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# PARACELSUS 

 Of theSupreme Mysterirs OF


5TheSpirits of the Planets. OR Occult Philofophy.

The Magical, Sympathetical, and Antipathetical Cure of W ounds and Difeafes.

The Myfteries of the twelve SIGNS of the ZODIA C K.

## Englifhed by R.Turner,



Londow, Printed by J. C. for $N$. Brook and J. Harifon; and are to be fold at their hops at the Angel in Cornhil, and the holy Lamb neer the Eaf-end of Paths, 1sjs.

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## To the Reader.

## Courteous Reader,

$N$ this laft Iron age, ignorance hath fo swach prevailed, thes many bave, and yet do plead for it, and frive to aphold it, crying down all, Arts, and erdeavouring to hood-wink knowledge; fo that nothing brit the feces and dreggs of Art feems to remain: So thest they feems but hadows, if compared with that prifine learning of the eAncients. What golucn Legends formerly flourithed among the Hebrews, and Eegyptians, and are now even almoft all lof in Oblivion? But becaufe Babels confishon is one grea reators of the decay of Sciences, which are not in every Nictleertongue underflood, and the difpoftion of moof people of our times is to breed their childrev upbetter fed then taught, their conditions are ratier to four into the earth, Unde effodiuntur opes irritamenia mã= lorum; then to lock Heavenwards with thas Os ruplime wherewith they were creared: which the Poot tells of, Ovid mer.

Os homini fublime dedit columque videri juffit, ớ $^{\circ}$

Whereas all beaft look down with Groveling eye,
To man God gave looks mixt with Majenty, And will'd him wi h bold face to view the sky.

## To the Reader.

And therefore I prefent the ingenious Reader with a part of the Workes of the renowned. Paracelfus of the fecrets of Alchymy, Ocoult Philo Sophy, and the wonderfull operation of the Celeftial bodyes, in curing difeafes by figils and charscters, made and applyed in fit elected times and Seafons, and under their proper conftellations, as the Aurhor bath directed. I must expeit the fottifh Malignant cenfures of ZoyIus and Momus, and fuch fools: but the Austhor binsfelf in bis Prologue in the enfuing difcourfe, fufficiently cleares all objections, and therefore I fhall fave that labuur; onely. I would bave fuch men not be fo vilfully igrorant, es altogether to forget, that the Heavens declare the glory of Goh, and the Firmament herseth bis handy-woorke. Indeed Mechanicks and Empio ricks do abufe all Arts: One Mountebank railes in verle againft Aftrology, and impsedently calls the profeffors there of cheaters, (Sed feipfum intuerioporter) and gives this to be his onely reafon, that a fools bolt is fron foot; and that be endeavoured to vilifie that Art, becasife be was altogether ignorant of it himfelf, and would gladly learn it; bus be krew not how nor which way to begin: another (and too many fuch render the Ari vile) Poctizes upon the Art of Aftrologie, and pretends to cure all difeafes and kzow all things by it, and indeed knows notbing: fich are agreat Scandal to the excellency of fuch Sciences: Sed non loquor tultis. This tranflations is rendired rather Gr immatically then Sentertially, according to the Authors om phrafe: Shortly expelt, (Dio volente) the other parts bereof, and forse conse suessts on this and them, tog. ther with the famous art of Stegangraphy Authore Triremio, to Speakons

## To the Reader.

own Language ; and ferhaps the Occult Thilofophy of Agrippa digefted into a plainer method: this hould bave been now inlarged, but prelens Status noiter is the reafon, and the excuse the fame as Ovid's:

Nubila funt fubitis tempora nottra malis.
It is the General opinion of mof ignorant people, to count all things that are above their Vulgar appree benfions, to be diabolicalls aad meerly brought to pafs by the works of the Devil: and under that notioss they conclude all the fecret and Magretickoperations of nature, and thereby rob God the creator of all things, of that glory that is due unto bim onely, and attribute the farsae to the Derul, the enemy to God and aill the world: I Jhall therefore bere take occafron to tell fuch people (becaufe their Priefts, that fhosld teach them knowledge, either carrot or elfe will not) what the Devil is. As intloe Microcofrsess or little world Man, the Soul es the beft part, wad the excrements the worft; So in the great world, as the univerfal creating fpirit is the beft part, fo is the Devil the excremsent of that BniverfalSperitgand the wbject and Caput mornum of the world; and the poorefs and moof moresched of all created beings: And tbat worketh a great Ansipathy between bism and us, and the biefled boly Angels, who are owr Governors and Protectors, and contmmal gssardians, aind are contizurally employediabowt us, according to their orders and minifteries appointed themby the mof High: although the Devilalwayes exdeavoureth to inoitaic and cownterfeit the good Angel;, and thereby deceiveth many mole mickednefs and malice fuits with his waturis and at which the good Angel being grieved, leaves them; and many tirnies for the wicked.nefs of fime Fer oos or $E$ amily, the

## To the Reader.

good Angel curres fuch a per fon and family, or bou fe; then the wicked Spirit baunts fuch boufes, affrighting the people with many fearful apparitions; neither canthat houfe be quiet, nor any Such perfon; neither Shall any of the Generation of any Such family profper untill that curfe be expiated, and the angry Angel appeafed; as this Author will tell you, and wofulexperience daily Shews: bow frequently, and familiarly did thofe blefed Angels vijbly communicate with the holy men and Magicians of old! thouglonow fuch is the wickednefs of our age, that they bave almoft quite for aaken us: although they are alwayes prefent about us, though invifible, adminifring to us according to the orders given unto them from the fecond Hierarchy, who receive the fame from the firt Hicrarchy, who always attend before the Throne of the divine Majefy offering up the prayers of the Saints, \&c. If any one arcount this rupertition, I hope I Thall never be of the Number of thofe whofor fear of. being fuperftutions, bave reformed themselves and bunted Religzon till they bave loft the Sent of it, into meer Atheifm and profaness. But left I fhould digreffe ultra Crepidam, and mske a gate bioger then the City, I will here conclude may $\int e l f$, Effe idem qui fum,

## A Studio Divinx

Contemplationis, Auguft, 1655 .

Robertus Turner.



## In Commendation of his Friends Tranflation.

THrice-welcome Paracelfus,moft renown'd Hermetick and Thilofopher by fire,
Now in an Exglifh garb thon comeft crownid, What need we for our Chymistry Joar higher? Since thow reveall $\rho$ t with thy Prophetick Pon, All's needf ul to be known by th Sons of Men. And thourgy noble Friendswho thus hast dreft Him in our Englijh Falhion, doft deferve, With Laurel to be crowned poith the rest Of thofe who dayly do Urania ferve. (fret, Let wry-mouibed Cynicks, prate, preach, foam, and Hermes true Sons will not thy love forget.

Fare ever weell, fo ever withes be
who is more yours, then be cain fetm to be.

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## An Encomium upon his Friend the Tranflator's elaborate pains.

FIy Galen bence, Hippocrates be gone; I will preferve my choice : this is that One, Whofe true Elixir doth preferve the frame Of CMan's frail Nature, vivifies the fame; By heavenly confellated Medicine, Which vulgars count but Drofs, 1 connt Divime. Let Zoil's and Momus 's intoxicated brains Difgraife the Author's works; Tranflator's pains I'll fofter, cherifh with undaunted part
This true fublime Spagyrick noble Art.
Proceed then, Friend, make all Speak Eng lift: why Should we be barr'd our Native Liberty?

## W. Ryves,

Pbilomedicus.

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## The Contents of this Book.

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Wit and Drollesy : with other Jovial
Poems.


# The Prologue. 

 Aving firt invocated the Name of the Lord Jefus Chrift our Saviour, we will enterprize this Work; wherein we fhall not only teach how to change any inferiour Metal into better, as Iron into Copper, this into Silver, and that into Gold, \&็c. but alfo to help all infirmities, whofecure to the opinionared and prefumptuous Phyfitians, doth feem impofible: But that which is greater, to preferve, and keep mortal men to a long, found, and perfect Age. This AR T was by our Lord God the Supream Creator, ingraven as it were in a book in the body of Metals, from the beginning of the Creation, that we might diligently learn from them. Therefore when any

## The Prologue.

màn dêfireth h hroughly and perfectly to learnethis Art fromist crue foundation, it will be neceffary that he learnthe fame from the Mafter thereof, to wit, from God, who hath created all shings, and onely iknoweth what Nature and Propriety he himfelf hath placed in every Creature. Wherefore he is able to teach every one certainly and perfently \& and from him we may learn abfolutely, as he hath fpoken, ,. faying, of meye ball learn allybings : for there is nothing found in Heaven nor in Earth fo fecret, whofe properties he parceivech not, and moft exactly knoweth and feeth, who hath created all things. We will therefore take him to be our Mafter, Operator, and Leader into this mof true Art. We will therefore imitate him alone, and through him learn and attain to the knowledge of that Nature, which he himfelf with his own finger hath engraven and inferibed in the bodies of thefe Metals. Hereby it will come to pafs, that the mont highLord God fhall blefs all the Creatures unto us, and fhall fanctifie all our Wayes; fo that in this Work we may be able to bring our Beginning to its defired End, and the Confequence shereof

## The Prologue.

to produce exceeding grear Joy and Love in our Hearts.

But if any one fhill follow his own onely Opinion, he will not onely greatily deceive himfelf; but alfo all others who cleave and adhere thereuneo; and thall bring them unto lofs. For mankinde is certainly born in ignorance, fo that he cari neither know nor underftand any thing of himfelf; but onely that which he receiveth from God, and undertandeth from Nature. He which learneth nothing from there, is like the Heathen Mafters and Phi. lofophers, who follow the Subrilties and Crafts of their own Inventions and Opinions, fuch as are Lriztosle, Hitppocrates, Avicenna, Gallen, \&c. who grounded all their ARTS upon their own Opinions onely. And if at any time they learmed any thing from Nature, chey deftroyed is as gain with cheir own Phantafies, Dreams? or Inventions, before they came to the end thereof; fo that by them and their Followers there is nothing perfeatat all to be found.

This therefore hath moved and induced us hereunto, to write a peculiar book of Alchymy, founded not uponmea, bux

## The Prologue.

upen Nature it felf, and upon thofe Vero cues and Powers, which G O D with his own Finger hath impreffed in Metals. Of this impreffion Mercurius Tri/megistues was an Imitator, who is not undefervedly called the Father of all Wife-men, and of all thofe that followed this ART with love, and with earnett defire ; and that man demonftratech and reacherh, that God alone is the onely author, caufe and Original of all creatures in this ART. But he doth not atrribuse the power and virtue of God, to the creatures or vifible things, as the faid heathen, and fuch-like did. Now feeing all A R T ought to be learned from the Trinity; that is, from God the Father, from God the Son of God, our Saviour Jefus Chrif, and from God the holy Ghoft, three diftinet perfons, but one God: We will therefore divide this our Alchymiftical worke into three parts, or Treatifes : in the firf whereof, we will lay down what the A R T containeth in it felf; And what is the propriety and nasure of every Metal: Secondly, by what means a man may worke and bring the like powers and ftrength of Metals to effee. And thirdly, what Tinctures are to be pro. duced from the Sun and Moone. Pa-


## Paracelfus

# Of the Secrets of Alchymy Difcovered, in the Nature of the PLANETS. 

CHAP. I.<br>Of fimple Fire.



N the firt place, we fhalle lem deavour and undertake to declare, what this Ast comprehendeth, and what is the fubjeat thereof; and what are its proprieties.

The prime and chief fubjea to this Art belong. ing, is fire; which always liveth in one and che fame propriety and oB 3
peran

## 2 Paracelfus of the

 peration; neither can ir receive life from any thing elfe. Wherefore it hath a condition and power, as all fres that lie hid in fecret things, have, of vivification, no otherwife then the Sun is appointed of God, which heateth all the things of the world, both fecret; apparent \& manifet; ;as the Spheres of Mars,Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, and Luna, which can give no other light but what they borrow from the Sun, for they are dead of shemfelves. Neverthelefs, when they are kindled, as above is fpoken, they worke and operate according to their properties. Bur the Sun himfelf Meceiveth his light from no other but from God himfelf, who ruleth him by himfelf, fo that he burneth and Thineth in him. It is no otherwife in this art. The fire in the furnace is compared to the Sun, which heateth the furnace and the veffels, as the Sun in the great world; for even as nothing can be brought forth in the world withour the Sun, fo likewife in this Art nothing can be produced without this Simple fire; no operation can be made without it: it is the greateft fecret of this Art ; comprehending all -things which are comprehended therein, neither can ir be comprehended in any elfe; for it abiderh by it felf: it lacketh nothing; but other things which want thar, do injoy it, and have life fromic.; wherefore we have in the firt place endertooke so declare it.
## Secrets of Alchymy.

CHAP.II。

Of the maltiplicity of fire, from which vielies of: Metalls do arife.

WE have firlt wricten of fimple fire which liv=: eth and fubfiftech of it felf: now we come to fpeake of a manifold firit or fire, which is the caufe of variery and diverfity of creatures, fo. that there cannot one be found right like ano ? ther, and the fame in every past; as it may befeen in Metals, of which there is none which hath another like it felf: the Sun produceth his gold: the CMoon produceth another Metal far diffee rent, to wit, filver; CMars another, that is to fay? Iron; Jupiter produceth another kind of Metal, to wis, Tin; Vemus another, which is Copper;and Saturn another kind, that is to fay, Lead: fo chat they are all unlike, and feveral one from another: the fame appeareth to be as well amongt men as all other creatures, the caule whereof is the multiplicity of fire. As by fome heat is produced a mean generation by the corruption chereof; the wafhing of the Sea another, Afhes anorher, Sand another, Flame of fire another, and another of Coales, $\&<c$. This variety of creatures is not made of the firft fimple firé, bue of the regiment of elements, which is various; not from the Sun, but from the courfe of the feven Planets. Andthis is the reafon that the

Paracellus of the
world containech nothing of fimilitude in its individuals: for as the hear is altered and changed every hour and minute;fo alfo all ocher things are varyed : for the tranfmutation of the fire is made in the elements, in which bodies it is imprinted by this fire. Where there is no great misture of the elements, the Sun bringech forth; where it is a little more thicke, the CMoon; where miore grofs, $V$ eness: and thus according to the diverfity of mixtures, are produced divers Metals; fo thatno Meral appeareth in the fame mine like another. It is theeferere to be known ${ }_{2}$ that this variety of Metals is made of the mixture of she Elements, becaufe that their lipitis are alfo found divers and without fimilitude ; which if shey were brought forsh from the firmplefire, they would be folike, that one could not be known from another: but the manifold variety of forms interceding, hath introduced the fame among she creatures. From this it may eafily be gathered, why fo maniy and fo various forms of Metals are found, and wherefore there is none like unco another.

> Сhap.III。

Of the foirit or tinetwre of 0 .

NOw we come co the fpirits of the Planets or Metals. The fpirit or tineture of the Sus raketh its beginning from a pure, fubtil, and perfeet fire; whereby at cometh to pals, that it far ex-

## Secrets of eAlcbymy.

5 celleth all other fipiris and rin£ures of Merals: for it remainech contantly fixed in the fire, out of which if flyeth not ; neither is it confumed thereby, much lefs burnt, but father appeareth more cleere, faire and pure by it ; alfo no heat nor cold can hurr it, nor no ocher accident, as in the other fpirits or tinfures of Merals: and for this caule, the body which it once puttecth on, it defenderh from all accidents and difeafes, that itmay be able to futtain che fire without detriment. This body hath not this power and virtue in it felf, but from the fpirit of the Sun which is included therein : for we know that the Sun is the body of Mercury, and that this body cannot fuftain nor fuffer this fire, bur flyeth from it ; when as it doth not fly from the fire when it is in the Sun, but remaineth confant and fixed therein. This affordeth unto us a moft cerrain Jodgement, that it receiveth fuch a conflancy from his pipitit or tincture: wherefore if that firit can be in this Creercurry, every, one may judge that it may worke the lame in the bodies of men, when it is received of them; as we have fufficiently froken in our CMagra Chirurgia, of the tinsture of the Sun, that it will not onely reftore and preferve them that ure it, from infirmities, bat alio preferve them to found and long life. In like manner, the ftrength \& virtues of all other Meatis are to be known from true experience, not from the wifdom of men and of the world, which is foolifmeefs with God \& his sruth; and all thofe who do build upon that widdom, and repore theit hope thereupon are miierably deceived.

## 6 <br> Paracelfus of the

## Chap.IV.

## Of the tincture and Spirit of the D.

HAving now fpoken of the tincture of theSum, it remaineth that we come now to fpeak of the tincture of the $\mathrm{CMoon}^{\text {, and of the white }}$ cture, which is alfo created of a perfect firit, but lefs perfect then the firit of the Sum。Neverthelefs it excelleth the tinctures of all other Metals following, both in purity \& fubtilty; which is very well known to all that treat of the Moon, and alio to Rulticks: for it fuffereth not ruft, neitheir is it confumed by the fire; as all other Metals, as Saturn, which fly from the fire ; but this doth not: from whence it may be gathered, that this tincture is far more excellent then the other following, for it prefervech its body that it affumeth contantly in the fire, withoutany accident or detriment : and from hence it is fufficiently manifert, if thiss in his awn corruptible body by himelf maketh CMercury, what will it be able to effect, being extracted from it felf into another body ? will not that alfo fave and defend from infirmities and accidents after the fame manner? Yes furely, if it make this CMercury in its own body, it will do the fame in the bodies of men : neither doth it onely preferve health, but caufeth long life, and cureth difeafes and infirmities, even in thofe who fubfirt beyond

## Secrets of Alchymy.

the ordinary courfe of nature : for the more high, fubtile and perfect the medicine is, fo much the better and more perfe:tly it curech ; wherefore they are Ignorant Phyfritians, who practice their Arr onely upon vegetables, as herbs and fucholike things, which are eafily corrupred: and by thefe, they endeaour to effeet \& bring to pars fuch workes as are firme and ftable ; but in vain, whenas they occupy the Aire. Bur wherefore fhould we feake much concerning thefe? They never learned any better things in their univerfities : therefore if they have been compelled fo so learn and ftudy from their beginning, they think it a great difgrace to them to do otherwife for the fucure: whereby it comes to pafs, that they fill continue in cheif old Ignorance.
Chap. Vo

## Of the firit of ㅇ.

W have even now made mention of a whire fpirit, or candid tinhluse : now we come to fpeake of a Red fipirit, which is derived out of a Grofs Elementary mixture of the fuperiours, to which alio it is joyned, 8 is of a more perfeef fubftance, then the fpirits and tinctures of the others fublequent Mecals, becaufe it endureth the fire longer then the other, and is not fo fon melted or diffolved as the other fpirits which follow. Alfo the ayre, and the humidity of the fire, are

## 8 Paracelfus of the

 not fo nocent unto it, as unto Mars; by reafon whereof, it doth the longer endure the fire. This power and property hath Venus, that is his body, from the firit that is infufed into it. Now the fame effect that it worketh in its own body, that is, in Venus, the fame effeets it alfo produeth in the bodies of men, fo far forth as nature hath granted unto it ; for it preferverh wounds in fuch manner, fo that no accident can invade chem, nor the Air or water hurt them ; and expelleth all fuch difeales as are under the degree thereof. This fpirit alfo breaketh the bodies of Metals, fo that they will endure the hammer; and alfo in the bodies of men, when it is taken of them with whom it agreeth not, it effecteth things not čon venient. Wherefore it is very neceffary, that the Phyfitian that defires to make ufe of thefe firirits, be very expert in the knowledge of Metals. Therefore it is far betrer to ufe the more perfeat fpirits, which may be taken without any fuch feare of danger: neverthelef, feeing the firits of the Sun and CMoon are dear and precious, fo that every one is not able to accomplifh them, to perform cures with, therefore every one mult take according to his ability, what he is able to attain unto: alfo every one is not fo wealchy, that he can be able to prepare theíe medicines; therefore he is forced to take fuch as he can have. Every one may from hence eafily gather, that the Metallike medicines do far exceed vegetables and Animals in Atrength and power of curing and healing, And thus-much of the fpirit of Venus.
# Secrets of Alchymy. 

Сhap. VI.

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\text { Of the Spirit of } 0 \text {. }
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THat we may now come to fpeake of the Spirit of Mars, that is of a more Grofs and combultible mixture of Elements, then the obher fpirits going before; bur the Spirit of Mars is endued with a greater hardnefs then the orher Me. tals; fo that it doth not fo eafily melt anc dieolve in the fire, as the other following. But infefers much hurt both by the water and the Aire, fo that it is confumed by them, and is burnt with the fire, as experience makes appeare: Wherefore the Spirit thereof is more imperfect shen any of the fuperiour fpiricsbuc in hardnefs and drynefs it exceedech all other Metals, both fuperiour and inferiour: for it doth not onely retain a perfect fubftance, and refift che hammer $r_{\Sigma}$ as the $S_{u s w}$ and Moon, but alfo as thofe which are within it felf, as fupiter and Saturn, and the like. Whereas therefore it thus worketh in Metals, it fheweth that it hath the fame effect in the bodies of men, that is, it produceth reluctancy;efpecially where it is taken for a difeafe not convenient, it grievoufly affliteth the members with pain. Neverthelefs, when it is taken and applyed for wounds, fuch as do not exceed its own degree, it cleanferh and mundifiech them, \&c. Wherefore this firir is not much lefs in power and virtue then one of the fuperiours, in thofe things for which ir was by God and Nature ordained.

# Paracelfus of the 

> Сиар. VII.

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\text { Of the Spirit of } 4 \text {. }
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OF the fpirit of $\mathcal{J u p i t e r}^{2}$, we are to know, that it is derived of a white and pale fubftance of fire; but ir is of a frangible and brittle nature, not enduring the hammer, $f 0$ as Mars:wherefore it is a brittle Meral : an example thereof appears, if it be mixed with the CMoon, it can hardly be wrought to its firf malleation, without great labour : the fame effect it hath in all other Metals, except in Saturn onely. And the fame operation which it hath in the bodies of metals, it alfo produceth the fame effects in humane bodies; but burneth \& corrodeth the members, hindring them from their own perfeft operations, thereby difabling them form performing the work which nature requires,\& neceffitates them unto. Nevertheleff,this fpirit hath in it this virture, that it taketh away the ulcers of cancers, fiftula's and fuch like, efpecially fuch as exceed not the degree of its nature which God and Nature have given unto it:

## Secrets of Alcbymy.

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& \text { CHAP.VIII. } \\
& \text { Of the Spirit of ह. }
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THe Spirit of Saturn is formed and created of a dry, cold and blacke mixture of the Elements; whereby it comes to pals, that amongit all nther Metals, it endurech lealt in the fire : Whereas the $S u_{n}$ and $C_{\text {Noon }}$ are proved to be durable : if Saturn be added to them, it clearly refineth them; neverthelefs the nature thereof is to diminifh their hardnefs. The fame operation it hath in the bodies of men, but with great paim and dolour, as Jupiter and Mars, by reaion of the mixture that it hath with the cold, wherefore is cannot fo mildiy operate. But it hath grear powe and vertue in the cures of fitula's, cancers and ulcers, which are under the degree and nature thereof: it expelleth outward difeafes, and the outward impurities of the Choon. Nevertheleis if it be not carefully applyed, it doth more hute then good; wherefore he that would rightly ufe it, ought neceffarily to know the nature thereof? and what difeafes ir curech, and may be applyed unco: which being neceffarily confidered. no hurt will follow thereby.

> Chap.

# Paracelfus of the 

## Chap.IX.

Of the Grofs Spirit of

THe Spirit of CMercury, which is onely fubjected to the other fuperiour Spirits; hath no certain determinate form or fubftance in it felf : hereby it comes to pafs that it admitteth every other Metal: even as wax receiveth the impreffion of all forms of Seales, fo this Elementary Spirit cometh to be compared to the orher Spirits of Metals : for if it receive into it felf the Spirit of the Sun, this fhall be made out of it felf, if the Moon? l , is made out of it felf: the fame effect this Spirit worketh with all the ocher Metals with whom iragreeth, and receiveth their properties into it felf: for this caule,according to its body, it is appropriated to the other Spirits above written, even as the Male to the Felnale: for the Sun is the body of Mercury, except onely that the Sun fafneth and fixech the Merosry; but the common Merciry is inconltant and volatile : neverthelefs it is fubject to all the Spirics aforefaid, and generateth again, not onely the metallicke Spirits and tinctures afore fpoken of, but the Metal it felf, by which the aforenamed tinftures do come into their operation: Bur if the mean be not obferved, it will be inpoffible ever to bring thofe kind of tinctures to perfetion: for if the fire be too high which

## Secrets of Alchymy.

fhould vivifie this tinsture, it doth extinguifh it, that it cannot operate; and the fame effect is, if ic be too weake: wherefore in this place it is neceffary to be known what medium is to be obferved in this Art, and what are the ftrength and properties thereof ; and alio after what manner it is to be ordered, and how the tinctures are to be coloured, and to bring them to a perfect worke, that they may germinate and appeare. Thus briefly do we conclude and end ous firt Treatile.

## The end of the firt Treariie,

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## The fecond Treatifes of the Philofophers

 Mercury, and the medium of TinQures.In the fiv $A$ Treatife we have written of the Spirits and Timitures of Metals, \&\&c. Declaving all their properties and natures, and what every Metal generateth. In this fecond, we fball treat of tho medium of Tinctures sthat is of the Philofophers Mercury ; whereby are made the Tinctures and Lea= ver of Metals, in Seven Chapters following.
Chap.I.

Of what the Tinitures and Leavens are made.

WHofoever defireth to have the tincture of Merals, he ought to take the Philofophers Mercury, \& let him caft the fame into its ownend, that is, into quick Mercury, from whence ic proceedeth; \& hereby it wil come to pafs, that the Philofophers Mercury fhall be diffolved in the quick Mercusy, and fhall receive irsftrength: $\{0$ that the $M$ ercury of the Philofophers killeth the quick $M$ Mercury, 8 maketh it remain fixed in the fire of the fame exiftence with it felf: for there is the like concordancy between there Mercuries as is berween Male and Female,

## Secrets of Alchymy.

man and wife; for they are both derived of the grofs firits of metals, except that the body of Soll remaineth firm \& fixed in the fire: but the quicke Mercury is not fixed; neverthelefs they may be appropriased one to another, as graine of corn or feed are to the earth; which we will demonftrate by an example, after this manner: If any one fowe barley, the fame he chall reape; if Whear or Rye, or any other grain, the fame he Thall gather, \&c, even fo it is in this art, if any one fowe che Gold of Sol, the fame he reapeth; \&s of the Moon, he fhall gather; and fo alfo of all other Metals. For this reafon we fay in this place, that the Tinetures do fpring our of Mertals, that is, out of the Philofophers $M_{\epsilon}$ cury, and not from the quicke Mercury ; but this produceth the Seed which firt conceiveth.

## Chap.II.

Of the Conjunition of Male and Fema.'c, of man and woman.

I
T is firf of all neceffary to be known, that the Mercury of the Philolophers, and the quicke Mercury, are borh to be conjoyned and firmly united and fixed rogether; how-much chereof is to be taken: neither more nor lefs then equal, is to be talen, left it hindrech, or altogether deftroyeth the whole worke; For the feed is fuffocated with fuperfluity, that it cannot live fo long uncil it be joyned and fixed to the

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## Paracelfus of the

Philofophers Mercury.But if there be too little, that it cannor be diffolved into a body, it is alfo deftroyed, that it cannor be able to bring forth any fruit: wherefore the Arrificer ought certainly to know how much of the one, and the other ought to be taken, if he would bring this workero its perfect end; the Receipt thereof is this: Take one part to two, or three to four, and thou canit not erre, but fhale attain to thy defired end.

## Chap.III.

Of the form of the Inftruments of Glafs.

THe Marerials being thus rightly and duly prepared and mixr rogether, then you mult have Glafs-veffels, of due proportion, and even firnefs and capacity; neither too grear nor too little, but fit: For if the vefliels be too big, the Female, that is, the flegme, is difperfed and lof ; whereby ir comes to pafs that the feed cannot bring forth : where the veffels are too litrle, the growth is fuffocated that it cannot come to fruit, no ccherwife but as if ieed fhould be fowne under rrees or under thornes, fo that it cannor bud and fpringup, bur perifheth without any. fruir; therefore no little error may happen by the veffels; which being once committed, cannor be any more mended in the fame worke: neither can that worke be perfected of brought to

# Secrets of Alchymy. 

any good end. Wherefore, note what follows, to wit, that you take three ounces with the half, and four pounds; fo the proceeding is right, and you thall preferve the matrer that it be not difperfed, nor the Phlegme nor the generation impedired, \&c.
CHAP.IV.

> Of the properties of the fire.

WHen you have placed the matter in fit vefe fels, you thall carefully keep and maintain the natural heat, that the externall hear do not overcome or abound over the intermal; for if the hear be too much, there can be no conjunction made, by reation that the matter is dilperfed and burnt by the vehemency of the heat, fo that no good ariferh thereby. Wherefore the middle region of the air is by nature ordained between heaven and earth;otherwile the Sun and Stars would burn up all the creatures upon the earth, fo that nothing could be prodaced or fpring forth from it: therefore fo work, that you pur fuch asa Airy part or diffance between the matter and the fire; after this manner let it be done, chat the hear may not eafily do hure any wayes, nor dife perfe the matter, much-lefs burn it : but if the fire be too litele, and not quick enough the Spirit then refteth, the fire nothing operating upon its humidity; neither will ic be exficcared nor fixed:

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for the Spirits of Metals are dead of themfelves, and do reft, fo that they cannor at all operate of themelves, unlefs they are quickned by the fire. It is no otherwife in the great Univerfe of the world, wherefeed being caft into the earth, is dead, and cannot grow nor increafe of it felf, unlefs it be quickned by the heat of the Sun; It is chiefly meceffary therefore in this worke, to erect and build the fire right and proportionably, neither too great nor too little; otherwife this worke will never be brought to 2 perfeet and defired end.

> CHAP. V。

Of the Signes appearing in the suion of Conjunction.

THe fire being moderately kept \& maintained, the matter by little and little will be moved co blacknefs; afterwards, when the drynefs begins to worke upon the humidity, there will likewife arife in the Glafs, varions flowers of divers colours, fuch as appeare like the taile of a Peacocke, and fuch as no man ever faw before. Alfo fomtimes the Glais appeareth as if it were admoft drawn into Gold; which being perceived, it theweth certainly that the feed of the Male dothrule and operate upon the feed of the Femele, and that the fame is fixed together ; that is, this Mercury is fyed and worketh upon the guick sMercerry, and beginneth to be mixed with

## Secrets of Alcbymy.

it: afterwards, when the humidity begins to weare away by the drynefs, thole colours do difperfe, and the matter then beginneth at length to wax white,and fo proceedeth until it come to the higheft degree of whitenels. But efpecially it is to be noted, that the thing is not to be hattened, according to their opinions who fuppofefuch work to be like unto that which is difcerned in the production of corn, and of mankind; to wit, the time of bringing forth the one, is in the Space of nine moneths; the other, ten or twelve moneths. For fo foon the Sun and Moon do caufe Maturity, and bring to the birth, as the infant from the belly of his Mother; fo the grain from the bowells of the earth. For it is to be known, that every thing that is quickly or hatily made or born, doth foon perih: An example hereof,both men \& herbs do afford. They which are fooneft produced or born, their life is fhort: it is not to with the Sron and Maon;for they caufe a far more perfect nature in men; whereby it comes to pars, that they produce long life to them, and preferve them from many accidents and difeares.

## Chap. VI.

## Of the knowledge of the perfect Tincture

IN the foregoing chapter,we have fet forth how the matter it felf worketh by degrees: but in

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## Paracellus of the

this, we fhall declare, by what means it may be known when it is perfect. Thus do: take the white fone of the Moon, by which the white fpringeth, and feparate a little peece from it with a paite of Sciffars, and put it upon a plate of Copper, heating it glowing hot in the fire: if it fmoke, then the fone is not perfect, therefore it muif remain longer in the decoetion, until the ftone come to its degree of perfectionsbut if it do nor fmoke, then be affured it is perfect : the fame is to be done with the Red fone of the $S_{t z n}$, in the degrees of the operation thereof.

## Chap. VII.

To Augment or Multiply the Tinetures.

VVHen you would Multiply or increafe the Tincture you have found, mixt it together again with common Mercury, and worke it in all things as at Eirf, and double one part a hundred times more then it was coloured before; this do often-times over again, undil you have as much marter as you will: and by how much the longer it remaineth in the fire, by to much the higher and more fublime will the degrees chereof be; fo that one part thereof will change the infinity of the quick Mercury, into the beft and moft perfeck Lima and Sol. Now you have the whole progreffion from the begining to the end; wherewich we end chis fecond Treatile, and begin the third.

The end of the lecond Treatile.

## Secrets of Alchymy.

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In the fecond Treatefe, we bave told bow the Tinctures or Leavens ought to be made; in the third, we Shall declare and amply fet forth wherewith the TinItrures of the Sun and Moon are made; and after what manner Sol and the other Planets ought to be made; 80 wit', with the Eurnace and the Fire.

## Chap.I.

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

MErcurius Hermes Trifmegifus, faith, That be which would perfect ibis Art, muft, as it were, brild a news World; for after the Same manner as God created the Heavern and Earth, the Furnace with the Fire is to be built and governed. That is to fay, after this manner: Firf, Let shere be a Furnace built of the height of fix fpans, ertended from the top of the fingers to the rhumb; and in breadth one handful ; in the infde, let it be round and plain, left the Coals cleave unto it ; from whence let it a little decine to the border thereof; and let there be holes left underneath

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## Paracelfus of the

four fingers broad, and let every hole of the Furnace be fupplied with a Copper Cauldron to contain the Water. Afterwards, take good and hard Coals, which you fhall break in Gobbets abour the bignefs of a Walnut; with thefe fill the long Furnace; which then is to be ftopped up, that they may not burn out. And afterwards, let fome Coals be kindled to the holes below: if the Fire be too great, lay a ftone before it ; if too little, fir the Coals with an Iron-inftrument, that they may be pierced with the Air, and the Hear may be increafed. This way you may keep your Fire, according to the true Exigency of Nature ; neither too exceffive, nor too fmall ; but molt fir and apt for the motion of the Matter: this is compared to the Firmament. There is alfo in this place another Firmament, to wit, the Matter contained in the Glais; after which followeth the form of the World. Therefore the Furnace is to be placed as the Sun in the great World, which giveth Light, Life and Heat to the univerfal Furnace, and all Infruments, and to all orher things whatfoever concluded under it.

## Chap.IY.

## Of the Conjwnition of the Male with the Fersale.

HAving now treated of the Furnace and the Fire wherein the Tinctures are to be prepared, now we intend largely to write how the Man and Woman do agree, and how they are joyned together: that is to lay, after this manner : Take the Mercury of the Philolophers, prepared and mundified in its higheft degree; this relolve with his Wife, to wit, with quick CMercury; as the Woman receiveth the Man, and as the Man cleaverh to the Woman : and even as a Man loveth his Wife, and the Woman loveth her Husband, fo do the Philofophers Mercury and the quick Mercury, profecute the greatelt love, and are moved by Nature with a grear affection cowards us: So therefore the one and the other Mercuries are conjoyned each to other, and one with another, even as the Man with the Woman, and the with him, according to their bodies, that thereis no difference between them;and they are congruent in their frength and proprieties, fave onely, that the Man is firm and fixed, but the Woman is volatile in the Fire. And for this Caufe, the Woman is united to the Man, fo that the receiveth the Man, and he fixerh and faftneth her firm and conftant in any balance: as it followeth, They are both to be fo clofe

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luted and covered, that the Woman may nor evaporate or breath out, otherwife the whole Work will come to nothing.

## Сhap. III.

## Of the Copstation of the Male and Female.

VVHen you have placed the Man and the Wife in the Matrimonial Bed; if you would that he may operate upon her, fo that The may bring forth, it is neceffary, and mult be, that the Man have his operation upon the Woman, fo that the feed of the Woman may be coagulated and joyned together into a Mafs, by the feed of the Man; otherwife it produceth no Fruit.
Chap. IV.

Of the Pbilofophical conjunction of the Max ound Woman.

AFterwards if yous perceive the Woman ro be of a black colour, then certainly be affured that the hath conceived, and is made pregnant : and when the feed of the Woman embraceth the feed of the Man, this is the firt Signe and Key of this whole Art ; therefore be

# Secrets of Alchymy. 

careful continually to preferve the natural Hear, and the blacknefs will appear, and be difperfed and confumed away by the natural Hear; as one Worm eateth and devourech another, and continueth confuming fo long, until there be no more blackneis left.

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\text { Chap. V. } \\
\text { Of the black Colosir. }
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THe blacknefs manifetly appearing, theri know, that the Woman is pregnant ; buc when the Peacocks Tail begins to appeatshat is, when many various colours will appese in the Glafs, it fheweth the working of the Pailofophers Mercury upon the vulgar Mereury;and itretche:h out her Wings until the hath overcome it. Therefore when the drinefs operates upon the moilture, there Colours do appear.

## Chap.VI。

Of the Beds pringing and appearing in the Glaf.
VV Hen you perceive thefe various Colours, then be conftant in your work, continung the Fire, until the Colour of the Peacock's ail be fully confumed, and until the Matter of

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Paracellus of the
the Moon appear white and candid as Snow, and that the Veffel hath brought it to the very degree of its perfection. Then at laft break a little piece thereof, and pur it on a Copper-plate in the Fire; if it remain conftant and firm, and keep its Tincture, it is then brought to the moft perfeet fubftance of Luna. This King hath ftrength and power, not onely to tranfmute and change all metals; but alfo to cure all dileares and infirmities. This King is laudable, and adorned with many vertues, and with fo great power, that he can tranfmure and change Venus, $\mathcal{C M}_{\text {Mrs }}$, Jupiter, Saturn, and Mercury, into the moft conitant Lusa, to every touch-fone; and alfo frees and delivers the bodies of men from infinite dif eafes, as from Fevours, Feeblenefs, Leprofie, the French difeafe, or Morbus Gallicus, and from a grear many other infirmiries and difeafes; which no Herbs, Roots, or the like Medicines can poflibly Cure, or take away. Whofoeter maketh daily ufe of this Medicine, hall artain to, and preferve himielf in a found and perfet long life.

> CHap. VII. Of the red Coloma.

AFter this King is indued with a perfect whitenefs, the Fire is confantly to be conrinued, until the whitenes begins to takeatab yellow Colous: which Colour follows next affeein ter the whitenefs: for by how much the poui longer the Heat worketh upon the whire and dry

# Secrets of Alchymy. 27 

Matter, the more Yellow and Saffron-like grow eth the Colour, until it come to perfect rednefs, which by degrees the Fire workerh to the higheft degree of the red Colour; then is the fubftance of Gold prepared, and there is born an oriental King, fitting in his Throne, and ruling over all the Princes of the World.

## Chap. VIII.

Of the augmentation or multiplication hereof.
THe multiplication of this Matter is to be after this manner, to wit, let it be refolved into its moifture, and then put the Fire to it, to the height as at firt, and it will work upon its moiture ofner then before, and change the fame into its own fubftance, turning the whole quanrity of the matter into the fubftance it felf:wherefore the Treafures of the Earth are unfpeakable, the world cannot compare unto them ; witnefs Axgurellus.

## Tke Conclufjon.

This fecret was kept by the molt ancient $\mathrm{Fa}=$ thers amonoft their moft occult and hidden fecrets; who kept the fame, left it thould come to the hands of wicked men, who might thereby be inabled the better, and more fully to accomplifh their wickednefs and evil ends. We therefore do require you whofoever fhall attain to this gift of God, that you will imitate the Fathers, and fecrecly

## 28 <br> Paracelfus of the

cretly ufe and preferve this divine Myftery : for if you tread it under your feet, or calt Pearls before fwine ; you thall receive a great judgement from God the great Judge and Revenger of all things.

But unto thofe whom God by his fingular and fpecial Grace, hath given abitinency from all vices, this Arr fhall be more fully revealed then to any other: for with one fuch man fhall more wifdom be found; then among a thouland fons of, the world, by whom this Art fhall never be found out.

Whofoever thall finde out this fecier, and attain to this gift of God, let him praife the mott high God, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft; the Grace of God let him onely implore, that he may ufe the fame to his glory, and the profit of his Neighbour. This the merciful God grant to be done, through Jefus Chrift his onely Son out Lord, Amen.

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Theophrastus Paracelfus OF
Occult Philosophta

## The Prologue.



N this enfuing booke we do intend to treas of the greatef and moft accult fecrets of Philo!opty; and of all thofe things which do appertain to Magickes Nigromancy, Necron mancy; Pyromancy, Hydromancy, and Ged omancy: Clearely and fully demonftraD

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sing and ferting forth every thing thas may be inveftigated, effe Ated and brought ro pafs thereby: this Philofophy in the practice thereof is much abufed, by Ceremonies and orher abufes; and hitherto the foundation thereof hath been built falfely upon the land; whereby the whole Artifice and inftruments thereof are overthrowne with the leaft ;winde, and fometimes the Artificers themfelves, efpecially the Nigromancers, are saken away out of the very middeft thereof, with the windes, that is, with the Spirits, and are vanquilhed, overcome and carryed away. It is therefore neceffary that the foundation of thefe and of all other Arts be laid in the holy Scripturcs, upon the docrime and faith of Cbrift ; which is the mont firme and fure foundations and the chiefe comer ftone, whereupon the three principal poines of this Philofophy are grounded. The firf is prayer, whereunto agrees this word of holy Scriprure, Ask, feeke, and knocke, \&xc. By which we are so freke unto God, and faithfully believe his promifes;and doing this with a pure heart and minde, it fhall be given unto us, and we fall finde what we feeke afier: and

## The Prologne?

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thofe things which before remained occult and fecret, fhall be made open and mix. nifefted unto us. The fecond thing found ${ }^{-}$ ed therei ${ }^{\prime}$, is faith, which is able to remove Mounaians into the Sea: for unto the fairhful all things are poffible, as Chrift hath fpoken. The third point is founded in our imagination, which afterward is kindled in our hearts, and then aptly agreeth and concordeth with the frith aforefaid.

Therefore aH Ceremonies, Conjurami: ons, Confecrations, and fuch like vanities are to be rejected and caft away, with all vain foundations, \& the erue corner-tone is the foundation that is onely to be imo braced in our hearts, that is, every thing which proceedeth and (pringeth from the holy Scriptures, the light of nature, and fountain of cruth: we will write cherefore in moft briete and plain words, the mot occule and fecest things, which neither Cornelikes C grippa nor Peicer fl Abano, much lefs Tritemius, never und derfood or wrose of. Neither lez any one raife fcandall upon this my werting of Philofophy, but firt rather let him well perufe and ponder every word; and chen

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The Prologue.
it will appeare from whom I fpeake, and whether I have this knowledge from the Devil, or from the experience of the pure light of aature.


## Theo.




# Theophraftus Paracelfus of <br> Occult PHILOSOPHY. 

Char. I。
Of Confecrations.


Eeing God the greateft of all good did in the beginning of the Creation of the World, plentifully and abundantly blefs and fanctifie all things which are therein; both Places, Initruments, and all Creatures, thar have their being upon the Earch; There is no need of other Bleffings and Confecrations; for he is Holineis himfelf: wherefore all things that he ordained and made, are allo confecrated by and through him. Therefore no humane things do need any more or other Con=

Paracelfus of
fecrations; but may better, nay belt of all, be without them, efpecially fuch as fetting Croffes in the way, Croffes, Circles, Swords, Veftures, Candles or Lights, Water: Oyls, Fire, Fumigations, Charåters, Writing;, Books, Pentacles, Seals of Solomor, Crowns, Sceprers, Girdles, Rings, *̛c. and many other things of the likekinde, which the Ceremonious Nigromancers do ufe againft the Phantaltick Spirits, as if they coula not be compelled and bound by any other means ; whereas Faith is the chief and principal Foundation againlt them.
As often as the Ceremonial Nigromancers fay, that this is confecrated and bleffed, or that many Maffes are celebrated chereupon. Wherefore they all fay, that they are of power againft the devil and the malignant Spirits, who are terrified with fear and dread thereof, and flie there-from, of and dare not come neer it.

O you very arch-Fools, and ignorant men of so worth ! even unworchy of the name of men, who do give Faith and credit to fuch montrous and palpable lyes, when you fee norwithftanding examples thereof before your eyes; when fo much lighening falls upon the Temples, that it burns and deftroyes the Altars; which chiefly happens by the Tempefts raifed with Inchantm nts; alfo, when the Deviland the malignant Spirits are feento raign about thefe places, and care heard by the Magitians what they fpeak. Theref re Negromancy with all its Ceremonies, is ab olute wickednefs, a viper ufed amongtt Tuglurs, a wicked work, which blindeth the eyes

## Occult $\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{P} \text { bilofophy. }}$

of the fpectators, deceiving them of their Money; but in truth is not to be efteemed worth a halfpenny, icarce aftraw or rufh: wherefore are not to be induced or made ufe of herein; as 7 udens Solomon in his book hath written, which the Nigromancers call, The Key of Solomon. For God would nor have them to be ufed ; bur hath given another thing inttead thereof, to wit, Faith; which perfe tly confecraceth all things. Neverthelefs, I would not have all Confecrations to be rejected, but onely thofe Ceremonies, which are affumed to be uled againf the phantaftick and malignant Spirits. But I do not defire, that any thing fhould be derogared from thofe Magical Ceremonies and Operations, which are made for Phyfical ufes : neither, efpecially the Confecrations in Matrimony, and in the Sacraments of Bapufm, and the Lord 's Supper, which are to be kept and obferved by us in the higheft efteem and reverence alwayes, unto the latt day. For at that time we are all perfectly confecrated, and fanctified, and clarified with a heavenly body.

Paracelfus of

## Chap.II.

## Of Corjwations.

BEfore we come to rreat of Conjurations, whence they proceed, and whar is the foundation of them; It is firft neceffary to declare, who invented them, who ufed them, and what harh been brought to pafs by them; and how more and more they came to be abufed. Know therefore, that they had their original Spring and fountain from Babylon; and there did mishcily increafe and flourinh : afterwards it came inco Eypyt, and from thence to the Ifraelites; and laf of all, to us Chriftians. Among!t the Nigromancers it is very familiar, and held in great efteeme, fo that in their rude and ignorant underftandings, they all attribute more efficacy, power and verne thereunto, then unto prayer and faith. This foundation, which is drawne onely from their opinions, is to be condemned, fo that no man almoft ought to remain therein ; bur they all Juftly deferve to be punifhed by the Magittrate who perfift therein. Although Conjurations máy be able to effect fome things in themfelves, neverthelefs they are not to be ufurped by any Magit jan or wife man, becaufe they are contrary even to God himfelf, and to his word and commandments, and alfo to the light of patuse: For nothing of truth can

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be forced or drawn from the Spirits thereby: although they are fomerimes forced to appeare in therr greateft and Magnificent pompe, and with rerrible pride and haughtinels, neverthelefs they are not bound or overcome by this Conju: sation ; for that can onely be done by faith alone.

I fay, thofe kinde of Nigromancers who defire to perform and effeet all things by theis Conjurations, to as to compel, binde, affiil and Torment the Spirits, forcing to do what they will have them, a:e moft like and fitly to be compared to thieves and Robbers, that lurk in woods and places to Rob and murder ; who can kill and fieale fo long, and fo far forth as Gad Thall permit them, bur no longer: But when the time and hour comes, that their villanies and wickednefs fhall be made manifett ; then not one of the moft fubtil and craftyeft of them canercape : whereby it comes to pafs, that one for Robbery receives his death, another is accured, and at laft comes under the power of the hango man, who renders him' a reward according to the defert of his workes: No otherwife are we ro judge of fuch thieves who breake hou'es and fteal folong, till at latt they perifh at the gallows. So likewife doth the Nigromancer call and invo cate Spirits,cor jure and afflia them with punihments and Martyrdomes, fo long as he fhall be permitted by the Lord God;but not without the curfe of God:and when the time and hour of his punifhment is come, then as the Proverbe is, he seceiveth his fruiss: he erred in his Conjuations,

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not drawing his Circle as he ought, out of the will and power of the Spirits, which they often fay unto him: To wit, thou haft erred in Conjuring, or thou haft nor sightly drawn the Circle, thou hat nor Chaltiied and prepared thy felf enough; or that thy Seale and Pentacles are falfe: wherefore thou receivelt this punifinment : fo thy debts are paid thee in ready money, a long time referved for thee ; and which long fince thou oughtelt to have had: fo he defervedly receiv eth his reward from the Spirits, who leave fome notable eminent marke remaining upon him; or mayme him in fome limbe or member, if not quite oreake his necke : and by this he becomes his own executioner.

Therefore let thele Ceremonious Nigromancers take heed and looke what they do; let them fer this chapter as a looking-Glafs before them, left by their own frivolous and wicked operation they thenfelves become the fervants of the Spirits, and fuffer them to rule over them, and be their own execurioners: Which being dons, she Spirits will not fuffer themfelves any longer to be forced or compelled by thele fervants; neither will they do what they will, but now the fervants thall be forced to yeeld obedience to the Spirits, who are become their Lords. The hang-man alfo doth the like, he hearkneth not to him that is to be fcourged, neither will he flew any mercy or favor ar the prayer of him that is condemned; but he executeth the command of his Malter, and what appertains unto his office.

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Even fo alfo the Malignant Spirits are the hang-men and execurioners of God, who can execute nothing withour the commiffion of their Ma iltrate, that is, of the divine Majefty.
I fa sherefore that all Conjurations are againt God, and are contrary tohis word, the di ine law, and the light of nature; which are prohibi. red to be ufed not onely to Spirits alone, but alin fuch as are directed to herbs, ftones and fuch-like, and efpecially thofe which are made againlt men ; it becometh not us to att like the Hearhens, who when they were not able to ute men after their own wills, and could not force and compel them, they did Corjure them (as by many examples it is found in the Scriptures) fo that they were forced and compelled to execure and act fuch things as were contrary to their wills and nature. Woe therefore to fuch wicked Knaves, and ro all them whofoever imirate them: how great wickednefs do they com-w mit? And what grievous Plagues will come to them at the laft, and what fearful and horrible accuations thall they heare the Devil make againit them before the wrath of God? If afterwards it were lawful for them to fignifie to fuch kinde of men, their milery which they endure, they who do fuch things, many thoufands of them would be brought to repentance.

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Chap,III.

## Of Characters.

WE are not to give credit alio, neither to Characters nor Words ; for the Poets and Negromancers do alfo much exercife themfelves in them, and do fill their Conjuring-Books full of them, which they raife out of their own imaginations, meerly and rafhly, without any Foundation, and do feign them againft all Truth ; whenas many thoufands of them are not worch a nutefhell: But in the mean time I will be filent in their Characters, which they draw in Paper \&\% Parchment, which are ulelefsly blotted with fuch trifles. It was a cultome amonglt thofe kinde of men, which amonglt fome is hardly left to this day, That by impofing thefe Characters upon thefe men, they drew them to admiration of themfelves with thele Characters, and fpeaking fuch words as are wonderful to me, and which were never heard of; yet they fay, they are found our and devifed by them'elves. Wherefore it is chiefly neceffary to have perfect knowledge, to difern theie Letter:, Words and Chara\&ters.

There are many fuch-kinde of words found amonglt them, which have no affinity at all with the Idioms of the Latine, Greek, or Hebrew Tongues, neither with any other ; which cannot ponfibly be incerprered by any man, nor rendred

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into any other Tongue. Therefore I fpeak not without caufe, and fay, That we are not to credic all Letters, Characters or Words, bur to keep to thofe onely which are true, and have been often proved, and taken out of the Foundation of Truch.

That we may come to thefe, and declare what Words or Characters are juft and true; we fhall onely in the firft place detect and unfold two: although there may be found many other, yet neverthelefs; thefe are moft efpecially and principally to be accounted and effeemed of, before all other Characters, Penracle, and Ceals: note the delineation of them, whi $h$ is thus:

Two Triangular Figures, custing onc ano her thorow with a crofs, are fo painted or engraten, that they do include and divide them'elves into feven fpaces within, and do mike inx comers outwardly, wherein are written fix wonderful Letters of the grear Name of God; to wir, $A-$ donay, according to their true order. This is one of thofe Characters whereof we have fpoken.

There is another which excelleth the former in power and virtue, and this hath three Hooks curting one another through by a crofs, and are fo delineated, that by their mutual interfection they include fix paces, and nutwardly five angles, wherein are written five fyllables of the fupream name of God; to wit, Tetragrammaton, alio ac= cording to their true order.
I would have put down the Figures themfelves; but becaure you may happily finde them in many

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 other places and Books, I have the rather omico red them.By thefe wo Chata Aters fome of the Ifraelites and Nigromancers of $\mathcal{H u d e a}$, obtained many things; and they are now efteemed of grear price amongt very many, and held as great fecress: for they are of 10 creat virtue and power, that whatioever is poffible to be done by Characters and Words, the fame may be effected by them or one of them. I would gladly know, where and in what place in all the Books of the Nigromucers may be found any orher, wherein there is made the like againft the malignant Spirits, Devils, \&z Inchantments of the Magitians, by all the deceics and devices of theSorcerers. For they do deliver him that is already inchanted either in his minde or undertanding, fo that he is forced or compelled to act any thing acaint his own natural will or nature; or if he fuffer any lofs or hurt in his body, by the adminitration of theie, made in their juft and due time and hour, and being taken in his mouth with a Wafer, Pancake, or fuch-like shing, in four and twenty hours he fhall be free from the Inchantment.

There are alfo many other thing which are heipful in fuch cafes; as thole which fhall be by me laid down hereafter, when I come to fpeak of Tempelts, and the Seafons.

Briefly, thefe Characters are of fo.great force and power, that if the Nigromancers did but know and believe their power and and virtue, they would forthwish rejeet and cait away all other things, even all their other Charasters,

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Words, Names, Signs, Figures, Pentacles, cone fecrated Seals of Solomon, Crowns, Scepters, Rings, Girdles, and fuch-like Ceremonies whatfoever, and wherein hitherto they have repofed any hope, thinking by them to fecure themielves from their dangerous experiments and operations, when they would invoke, conjure, or think to compel and force the Spirits. Truely thofe which we have fpoken of, are the true Pentacles to be had and ured againft all unclean Spirits, which they do all fear, even they which wander in the Elements. Neverthelefs, Faith dorh Itrengthen and confirm all thefe things.

But fome may carpingly object, although undefervingly, and fay, That I break the third Commandmert of God, of the firlt Table of Mofes, wherein it is forbidden of the Lord God, for any one to take hisname in vain. Burwhoad monglt any wife men, can be able to fay, That I have done this; or, that I have herein offended God ? whenas I ufe not this for that purpofe, nor after the fame manner, as the Nigromancers and Inchanters; but onely for the extream neceffity and help of men, and in thofe difeafes and infirmities wherein no Medicines, no Amrum potabile, nor quinteffence of Gold, neither Antimon; , nor no fuch fecret can helpthem; althou $h$ they are of very great virtue and efficacy.

It becometh a Phyfitian to know the original caufe of all difeafes, that he may know which proceeds from evil meat or drink, as from Apples, Herbs, and other fruis of the Eart $h$ : and ic

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is expedient for him to know the fecrets of Herbs and Roots, toc. whereby the difeafe may be cured. Bur if it happen under the caufe of Minerals, fuch difeafes are to be expelled by the fecrets of thole Metals; which the fecrets of Herbs and Roots do not admit of, and have not power to do.

In like manner, if difeafes do proceed from the influences of Heaven, neither of the fecrets aforefaid, areable to profit any thing in the cure thereof, but it muft be expelled by Aftronomy and the heavenly influences, as it is written of Parficaria.

Laitly, if any difeare or grief happen or be inflicted upon any man in a fupernatural manner; by Inchanement or fome Magical Sorceries, none of thofe shree remedies aforefpoken of, will help them; but there mult be a Magical remedy whereby it may be expelled, as we have before delivesed.
Manymen who have in this kinde been made miferable through inchantments, have alfo hirherto been forraken and caft off by the Ignorant Phyfitians; becaufe thefe things hitherto were hidden unto them: And if they chance to be rold them of others, they will aniwer, that if they fhould uie thera, they fhould at againit God, and take his name in vain; and that this which I have done hath no truth in it. But if I hiould ufe thefe things to the hurt or prejudice of man, I thould Blafpheme againlt God; or if I Chould Conjure any Spirits, man, herbe, roore or fone, \&ec. by his name, it might then jufly,

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 be faid that I did take his name in vain, and of fend God; but nor before. Let the Divines themfelves alfo, and the Sophilters feake what they lift so thele things, the thing which I peake will not be found concrary to the truth, although herein their opinions may be very contrary unto me: they will call me Inchanter, Nigromancer, and a contemner of the Commandmenrs of God, which Calumnies and reproches I do not at all care for: for it will be moft certainly made manifeft, that their exceptions againt me, will appeare no otherwife then thofe of the Jews and Pharifees who carped againft Chrilt, becaule he healed the ficke on the Sabbath day: For they faid unto him, that Chritt had broke the Sabbath and the commandment of God: the like they did with David when he was forced and oppref. fed, and did eat the Thew-bread; But amongt thele fault-finders and flanderers, how or whar Thail be done that will pleafe them all? But the Ignorant will not ceare to talke until the bealts or ftones can teach them, which we muft expect will be a long time, and then they will hold their peace.$$
\mathrm{Chap}_{\text {ma }} \text { IV。 }
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Of Spirithal vifioss, appearing in dreizmes.
WHere is a twofold kinde of vifions that do appeare in dreames, that is to fay, narural

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and fupernatural ; but various kindes of apparitions and vifions there are which do appeare in nleepe and dreames, of which in this place it is unneceffary to make any mention, becaufe they do mort uiually happen, either by reafon of forrowfulnefs, or fome trouble and perturbation of she mind,, uncleannefs of the blood, Cogitations, that is, operations of the minde and underAtanding, and occupations thereof about multipliciry of bufinefs and dealings that men are imployedand converfant in; as gamefters, of the dice and chards, of great gain or lofs; Souldiers do dreame of warlike affaires, as of their gunnes, pieces of Ordnance, Powder, Armes, and all manner of weapons and infruments of war ; of victory or overthrowes : the Sons of Bacchus, and great drinkers, of good wine and great cups, which they feeme ro fwallow; and of fuch other things filling the belly : Pyrates dream of their fpoyles and preyes, and what gain they have met. with: Robbers, of Manlaughters; theeves, of theft; and fornicators, of their whores. All thefe phaniafies and vifions the Spirit of the right produceth and bringe $h$ unto them, whereby he playerh with them in the night, and deludeth and tempteth them: Such things are kindled in the blood, (alias) the underttanding, and begerterh fu h a fire, which cannot eafily be exinguinhed, which for the moft partmay be feer in the venerecus family.

Many wonderful Arts and Sciences alfo have feemed to be made appeare to Artifts in their dreams ; the reafon whereof hath been, becaufe

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they have always had an ardent affection to thofe Arts: fo powerful an imagination thereof, hath for the moft part followed the fame, that they have fuppofed in their dreames, that fome thilofopher hath taught them thele Arss athis ofrentimes happenerh, but the greatelt part perifheth in oblivion : fome rifing early in the morning, fay, This night a wonderful dreame appeared to me, even as that Mercury, or this or that Pailofepher corporally appeared unto me in a dreame, who taught me this or that Art ; but it is fallen out of my memory, fo that I cannoc remember any more thereof. To whom any fuch thing hath happened, he ought nor to go forth out of his chamber, nor fpeak with any mangbur to remain alone and faft, untill he call to remembrance that which he had forgotten. And thus much is fufo ficient to befpoken concerning natural dreams, and vifions appearing in the night in dreames of what belongeth theteunto: But for the concluGo: of fuch kiade of vifions, one thing is yet to be declared; thatamonglt all thofe dreams that do rejoyce our Spirir:, grieve us, or caule forrow, commonly that which is the contrary comech to pas: wherefore fuch like kinde of vifio ons are not alwayes to becredired.

But the other dre mes which are fupernatural, are moft certain Ambaffadors, and true Legats \& meffengers fent unto us from God, which are nothing elfe but Angels and Good Spirits, who fometimes do appeare to us in our oreatef necefficies : Even as it happened ro the three wife men when they had come a grear Journey

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- feeke the young infant $g$ after they had found him they would have returned to Herod, to tell him where the child was, and how they found hini: but the Angel of the Lord appeared unto them in a dreame, faying, Do not return to him, lout return into your own Country another way. For God knew the falfe heart of Herod, from which he fooke, wherefore he would nor fuffer his will to be pesformed. The like dreame happened ro Fofeph and Jacob, when he would go into Ægypt: the fame in like manner happened to $A$ manias, Cornelius, and many others; all whofe dreams are fupernarural:fuch dreams do fomtimes alfo happen to men in our times, but they are nothing eiteemed, yet neverthelefs they are not fallacious. We are likewife to know that thefe kinde of vifons may be obtained by us by prayer from our Lord God, in our greaceft neceffities, fo that our prayers be made with a fincere hearr, and with a true and undoubted faith, then he will at length fend his Angel unco us, who will appeare unco us, and firitually admonifh, teach, and promife us.

Batann was moft expert in thefe kinde of vio fions: for every nigh, as of ten as he would, he could obtain a vilion of this kinde: yet the Scripzure hath given him an obfcure name, to wit, an Inchanter: it is not expedient to make an y difFerence, for the Scripture obferveth no difference herein, but callerh all them Inchanters who have experience and knowledge in the vertues of inatural chings; neverthelefs, great difcretion is to be ufed in thefe things'; God would have

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 us to wake in fimplicity, as she Apofles did, and not to fearch too deeply into foch high, abAtrufe, and fecret things above nature; that we fall not into the abuie thereof, and therewith hurt our neighbour : and fo come into condemnation both of body and joule. They are not. therefore all Inchanters which the Scripture calleth fo: for then it would follow that thole three. wife men of the Eaf, Should be Arch-Inchanters; when as in all Arts, efpecially in fuch as were fupernatural, they excelled all others before their time: therefore that the Scriptures do nor call them Inchanters, but wife men; what elfe can be gathered from them, but that they did in no wile abule their Arts and occult wifdome? For Magicke is fuch an Art and faience which demonitrateth and declare th the power and vircure thereof by faithonevertheleis Inchantments may firing from thence, to wit, when it is unfed abulively; and before, it cannot be called an Inchantment.But thar I may fpeake more largely of virions in dreams; it is to be knownsthat forme have been fo spiritually lifted up to God in a dream, that they have feen his glory and the joy of the elect, and the punifhment of the damned, which they could never afterwards forget, but have carryed the fame in their hearts and mindes until the end of their life; It is poffible, I fay, for us to fee all the le things in a firicual manner:when we feeke for and implore the mercy of God, with a true faith and prayer, we may behold all the Mylteryes of God very well, as Efaias \& John: There kind


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of vifions are certain and true; to which more faith is to be given, then to all the preceprs in Ni gromancy by looking-Glaffes, Chriftals, Beryls, nailes of the fingers, ftones, waters, and the like; for all thefe are falfe and fallacious: and although fuch Spirits do fomerime fpeake in fuch appearances $s_{3}$ and anfwer, and do affert the lame with an hundred Oaths, with erection of the fingers; yet we are not alway to give faith or credit unrothem, unlefs perchance ir be done out of the fpecial command of God : orherwife they cannor poffibly feake truth of all vifions, which we have fpoken of; thofe Prophefies do come from a true original, which do agree with all the Prophets, From whence had the Prophets their widdome and knowledge, and from whence were thofe Myferies of God revealed unto them, by which they had thofe Spiritual and fupernatural vifions in dreams? It is neceffary therefore, in the firft place, to the finde our the true foundation thereof, and to lay the fame upon the right fone, which is the word of God and his promiles; and co pray daily unco God; whereby it thall come to pafs char he will give us all things which he hath promifed in his word.

There is alfo another vifion belonging co dreams, which we may take from them that are gead; and do appear firitually unito us in dreams, although they have been dead fifty of an hundred years: this is very much ro be taken inco confideration; for many have undertaken rorreat thereof, which for their roo much prolixity (which we endeavour to avoid) we will

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pais them by, referving them to their place: Neverthelefs this I will declare, (vız.) Where it happenerh that one of thele Gholts do appeare, it is moft neceffary diligently to note and marke whar he fhewerh unto us, what he feeaketh with us about, or dnth firitually Negotiate; and not always to acco!nt thereof as fables: For if it were poffible for a man to retaine the fame reafon fleeping, which he hath waking, that he could aske and enquire of fuch a Spirit, he Thould know the truth from him, about all his defires whatfoever: But it's not needful to fpeake any more largely in this place concerning this thing.

## Of Perfons and Spirits waradring under the Earth.

UNder the Earth do wander half-men, which poffiels all temporal things, which they want or are delighted with; they are Vilgarly called Gnomi, or Inhabiters of the Mouniains: but by their proper name, they are called Sylphes or Pigmies: They are not Spiritc, as others are, but are compared unto them, for the Similitude of their Arts and Induftry, which are common to them with the Spirits: they have flefh and blood as men, which no real Spirit hath:as Chriit fpoke unto his Dicciples, when he came amongtt them, when the doores were fhut, and they were affiaid, faying, Fecle me, and touch me, for a Spirit

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\mathrm{E}_{4}
$$ this he himielf hath raught $u$, that a Spirit hath no tule body that can be touched; nor bones, nor fleft, nor blood; bur exilteth in its own effence of winde or Aire. But of this we have brielly fooken enough ; But to returnto the earchly Pigmies or halfe-men, we are to know that thefe are not to be reputed Spirits, but like to Spitits ; but if they are or thall be called Spirits, they ought to be called earthly Spirits, becaufe they have their Chaos and habitation under the earth, and not in the winde and Aire, as the other Spirits have.

Many terrene earthly Spirits are found, feen, and heard to be in fuch places, wherein great treafures, and mighty tore of wealch and Riches are hid; and allo under thofe Mountains, where there is plenty of Gold and Silver; with which things they are delighted, and do take the care and cuftody thereot, and not willingly do they part from it.

Such as digge Metals have the beft knowledge of thefe Spirits, for they are moft troubled with them, and do vexe them, and much perfecute them with blowes and Itripes: fomtimes alfo they doafford benefirs unto them, admonifhing them, and warning them of death: as when they are heard cuce,wwice, thrice or oftener to Knock and frike in the fame place, it fisnifies the death of him that diggech or laboureth in that place; either he is buryed up by the fall of the Mounrain, or dyeth by fome fuch occafion : this is certainly experienced by them that do digge in Mines.

Thefe

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Thefe Spirits are worlt. againft thofe who do not appear to be Devils, and chiefly againit thole which they hate: but berween theie Spirics and the Devil, there is a great difference ; becaufe he dyeth not, but thele perifh after they have lived a long life, otherwile they might be called Spirits for this reafon:but that which hath flefh and blood, is obnoxious to death, and ought once to die. There is another thing which we fhall more largely declare from the common proverb, whereby it is reported that the Devil abounderh in Riches, and poffefferh much wealth, money, gold, and filver; and to have all treafures hidden in the earth under his power, and to give out of them what he will, to them that make any Covenant with him. And from hence that common faying tooke its beginning, that the Devil for this very caufe giveth not one ly Riches plentifully, and every thing that he defireth, gold or filver to any one that prefcribeth him'elf unto him, \& giveth up himfelf folely to be his, fo as to renounce and forget his Creator.But I fay that all thefe things are lyes and fained fables, without any foundation or ground; which ought ro be rejefted of every difcreet and wife man:For the devil is the pooreft of all creatures, fo that there is no creature fo miferable \& poore, above or under the earth, or in all the other Elements. Neither hath he any money, nor Riches, nor any power over them;how then can he give to this or that perfon, that which he poffeffeth not? Bur he is infinitely skilful and cunning inArts; and hath power to give and to reach them to thofe he

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 favoreth, and that he can wreft away and delude with his deceit : he hath no money, neither gold mor filver can he give to any one; neither doth he ever take or require any bonds or obligations from men fealed wish their blood, or any other compact or Covenant. Bue there are other Spirits which do fuch things, fuch as are the Sylphes, or Pygmies, which although they are perfons that are little by nature, yet they can appear to men as they will, grear, or little ; faire,deformed; rich or poore: they are not defective nor wanting of know ledge in all kinde of Arts that are on can be found our in all the light of nature; 'tue chey haverhem, and contain the knowledge of shem all within themfelves: they have enough of gold and filver, and the mines of all Merals under their power and cuftody. In old times many of them have been found and heard amonglt men, but now they ceafe; but no man hitherro hath known, or could give a reafon of their fevering and leparation, feeing they have alwayes been efteemed ro be Immortal crearures; becaufe no man could certainly be able to know or finde our their death, or could confider any caufe of their abfence : neither could any man for a long time be able to know what they now are, or whence they proceeded, or whither they. wander, or what gifr or office they have. Many do fuppofe that where they bring any benefits or good to men, thatthey are Angels, or good and familiar Spirits, fent to thole men from God, and are afterwards by him taken from them, by realon of the greatnefs of their fins: for oftene
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times they bring to men very many good offices and benefits, and do undertake and fuitaine many hard labours for them.

Others beiieve that they will not be feen by us, becaufe that when a man feeth them, he cryeth out; fo that they vanifh away, and will not appear any more.

Many that do fee or hear thefe Spirits, fuppofe that they are the Spirits and foules of men that have come to an evil death, fo that they have either defperately drowned or hanged themfelves, or killed themfelves fome other wayes ; and departing from God their Saviour, have given themfelves to the devil : and for that caufe, do wander abour, and are referved by the devil unto the day of the laft Judgement.

There have been fome who have fuppofed that they are vaine Phantafies, and that they have fore-fhown and prefaged much good fortiune to thofe places wherein they have been feen or heard ; which many times alfo hath fo happened and come to pafs: but for the molt part, faith efo fecteth it ; for of their own nature, they do not bring any fortune, unles God compellech them or our faith. And on the contrary, they are not able to caufe any misfortune, unlefs it be by the permiffion of God.

And many do thinke that they are the Inchantments of the Magicians.

There are others who having feen and heard shemabour treafures, have judged that they ate the Spirits of men, who have hid treafures in that place, and ought to temain there until the the

Laft Judgement, or untill their cuftody thereof is found out; and this opinion they receive from the words of Chrift, where he faith, Where your treafure is, there will your hearts be alfo. But I do not fee any reafon why chey fhould underftand the heart for the Spirit, buc that there is much difference between them ; wherefore I fay that all the Judgements which are fpoken of before, are but falfe opinions, when as thefe are so be underftood to be halfe-men, that bear rule and wander in the four Elements; and in the firlt and priftine times of nature, they have beentaken and worthipped in fiead of God: Thefe are they of whom God Almighty admonifheth us in that Commandment of the firft Table, faying, that we fhall not have any other Gods buc him, neither in the waters (where the Nymphbs are underfood) nor under the Earth, (by which he meaneth Sylphes or Pygmies) For the Lord our God is a Jealous God, and for fuch an offence punifheth the fins of the Farhers upon the Children unto the chird and fourth generation.

The Mountain of Venus in Italy, was much poffefled with thefe Spirits: for Vemus her felf was a Nymph, and that Mountain was by a comparifon as her Kingdome and Psiradice: But fhe is dead, whereby her Kingdome ceafeth to be : but where or in what place is chere any mention heard to be made of them; as in former time, when Danbanferus; and many others entred in unto them? Neither did they Invent thefe fables : they were of fuch a nature and condicion, that they loved all mes thar loved them;

## Occult Thilofophy.

 and hated them that hated them:wherefore they gave Arts and Riches in abundance, to them who prefribed and bound themeives to them ; and they know both our minds and thoughrs, whereby it comes to pafs, that they are eafily moved by us to come to us. I do not fay this, that I would give this Counfel to any one, but that the true ground and foundation thereof might be known, and the true difference which is between the devil and thefe Sermi-bomines. The devil harh not any body, unlefs he take any thing to himfelf from the four Elements; for he hath neither flefh nor blood: he remaineth perpetual, not fubject to any infirmities or a finite death; wherefore he dieth not, but the Pygmies do : neverthelefs they are both fubject to a natural and everlating death, and are both deprived of everlatting life: wherefore whofcever givech or fubfcribeth himielf unto them, the fame event happenerh unto him as to them: Let every one therefore have a fpecial care unto himelf, and confider well what he dorh, before he fubfcribeth himfelf; for he fuddenly doth that whereby he thall alwayes be compelled to be obedient unto them, and to fulfill all their commands; And if he fhall chance to be difobedient unto them, or anger ther, they very much impaire, or totally deftroy and take away his lifes there have been found many examples of this kinde, to wit, fometimes men have been found dead, their neckes turned abour, or otherwife miferably handled: where any fuch thing hath thappened, it hath hitherto commonly been faid,58
Paracelfus of
that the Devil hath done this for this caufegeither that the man hath not kept his promife and compact with him, or that the time which he covenanted and fubfcribed himfelf unto him for, is expired;and that now he receivech his laft reward. But thefe opinions do not proceed from the fountaine of truth : for the office of the Devil containeth no fuch thing in his power, but rather he fuggefterh unto men, evil thoughts and Cogitations, whereby he drawerh them away from obeying the will and commandments of God; by which means he maketh them to be the greateft finners, and to forget and deny God sheir Creator: and afterwards draweth them into defpaire, fo that they cannot any more be able to pray unto God: wherefore the Elemencary Spirits are moft like unto the devil, and ofrentimes they are execurioners of the wrath and vengeance of God; neverthelels they do ofrentimes alfo admonifh and warne us, and do watch over us and defend us from many dangers, and fometimes do deliver fome from prifon, and afford to men many other helps.

Wherefore fuch men as are burdened and overwhelmed with grief and forrowful Imaginations, are not to be left alone, but ought to be entertained with various and pleafant difcourfe, which may delioht their mindes, and expel cheir forrow: The Devils likewife are in thefe cales not idle; but as bufie as thofe terrene Spirits, ix do eafily tempt fuch kinde of men. From hence it comes ro pais, that fome people, efpecially women in child-bed, have been fo oppreffed in the night in
their

## Occult Tbilofophy.

cheir fleepe, that they have thought themfelves ro be as is were ttrangled, neither could they poffibly cry out, or call any helpe, bur in the Morning have reported that they were Ridden by a hag: And they are till accounted to be witches; or Inchanters that do this; whereas their bodies cannot poffibly enter into the chambers, where the doores and Windowes are fhut ; but the Sylphes and Nympies eafily can.

O thou of little faith! as doubtful as Peter, who fufferet thy lelf to be toffed with every winde, and art eafily drowned: thou thy felf are the caule hereof, by reafon of thy little, dubious, and weake faith; alfo thy evil thoughts do draw thee unto this: Thou haft alfo in thy felf a fecret Magnes that attraterth every like. This is the Celeftial Load-It one above all orhers, which attracterh Iron and fteel, above the Quinteffence and flarry Magnes, which maketh the dejected and hidden Iron to appear:for the Celeftial Mag: nes is of fuch power and virrue, that from the diftance of a hundred thoniand miles, even from any place whatfoever, from the four Elements, he attracteth the Iron to himfelfgwhen he paferh into his own exalration. But this we mall make more largely to appear, in two excellons examples following.

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Of the Imagination, and bow the fame cometh into it's exaltation.

WHat powerful operation the Imagination hath, and how the fame comech to its hivht and exaltation, may be feen by an example taken from experience in the time of peftilence, wherein the Imagination poyfoneth more then any infected Aire ; and againft which, no Antidoce, neither of Mithridate nor Treacle, nor any fuch prefervative, can exhibit any helpe; unlefs that fuch an Imagination do pals away and be forgotten, nothing elfe will helpe. So quick and fivift a Runner and Meffenger is the Imagination, that it doth not onely fly out of one houfe into another, out of one ffreete into another, but alfo moft fwiftly pafferh from one City and Country into another; forthar by the Imagination onely of one perfon, the Peftilence may come into fome whole City or Country, and kill many thoufands of men: as may be underftood by this example. Put cafe there were two brethren dearly loving one another, and one of them lives in France and the other rravels into Italy, who is taken away by the Pettilence in the middle way, and newes fhould be brought to the brother living in France, that his brother in Italy was dead of the Plague; at which he being affrighted, it piercech through his Skin, inro his Imagination, fo that he cannot forger it; and it is

## Occult Pbilofophy. <br> $6 t$

 kindled in him, and this fire doth fo long reverberate and worke, as it may be feen in the tryal of Gold and Silver, which do fend forch their fowers fo lorg, until they thine bright again ; which is not before they are perfectly cleare,and feparated from the other impure Metals: After the fame manner alfo the Imagination triketh backe, and worketh it felf unto the higheft degree, after there will be a relucency thereof, now it is received in a veffel in the man, as the fiperme of a man is received in the Matrix of the woman, whereby the conception of the woman immediately follows.So doth the Peftilence go from one to another, to long till it fpread o. ver a whole City or Country: Ir is good therefore to keep far off ; not becaule of any corrupt or infeeted Aire, for it infects not the Aire, (as fome Ignorant people lay) but that they may not fee or heare the operations of the Peftilence, which may infeft their mindes. But thofe people to whom any fuch newes is reported as beforefaid, ought not to be left alone, neither muft they be fuffered to mufe filently with themSelves, whereby the Imagination may labour in their mindes; but they are to be comforted, and the Imagination is to be expelled from their mindes, by exciting them to mirth and joy: Neither ler any think that I feeak this as a fable as though it fhould feem oo be a light bufineis; neither is the remedy fo eafie for oppreft Imaginations; for the Imagination is as it were pitchs which eafly cleaveth and ficketh, and foone zaketh fire, which being kindled, is not fo eafily
## 62 Paracelfus of

exringuifhed: wherefore the onely remedy to refirt the Peftilence in fuch men, is to quench and expel the force of the Imagination. This is one example wherein the power and operation of the Imaginarion is declared, with the exhalations thereof.

But now to fpeake of another example,know, that the Imagination doth not onely operate on men in time of Peftilence, and to deprive many of their lives, but alfo in war : how many have perilhed in war with the feare of the fhot? the caufe of whofe death hath been onely their Imagination which they have had unto their death: That is, they have been fo grearly overwhelmed with feare, and fo terrified at every fhor, that they have thought no otherwile but that they thould be wounded with every dart: fuch men are far of ner flaine then thofe that are bold, who go couragioully and without feare againft cheir enemies; they feare no fhot or wound, but have a firm faith and hope of Vifory beyond the other Souldiers; fuch are fout and true Souldiers: how many Towers, Cafles, Ci tyes and Countryes have fuch warred againf, and overcome and Vanquifhed the people thereof? But the other that are fearful, whether they be great or little, Noble or Ignoble, Knights, Earls, or others, dofcarce deferve a halfe-peny to go againft an enemy, much lefs any wages. Wherefore it becometh him that defireth to be an old Souldier, or to gain Knight-hood or any honour in war, to fix and fatten his minde and Imacination firmly upon fome moft excellent

## Occult Pbilofopby. <br> 63

stour Head and leader of an Army; fuch as Fulise Cafar, and many amongtt the Romans have been ; and by fo doing, if he know how to ufe this Imaginaticn well, and be of a firm and conftant minde, and as he if would attain to and accomplifh all the heroick noble acts of fuch a man; he fhall not onely attain to be an old Souldier, but fhall accomplifh his defites in attaining to the like honours.

This hath fuddenly happened to many who have followed the procels of their Imagination, fo that they have attained to great honour and Riches.

Object. But fome may Object, that fortsieci firength and indujfry bath belped them, and promosed fuch men ; alfo, that fome have zoorne berbs, rootes and fones, \&c. by reafon of the virtue whereof, they could not be overcome nor wosnded.

Anfw. I fay that all thefe things are conforts and helpers with the Imagination, which is the chiefe and general ruler over all others ; although I grant that there are many fuch things, which do preferve in the greateft neceffity $2=$ gainft all enemies and their Armes, fo that he that wears them, could not be wounded; whereof I Thall make no mention in this place, bur referve it ro a nother. Neverthelefs faith is the ex. altation and confirmation of all thofe things:for withour faith thefe things and all fuch like are payne and void of Rrengch.
Fi

## 64 <br> Paracelfus of

Of trenuure and Riches bid under the Earch.
$\mathbf{W}^{7}$ E fhall declare iomehing concerning Treafures hid under the Earth; and thew fome meanes whereby they are known and gotten. And alfo what things, fomtimes evil, and wonderful, do happen about them.

The firt thing to be treated of, thall be the fignes whereby they are known, that it may be certainly made manifeft, and not out of meere opinion onely.

Note that it cometh to pals, where fuch places are, that there do appear many Phantaines, and fomtimes immoderate Atrange noiles are heard, wherewith they that go out in the night are trucke with terror and feare; fo that fomtimes shey are caft into a cold fweate, and their haire of their head Itands upright, which for the moft part happens on the Sabbath nighr. Alfo if any lights do appear and feem to fall abour thofe places, and there their light is extinguilhed and goeth out; and fomtimes there feeme to be great flathes of wind in their houfe whofe the reafure is, and where it is hid ; and there are feene many vifions and itrange Phantafies: and many ftrange Rumors and noifes are there heard. Where fuch things happen, they are heard and do thew themfelves moft commonly about the middle time of the night: And the caufe of thefenoiles and fights are, commonly

# Occult Tbilofophy 

that there is treafure hid, in or about that place, neither is there any other reafon thereof to be given. Neverthelefs many who have not underfood thefe things, have had many various opinions hereof.

Some have thought that thele Phantafies have been cauled by the devil, or by fome Inchantment ; or by fome in that houfe who have fome worke or famliarity with the Devil, or who have given or bound themfelves to the devil, or have made fome promile unto him, whereby it comes to pafs that that wicked and malignant accufer caufeth thefe things to be feene and heard, that they might expett the expiration of their dayes, which he doth io much defire fhould be fulfilled.

Others do believe, that fome have been fecretly died and buryed there; others do thinke that fome wicked man hath died in that place, whofe Spirit hath been forced to wander thereabouts : and there have been other various and fundry opinions.

Bucall thefe Judgements are vaine and falfe, except onely thofe who conclude that the occafion of the noifes are, that there is treafure hid abour that place; or char fometimes when the devil hath been driven out of fom body that he hath poffeffed, he hath been permitted to ftay abour that place: but where thole noifes are, ir is a grear Teftimony that there is treafure hid there.
There are two kinds of treafures hid;fome that may be found, and fome that cannot be gotten;

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the difference whereof is this: fuch is eafie to be found, which containeth the Metals of Gold and fliver, and are fuch kinde as we make, and have onely been ufed and handled among? men : that kinde of treafure is not eafie to be found, which is Gold and filver, that is made, coyned, and hid by the Nymphes and Sylphes; which kinde of Gold and filver doth fomtimes come to be found and uied amonglt men, and is by the Nymphes fuddenly again buryed in the earth, and afterwards cannot eafily be found and gotten again.

Thefe things are molt worthy our knowledge, efpecially the fignes before fpoken of are mof diligently so be noted: becaufe there are Magical Rods, which are deceifful, and are too eafily inclinable to bend to any money that is let fall or loft.

There are other vifions allo which appeare, in looking-glaffes, Chriftals, and fuch like things, which Nigromancers that dig treafures do ufe: but they are all falle and deceifful ; wherefore chere is little credit to be given unto them.

We come now to speake of the manner of digging for treafure, how a time may be taken. that we may have a happy progrefs in the digging, which is as followeth. Firf, under an influence of the Moone or Saturn, and when the Moone tranfirs Taurus, Capracorne or Virgo, is a good ume in begin to leeke or dig after treafute, Neisher need yourie any, other Ceremonies, nor to draw any Circles, or to ufe any Inchanments whatfoever; onely thofe that dig mut be of a cheereful minde, free and aliena-

## Occult Philooophy.

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red from any evil thoughts or cogitations, and not to be moved, nor feare any phantafies, vifions, or Imaginations of che Spirits: alchough they Thould corporally appeare, yet they are onely vifions. Therefore thofe that dig ought to dilcourfe, fing, and be cheereful, and not ro be affrighted at any thing, bus to have a good courage: And by no meanes foever let them keepe filence, as fome perfidious Negromancers have taught.

Now when they come neere to the place where the Treature is, that it is almolt detected, and do heare many noiles; and Atrange vifons and horible fights are feene, which oftentimes happens to be : It Theweth that the Pygnies and Sylphes are there, who do envy that men fhould have thofe treatures; and will not willingly part from them, efpecially if it be their owns or fuch as they brought thither. Such treafures are to be left, if the keepers thereof conient nor. And although they may be gorren and taken au way as a Robbery from thofe keepers, yet thele keepers have an Art whereby they can change thele treafures, in this way gained, into a vile and bafe matter, as into earth, clay, dung,and fuch-like things, ( as I have feene by examples:) wherefore when any fuch tranfmutations happen, we are not therefore to defpaire in our mindes, although we find nothing like either Cold or filver, neither would any one fuppofe any fuch thing to be there. We ought therefore to fly to the holy Scripture, which faith thus, God thall judge the world by fire; and in the Pialmes thus,

## Paracelfus of

Gold and filver are tryed in the fire, and are found pure and cleane : wherefore in any fuch tranimutations, the fire ought to be the judge ; the proceeding in the tryal thereof, ought to be after the fame manner, as the refining and feparating of minerals and Metals; And by this meanes, it will be forced of neceffity to return to the fame effence which it had before.

There is another thing remarkeable in thefe kindes of cranfmutations; for fomtimes the dig. gers are deluded, and there are found oftentimes pors of earth, full of brafs, ridiculous things and matter, as bones, egge-fhells, pieces of wood, and fuch things, which have been buryed there many years before. And they that have found the fame, have fuppofed it to be the true treafure, Gold or Silver, and to have been changed by the evil Spiriss; which is falfe. For treafure found fuddenly and unfought for, cannot be changed by the Spirits, buc remaineth in the fame lubflance which it had before. Therefore thefe things are not to be accounted a tranfmutation, but rather a vexation:for fomtime thefe vexers of men do bury fuch things, that they which feeke after the treafare mighr labour in vaine: Therefore fuch things are not to be regarded, which are of no worth, and may eafily be known by the lightnefs of their weight ; But if, they be of a heavy and ponderous body, like co a Mineral or Mineral fand, there may an experiment thereof be made by fire.

That we may omit nothing that máy conduce hercuro, we will adde alfo this objection.

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Some may aske, How comes it co pals that Treafure is fomtime eafily found which is not fought after? The caufe whereof we may fuppole to be this. Thole Spirits which are the keepers of treafures, do belt know the mindes, thoughts, and cogitacions of men : therefore becaufe they know, that men have not any thoughts or will to dig or feeke after any treafures in fuch a place, they give no diligence to keepe the lame, neither do they fulpest it; whereby it comes to pafs, that it is eafily taken from them. It happeneth to them, as it dorh to thofe men who fuddenly get fome prey from their enemies, they not thinking of them, whereby the are eafrly overcome, or fpoiled by them. There are two caules chiefly why treafures are fo greedily fought after by men. The firf is the Coverou': nels of them who thirt after riches; 82 the other, that tholeplaces where the treafures aregmight be afterwards made habitable, fecure, fafe, and quiet from being infefted or moletted with fuch Spirits. For there are at this day many ancient houles and Caftles which are inhabirable, by reafon of thefe kinde of Spirits: and the chiefe caule thereof is, that there are grear treafures hid about there places. In chole places where fuch things happen, it is chiefly neceffary thet great care be taken in the digging thereabout: not fo much for the money and treafure, as that the place may again be made quier and habirable. When any one goech abour this worke with diligent digging, one of thefe things commonly happens; either the treafure is found, or

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carried deeper in the earth, or removed by the keepers to fome other place; as vifions in pure Chriftals have often fhewn, and as they have rold the diggers: I now fee many Pygmies, take the treafure quite away. Credir ought to be given hereunto, and the digging to ceafe.

It is further to be known, by how much the greater noiles are heard about the place, and fights and vifions feen, by fo much grearer the rreafure is to be judged to be, and neerer to the fuperficies of the earth.

## Снар. VIII.

## Of thofe that are poffefed of maligrant Spirits, and of the Devil.

A Frer what manner men are poffeffed and overcome by the Devil, the Apoftle. Peter largely writech and declareth unto us: But that the words of his admonition may be undertood according to the rrue fence thereof, a listle expofition is needful: For the Apoltle briefly and fummarily comprehenceth the whole matter in ewo words, to wir, fafting and prayer: Thefe feem to be very litcle and light things at the firt fight; neverthelefs they are of very great Moment, and Gignifie very many things, if they be confidered rightly and attentively: When therefore the Apofle Peter doch fo carneftly admonifh us, faying Be ye fober and watch: for

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your enemy the Devil goeth about as a raging Lion, feeking whom he may devoure; Afterwards he concludeth, that by faith we may be able to refift the Devil ; therefore Peter would have us to undertand his firft word of Sobriery, $\{0$, as if he fhould fay, Beware of all kinde of gluttony and drunkennefs.
For drunkennefs is the fountain and original of all evils and vices, which are acted and compleated by drunkards through the perfwafions of the Devil : wherefore obferve a mean in meat and drinke, left your hearts be troubled and burdened therewith ; for the Devil is alway prefent, although invifible; he is a Spirit,and underflanderh all Arts, and can be in what place he will,throughout the Circuit of the whole earth: he is the aurhor and Actor of all evil and wickednefs which is done by men in the whole earth; he is as wacchful over mankinde, as 2 Cat is over a moure : wherefore he feduceth you unawares, when you have filled your felves with wine; and then fillerh up all vices in you: he then compaffech you about with his fnares and bonds, as the hang - man doth evil-doers and malefactors, untill he hath killed them; fo alfo doth he with thofe that are drunke; befieging them with frares and Temptations, untill he eirher hath deftroyed their bodyes, or brought them into defpair.
Take héed to your felves sherefore, Oh you Epicures and drunkards, and alio Souldiers, who are always filled with wine night and day. Therefore a fouldier that fo overchargeeth himfelf with meat

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or drinke, ought to be accounted brutih as fwine, feeing both of thern are Ignorant and uncertain of the time of their death, or how foone they may be flaine.

This is the meaning of the firt word of $\mathrm{St}^{\text {, }}$ Peter of Sobernefs:now we come to underftand what he meaneth by watching.

By watching Peter feemeth to underfand, as if he fhould fay, Walke in uprightnefs and jultice; be of good courage, not faint-hearted ; calt away all evil thoughts and cogitations, and all Phantafies of the Devil, that fuch Imaginations may not have any place with you ; For hereby many have been overwhelmed and befieged by the devil, the rearon whereof hath been their own wicked and evil thoughts and Imaginations, Therefore relinquifh and calt them all away, and have God always before your eyes; pray unto hin, and let him be onely in your thoughts; make your felves like unto him and his children, and then he will fend you his holy Spirit, who will guard you, rule you, and declare the wonderful workes of his mercy by you, as he hath done by Paul and all the other Apoftes, who have been all after this manner preferved by his holy Spirit ; follow them therefore, and exclude and calt away the Devil and all evil cogitations, and wicked thoughts, wherewith we may allo feduce and deceive our felves, and thereby attract and draw the devil into us, and be corporally befieged and poffeffed by him, and fo come into defperation, that we may deftroy our ownlives; even as did Judis, Achitophel, and many others.

# Occult Pbilooophy. 

Thus much of watching, at the interpretation thereof, which Peter would have ro be underttood thereby. For by watching he doth not mean abfinence from the bed and fleep, as the Carthanfians and other Monafferios do teach and obferve; for God created and ordained reft and lleepe, and firt fuffered it to enter into Adaw. Wherefore every one ought to fleepe in due feafon, as much as his nature requireth, \&ic.
Lafly, note how Peter concludeth and confirmeth his word from God, izying, Let us refift the devil by faith; as if he fhould fay, Do not in any wife ficke or fumble ac the word of God, or doubr of his mercy; do you not burdem your confcience, nor trouble your hearts; do sot periwade your felves thacGod regardeth you not, or that he is forgerful of you; or that he accounteth you unworthy of his mercy, fo that you ought not to come unto him, becaule you have acted againlt his Divine will, or have broken his commandmencs, and committed many fins : Bur racher, firmly believe his word, that Chrift would not the death of a finner, but rather that he thould be converted, and live: Alfo, that he came inso the world becaufe of our fins, that he might take them fromus upon himielf; which alfo he hath done: there are many fuch comfortable words so be found in the Holy Scriptures, which ought to be propofed to fuch perfons as are wealse in their faith, for their corafort and confolation: After this manner 2 man refiffech an evil confcience and the Devil, fo that he is freed from them, and not sempred any more.

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 <br> <br> Paracelfus of}

## Cmap. IX.

Of the manner of delivering them that are poffeft by evil Spirits, and the great abise which bitherto hath been consmitted by many, in fuch kinde of bufinefs.

NOw to come to fpeake of the driving awhay of evil Spirits; it is to be known, that very few fince the times of Chrift and his Apofles have rightly been driven away. For they knew not how to ufe any other meanes but Ceremonyes and Conjurations, wherewith they endeavored to expel the malignant Spirits and the devil; whereas this is altogerher a falfe foundacion, and by no meanes to be followed or imitated. Although fometimes fome have been delivered by this way, and the devil hath been driven from them; neverthelefs it hath not been done, neither can it be done withour lofs: Like as if a Prince would vanquilh fome Country or City, with the Sword, this he could nor pof fibly do without fome apparent damage and lofs to that place. A common proverb hereby conteth to minde, which faith, That he that cannot get good words from good men, thall much lefs wrelt them from evil men, although they be compelled by force:the more evil is to be feared, as by examples is too often feen to come to paif. Therefore that opinionated power is to be relinquifhed

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linquifhed which is ufed in Ceremonies and Conjurations. But you ought to expell wicked Spirits as Chrilt and his Apotles did, and no other way: But if you do otherwile, you undertake great Labours againtt the Devil: for certainly the Devil is forced through great difficulty to go out of men, and feekerh all iniquities and wicked occafions to flay, and retain them in his power. But when he feeth that he can no longer llay,and remain in the poffefled,bur is forced to go out, then he requirech power and licence to enter into fome ocher man, or bealt, or into fome other place : which if he be permitted, there followerh a gr eater lofs thereupon.
Therefore there is no other place to be permitted or afigned unto him, bur hell, from whence he cometh, and which God hath ordained for him,and caft him into; that it may not happen, as we have an example (as we faithfuilly believe) when Chritt permitted the devil which he calt out of the man, to enter into the herd of fwine, which no fooner had the devil entred into them, bur they were drowned in the Sea; Therefore they are in no wile to be permitred to enter intoany other men, left fuddenly after they deprive them of their lives, as they did thefe fwine: Neither are they to be permitted to go into any Rivers, lakes, or ponds ; whick if if fhould be done, they will drown many men therein, and draw them into the deepe under thofe waters; and will deride them as a fool doth his mafter with his fingers; and therewith the devils are more delighited then before:neither
ought they to have any power given them, or to their defres to go into any houfe or Caftle; for they will perperually poffers it, and will foreigne there, that no body will any more be able to dwell or inhabit in that place, but they will atway be inhabitable, as many both houres and Caftles are in many Countries, which are left defolate for this very caufe ; many whereof I could aame in this place, bur.I pafs them by, to avoyd prolixity : let Satan therefore aske what he will, where, or to what place he would go, nothing elfe ought to be granted to him, then to return into hell, which God ordained for him, and thrult him into: from whence be came into the man, and into which he ought to enter when he goeth our of the man, 8 c .

Alfo if the devil fhall caufe the man to fpeake many vaine trifles, we ought not to anfwer thereunto,or to fpeake much with him: But if any one will fpeake with him, let him fay, I command thee, Oh thou unclean Spirit, by the word, power and virtue whereby thou wert calt our by Chrift \& hisA pofles, that thou go out of this man, $\& c$. He is no other way to be conjured; neither are thefe words to be taken for a Conjuration, but for an anfwer, by which alone he is not caft our: but this is firf to be done, to wir, to warch and pray; for Chrift faith, This kinde is onely oo be caft out by falting and prayer with faith.

Wherefore it is chiefly neceffary to induce and force fuch as are thus poffelt, to prayer; though it be very difficult to be done, becaufe the devil fo kulech their tongues, that he fuffereth

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them not to pray: Therefore there mult be prayers made before them; and if they will not pray with and after thofe that are praying, they mult be more fharply deale withall; That is ro fay, the poffefled muit be fall bound both his hands and feere, and afterwards ler fome 0 ther man lie acrofs over them; and thew himfelf to be very angry with them, and feverely compel them to prayer: but he ought to pray be fore them, and to exhort them to pray after him the fame words. By this meanes fuch people may, be induced to pray, when they cannot be brought to it by any other meanes ; which ought to be continued day by day, and the devil will yo out of them and leave them. This fhall fuffice to have fpoken concerning the calting out of unclèane and evil Spirics, becaule I amreltraized to ufe brevity in ozher places.

> Chap. X

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Hat we may now come to fpeak of the origio nal of Tempefts, \& how they may be expelled away; Alfo how and by what meanes any one may preferve himfelf and his from Thuoder, llightning and haile: We fall declare in the firl place, that all Tempets do proceed from the four Capital windes, viz, the Eaft, Scrith, wiffs and North: Then from the Centre of both,

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that is to lay, of the Aire and Firmament, there are no tempelts can arife; But from the fou Fountaines before fpoken of, which comes chief ly to be confidered.

Wherefore he that defires to preferve his goods, Houle, Lands, garden, field, meadow, and fuch things from all manner of thunder, haile and Tempeft ; he ought firf to know thefe things, whereby he may alfo know how to affimilate inferiours to Superiours. We will therefore in this place briefly declare the original of all Tempelts.

The original of tempefts is certainly nothing elfe, but the appearance of Spirits; and lightning or corrulcation preceding, is the prefence of them : whereby it may be certainly known, whether thofe tempefts will pafs away with or without danger; and that after this manner is to be underftood; to wit, as a franger will not enter inco any ones houfe, unlefs firt he fpeake, fo thefe Spirits do not appeare unto us without fpeaking firft. But their voice is thunder, which as we fee immediately follows every flafh of lightning. Alio if a ftranger fhould fuddenly fly into the houfe of another, where he is not known; it feems to fignifie no good, but evil rather; either he himfelf is profecuted by others, or elfe brings fome damage to them. So likewife are we to underftand of the lighening of heaven; the more quick it comes, the more dangerous it is, for commonly fome Thunder-bolt followes. It is therefore very neceflary to know how every one may defend and fave himfelf herefrom, that he fall not

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inco fome place that he would not, or receive fome other hurt : the Ringing of Bells do availe nothing in thefe cafes; although I do not reject them, efpecially in fuch rempefts as are caured by Magicians inchantmencs, by realon of the Spirits by them railed in the Aire. For the Spirits do love filence and quienefs, whereby if. comes to pais that grear noifes, as the founds of bells and Trumpers, do partly diminifh and difperfe tempetts by them firred up: But in Thunders and haile they do no good, as the Monks and Sacrificers have to their lofs too often found. And for this caule they ufed ceremonies, wherewith they feduced the Vulgar and common people, perfiwading them that befprinkling places with holy water (as they call it ) preferved them fafe from Thunder and haile ; likewife by burning holy candles, or fome palme, or other herb by them fanctified, or with the perfume of Frankincenfe, or Myrrhe of thefe facrifio cers they were preferved fecure.

O thou fool, and unwife facrificer and Monk, who art hitherso Ignorant of thefe things; and underftandeft them nor, in this place thou mayR be taught the contrary; how that MalignantSpirits are not driven away with fweet perfames, but are mightily delighred therwith, and do run more freely $\&$ fwiftly ro chem, then to Atinking fmells: wherher they be yood Spirits or evil. But if ins ftead of Frankincenfe and Myrrhe, you had taughe to have made 2 fumigation of e A $\iint_{0}$ Fetida, you might therewith drive away both good and evil Spirits : For the good odour of Frankincenfe

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 Paracellus ofand Myrrh is nothing elfe but the facrifice of the Spirits, wherewith we attract and draw them unto us. But of this we have fpoken enough.

Now to return to that which we intended to write of gand firt, how any place may be preferved from Thunder and haile : note therefore, that to place a prefervative in the centre of a houfe, garden, or field, \&c. availeth not at all ; but at the four Angles, Eaft, Weft, South, and North; then: the place thall be fecured: as a building fet upon four Pillars is more ftrong and firme then that which is founded onely upon one, which is fet in the middle of the centre, or fome other place: this is more eafily overthrown by the winde or Spirits. Now the materials which belong to this prefervative, and of which thefe four pillars are made, note that they confift of fimple bodies, every one whereof is fufficient, and hath ftrength and virtue in it \{elf for the effects before fooken of: As Mugwort, St John's wort, Perewincle, Celandine,Rue, Devils bit, and many fuch herbs and rocts, and efpecially if they be gathered and taken in the right influence.

There are alfo other things of far greater Arength and vertue'; as Coral, Azoth ; and one of the Characters"before fooken of being drawn in a certain table, or ingraven: In thele chree things is a great fecret agatine all Inchantments and workes of witches and the Devil himelf. In which prefervatives we may tiuft in our greateft neceffities.

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Chap.XI.

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

7 He Magicke Art in it felf, is the mot fecret and occult fcience of all fupernatual things in the world: That thofe things which are impoffible to be fearched out by humane reafons, by this Art, to wit, Magick, it may be found ount and known : wherefore it is the moft occult and fecret wifedom; and reafoning againlt it, is nothingelfe but extream folly. It were therefore very neceffary that the Divines would learn,to know fomething of this Art, and be experienced in Macick what it is ; and not fo unworthily, without any ground at all, to call ii Wicchcraft. The Magical fcience were very profitable for them to know, feeing they will undertake to be the Mafters and teachers of the holy Scriptures, and perfiwade themielves to be fo: Not that I would have themufe the Magical Apt,or operate any thing by it ; but to be expert therin, and to know the virtues and effeets thereof, for the high and great mylterious fecrets which are hidden in the holy Scriptures, delivered by the A= pofles, Prophets, and Chrift himfelf; and which we by our humane realon cannot underftand nor fearch out.

What Divine that is Igrorant of Magicke,

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can caft our the Devil, drive away or binde a Spirit, or that can call one unto him, and command him to come ? or that which is far lefs, can he heale the fick, or adminifter any other help to him by his faith alone?I wil be filent of his removing a mountain into the Sea. There followeth then that faith whereof Chrift fpeaketh, of which they underftand neicher much nor little: Neverthelefs they make a great fhew and profeffion chereof with their mouthes, and do reach and fpeake much thereof; but themfelves know not how to make proofe thereof, or to give any figne thereof, by their faith, whereby it may be faid that they underftand this faith, and to make ufe of it in the proofe thereof. But if any one Thould come, who by his faich and Magicke Thould perform a good figne, you having not the reafon of knowing whecher it be good or evil, will forthwith call him a Negromancer and Witch, becaufe he hath done fomething above your reafon and humane wifdom; when you your felves cannot tell how to difcerne a Negromancer or Witch, from a Magician.

Magicke is therefore a moit neceffary and pure Art; not defiled nor corrupted with any Ceremonies or Conjuratione, as Nigromancy: For in Magicke there is no ufe of Ceremonies, Confecrations, Conjurations, Bleffings or Curfes; but of faith alone whereof Chrift Speaks, faying, that by it we fhall be able to remove Mountains and caft them into the Sea; And to compel, loofe, and binde all Spirits: This is the true fourdatiom and Intrument of Magicke.

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Truely therefore it is a thing chiefly neceffary to looke into this Art, that it be not turned into fuperlition and abufe, and to the defrucion or damage of men ; and hereby it is made Ni gromancy, and Witch-craft ; and at lengrh, not undefervedly, fo called by all men, becaufe Witches and Sorcerers have violently intruded themielves into the Magicke Art, like Swine broke inco a delicate Garden. So is Magicke corrupted and made Nigromancy by thele perfidious men ; wherefore it hath not undelervedly been burnt in the fire with thefe Witches and Sorcerers. For thefe kinde of men are the moft nocent and hurfful, and the worlt enemies to mankinde, that they have not worfe enemies in all the world, which profecute them with a more deadly hatred: from a prefent publique enemy, and corporal perfecuter, who endeavoreth to invade us with the moft cruel wea. pons, Guns, or Darts ; we may beware of fuch a one, or take up Arms againft him for ous defence, with Brigandines or Darts, $\dot{\sigma} \cdot$. or elle a man may tarry in his houfe, and keep himfelf, fuffering none to enter in but his Friends. But of thele Wirches and Sorcerers, no man can beware or defend himielf, becaufe againft this kind of Enemies of God and men, no Weapons, Coars of Mayl or Brigandines will help, no fhutting of doors, or locks; for they penetrate through all things, and all things are open unto them. And if any one were inclofed in Towers of Iron or Brafs, he would not thereby be fecured from thefe enemies; Although in their own proper

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bodies they feldom bring hurt to any one, but raife up, and fend Spirits unto them, by their corsupt Faith, and hurt them in fome part of their bodies, although they are abfent from them an hundred miles diftance; they either fmite, wound, or kill chem, although no ontward and external wound can be feen appear: becaufe they cannot hure the ourward man, but only the internal fpirif. Wherefore no Coats of Mayl can defend them, be they never fo good; but they mult put on other weapons and fortifications, to wit, the Armor of Faith: This is the true way, and then let himbe clothed with a Linen garment, the wrong end curned upwards : and after thar hath been ofen worn, thou thale be more fafely delivered, than if thou wert armed and girt with all mamer of weapons.

Although there are many prefervatives which will keep and defend men from all thele Fafcinations and Wircherafts which are wrought by the arinng of thefe cvil Spirizs, fuch as are Coral, Azoih, and the like, which being ufed according so their due ufe and order,will well preferve from thefe enomities before fpoken of. For the prevention and prefervation from them is eafie, but he cure is dificalt; neverthelefs it is poffible: But in fuch cafes, the proceeding thereunto mult bemagical andtupernatural: From thence fprung thar faying which fome ufe, Thar none can better belp the bewincted, than rhem that hurt them: This is a true faving which cannor be contradised: bur they which ule it, underfand not the Caufe of this thing neirher can they give any

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 seafon thereof, why Witches do beft of all, moft happily, readily, and furely help, and Cure the bewirched: Therefore of this thing you fhall be here fufficiently inltructed.Some Witches make and form Images in the form and likenefs of fome man which they propofe to themfelves, and conceive in their own minds ; and do ftick a nail in the fole of his foot, and after this manner hursthe man, that he invifibly feelech the pain of a nail in his foot, and is fo tormented therewith, that he is not able to go, until the nail is pulled out of the foot of the Image ; which being drawn away, the man is healed: which no man knoweth better how to:do, than he that fixed the nail in the Image; nor where it was fixed, or what the Caule of the Difeale was.

It oftentimes alfo cometh to pars, that after the fame manner a nail is fomtimes by thele witches fixed in the teeth of the Image of the man to that afterwards he cannot take any reft in his teeth, unlefs the nail be taken away, or his teeth drawn out: In like manner are nails ftruck into any other members of the Image by thefe archSorcerers, and hereby they hurt men withouc making any impreffion or figne thereof upon their skin.

Oftentimes alfo it fo happeneth to men, that there arile Tumors in their heads or elfewhere about their bodies, which are like Puthes; or skycolour fpots; thar appear fuddenly and vex men' in their bodies, as if they had been beaten with knotted Ropes: to whom any fuch accidene

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happeneth without any viGble blow or bruife to be perceived; he will not judge any otherwife, but that he is fmitten by thefe Images.

It istoo often feen to fall out, that a man Sometimes loferh an Eye fuddenly, or is fruck quite blind; or deaf in one, or both Ears ; dumb, or fome imperfection in his fpeech ; crooked, lame, or dieth; all which accidents are wrought by Witches, through the divine perniffion: All which are Magical acceprions and sorments, and are made and completed by the Afcendants.

In there Cales the Phyfitians ought to take heed, and be advifed, that when they perceive fuch kinds of Difeafes ro be fupernatural, that then they do not judge them to be natural Difeafes, and fo think to Cure them with their common Aporhecaries Medicaments : For thereby they will reap nothing bur difgrace, which often happens to many of them : It is a crofs (fay they) or afflition by God laid upon them, which no Phyfitian can help. Oh you Quackfalvers, it is not as you think, but indeed it is a chaftifement, by the permiffion of God, wrought by Witches and evil men; wherefore the Phyfitian ought to confider the Signs, whereby he may know, and judge of the Difeafe; and thereby may inform himfelf which way to effeg the Cure thereof: And Medicines are to be uled,and applied thereunto.

In the firft place it is neceffary that he ask the Patient, How, and in what manner the Difeafe rook him, or happened unto him; what was

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 the original of the evil, Whether it were occafioned by any fall, blow, chrult, bruife ; or if any other natural Caufe can be perceived; or that there be any Flux, or inward corruption of blood: but if none of thefe figns appear, then ler him again demand of the Parient, Whecher he hath any body in fufpition that is an enemy, or one not wihing well to him, that might be a Witch? If he anfwer that he hath fome miltruft of any fuch, then he fhall judge that ir hath happened to him as is above declared. Therefore it is molt neceffary for the Phyfitian to undertand rightly after what manner he is to deal with the Parient, if he defire to be perfect in this art. Bur the Ancients have not written at all any thing concerning this kinde of Cure, neirher Galen nor Avicenna, nor any cther; we fhall therefore lay down the manner of the Cure in Order, which follows.They who are bewicched, cannot be Cured any better, than by hurting again the fame place afflicted; that is, by making (through Faith and imagination ) fuch a like member as is hurt, or elfe a whole Image out of Wax, which he thall either anoint or binde up with Plaiters, where the Tumors, Signs, or Spots be, is a prefent help for that perfon in whofe name ir fhall be made; and the pain fhall ceafe, $f c$. But if he be fo bewitched, that he is in danger to lofe an eye, his hearing; or be impedited in the Generative faculty of his privy Members, in his Speech, or hath his Members made crooked or wreathed 20 wry ; then let there be made an Image of the whole body of Wax, with a firm Faith, upon which

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which Image let the intent of your imagination be firmly fixed; and afterwards let the whole Image be confumed with fire in due order. Make no wonder that people bewitched are thus eafily Cured: neither be like the Sophifters of the Academies, who fcoff and deride at fuch things; and fay, That they are impoffibilities, and againft God and Nature, becaufe they are not taught in sheir Schools.

It follows then, fince they are true, That a Phyfician ought not to reft only in that bare knowledge which their Schools teach, but to learn of old Women, Egyptians, and fuch-like perfons; for they have greater experience in fuch things, than all Academians.

We come to fpeak alifo of the Dartings and Jaculations of all Witches, as the" Inchanters and Witches do call them ? when they afflit any man, that they infert afhes, hairs, feathers, briftles of Hogs, fins of Fihes, and fuch like things into the foot, or fome part of the body, without any epening of the skin.
But how, or after what manner this is done, we fhall not here fpeak of; left if it be known to fome, it may be by them made ufe of to do evil; wherefore we fhall pafs it over, it being only neceffary to write of the manmer of the Cure, that the fame likewife may be effected without opening of the skin, and fuch griefs taken away. The way and ufe of the Ancients in fuch kinde of Cures, is efpecially to be avoided, who ufed to lance the part affefted with Razors, abour the centre chereof, and that very deep, where there

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 are no hairs,nor any thing elfe to be found; and by that way of proceeding, do affliot the Parients with moft intolerable torments, as if they were racked in the hands of the hangman: for by this kinde of Remedy, very few are Cured, but many have thereby loft their lives. Wherefore this proceeding is quite to be left, and a better to be chofen: which is : Let fome quantity, the whole, or half, much or little, of the like injaculated matter, which may be found and buried either in an Elder or Oak, and. fixed with a wedge towards the Eaft; which being done, here needs not any greater labor, for then that which remains may be ext racted from the body, and the Cure will follow withouc ufing any orther Remeo dy: But it will be otherwife, if the extracted matter be not placed in a right place; whatfoever it be, it caufeth hurt, and diminifheth not the injaculated matcer. Wherefore it were to be wifhed, that it might be extracted frem the body of man, withour labor of pain, withour making any incifion, combultion, or opening thereof: It is therefore efpecially to be noted, that the fame ought to be done by the virtue of the Magnes, (which attracteth all bewitched matter to it felf:) fuch as is Oak-leaves, Celandine, Azoth, and powder of Coral : which if any one of them be by himfelf bound and fatned about the Centre, in 24 hours it will extract from the body all fuch matter, as by any fuch means of Wirchcraft is injaculated therein.I fhall only add this one thing, which is a common faying, uled by many to fay, I am an enemy

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 ro, and hate fuch Wirches and Sorcerers; wherefore I am fare they cannot hurt me: And this is firmly believed by fuch kinde of faithlefs and igmorant men, that thofe Witches and Sorcerers that they hate, can do them no hurt; but only fuch as they love, and give fomithing to, Fr. But this is falfe: for whofoever they are that are their enemies, do alfo give them thereby an occafion to ufe hatred and enmity towards them ; and from that Spring at laft arifes the Perfecution, according to the manner, power, and proprieties of the enemies. But if we would refift them that they cannot hurt us,we mult do it by Faith ; for that confirms and frengthens all things, raifeth up, and cafteth down, and performeth all shings.The end of Occuslt PhiloJophy, of Paracelfus.


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Paracelesus Of the Myfteries of the Signes of the Zodiack :
Being the Magnetical and Sympathetical Cure of Difeafes, as they are appropriated under the Twelve Signes suling the parts of the Body.

## Tbe Prologue.



T is wishour doubt,that many will be much ra. vifhed with admiration, when they fee there my Writisgs broughe into the light, becaufe of the admirable effects \& vertues which are found in Merals, being firft rightly and duely whichamong many people, are held and accounted to be fuperfitious and wicked operations, and againft nature; that they are idolatrous operations, and that the help of the Devil is ufed to bring them to perfection. They fay, How can it be poffible, that Metals being engraven upon only with Charaeters, Lerters and Words, fhould have any fuch power, unlefs they were prepared through the Craft and Affiftance of the Devile To thefe we Anfwer, I hear you give Credic to them, and do believe that they have power and virsue, being prepared by the help of the Devil, and do operate through him; And are you not able alfo to believe that God, who is the Creator of the whole Work of Nature, hath as much power in Heaven, and alfo that he giveth power and virtue to thofe operations in Metals, Herbs, Roors, Stones, and fuch like things : Bur in your judgment you feem to make the Devil more wife and powerful, than the only Omniporent Lord God, who of his great Mercy, hath Created all Metals, Herbs, Roots, Stones, and all things whatfoever, that live, or move, in, or upon the Earth, Water and Air ; and hath

## The Prologue.

endued them with their feveral degrees of virtue, for the benefit and ufe of mankind: It is alfo moft certain, and approved by experience evidently, That the Changes and Mutations of time, have great and powerful frength and operation; and that chiefly in Metals, which are made in a certain determinate time, as it is manifeft to many, and very well known to us by fundry experiences. No man likewife can teach that Metals are dead fubftances, or do want life; feeing their oyls, falt, fulphur, and quinteffence are the greateft Prea fervatives, and have the greateft ftrength and virtue to reftore and preferve the life of man, before all other Simples, as we fhall teach in all our Remedies affigned thercunto : Certainly it chey had not life, how could they help Difeafes, and reftore che decayed Members of the Body, by puso ring life, and ftirring up corporal vegera tion in them: as in Contractures, the Stone, Small- pox, Dropfie, Falling- fick $\cdot$ nefs, Phrenzy, Gout, and reveral other Difeales, which for brevities fake I omit to mention. Therefore I fay, That Mecals', Stones, Roors, Herbs, and all other Fruits have life in them, though of divers kinds, according to their Creation and growth.

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and the due obfervation of the time contingent thereunto. For the times have in them fingular power and virtue ; which manifeftly appeareth, and may be proved by fundry Arguments, which we fhall not here produce, fince they are fo commonly known. For it is not our intent hereso treat of things that are fo cleerly known; but of more weighty and undifcerned $f$ e. crets, which to fence feem contrary.

Chiracters, Letters, and Signes, drc. have feveral virtues and operations; wherewith alfo the nature of Metals, the condition of Heaven, and the influence of the Planess, with their operations, and the fignifications and proprieties of Characters, Signes, and Letters, and the obfervation of the times, do concur and agree together. Who can object that thefe Signs and Seals have not their virtue and operacions, one for infirmities in the head, being prepared in his time; another for the fight; another for gravel in the Reins and Stone, gos. but every one is to be prepae red in his own proper cime, and helpech fuch and fuch infirmities, and no other; as drink is to be taken within the body, and not orherwife of but all this is to be done by means, by the help and affiftance of the

## The Prologue.

Fasher of all Medicines, our Lord Jefus Chrift, our only Savior.
But if any one fhall object, that Words and Characters have no virtue; and fay as well as others, That they are of no more power than a bare Mark, or naked Crofs or Signe; Alfo, that atrixwoby, hath no more power in the Greek tongue, than in the German, but only fignifies the death of a Serpent, or fome fuch shing : Let him tell me, who believerh fuch things, from whence it comes to paif, That Serpents in Helvetia, or Sueria, do underfand thefe Greek words, ofii, ofija, ofic; fince the Greek tongue is not to vulgar in thofe Countries, that venemous worms fhould underftand it, or in sime learn it? How thould they come to underftand them, or in what Univerfitie have they learned them, that as foon as ever they hear thefe words, they will immediately fop their eares with their tayles, that they may not hear them again! For no fooner do they hear thefe words, but immediately they lie fill, contrary to their natures, not hutting, or offering to bite or caft any venome at any man; and afterwards if they hear any man to approach towards them, they fuddenly fly into their holes. If thou doft

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fay that nature doth effect this, it is the fame which I did expect thou houldeft anfwer: but if Nature worketh this upon a Serpent, why dorh fhe not the fame among all orher Creatures: But if you fhould fay, That the noife of the mans voice effecteth it, and that thereby the Serpents are terrified and Atupified; or that it is done by any power in the man; why then do they not in the fame manner lie ftill when a man maketh a far grearer noife, either crying out, or difchargeth a $\mathrm{Gun}_{3}$ or the like:

Characters and Seals have likewife in them wonderful virtue, which is not at all contrary to nature, nor fupertitious: Alfo, if you fay that words are of no effect, but as the bare voice of men; I fay on the contrary, if you write the fame words in Parchment, or Paper, in a felected sime, and put it upon a Serpent that is taken, in what manner you will, he will remain and lie ftill, as if you had fpoken the fame words.
Neither is it any wonder, that Medicines can help men not taken into the body, but only hanged about the neck as Seals : For it is common to the Bladder with Cantharides; That it turneth his Urine

## The Prologue.

into Blood, that holdeth Cantharides clofe in his hand, the Bladder holding the Ulrine, and containing is that it cannot pafs out of the Body, the hand being held far from the Body.

Some Creatures do retain the fame vir: sue after they are dead, as I prove by the Bird called the Kings Fifher, whole skin being taken off from his carcafe, and being dried, and hanged up upon a nails will caft his feathers many years,and new ones will grow again; and that not only for one or two yeers, bus many yeers one after another.

But if you further enquire, out of what Author or Writer I read of chefe virtues, or where I learned fuch experience; I an fwer you Sophifters and Contemners of the Gifts of God, that very Nature her felf demonftrated before your eyes, doth far excel all the Authors and Writers of the world. I pray rell me which of your Authors or Writers taught the Bears when his fight is dimmed by reafon of the abundance and fuperfluity of his blood, togo to a ftall of Bees, which by their finging him, pierce his skin, and caufe an effufion of the fupet fluous blood: What Phyfi. tian prefcribed the herb Distany to be me-

The Prologue.
cine for the Hart : or who taught the Ser: pent the virtue of Briony and Dragonwort : who taught the Dog to take Grals for his Cordial and Purge : And who prefcribed the falt Sea-water to the Stork for a Clyfter? Did you teach this knowledge to them: or do nor they teach you : The fame might I fpeak of infinite other Animals, that know naturally the Cure of their own Difeafes. What! Have the Bruitobeafts taught the Medicinal Art : If you fay, It's a Natural inftinct, and that Nature reacheth them, fo fay I too. If Nature hath infufed fo much reafon into Bruit-beafts, how much more thould men learn thereby, who are made according to the Image of God, the Creator of all things; and are indued with reafon from God, to confider and contemplate fuch things:

Alfo to fay that things outwardly applied, and not fubftantially entring into the body, cannot Cure any Difeafes, is falfe : For the Sun, which giveth us light, warmth, fplendor, and infuferh life into all things, penerrateth into the moft occult and clofe Manilons of the Earth; and doth wivifie and quicken all things that lie under the earth, even to the centre thereof.

## The Prologue.

For who can deny that in Springtime, especially, the Sun penetrateth into the mont fecret places of the earth, giving heat and warmth thereunto, when it hines only upon the upper part thereof : From whence the roots of all things therein receive juyce, ftrength, and life? and why therefore may not the fplendor of Nature, and the influences of the Heavens, Stars, Planers, and ocher means which we ore to extract out of Metals, Herbs, Stones, and foch like things, give their virtue into the bodies of men, and penetrate into the innee and private members thereof $!$ as into the Nervs, Veins, and other internal De d feats lurking in the flesh and blood of men, and have been there a long time growing. Difeafes, Infirmities, and Ace cidents, are divers; fo likewife are the Several Cures thereof to be oppofed to them according to their qualities, in their peculiar days and times: Againft which alto, Metals do bet of all help; being prepared and used in due time and means: As if I Mould undertake to Cure the Leo profie with Gold; what fhould hinder but that an $\mathrm{O} y l$ made thereof may Cure it by Unction! Alto, if 1 mould anoint the Small Pox with Cyl of Mercury, do you

## 100 The Prologue.

think I am able to Cure them with this Mercury ? withour doubr; efpecially if I oblerve a fitting time for this purpofe, withour which laft means, all anointings are in vain, alchough the fick were bathed in Oyl of Mercury: Bur in fuch Difeafes where the Mercurial medicines are not fufficient, we ought then to ufe other remedies: which unlefs I hould do, having a due refpeat to the oblervation of time, not only the Unctions, and all labor befides, will be vain and fruitlers, but they will bring the Patiear into a worfe condition : for it is moft certain, that Difeafes come to men for she moft pate from the power and influences of the Stars upon the bodies of men, yes not fo fuddenly that the fame can prefently be perccived, like a ftripe, or the Falling ficknefs. But they do encreafe in procefs of cime by litcle and little as it were a diftillation, as oyl caufeth water to wax fat by drops falling into it. A man may alro perceive his own defeats, by the frinking or decaying of his Members', lols of Apperite to mear and drink, pain, ©ec. according to the condition and property of every Difeafe, the operations of the Stars, and the accidents by the Air, prepazed and attraced upon us.

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Us.a : PaRA=
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## 101



Para celesus Of the Myfteries of the Signes of the $\mathbb{Z}$ odiack:
Being the Magnetical and Sympathetical Cure of Difeafes, as they are appropriated under the Twelve Signes ruling the parrs of the Body,
Сhap. I.
Of the Common Griefs of the Head.


He Common Difeafes and Pains of the Headare various: Some proceed from our ow propes petulancy, through the excefs of meat and drink; others come from evil vapors afcending from the Stomach to the Head, ard they proceed from feveral

## 102 <br> Paracelfus of

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

> СНAP.II.
> Of the Ealling-Evil.

THe firf thing to be taken notice of in this Difeare, is the figns of the Falling; whether they happen at certain equal times, months, dayes, and hours, and how often ; or wherher they be unequal, happening ar divers times; and whether a little before they fall, the Patients do ufe to Thake and ftagger a little, or whether they fall to the ground fuddenly, and unawares: which being perceived, if they fall at certain times and hours, then the Difeafe doth not take them fo fuddenly; neither do they prefently fall. But if it come at unequal times and hours, the contraxy will be feen to happen; to wit, the failing omes upon them unawares. The firt kind, to wit, when there is a little fhaking and ftaggering before the fall, is mortal: Bur if they perceive the fall before it come, the Difeafe is accounted not to be fo dangerous, but more Curable; which proceedeth not from Nature, as the firt ; nor is not common therewith, wherfore it lefs weakeneth: The firft brings Phrenfie, and Madnefs; but the ocher is a falling Difeafe. The Cure of thefe, is thus ;

## Celeftial Medicines.

Firt, Confider in what day, and what hour he Fell the laft time, and wite it: then fee what Planet rules that hour; alfo the fign and degree of the Patient are to be known.

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

> Bर of the Spirit of Vitriol, Quinteffence of $A n^{-}$ timony, each 5 drops. Quinteffence of Pearle, 4 drops.

Give all thefe in the morning to the Patient to drink in a little draught of Rofe-water, and ler him falt four hours afterwards: Let him ule this proceeding by the fpace of 29 dayes; and in the mean time, prepare the Lamen following, made after this manner,

RX of pure Gold, $亏$ §s. and when the Moon comes to the 12 degree of Cancer, then lignifie the Gold in an Earthen-pot, and then let it be poured out into pure clean water. Afterwards mark when there comes a Conjungion of two Planets in the Heavens, and at that time precifely melr again this Gold, and in the point of the Conjundion, poure in 3 s. of the molt perfect and fine $D$, that there may be an equal mixture of the $\odot$ and $D$. When this matter is poured out, and cold, make it into a Plate, that it may be four fingers bredth on both fides; then cut it inro the form of a triangle, as appears in this figure.

Heate


Hear this Lamen very hot in the fire, and then let it reft until you find the CVILoon in the fane figne $8 x$ degree that the was in at the time of the coming of the latt fit before ; and in the fame hour, carve and ingrave thefe Signs and Characters,beginning with the Letters as they are fet uppermolt, in the Lamen of Gold and Silver. And you mult make hafte, that the Figures and Marks be all made and finifhed in the fame hour, or elfe all your labor is in vain. The figne of the Planet of the hour in which the Fit of the Difeafe fell, is firft to be engraven in the middle of the Lamen, as you may fee it is in this foregoing Figure, which was made for James Sestz, BiChop of Salisburgh, now living; who fell in the hour of $\overline{+}:$ Make the relt of the Signes as you fee in the Figure, only this excepted, that for a Woman, inftead chereof you fhall put this Character: and under the other the Age of the Patient, as in the Figure you Shall fee 34 , fo many yeers old was rhe faid James Seitz. Therefore the number of yeers is to be written to every Difeafe according to the Age of the Patient.

## Celeftial Medicines. 105

The Figure being now prepared according to the directions; after a Fit cometh, command that his Hair be Mhaven off from the Crown of his Head, according to the Latitude of the Lamen: Then prefently where he fell and lieth, with art and induftry pour fome of the Secret before prefcribed into his mouth, and fo hold hims that it may defcend into his Stomach; then forthwith apply the Lamen to the place Chaven, fo that the Sculpture may touch the naked flefh, and let it be bound on that it fall not off; which being done, let the Patient be carried to fome place where he may quierly fleep. And afterthat Fall, without doubt he will never Fall more, although he hath had the Difeafe 30 yeers : But let him alwayes wear the Limen about hisme k , and fhave his Hair at every Monehs end, in the fame place where they were firt thaven.

## Chap. III.

Sorne other Figures to Preferve the Sighte

MAke thee a round Lamen of the ber Lead in the hour of $\rho$, the $D$ being in the Signe $v$, and in the fame hour; to wit, in the hour of is engrave the Signes and Letrers which you fee written in the following Figure: Afrerwards in the hour of 5 make a Copper Lamen of the fame Quantity and Form as the Leaden one; when $D$ is in the figne ${ }^{2} 9$, the Charafers which

## 106 <br> Paracelfus of

you fee in the Figure, are to be engraven. And then both Figures are to be kept and preferved fo long until $\wp$ comes into Conjunction with $\bar{b}$ : andthen in the point of the Conjunction both the Figures are to be conjoyned together fo, that the Characters and Signes may mutually touch one another ; then clofe them faft with Wax, that they receive no moifture, and few shem up in a piece of Silk, and hang it about the Neck of the Patient on the day and hour of bef Remedy to recover the Sight of the Eyes; and to preferve the Eyes from Pain and Difeafes. It preferverh the Sight in old Age, as perfect as it was in youth.

To Preferve the Sight.


6hap.

## Celeftial Medicines. 107

Сhap. IV.
Againft Driness in the Brain, and orher Difeafes in the Head.

TAKE of the following Metals, well refined:

## Of Gold, 3 fs. Of Silver, 3 ii. Of Copper, 3 io Of Tynne, $\bar{j}$ iiil.

Let them be all melted together in the point of the new Moon; then pour them out, and of that Mais make a piece of Plate of what Latitude you will: After that theie Metals have been melted together, they mult not be put into the fire any more. When the Planet 4 is in his own Houfe, to wit, in + , let thefe Characters and Signes be engraven in the inner-fide of the Money, and in the back-fide of the Money let thofe words be writre which you fee in the follows ing Figure, in the fuperior part of the Circumference of the Money: then let there be made a Ring of pure Gold, and affixed thereunto when the Moon is declining, for it to be hanged by: it matcers not in what day the Ring be made, fo that it be done in the hour of $\odot$. This Money being thus prepared, let it be hanged about the Neck of the Patient in the point of the neve Moon.

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Moon. It is of worderful operation igainf all Difeaies of the Head, and Brain.

For Difeafes of the Braino.


Chap

# Celeftial SMedicines. 109 

## CHAP. V.

## Asainft the Palfey, a mimoft excellent Secres.

TOr the Confolation of thofe that are afflicted with the Fits of the Palif y' to write a Remedy therecf, that nor withour caufe, it may be called miny Archidex, feeing it exceliech all other Cures: Although fe me Ancients have thoughr (but faliely) that this Dieate i incurable. The refore if any one be in any manner taken with this Difeafe, let him thus do,

## BX of pure Gold, 亏 3 ii . of Lead, 3 ii.

Both there Merals ought to be mot purely réfined. And firt, when the Sun kits, goino under the Earch, in the lame hour (which you fralicalculare according to the rime of the year, melt the Gold in 2 new Earthen meling-pot, made and prepared for this purpofe. Which being donie, inmediately after the Sun is \{er, calt the Lead into the Gold, and forthwith pour them our rogether, for the Lead will be diffolved by the Gold in 2 moment : Keep this Mais. Afterwards when $D$ is in the 12 degree of the figne $\Omega$, melr again this matter of $\odot$ and $\bar{h}$, and it will appear like Bell-metal; to which adde 3 drams of $q$ : bur let it not be long in melting, but pcur ir out, and keepit. Then when $D$ comes irso the i 2 deçree

## 110 Paracelfus of

of $m$, melt this matter again, and caft into ir one dram of $4, \&$ prefently pour it cut; but calt it into a broad form, becaufe ir admits not of any impreffion neither of the Hammer or Sciffers. Then keep it till $\odot$ enters into the figne $\gamma$, which commonly happens

> Againgt the Pallcy.
 every yeer on the 10 day of March: Then engrave the Characters with the Signes and Words on both fides as you fee them drawn in this Figure, and begin to engrave them in the hour of $\odot_{\text {, }}$, and finifh them before the end of that hour. It needs not be obferved what day the fame be done, only this, that - be in $r$, as is abovefaid. The Money being thu: prepared, is to be kept; And when the Palfey takerh any one, let the time, day, and hour be diigenaly enquired of the beginning of the Dileafe; and the lame hour of thar day, let the Signe be hanged about his Neck. This is a great Myftry: but in the mean time let the Aurum Potabile of our defcription be adminiAred to the Patient.

# Celestiale Medicines. In 

## Chap.VI.

A gainft the Stone and Sand in the Reins.
He Money againft the Stone, confilts of 4 Metals: to wit, of Gold, Silver, Tynne, and Lead: As followerh.

> R of Gold, 3 iii. of Silver, 3 iii. of Tyme, 3 i. of Lead, 3 i. fs.

Let all thefe Metals be melted rogether in a new Melting-pot for Gold, on Saturday at io of the Clock before noon, $D$ incretfros; which being melted, calt in Saltperer mixed with Tarcar, for this caufe only, to make them the more tractable, and eafie to be molten and wrouchi upon. Afterwards, let them be porred our and calt into the form of a Lamen, and ler ir be cur, and polifhed, and filed in the hour of $\delta$ and day of $o$; but as yet, let nothing be engraven thereon. Alio, the Ring is not to be forged, that it come not into the fire anymore after the meld ting, but is to be formed with a File: wherefore the Lamen is to be poured out, and caft the larger and broader, that the Ring and Lamen nay be both one piece. And if it can be, let the La mer be fo poured our after the melting, that by the mixcure of divers Merals, efpecially of the Lead and Tynne, the brittle matrer may evade:

## Paracelfus of

and the fubftance remain hard, that is may not be wrought with the Hammer, nor cut with Sciffers. This being done, then look for the Moon ; and in the point of the New Mcon, then begin the Sculprure : and make hafte, that one fide of the Lamien may be finiflied in that hour, which is marked with the Letter $A$. Afterwards, let this Money be fafely kept until fome day of 4 , when gis in Afpect with forne good Planer, as 4 , 9 , or $\bar{q}$; then let the Words and Characters be engraven on the other-gide,marked with $B$, in che hour of $\dot{\phi}$, as you fee them in the following Figure. Then let the Lamen be hanged about the Neck of the Patient that hath the Stone, when the Moon is decreafed, on the day and hour of D. The Ring ought to be made of Iron, to which the $L_{a}$ men is hanged. Let the Patient alfodrink Wine every morning, wherein the faid Seal hath been Ateeped all night, and afterwards hang it abouc his Neck again. This doth wonderfully expel the Stone, and Sand or Gravel out of the Reins; for which thing alfo Spirit of Roman Fitriol is good to drink.

For the Stone in the Reins.


Cmap.

# Celeftial Mredicines. 

## Сная. VII.

## Of the CMembers of Gexeration.

THe lofs of Strength and Virtue in the Mentbers of Generation, is a certain Sympathy proceeding from grofs Fatnefs, which as a cer$\operatorname{tain}$ Spafma impedites the power of the Members of that place. Thi happens by divers accidents; fome whereof are natural, others are againtt nature, by Witchcraft. For the Remedy of the natural Paffion, we ufe this rensedy: Let theie Words, with the Charaters adjoyned, be written in new Parchment, which afterwards is to be bound about the nut of the yasd.

##  <br> friAM

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

## Paracelfus of

lent Remedy, to be had with the leaft coft. Bue if any one defires to be preferved from thefe evils, let hin wear about his Neck a Lamen of Silver, wih the lame Words and Signs engraven thereupon: Or if one make a Lamen of Gold, and enorave the fame Word and Charaters thereupon, it will befar better. But when it happers that this Difeafe is brought upon any one by Witchcraft, or fome Diabolical Art, wrought ing the malice of wicked people; ler the Patient take a piece of a Horfe-fhooe found in she high-way, of whith lee there be made a Tri-dent-Fork on the day of $i$, and hour of $h$, as ycu fee in this Figure following.


The Fork aforefaid being made, let thofe Words with their Carafters be engraven upon the Three teeth, as you fee in the Figure. And upon the Handle thereof, thofe Words and Signs which you fee in the Figure, on Sunday before Sun-rifing: which being done, let the Fork be faitned in the ground under a running Stream of Water, fo deep, that the handle may not be feen, Whet that it cannot be found : by this means, thou

## Celeftial SMedicines. 115

Thalt be delivered in 9 dayes; and the perfon thar hath wroughe this mirchief $u$ on thee, fhall get lomthing himfelf in thar place, f. om which he Thall not fo eatily be delivered: So we ought to refitt Diabolicall Arts by Nature, as Chrift by the holy Scripture propofed to the Devil in the Wilderneis.

## Chap. VIII.

That a Hore ghall live Sound a long time.

$\$$Ome will think that I write Witchcraft, or fome fuch like things; which are far abrent from me. For this I certainly affirm, That I write noching here, which is fupernatural, and which is not wrought and effected by the power of nature and Celeftial influences; and whereof, for the moft part, we are not alrogether ignorant. As chis: Let a Sadler make a Bridle for a Horfe of a Lyons Skin, and upon rhe Reyns thereof let thefe Wcrds and Characters following be written in their certain time. And you thall percerie this Horfe to live not like a Horfe, but like a Man; and longer, and his Arength not to be abated: So that you do nor ufe him extraordinarily, contrary to his wonted cultome. Alro, according as you apply thofe Bridily-reins to him, he will live thirty or forty yeers, more or lefs, conrrary to the common term of a Horles life. The Bridle is thus to be prepared, that it lerve

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him for a Halter, without a Bit. The LeatherDrefler onght to prepare this Skin in the hour of 4 , that is, then to pur it into his Pit ; which being io prepared, ler the Sadler cut the Thongs of if in the hour of $\odot$, and afterwards make it ingo a Bridle when you will. To this Bridle is to be affixed the Lamens following in the hour of Is upos the Thong of che Head, made of Tynne.

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

Upon the Thong, going down froms the Fore-head to the Nole, let there be affixed there which follow, made of Copper in the hour of $D$.

里


The following Lamens ought to be made of Silver, in the horr of 4 ; And affixed to the Bridle in the hour of 4.

A.K.R.X.X.X.X.X. Thefe which are laft, ounht to be made of Gold, and affixed to the Bridle in the hour of 8. 3.9. * And apply this Bridle to the Horfe in the hour of $\bar{f}_{2}$ then you fhall fee with what power

# Celeftial Medicines. 17 

Nature worketh in Words and Charaters, where cime is duly oberefved.

## Chab. IX.

An admurable Oynument for Woxads.
SImpathy, or Compaffior, hath a very greaz power to operate in humane things: As if you take Mofs that groweth upon 2 Scull, of Bone of a dead body that hath lain in the Airy so wit,

> Take of that CAfofs, $z_{3}$ ii. of Man's Greafe, $\frac{3}{}$ ii. of Mumnyy, and Man's Blood, each $\frac{3}{3}$ is. Linfeed-Oyl, 3 ii. Oyl of Rofes, and Bols-Armoxiack, each 3 is.

Let them be all bear cogether in a Moster fo long, until they come to a moft pure and fubtil Oyntment; then keepit in a Box. And when asy wound happens, dip a ftick of wood in che blood,that it may be bloody; which being dryed, thruft it quite into the aforefaid Oyntment, and leave is therein; afterwards binde up the wound with a new Linen Rowler, every morning walho ing it with the Patients own llrine; and it fhall be healed, be it never fo great, without any Plaiter, or Pain. After this manner, you may Cure any one that is wounded, though he beten miles diftant from you, if you have but his blood.

## 118 <br> Paracellus of

Ir helpeth alfo orher griefs, as the pain in the Teeth and other hurts, if you have aftick wer in the Blood, and rhrut into the Oyntment, and there left. Allo, $i=$ a Horfes foot be pricked with a nail by a Farrier or Smith, touch a 1tick with the blood, and thruit it int the Box of Oynment, and leave is there, it will Cure him. Thefe are the wonderful Gifts of God, given for the ufe and health of man.

Chap. X.

## The Weapor Oyntment:

"Here may alfo an Oyntment be made, wherewith if the Weapons be anointed wherewith a wound is inflicted) she faid wounds fhall be cured withour pain. This is made as the other, except only $\overline{3}$ i. of Honey, and 3 i . of $C x-f a t$ is to be added to this. Bur becaufe the Weapons cannot alwayes be had, the Wood aforefaid is better.

Chap:

# Celeftial OMedicines. 1 In 

## Chap. $\mathrm{X}^{\text {T. }}$

## Againft the Gout.

> TAke of Muramy, Mafrick, Red Myrrbes Olibarum, Ammeniacums, Oppopas nax, Bdelium, each 3 ii. Vitriol, to ii. Honey, tb ii. Tartar, 箷i. Is. Aquas vite, gal.iii.

Let them be all Diftilled together into an Oyl: Then take little Flyes, fuch as are bred in the dead Carcaffes of Horfes, and make an Oyl of them, being well bruifed. With which Oyl of the Horfe-flies, mix $z_{j i}$. with ${ }_{j}$ iv, of the other $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{l}:$ Thefe two Oyls being well mixed toge ther, let them be Diltilled again, and Tet this Ditilled Oyl be preferved.

Then prepare the Characters, in manner fol lowing.

Rx of pure Gold, pure Silver, filings of Irorg each 3 i. of Lead, 3 ii.

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

## 520 <br> Paracellus of

poured our tog ther upon 2 broad froooth fone, that it may make a thin Lamen: for it cannot be wrought with the Hammer afterwards, becaufe of the Iron: afterwards, when $\bar{h}$ is in Conjunetion with $\delta$, in the fame hour let the Cnaracters, Words, and Signes of the Lamen be engraven thereupon, like two Itamps of a piece of Money and let them be finifhed in that hout.

## For the Gout.



Let both the faid pieces of Money be engraven only on one fide, in the hour of the faid con. junction of $\bar{h}$ and $\delta$; and let them be fo kept, that they touch not one anorher.

Afterwards let there be made a Sigil of pure Gold, not fo thick as the other Lamen: when $q$ is in Conjuntion with $\bar{b}$ or $\delta$, let the Characters, Signes, and Words be engraven thereon. But note, that the Seals are to be conjoyned together when there is a Conjunction of $q$ and W: The fecond face of the GoldenSeal, mark-

## Celeftial Medicines.

ed with the number 2 , is to be tusned againf the engraven face of the fuperior Seal which hath not the Image of a man, and is marked with the number 4. But if $q$ be in Conjunttion wich so then the lecond face of the Seal marked with the number 2 , is to be turned apon the face of the upper Seal, which hath engraven upon it the imge of a man, and i marked with the number 5. And when D Comes to the 6 degree of is in the fame order as is before fhown, let the pieces of Money be both joyned together, the Gold being placed in the middie. Let them be all bored with one hole through the middle, and faftened together with an Ison-wyer, and ler the Patient hang them about his neck. And let his Members be anointed with the Oyl before pree fribed: hereby you thall ury the powerful ope. rations of Nature, even in fuch as are 60 yeen old.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Pict sure of Golden CNoney for } \\
& \text { the Gout. }
\end{aligned}
$$



A Sympa

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## I Sympathetical Oyntment againft the Gout.

Let the Blood of the Patient afflited with the Gour, be referved : And that you may know how to ufe it, Ditil a Water from ic in Balneo

絙:
Take hereof, $弓$ vii. to which adde, of Oyl of Rofes, Venice Sope, each $z^{2}$ fs. of Man's is Greafe, Bears Greafe, juyce of Sengreen,


Let them be all gently toyled in a veffel of Brafs ill they come to the thicknels of an Oyntment ; con inualiy ffiring it, left ir burn: Af reivards ucon the eightith day of the Moon's encrealing, ler the Soles of the Feet of the Patient be pricked with an latrurient, as it ufes to be done in Applications for the Winde: and the place grieyed being in chis manner apened, let them be anointed with this O ntment very hot, that ir may penecrate. And by fo doing 9 weelss, he Chall be Cured cleer of the Gout.

Th is Oyntment will laft 10 yeersua is full force and virrue, being kepr in a cola place.

## Celeftial Medicines.

## ChAP.XII.

## Againft Contractures.

0Yl of Sulphur açainft Contractures and fhrinking of Sinews, is not to be contemned, but rather to be efteemed asa principal Remedy againft fuch infirmities. This Oyl is made as followech : Take of the belt Sulo thur, fb xv . Subiime it in a Cucurbite of Earth through a Glaîs Limbeck. Put the fublimed mater in a cool cellar to difolve, and in fuccels of time, is will be refolved into an Oyl. Then make the following Compofition.

> Fk of Cyl of Suphur, \%ii. Black Soap, ${ }^{3}$ iiii. Aquavite, 3 v. OylOlive, Oyl of Rofer, each, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$.

Let all the e be boyled, as the other, unto an Oyntment for the Gout; alwayes having a care that the flarne take it not: Let the Members be drery well anointed with this Unguent fot ;o dayes; cauling the Patient to fwear in a dry Bath. It excellently heips contraded Members.

## A Seal for Contractures.

Take what quantity you pleafe of Gold thrice purified by Antimony; or if you wili,the weight

## Paracelfus of

of a Ducar. Adde to it a littie Borms, and melt it when $D$ is in the 19 or 20 degree of yy ; and caft into it, as foon as it is molten, 30 grains of thefilings of $\&$ under the fame hour. Which being melted and mixt together, pour them out together, and let them formain until $D$ is in the fame degree of $m$ : Then melr it again, and caft in 30 grains of the filings of Iron, and pour it out again as at firf. Then keep ir till $D$ is in $\Omega$ : and then form and fathion ir fir for the Sculprure; which ought to be dene in the hour of 4 . You need not any furcher calculate according to the Courfe of D, till the Seal comes to be applied, having only refpect to the hour beforehand, ler the Signes which you fee here drawn in the Figure, be engraven on both fides of the Money: This Money mult be fewed up in a fine Cloth; and is to be hanged about the Neck by the Cloth only, and not by its own body, in the day and. hour of 4, D encreafing.

For Contractures.


## Celeftial Medicines.

## Chap. XIII。

For Womens Terms.

AN inordinate Flux of this Difeafe, dorth ewd tremely grieve many Women, fomes rimes divers years: by fo much the more healthy and Itrong fuch women are, by how much they have their Courfes in their ordinary fea fons, and are then delivered from them. From whence arifes a wofold way of reducing them into due order. The firt is, to flay the Flus,and reduce it into a due courfe : the latter is ro be ufed in the defects thereof, to provoke them to an ordinary Flux : the defect of them bringech death; wherefore to provoke them, let there be formed of pure Copper, without mixture of any other metal, a Seal in the hour of $q$, as is in the following Figure: Bur if the fame cannot be perfectly finifhed in that hour, let it then remain unperfect until the fame hour of $i$ comes again, and then perfect it: The form whereof mult be this.

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For the CMenftruse:


This Sigil ought to be formed with a File into one piece, and is to be bound with a ftring ups on the Back of the woman through two Rings, applying it at the beginning of the Back-bone upon the Teftes, laying the sculpture upon the flefh, and that in the hour of $D$.

But if Nature fuffer through too much abundant Fluxes, let the Characters be engraven in pure Silver in the hour of $\odot$, on both fides of the Money, as they are drawn in the following Figure. Then let them be wrapped and fewed rap in filk, ( for it mult not be applied to the naked fiefh) and let it be bound upon the Navel of the Woman, turning that face next her body which is marked with the number Io. And afcerwards when the Flux begins to Alay, ler her

## Celeftial Medicines. 127

 wear it 30 dayes, and then take it off: for if the wear it any longer, there is danger left they be quite driven away and fopped ; and fo caule a greater hurt than the firf.For the Menftua.


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## Chap. XIV。

For the Leprofie.
THis Difeale comes to the Lepers from their Nativity, and not only by accidents. Wherefore we have many other Remedies for them, conducing much unto the Cure thereof. Ir is certain that Aurum Potabile drunk, doth palliáte and hide the Leprofie, but not quire take is our of the blood. The caufe whereof is, becaufe every clean and found man hath Baliom, but the

## 128

## Paracelfus of

Leprous perfons have none in them; by reafon whereof alfo it comes to pafs, that they have no health in them: allo, a congealed Member wanteth Balfom ; and therefore it is infenfible when the ftrength of the Gold comes into the Stomack, which afterwards diftributeth it into the feveral Members of the Body; from thence refulteth a certain humi-

For the Leprofie.
 dity which ingendereth the Balfom ; wherefore the Leprofie ceafeth to increafe, fo long as there is any virtue or frength of the Gold in the Stomach. Alfo, a Phyfitian cannot know or difcern the Difeafe of Leprofie, if the Leprous perfon hath drunk Gold three dayes before his
 vifitation. We intend not to fpeak in this place of fuch as are manifefly infected, but only of fuch whofe Difeafe is doubtful.

If any do ufe the Sigil above written, and fuch like Remedies, let them not doubr of help. Let this kinde of Sigil be made of pure Gold, and wrought into a Lamen in the hour of $万$; but the Characters oughe tabe ingraven in the hour of $\odot$, when $d$ is in $\Omega$,

## Celeftial © Medicines. 129

 and $\odot$ in the fame fign; which ufually happens in July. Let it be hanged about the Leper in the hour of 9 , the Moon increafing: Let the Patient alfo drink Wine, wherein the fame Sigil hath been fome time fteeped.It ought to be renewed every year in July, for this Sigill lofeth iss force in a year.

The Leprofie working fo flrongly in the body of man, wherein it fixeth root.
CHAP, XV。

> For the Vertigo.

MAny who do labour with this dieale, the Heaven and Earth feems to them to turn like a wheel, and all things to run round. To others there feems a kinde of a Circle to flie before their cyes. This is a kinde of the FallingEvil or Palfie more or lefs. For there is fuch a Convulfion of the Brain, that the Spirits of the Sight and the Brain, are impedited by a certain grofs thick vapour afcending from the Stomach ro the head, through the oprick Nerves. Againit this Difeafe make the Sigil which follows.

In the hout of Mars, and day of Jupiter, the Moon in Aries, which is the beft Afpe $\begin{gathered}\text { of } \text { Mars; }\end{gathered}$ bue fee that he hath no evil Afpeet from any $0^{\circ}$ ther Planet.

## 130 <br> Paracelfus of

Take of $\odot \zeta$ fs. of $\begin{gathered} \\ 3 i i \\ \text {. of } D \\ \mathrm{v}\end{gathered}$
Let thefe 3 Metals be purely refined and melred together into one. Let them be poured our and wrought into a very thin Lamen, and formed with a little Ear ; afterwards when the Moon is in the 12 degree of Taurus, engrave the Signes which follow, and apply it to the Patient in the hour of the New Moon, on the very point that it firf beginneth.

## Ufe this Remedy with the Seal:

$\mathbb{R}$ of Organum, grains 4. Of Unicorns-horn; grains 2. Musk, grain I. Spirit of Vitriol, grains 6.

Let them be adminiftred every morning in a fpoon, about 3 a Clock after mid-night, continuing it 13 dayes ; and after every time taking it, reft one hour.

For the Vertigo.


CHAP:

> Снар. XVI.

For the Cramp.

MAke a mixure of Sol, Luna, Venus, and Mars; and let it be wrought into a La= men, and thereof make a Sigil when the Sun is under the Earth, in the hour of Satzrne. And then in the hour of Jupiter engrave thefe Characters and Signes with the words in the hour of the Sun; and apply it in the hour of the Sun when he is under the earth.

You may alfo make a Ring of the faid Metals, on which engrave the fame Signes, and wear the Ring on the finger of the Heart; but this oughe to be done in the time, day, and hour before pres fcribed.

## Chap. XVII.

For the trembling of the Heart.
MHe Hearts of men do fomtimes fuffertrem bling, efpecially of Nobles and great men; for feldom doth this Difeafe take poor and mean men or women. From whence may be feen how God Almighty hath fo artificially

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## 132 <br> Paracelfus of

diftributed paffions to every ftate and Condition for their correction and admonition, withour refpect of perfons. It is nor to be numbered amongtt eafie Difeafes: for where ir begins to rule, it cafts the Patient upon the earth, and bereaverh him of ftrength and fenie, andiomtimes of life. It rileth from the Membranes and receptacles wherein the Heart is involved, it being compreffed with corrupt and ill Flegm. Againf chis, make a Sigil as follows, obferving the due times.

Firft, in the day and hour of $D$, take of $D=\left\{S_{\text {s }}\right.$ which put and keep in a melting-pot until the hour of the Sun, which is the 4 hour following in the order of unequal hours; then melt it with the fire, and the of being melted, calt in two ounces of $\odot$ purely refined, as the $D$ ought to be: thele two Metals being well melred and mixt rogether, leave them to cool in the Melting-pot by themfelves, and keep them till the hour of Penus next following: then melt shem again, and caft in two drams of pure $q$, and pour it out; then work it into a Lawsen with a Hammer, \& prepare it ready for che engraving of the Signes: then mark when the $M$ loon and $V$ enss behold one another with a good Alpect ; chen engrave upon che Money thefe two Signes which you fee here.


Afrerwards

# Celeftial ©Medicines. 

Afterwards in the point of the New Moonengrave thefe three Characters following under the other two.


Let it reft from that New Moon untill the next Full Moon, and in the point of that Full Moors in the fame face of the Money over all the Sigmes let thefe following words be written.

For the trembling of the Heart.


This being done, mark when the Sun enters Leo; andin the fame hour of his ingreffion, infrribe the Characters and Words you fee in the other figure, on the other-fide of the !Money: and let them all be begun and ended the fame, hour.

This Sigil being thus prepared and finifhed, is so be hanged about the Datienss Neck in the howe

## 134 <br> Paracelfus of

hour and point of the Full Moon, that it may couch his naked flefh upon his Heart.
Againt this trembling of the Heart, there is alfo a moft excellent fecret; our Aurum Potabile, and Quinteffence of Pearl, of our defcription, alfo oyl of Coral prepared as followeth.

> The manner of Preparing Oyl of Corab againgt the trembling of the Heart.

> Re of Coral, ti i. Of Common Sale, manip. 3 .

Let them be wrought into a mof fine powder, and put it into a Glais ftrongly Luted according to the fequent defcription: Take common Clay, or Potters white Clay, afhes made of the bones of the heads of four-footed Bealts, filings of Iron, Glafs in powder, common Salt, Cerufe, or. which being wet, mingle them together, ® $^{\circ} c_{\text {. }}$ put the luted Glais with the matter into Afhes contained in an Iron Kettle, according to art; kindle firlt a gentle fire, and increafe it by degrees until the Spirit and Fumes do pals into a Veffel below; then increafe the fire more vehe: mently, until there remaineth no more moifure: This Oyl is a molt excellent Remedy for the trembling of the Heart, taken alone by it felf, without any thing elfe added to it.

## Celestial 5 Medicines. 35

An Appendax concerning Ruptures of the Bones.

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

BC Of Honey $\overline{3}$ ii. Of Antimony, and Oyl of $V$ itriol'3 ii. Of Badgers Greafe, Deers Sewet, Bears Greafe, and Sope, each $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{i}}$. Turpentine $\mathrm{j}_{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{i}_{6}$ fo. VVax 3 ii。

Let them be boyled into an Oyntment, and therewish let the Ruprures be anointed with ${ }^{2}$ hot hand againft the fire; it wonderfully Cures, Heals, and Confolidates, above all other.

> The end of the firgt Treatife.


THE

## 36



## The Second

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\begin{gathered}
\text { RIEATTE } \\
\text { OF } \\
\text { Celeftial NMedicines, } \\
\text { Containing, } \\
\text { The Myfteries of the Signes } \\
\text { Of the }
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
Z \bigcirc D I A \subset K
$$

 He Heaven is compaffed abour with a large Circle in a Circuir which we call the Zodiack, and is divided into Twelve equal parts: thefe are named with the Names, and Defignared with the Characters which follow:

## Celeftial Medicines.

| $\checkmark$ Aries. | $\Omega$ Leo: | 17 Sagittary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ Taurus. | 现 Virgo. | ys Capricorn |
| Gemini. | $\bumpeq$ Libra. | m Aquary. |
| \% Cancer. | $\mathfrak{m}$ Scorpio. | ¢ Pifces. |

The Seal of $r$ is made of the followites Metals.

Thefe Metals, in the day, hour, and very poine wherein the Sun enters the firf degree of Arzes, ( which for the moft part happens the tenth day of $M$ arch, or thereabouts) are all to be melted together with a very ftrong violent fise ; but firft the Iron is to be reduced into filings, or elfe it will not be melted. They being all melted and prepared, on the day of $\delta$, D being in the 9 or iodegree of Aries, or thereabouts, which is once every month : in the fame hour it ought to be finifhed; but is to be applied when Mars is in the Ninth Houfe of Heaven, or the Eighr.

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Aries:


This Seal is a mot certain Experiment to Care all Fluxes and Catharres defcending from the Head upon the Brain, of c. For it purgeth the Brain, and drieth up all Flegm of the Head, and all Difeafes which appertain to the Head; it amendeth all Maladies thereof, being worn night and day, the Signe of Aries being turned next the Brain.

## Celeftial ©Medicines. 32

> The Seal of Taurus is made of the CMetals following.

They are all to be mixed together by melting them, the Sun being in. Taurus, which every yeer happens about the eighth day of $A p r i l$. And in the very point of the Suns ingrefs into this figne, this Seal mult be begun, and forthwith finifhed, or elfe the whole work will be frufrate. And when the Moon is in the Io degree of Taurus, it is to be applied.

For the expedition of this work, there may be engraven fome ftamps of Iron firft, wherewith the Seal may be coined after it is melted, whereby all the Signes and Words are quickly imprinted. So all the other Seals may be done: for oftentimes the hour flips away before they can be finifhed, and then happens the greatelt detriment to this work. Wherefore the time is chiefly to be noted, as having the greateft power in thele operations,

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## Taurus.



The Nature and Property of this Sigil, giveth a moft excellent Remedy to them who have loft their Generative Virtue : if it be fo hanged that it may touch the Na vel, the Sign Taurus being turned next the flefh and the body, it giveth the beft help to men or women.

## The Seal of Gerrinis.

Rx of Gold and Silver, of each 3 i:
Let them be both melted rogether the Surs entring the Signe Gemini; which happens about the 10 or II day of Cray, according to the courfe of the yeer. Wherefore the yeer wherein

## Celeftial SMedicines. 141

 the Sigil is to bemade, youmult firft calculate: There are two Lamens to be made out of the mixsure of the aforefaid Metals, whereupon the Signes are to be engraven as they are pofited in the following Figures, when the Nioon is in the figne of Leo or Pifces: bur the Seal being perfected, is to be applied at fuch time when $\forall$ is in the firt Honle of Heaven: the air gentle, milde, and ferene. That face of the Money that harh the figne II, $i$; to be turned rowards, and worn upon the raked skin: both the faid Lamensare ro be connexed rogether with a Circle made of the tame marcer, almof a fingers breadih robe alinder in the middle, that they may not touch one another, with thefe faces, or fides, that are without Ggnes: for there mult be fo great difance between them, that there may be a Pipe interpoled, that may receive a Goofe quill full of Quickfliver, and afterwards to be ftopped wich Maftick: it mult alfo contain a Pipe of Metal, which mua hold the Quill: when the work is completed, let the Quick-filver be pouredina to the Qui.l. the day and hour of CIErcurysthe Moon decrearing.The relt was defired in a German example, ever the frength and virtue of this kind of $\{\mathrm{isil}$, for which it is made: but that we may not here rraduce you, until perhaps herea?ter by fome examples it may be made known; we will not feign any thing of our felve, which might agree therewith. In the mean time, if any have o great a defre to know the power and virue thereof, that they cannot flay in expetation of it, feek

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to the mof approved Auchors in Afrono: my, what are the Virtues of Gemini, in proo ducing Difeafes and other things: And then at laft, according to the proceis of the preceding and following Signes, maturely judge.

## Gemini.



Cancer.
The Sigil of this Signe is made of molt pure Silver, in that hour when Sol enters the figne Cancer, ( which ufes to be about the 10 or II day of June) but when the Moon is in a good Afpect, and not afflicted by any evil Planet, thefe Figures mult be engraven in the hour of the Moon when the is increafing: in the fame hour they mult be begun, and finifhed; or elfe the whole labor is in vain,

## Celeftial Medicines.

## Cancer.



This Seal mult be applied in the day and hour of the Moon, The decreafing ; and is to be kept and wora very Clean. The Virme thereof cauferh happy Journeys: it is very profitable to be worn againlt the Dropfie, and all Defects of the Body proceeding from moifture, or fuperflu. ous Flegm.

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L_{60}
$$

This Sigil of $L e o$ is to be made with grear diligence in Jisly only, when the Sun is in his own Houle, to wit, Leo, about the I 3 or i 4 day of the fame Month. It is to be made of pure Gold, melted and wrought into a Laman, when the Sum enters the firtt degree of the Sigine, and perfected before the end of the hour. Afterwards when Juriter is in Pifces, the Siznes are to be ingraven on one fide thereof, as they are in the firt Figure: And the other fide is to be engraven when the Moon is in the Houfe of Jupter? that is, in Pifces. And note, that afrer the melting of the Seal, it muft not be pur again into the fire, elle all things are in vain,

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Lea.


Let it be applied in the day and hour of the Sun. It hath a molt excellent virtue: it caufeth great Favours to men and women that wear it : It is a very good Remedy againft Quartain Feavers. The Liquor is alfo good to be drunk, wherein it hath been infufed all night. It is efpecially approved againt Peftilence and all inward infection; and againft all Difeafes in the Eyes coming from hear, and from all other evil Heats and Rheums which we call flying Humors. It is good alifo againtt Burnings, the Seal being applied upon the place, certainly and furely draweth out the fire. This way we cured the wife of one Mr. Nicholas Barber our Coun-try-man, dwelling at a place called Villach in Tranfluania; who had a very great Burning, which we Cured, and drew our the burning fo, thar the burned place was healed withour any fore, or cunning Matter, only by applying fuch a Sigil; which the wore upon the place until the end of the Cute.

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The Seal of Virgo is made of o 3 i . Of $\odot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{f}$. Of $D 3$ ii. 43 fo There Metals ought to be all melted together on Sunday about the I3 or 14 day of the Sun's in. greets into Virgo: And after they are melted, to be reduce into a china Lament afterwards in the hour of Rectory, when Miroury is well Affected of the other Planets; let the Names and Charafers be engraven upon the Limen, fo, that they may be firithed in the fame hour.

Let is be applied when Mercury i in the fife Houle of Heaven, the air being clear and ferene, (.for then ir is much better) and in the hour of Mercury, for then he ruleth the first House of Heaven; but if it cannot be, refer is to an hour of like nature, although the hour of Mercury is bet.

L 3
Libra.

# 146 <br> Paracelfus of 

Libra.
This Sigil is to be made of pure $q$, and to be melted, pourred our and made when the Sun enters Libra, which fomeimes happens on Surnday the 13 or 14 of September, according to the progrefs of the yeer: And this is to be nored, That when Venus is the ruling Planet, of Refervator of the yeer, the Sigil will be of much more virtue, efpecially if thofe wear it, who were born under the fame Planet; and if it be made and prepared for them. When $q$ is in the fign Libra, the Signes, Characters, and Words which you fee in the following Figure, are to be engraven in the Seal; afterwards in the day and hour of Kenus, in the firlt or eighth hour, which Wenus governs, let it be applied.

Libra.


It is an admirable Remedy againft all Bewitchings of Women, which hinder the at of generation, and efpecially in thofe whom they hare: In brief, this sigil is mot profitable and excellent

## Celeftial Medicines. 147

excellent againft all Maladies whatfoever ; efpecially all griefs of the Secret Members.

> Scorpio.

The Seal of Scorpio mult be made of pure Iron in the day and hour of Mars, when the Sun enrers Scorpio, which happens about the I2, I3s or 14 day of October: And in the fame hour ler one fide of the Lamen be engraven with his Chasaiters. Afterwards, when the $S_{3}$ is is entered into Aries, let the other fide be engraven. It may be applied at any time when you will.

> Scorpio.


It is a mof excellent Remedy againf all Poy: fon and Difeafes thereby infected. It is excellent and admirable for Souldiers, Captains, and fuch as are in daily Controverfies: Alfo, if fuch an Animal as follows be made of pure Iron, when Mars is Lord of the yeer, and the Sum enters the firlt degree of Scorpio; afterwards when

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$\mathcal{N a r a r s}^{\text {is }}$ in his own Houre in Aries, let ir be engraven as follows. Thei let it be applied in the hour of Mars : the Houle wherein is is hanged, ic defendeth fafe from ail Scorpions; and all Serpents that are alive will flie out of it : it is a moft excelient Remedy againft all renemous birings: mightily helpeth Souldiers in Fights: and is very good againft the Leprofie to be worn, and the Patient to drink potable Gold.

## Let it be engraven as this Figure,



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

This Sigil is co be made in the hour of the Surs ingrefs into Sagittary (which annually happens on the y 2 or I 3 day of November) on the firf degree of the ingreffion: let ir be figned in the hour of Juopiter, and applied in the fame

## Celeftial $\operatorname{VN}$ edicines. 149

hour, the Moon encreaning. This is the fecond Seal, that I knew after long feärch and enquiry; and which, according to the Arr rhat I profels, I have often wied to the fhame and fcorn of my Adverfaries, that they have food amazed like Affes, and durft not open their mouths. There muit be a filver Ring to hang it in, and it mult be made of pure Tyrn:, without addicion of any other Metal; and sobe wore and kept very clean : But is mult be left off in the cime of Copulation, or elle it loferh its virtue.

We are again forced to complain of envious and perfidious men, who envying that in 0 chers, which they have not themfelvs, leave nothing perfes; that it may the fecond time ap-

Sagittary.
 pear in this
Book, that their farength and power is taken away, as above is done concerning the figne $G \epsilon$ -
mini ; By the Proceftation of the fame Author, in this Chapter, when he faith, That this is the fecond Seal which he efteemed to be molt powerful in the Medicinal Art. The envious sherefore labor in vain; for whether they will or no,he will bring into light every thing that they have taken away out of the Books of Theophraftus Paracel Jus. For that Author before his death did prudently inclofe ehofe Books in divers places in Walls; fo that if after his death, they were loft in one place, they might be preferved in another, for good men; lelt that if any fhould come to the envious hands of wicked men $_{2}$ Thould be perpetually loft, or torn in pieces. Hereby they were preferved for us whole, thas in due time the lives of wicked men, loving nothing but themelelves, may appear out of darknef $s_{\text {e }}$.

> Capricorn.


Now we come to treat of Saturn and his progeny : this Seal is to be made of Gold ; for Lead hath no operarion with orher Metals. There mult

# Celeftial 5 Medicines. 

 be made a Ring of Copper; and together with the Seal, are both to be made in the hour when the Sun enters Cappricorn, and is farcheft diftant from us; Let the Seal be engraven on the day and hour of $\mathcal{S}_{\text {aturr, }}$, and when Saturn is in a good Afpet with fome other Planet. It mult be ape plied when the Moon is decreafing or diminihed in light: but the hour of the Afpect,whether it be of the Moon or any other Planer, matters not. This Seal may vulgarly be called the Sigil of $\mathrm{Fa}-$ vor. This Seal throughly heals the Irch or Scurff in the Thighes: Our Piedeceffors could nor by Art finde out the Cure of this Difeafe, accounting ir uncureable; when as this is the beft way to Cure it, withcut any other means.Aquary.


When the Sun enters Aquary in the Month of January, et the Seal be made in the fame hour, of thefe Metals,being mixt and melted together: of Gold 3 Ss. Lead 3 ii. of Lrom. 3 i. And when the

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the Planet Saturn is in the Ninth Houre of Hea ven, let thefe Signes and Words be quickly engraven one after another ; you fhall nor apply it sill the Sun is under the Earth, and in the hour of Saturn; and then it is good, being hanged about the Neck, againft Contractures, cold Difeafes, and Sinewes frrunk: it is very profitable to preferve the Memory, to get Favors amonght men, and very good againft all Poyfor, as may be proved by putring any venemous Spider upon the Sigil; is forthwith flieth away, and cannot poffibly remain upon it.
Ticces.


The Seal of $P_{2} \int_{c e s}$ is to be made in $F_{\text {cbrudry }}$, when the $S_{\text {us\% }}$ earers Pijces, of the following Metals.

> Ix of Gold, Iren, Copper, Silver, of each 3 ii. Of Tynue $\frac{3}{3}$ fs.

Let them be all meited together, and the Seal

# Celeftial 5 Medicines. 153 

 formed and engraven the fame hour of the Suns ingress ; afterwards let it be applied when $7 u$ piter is well placed in the eighth houfe of heaven, and in the day and hour of $\mathcal{J u p i t e r}^{\text {. This is an }}$ admirable inftrument to loofe and expel Choler, of which do grow many grievous Difeafes, as Contractures, the Palfie, hhrinking of the Joynts, Burnings, ć̛c. againt which it gives wonderful help to men or women : it mitigateth the pain of the Gout, takes away the Cramp, and all Griefs proceeding from Fluxes.This Seal ought to hang down low upon the Navel.


Here

## 154



## Here followes fome more Common Secrets of $\mathcal{X}$ ature, of Paracelfus.

 Aving found a Conjunction of $S$ Sturn and Mars, take a piece of Iron, and frame a Moufe of it, before the Conjunction paffeth over: andin the hour of $\mathrm{Fup}_{\text {uter }}$, engrave upon the Belly of the Moule there words: ALBOMATATOX. Afterwards, when the Moon is in the 9 or 10 degree of Cancer, on the right fide engrave cunseuñ equins. Afterwards, the Moon defcending, and is in the 9 or io degree of the figne Pifces, on the left fide engrave as followeth : יויושחת, and upon the Back thereof, from the beginning of the Back-bone unto the Tayle, engrave this word, with the Charadter as you
 fee IO + NATURA SUA. Note that from the figne of $V_{e-}$ nus unto the Centre of the other Charafter, a Line is to be drawn over-thwart. Then prepare a Collary for this Moufe, of pure Lead, the Moors increafing,

## Celeftial Medicines.

increafing, on the day of Saturn, and firf hour of the night, which is the hour of $S_{\text {aturn; }}$ and engrave thereon thefe Characters, I L. Con. 3.4 $A B, E_{\lambda t \alpha}$. This being thus performed, fir the Collary in the Conjuntion of Satsern with Mars as abovefaid, and place it about the Centre or middle of the Houfe, all kinds of Mice will fie away that are in the houle: and if afterwards any Moufe come therein, he will not fay there an hour. And if any quick Moufe be bound with a thred to this Metallick Moufe, he will notlive above an hour, but will die, and iwell, as if he had eaten Poyion.

## of Sheep.

That we may not cnly have fome means to drive away and expel hurrful Creatures, but alfo that we may prelerve the profitable; When Sheepare Corrupted with their Difeafes, make a Sheep of Mudd as followeth:

Take Mudd, or Potters Clay, from three Several places, much abous the place where you live: Allo, take Sand of a running Water about that place where for the moft part Sheep drink; beat them all together when the Moon decreafes: and of this Clay make the Image of a Sheep, under that hour wherein the Moon fuffers ber diminustion: fuperforibe the fe following Signs with the Fords bere and there upon the Image.

EFERET.

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 ! $\lambda \omega ั บ$ ข.

Set this Sheep in the Sheèp-fold fprinkled over with Salt, and ler the living Sheeplick it: And as many as lick it, or tafte of this Salt, fhall not be infected, nor die with any Murrain or Rot of Sheep: And thofe that are infected, by licking thereof, thall be Cured.

The fame means may be prepared for Oxen, Kine, and Hogs; and orher Animals; every one being prepared according to their natures, day, and time. Oxen and Kine have a Difeafe in their Blood, which cauferh the Murrain in them; as Horles fomimes fuffer fudden death through a Difeafe in the Uvula. For the Bloodswrite upon an Egg new laid,


Gorelis


Vortix

osiccosin axec $x$
 बанй $\chi$


Open the Mouth of the Beaft, and break the Egg upon his Tongue, and force him to fwallow

## Celefial SMedicines. 57

 ir, and it will forthwith heal it; but let him not drink in twelye hours afterwards.The fame is to be given to a Horfe :onely this excepted, that in ftead of this Word and Sign, Ambrammomis, and the Crofs above, let there be writ this Word and $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{n}$, Kup-
 familon, and ctien ler him fivallow it: afterwards give him a meafure of Orts with Sale and Vineger, and afterwars he flall be cured in twelve hours: bur prefently after he hath eaten the Oats, ride him an hour or two, thar he may fiweat : then let him reft. Thefe are the fecrecs of Nature, which are (ffected by times, dayes and hours; and withou the obletvation of there, nothing can be cffected.
Againg Elyes.

Thefe Creatures do muth infef men's houles in summer-time, and do corrupr and vurrific meat: to drive them away, do thus; make a Coffin offteel, and upon the Coffin enorave thefe Signs which you fee in the Figure following,


And upon the $C$ fin, from the feparation 6 the faid Signs and Words; ler there be engraven three lines tending towards the Culp: one in the neva Moon, the fecond in the full Moon, ard the,

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third in the new Moon again. Afterwards, under the Conjunction of $\bar{万}$ and the $D$, write the words and figns tollowing.


If you fix this upon the Wall of an Houle, and draw a Circle round about it with Chalk, ${ }^{2-}$ bout the compafs of a round Table, ail Flyes that are thereabouts will enter within the Circle, and there remain, unril you take the Steel away ; and then they will fle away,vexing men as at firft.

FINIS



## An Election of time to be ob-

 ferved in the tranfmutation of Metals.TF at any time you fhall defire co tranfo: mute and change any Metal into another kinde, as Gold into Silver, or rather Silver into Gold, or any other Metal; it is neceffary, that youlean to elect a fir time for that purpofe out of the Table following; whereby you fhall eafily, fooner, and without danger bring your Work to your defired end.


## A Table fhewing the fit time when to tranfmute Metals.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tochange } \\ & \text { into ©. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\left.\begin{array}{l} D \\ x \\ \vdots \\ \frac{4}{4} \\ \bar{b} \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | Begin when the Moon is in the fixib Digiee of | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \sigma \\ o \\ v \\ x \\ x \\ x_{n} \\ m \end{array}\right\|$ | Alveayes begin in the houi of that Planet 2ohofe Metal you' would change. | D <br>  <br> 0 <br>  <br> 4 <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Th. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ D \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | Trucaty Degrees of |  |  | $\|$0 <br> $D$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 9 <br> 4 |
| ఫ. | 0 <br> $D$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> $h$ | Firat Degree of |  |  | \| 0 |
| : 2. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { In twolve De } \\ & \text { grees of }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\Omega \\ n \\ n \\ n \\ 7 \\ n_{n} \\ n \\ I I\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 10 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 5 |


| 9. |  | Nialh Degree of $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\Omega \\ \Omega \\ \sim \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \text { III }\end{array}\right\|$ | In the Hour of $\|$O <br> $D$ <br>  <br> $\frac{4}{6}$ <br> $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| है. | $\odot$ <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |
| 4. | $\odot$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br>  <br>  | The tbird $D_{6}-\left\|\begin{array}{c}\Omega \\ \text { gree of } \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \pi \\ m \\ \pi\end{array}\right\|$ | Hos\% of $\quad \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { O } \\ \text { d } \\ \\ \text { d }\end{gathered}\right.$ |

Take this one Example only, and fo work by the reft: 2s, if you would change Lumo into Sol, bagin when the Moon is in fix Degrees of Cancer, in the Hour of the Moun; and fo obferve of the reft, according so this Table: for the oblervation of the time is not to be held of a vain account in the iranfmutation of Metals; for all negotiations and actions in this world are moft happily brought to perfection, which are begun with due refpect to the Courfe and infuences of the Celefial Bodies g for our
mor:
mortal Bodies are ruled according to the operations of the fuperiour Bodies of the Firmament, and shey are ordained for that purpofe by Almighty God the Creator; and do bring unto us, both health, ficknefs, infirmities, and health again : and in like manner the times are to be noted, and duly obferved in Medicinal Opera. tions, that their wirtues may work the more powerful cffects.


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Render, thefe Books following are printed by Nath. Brooke, and are to be fold at his Shop, at the a sro gel in Cornhil.
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x^{2} x^{2}+x^{2}
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