shall rectifie your judgement in this point: I am indeed more like Simon Peter, for I am a true Christia stian, and no Schismatic. But Alas, you have something to prove it, a Liquersome Defire that I have to be thought some great man in the world. And why a Liquor some Desire? doe I desire some Liquor, when I desire Greatnes? you did not learne this Epithet in Cambridge, she poures no such Liquor out of her pocula Sacra. But I passe by your foolings, and tell you plainly, I wil be as great, as Truth can possibly make me. I cannot indeed any further profecute this desired Greatnes, but I must first thanke thee for thy Designs, whereby it seems, it is to be obtained. Prethee Mastix, let us heare them, for since the Projects are thine, I beleeve, I never studied them before. First then I must, but as you say, I would be thought to have found out some new truths hitherto undiscovered. If it be thy mind. that I have found out Truths, never known to any wharfoever before me, it is a malicious wilfull flander, for nothing is men-

tioned in my Books, but I cite other authors for it, to confirme my felf; but if thou fayst, I have only found some secrets of Nature, which are kept in the hands of a few, but were never publickly known, in this sense I owe the Designe, and I have found something that is hitherto undiscovered. The second Project is, to be more learned and knowing than Aristotle, that great Light (as thou doest blindly call him) of these European parts for these many hundred yeers together: and not only so, but to be so far above him, that I may be his Master, that I may lug him, and lash him, as Harry Moore's Breech should be lash'd. Pish ! here is a Project indeed, to doe all this, is nothing. The Third Project is the same with the first, I would be thought skilfull in Art Magic, and what is this but to have found out new Truths? Sirrah! you have found, not a new Truth, but a new Trick in Arithmetic, How to divide two into!three. To conclude, he ends his Projects with a whine, he sayes, That Hopkins the witchfinder is a troublesome fellow: if he hath

been troublesome to thee, his office tells me wherefore. But now that we have defeated the Projector, let us put the scold againe in the Ducking-stoole, and plunge him well, it may be we shall wash the Moore cleane. The Clatter (saith he) of the Title of my Booke, Anthroposophia Theomagica, founds not much unlike some Conjuration or Charme. Say you so Sir? I prethee tell me how many syllables more are there in Anthroposophia, then in Antipsychopannuchia, or in Theomagica, then in Antimonopsychia? I will not laugh in Print with thy foolish ha! ha! he! I will leave that to the Readers, who cannot choose but laugh at thee most heartily. But he hath left Eugenius, and falls upon Zoroaster, that old reputed Magician; he is angry with his Title too, and expounds his Oracle, like my Booke. Be pleased to reade what he did write. Audi Ignis Vocem. That is in plaine English, heare the Voice, or Noyse of fire. But what (faith he) can this voice of fire be? This is his Question, and I befeech you mark his Answer to it. It signi-

fies (faith this Interpreter) Squibs and Crackers, such as the Cardinals are entertained with at Rome, for it does not meane Carabines and Canons. This he proves by the word suprusor, which is in the Context of this Oracle, and implies a subsultation, or skipping this way, and that way. And thus Reader, he concludes, that Zoroaster in this oracle did prognosticat of fire crackers and Squibs, rather the & Canons or Carbines. Injoy thy owne sense thou Goose of Cham! for I hope thou are none of her Swans: much good may it doe thee; Thou hast spoken very misely, and I am confuted no man knows how. I was about to dismisse him here, bur come hither birrah, with your Firesquirts, These sine Inventions have their Consequences. I wish the Elders to be at the Charge to stuffe your Breech with these Squibs and fire crackers, then procure you a Chariot such as you mention, and convey you invisibly to Scotland. This is a better Projest than any of your Three. Fockey will place you in Front for some miraculous Mortar peece of the Kirk, and acisbut planting your Buttocks in the Caron-posture, you may squirt your sires (if you squire not something else for feare) n the face of the English Armie, and denonstrat the Presbyterie à Posteriori. This sall the use I can find for you, and now you pay fall to. But blesse us! the Squib is seturn'd, he hath left Zoroaster, and skips his way; have at you Eugenius! but you ire a faucy boy, you feare him not, you know 'tis a meer Cracker. Well! he fals o, my Epiftle Ricks in his Chops, and now ny Latine is under Correction. Oratoris vestri implies a Solacism, I am absurd, not apposit in my Expressions. And why thou Goblin? what was my Adion in that Evistle? did I not request? did I not orare? and am I not then an Orator? may not the Adion denominat the Person? Gce, read Quintilian, and he will tell thee Vim sermonis esse in Verbis, Materiam in Nominibus. But thou hast a Reason shall prove my Absurditie, the Length of my Letter is not sufficient. Is it then their Length or Breadth that qualifie speeches, or

is it their Designe and Matter? miserable Ignorant! he cannot distinguish Rhetori from Geometrie. But I had almost forgo amidst all this Barrennesse and Non-sense we have a full Banquet from the Clouds Presbyterian Manna: hee fils his mouth with Sugar-plums, and Carva's. Sure her hath a sweet tooth, and the Gale of the Beal is too bitter for it. Poore Alaz! this i a Bit, and a Bob. But why should I condemn him in this ? his own Conscience hat! accused him, and by his self Confession it is Levitie. It seems then all his performance hitherto was false sire, but now hee wil shoote Bullets, he intends to fall more closely on my bones, but questionlesse he will spoile his Teeth. Deare Reader, if thou does love me, pray for me, Poore young Euge nius!he was sometimes a notable wag, a saucie boy, but what will become of him now. I cannot tell. Sure this great Ork will eate him up. Come you Clod-pate, you Black-moore, what fayst thou to me? I fall upon the Peripatetics (you fay) as superficiall Philosophasters. Why superfici-

Dedicatorie.

him; What doth hee doe but move from Bed to Boord, and provide for the Circumstances of those two Scenes? To day hee eates and drinkes, then fleeps, that hee may doe the like to morrow. A great Happinesse ! to live by closing Red petitions, and fuch as have more of Necessity, than of a free pleasure. This is Idem per Idem, and what is held for Absurditie in Reason, can not by the same reason be the true perfection of Life. I deny not but Temporall blessings conduce to a Temporall Life, and by Consequence are pleasing to the Body, but if we confider the Soule thee is all this while upon the

A 3 wing

The Epifile

wing, like that Dove fent out of the Ark, seeking a place to rest: Thee is busied in a restles Inquisitie on, and though her Thoughts, for want of true Knowledge, differ not from Defires, yet they sufficiently prove the hath not found her Sas tisfaction. Shew me then but a practice wherein my Soule shall rest without any further Disquisition, for this is it, which Solomon calls Vexation of Spirit, and you shew mee, What is Best for Man to doe under the Sun. Surely, Sir, this is not the Philosophers stone, neither will I undertake to define it, but give me leave to speak to you in the Language of Zureasten: Quere

Dedicatorie.

Quere Tu Anima Canalem.

I have a better Confidence in your pinion of mee, than to tell you, love you: and for my present soldness, you must thank your lf, you taught me this Familiarie. I here trouble you with a rort Discourse, the Brokage and eake Remembrances of my former, nd more intire studies; It is no laur'd Peece, and indeed no fit Preent, but I beg your Acceptance as of Caveat, that you may see, what aprofitable Affections you have urchased. I propose it not for your nstruction, Nature hath already in Imitted you to her Schoole, and I rould make you my Judge, not

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The Epistle, &c.

my Pupill. If therefore among your serious and more deane R tirements, you can allow this Tr Re but some few Minutes, an think them not lost, you will Pe feet my Ambition. You will pla mee Sir, at my full Height, ar though it were like that of Sta us, amongst Gods and Stars, Ish: quickly find the Earth again, at with the least Opportunitie prese my felf

Sir,

Ling of the adian

Your most humble Servant,

Thesalo and on E. P. c. 1.

Toundrie



To the Reader.

Ell-fare the Dodechedron! I have examined the Nativitie of this Book by a Cast of Constellated. Bones, and Deuz Ace tels me this Pa-

vas comanded into Exile, and the Laly Lie was seated in her Throne. To performe the Tenor of this Sentence, Truth vent from amongst Men, but she went ill alone, poore and naked. She had not ravail'd very far, when standing on a nigh mountain, she perceived a great Train to passe by: In the middest of it vas a Chariot attended with Kings,

Princes and Governors, and in that a stately Donna, who like some Queen regent, commanded the rest of the Company. Poor Truth, shee stood still whiles this pompous Squadron past by, but when the Chariot came over against her, the Lady Lie who was there seated, took notice of her, and causing her Pageants to stay, commanded her to come neerer. Here she was scornfully examined, whence she came? whither The would goe? and what about? To these Questions she answered as the Custome of Truth is very simply and plainly: Whereupon the Lady Link commands her to wait upon her, and that in the Reare, and Tayle of all her Troop, for that was the known place of Truth. Thanks then not to the stars [18 but to the Configurations of the Dice they have acquainted mee with my future fortunes, and what præfermen my Book is like to attain to. I am fo my part contented, though the Confide

ration of this durty Reare be very nausem, and able to spoile a stronger sto-nach than mine. It hath been said of old, Non est Planta veritatis super ter-am, Trueth is an herb, that grows not nere below: and can I expect that these the few seeds, which I scatter thus in the form and tempest, should thrive to their the sall eares, and Harvest? But Reader, and et it not trouble thee to see the Truth come thus behind, it may be there is nore of a Chase in it, than of Attention of the Condition not altrogether. lance, and her Condition not altogether o bad, as her Station. If thou art one of hose, who draw up to the Chariot, hause here a little in the Reare, and belotel and his Lady Lie, think not thy fourtship lost, if thou doest kisse the ips of poor Truth. It is not my Intenin ion to jest with thee, in what I shall rite, wherefore read thou with a good maith, what I will tell thee with a good Confesience. God, when hee first made

Man

Man, planted in him a spirit of that Capacitie, that he might know All, adding thereto a most fervent Desire to know, lest that Capacitie should be useless. This Truth is evident in the Posteritie of Man: For little Children before ever they can speak, will stare upon any thing, that is strange to them; they will crie, and are restless till they get it into their hands, that they may feele ir, and look upon it, that is to fay. that they may know what it is in some Degree, and according to their Capaci tie. Now some ignorant Nurse wil think they doe all this, out of a desir to play with what they see, but the themselves tell us the Contrarie; Fo when they are past Infants, and begin to make use of Language, if any New thing appeares, they will not desire t play with it, but they will ask you what it is? for they defire to know; an this is plain out of their Adions; fo if you put any Rattle into their hand the

they will view it, and studie it for some thort Time, and when they can know no more, then they will play with it. It is well known, that if you hold a candle neer to a little Child, hee will (if you prævent him not) put his finger into the flame, for hee desires to know what it is, that shines so bright; but there is fome thing more than all this, for even these Infants desire to improve their Knowledge. Thus when they look upon any thing, if the fight informes them any thing, if the fight informes them not sufficiently, they will, if they can, get it into their hands, that they may seel it: but if the touch also doth not satisfie, they will put it into their Mouthes to taste it, as if they would examine Things by more senses than one.

Now this Desire to know is born with them, and it is the Best, and most my-sterious part of their Nature. It is to be observed, that when men come to their full Age, and are serious in their Disquisitions, they are ashamed to Erre, B 2 because because B 3

because it is the proprietie of their Nature, to Know. Thus wee see that a Philosopher being taken at a fault in his Discourse, will blush, as if he had committed something unworthy of himself, and truly the very Sense of this Disgrace prevailes to farre with some, they had rather persist in their Error, and defend it against the Truth, than acknowledge their Infirmities; in which respect I make no Question but many Peripatetics are perversly ignorant. It may bee they will scarcely hear, what I speak, or if they hear, they will not un-derstand: howsoever I advise them not wilfully to prevent, and hinder that glorious end and perfection, for which the very Author, and Father of Nature created them. It is a terrible thing to præfer Aristotel to Æelohim, and condemn the Truth of God, to justifie the Opinions of Man. Now for my part I dare not be so irreligious, as to think God so vain, and improvident in his workes

11

Ve porkes, that he should plant in Man a Desire to know, and yet deny him Knowhis 'edge it self. This in plain termes were ogive me Eyes, and afterwards shutt nee up in Darkness, lest I should see with those eyes. This earnest Longing, hey and busie Inquisition wherein Mentyre themselves to attain to the Truth, made a certain Master of Truth speak hed in this fashion. Ergo liquido apparet in hac Mundi structura, quam cernimus, amay liquam triumphare Veritatem; qua toat lies rationem nostram commovet, agitat, implicat, explicat; toties inquietam, tonoties infomnem miris modis sollicitat, that non fortaitis, aut aliunde adventitiis, hich red suis & propriis, & originariis Naum turæ Illicibus; quæ omnia cum non fiunt gw frustra, utiq, contingit, ut Veritatem con Eorum quæ sunt, aliquo tandem opportuthe no tempore amplexemur. It is clear at therefore (faith he) that in this Fabric his of the world, which we behold, there is li some Truth that rules; which Truth so orka

often stirrs up, puzzles, and helps our Reason; so often sollicites her when shee is restless, so often when shee is watchfull, and this by strange meanes, not casual and adventitious, but by genuine provocations and pleasures of nature; All which Motions being not to no purpose, it falls out at last that in some good time wee attain to the true Knowledge of those things that are. But because I would not have you build your Philosophie on Coralls and whiftles, which are the Objects of little Children, of whom we have spoken formerly, I will speak som what of those Elements in whose Contemplation a Man ought to employ himself, and this Difcourse may serve as a Preface to our whole Philosophie. Man according to Trismegistus hath but two Elements in his power, namely Earth and Water : To which Dostrine I adde this, and I have it from a Greater than Hermes, That God hath made Man absolute

Lord

Un Lord of the first Matter, and from the the first matter, and the Dispensation thereof, all the fortunes of man both good and bad doe proceed. According to the Rule, and Measure of this Substance all the world are rich or poore, and hee to that knows it truly, and withall the in true use thereof, he can make his forthe tunes constant, but hee that knowes it and not, though his Estate be never so great, hails stands on a slipperie Foundation. Look the about thee then, and consider how thou Chil art compassed with infinite Treasures. mer and miracles, but thou art so blind, thou Ele locst not see them: nay, thou art so Ma mad, thou doest think there is no use to Dif be made of them, for thou doest believe ou that Knowledge is a meere Peripateticall 18 10 Chatt, and that the Fruits of it are not Works, but words. If this were true, I would never advise thee to spend one ad Minute of thy life upon Learning, I would first be one of those should rudut ine all Libraries and Vniversities in the world, which God forbid, any good Christian

Christian should desire. Look up then to Heaven, and when thou feest the Cælestiall fires move in their swift and glorious Circles, think also there are here below some cold Natures, which they over-look, and about which they move incessantly to heat, and concost them. Consider again, that the Middle spirit, I mean the Ayre, is interpos'd as a Refrigeratorie, to temper and qualifie that Heat, which otherwise might be too violent. If thou doest descend lower, and fix thy Thoughts where thy. feet are that thy mings may be like those of Mercurie, at thy Heeles; thou wilt find the Earth surrounded with the water, and that water heated, and ftirr'd by the Sun and his starrs, abstracts from the Earth the pure, subtil, saltish parts, i by which means the water is thickened, and coagulated as with a Rennet: out of these two Nature generates all things. Gold and Silver, Pearles and Diamonds are nothing els but mater, and salt of the

the Earth concolled. Behold! I have in few words discovered unto thee the whole system of Nature, and her Royal at High-way of Generation. It is thy Duid y now to improve the Truth, and in my looke thou mayst, if thou art wise, find und hy Advantages. The foure Elements lide rethe Objects, and implicitly the Suboil eas of Man, but the Earth is invisible. know the common Man will stare at the his, and judge me not very fober, when affirme the Earth, which of all subthe ances is most groß and palpable, to be this nvisible. But on my soule it is so, and which is more the Eye of Man never end an the Earth, nor can it be seen withbut Art. To make this Element visifrom le, is the greatest secret in Magic, for puts t is a miraculous Nature, and of all ohers the most holy, according to that out Computation of Trismegistus, Cælum, Ather, Aer, & sacratissima Terra. As which we walk, it is a Compost, and no

Earth, but it hath Earth in it, and even that also is not our Magicall Earth. In a word all the Elements are visible but one, namely the Earth, and when thou hast arrained to so much perfection, as to know why God hath placed the Earth in Obscondito, thou halt an Excellent Figure whereby to know God himself, and how he is visible, how in visible. Hermes affirmeth, that in the Beginning the Earth was a Quake mire, or quivering kind of Jelly, it be ing nothing els but water congealed by the Incubation, and heat of the Divine spirit; Cum adhuc (sayth hee) Terri tremula esset, Lucente sole compasta est When as yet the Earth was a quiver ing, Shaking substance, the Sun after wards shining upon it, did compact it, o make it Solid. The same Author in troduceth God, speaking to the Earth and impregnating her with all forts c feeds in these words; Cumq; manus a que validas implesset rebus, quæ in Na

turâ, Ambienteq; erant, & pugnos vali-de constringens; Sume (inquit) ô Sacra Terra, quæ Genitrix omnium es futura, ne ullà re egena videaris; & manus, quales oportet Deum habere, expandens, the demisit Omnia ad rerum Constitutionem expecessaria. When God (saith he) had filled his powerfull hands with those things which are in Nature, and in that which compasseth Nature, then hurting them close again, hee said;
Receive from me O holy Earth! that art ordained to be the Mother of all, lest thou shouldst want any thing; when presently opening such hands as it becomes a God to have, hee powr'd down All that was Nece stary to the Constiafter tution of things. Now the meaning of it is this; The Holy Spirit moving or upon the Chaos, which Astion some Divines compare to the Incubation of ame with his Heat communicat other man Menifold Influences to the Matter; For as

weeknow the Sun doth not onely difpense heat, but som other secret Influx; so did God also in the Creation, and from him the Sun and all the starrs received what they have, for God himself is a supernatural Sun, or sire, according to that Oracle of Zoroaster,

Factor, Qui per se operans fabrefecit Mundum, Quadam ignis Moles erat altera.

Hee did therefore hatch the Matter, and bring out the fecret Esences, as a Chick is brought out of the shell, whence that other Position of the same Zoroaster,

Omnia sub uno I gne genita esse.

Neither did he onely generat'em then, but he also preserves them now, with a respectual Essaw of heat and spirit; Hence hee is styl'd in the Oracles,

Pater Hominumg, Deumg; Affatim animans Ignem, Lucem, Æthera, Mundos.

Y_{III}

Ch

This is Advertisement enough: and now Reader, I must tell thee, I ave met with some late Attempts on ly two former Discourses, but truth is roof, and I am so far from being overome, that I am no where underood. When I first ey'd the Libell, id its Addresse to Philalethes, I judg d he Author serious, and that his Design as not to abuse mee, but to informe limselfe. This Conceit quickly vasih'd, for perusing his forepart, his leres shot out of his skin, and presend him a perfect Asse. His Observatiis are one continued Kdag, and the lyster-VV hores read the same Philosolie every day. 'Tis a Scurril, sense-Ise Piece, and as he well stiles himself, Chip of a Block-head.

His qualities indeed are transcendent aroad, but they are peers at home: Is Malice is equall to his Ignorance. I ligh'd to see the sooles disease: A x of Gale, which made him still at

the

the Chops, whiles another held the Presse for him like Porphyries Bason to Aristotles Well. There is somthing in him prodigious: his Excrements run the wrong way, for his mouth stooles, and hee is so farr from man, that hee is the Aggravation to a Beast These are his parts, and for his person. I turn him over to the Dog-whippers that hee may be well lash'd, a posterio ri, and bear the Errata of his. front im printed in his Rere. I cannot yet fine a fitter punishment: For since hi Head could learn nothing but Non sense, by sequel of parts, his Tayl. should be taught some sense.

This is all, at this time, and fo my present Discourse, I wish it th common fortune of Truth and Hone stie, to deserve well, and hear ill. A for Applause, I fish not so muc in the Ayre, asto catch it. It is a kin of Popularitie, which makes mee seon

t, for I defie the Noyse of the Rout, because they observe not the Truth, but the success of it. I doe therefore commit this peece to the world, without any protection but its own worth, and the Astimat of that Soule that understands t. For the Rest, as I cannot force, so I will not beg their Approbation. I would protect be great by Imposts, nor rich by in triefes. They may be what they will, and I shall be what I am.

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Magia Adamica :

The Antiquitie of Magic, &c.

Cælum Terræ, &c.



Hat I should professe. Magic in this Discourse, and Justifie the Professor it withall is Impictic with Many, but Religion with Mee. It is a Conscience I have learnt from Anthors greater than my Self, and

Scriptures greater than Both. Magic is nothing els but the Wisdom of the Creator revealed and planted in the Creature. It is a Name (as Agrippa saith) ipsi Evangelio non ingratum, not Distastefull to the very Gospel it self. Magicians were the first Attendants our Saviour met withall in this world, and the onely Philosopher

phers, who acknowledged Him in the Flesh before that hee himself discovered it. I find God Conversant with Them, as Hee was formerly with the Patriarchs; He directs Them in their Travails with a Star, as hee did the I fraelites with a Pillar of Fire; Hee informes Them of future Dangers in their Dreams, that having first seen his Son, they might in the next place tee his Salvation. This makes me believe They were Filii Prophetarum, as well as Filii Artis Men that were acquainted with the very same Mysteries, by which the Prophets acted before them. To reconcile this Science, and the Masters of it to the world, is an Attempt more plausible, than possible, the prejudice being sc great, that neither Reason, nor Authoritie car If I were to persuade a Few to my ballance it. Principles, I could do it with two words the Hachamim, or Wisemen have spoken it. Give him but the Authoritie of his Fathers, and presently hee submits to the Seale Verily our Primitive Galilaans (I mean those Christians whose Lamps burnt neer the Crosse and Funerall) were most Compendious in their Initiations. A Proselyt in those dayes was con firmed with a simple risdow, Believe, and no more. Nay, the solemnitie of this short Indu Etion was fuch, that Julian made it the Topi to his Apostasie; is ser was no nisdow, you hav (fair

(fayd he) nothing more than your Crede, to e-Rablish your Religion. Such was the simplicitie of those first Times, dum calebat cruor Christi, whiles his wounds were as yet in their Eyes, and his bloud warm at their Hearts. But Alas! those holy Drops are frozen, our Salvation his is translated from the Crosse to the Rack, and an dismembred in the Inquisition-house of Ariha stotle. Bee not angrie O Perspatetic! for what the els shall I call thy Schooles, where by severall My Sects and Factions Scripture is so seriously muring thered Pro & Con! A Spleen first bred, and afgerwards promoted by Disputes, whose damable Divisions and Distinctions have minc'd ne Trueth into a Thousand hæreticall whimsies. But the Breach is not considered: Divinihardie still is but Chaff, if it be not sifted by the of Sengine, if it acts not by the Demonstrative Sale Hobby-horse. Thus Zeale poysoned with Lothisic breathes out Contentious Calentures, and (m) aith quitting her wings and Perspective, leans into n the Reed of a Syllogism. Certainly I cannot as con et conceive, how Reason may judge those andmerinciples, Quorum Veritas pendet à sola Rewhole Certaintie wholly ne To epends on God, and by Consequence is inyou have emonstrable without the Spirit of God. But I should grant that, which I will ever dey: Verily, a True Faith consists not in Reason, but in Love; for I receive my Principles, and believe Them being received Solo erga Revelantem amore; onely out of my Affection to Him that reveales them.

Thus our Saviour would have the Jewes to believe Him full for his own (ake, and when that fayled for His Workes fake; But some Divines believe onely for Aristotle's fake, if Logic renders the Tenet probable, then it is Creed, if not 'tis Alcoran. Nevertheless Aristotle himself, who was first Pedlar to this ware, and may for Sophistrie take place of Ignatius in his own Conclave, hath left us this Concession: Endin-

king the Termes to be Intellestual, and Divine Formes. Thus according to Aristotle (if you trust the Comment) the Divine mind is the first Cause of Knowledge: for if this Mind once un-

(a) That is. We fay τομ το Ψαδος ότον δοξα η λορισμός, That Reason is subnot onely Ject to Error, as well as Opinion. And Philo-Science, ponus expounding these words of his, (a) Non but the Solum scientiam, sed & Principium Scientia Principle esse aliquod dicimus. Quo Terminos cognoscialso of Science to mus, hath this excellent and Christian obser-Vation 'Applus the imphune rover einneas, i rov hurriego a'ma vor Deley, if im ip huge : 'Opue de ru roemi, if dela ildh Taking indeed (faith hee) the mind, to bee the

be iomething whereby we under-Principle, or first Cause of Knowledge, not our stand the Termes. own, but that of God, which is above us: but ta-

> folds himself, and sheds his light upon us, wer fhal

hall apprehend the Intellectuall Formes, or n pes of all things that are within him. These Rem formes hee very properly calls ofte, because in hey terminat, or end all Things: For by them he Creature is defined, and hath his Individuaon, or to speak with Scotus, his Hacceitie, by which he is This, and not That. This now is livial ne Demonstration we should look after, nameione y the Expansion, or opening of the Divine Im Mind, not a Syllogism, that runns perhaps on initial Il Foure. If once wee be admitted to this ay fo 'ommunion of Light, wee shall be able with som ne Apostle to give a Reason for our Faith, but ever without it. Now you are to understand hat God unfolds not himself, nisi magno Colo Più rius patefacto, unlesse the Heaven of Man bee N. irst unfolded. Amovete ergo velamen Intel- C. Agrip. ettus vestri, Cast of the veile that is before our faces, and you shall bee no more blind. God is not God a far off, but God at hand. 3ehold (faith he) I stand at the Doore, and nock: Open your selves then, for it is written. If any man opens, I will come in, and Sup with Him. This is the inward Mysticall, not the ntward Typicall Supper, and this is the Spirimall Baptism with Fire, not that Elemental from one with water. Truely I am much comforted, when I confider two Things; First, that Maric did afford the first Professors of Christianity, whole

whose Knowledge and Devotion brought them from the East to Jerusalem. Secondly, that this Art should suffer as Religion doth, and for the very same Reason. The main Motives, which have occasion'd the present Rents, and Divisions of the Church, are the Ceremonies and Types used in it. For without Controveisie the Apoftles instituted, and left behind them certaine Elements or Signes, as Water, Oile, Salt and Lights, by which they fignified unto us some great, and reverend Mysteries. But our Reformers mistaking these things for superstitious, turn'd them all out of Doores. But verily it was ill done: for if the shadow of Saint Peter healed, shall not these shadowes of Christ doe much more? The Papist on the contrary knowing not the signification of these Types did place a certain Inharent holiness in them, & so fell into a very dangerous Idolatrie. I omit many Things which he invented of his own as Images, Holy Lambes, and Reliques, adding these dead Bones to the Primitive, and beauteous Bodie of the Church. Now to draw up the Paralell: The Magicians, they also instituted certain Signes, as the Clavis to their Art, and these were the same with the former, Namely Water, Oile, Salt and Light, by which they tacitly discovered unto us their Three Princi. ples, and the Light of Nature, which fills and actuat Auats all Things. The common Man peruing their Books, but not their Sense, took Cantles, Common Water, Oile, and Salt, and began o Consecrat, and exorcise them, to make up his daninable and Devilish Magic. The Ma-The icians had a Maxim amongst themselves, An Quod nulla vox operatur in Magià, nisi prius Dei voce formetur, That no word is efficacius in Magic, unless it be first animated with he word of God. Hence in their Books there was frequent mention made of Verbum, and Sermo, which the Common Man interpreting o his own Fansie, invented his Charmes, and Put Tocabula, by which he promifed to do wonders. The Magicians in their writings did talk nuch of Triangles and Circles, by which they That ntimated unto us their more secret Triplicitie, then with the Rotation of Nature from the Beginlond hing of her Week, to her Sabaoth. By this Circle old Mo, or Rotation they affirmed that Spirits might be bound, meaning that the Soul might be unienutered to the Body. Presently upon this the Conmon Man fanfied his Triangles and characters, shink with many strange Cobnebs or Figures, and a n, a Circle to Conjure in; but knowing not what Named Spirit that was, which the Magicians did bind, the he laboured, and studied to bind the Devill. Pro Now if thou wilt question mee, who these Magicians were? I must tell thee, They were actuat ! Kings,

Kings, they were Priests, they were Prophets. Men that were acquainted with the Substantial, Spiritual Mysteries of Religion, and did deal, or dispense the outward Typicall part of it to the People. Here then wee may see how Magic came to be out of Request; For the Lawyers and Common Divines, who knew not these Secrets, perusing the Ceremonial, Superstitious Trash of some Scriblers, who prætended to Magic, præscribed against the Art it self as Impious, and Antichristian. so that it was a Capital sin to professe it, and the Punishment no lesse than Death. In the Interim those few who were Masters of the Science, observing the first Monitories of it, buried all in a deep Silence. But God having suffered his Truth to be obscured for a great time, did at last stirr up fom resolute, and active spirits, who putting the Pen to Paper, expell'd this Cloud, and in some measure discover'd the Light. The Leaders of this brave Body, were Cornelius Agrippa, Libanius Gallus, the Philosopher, Johannes Tritemius, Georgius Venetus, Johannes Reuclin, called in the Greek Capnion, with severall others in their severall Dayes. And after all These as an Vsher to the Traine, and one borne out of due time, Eugenius Philalethes.

Seeing then I have publickly undertaken a Province, which I might have governed pri-

varly

han thy with much more Content and Advantage, and hink it not enough to have discover'd the Aord lefes and misfortunes this Science hath suffered. on Muleis Iindeavour withall to demonstrate the intiquitie of it. For certainly it is with Arts. it is with Men, their Age and Continuance tion to good Arguments of their strength, and Indel gritie. Most apposit then was that Check of He Egyptian to Solon: O Solon, Solon! Vos was reci semper pueri estis, nullam habentes anhme quam Opinionem, nullam Disciplinam tempofer canam; You Gracians (said hee) are ever nildish, having no Ancient opinion, no Disciby self no Antiquarie, so I wish some Selden ould stand in this Breach, and make it up ith those Fragments, which are so neer Dust, hat Time may put them in his Glass. I know or my own part, it is an Enterprise I cannot In ifficiently performe, but since my hand is alrea-y in the Bag, I will draw out those few Pebles I have, and thus I fling them at the Mark.

This Art, or rather this Mysterie is to bee considered severall wayes, and that because of ts severall Subjects. The Primitive, Original Existence of it is in God himself: for it is nothing els but the practice, or operation of the Divine Spirit working in the matter, uniting

Principles

Principles into Compounds, and resolving those Compounds into their Principles. In this Sense wee seek not the Antiquity of it, for it is Atternal, being a Notion of the Divine Wisdome and Existent before all Time, or the Creation of it. Secondly, we are to Consider it in a Derivative Sense, as it was imparted, and communicated to Man, and this properly was no Birth or Beginning, but a Discoverie, or Revelation of the Art. From this Time of its Revelation, wee are to measure the Antiquity of it, where it shall be our Task to demonstrat upon what Motives God did reveale it, as also to whom, and when.

The Eye discovers not beyond that stage, wherein it is Conversant, but the Eare receives the Sound a great way off. To give an experienc'd Testimonie of Actions more Ancient than our selves, is a thing impossible for us, unlesse wee could look into that Glass, where all Occurrences may bee seen, Past, Present, and to Come. I must therefore build my Discourse on the Traditions of those Men, to whom the Word, both Written and Mysticall was intrusted, and these were the Jewes in Generall, but more particularly their Cabalists. It is not my Intention to rest on these Rabbins as Fundamentals, but I will justifie their Assertions out of Scripture, and intertain my Reader with Proofes,

The Antiquitie of Magic.

II

roofes, both Divine and Humane. Finally, I. ill passe out of Judaa into Agypt and race, where againe I shall meet with these Aysteries, and prove that this Science did ream (as the Climists say, their Salt-Fountain oth)out of Juric, and watered the whole Earth. It is the constant Opinion of the Hebrewes, hat before the Fall of Adam there was a ore plentifull and large Communion between In Jeaven and Earth, God and the Elements, than tere is nowin our Days. But upon the Transgrefon of the first Man, Milcuth (say the Cabaher 17s) was cut off from the Ilan, so that a Breach has made between both Worlds, and their Chaof Influences discontinued. Now Malcuth the Invisible, Archetypall Moone, by which for visible Calestiall Moone is governed, and the ipragnated: And truly it may be that upon Retreate of the Divine Light from Infe nth ors, those Spots and Darknes, which we now fucceeded in the Body of this Planet, and Opt in her alone, but about the Sun also, as it and the been discovered by the Telescope. Thus whomy They) God to punish the Sin of Adam thdrew himself from the Creatures, so that morey were not feasted with the same measure of I befluences as formerly. For the Archetypall וו וו Toone which is placed in the שמות Hafamaim, to receive, and convey downe the OUL O Influx

r With Proofer

Influx of the fix superior Invisible Planet. was (as the Jewes affirme) either separate from the Ilan, or her Breasts were so seale up that she could not dispense her Milk t Inferiors in that happy and Primitive Abus dance. But because I would not dwell long c this point, let us heare the Cabalist himse state it in a clear, and apposit phrase. Init Creationis Mundi Divina Cohabitatio er. descendens in Inferiora, & cum esset Divir Cohabitatio inferius, reperti sunt Cæli & Te. rauniti, & erant Fontes, & Canales activi. perfectione, & trahebantur à Superiore ad I. ferius, & inveniebatur Deus complens superi & Inferne. Venit Adam primus, & peccav. & diresti sunt Descensus, & confracti su Canales, & desiit Agna-dustus, & cessar Divina Cohabitatio, & divisa est Societi "That is: In the Beginning of the Creation "the world God did descend, and cohabit , with Things here below, and when the I " vine Habitation was here below, the He " vens and the Earth were found to be ur ", ted, and the Vital Springs and Chanels we, in their perfection, and did flow from the Superior to the Inferior World, and Go, was found to fill all Things both Abor ,, and Beneath. Adam the first Man came, a

finned, whereupon the Descents from abo

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were restrained, and their Chanels were broken, and the Water-Course was no more, and the Divine Cohabitation ceased, and the Societie was divided. Thus far my Rabbi; Now because I have promised Scripture to my abalism, I will submit the Tradition to Moes, and truly that Rabbi also is of my side, for hus I read in Genesis. And to Adam he said, Cap. 3. v. Because thou hast eaten of the Tree, whereof I 17. ommanded Thee saying, Thou shalt not eate of t: Cursed is the Ground for thy sake, in sorad laye ow (balt thou eate of it all the Dayes of thy Life. Thornes and Thistles shall it bring forth into Thee, and Thou shalt eate the Herb of the field. In the sweat of thy face shalt Thou eate ceff. Socia Bread, untill thou returne unto the Ground, for ut of it wast thou taken, for Dust Thou art, und to Dust shalt thou returne. This is the chah the Eurse, and Adam was so sensible of it, that he equainted his posterity with it. For Lamech prophelying of his Son Noah, hath these words. This same shall comfort us, concerning our Cap. 5.8 be pork, and Toyle of our Hands, because of the 29. from and Ground, which the Lord hath cursed. And this ndeed was accomplished in some sense after the Floud, as the same Scripture tells us. And Cap. 8.1 h Ab the Lord said in his Heart, I will not Againe 25. COTTR. surse the Ground any more for Mans sake. om 2 Here now we are to confider two Things: Firft,

First, The Curse it self, and next the Latitue of it, To manifelt the Nature of the Curse and what it was, you must know, that Goo essentially is Light, and Evill is Darknes. Th Evill properly is a Corruption that immediatl takes place upon the Removall of that whice is Good. Thus God having removed his Candle stick and Light from the Elements, present the Darknes and Cold of the Matter præva led, so that the Earth was neerer her first De formitie, and by Consequence lesse fruitsu and Vitall. Heaven and Hell, that is Ligh and Darknes, are the two Extremes which Consummat Good and Evill. But there ar some mean Blessings which are but, in ordin or disposing to Heaven, which is their last per festion, and such were these Bleffings, which God recalled upon the Transgression of the first Man. Againe there are some Evil which are but Degrees conducing to their la Extremitie, or Hell, and such was this Cur or Evill, which succeeded the Transgressio Thus our Saviour under these Notions of Ble sed and Cursed comprehends the Inhabitan of Light and Darknes: Come you Bleffed, as Goe you Cursed. In a word then, The Cur was Nothing else but an Act repealed, or Restraint of those Blessings which God of I meer Goodnes, had formerly communicated

his Creatures: And thus I conceive there is a very faire and full Harmonie between Moses and the Cabalists. But to omit their Depositions though great and high, we are not to leek in this point for the Testimonie of an Angel. For the *lutor* of *Esdras*, amongst his other Mysterious Instructions, hath also this Do-Cap. 7.

Arine. When Adam transgriffed my Statutes, V.II, 12, then was that decreed, which now is done. Then 13.

There exercise Entrances of this World made Narow, full of forrow, and Travell: They are but I few and Evill. full of p. rils, and very painfull. But the Entrances of the Elder World, were ride and sure, and brought forth Immortal Fruit. Thus much for the Curse it self: Now for the Launade of it, It is true that it was ntended Chiefely for Man, who was the onof ly Cause of it, but Extended to the Elements in Order to him, and for his sake. For if God nad excluded him from Eden, and Continued he Earth in her Primitive Glories, he had but surned him out of one Paradise into Another, oil wherefore he fits the Dungeon to the Slave, and sends a Corruptible Man into a Corruptible World. But in Truth it was not Man, nor the Earth alone that suffered in this Curse, In but all other Creatures also; For faith God to de the Serpent, Thou art Cursed above all Cattel, and above every Beast of the Field, so that

Cattel and Beasts also were cursed in som measure, but this Serpent above Them all. To this also agrees the Apostle in his Epistle to th Cap. 8. v. Romans, where he hath these words. For th 20. Creature was made subject to Vanitie, not wil lingly, but by Reason of him, who hath sub jested the same in hope. Because the Creatur it selfalso, shall be delivered from the Bondag of Corruption, into the Glorious Liberty of th. Children of God. Here by the Creature h understands not Man, but the inferior specie. which he distinguisheth from the Children God, though he allows them both the fan. Liberty. But this is more plaine out of th subsequent Texts, where he makes a clear Di ference between Man, and the whole Creation For we know (faith he) that the whole Creating groaneth, and travaileth together in paine un till now. And not only They, but our selves a yo, which have the first fruits of the spirit, eve we our selves groane within our selves, ma ting for the Adoption, to wit, the Redemptie of our Body. Here we see the first Fruits of the spirit, referred to Man, and why not some cond subordinat fruits of it to the Creatures: General? for as they were cursed in the F. of Man, for Man's sake, so it seems in his R stitution they shall be also blessed for his sak But of this enough. Let us now fumme up, ar

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consider the several inconveniences our first Parent was Subject to, for they will be of some use with us hereafter. First of all, he was eje-Eted from the presence of God, and exposed to the Malice and Tentations of the Devill. He was altered from Good to Bad, from Incorruptible to Corruptible: In the Day (faith the Scripture) Thou eatest thereof, Thou shalt dye the Death. He was excluded from a glorious Paradyse, and confin'd to a base world, whose fickly infected Elements conspiring with his own Nature, did assist and hasten that Death, which already began to reign in his Body. Heaven did mourn over him, The Earth, and all her Generations about him. He look'd upon himself as a Felon, and a Murtherer, being guilty of that Curse and Corruption, which succeeded in the world because of his fall, as we have sufficiently proved out of the Mo-Saicall and Cabalisticall Traditions. He was Ignorant, and therefore hopeles of Life aternal, and for this Temporal present Life, he was not acquainted with the Provisions of it. The Elements of Husbandrie were not as yet known, there was neither House nor Plow, nor any of those manual Arts, which make up a worldly providence. He was exposed to the Violence of Rains and Winds, Frosts and Snows, and in a word deprived of all Comforts Spiritual, and

and Natural. What should I say more? He was a meer ffranger in this World, could not distinguish M. dicines from Poysons, neither was he skill'd in the ordinarie praparations of Alate and Drink. He had no Victuals ready to his hands but the crude unseasoned Herbage of the Earth, so that he must either starve, or feed as Nebuchadnezar did, with the Beafts of the Field. He heard indeed fometimes of a Tree of Life in Eden, but the Vegetables of this world for ought he knew, might be so many Trees of Death. I conclude therefore that he had some Instructor to initiat him in the wayes of Life, and to shew him the intricate and narrow paths of that wilderness. For without question his outward Miseries, and his inward Despaire were Mitives whereupon God did reveale a certaine Art unto Him, by which he might relieve his present Necessities, and imbrace a firme Hope of a future and glorious Restitution. For God having ordained a second aternal Adam, did by some mysterious Experience manifelt the possibilitie of his comming to the First, Who being now full of Despaire, and overcharged with the Guilt of his own fin was a very fit Patient for so Divine and mercifull a Physician. But omitting our own Reasons, which we might produce to this purpose, let us repayre to the Cabalists, who indeed

indeed are very high in the Point, and thus they deliver themielves. God (lay they) having made fast the Doores of his Paradyse, and turn'd out Adm, sometimes the Dearest of his Creatures, did notwithstanding the Present Punishment, retaine his former Affection towards him still. For God is said to love his Creatures, not that there is any thing lovely in Them without their Creator, but in that hee desires their perfection: That is to say, he would have them Conformable to himself. and fitt to receive his Image or Similitude, which is a spiritual Impress of his Beauty. Now to restore this Similitude in Adam was im possible unlesse God should reassume that to himself, which was now fallen from him. So transcendent, and almost incredible a Mercie had God treafur'd up in his fecret Will, being resolved to unite the Nature of Man to his Own, and lo vindicat him from Death, by taking him into the Deitie, which is the true Fountain and Center of Life. This Will (say the Cabalists) was first revealed to the Angels, and that by God himself in their words, Ecce Adam sieut umis ex Nobis: Behold an Adam like one of us, Gen. ca knowing Good and Evill! This speech they call Orationem occultissimam à Creatore Mundi cum beatis Angelis in sue Divinitatis Penetralibus habitam; A most secret Conference

which God had with the bleffed Angels in the Inner-Chambers of Heaven. Now that the same Scripture should speak one thing in the Letter, and another in the Mysterie, is not strange to mee, how difficult soever it may feem to another. For verily this Text may not concern the first Adam, who knowing Evill by Committing it, could not be like God in respect of that Knowledge, which made him sinfull, and altogether unlike him. For God (if I may so expresse it) knows the Evill onely speculatively, in asmuch as nothing can escape his Knowledge, and therefore is not guilty of Evill: For as Tritemius hath well observed, Scientin Mali non est Mulum, sed Usus; The knowledge of Evill is not Evill, but the practice of it. It remains then, that this Speech concern'd the Second Adam, Christ Jesus, who knew the Evill, but did not commit it, and therefore was like one of us, that is like One of the Trinitie, knowing Good and Evill, and yet no way guiltie of the Evill. This primitive and Compendious Gospell was no sooner imparted to the Angels, but they became Ministers of it, the Law (as St. Paul faith) being ordained in their hands, till Christ should take it into his own and their Administration to Man took Beginning with this Qracle. Thus (fay the Cabalists) Raziel the Angel was presently dispatch'd

dispatch'd to communicat the Intelligence to Adam, and to acquaint him with the Mysteries of both World, Eternall, and Temporall. For as he could not obtain the Bleffings of the Aternall World, unless by a true faith hee apprehended the Three Aternall Principles of it, fo neither could he fully injoy the benefits of this Temporall World, unless hee truly understood the Three Visible substances whereof it con-fifts. For there are Three above, and Three beneath, Three (as St. John faith) in Heaven, and Three on Earth; The Inferior bear witness of the Superior, and are their only Proper Receptacles. They are Signatures and Created Books, where wee may reade the Mysteries of the supernaturall Trinitie. But to proceed in our former Discourse: The Cabalists doe not onely attribute a Guardian to Adam, but to every one of the Patriarchs, allowing Them their Prasidents and Tutors both to assist and instruct Them in their wearisome and worldly Peregrinations. A Doltrine in my Opinion not more Religious than Necessary, how Prodigious foever it may feem to some Phantastic, insiped Theologicians. For Certainly it is impossible for us to find out Mytteries of our felves, wee must either have the Spirit of God, or the Instruction of his Ministers, whether they bee Men or Angels. And thus wee see out of the TradiTraditions and Dostrine of the Jowes, how their C. bala, and our Magic came first into the world. Ishall now examine the Scriptures. and confult with them : where (if I am not much miltaken) I shall find some Confequences, which must needs derend on these Principles, and thus I apply my felf to the Task.

The first Harvest I read of, was that of Cain, and the first Flocks, those of Abel. A Shepheard life in those Early Daves was no difficult Profession, it being an Imployment of more Care, than Art, but how the Earth was plow'd up before the found of i ubel's Hammers, is a piece of Husbandrie unknown in a these Dayes. Howsoever it was a Labour perform'd, and not without Retribution. C.in hath his Sheaves, as well as Abol his Lambs: both of them receive; and both acknowledge the Benefit. I find established in these Two a certain. Priesthood, they attend both to the Altar, and the first Blond was shed by Sacrifice the Second by Marther.

Now so dull am I, and so thort of Syllogismes, those strange Pumps, and Hydragogues, which lave the Truthex Puteo, like Water, that all my Reason cannot make these Men Levits without Revelation. For I desire to know how came they first to Sacrifise, and by whom were they initiated? If you will fay, by Adam:

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The Question indeed is deferr'd, but not satisfied For I would know further In what Schoole was Adam instructed? Now that it was insossible for him to invent these Schooles and Sacraments of himself, I will undertake to Denonstrate, and that by invincible Reason, which no Adversarie shall dare to contradict.

It is most certain that the Hope and Expetation of Man in Matters of Sacrifices, confift n the Thing signified, and not in the Signe it elf. For the Material Corruptible shadow is ot the Object of Faith but the Spiritual æterall Prototype, which answers to it, and makes ne dead figure Effectual. The Sacrifices of the old Testament, and the Elements of the New, an be no way «cceptable with God, but inafsuch as they have a Relation to Christ Fifus, vho is the great, perfect Sacrifice offered up nce for all. It is plain then that Sacrifices vere first instituted upon supernatural grounds, or in Nature there is no reason to be found, thy God should be pleased with the Death of is Creatures. Nay the very Contrary is written 1 that Book, for Death both Natural and whent proceeds not from the pleasure, but rom the displeasure of the Creator. I know ne learned Alkind builds the efficacie of Sarifices on a Sympathie of parts with the great 'orld; for there is in every Animal a portion

of the star-fire; which fire upon the Dissolution of the Compound is united to the General fire from whence it first came, and produceth a sense, or Motion in the Limbus to which it is united. This indeed is true, but that Motion causeth no Joy there, and by Consequence no Reward to the Sacrificer: for Ishall make it to appeare elsewhere that the Astral Mother doth mourn, and not rejoyce at the Death of her Children. Now if wee look back on these two first Sacrificers, we shall find Abel and his Ob. lation accepted, which could not be, had he no offerr'd it up as a Symbol, or Figure of his Savi our. To drive home my Argument then, I say that this knowledge of the Type, in whom a offerings were acceptable, could not bee obtai ned by any humane Industrie, but by sole Re. velation. For the Passion of Christ Jesus wa an Ordinance wrapt up in the secret will o God, and he that would know it, must of Ne ceffitie bee of his Councell. Hence it is called it Scripture the Hidden Mysterie, for the Trut. and Certainty of it, was not to bee receive from any, but onely from him, who had bot the Will, and the Power to ordain it. if you will tell mee (like the Author of th Pradicables) that men sacrifiled at first by th Instinct of Nature, and without any Re spect to the Type, I shal indeed thank you for m

Porphyr. * Sacrif.

arth, when soever you give mee so just a Reahi to laugh. It remains then a most firme in-flible Foundation that Adam was first infulled concerning the Passion, and in order to t, he was taught further, to Surifife, and ter up the Blouds of Beasts as Types and Pro-ums of the Bloud of Christ Jesus, the Altars the Law being but steps to the Cross of the Tipell. Now if it be objected that severall litions have facrifiled, who did not know Ad at all, much less the Son of God, who is Prototype and perfection of all Oblations: I this I answer, that the Custome of Sacriting was communicated to Heathens by Tration from the first Man : who having instru-I'd his own Children, they also delivered it to Teir Posteritie, fo that this Vizard of Religion mained, though the Substance and true Do-Fine of it was lost. And thus in my Opinion fufficiently appears, that the first men did saifile, not by Nature as Prophyrius that Enelie of our Religion would have it, but some by evelation, others by Custome and Tradition. In now I think upon it, I have Scripture to Infirme me concerning this Primitive Revetion, for Salomen numbring those severall lessings which the Divine Wisdome imparted the Ancient Fathers, amongst the rest speciis her Indulgence to Adam. Shee praserved

(faith hee) the first formed Father of a world, that was created alone, and brought hi out of his Fall. Here I find Adam in for measure restored, and how could that bee, b by discovering unto him the Great Restorati Christ Jesus, the scord Adam in whom he w to believe? for without Faith he could not ha been brought out of his Fall, and witho Christ revealed, and preached unto him, h could have no Faith, for hee knew not what believe. It remaines then that hee was inftr Eted. for as in these last dayes wee are taught the Son of God and his Apostles so in the first times they were taught by the Spirit God, and his ministring Angels. These we their Tutors, for of them they heard the Wor and verily wee are told that faith comes hearing.

It is now (as I think) sufficiently prove that Adam had his Metaphysics from Abou our next Service (and perhaps somewhat di cult) is, to give some probable if not Demo frative reasons, that they came not alone, b had their Physics also to attend them. I know the Scriptures are not positive in this point, a hence the Selts will lug their Conseguence Reprobation. Truly for my part. I defire? Coloss. 2. their Hum but their patience: I have thou

against the Pracept for many years attend

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eir Philosophie, and if they spend a few hours my Spermalogie it may cost them some part Ad. 17.18 their Instice, but none of their Favours. But at we may come to the thing in hand; I hold very Necessarie to distinguish Arts, for I ve not yet leen any Author, who hath fully nsidered their difference. The Art I speak of truly Physicall in Subject, Method, and Ef-Hut as for Arts publickly professed, and the Disadvantage of Truth allowed, not one them is so qualified: for they are meer nacks and Bables of the Hand, or Braine, ving no firm Fundamentals in Nature. nese in my opinion Salamon numbers amongst s Vanities, when hee speakes in a certaine Ecclesiace, That God had made man upright, but hee aft . 7.29. ed sought out many Inventions. Of these Inentions we have a short Catalogue in Genesis, here Moses separates the Coria from the haff, the Works of God, from the Whymzies Man. Thus wee read that Jubal was the Gen. 4.
ther of such as dwell in Tents, his brother 20. ibal the father of all fuch as handle the Harp nd Organ, and Tubal-Cain an Instructer of ery Artificer in Brasse and Iron. What misiefes have succeeded this Brasse-and-Iron Cyps, I need not tell you: if you know not the tes of former Times, you may studie the Aons of your owne, you live in an Age that

can instruct you. Verily, it is worth our of servation that these Arts, and their tooles, preceded not from the Posterity of Seth, in who Line our Saviour stands, for as wee shall make the appears hereaster, questionlesse they had better knowledge; But they proceeded from the Seed of Cain, who in Astion was a Murthere and in the Circumstance of it a fratricide.

To be short, there is no Vanity to the Van tie of Sciences, I mean those Inventions, as their Professors, which produce nothing tr and Natural, but Effects either false, or in the Ends corrupt and Violent. But 'tis no Conque to tread on Ruines, Cornelius Agrippa, hath : ready layd these Rodomontados in the Dn and that so handsomely, they were never sin of a general Reputation. Give me an Art the that is a perfect intire Map of the Creation, th can lead me directly to the Knowledge of t true God, by which I can discover those Unive sal invisible Essences which are subordinat him; An Art that is no way subject to Evi and by which I can attain to all the Secrets a: Mysteries in Nature. This is the Art when in the Physics of Adam, and the Patriare confifted, and that this Art was revealed to hi I will undertake to demonstrat by Scriptur and the Practice of his Posteritie.

This Truth, I am certain, will feem diffict

De vanit. Scient. f not incredible to most men, the Providence

f God being præjudic'd in this point, for they vill not allow him to instruct us in Naturall hings, but onely in Supernaturals, such as may oncerne our Souls, and their Salvation. As or our Bodies he must not prascribe for their Vecessities, by teaching us the true Physic, and iscovering the Lawes of his Creation; for hough he made Nature, yet hee may not tuor us in Natural Sciences: by no means, Aistotle and his Syllogism can doe it much beter. Certainly this Opinion is nothing different om that of the Epicure, Deum ad Cali Carmes obambulare, & nulla tangi Mortalium ura, That God takes the Aire, I know not in vhat walkes, and Quarters of his Heaven, but hinks not of us Mortals, who are here under is feet. Questionlesse, a most eminent Impiee, to make God as Tertullian said of old, Oti- Apologi sum, & inexercitum Neminem in rebus Hu- advers. vanis, Anidle, unprofitable No body in this Gent. Cap. Vorld, having nothing to doe with our A- 24. hires, as they are Natural, and Humane. ure these Men are afraid lest his Mercy hould diminish his Majestie, they suffer him trade onely with our immortal parts, not vith Corruptible bodies that have most need of is Affistance, they are base Subjects, which he ath turned over to Galen, and the Apotheca-

ries. Not so my friend: he hath created Th sic, and brings it out of the Earth, but the G. lenist knowes it not; Hee it is, that pitties or afflictions, he is the good Samaritane that do not pais by us in our miseries, but poures Oi and Wine into our wounds; This I know ve well and I will prove it out of his own Mout Did not hee instruct Noah to build an Ark, pitch it within and without, and this to fave li in a Time when hee himselfe was resolved destroy it? In a time when the world was a quainted with no Mechanics, but a litt Husbandrie, and a few Knacks of Tuba (ain, and his brethren? But even those Inve tions also proceeded from that light which h planted in man: an Essence perpetually bus and whose Ambition it is to performe wo ders, yet hee seldome produceth any thing his owne, but what is fantastic, and monstroi Did he not put his spirit in Bezaleel the son Uri, and in Aboliab the son of Abisamach Did hee not teach them to devise cunnit Workes, to work in Gold, in Silver, in Braj in Cutting of stones, in setting of them, in Ca wing of Timber, and in all manner of Wor. manship? But to come neerer to our purpo: did hee not informe Moses in the composition? the Oile, and the Perfume? Did hee not teal him the Symptoms of the Leprosie, and is

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Exod. 31.

Cure thereof? Did he not præscribe a Plaster of Figs for Hezekiah, and to use your owne Term, an Ophthalmic for Tobit? Did not 3e-Sus Christ himself in the Dayes of his Flish, work most of his Miracles on our bodies, hough his great Cure was that of our Soules? s hee not the same then to day as resterlay? Nay, was hee not the same from the Beinning? Did he care for our Bodies then, and loth he neglett them now? or being feated on he right hand of the Maje stie on high, is hee recome less good, because more glorious? God orbid to think so were a sin in Superlatives. et us then take him for our Prasident, for he s not (faith St. Paul) such an one which cannot Hebr. 4. ree touched with the feeling of our Infirmities, 15. out hee is indeed one that looks to our present state aswell as to our future, and is as sensi-le of our Instrmitie, as hee is Carefull of our immortalitie. When hee was on Earth, with he Dust of that Earth hee made the Blind to John 9. ee, and of meer Water he made Wine. These vere the visible Elements of his Physic, or raher (so the Notion doth not offend you) of is Magic. But shall I shew you his Librarie, nd in that his Three-fold Phil sophie? Oberve then first and censure afterwards. Have Salt in your selves, and again, you are the salt f the Earth, and in a third place, salt is good.

This is his mineral Doctrine, will you know his Vegetable? It is in two little Books, a Mu-Stard-feed, and a Lillie. Lastly, he hath his A. nimal Magic, and truly that's a Scrowle Seal's up, I know not who may open it. Hee needer not that any should be are witnesse of man, for he knew what was in man. And what of all this Blasphemie, sayes some splenetic Sophister i Behold I will instruct thee. First of all have Salt in thyself, for it will season thy soul that is infested, and praserve thy Braines tha are putrified with the Dirt of Aristotle. I the second place learn what the Salt of the Earth is, to which the Disciples are compared and that by a regular, solid speculation. Third ly come up to Experience, and by a Physica legitimat practice know in what sense Salts most good. Fourthly, examine the Lilies by Fire and the Water of Fire, that thou mayst se their miraculous invisible Treasures, and where in that speech of Truth is verified, That Salo mon in all his Royaltie was not cloathed like on of them. If thou wilt attempt a higher Magin thou mayst being first seasoned, but in this place it is not iny deligne to lead Thee to it. Animo and Vegetable Mrsteries thou canst never per feetly obtain without the Knowledge of th first mineral secret, namely the Salt of th Eurth, which is Salt and no Salt, and the Pra paratio.

Joh. cap. 2

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tration thereof. This Discourse I confesse, is mewhat remote from that I first intended, mely that Philosophie was revealed to Aem, as well as Diviritie, but some Pates are locks in their own wayes, and as I told you frmerly, will not believe that God dispenseth th any Naturall secrets; This made mee ioduce these sew Instances out of Scripture, Praparatives to the Proposition it self, and thee be any thing ingenious, to the Reader. Is Compliance to my Principles I expect not, ry I am so far from it, hee may suspend his Garitie. Let him bee as rigid as Justice can take him, for I wish not to pravaile in any tag but the Truth, and in the Name of cuth, thus I begin.

You have been told formerly, that Cain and -bel were instructed in Matters of Sacrifice their father Adam, but Cain having murtered his brother Abel, his Priesthood descend to Seth, and this is confirm'd by those Faelties which attended his Posteritie, for Enoch, imech, and Noah, were (all of them) Projets. It troubles you perhaps that I attribute Priesthood to Abel but I have besides his own jactice, Christs Testimonie for it, who accunts the Bloud of Abel amongst that of Luke cap.
11.ver. 15
12 persecuted Prophets and Wisemen. Now & Math.

conclude that these men had no Knowledge 23.35.

in Philosophie, because the Seripture doth not mention any use they made of it, is an Argument that denies fomething, but proves nothing To shew the vanitie of this Inference, I wil give you an Example out of Moses himself Wee know very well there are no Prophecies of Abraham extant, neither doe wee read any where, that ever hee did Prophesie, but notwith. standing he was a Prophet. For God reproving Abimelech King of Gerar, who had taken Sa. rah from him supposing she had been his Si ster, hath these words; Now therefore restor Genel. 20 the Man his Wife, for hee is a Prophet, and he shall pray for thee, and thou shalt live. Hence wee may learn, that the holy Ghost doth not al wayes mention the secret perfections of the Soul, in the public Character of the Person Truly I should not be so impudent, as to expect your assent to this Dostrine, if the Scripture were filent in every Text, if I did not find there some infallible steps of Magic, such as may lead me without a Lanthorn to the Archive of the Art it felf. I know the Troup, and Tu mult of other Affaires are both the Many, and the Maine in the Historie of Moles. But in the whole Current, I meet with some All which may not be numbred amongst the for tunes of the Patriarchs, but are performance extraordinarie, and speak their Causes not Com

I have ever admir'd that Discipline of liezer the steward of Abraham, who when Genes. 24. e praved at the Well in Mesopotamia, could 11.12. nake his Camels also kneele. I must not beeve there was any Hocas in this, or that the pirit of Banks, may be the spirit of Prayer. acob makes a Covenant with Laban, that all ne spotted and brown Cattell in his Flocks hould be affigued to him for his wages. The argain is no looner made, but he finds an Art Multiplie his own Colours, and lends his Faier-in-law almost a Woolgathering. And Jacob ook him Rods of green Poplar, and of the Hasel, Gen. 30. The snut-tree, & pilled white strakes in them 37. nd made the white appear which was in the rods; And hee set the rods, which he had pilled, before be Flocks in the Gutters, in the watering troughs ben the flocks came to drink, that they should onceive when they came to drink: And the locks conceived before the Rods, and brought rth Cattel ring straked, speckled and spotted. As or that which the Scripture tells us elsewhere, amely that Jacob saw in a dream, and behold Cap.31. he Rams that leaped on the Cattell were ring-v.10. raked speckled, and grifled, This doth no way mpaire our Assertion, or prove this generation viraculous, and supernatural; For no man, I elieve, is so mad as to think those Appeaances, or Ramms of the dream, did leap, and Supplie

Supplie the natural males of the Flock: God using this Apparition onely to signific the Truth of that Ar: Jacob acted by, and to tell him that his hopes were effected. But I shall not infift long on any particular, and therefore I will passe from this Dream to another. Joseph being seventeen years old, an Age of some Discretion, propounds a Vision to his Father, not loofly and to no purpose, as wee tell one another of our dreams, but expecting, I believe, an Interpretation, as knowing that his Father had the skill to expound it. The wife Patriarch being not ignorant of the Secrets of the two Luminaries, attributes Males to the Sun, and Females to the Moon, then allowes a third Signification to the minor starrs, and lastly answers his some with a Question: What is this Dream that thou hast dreamed? Shall I, and thy Mother, and thy Brethren indeed come to bow down our selves to thee, to the Earth?

Now, I think no man will deny but the Interpretation of Dreams belongs to Magic, and hath been ever fought after as a piece of fecret Learning. True it is, when the Interpreter receives his knowledge immediatly from God, as Daniel did, then it falls not within the Limits of a Naturall Science; but I speak of a Physicall Exposition as this was, which depends on certain abstruct Similitudes, for hee

that

hat knowes the Analogie of parts to parts in his great body, which wee call the World, may now what every Signe fignifies, and by Consejuence may prove a good Interpreter of Ireames. As for Jacob's first practice, which vee have formerly mention'd, namely the Proagation of his speckled Flocks, it is an effect so urely Magicall that our molt obstinat Adversaries dare not Question it. I could cite me place more, which referrs to this Patriarch, and points at the Fundamentals of Magic, but being annex'd to this discourse, it would discover too much, I shall therefore leave it to the learch of those, who are Considerable Proficients, if not Masters in the Art. The summ of ill is this: Man of himself could not attain to true Knowledge, it was God in meer mercie lid instruct him. To confirm this, I shall desire the Reader to Consider his own Experience. Wee have in these our dayes many Magicall Books extant, wherein the Art is discovered both truly, and plainly. Wee have also an infinite Number of Men, who studie those books, but after the Indeavours of a long life not one in Ten Thousand understands them. Now if wee with all these Advantages cannot arrain to the Secrets of Nature, shall we think those first fathers did, who had none of our Libraries to affilt them, nor any learned man upon E 4 Earth

Earth to instruct them? Could they doe that without means, which wee cannot doe with means, and those too very considerable? . The Perip teties perhaps will tell me their Syllo. gifm is the Engine that can perform all this. Let'ein then in Barbara or Baroco demon-Strate the first matter of the Philosopher's stone. But they will tell mee there is no such thing. Behold I tell them again, and affure them too on my Salvation, there is, but in Truth their Logic will never find it out. It is clear then, that God at first instructed Adam, from him his Children received it and by their Tradition it descended to the Patriarchs, every Father bequeathing these Secrets to his Child, as his best and most lasting Legacie. I have now attended Facob, the I frael of God both in his Pilgrimage at Padan-aram, and in his Typicall Inheritance, the Earnest of the Land of Canaan. But two Removalls perfect not the wandrings of a Patriarch; God calls him from the Habitation of his Fathers to the Prison of his Posteritie, and provides him a place of Freedom in the house of Bondage. I must follow him where his Fortune leads, from I faac's Hebron, to the Goshen of Phaarob, then back again to the Cave and Dust of Machpelah. As for his fons and their Traine, who attended his Motion thither, I find not any Particular Remembrance

Gen.32. 28.

rance of them. onely Moses tells me of a ge-Exod.1. rall Exit: Joseph died, and all his brethren, ver.6. ad all that Generation. I must now then to cove the Continuance and Succession of this 1rt addresse my self to the Court, where I all find the Son of Levi newly translated om his Ark, and Bulrushes. Yet, there is mthing may be tayd of Joseph, and verily it oves how Common Magic was in those ives, and the effects of it no newes to the Sons : Jacob; for having conveyed his Cup into the ack of Benjamin and by that policie detain'd is Brethren, hee asks them: What Deed is this Cap. 44.

hat you have done? Knew yee not that such a ver.15.

ian as I can certainly divine?

In this Speech he makes his Brethren no straners to the performances of Art, but rather nakes their familiarity therewith an Arguvent against them : Knew you not? but the folowing words are very effectuall and tell us vhat qualified persons the ancient Magi were. hey were indeed (as hee speaks of himself) ich as Foseph was Princes, and Rulers of the People, not beggarly Gypsies, and Mountebanks, s our Doctors are now. It was the Ambition f the Great in those Dayes to bee Good, and as hele Secrets proceeded from God, so were they Iso entertained by the Gods, I mean by Kings: or faith the Scripture, I have said yee are Gods :

Gods; a name Communicated to them. because they had the power to doe wonders, for in th Magical sense the true God speaks to Moses Exod cap. See, I have made thee a God to Phaaroh, an 7. ver.1. thy Brother Aaron shall bee thy Prophe And verily this true Knowledge, and this Tit. that belongs to it, did that falle Serpent pra tend to our first Parents; Eritis sicut Dii, Yo

shall be as Gods knowing good and evill. Bu

Genef. cap.2. vers. 5.

'tis not this subtill Dragon, but Bonus ille Ser, pents, that good, Crucified Serpent, that ca John 1. 3. give us both this Knowledge, and this Title for by him all things were made, and withou him not any thing was made, that is made;] hee made them then, hee can teach us also hor they were made. I must now refer my self t Moscs, who at his first Acquaintance with Gou faw many Transmutations: One in his ow Flesh, another of the Rod in his hand, with third promised, and afterwards performed upo Water. It is written of him, that he was skill'di all the learning of the Egyptians: but for m part I doe much question what kind of learn ing that was, the Scripture affuring mee, an that by the Pen of Moses, their Wonders wer effected by Inchantments. This is certain, the

Learning was Ancient, for I find Magicians i Ægypt, four hundred and thirty years and up wards, before Jamnes and Jambres. This i

Confirme

Exod. 7. 11,22.

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onfirmed by Phaaroh's Dreame, which his vn Sorcerers, and Wizards could not interpret, ht Tofeph alone expounded it. Verily it can- Gen. be denyed, but some Branches of this Art, ver.41. ough extremely corrupted, were dispersed aong all Nations by Tradition from the first an, and this appeares by more Testimonies ian one. For in the Land of Canaan, before er I frael possest it, Debur, which Athmiel the n of Kenaz conquered, was an Universitie. least had in it a fameus Librarie, wherefore le Jewes call'd it Kiriath-Sepharim. I might eak in this place of the Universalitie of Reliion: for never yet was there a people, but had me confused Notion of a Deitie, though acompanied with Lamentable Ceremonies, and uper stutions. Besides, the Religious of all Naons have alwaies pratended to Powers Extraedinarie, even to the performance of Mirales, and the healing of all Diseases, and this y some secret meanes, not known to the ommon Man: and verily if wee examine all Religions, whether false, or true, wee shall not ind one, but it pratends to something, that is Mysticall. Certainly if men be not resolved Igainst Reason, they must grant, these Obliquiies in matters of Faith proceeded from the Corruption of some Principles received, (as we ce that Heretics are but so many false Interpreters)

preters) but notwithstanding in those very & rors there remained some Marks and Imitati ons of the first Truth. Hence comes it to pass that all parties agree in the Action, but not i the Object. For Example: I frael did Sacrifif. and the Heathen did Sacrifife, but the One t God, the other to his Idol; Neither were the onely Conformable in some Rites, and Solemni ties of Divinitie, but the Heathens also ha some Hints left of the Secret Learning, and Philosophie of the Patriarchi, as wee may se in their false Magic, which consisted for th most part in Astrologicall Observations, I mages, Charmes, and Characters. But it is m Designe to keep in the Rode, not to follow these Deviations, and misfortunes of the Ari which notwithstanding want not the weigh of Argument, the Existence of Things being proved as well by their Miscariage, as by their Successe. To proceed then, I say, that during the Pilgrimage of the Patriarchs, this Know ledge was delivered by tradition from the Fa. ther to his Child, and indeed it could be no otherwise, for what was I frael in those Dayes but a privat Familie? Notwithstanding wher God appointed them their Possession, and that this private house was multiplied to a Nation, then these secrets remained with the Elders of the Tribes, as they did formerly with the Father

the Familie. These Elders, no doubt, were e Moysaicall Septuagint, who made up the inhedrim, God having Selected some from e rest, to be the stemards, and Dispensers of s Musteries. Now that Moses was acquaind with all the abstruse Operations, and Prinples of Neture, is a Truth I suppose which no an will resist. That the Sanhedrim also parcipated of the same Instruction and Knowdge with him is plain out of Scripture, where ee read. That God took of the sperit that Numb.

as in Moses, and gave it to the Seventy, cap. 11. But lest any Man should deny that, which ver. 25. ee take for granted, namely the Philosophie M (es, I shall demonstrate out of his own

ooks, both by reason, as also by his practice,

at hee was a Natural Magician.

First of all then it is most absurd, and therere improbable that hee should write of the reation, who was no way skill'd in the Secrets God and Nature, both which must of necesie be known before wee should undertake to rite of the Creation. But Moses did write of , Ergo. Now I defire to know what hee hath ritten, Truth or a Lie; if Truth, how dare ou denie his Knowledge? if a Lie (which God orbid) why will you believe him? You will Il mee perhaps he hath done it onely in geneil Termes: and I could tell you that Aristotle hath

hath done no otherwise . but think you in good earnest that hee knew no more, than what hee did write? There is nothing you can fay in this point, but wee can disprove it, for in Genesis he hath discovered many particulars, and especially those Secrets which have most Relation to this Art. For Instance; hee hath Discovered the Minera of Man, or that Substance out of which Man, and all his fellow-Creatures were made. This is the first matter of the Philosophers stone: Moses calls it sometimes Water. fometimes Earth; for in a certain place I read thus; And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving Creature that hath life, and Fowle that may fly above the Earth in the open Firmament. But elsewhere wee read otherwise: And out of the Grouna the Lord God formed every beast of the field. and every fowle of the Aire. In this later Text hee tels us that God made every fowle of the Ayre out of the Ground, but in the former it is written, hee made them out of the Water. Certainly Aristotle and his Organ can never reconcile these two places, but a little skill in Magic will mak them kiffs, and be friends without a Philtre. This substance then is both Earth and Water, yet neither of them in their Common Complexions, but it is a thick water, and a subtel Earth. In plain termes it is a

Gen. cap.

Cap. 2. yer. 19.

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nie, spermatic, viscous Masse, imprægnated th all powers Calestiall, and terrestriall. The hilosophers call it Water and no Water, Earth and no Earth: and why may not Moses speak they doe? or why may not they write, as Sofes did? This is the true Damascen Earth, ct of which God made man : you then that buld be Chimists, seem not to be wifer than od, but use that subject in your Art, which od himself makes use of in Nature. He is the If workman, and knowes what matter is most for his work, hee that will imitate him in the liect, must first imitate him in the Subject. Ik not then of Flint-stones and Antimonie, ity are the Poets Pin-dust, and Egshells; Seek is Earth, this Water. But this is not all that Toses hath written to this purpose, I could re many more Magicall and mysticall places, kt in so doing I should be too open, wherehe I must forbeare. I shall now speak of his ractice, and truly this is it which no Destincon, nor any other Logicall Quibble can ave, nothing but Experience can refell this 'r gument, and thus it runs. And Moses took le Calf which they had made, and burnt it the fire, and grinded it to powder, and strewit upon the water, and made the Children of rael drink of it. Certainly here was a strange nd of Spice, and an Art as strange as the

Spice

Spice it self. This Calf was pure gold, the I raelites having contributed their Eare-rin to the Fabric. Now would I gladly know, what meanes so solid and heavie a Body Gold, may bee brought to fuch a light powder that it may bee sprinkl'd on the face of t water, and afterwards drunk up. I am fure he was Aurum potabile, and Moses could nev have brought the Calf to this passe had he n plowed with our Heyfer. But of this enough if any man think hee did it by common fire, I him also doe the like, and when he hath perfe med, hee may fell his powder to the Apothec ries. If Ishould insist in this place on the Mo faicall Ceremoniall Law with its severall R verend shadows and their Significations, I mig lose my lelf in a Wilderness of Mysters both Divine and Naturall; For verily th whole System is but one vast Skreen, or a ce tain Majestic Umbrage Grawne over n Worlds, Visible, and Invisible. But these a things of a higher freculation than the Sco of our present Discourse will admit of. I one informe the Reader that the Law hath both shell, and a Kernell, it is the Letter speaks, b the spirit interprets. To this agrees Gregor Nazianzen, who makes a twofold Law, resupent, and minicipant: one literal, and ther spirituall. And elsewhere hee ment

Destatu Episcop. ins, to saivouspor or rouse, is no xwatisher, the hidden, nd the manifest part of the Law; the manifest art (faith he) being appointed. This monois is with for many men, and fuch whose thoughts vere fixed here below, but the hidden, wit wises ara esaineum, for few onely, whose Mindes apired upwards to heavenly Things. Now that ne Law being given, might benefit the people both parts, spiritual and literal, therefore id the Law-giver institute the Sanhedrim, a Councell of Seventy Elders, upon whom hee ad poured his Spirit, that they might discerne as Esdras did) the Deep Things of the Night, I plain Termes, the hidden things of his Law. rom these Elders the Cabala(I believe) had its riginall: for they imparted their Knowledge y word of Mouth to their Successors, and ence it came to passe, that the Science it self, as styl'd Cabala, that is, a Reception. This connued so long as Ifrael held together; but then their Frame began to discompose, and the Dilapidations of that House proved desperat, nen Esdras a Prophet Incomparable (notwithanding the brand of Apocrypha) writ that aw in Tables of Box, which God himself had metimes written in Tables of stone. As for the nore secret, and mysterious part thereof, it was vritten at the same time in Seventy Secret lookes, according to the Number of the Elders,

in whose hearts it had been sometimes writter And this was the very first time the Spirit married the Letter; for these Sacraments wer not trusted formerly to Corruptible Volume. but to the aternall Tables of the Soul. Buti may bee there is a blind Generation, who wil believe nothing but what they see at hand, an therefore will deny that Esdras compos'd an fuch Bookes; To these Owles (though an una qual Match) I shall oppose the Honour of Pi cus, who himself affirmes, that in his time he met with the Secret Bookes of Eldras, an bought them with a great Price; Nor was the all, for Engenius Bishop of Rome order'd thei Translation, but hee dying, the Translators al so fell asleep. It is true indeed, somethin may be objected to mee in this place concerr ing the Cabala. An Art which I no way at prove of, neither doe I condemne it, as our Ac versaries condemne Magic, before I under stand it; for I have spent some yeares in the Search, and Contemplation thereof. But wh then should I propose that for a Truth to c thers, which I accompt for an Error my felf To this I answer, that I condemne not the tre Cabala, but the Inventions of some disperse Wandring Rabbies, whose braines had more Distraction, than their fortunes; of th thirteenth Tribe I understand the Satyrij

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then hee promiseth so largely.

Qualiacung, voles, Judai Somnia vendunt. hele I say have produc'd a certain up-start, ustard Cabala, which consists altogether in slphabeticall knacks, ends alwayes in the Let-r where it begins, and the Vanities of it are sown Voluminous. As for the more Ancient, id Physicall Traditions of the Cabala, I emlace them for so many Sacred Truths, but very those Truths were unknown to most of tose Rabbins whom I have seen, even to Ramlim himself, I mean Rabbi Moses Agyptius, hom the Jewes have so magnified with their smous Hyperbole: A Mose ad Mosen non sprexit sicut Moses.

But to deale ingenuously with my Readers, I the Cabala I admit of, consists of two parts, in public, and wirms, the Name, and Thing. Ie former part is meerly Typicall in reference the later, Serving only as the shadow to the shadow to the shadow. I will give you some instances. The Literal Cabala, which is but a Veile cast that the Secrets of the Physicall, hath Three linciples, commonly styl'd Tres Matres, othe Three Mothers: In the Mascaline Composion the Jewes call them was Emes, in Forminine DWN Asam, and they are aleph, mem, we schin. Now I will shew I how the Physical Cabala expounds the

Literall. Tres Matres UDN Emes (faith the great Abraham, or as some think Rabbi Aki ba) idest, Aer, Aqua, & Ignis; Aqua Qui eta, Ignis sibilans, Aer spiritus medin That is, the Three Mothers Emes, or Alepi Mem and Schin, are Aire, Water, and Fire a still Water, (mark that) a hissing Fire, an Aire the middle Spirit. Again fayth the fan Rabbi, Tres Matres UDN Emes in Muna Aer, Agua, & Ignis. Cæli ex Igne Crea sunt, Terra ex Aqua, Aer egressus est ex spir tu, qui stat medius. The Three Mother Em in this world are, Ayre, Water and Fire. TI Heavens were made of the Fire, The Earth w made of the Water, (mark well this Cabalifi and the Ayre proceeded from a middle spir Now when the Cabalist speaks of the Gener tion of the Three Mothers, he brings in T fecret Principles, which I think ten men ha not understood since the Sanhedrim, such No sence doe I find in most Authors, when the undertake to discourse of them. The first Pr ciple is a Spirit, which fits in Retrocessus suo fe tano, in his primitive, Incomprehensible F treats, like Water in its Subterraneous Chan before it springs. The Second Principle is Voice of that first Spirit, this breaks forth like Well-spring, where the Water flowes out of Earth, and is discovered to the eye, They of

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e Spiritus ex Spiritu. The third Principle is piritus ex Spiritibus, a Spirit which proceeds oth from the first Spirit, and from his Voice. he Fourth Principle is Aqua de Spiritu, a ertain Water which proceeded from the hird Spirit, and out of that Water went Aire nd Fire. But God forbid that I should speak ny more of them publickly, it is enough that ee Know the Original of the Creature, and whom wee ought to ascribe it. The Cabalist hen hee would tell us what God did with the hree Mothers, useth no other phrase than iis, Ponderavit Aleph cum omnibus, & oma cum Aleph, & sic de Singulis, He weigh-I (faith he) Aleph with All, and All with Heph, and so he did with the other Alothers. his is very plain, if you consider the various ixtures of the Elements, and their Secret Prortions. And so much for the Physicall part the Cabala, I will now shew you the Mephysicall. It is strange to Consider what Uniof Spirit, and Doctrine, there is amongst all e Children of Wisdom. This proves infalliy that there is an Universall Schoole-master, ho is Present with all Flesh, and whose Prinples are ever Uniforme, namely the Spirit of od. The Cabalists agree with all the world Magicians, That Man in spiritual Mystees is both Agent and Patient. This is plain:

For

For Jacobs Ladder is the greatest Mysterie in the Cabala. Here wee find two Extreams: Jacob is one, at the Foot of the Ladder, and God is the other, who stands above it, immitten (faith the Few) Formas, & Influxus in Facob five Subjectum Hominem, shedding some secre Influx of Spirit upon Jacob, who in this place Typifies Man in general. The Rounds, c steps in the Ladder signific the middle Na tures, by which Jusob is united to God, Inferior united to Superiers. As for the Angels of whor it is fayd, that they ascended. & Descended by th Ladder, their Motion proves they were not o the Superior Hierarchie, but some other secre Essences, for they Ascended first, and Descende afterwards; but if they had been from abou they had Descended first, which is Contrar to the Text. And here Reader, I would have thee studie. Now to return to Jacob, it is wri ten of him, that he was afleep, but this is a M sticall Speech, for it signifies Death, name that Death which the Cabalist calls Mors O culi, or the Death of the Kis, of which I must not speake one Syllable. To be short, they agree with us in Arcano Theologia That no word is efficacious in Magic, unles it be first quickened by the Word of God. Th appears our of their Sembamaphores; for the hold not the names of Angls effectuall, w

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it

:fle some name of God, as 71 or > be united o them, then (fay they) in the power and verse of those names they may worke. An Examle hereof wee have in all Extracted names, 3 Vehu-lah, Elem-Inh. Jeli-El, Sita-El. Now nis Practice in the Letter was a most subtil Adumbration of the Conjunction of the Subantiall Word or Spirit with the Water; See nat you understand me rightly, for I meane ith the Elements, and fo much for the Truth. o Conclude, I would have the Reader obrve, that the false Grammaticall Uabala con-As onely in Rotations of the Alphabet, and a Metathesis of Letters in the Text, by which leans the Scripture hath suffered many Racks, nd Excoriations. As for the trate Cabala, it feth the Letter onely for Artifice, whereby to bloure, and hide her Phylicall Secrets, as the gyptians heretofore did use their Hisroglybies. In this Sense the Printive Professors of this Art, had a literal Cabala, as it apeares by that wonderfull, and most ancient nscription in the Rock in Mount Horeb. It onteines a Prophecie of the Virgin Mother, nd her Son Christ Jesus, ingraven in Hiero-lyphics fram'd by Combination of the Hebrew etters, but by whom God onely knows, it may e by Moses, or Elijah. This is most certain, : is to be leen there this day, and wee have for

t the Testimonies of Thomas Obecinus, a most learned Franciscan, and Petrus a Valle, a Gentleman, who travailed both of them into those parts. Now that the learning of the Jewes, I mean their Cabala, was Chimicall, and ended in true Physicall performances, cannot be better proved than by the Booke of Abraham the Few, wherein hee layd down the Secrets of this Art in Indifferent plaine Termes and Figures, and that for the Benefit of his unhappy Country-men, when by the wrath of God they were scattered over all the World. This Book was accidentally found by Nicholas Flammel a French-man, and with the help of it hee attained at last to that miraculous Medicine, which Men call the Philosophers stone. But let us hear the Monsieur himself describe it.

There fell into my hands (faith he) for the Summ of two Florens, a gilded Book, very old, and large; It was not of Paper, nor Parchment, as other books bee, but it was made of delicate rindes (as it seemed to mee) of Tender young Trees: The Cover of it was of Brasse, well bound, all ingraven with Letters, or strange sigures, and for my part, I think they might well bee Greek Characters, or some such ancient language. Sure I am, I could not read them, and I know well they were not Notes, nor Letters

letters of the Latine, nor of the Gaule for them I understood a little. As for that sich was within it, the Bark leaves were inaven, and with admirable diligence written, th a point of fron in faire and neat Latin ters coloured. It contained thrice Seven lives, for so were the leaves counted at the i, and alwayes every Seventh leafe was witht any writing, but instead thereof upon the It seventh leaf, there was painted a Virgin, d Serpents smallowing her up; In the Send Seventh a Crosse, where a Serpent was rucified; and in the last Seventh there were inted Deserts, or Wildernesses, in the middest bereof ran many faire Fountains, from bence there issued forth a Number of Sernts which ran up and down here and there. pon the first of the Leaves was written in reat Capitall letters of gold ABRAHAM HE JEW, PRINCE PRIEST LEVIT, ISTROLOGER, AND PHILOSO-HER TO THE NATION OF THE EWES, BY THE WRATH OF GOD ISPERSED AMONG THE FAULES, SENDETH HEALTH.

After this it was filled with great Exerations, and Curses (with this word Maanatho, which was often repeated there) against

gainst every person that should cast his eye upon it, if hee were not Sacrificer, or Scribe. Heethat sold methis Booke, knew not what it was worth, no more than I when I bough it. I believe it had been stolne, or taken by violence from the miserable Jewes, or found hid in some part of the Ancient place of their Habitation. Within the Booke, in the Second leafe hee comforted his Nation, counselling them to fly Vices, and above all Idolatrie, attending with sweet patience the Comming of the Messiah, who should vanquish all the Kings of the Earth, and should reigne with his people in glorie aternally. Without doubt this had been some wise, and understands ing Man. In the third leafe, and in all the ether writings that followed to help his Cap. tive Nation to pay their Tributes to the Roman Emperours, and to doe other things, which I will not speak of hee taught them in Common words the Transmutation of Mettals; hee painted the Vessels by the sides, and hee informed them of the Colours, and of all the rest, except the first Agent of the which he spake not a word but onely (as he said) in the fourth and fifth leaves he had intirely painted it, and figured it with very great Cunning and Workmanship: for though it was well, and IntelligiI figured and painted, yet no man could ever lve been able to understand it, without being and skill d in their Cabala, which goeth by adition and without having well studied trir Bookes. The Fourth and fifth leafe there-Je was without any writing, all full of faire deares inlightned, or as it were inlightned, Ir the work was very Exquisit. First hee jinted a young man, with wings at his Anes, having in his hand a Caducean Rod, wriven about with two Serpents, wherewith hee prooke upon a Helmet which covered his head; It seemed to my small judgement to be Merwrice the Pagan Gad. Against him there me running, and flying with open wings, a eat old man, who upon his head had an our e-glasse fastned, and in his bands a looke or Sithe like Death, with the which terrible and furious Maner, he would have st off the feet of Mercurie. On the other le of the fourth Leafe, hee painted a faire lower on the top of a very high Mountaine, bich was fore shaken with the North wind; had the Root blew the Flowers white and d, the leaves shining like fine Gold; And rund about it the Dragons and Griffons of the lorth made their nests. On the Fifth leafe bere was afaire Rose tree flowred in the middelt

dest of a Sweet Garden, climbing up against a hollow Oake, at the foot whereof boyled a foun. tain of most white water, which ran headlong down into the Depths, notwithstanding it passing sed first among the hands of infinite people. who digged in the Earth, seeking for it; but because they were blind, none of them knew it, except here and there One, which considered the weight. On the last side of the fift leafe, was painted a King, with a great Faucheon, who cansed to bee kill'd in his presence by some Souldiours a great Multitude of little Infants, whose Mothers wept at the Feet of the mercilesse Souldiours. The Bloud of these Infants was afterwards gathered up by other Souldiours, and put in a great vessell, whereto the Sun and the Moone came to bathe themselves. And thus you see that which was in the first five leaves; I will not represent unto you that which was writien in good and Intelligible Latinin all the other written leaves, for God would punishmee because I should commit a greater wickednesse, thanhe, who (as it is sayd) wished that all the men of the world had but one head, that hee might cut it off at one Blow. Thus farre Nicholas Flammel.

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I could now passe from Moses to Christ. om the Old Testament to the New: not that I buld interpret there, but request the Sense of : Illuminated. I defice to know what my Safour means by the Key of Knowledge, which Luc. cap. le Lawyers (as he tells mee and them too) had 11.ver. 52 rken away. Questionlesse it cannot signifie le Law it self, for that was not taken away ling read in the Synagogue every Sabaoth. But elet go this: I am certain, and I could prove all along from his Birth to his Passion, that e Doctrine of Christ Jesus is not onely agreeele to the Laws of Nature, but is verified and 'ablished thereby. When I speak of the Laws of 'ature, I mind not her Excessive irregular ppetites and Inclinations, to which shee hath n subject since her Corruption, for even Galen oked on those obliquities as Diseases, but stued Nature her self, as their Cure. We know rexperience that too much of any thing wearns, and destroyes our Nature, but if wee live emperately, and according to Law, wee are ell because our Course of life accords with Vature. Hence Diet is a prime Rule in Physic, ir better indeed than the Pharmacopea, for nose suttish Recepts doe but oppresse the stoeach, being no fit fuell for a Calestiall fire. elieve it then, these excessive bestiall Appetites roceeded from our Fall, for Nature of her

self is no lavish insatiable Glut, but a mol nice delicat essence. This appears by those fits and pangs The is subject to when soever The i overcharg'd. In common, customarie Excel fes there is not any, but knows this Truth by Experience, indeed in spiritual sins, the Bod is not immediatly troubled, but the Conscience is terrified, and furely the body cannot be very well, when the foule it self is sick. We see ther .that Corruption, and fin do not so much agree with us, as they doe disturb us, for in what sense can our Enemies be our friends, or those things that destroy Nature, be agreeable to Nature? How then shall we judge of the Gospel? Shall we say that the preservation of Man is contrarie to Man, and that the Do-Etrine of Life agrees not with Life it self? God forbid: The Laws of the Resurrection are founded upon those of the Creation, and those of Regeneration upon those of Generation, for in all these God works upon one, and the same Matter, by one and the same spirit. Now that it is so, I meane that there is a Harmome between Nature and the Gospel, I will prove out of the Sinic Monument of Kim Cim priest of Judaa. In the yeare of Redemption 1625. there was digg'd up in a Village of China call'd Sanxuen, a square stone, being

neer Ten measures of an hand-breadth long,

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re broad, In the uppermost part of this stone as figur'd a Crosse, and underneath it an scription in Sinic Characters, being the Tier to the Monument, which I find thus rentr'd in the Latine.

Lapis in Laudem & memoriam aternam Legis Lucis, & veritatis portata de Judaa, & in China promulgata, Erectus.

That is: A stone erected to the praise, and ernal Remembrance of the Law of Light, and ruth, brought out of Judaa, and published in thina. After this followed the body of the Sonument, being a Relation, how the Gospel Christ Jesus was brought by one Olo puen et of Judaa, and afterwards by the affiftance God planted in China. This happened in te yeare of our Lord six hundred, and thirtie . Kim Cim, the Author of this Historie, ithe very beginning of it, speaks mysteriously the Creation; Then he mentions three hunred lixty five forts of Sectaries, who succeeded e another, all of them striving who should t most Proselyts. Some of their vaine Opiions he recites, which indeed are very suitable oth the Rudiments, and Vagari's of the Heathen

then Philosophers. Lastly he describes the professors of Christianitie, with their Habit o Life, and the Excellencie of their Law. Dif ficile (faith he) est ei Nomen Congruun reperire, cum ejus effectus sit Illuminare & omnia Claritate perfundere; unde Necej sarium fuit eam appellare; Kim ki ao, h. e Legem claram & magnam. That is: It is: hard matter to find a fit name for their Law feeing the effect of it is to illuminat, and fill al with Knowledge; It was necessarie therefor to call it Kim ki ao, that is, the great Lawc Light. To be short, Olo puen was admitted to the Court by Tai cum veu huamti King c China, here his Doctrine was thoroughly fear ched, examin'd, and fifted by the King himfel who having found it most true and solid caus'd it to be proclam'd thorough his Domi nions. Now upon what this Doctrine wa founded, and what aftimat the King had bot of it, and it's professor, we may easily gathe from the words of his Proclamation. First their where he mentions Olo puen, he calls his Magna virtutis Hominem, a man of gree virtue or power; it seems he did somethin more than prate and preach, could confirm his Doctrine, as the Apostles did theirs, no with words only, but with works. Second the Proclamation speaking of his Doctrine

ns, to surviusor or vinco, is to postiusor, the hidden, nd the manifest part of the Law, the manifest ert (faith he) being appointed wis monite is with , for many men, and fuch whose thoughts ere fixed here below but the hidden, wil shipes ara posaimum, for few onely, whose Mindes aired upwards to heavenly Things. Now that e Law being given, might benefit the people both parts, spiritual and literal, therefore d the Law-giver institute the Sanhedrim, a ouncell of Seventy Elders, upon whom hee d poured his Spirit, that they might discerne is Esdras did) the Deep Things of the Night, plain Termes, the hidden things of his Law. om these Elders the Cabala(I believe) had its riginall: for they imparted their Knowledge word of Alouth to their Successors, and nce it came to passe, that the Science it self, as styl'd Cabala, that is, a Reception. This connued so long as Israel held together; but hen their Frame began to discompose, and the ilapidations of that House proved desperat, en Esdras a Prophet Incomparable(notwithinding the brand of Apocrypha) writ that iw in Tables of Box, which God himself had metimes written in Tables of stone. As for the ore secret, and myster 1011s part thereof, it was ritten at the same time in Seventy Secret pokes, according to the Number of the Elders,

in whose hearts it had been sometimes writter And this was the very first time the Spirit married the Letter; for these Sacraments we not trusted formerly to Corruptible Volume. but to the aternall Tables of the Soul. But may bee there is a blind Generation, who wi believe nothing but what they fee at hand, an therefore will deny that Esdras compos'd an fuch Bookes; To these Owles (though an uno qual Match) I shall oppose the Honour of P eus, who himself affirmes, that in his time hi mes with the Secret Bookes of Esdras, an bought them with a great Price; Nor was th all, for Eugenius Bishop of Rome order'd the Translation, but hee dying, the Translators a so fell asleep. It is true indeed, somethin may be objected to mee in this place concern ing the Cabala, An Art which I no way a prove of, neither doe I condemne it as our A versaries condemne Magic, before I unde stand it; for I have spent some yeares in the Search, and Contemplation thereof. But w then should I propose that for a Truth to thers, which I accompt for an Error my fel To this I answer, that I condemne not the tr Cabala, but the Inventions of some disperl Wandring Rabbies, whose braines had more Distraction, than their fortunes; of the thirteenth Tribe I understand the Satyri,

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when hee promiseth so largely.

Qualiacung, voles, Judai Sommia vendunt. These Isay have produc'd a certain up-start, astard Cabala, which consists altogether in Alphabeticall knacks, ends alwayes in the Leter where it begins, and the Vanities of it are rown Voluminous. As for the more Ancient, and Physicall Traditions of the Cabala, I emrace them for so many Sacred Truths, but vely those Truths were unknown to most of hose Rabbins whom I have seen, even to Ramam himself, I mean Rabbi Moses Ægyptius, thom the Jewes have so magnified with their imous Hyperbole: A Mose ad Mosen non

wrexit ficut Mofes.

But to deale ingenuously with my Readers, I by the Cabala I admit of, consists of two parts, Myadou, and work, the Name, and Thing. The former part is meerly Typicall in reference the later, Serving only as the shadow to be substance. I will give you some instances. The Literal Cabala, which is but a Veile cast ver the Secrets of the Physicall, hath Three Principles, commonly styl'd Tres Matres, the Three Mothers: In the Mascrline Com-lexion the Jewes call them WDN Emes, in the Faminine DUN Asam, and they are aleph, D mem, W schin. Now I will shew on how the Physical Cabala expounds the

Literall. Tres Matres UDN Emes (faith the great Abraham, or as some think Rabbe Akiba) idest, Aer, Aqua, & Ignis; Aqua Quieta, Ignis sibilans, Aer spiritus medius. That is, the Three Mothers Emes, or Aleph, Mem and Schin, are Aire, Water, and Fire; a still Water, (mark that) a hissing Fire, and Aire the middle Spirit. Again fayth the same Rabbi, Tres Matres UDN Emes in Mundo. Aer, Agua, & Ignis. Cæli ex Igne Creati sunt, Terra ex Aqua, Aer egressus est ex spiritu, qui stat medius. The Three Mother Emes in this world are, Ayre, Water and Fire. The Heavens were made of the Fire, The Earth was made of the Water, (mark well this Cabalism) and the Ayre proceeded from a middle spirit. Now when the Cabalist speaks of the Generation of the Three Mothers, he brings in Ter. fecret Principles, which I think ten men have not understood since the Sanhedrim, such Nonsence doe I find in most Authors, when they undertake to discourse of them. The first Prin ciple is a Spirit, which fits in Retrocessus suo fontano, in his primitive, Incomprehensible Retreats, like Water in its Subterraneous Chanel before it springs. The Second Principle is th Voice of that first Spirit, this breaks forth like: Well-spring, where the Water flowes out of th Earth, and is discovered to the eye, They cal

it Spiritus ex Spiritu. The third Principle is Spiritus ex Spiritibus, a Spirit which proceeds both from the first Spirit, and from his Voice. The Fourth Principle is Aqua de Spiritu, a Certain Water which proceeded from the Third Spirit, and out of that Water went Aire nd Fire. But God forbid that I should speak ny more of them publickly, it is enough that wee Know the Original of the Creature, and o whom wee ought to ascribe it. The Cabalist then hee would tell us what God did with the Three Mothers, useth no other phrase than his, Ponderavit Aleph cum omnibus, & omia cum Aleph, & sic de Singulis, He weighd (faith he) Aleph with All, and All with 1 leph, and so he did with the other Alothers. his is very plain, if you consider the various vixtures of the Elements, and their Secret Prortions. And so much for the Physicall part f the Cabala, I will now shew you the Meephysicall. It is strange to Consider what Unie of Spirit, and Dollrine, there is amongst all ne Children of Wisdom. This proves infallily that there is an Universall Schoole-master, ho is Present with all Flesh, and whose Prinples are ever Uniforme, namely the Spirit of od. The Cabalists agree with all the world Magicians, That Man in spirituall Mystees is both Agent and Patient. This is plain:

For Jacobs Ladder is the greatest Mysterie in the Cabala. Here wee find two Extreams: Jacob is one, at the Foot of the Ladder, and God is the other, who stands above it, immittens (saith the Few) Formas, & Influxus in Facob, five Subjectum Homenem, shedding some secret Influx of Spirit upon Jacob, who in this place Typifies Man in general. The Rounds, or steps in the Ladder signifie the middle Natures, by which Jacob is united to God Inferiors united to Superiors. As for the Angels of whom it is fayd, that they ascended & Descended by the Ladder, their Motion proves they were not of the Superior Hierarchie, but some other secret Essences, for they Ascended first, and Descended afterwards; but if they had been from above, they had Descended first, which is Contrarie to the Text. And here Reader, I would have thee studie. Now to return to Facob, it is written of him, that he was afleep, but this is a Mysticall Speech, for it signifies Death, namely that Death which the Cabalist calls Mors Of. culi, or the Death of the Kiss, of which I must not speake one Syllable. To be Thore, they agree with us in Arcano Theologia. That no word is efficacious in Magic, unlesse it be first quickened by the Word of God. This appears out of their Semhamaphores; for the hold not the names of Angls effectuall, un

se some name of God, as 71 or 78 be united them then (fay they) in the power and vere of those names they may worke. An Examle hereof wee have in all Extracted names, Vehu-Iah, Elem-Iah, Jeli-El, Sita-El. Now us Practice in the Letter was a most subtil 1dumbration of the Conjunction of the Subantiall Word or Spirit with the Water; See iat you understand me rightly, for I meane ith the Elements, and so much for the Truth. o Conclude, I would have the Reader obrye, that the false Grammaticall Cabala con-As onely in Rotations of the Alphabet, and a 1etathesis of Letters in the Text, by which eans the Scripture hath suffered many Racks, nd Excoriations. As for the true Cabala, it eth the Letter onely for Artifice, whereby to scure, and hide her Physicail Sccrets, as the gyptians heretofore did use their Hieroglysics. In this Sense the Primitive Professors f this Art, had a literal Cabala, as it apeares by that wonderfull, and most ancient nscription in the Rock in Mount Horeb. It onteines a Prophecie of the Virgin Mother, nd her Son Christ Jesus, ingraven in Hierolyphics fram'd by Combination of the Hebrew tters, but by whom God onely knows, it may e by Moses, or Elijah. This is most certain, is to be leen there this day, and wee have for

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the Testimonies of Thomas Obecinus, a mol learned Franciscan, and Petrus a Valle, a Gen tleman, who travailed both of them into thos parts. Now that the learning of the Jewes, inean their Cabala, was Chimicall, and ender in true Physicall performances, cannot be bei ter proved than by the Booke of Abraham th 7ew, wherein hee layd down the Secrets of thi Art in Indifferent plaine Termes and Figure and that for the Benefit of his unhappy Coun try-men, when by the wrath of God they wer scattered over all the World. This Book wa accidentally found by Nicholas Flammel French-man, and with the help of it hee at tained at last to that miraculous Medicin which Men call the Philosophers stone. But It us hear the Monsieur himself describe it.

There fell into my hands (faith he) for ti Summ of two Florens, a gilded Book, ver old, and large; It was not of Paper, nor Parci ment, as other books bee, but it was made of d licate rindes (as it seemed to mee) of Tend young Trees: The Cover of it was of Brass well bound, all ingraven with Letters, or strang figures, and for my part, I think they mig well bee Greek Characters, or some such a cient language. Sure I am, I could not rea them, and I know well they were not Notes, m

Letters of the Latine, nor of the Gaule for f them I understood a little. As for that obich was within it, the Bark leaves were intraven, and with admirable diligence written, vith a point of Fron in faire and neat Latin etters coloured. It contained thrice Seven 'eaves, for so were the leaves counted at the op, and alwayes every Seventh leafe was without any writing, but instead thereof upon the first seventh leaf, there was painted a Virgin, and Serpents swallowing her up : In the Second Seventh a Crosse where a Serpent was Crucified; and in the last Seventh there were painted Deserts or Wildernesses, in the middest whereof ran many faire Fountains, from whence there issued forth a Number of Serpents which ran up and down here and there. Upon the first of the Leaves was written in great Capitall letters of gold ABRAHAM THE JEW PRINCE PRIEST, LEVIT, ASTROLOGER, AND PHILOSO-PHER, TO THE NATION OF THE BEWES, BY THE WRATH OF GOD DISPERSED AMONG THE GAULES, SENDETH HEALTH.

After this it was filled with great Execrations, and Curses (with this word Maranatha, which was often repeated there) a-

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gainst every person that should cast his eye upon it if hee were not Sacrificer, or Scribe, Hee that sold me this Booke, knew not what it was worth, no more than I when I bought it. I believe it had been stolne or taken by violence from the miserable Jewes or found hid in some part of the Ancient place of their Habitation. Within the Booke, in the Second leafe hee comforted his Nation, counselling them to fly Vices, and above all Idolatrie, at. tending with sweet patience the Comming of the Messiah, who should vanquish all the Kings of the Earth, and should reigne with his people in glorie eternally. Without doubt this had been some wise, and understand. ing Man. In the third leafe, and in all the other writings that followed to help his Cap. tive Nation to pay their Tributes to the Ro. man Emperours, and to doe other things, which I will not speak of hee taught them in Common words the Transmutation of Mettals; hee painted the Vessels by the sides, and hee informed them of the Colours, and of all the rest except the first Agent of the which be spake not award but onely (as he faid) in the fourth and fifth leaves he bad intirely painted it, and figured it with very great Cunning and Workmanship: for though it was well, and Intelligi-

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bifigured and painted, yet no man could ever ble been able to understand it, without being "I skill'd in their Cabala, which goeth by Tadition, and without baving well studied tir Bookes. The Fourth and fifth leafe therefewas without any writing, all full of faire leures inlightned or as it were inlightned, fr the work was very Exquisis. First hee inted a young man, with wings at his Anes, baving in his hand a Caducean Rod mriien about with two Serpents, wherewith hee Jooke upon a Helmet which covered his head: 1: seemed to my small judgement to be Merrie the Pagan Gad. Against him there me running and flying with open wings, a eat old man, who upon his head had an loure-glasse fastned, and in his bands a looke or Sithe like Death, with the which terrible and furious Maner, he would have st off the feet of Mercurie. On the other de of the fourth Leafe, hee painted a faire lower on the top of a very high Mountaine, bich was fore shaken with the North wind; had the Root blew the Flowers white and ed, the leaves shining like fine Gold; And ound about it the Dragons and Griffons of the Vorth made their nests. On the Fifth leafe here was a faire Rose tree flowred in the middeft

dest of a Sweet Garden, climbing up against hollow Oake at the foot whereof boyled a four tain of most white water, which ran headlon down into the Depths, notwith standing it pa sed first among the hands of infinite people who digged in the Earth, seeking for it; ba because they were blind, none of them knew it except here and there One, which considered the weight. On the last side of the sife leafe was painted a King, with a great Faucheon who caused to beek ill'd in his presence by som Souldiours a great Multitude of little Infants, whose Mothers wept at the Feet of the mercilesse Souldiours. The Blond of these Infant. was afterwards gathered up by other Souldi ours, and put in a great vessell, whereto the Sun and the Moone came to bathe themselves And thus you see that which was in the first five leaves; I will not represent unto you than which was writien in good and Intelligible Latinin all the other written leaves, for Goa would punish mee. because I should commit a greater wickednesse, than he, who (as it is sayd) wished that all the men of the world had but one head, that hee might cut it off at one Blow. Thus farre Nicholas Flammel.

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I could now passe from Moses to Christ, fin the Old Testament to the New: not that I wuld interpret there, but request the Sense of Illuminated. I defire to know what my Saour means by the Key of Knowledge, which Luc. cap. d Lawyers (as he tells mee and them too) had 11.ver. 52 uen away. Questionlesse it cannot signifie Law it self, for that was not taken away bng read in the Synagogue every Sabaoth. But uet go this: I am certain, and I could prove ill along from his Birth to his Passion, that Doctrine of Christ Jesus is not onely agreea'e to the Laws of Nature, but is verified and e iblished thereby. When I speak of the Laws of Inture, I mind not her Excessive irregular opetites and Inclinations, to which shee hath h subject since her Corruption, for even Galen loked on those obliquities as Diseases, but stuced Nature her self, as their Cure. We know bexperience that too much of any thing wea-Ins, and destroyes our Nature, but if wee live imperately, and according to Law, wee are 1:11, because our Course of life accords with ature. Hence Diet is a prime Rule in Physic, better indeed than the Pharmacopea, for 1) se sluttish Recepts doe but oppresse the stosuch being no fit fuell for a Coelestiall fire. lilieve it then, these excessive bestiall Appetites oceeded from our Fall, for Nature of ber

self is no lavish insatiable Glut, but a m nice delicat essence. This appears by those si and pangs the is subject to when soever the overcharg'd. In common, customarie Exc. fes there is not any, but knows this Truth Experience, indeed in spiritual sins, the Bo is not immediatly troubled, but the Confoien is terrified, and furely the body cannot be ve well, when the foute it self is fick. We see th that Corruption, and fin do not so much agr with us, as they doe disturb us, for in wh sense can our Enemies be our friends, or the things that destroy Nature, be agreeable Nature? How then shall we judge of t Gospel? Shall we say that the preservation Man is contrarie to Man, and that the T Etrine of Life agrees not with Life it sel God forbid: The Laws of the Resurretti are founded upon those of the Creation, as those of Regeneration upon those of General on, for in all these God works upon one, as the same Matter, by one and the same spiri Now that it is so, I meane that there is a Ha monte between Nature and the Gospel, I w prove out of the Sinic Monument of Kim Ci priest of Judaa. In the yeare of Redemption 1625. there was digg'd up in a Village China call'd Sanxuen, a square stone, bein neer Ten measures of an hand-breadth lon

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re broad, In the uppermost part of this stone as figur'd a Crosse, and underneath it an scription in Sinic Characters, being the Tito the Monument, which I find thus renr'd in the Latine.

Lapis in Laudem & memoriam aternam Legis Lucis, & veritatis portata de Judea, & in China promulgate, Ereltus.

That is: A stone erected to the praise, and ernal Remembrance of the Law of Light, and ruth, brought out of Indea, and published in bina. After this followed the body of the Inument, being a Relation, how the Gospel Christ Jesus was brought by one Olo puen it of Judea, and afterwards by the affiftance God planted in China. This happened in e yeare of our Lord six hundred, and thirtie t. Kim Cim, the Author of this Historie, the very beginning of it, speaks mysteriously the Creation; Then he mentions three huned fixty five forts of Sectaries, who succeeded neanother, all of them striving who should t most Proselyts. Some of their vaine Opions he recites, which indeed are very suitable ith the Rudiments, and Vagari's of the Hea-

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Calum Terra, or the &c. 79

this my Olla (for I care not much what I all call it) observe this Composition. First, I all speake of that One only Thing, which is e Subject of this Art, and the Mother of IThings. Secondly, I will discourse of that iost admirable, and more than naturall Mecme, which is generated out of this one bing. Laftly, though with fome diforder, I will cover the means how, and by which this Art prks upon the Subject; but these being the eyes which lead to the very Estrado of Naire, where she sits in full Solemnitie and reeves the Visits of the Philosophers, I must fitter them in severall parts of the Discourse. his is all, and here thou must not consider lw long, or short I shall be, but how full the Escoverie; and truly it shall be such, and so rich, that Thou can't not in modestie expect pre. Now then you that would be what t: Ancient Phylicians were. Manus Deorum Jutares, not Quacks and Salvos of the Pipki : you that would performe what you pub. Ikly professe, and make your Callings honest ed Conscionable, attend to the Truth withct spleen. Remember that Prajudice is no Iligion, and by Consequence hath no Reurd. If this Art were damnable, you might lely studie it notwithstanding for you have iracept to prove all Things, but to hold fast that that which is Good. It is your Duty not to be wanting to your felves, and for my part, that? may be wanting to none, thus I begin.

Said the Cabalist, Domus Sanctuarii, qui est hic inferius; disponitur Secundum Domun Sanctuarii, que est Superius, The Build ing of the Sanctuarie, which is here below, i framed according to that of the Santtuarie which is above. Here wee have two world Visible and Invisible, and two universall Na tures Visible and Invisible, out of which bot those Worlds proceeded. The Passive Univer fall Nature, was made in the Image of th Active Universall one, and the Conformitie Both Worlds, or Sanctuaries, consist in the Ori ginall Conformitie of their Principles. The are many Platonics, (and this last Centur hath afforded them some apish Disciples) wh discourse very boldly of the Similatudes of It feriors and Superiors, but if wee through fearch their Trash, it is a pack of small Consp racies; namely of the Heliotrope and the Su Iron and the Load-stone, the Wound and the Weapon. It is excellent sport to hear how the crow, being roofted on these pittiful Particular as if they knew the Universal Magnet, which binds this great Frame, and moves all the Members of it to a Mutuall Compassion

Magician's Heavenly Chaus. 81

his is an Humor much like that of Don nixote, who knew Dulcinea, but never fam r. Those students then, who would be better Aructed, must first know, There is an Univer-! Agent, who when hee was dispos'd to reate, had no other Patterne or Exemplar hereby to frame and mould his Creatures, but nielf, but having infinite inward I dea's, or inceptions in himself, as hee conceived so hee rated, that is to fay, hee created an outward rme answerable to the inward Conception, or ure of his Mind. In the second place they ght to know, there is an Universall Patient, ed this Puffive Nature was created by the iversall Agent. This generall Patient, is the mediat Catholic Character of God himself his Unitie, and Trinitie. In plain Termes it that Substance which wee commonly call the A Matter. But verily it is to no purpose to ow this Notion, Matter, unlesse we know 1: Thing it felf, to which the Notion relates; e must see it, handle it, and by experimentall clar Demonstrations know the very Central visible Essences, and Proprieries of it. But these things heare the most excellent Capn, who informes his Jew, and his Epicure of o Catholic Natures Material and Spiritual: Iteram (faith he) que videri oculis, & atgi manu possit, prope ad omne Momentum altera-

alterabilem. Detur enim venia (ut ait Ma daurensis) Novitati Verborum, rerum obscur tatibus inservienti. Hac ipsa cum eadem e una persistere nequeat, nihilominus à tali Vn tute animi hospitio suscipitur, pro modo rectin quo est, quam quo non est, qualis in veritate r est, id est, mutabilis. Alteram autem substa tiarum Naturam incorruptam, immutabiler constantem, eandemq; ac semper Existenter The English of it speaks thus, One Nature fuch, it may be feen with the eyes, and felt wi the hands, and it is subject to Alteration : most in every Moment. You must Pardon (Apuleius faith) this strange Expression, t cause it makes for the Obscuritie of the This. This very Nature, fince shee may not contin. one, and the fame, is notwithstanding app. hended of the mind under her such Qualificaon, more rightly as shee is, than as shee is n, namely as the Thing it felf is in Truth, that's to fay, Changeable. The other Nature, or Prciple of Substances, is incorruptible, immuble, constant, One and the same for ever, at alwayes existent. Thus hee. Now this Chanable Nature whereof he speaks, is the first :sible, Tangible Substance that ever God mai; it is white in Appearance, and Paracelfus gis you the Reason why: Omnia (saith he) in!
Manu alba sunt, is ea tingit, ut vult:

Magiciaus Heavenly Chaos. 83

ings when they first proceed from God, are bite, but hee colours them afterwards, accordg to his pleasure. An Example wee have in is very matter, which the Philosophers call metimes their red Magnesia, sometimes eir white, by which Descriptions they have deived many men; for in the first præparation e Chaos is Bloud-red, because the Central alphur is stirr'd up, and discovered by the Phiophicall Fire. In the Second it is exceeding ite and transparent like the Heavens. It is Truth somewhat like Common Quick silver, t of a Cælestiail transcendent brightnesse, for ere is nothing upon Earth like it. This fine bstance is the Child of the Elements, and it a most pure, sweet Virgin; for nothing as yet th been generated out of her: but if at any ne shee breeds, it is by the fire of Nature, for at is her husband. Shee is no Animal, no egetable, no Mineral, neither is shee extraed out of Animals, Vegetables, or Minerals, it shee is praexistent to them all, for shee is e Mother of them. Yet one thing I must y, shee is not much short of Life, for shee is nost Animal. Her Composition is miracuus, and different from all other Compounds hatsoever. Gold is not so compact, but every pilter concludes it is no Simple; but shee is much One, that no man believes she is more. H 3

Shee yeelds to nothing but Love, for her End is Generation, and that was never yet perform'd by Violence. Hee that knows how to manton, and toy with her the same shall receive all her Treasures. First, shee sheads at her Nipples a thick heavy water, but white as any snow; The Philosophers call it Virgin-milk. Secondly, she gives him Blond from her very beart; it is a quick heavenly fire, some improperly call it their sulphur. Thirdly and lastly shee presents him with a fecret Chrystall, of more worth and lustre than the white Rock, and all her Rosials. This is shee, and these are her Favours: Catch

her, if you can-

To this Character and Discoverie of my owne, I shall adde some more Descriptions, as I find her limm'd, and drest by her other Lovers. Some few (but such as knew her very well) have written that shee is not onely On and Three, but withall Foure and Five, and this Truth is Essentiall. The Titles they have bestowed upon her, are divers. They call her their Catholic Magnesia, and the Sperme of the World out of which all Naturall things are generated Her Birth (lay they) is Singular and not without a miracle; her Complexion heavenly; and different from her Parents. Her Body also in some sense is Incorruptible, and the Common Elements cannot destroy it, neither

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ill shee min with them Essentially. In the outard shape, or figure, shee resembles a stone, and t is no stone, for they call her their white Gum, nd Water of their Sea, water of Life, most pure, nd most blessed water, and yet they minde not ater of the Clouds, or Rain-water, nor water of ie Wel, nor Dew: but a certain thick permanent, Itish water, a water that is drie, and wetts not neihand, a viscous, slimie water generated out of ne saltish fatnesse of the Earth. They call er also their twofold Mercurie, and Azoth egotten by the Influences of two Globes, Caleiall, and Terrestriall. Moreover, they affirme er to bee of that Nature, that no fire can deroy her, which of all other Descriptions is most ue, for thee is fire her felf, having in her a portiof the universall fire of Nature, and a sel tet Calestiall Spirit, which Spirit is animated, nd quickened by God himself, wherefore also ney call her their most blessed stone. Lastly, ney say shee is a middle nature between thick nd thin, neither altogether Earthy, nor altoether Firie, but a mean aereall substance to ee found every where, and every time of the car.

This is enough: but that I may speak somehing my self in plain Termes, I say shee is a ery falt, but extreme foft, and somewhat hin and fluid, not so hard, not so thick as

common extracted Salts, for shee is none them, nor any kind of Salt whatsoever the man can make. Shee is a sperme that Natu her self drames out of the Elements, with the help of Art: man may find it, where N. ture leaves it, it is not of his office to make 1: sperme, nor to extract it, it is already made, al wants nothing but a Matrix, and heat con-nient for Generation. Now should you conder with your selves where Nature leaves 13 feed, and yet many are to dull, they know it how to work, when they are told what the must doe. Wee see in Animal Generatie, the sperme parts not from both the Pare: for it remaines with the Female, where it's perfected. In the great world though all e Elements contribute to the Composure of : sperme, yet the sperme parts not from all te Elements, but remaines with the Earth, or wa the Water, though more immediatly with e one, than with the other. Let not your Thougs feed now on the Phlegmatic, indigested Vons of Aristotle, look on the green, youthfull, ad flowrie Bosome of the Earth; Consider whea vast Universall Receptacle this Element is. Te Starrs and Placets over-look her, and thoun they may not descend hither themselves, ty shed down their golden Locks, like so may Bracelets, and Tokens of their Love. The Su. s perpetu: y

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expetually busie, brings his Fire round about ier, as if he would sublime something from her bosom, and rob her of some secret, inclosed Tewell. Is there any thing lost fince the Creation? Would'st thou know his very bed, and his ullow? It is Earth. How many Cities dost hou think have perished by the Sword? how nany by Earth-quakes? and how many by the Deluge? Thou doest perhaps desire to know where they are at this present : believe it they nave one common Sepulcher, what was once heir Mother, is now their Tombe; All things eturn to that place from whence they came, and that very place is Earth. It thou hast but easure, run over the Alphabet of Nature, examine every Letter, I mean every particular Creature, in her Booke. What becomes of her Graffe, her Corne, her Herbs, her Flowers? True it is, both Man and beast doe use them, but this onely by the way, for they rest not till they come to Earth again. In this Element they had their first and in this will they have their last station. Think (if other Vanities will give thee leave,) on all those Generations that went before thee, and anticipate all those that shall come after thee. Where are those Beauties, the Times past have produc'd, and what will become of those that shall appear in future Ages? They will all to the fame Dust, they have

one Common house, and there is no Familie so numerous, as that of the Grave. Doe but look on the Daily sports of Nature, her Clouds and mists, the Scane, and Pageantrie of the Aire, Even these Momentary Things retreat to the Closet of the Earth. If the Sun makes her drie shee can drink as fast, what gets up in Cloudes, comes down in Water, the Earth swallows up all, and like that Philosophicall Dragon eats her own Tayle. The wife Poets faw this, and in their mysticall language call'd the Earth Saturne, telling us withall, shee did feed on her own Children. Verily there is more Truth in their stately Verse, than in Aristotle's dull, Prole, for hee was a blinde beaft, and Malice made him so. But to proceed a little further with you, I wish you to concost what you reade, to dwell a little upon Earth, not to fly up prefently, and admire the Meteors of your own Braines. The Earth you know in the Winter time is a dull, dark, dead Thing, a contemptible frozen phlegmatick Lump. But towards the Spring, and Fomentations of the Sun, what rare Pearles are there in this Dung-hill? what glorious Colours, and Tinctures doth the discover; a pure eternall green overspreads her, and this attended with innumerable other Beauties. Roses red and white, golden Lilies, Azure Viadets, the Bleeding Hyacinths, with their leverall cœ lestial.

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c leftiall odours, and Spices. If you will be adyed by me, Learn from whence the Earth hath de invisible Treasures, This Annual Flora, viich appears not without the Complements o the Sun. Behold I will tell you as plainly aI may. There are in the world two Exmes, Matter and Spirit: one of these I can aire you is earth. The Influences of the spirit almate and quicken the matter, and in the Miterial Extreme the seed of the spirit is the found. In middle Natures, as Fire, Aire, al Water, this Seed stayes not, for they are but Sispenseros, or Media, which convey it from dextreme to the other, from the Spirit to the fatter, that is to the Earth. But stay my fend, this Intelligence hath somewhat stirr'd yu, and now you come on so furiously, as if ju would risse the Cabinet. Give me leave to it you back. I mind not this Common, faculit, impure Earth, that falls not within my Iscourse, but asit makes for your Manuaulon. That which I speak of is a Mysterie, is Colum Terra, and Terra Coli, not this et, and dust, but a most Secret, Coelestiall, In-· lible Earth.

Raymund Lullie in his Compendium of Allimie, calls the Principles of Art Magic, viritus fugitivos in Aere condensatos, in forà Monstrorum Diversorum, & Animalium, etiam Hominum, qui vadunt sicut Nubes, mod huc, modo illuc, Certain fugitive spirits con densed in the Ayre, in the shape of Divers Mon sters, Beasts and Men, which move like Cloude hither and thither. As for the Sense of our Spa niard, I refer it to his Readers, let them mak the most of it.

This is true; As the Ayre, and all the Vola tile Substances in it, are restlesse, even so it i with the first Matter. The eye of Man neve faw her twice under one and the same shape, bu as Cloudes driven by the minde are forced to this, and that figure, but cannot possibly retait one constant forme, so is shee persecuted by th fire of Nature; for this fire, and this water ar like two Lovers, they no sooner meet, but pre fently they play and toy, and this Game will no over till some new Babee is generated. I hav oftentimes admired their subtil perpetual Mo tion, for at all Times, and in all places the fe tw are busie which occasioned that Notable sen tence of Trismegistus, That Action was th Life of God. But most excellent, and Magiste rial is that Oracle of Marcus Antoninus, who in his Discourse to himself, speaks indeed thing worthy of himself, outer outer outer is The other point οις το τα παίντα μεταβαίλην, η ποιείν νέα όμωια, The Na ture (faith he) of the Universe delights not it any Thing so much, as to alter all Things, and ther

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en to make the like again. This is her Tick tack, slice playes one Game, to begin another. he matter is placed before her like a peece of ax, and thee shapes it to all formes, and fiwes. Now shee makes a Bird, now a Beast, ow a Flowre, then a Frog and shee is pleas'd ith her own Magicall performances, as men te with their own fansies. Hence shee is call'd f Orphius, moduply wor wimp, and a Mo Fromopoodias-, the Mother that makes many Things, and rdaines strange shapes, or figures. Neither doth hee, as some sinfull Parents doe, who having neir pleasure, care not for their Child; shee oves them still after shee hath made them, ath an eye over them all, and provides even br her Sparrowes. 'Tis strange to consider that hee workes as well privatly as publicly, not nely in Gardens where Ladres may smell her erfumes, but in remote Solitudes and Deserts. The Truth is. shee seeks not to please others fo nuch as her felf, wherefore many of her works, nd those the Choysest, never come to Light. Nee see little Children, who are newly come rom under her hand, will be dabling in Dirt and Water, and other idle sports affected by hone but Themselves. The Reason is, they are not as yet Captivated, which makes them feek heir own pleasures; But when they come to Age, then Love or Profit makes them [quare . 5

their Actions according to other mens Desire Some Cockney claps his Revenues on his back but his Galantrie is spoil'd, if his Mistres dot not observe it. Another fights, but his Victor is lost, if it be not Printed, it is the world mu heare of his Valour. Now Nature is a fre spirit, that seeks no Applause, shee observe none more than her felf, but is pleased with he own Magic, as Philosophers are with the Secret Philosophie. Hence it is that wee fin her busie, not onely in the Potts of the Balcy nies, but in Wildernesses, and ruinous place where no eyes observe her, but the Starrs an Planets. In a word, wherefoever the fire nature finds the Virgin Mercurie, there hat he found his Love, and there will they both fa to their Husbandrie, a pleasure not subject 1 Surfets, for it still Presents new Varieties. is reported of Marc Antonie, a famous, bi unfortunate Romane, how he sent his Age. over the world to Copie all the handsome face that amongst so many excellent features, hi might select for himself the most pleasing peec Truly Nature is much of this straine, for the hath infinite beauteous patternes in her fer and all these shee would gladly see beyond he self, which shee cannot doe without the ma ter, for that is her Glaffe. This makes her gen rate perpetually, and imprint her conceptions:

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e matter, communicating life to it, and figuing it according to her Imagination. By this ractice shee placeth her Fansie, or Idea, beand her self, or as the Peripatetics say, extra ntellectum, beyond the divine Mind, namely the Matter; but the Idea's being immmerae, and withall different, the pleasures of the Agent are maintain'd by their Varietie, or to eak more properly by his own fruitfulnesse, for nongst all the Beauties the world affords, ere are not two, that are altogether the same. luch might bee spoken in this place concerng Beautie, what it is, from whence it came, nd how it may be defaced, not onely in the tward figure, but in the inward I dea, and A for ever in both worlds. But these pretty uttles I am no way acquainted with, I have Mistris but Nature, wherefore I shall ave the fine Ladies to fine Lads, and speak of ly simple Ælia Lalia.

twas scarce Day, when all alone
saw Hyanthe and her Throne.
In fresh, green Damascs she was drest,
and o're a Saphir Globe did rest.
his slipperie Sphæte when I did see,
ortune, I thought it had been Thee.
It when I saw shee did present
A Majestie more Permanent,

I thought my Cares not lost, if I Should finish my Discoverie.

Sleepie shee look'd to my first sight,
As if shee had Watch'd all the Night,
And underneath, her hand was spread,
The White Supporter of her head.
But at my Second, studied View,
I could perceive a silent Dew
Steale down her Cheeks; lest it should Stayne
Those Cheeks where onely Smiles should reigne
The Tears stream'd down for haste, and all
In Chaines of liquid Pearle did fall.
Faire Sorrows; and more dear than Joyes,
Which are but emptie Ayres and Noyse,
Your Drops present a richer Prize,
For they are Something like her Eyes.

Pretty, white Foole! why hast thou been Sulli'd with Teares, and not with Sin?
'Tus true: thy Teares, like Polish'd Skies, Are the Bright Rosials of thy Eyes,
But such strange Fates doe them attend,
As if thy Woes would never end.
From Drops to Sighes they turn, and then
Those sighes return to Drops agen:
But whiles the Silver Torrent Jeeks
Those Flowr's that watch it in thy Cheeks,
The White and Red Hyanthe weares,
Turn to Rose-water all her Teares,

Hav

(4)_

Calum Terra, or the, &c. 95

Have you beheld a Flame, that springs rom Incense, when sweet curled, Rings f smoke attend her last, weak Fires, 'nd Shee all in Perfumes expires? dy'd Hyanthe. Here (said shee) It not this Vial part from Thee. holds my Heart, though now 'tis Spill'd, nd into Waters all distill'd. is constant still: Trust not false Smiles, be smiles, and weeps not, shee beguiles. 'ay trust not Teares: false are the few, Sofe Teares are Many, that are True. cust Mee, and take the better Choyce, the hath my Teares, can want no Toyes.

I know some Sophisters of the Heptarchie, nean those, whose Learning is all Noyse, in nich Sense even Py-annets, and Paraquitoes e Philosophicall, will conclude this, all Bayt ed Poetrie, that wee are Pleasing, not Positive, ed cheat even the Readers Discretion. To fevent fuch impotent Calumnies, and to spend little more of our secret Light upon the wellspoted Student, I shall in this place produce le Testimonies of some able Philosophers incerning the first Matter it self, as it is natuilly found, before any alteration by Art; ad here verily the Reader may discover the fark, it is most easily done, if he will but eye the Flights of my Verse, or follow the more grave pace of their Profe. The first I shall cit is Arnoldus de Villa nova, an absolute perfe Master of the Art, hee describes the Phile Sophicall Chaos, in these plain termes. Lapis ej & non lapis Spiritus, Anima, & Corpus; Quei si dissolvis, dissolvitur, & si coagules, coagule tur, & si volare facis, volat; Est enim Volat lis, albus ut lacryma oculi: postea efficitur citr nus, salsus, pilis carens : quem nemo sua lingu tangere potest. Ecce ipsum jam suá demonstra descriptione, non tamen nominavi. Modo vo ipsum nominare, & dico, quod si dixeris eu Aquam esse, verum dicis; & si dixeris eum L quam non esse, mentiris. Ne igitur decipiar pluribus descriptionibus, & operationibus, unu enim quid est, cui nibil alieni infertur. It (faith hee) a stone, and no stone, Spirit, Soul and Bodie; which if thou dissolvest, it will b diffolved, and if thou doest coagulat it, it w be coagulated, and if thou doest make it fly, will fly, for it is Volatil, or flying, and cleare a teare; afterwards it is made citrine, then for tish, but without shoots, or Chrystals, and man may touch it with his Tongue. Behold have described it truly to thee, but I have n named it. Now I will name it, and I fay, th if thou fayest it is Water, thou doest fay t Truth, and if thou sayest it is not water, the

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doest lie. Bee not therefore deceived with manifold Descriptions and Operations, for it is but one Thing, to which nothing Extraneous may be added. Thus Arnoldus; and he borrowed this from the Turba. Let us now heare his Difciple Raymund Lullie, who speaking very enviously and obscurely of Seven Metallic Prinriples, describes the Third wherein foure of the seven are included in these words; Tertium (faith hee) est Agua clara Composita, & illa est res Argento vivo magis propingua, que quidem reperitur supra Terram currens & fluens. Et istud ar gentum vivum in omni Corpore Elementato à materia aeris est proprie generatum, & ideo ipsius humiditas est valde ponderosa. That is: The third Principle, is a Cleare Comrounded water, and it is the next substance in Complexion to Quick-Silver, it is found runring, and flowing upon the Earth. This Quickilver is generated in every Compound out of the Substance of the Aire, and therefore the moysture of it is extreme heavy. To these I will idde Albertus Magnus, whose Suffrage in this kind of Learning is like the Stylanx to Gold, for hee had thoroughly search'd it, and knew very well what part of it would abide the Test. Mercurius Sapientum (saith hee) est Elementum Aqueum frigidum, & humi-dum, Aqua permanens, spiritus Corporis, vapor

unctuosus, Aqua Benedicta, Aqua virtuosa, Aqua Sapientum, Acetum Philosophorum, Aqua Mineralis, Ros calestis gratia, Lac Virginis, Mercurius Corporalis, & aliis infinitis Nominibus in Philosophorum libris nominatur, que quidem Nomina quamvis varia sunt, semper tamen unam & eandem rem significant, utpote Solum Mercurium sapientum. Ex ipfo solo elicitur omnis virtus Artis Alchimia, & suo modo l'inctura alba & rubea. In plain English thus: The Mercurie of the Wisemen is a waterie Element Cold and moult. This is their Permanent water, the spirit of the Bodie, the unctuous vapour, the Bleffed water, the virtuous water, the water of the Wisemen, the Philosophers V macre, the Mineral Water, the Dew of heavenly Grace, the Virgins Milk. the Bodily Mercurie, and with other number lesse names is it named in the Bookes of the Philosophers, which names truly, though they are divers, notwithstanding alwayes signifie one and the same thing, namely the Mercurie of the Wife men. Out of this Mercurie alone all the Virtue of the Art is extracted, and according to its Nature the Tincture both Red and White. To this agrees Rachaidibi the Persian; Sperma Lapidis (saith hee) oft frigidum & humidum in Manifesto, & in Occulto calidum & siccum. The Sperme, or first matter of the stone is outward-

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ly cold and moyst, but inwardly Hot and Drie-All which is confirmed by Rhodian, another In-Aructor (it seemes fof Kanid King of Persia; his words are these; Sperma est album & liquidum, postea rubeum. Sperma istudest lapis fugitivus, & est Aereum & Volatile. & est frigidum & humidum, & califum & siccum. The Sperm (faith hee) is white and Liquid, afterwards red. This Sperm is the flying stone, and it is aereal. and volatil, cold and moylt, hot and drie. To these subscribes the Author of that excellent Tract intituled Liber trium Verborum. Hic est Liber (faith hee) Trium verborum, Liber Lapidis preciosi, qui est Corpus acreum & volatile, frigidum & humidum, aquosum & adustivum, & in eo est Caliditas o siccitas, frigiditas & humiditas, alia virtus in occulto, alia in Manifesto. This is the Book of Three words, meaning thereby Three Principles, The Book of the Precions Rone, which is a Body aereal and volatil cold and moyst watrie and adustive, and in it is Heat and Drought, Coldnesse and Moysture, one virtue inwardly, the other outwardly. Belus the Philosopher in that famous and most Classic Synod of Aristeus, inverts the order, to conceale the practice, but if rightly understood, he speaks to the purpose. Excelsum (sayth hee) est hoc apud Philosophos magnos Lapidem non esse lapidem, apud I diotas vile & Incredibile. Quis enım credet Lapıdem Aquam, & Aquam Lapidem sieri, cum nihil sit diver sius? Attamen revera it a est. Lapis enim est hac ipsa per manens Agua, & dum Agua est lapis non est. Amongst all great Philosophers it is Magisterial, that our stone is no stone, but amongst Ignorants it is ridiculous and incredible. For who will believe that water can be made a stone, and a stone water, nothing being more different than these two? And yet in very truth it is so. For this very permanent water is the stone, but whiles it is water, it is no stone. But in this sense the Ancient Hermes abounds, and almost discovers too much. Scitote Filii Sapientum, quod priscorum Philosophorum aqua est Divisio, qua dividit ipsam in Alia quatuor. Know (saith hee) you that are the Children of the wife, the Separation of the ancient Philosophers was performed upon water, which Separation divides the water into other foure Substances. There is extant a yery learned Author, who hath written something to this purpole, and that more openly than any, whom we have formerly cited. Sicuti Mundus Originem debet Aque, cui Spiritus Domini incubabat, rebus tam Calestibus, quam Terrestribus omnibus inde prodeuntibus; ita Limbus hic emergit ex Aqua non unigari, neg; ex Rore Cælesti, aut ex aere Conden-

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undensato in Cavernis Terra, vel in Recipienipso, non ex Abysso Maris, fontibus, puteis, iminibusve hausto, sed ex Aqua quadam rpessa, omnibus obvia, paucissimis cognita, na in se habet, quacung, ad totius operis Comementum sunt necessaria, omni amoto Extrinco. As the world (faith hee) was generated it of that Water, upon which the Spirit of od did move, all things proceeding thence, both œlestiall and Terrestriall; So this Chaos is enerated out of a certain Water that is not mmon, not out of Dew, nor Ayre condensed the Caverns of the Earth, or Artificially in e Receiver; not out of water drawn out of ie Sea, Fountains, Pitts, or Rivers, but out of certain terrured water, that hath suffered me Alteration, obvious it is to All, but nown to very few. This water hath all in it, at is necessarie to the perfection of the work, rithout any Extrinsecal Addition, I could prouce a Thousand Authors more, but that were edious; I shall conclude with one of the Rosie rothers, whose Testimonie is Aquivalent to ne Best of These but his Instruction far more excellent. His Discourse of the first Matter s somewhat large, and to avoyd prolixitie, shall forbeare the Latin, but I will give hee his Sense in punctuall plaine Eng-

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102 Cælum Terræ, or the

I am a Goddesse (saith hee, speaking it the person of Nature) for Beauty and Extra Etion famous, born out of our own proper Sea which compasseth the whole Earth, and is ever restlesse. Out of my Breasts I poure forth Milk and Bloud; Boyle the se two, till they are turned into Silver and Gold. O most excellen Subject ! out of which all things in this work. are generated, though at the first sight thou ar Poyson, adorned with the name of the flying Ea gle. Thou art the first Matter, the seed of Divine Benediction, in whose Body there is Head and Rain, which notwithstanding are hidden from the wicked, because of thy Habit, and vir gin vestures which is scatter'd over all the world. Thy Parents are the Sun and Moone in Thee there is Water and Wine Gold also and Silver upon Earth, that mortall man may re joyce. After this manner God sends us hi Blessing and Wisdome with Raine, and th Beams of the Sun to the eternall Glory of he Name. But consider o Man, what Things God bestows upon thee by this means. Torture th Eagle till shee weeps, and the Lion bee weaks ned, and bleed to death. The Bloud of this Lin incorporated with the Teares of the Eagle, is th Treasure of the Earth. These Creatures use to devoure and kill one another, but notwithstand. ing their love is mutuall, and they put on the Proprietie

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roprietie and Nature of a Salamander bich, if it remains in the fire without any etriment it cures all the Diseases of Men, 'easts and Metals. After that the Ancient hilosophers had perfectly understood this ubject, they deligently sought in this Mysterie ir the Center of the Middlemost Tree in the errestrial Paradyse, entring in by Five litiious Gates. The first Gate was the Knowdge of the true Matter, and here arose the iff, and that a most bitter Conflict. The seand was the Preparation by which this mater was to bee prapared, that they might obtain he Embers of the Eagle, and the Bloud of he Lyon. At this Gate there is a most sharp ight, for it produceth water and blond, and a spirituall bright Body. The Third Gate is he Fire, which conduceth to the Maturitie of he Medicine. The Fourth Gate is that of Multiplication and Augmentation in which Proportions and Weights are Necessarie. The ifth and last Gate is Projection. But most clorious, fall rich, and high is hee who attains o the fourth Gate, for bee bath got an Universall Medicine for all Diseases. This is hat great Character of the Book of Nature, int of which her whole Alphabet doth arife.

104 Cælum Terræ, or the

The fifth gate serves onely for Metals. This Mysterie existing from the Foundation of the World, and the Creation of Adam, is of all others the most ancient, a knowledge which God Almighty by his Word breathed into Nature, a miraculous power, the bleffed fire of Life, the Transparent Carbuncle, and red Gold of the Wife men, and the Divine Benediction of this life. But this mysterie, because of the Malice and wickednesse of men, is given onely to The few, notwithstanding it lives, and moves every day in the sight of the whole world, as it appears by the following parable. I am a possonous Dragon, present every where, and to bee n bad for nothing. My water and my fire dif-Solve and Compound; out of my body thou shalt draw the Green, and the Red Lyon: but if thou in doest not exactly know mee, thou wilt with my Fire destroy thy five Senses. A most pernicious quick porson comes out of my Nostrils, which bath been the Destruction of many. Separate therefore the Thick from the Thin artificially, unlesse thon dost delight in extreme Povertie. I give thee faculties both Male and Female and the Powers both of Heaven and Earth. The Mysteries of my Art are to bee performed magnanimously, and with great Courage,

1 agicians Heavenly Chaos. 105

Corage, if thou wouldest have mee overcome th Violence of the Fire, in which Attempt my have lost both their Labour, and their Sutance. I am the Egg of Nature known on to the Wise, such as are pious and mo. de who make of mee a little world. Ordain'd I as by the All-mighty God for men, but (trugh many defire mee) I am given onely to ew, that they may relieve the poore with m Treasures, and not set their mindes on Gid that perisheth. I am call'd of the Philophers Mercurie: my husband is Gold (bilosophicall.) I am the old Dragon that is resent every where on the face of the Eth; I am Father and Mother; Youthand Ancient; weak and jet most strong: Lie and Death; Visible and Invisible; Hard Soft; Descending to the Earth, and Asciding to the Heavens; most high and most le; light and heavy; In mee the Order of ture is oftentimes inverted, in Colour. Imber, Weight and Measure. I have in the light of Nature, I am dark and ight, I spring from the Earth, and I come of Heaven, I am well known, and get a or Nothing, all Colours shine in mee, and Metals by the Beams of the Sun. I am

106 Cælum Terræ, or the

the Carbuncle of the Sun, a most noble clanfied Earth, by which thou mayest turn Copper, Iron, Tin, and Lead into most pur-Gold.

Now Gentlemen you may see which wa the Philoso hers move, they commend there Secret water, and I admire the Teares chil Hyanthe. There is something in the Fansiw besides Poetrie, for my Mistris is ver! Philosophicall, and in her Love a pure Plate nic. But now I think upon't, how man Rivals shall I procure by this Discourse Every Reader will fall to, and some fin! This Love indeed were meer Luck, but to my part I dare trust her, and self any ma should mistake her for some things former ly named, I wil tell you truly what shee is She is not any known water whatfoever, but Secret, Spermatic Moysture, or rather th Venus that yeelds that moy fure. Therefore doe not you Imagine that thee is any crude phlegmatic, thin water, or shee is a fact, thick beavie, slimie humiditie; But lest you shoule think I am grown jerlous, and would no trust you with my Mistris, Arnoldus de vil laneva shall speak for me, hear him. Amin

1 agicians Heavenly Chaus. 107

tibi dico, quod nullo modo invenire potuinec similiter invenire potuerunt Philosouliquam rem perseverantem in igne, nisi La unctuosam Humiditatem. Aqueam buuitatem videmus de facili evaporare, Arida ninet, & ideo separantur, quia non sunt Naules. Si autem eas humiditates consydereeus, que difficulter separantur ab his que Naturales, non invenimus aliquas nisi unhas, & viscosas. I tell thee further (faith e that wee could not possibly find, neither old the Philosophers find before us, any thing h would perfull in the fire, but onely the le nous Humiditie. A waterie Humiditie, we will easily vapour away, and the Earth renins behind, and the parts are therefore sepaand, because their Composition is not natural. If wee consider those humidities, which are nelly separated from those parts which are u irall to them, wee find not any fuch, but the w wous, viscous Hamidaties. It will be expe-Al perhaps by some Flint, and Antimonie-D'tors, who make their Philosophicall Contriwith a Hammer, that I should discover Thing out-right, and not suffer this strange I d-lime to hold their pride by the Plumes. I these, I say, it is water of Silver, which the have called water of the Moon, but 'tis Dercurie of the Sun, and partly of Saturn,

for

for it is extracted from these three metalls, as without them it can never bee made. No they may untiddle, and tell me what it is, for the metall me what it is,

is Truth, if they can understand it.

To the Ingenuous and modest Reader, In have fomething elfe to replie, and I believe will sufficiently excuse mee. Raimund Lull a man who had been in the Center of, Natural and without all Question understood a great part of the Divine Will, gives me a most te rible Charge not to prostitute these Principle Juro Tibi (faith hee) supra animam mean quod si ea reveles, damnatus es. Nam a D omne procedit bonum, & ei soli debetur. Qua 👊 servabis, & Secretum tenebis illud, quod ei ala betur revelandum, & affirmabis quam per r Stam proprietatem subtrahis, que ejus hono debentur. Quia si revelares brevibus verb illud quod longinguo tempore formavit, in a magni Judicii condemnareris, tanquam qui pe petrator existens contra Majestatem dei lasar nectibi remitteretur Casus Lasa Majestati Talium enim Revelatio ad Deum, & non Alterum spectat. That is; I swear to the upon my foule, that thou art damn'd, if the shouldest reveale these Things. For every goo thing proceeds from God, and to him onely is due. Wherefore thou shalt referve, and keep that Secret, which God onely should reveal

Theor.

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nd thou shalt affirme thou doest justly keep ack those things, whose Revelation belongs to is honour. For if thou shouldest reveale that ra few words, which God hath been forming long time, thou shouldest be condemned in ne great day of Judgement, as a Traytor to the Majestie of God, neither should thy Tream bee forgiven Thee. For the Revelation of the Things belong to God, and not to Man.

o fayd the wife Kaymond.

Now for my part I have alwayes honoued the Magicians, their Philosophie being oth rational, and Majestic, dwelling not pon Notions, but Effects, and those such s confirme both the Wisdome and the Power of ne Creator. When I was a meer Errant in neir Books, and understood them not, I did beeve them. Time rewarded my Faith, and ayd my Credulitie with Knowledge. In the nterim I suffer'd many bitter Calumnies, and his by some envious Adversaries, who had noning of a Scholar, but their Gownes, and a ttle Language for Vent to their Non-sense. but thele could not remove mee, with a Sparin patience I concocted my Injuries, and ound at last that Nature was Magicall, not 'eripateticall. I have no Reason then to dirust them in Spirituall Things, whom I have ound so orthodox and faithfull even in Naturall Mysteries. I doe believe Raymund, and

See Jacob Behmen in his most excellent and profound Discourse of the Three Principles.

order to that Faith, I provide for my Salvatio I will not discover, that I may not be condemn' But if this will not satisfie Thee, who ever the art, let me whitper thee a word in the ear, as afterwards doe thou proclaime it on the houl topps. Doest thou know from whom, and he that Sperme or Seed which men for want of better name call the first matter, proceeded A certain Illuminatee, and in his daies a men ber of that Societie, which some painted Bu zards use to laugh at, writes thus; Deus opt mus Maximus ex Nikilo aliquid creav. ellud Aliguid vero fiebat unum aliquod, in Qi Omnia, Creatura Calestes & Terrestres. Go (fayth hee) incomparably good and Great, of of nothing created something, but that Som thing was made one Thing, in which all Thin were contained. Creatures both Calestiall at Terrestriall. This first Smething was a ce tain kind of Cloud, or Darknesse, which w condensed into water, and this water is the One Thing in which all Things were containe But my Question is, what was that Nothin out of which the first Cloudy Chaos, or Som thing was made? Canst thou tell mee? It me bee thou doest think it is a meere Nothing. is indeed Nihil quo ad Nos, Nothing that w perfectly know. It is Nothing as Diony fines fait

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Nihil corum qua funt, & Nihil corum qua non unt. It is nothing that was created, or of those hings that are : and nothing of that which hou doest call nothing, that is of those Things hat are not, in thy empty destructive sense. But by your leave, it is the True Thing, of whom vee can affirme nothing; it is that transcendent Sence, whose Theologie is Negative, and was Sec Dyo-These our Dayes. This is that Nothing of Corelius Agrippa, and in this nothing, when hee vas tyr'd with humane Things, I mean humane ciences, hee did at last rest: Nikil Scire, sayd hee) est vita felicissima, to know Noning is the happiest Life; true indeed, for to now this Nothing, is Life Eternall. Learne nen to understand that Magicall Axiom, Ex nvisibili factum est Visibile, for all Visibles ame out of the Invisible God, for hee is the Vell-spring from whence all things flow, and ne Creation was a certain stupendious Metahyficall Birth, or Deliverie. This fine Virginpater, or Chaos, was the second Nature from 'od himself, and if I may say so, the Child of ne Bleffed Trinitie. What Doctor then is hee. hose hands are fit to touch that Subject, upon thich God himself when he workes, layes his vn Spirit, for verely so we reade, The Spirit of Gen. c.r. 'od moved upon the face of the water? And

112 Cælum Terre, or the

can it bee expected then, that I should prostitute this Misterie to all hands whatsoever that I should proclame it, and crie it, as they cry Offers? Verily these Considerations, with some other which I will not for all the worle put to Papyr, have made mee almost displease my dearest friends, to whom notwithstanding I owe a better Satisfaction. Had it been my fortune barely to know this Matter, as mot men doe, I had perhaps been lesse carefull of it but I have been instructed in all the Secret Cir. cumstances thereof, which few upon Earth un derstand. I speak not for any Ostentation, but I speak a Truth which my Conscience knowe very well. Let me then Reader, request the Patience, for I shall leave this Discoverie to God, who if it bee his bleffed will can call un to Thee, and fay: Here it is, and thus I work it. I had not spoken all this in my own De fence, had I not been assaulted (as it were) is this very point, and told to my face I wa bound to discover all that I knew, for this Ag looks for Dreames and Revelations, as the Traine to their invisible Righteousnesse. I have now lufficiently discours'd of the Matter, and if it be not thy fortune to find it by what i here written, yet thou canst not bee deceived by what I have fayd for I have purposely avoyded all those Termes, which might make thee mi

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stake any Common Salts, Stones, or Almerals for it. I advise thee withall to beware of all Vegetables, and Animals; avoyd them, and every part of them whatfoever. I speak this because some ignorant, Sluttish Broylers, are of Opinion, that mans Blond is the True Subject. But Alas! is mans Blond in the Bowels of the Earth, that Metals should bee generated out of it? or was the world, and all that is therein made of man's Bloud, as of their first Matter? Surely no fuch Thing. The first Matter was existent before Man, and all other Creatures whatsoever, for shee is the Mother of them all; They were made of the first Matter, and not the first Matter of them. Take heed then, Let not any man deceive thee. It is totally impossible to reduce any particular to the first Matter, or to a Sperm, without our Mercurie, and being so reduc'd, it is not Universall, but the Particular Sperm of its own Species, and works not any Effect's but what are agreeable to the Nature of that Species, for God hath seal'd it with a particular Idea.

Let them alone then who practife upon man's bloud in their Chemicall stoves, and Athanors, or as Sendicion hath it, in Fornaculis mirabilibus; they will deplore their Error at last, and sit without Sackcloth, in the Ashes of

their Compositions.

But

114 Cælum Terræ, or the

Anima

Magica.

But I have done; I will now speak something of Generation, and the wayes of it, that the Process of the Philosophers upon this Matter, may be the better understood. You must know that Nature hath two Extremes, and between them a Middle Substance, which elsewhere wee have call'd the Middle Nature. Example enough wee have in the Creation. The first Extreme was that Cloud, or Darkness whereof we have spoken formerly; some call it the Remote Matter, and the Invisible Chaos, but very improperly, for it was not invisible. This is the Jewish Ensoph outwardly, and it is the same with that Orphic Night;

Ω' Nu'ž mikara zevorav a'seportegà.

O Night! thou black nurse of the golden stars. Out of this Darkness all things that are in this world came, as out of their Fountain or Matrix: hence that Position of all samous Poets and Philosophers, Omnia ex Notte Prodiisse. The middle Substance is the Water, into which that Night or Darkness was condensed, and the Creatures fram'd out of the Water make up the other Extreme. But the Magicians when they speak strictly, will not allow of this last Extreme, because Nature doth not stay here, wherefore their Philosophie runs thus; Man (say they) in his natural state, is in the meane Creation, from which hee must recede to one of

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wo Extremes; either to Corruption, as commonly all men doe, for they die, and moulder away in their graves : or else to a spirituall, glorified Condition, like Enoch and Elijah, who were translated, and this (fay they) is a true Extreme, for after it there is no Alteration. Now the Magicians reasoning with themselves, why the meane Creation should be subject to Corruption, concluded the Cause and Original of this disease to be in the Chaos it self, for even that was corrupted, and cursed upon the Fall of Man. But examining Things further, they found that Nature in her Generations did onely concost the Chaos with a gentle heat, shee did not separate the parts, and purifie each of them by it felf, but the purities and impurities of the Sperme remained together in all her Productions, and this Domestic enemie prevayling at last, occasion'd the Death of the Compound. Hence they wisely gathered, that to minister Vegetables, Animals, or Minerals for Physic, was a meer madness, for even these also had their own Impurities and Diseases, and required some Medicine to cleanse them . Upon this Adviso, they resolved (God without all Question being their Guide) to practise on the Chaos it self, they opened it, purified it, united what they had formerly separated, and fed it with a twofold Fire, Thick, and Thin,

116 Cælum Terra, or the

till they brought it to the immortal Extreme, and made it a spirituall heavenly Body. This was their Physic, this was their Magic. In this performance they saw the Image of that face, which Zoroaster calls Triadis Vultus ante Essentiam. Sc. They perfectly knew the Secundea, which contains all things in her naturally, as God contains all things in himself spiritually. They saw that the Life of all things here below, was a Thick Fire, or fire imprisoned, and incorporated in a certaine incombustible Aereall morsture. They sound moreover that this fire was originally derived from Heaven, and in this sense Heaven is styl'd in the Oracles,

Ignis, Ignis Derivatio, & Ignis Penn.

In a word, they saw with their Eyes, that Nature was Male and Female; Ignus ruber super Dorsum Ignis Candidi, as the Cabalists expressei: A certain Fire of a most deep red Colour, working on a most white, heavy, salacious Water, which Water also is Fire inwardly, but outwardly very cold. By this practice it was manifested unto them, that God hinisest was Fire, according to that of Eximidius in Turba; Omniam rerum Initum esse Naturam quandam, eamy, perpetuam, infinitam, omnia foventem, Coquentem G. The Beginning of all things (sayth he) is a Certain Nature, and

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that eternall, and infinite, cherishing and heating all Things. The truth is; Life which is nothing else but Light, and heat, proceeded originally from God, and did apply to the Chaos, which is elegantly call'd by Zoroaster, Fons fontium, & fontium cunctorum, Matrix continens cuntta. The Fountain of fountains, and of all fountains, The Metrix containing all Things. Wee see by Experience that all Individuals live not onely by their own heat, but they are preserved by the outward universal heat, which is the lefe of the great world. Even so truly the great world it self lives not altogether by that heat which God hath inclosed in the parts thereof, but it is præserved by the circumfused influent heat of the Deitie; For above the Heavens God is manifested like an infinite burning world of Light and Fire, to that hee overlooks all that he hath made, and the whole Fabric stands in his heat and Light, as a man stands here on Earth in the Sun-shine. I say then that the God of Nature employes himself in a perpetuall Coltion, and this not onely to generate, but to preserve that which hath been generated: for his spirit and heat coagulat that which is Thin, rarifie that which is too grosse, quicken the dead parts, and cherish the cold. There is indeed one operation of heat, whose method is vitall, and far more mysterious than

118 Calum Terra, or the

than the rest, they that have use for it, must sudie it. I have for my part spoken all that I intend to speak, and though my Book may prove fruitless to many, because not understood, yet some few may be of that Spirit as to comprehend it: An pla mentis ampla flamma, layd the great Chaldaan. But because I will not leave thee without some Satisfaction, I advise thee to take the Moone of the firmament, which is a middle nature, and place her so that every part of her may be in two Elements at one and the fame time, these Elements also must equally attend her Body, not one further off, not one neerer than the other. In the regulating of these two, there is a twofold Geometrie to be observed, Natural, and A tificial. But I may speak no more. The true Furnace is a little simple shell, thou maysteasily carry it in one of thy hands. The Glasse is one, and no more, but fome Philosophers have used two, and so mayst thou. As for the work it self, it is no way troublesome, a Lady may reade the Arcadia, and at the same time attend this Philosophie without disturbing her fansie. For my part I think women are fitter for it than men, for in such things they are more neat and patient, being used to a small Chimistrie of Sack-possets, and other finicall Sugar-sops. Concerning the Effeets of this Medicine, I shall not speak any thing

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ning at this time, hee that desires to know hem. let him reade the Revelation of Paracelis, a Discourse altogether incomparable, and 1 very truth miraculous. And here without ny partialitie, I shall give my Judgement of onest Hobenheim. I find in the rest of his vorkes, and especially where hee falls on the lone, a great many false Processes, but his Dotrine of it in Generall is very found. The truth , hee had some Pride to the Justice of his pleen, and in many places hee hath err'd of urpose, not caring what Bones hee threw beore the Schoole-men for hee was a Pylot of inadalcana, and fayl'd sometimes in his Rio ela recriation. But I had almost forgot to tell hee that, which is all in all, and it is the greaest Difficultie in all the Art, namely the fire. tis a close, ayrie, circular, bright fire; the hilosophers call it their Sun, and the glasse nust stand in the shade. It makes not the mater to vapour, no not so much as to sweat, it ligests onely with a still, piercing, vitall heat. t is continuall, and therefore at last alters the Chaos, and corrupts it; The Proportion and Regiment of it is very Scrupulous, but the best ule to know it by, is that of the Synod : facite ie Fasianus volet ante Insequentem; Let not he Bird fly before the Fowler; make it sit whiles you give fire, and then you are sure of

your Prey. For a Cloze, I must tell thee, the Philosophers call'd this Fire their Balneum, but it is Balneum Natura, a Naturall Bath, not ar Artificiall one, for it is not any kind of Water but a certain subtill temperate moy sture which compasseth the Glasse, and feeds their Sun, or Fire. In a word, without this Bath nothing in the world is generated. Now that thou mays the better understand what Degree of fire is requisit for the work, consider the Generation of Man, or any other Creature what soever. I is not Kitchin fir" nor feaver that works upon the Sperm in the Wond but a most temperate moyst, natural heat, which proceeds from the very life of the Mither. It is just so here Our Matter is a most delicate Substance, and tender like the Animal sperme, for it is almos a living thing, nay in very truth it hath some small portion of life, for Nature doth produce some Animals out of it. For this very reason the least violence destroyes it, and prevents al generation, for if it be over-heated but for some few minutes, the white, and red Sulphurs will never essentially unite, and coagulat. On the Contrary, if it takes cold but for half an hour, the work being once well begun, it will never fort to any good purpose. I speak out of my own Experience, for I have (as they phrase it) given my felf a Box on the Eare, and that twice

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thrice, out of a certain confident Negligence, xpecting that, which I knew well enough, ould never bee. Nature moves not by the beorie of men, but by their practice, and fure-Wit and Reason can performe no Miracles, nlesse the hands supplie them. Bee sure then to now this fire in the first place, and accordingly ee sure to make use of it. But for thy better ecuritie, I wall describe it to thee once more. t is a drie vaporous humid fire; it goes round bout the Glasse, and is both equall and Contimall. It is restlesse, and some have call'dit the phite philosophicall Coale. It is in it self natuall, but the praparation of it is Artificiall, it s a heat of the Dead, wherefore some call it heir unnatural, Necromantic fire. It is no part of the Matter, neither is it taken out of it, out it is an external fire, and serves onely to fur up, and frengthen the inward oppressed fire of the Chaos. But let us hear Nature her lelf, for thus thee speaks in the Serious Romance of Mebung. Post putrefactionem fit ipsa Generatio, ida per internum incomburibilem (alorem ad Argenti vivi frigiditatem calefaciendam, quod tantum equidem patitur, ut tandem cum sulphure suo uniatur. Omne illud uno in Vase complexum est; Ignis, acr, & Aqua videlicet, que in Terreno suo vase accipio, eadem q, uno in Alembico relinquo; & tum cogio. disTolvo,

Cælum Terræ, or the dissolvo, & sublimo, absg. Malleo, forcipe, vel lima, sine Carbonibus, vapore, Igne aut Ma. ria-Balneo, & Sophistarum Alembicis: Cale stem nam q, meum ignem habeo, qui Elementa. lem, prout Materia idoneam decentemá, formam habere desyderat, excitat. That is: After Putrefaction succeeds Generation, and that because of the inward incombustible Sulphur that heats, or thickens the Coldness, and Crudities of the Quick silver, which suffers so much thereby that at last it is united to the Salphur, and made one Body therewith. All this namely (Fire Ayre, and Water) is contained in one Vessell in their earthly Vessel, that is in their grosse Body, or Composition I take them, and then I leave them in one Alembic, where I concoct dissolve, and sublime them, without the help of Hammer, Tongs, or File; without Coales, Snoake, Fire, or Bath, or the Alembics of the Sophisters. For I have my heavenly fire, which excites, or stirs up the Elementall one, according as the matter defires a becomming, agreea. ble forme. Now Nature every where is one and

ble forme. Now Nature every where is one and the same, wherefore shee reades the same lesson to Madathan, who thinking in his Ignorance to make the stone without dissolution, receives from her this Check. An tununc Cochleas, vel Cancros cum Testis devorare niteris? An non prius à vetustissimo Planetarum Coquo matu-

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ri, & praparari illos oportet? Doest thou ink (fayes hee) to eat Oysters shells and all? ight they not first to bee opened, and prepar'd the most Ancient Cooke of the Planets? fith these agrees the excellent Flammel, who eaking of the Solar, and Lunar Mercurie. id the Plantation of the one in the other, hath ele words. Sumantur itag, & noctu, interuá, assidue supra ignem in Alembico foveanr. Non autem ignis Carbonarius, velè ligno nfectus, sed clarus pellucidus qui ignis sit, non cus ac Sol ipse, qui nunquam plus justo calidus den(g, sed omni tempore ejusdem caloris esse bet. Take them therefore (fayth hee) and erish them over a fire in thy Alembic; But it sust not be a fire of Coales, nor of any wood, it a bright shining fire, like the Sun it self, hose heat must never be excessive but alwayes fone and the same Degree. This is enough, nd too much, for the Secret in it self is not teat, but the Consequences of it are so, which ade the Philosophers hide it. Thus Reader 10u hast the outward Agent most fully and ithfully described. It is in Truth a very simle mysterie, and if I should tell it openly, ridislous. Howfoever by this, and not without it, id the Magicians unlock the Chaos, and certinly it is no newes that an Iron-ker should pena Treasurie of Gold. In this Universall Subject

Subject they found the Natures of all particulars, and this is fignified to us by that Maxim Qui Proteum non novit, adeat Pana. This Pa is their Chaos, or Mercurie, which expound Proteus, namely the Particular Creature commonly call'd Individualls; For Pa transformes himself into a Proteus, that is, it to all varieties of Species, into Animals, Vigetables, and Minerals; for out of the Universall Nature, or first matter, all these are mad and Pan hath their Proprieties in himself Hence it is that Mercurie is call'd the Interpreter, or Expositor of Inseriors and Superior under which Notion the Ancient Orpheus it vokes him.

Καύθι μου 'Ερμέια, Διὸς άγγολο, Μείαδος ὑιέ, 'Ερματού πείντωτ.

Hear me o Mercurie, thou messenger of Jov and son of Maia, the Expositor of a Things.

Now for the Birth of this Mercur. and the Place of it, I find but few Philosophe that mention it. Zoroaster points at it, as that very obscurely, where he speaks of his Jy ges or the I dea's in these words;

Multa quidem ha scandunt lucidos Mund Insilentes : Quarum Summitates sunt Tres Subjectum est Ipsis Principale pratum.

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This Pratum, or Meadow of the Idea's, a lace well known to the Philosophers, (Flamsel calls it their Garden, and the Mountain of ne seven Metals, see his Summarie, where hee escribes it most learnedly, for hee was instruted by a Jew) is a certain secret, but Univerill Region: one calls it Regio Lucis, the Regin of Light, but to the Cabalist it is Nox Cororus, a Terme extremely apposit, and signisiant. It is in few words the Rendezvous of all pirits, for in this place the Idea's when they lescend from the Bright world to the Dark one, re incorporated. For thy Better Intelligence hou must know, that Spirits whiles they move Heaven, which is the Fire-world, contract io impurities at all, according to that of Stelatus ;

Omne quod est supra Lunam, aternum g, bo-

num g

Esse scias, nec triste alignid Cœlestia tan-

git.

All (fayth hee) that is above the Moon, is ternall and good, and there is no Corruption of Heavenly Things. On the contrary, when spirits descend to the Elementall Matrix, and reside in her Kingdom, they are blurr'd with the Original Leprose of the Matter, for here the Curse raves and rules, but in Heaven it is not Pradominant. To put an end to this point,

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Occult. Phil.

let us hear the admirable Agrippa state it; This is hee between whose lipps the Truth did breathe, and knew no other Oracle. Coleftium vires, dum in se existant, & à Datore Luminum per sanctas Intelligentias, & Calos influuntur quou (q, ad Lunam pervenerint : carum Influentia bona est, tanquam in primo gradu; deinde autem quando in Subjecto viliori Suscipitur, ipsa etiam vilescit. That is ; The Heavenly powers, or spiritual Essences whiles they are in themselves, or before they are united to the Matter, and are shower'd down from the Father of Lights thorough the holy Intelligences and the Heavens, untill they come to the Moone: Their Influence is good, as in the first degree; But when it is received in a corrupt Subject, the Influence also is corrupted. Thus He. Now the Astronomer's pretend to a strange familiaritie with the starrs, the Natural Philosophers talk as much: and truly an Ignorant man might well think they had been in heaven and conversed, like Lucians Minippus, with Jove himself. But in good Earnest these Men are no more Eagles than Sancho, their fansies are like his flights in the Blanket, and every way as short of the Skies. Ask them but where the Influences are received, and how; bid them by faire Experience prove they are present in the Elements, and you have undone them; it

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you will trust the foure Corners of a Figure, or the three Legs of a Syllogism, you may; this is all their Evidence. Well fare the Magicians then, whose Art can demonstrate these Things, and put the very Influences in our hands. Let it be thy studie to know their Region of Light, and to enter into the Treasures thereof for then thou mayst converse with Spirits, and understand the Nature of invisible Things. Then will appear unto thee the Universal Subject, and the two minerall Spermes, White, and Red. of which I must speak somewhar, before I

make an end.

In the Pythagoricall Synod, which confifted of Threescore and Ten Philosophers, all Masters of the Art, it is thus written. I gnis Spif-Sum in Aera cadit; Aeris vero Spissum, & quod ex igne Spisso congregatur, in Aquam insidit; Aqua quoq, Spissum, & quod ex Ignis & Aeris Spisso coadunatur, in Terra quiescit. Ita istorum Trium spissitudo in Terrà quiescit, inq, eà conjuncta sunt. Ipsa er go Terra omnibus ceteris Elementis (pissior est, uti Palam appaet, & videre est. That is, The Thicknesse, or Sperm of the Fire falls into the Ayre; The Thickness or Spermatic part of the Ayre, and in t the Sperm of the Fire, falls into the Water; The Thickness or spermatic Substance of the Water, and in it the two Spermes of Fire and

Ayre fall into the Earth, and there they rest, and are conjoyned. Therefore the Earth it self

is thicker than the other Elements, as it openly appears, and to the eye is manifest. Remember now what I have told thee formerly concerning the Earth; what a generall Hospitall it is, how it receives all things, not onely Beafts and Vegetables, but proud and glorious Man: when Death hath ruin'd him, his courser parts stay here, and know no other Home. This Earth to Earth, is just the Doctrine of the Magi; Metalls (fay they) and all things may bee reduc'd into that whereof they were made. They speak the very Truth, it is God's own Gen. c.3. Principle, and he first taught it Ad. m. Dust thou art, and to Dust shalt thou return. But left any man should be Deceived by us, I think it just to informe you, there are two reductions; One is Violent and Destructive, reducing Bodies to their Extremes, and properly it is Death, or the Calcination of the common Chimist. The other is Vital, and Generative, resolving Bodies into their Sperm, or middle Sub-Stance out of which Nature made them, for Nature makes not Bodies immediatly of the Elements; but of a Sperm, which shee drawes out of the Elements. I shall explain my self to you by Example. An Egg is the Sperm, or middle Substance out of which a Chick is ingendred.

ver.19.

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lred, and the moysture of it is viscous, and sivie, a water and no water, for such a Sperme ught to bee. Suppose Dr. Coale, I mean some Proyler, had a minde to generat something out f this Egg: Questionlesse he would first distill , and that with a fire able to roast the Hen nat layd it, then would hee calcine the Caput cortuum, and finally produce his Nothing. lere you are to observe that Bocies are nothing s but Sperm coagulated, and he that Destroyes e Body, by consequence destroyes the Sperm. ow to reduce Bodies into Elements of earth d water, as wee have instanc'd in the Egg, is reduce them into Extremes beyond their derm, for Elements are not the Sperm, but the erm is a Compound made of the Elements, and intaining in it self all that is requisit to the Ime of the Body. Wherefore be well advis'd Fore you distill, and Quarter any particular Idies, for having once separated their Ele-Ints, you may never generat, unless you can ke a Sperm of those Elements, but that is Mossible for man to doe, it is the Power of and Nature. Labour then you that would biccounted wise, to find out our Mercurie, so 11 you reduce things to their mean spermati-This Doctrine will spare you the vain Task
Distillations, if you will but remember this

Truth: That Spirmes are not made by Separation, but by Composition of Elements, and to bring a Body into Sperm, is not to distill it, but to reduce the whole into one thick water, keeping all the parts thereof in their first natural union. But that I may return at last to my for mer Citation of the Synod, All those Influences of the Elements being united in one Mass. make our Sperm, or our Earth, which is Earth and no Earth. Take it if thou doest know it and divide the Essences thereof, not by violence but by naturall putrefaction, fuch as may occalita fion a genuine Dissolution of the Compound Helli thou shalt find a miraculous white Water, a Influence of the Moone, which is the Mother of an our (haos; It rules in two Elements Earth anton Water. After this appears the Sperm or inflation. of the Sun, which is the father of it. It is quick, Coelestiall fire, incorporated in a this oleous, Aereall Moysture. It is incombustib Thus for it is fire it self, and feeds upon fire, a defle the longer it stayes in the fire, the more glorio it growes. These are the two mineral Spern on Masculine, and Fæminine . if thou doest plate we them both on their Chrystalline Basis, the bout m halt the Philosopher's firing Fire-drake, while!W at the first fight of the San breathes such a pour! Who fon, that nothing can fland before him. I know of not what to tell thee more, unlesse in the Vol

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of some Anthors, I should give thee a flegmatic Description of the whole process and that I can dispatch in two words. It is nothing els but a continual Costion the Volatil Essences ascending and descending till at last they are fix'd, according to that excellent Prosopopaia of the stone.

Non ego continuò morior, dum spiritus exit, Nam redit assiduè, quamvis & sœpe recedat, Et mihi nunc magna est Anima, nunc nulla fa-(cultas.

Plus ego fustinui,quam Corpus debuit unum ; Tres Animas habui,quas omnes intus habebam, Discessore dua, sed Tertia pænè secuta est.

am not dead, although my spirit's gon, for it returns, and is both off, and on, Now I have life enough, now I have non.

! fuffer'd more, than one could justly doe; Three foules I had, and all my own, but Two Are fled: the Third had almost left mee too.

"O N'1242, N'1242. I have written, what I Joh. 19.12 ave written. And now give me leave to look bout mee. Is there no Powder-Plott, or pratice? What's become of Aristotel, and Gamen? Where is the Scribe and Pharifee, the Difaters of this world? If they suffer all this,

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and

and believe it too, I shall think the General a Conversion is come about, and I may sing,

Jam redit & Virgo, redeunt Saturnia Regna

But come what will come, I have once more spoken for the Truth, and shall for Conclusion; speak this much Again. I have elsewhere call'd this Subject, Limus coelestis, and the middles Nature: The Philosophers call it the Venerable Nature, but amongst all the Pratenders 1, have not yet found one, that could tell me why. Hear me then, that whenfoever thou doest attempt this work, it may be with reverence; not like some proud, ignorant Doctor but with left Confidence & more Care. This Chaos hath in it the foure Elements, which of themselves are contrarie Natures, but the wisdome of God hath so placed them, that their very order reconciles them. For Example, Ayre and Earth are Adversaries, for one is bot and morst, the other cold and drie. Now to reconcile these two God placed the Water between them, which is a middle Nature, or of a mean Complexion between both Extremes. For the is cold and moss, and as shee is cold, shee partakes of the Nature of the Earth, which is cold and drie but as shee is moyst, she partakes in the Nature of the Ayre, which is hot and moyst. Hence it is, that Ayre and Earth which are Contraries

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n Themselves, agree and imbrace one another n the water, as in a middle Nature which is proportionate to them both, and tempers their Extremities. But verely this Salvo makes not up the Breach, for though the water reconciles two Elements like a friendly Third, yet shee her self fights with a Fourth, namely with the Fire: For the Tire is hot and drie, but the water is rold and moyst, which are clear Contraries. To prevent the Distempers of these two, God placed the Ayre between them, which is a Subtance hot and moyst; and as it is hot, it agrees with the fire, which is bot and drie; but as it s moyst, it agrees with the water, which is cold and morst; so that by mediation of the Ayre, the other two Extremes, namely fire and water are made friends, and reconciled. Thus you fee, is I told you at first, that Contrarie Elements ere united by that Order and Texture wheren the Wife God hath placed them. You must now give me leave to tell you that this Agreenent or friend, hip is but partil, a very weak love, cold and skittih: for whereas these Priniples agree in one qualitie, they differ in two, as your felves may eafily compute. Much need herefore have they of a more strong and able Mediator to confirme and preserve their weak Unitie, for upon it depends the very aternitie, and Incorruption of the Creature. This bleffed

L 4 Cament,

Cament, and Balfam, is the Spirit of the living God, which some ignorant Scriblers have call'd a Quintessence, for this very Spirit is in the Chaos, and to speak plainly, the fire is his Thrrne, for in the Fire he is Seated, as wee have fufficiently told you elsewhere. This was the Reason, why the Magicall'd the first Matter their Venerable Nature, and their bleffed stone, and in good earnest what think you, is it not so? This blessed Spirit fortifies, and perfects that weak Disposition which the Elements already have to Union and Peace, (for God works with Nature, not against her,) and brings them at last to a beauteous specificall Fabric. Now if you will aske me, where is the Soul, or as the Schoole-men abuse her, the Form, all this while? what doth shee doe? To this I answer, that shee is, as all Instrumentals ought to be, subject and obedient to the will of God, expecting the perfection of her Body: for it is God that unites her to the Body, and the body to her. Soule and Body are the work of God, the one as well as the other: the Soul is not the Artificer of her house, for that which can make a Body, can also repayre it, and hinder death; but the Soule cannot doe this, it is the Power, and Wisdome of God. In a word, to fay that the Soule form'd the Body, because shee is in the Body, is to say that the Jewell made the Cabinet, because the Fewell

anthropooph.

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lewell is in the Cabinet, or that the Sun made he world, because the Sun is in the world, and herisheth every part thereof. Learn therefore o distinguish between Agents and their Instrunents, for if you attribute that to the Creature, which belongs to the Creator, you bring your elves in Danger of hell-fire, for God is a yealous God, and will not give his glore to Another. I advise my Doctors therefore, both Divines and Physicians, not to bee too rash in their Censures, nor so Magisterial in their Discourse, as I have known some Professors of Physic to be: who would correct and undervalue the rest of their Brethren, when in Truth they Themselves were most shamefully ignorant. It is not ten, or twelve years Experience in Druggs and Sopps can acquaint a man with the Mysteries of God's Creation. Take this, and make a world . Take I know not what, and make a Pill or Clyster, are different Recepts. Wee should therefore consult with our Judgements, before wee venture our Tongues, and never speake, but when wee are sure wee understand. I knew a Gentleman, who meeting with a Philosopher Adept, and receiving so much Courresse as to be admirted to Discourse, attended his first Instructions passing well. But when this Magician quitted my friends known Roade, and began to touch, and drive round the

great Wheele of Nature, presently my Gentleman takes up the Cudgells, and urging all the Authorities, which in his vain judgement made for him, opprest this noble Philosopher with a. most clamorous, insipid Ribaldrie. A goodly fight it was, and worthy our Imitation, to fee with what an admirable Patience the other received him. But this Errant concluded at last, That Lead or Quick-silver must be the Subject, and that Nature work'd upon one of both. To this the Adeptus replied, Sir, it may bee so at this time, but if hereafter I find Nature in those old Elements, where I have sometimes seen her very Busie, I shall at our next meeting confute your Opinion. This was all hee faid, and it was fomething more than hee did. Their next meeting was referr'd to the Greek Calends, for he could never be seen afterwards, notwithstanding a thousand Sollicitations. Such Talkative babling people as this Gentleman was, who run to every Doctor for his Opinion, and follow like a Spaniell every Bird they spring, are not fit to receive these Secrets, they must be serious, silent men, faithfull to the Art, and most faithfull to their Teachers. Wee should alwayes remember that Dotrine of Zeno: Nature (said hee) gave us one Tongue, but two Eares, that wee might heare much, and speak little. Let not any man thereforc

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fore be ready to vomit forth his own shame and ignorance: Let him first examine his knowledge, and especially his practice, lest upon the Experience of a few violent Knacks, hee prefume to judge Nature in her very Sobrieties. To make an end; If thou doest know the first Matter, know also for certain, thou hast discovered the Santtuarie of Nature; There is nothing between thee and her Treasures, but the Doore: that indeed must be opened. Now if thy Desire leads thee on to the Practice, consider well with thy self what manner of man thou art, and what it is that thou would'st do, for it is no small matter. Thou hast resolved with thy self to be a Cooperator with the Spirit of the living God, and to minister to him in his worke of generation. Have a Care therefore that thou doest not hinder his work: for if thy heat exceeds the Naturall Proportion, thou hast stirr'd the wrath of the moyst Natures, and they will stand up against the Central fire, and the Central fire against them, and there will be a terrible Division in the Chaos: but the sweet Spirit of Peace, the true eternal Quintessence will depart from the Elements, leaving both them and Thee to Confusion; neither will hee apply himself to that Matter, as long as it is in thy violent, destroying hands. Take heed therefore, lest thou turn Partner with the Devill,

for

138 Cælum Terra, &c.

for it is the Devil's designe from the Beginning of the world, to set Nature at Variance with her felf; that he may totally corrupt, and destroyher. Ne tu augeas facum, doe not thou further his Designes. I make no queltion but many men will laugh at this, but on my Soule I speak nothing But what I have known by very good Experience, therefore believe mee. For my own partit was ever my defire to bury these Things in filence, or to paint them out in shadomes, but I have spoken thus clearly, and openly out of the Affection I bear to some, who have deserved much more at my hands. True it is, I intended sometimes to expose a greater work to the world, which I promised in my Anthroposophia, but I have been since acquainted with that World, and I found it base, and unworthie: wherefore I shall keep in my first happy Solitudes, for Noyle is Nothing to mee, I feek not any man's Applause. If it be the will of my God to call-me forth, and that it may make for the Honour of his Name, in that respect I may write again, for I feare not the Judgement of Man, but in the interim here shall be and End.

FINIS.

A Nd now my Book, let it not stop thy Flight, That thy just Author, is not Lord, or Knight. I can define my self: and have the Att Still to present one face, and still one Heart. But for nine years some Great ones cannot see What they have been, nor know they what to bee. What though I have no Rattles to my name, the Doft hold a simple Honestie no Fame? Or art thou fuch a stranger to the Times, . Thou canst not know my Fortunes fro my Crimes. Goe forth, and fear not : some will gladly bee Thy learned friends, whom I did never see. Nor shouldst thou fear thy welcom: thy small Cannot undo 'em, though they pay Excile. (Price Thy Bulk's not great: it will not much distresse Their emptie Pockets, but their Studies lesse. Th'art no Galeon, as Books of Burthen bee, Which can not ride but in a Librarie. Th'art a fine Thing and little: it may Chance Ladies will buy thee for a new Romance. Oh how I'le envy Thee! when thou art spread In the bright Sun-shine of their Eyes, and read With Breath of Amber, Lips of Rose, that lend! Perfumes unto thy Leaves, shal never spend: (fall When from their white hands they shall let thee Into their Bosomes, which I may not call Ought of Misfortune, Thou do'st drop to rest In a more pleasing place, and art more blest. There

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There in some silken, soft Fold thou shalt lye Hid like their Love, or thy own Mysterie. (fine, Nor shouldst thou grieve thy Language is not For it is not my Best, though it be Thine. I could have voye'd thee forth in such a Dresse, The Spring had been a Slut to thy Expresse; Such as might file the rude, unpolish'd Age, And fix the Readers Soule to ev'ry Page: But I have us'd a course, and homely strain, Because it suits with Truth, which should be plain. Last, my dear Book, of any looks on Thee As on Three Suns, or some great Prodigie, And swear to a full point, I do deride All other Sects, to publish my own pride; Tell such they lie, and since they love not Thee. Bid them goe learn some High-shoe here see. Nature is not so simple, but thee can Procure a solid Reverence from man; Nor is my Pen so lightly Plum'd that I Should serve Ambition with her Majestie. Tis Truth makes me come forth, & having writ This her short Scæne, I would not stifle it: For I have call'd it Childe, and I had rather See't torn by them, than strangl'd by the Father.

Soli Deo Gloria.

