LAPIS DE TRIBUS

Lapis de Tribus, a short work which agrees with Myriam the Prophetess.

Take good crude ♄ & native auripigment ♁♁ ½ lb. or as much as you like. Powder each finely by itself, & mix the powders. Beware of the dust.

Put the mixture in a globe glass with a long neck. Place your glass deeply buried in the sand, so that the best part of the globe is under the sand, but the whole neck remains free. Your furnace must stand under a chimney. Then light your fire which increase gradually. After the humidity has evaporated, put a bit of soft clay on the opening of the neck of the glass & press it in gently.

Increase your △, until the sand & glass grow so intensely hot, that the powders melt together in the globe.

When you see this let the substance continue melting until the whole has become of a fine deep red fluid massa. At the latter end of the operation, the iron sand pot must become red hot in the bottom.

When you have obtained the red fluid massa in fusion, take the △ out immediately, that the glass may cool gradually.

The next day, break the glass & you will find a fine red transparent ruby glass, called Lapis de Tribus because it consists of ♄, ☌, & ♃.

Note. If you admit the ⧋ into the neck of the glass, the mixture takes △, & you run a great risk of your life; therefore be careful. It is done in 4 hours time. This glass is very volatile.

(I have given you some of it in a red powder, which, if you melt, it becomes a red glass again).

One W. Cronelius de Winter from Amsterdam who was in London about the year 1775 communicated this & what to do with it to W. Lantz.

Cornelius de Winter working the process of Myriam prophetissa, not as she told her process to AROS, king of Egypt, but in the following manner, had attained a tinging power upon ☽ , as he told W. Lentz, & recommended this to him, until he should find something of greater consequence, & W. Lentz gave it to me. I have never tried it.

The process of Cornelius de Winter
with the foregoing Lapis de Tribus
for the short way.

Take ℥ iv of Lapis de Tribus in powder & ℥ j of fine ☉ in leaves. Mix these in a mortar by rubbing. Let it melt together in a covered ▽ & suffer no coals to drop in. When the ▽ begins to grow red hot, the mixture melts & at last inflamed, & the Lapis de Tribus fumes away & evaporates. When you find the Lapis evaporated, take the ▽ out & let it cool, but do not breathe the poisonous fumes.

Take the ☉ Calx out. Weigh it & mix it anew with 4 parts of fresh powdered Lapis de Tribus, by rubbing in a glass. Put the mixture into a new ▽ . Melt again & keep it in the fire, until the Lapis de Tribus is again evaporated. Repeat the same operation, with 4 parts of fresh Lapis & your ☉ calx is well opened for a further operation.

Cornelius de Winter said to W. Lentz, "You may proceed in this manner with ☽ , ♄ , or ♂, & open & volatise them by means of the Lapis de Tribus, sooner than the ☉ , & note that one single melting of four parts

of the Lapis to one part of fine ☽ in leaves, or of a Crocus Martis, or Veneris, opens & greatly volatilises ☽ , ♂ , or ♀ in one single operation. You are also to note that your △ must not be excited by the blast. It must not be a melting, but only a calcining fire. Otherwise your volatilised metals fly out of the ▽ , & you keep the empty nest."

The Lapis de Tribus has a power to volatilise all metals, ☉ & ☽ not excepted, either by the first, second, or third operation, according to their natural volatility or fixity, & highly subtilises them & reduces them into a mercurial principle, which mercurialised metals can be employed in labours of great consequence, as experience will teach you. I tell you the truth, but beware of the mercurial fumes.

"I have made a Tincture in Via Sicca from this foundation, more than once at Amsterdam, & altho' it acts only on a few parts of ☽ , yet it is very profitable, as it can be accomplished very well in 3 or 4 day's time, but this is not the brass founder's work, by any means", (said de Winter).

Take of the whitest & clearest river pebbles you can get, a lb. or more, & powder them finely in a clean iron mortar, & sift your powder perfectly fine.

Of this fine pebble powder, take 3/4 lb., & good yellow litharge powdered & sifted, one lb. Mix the two powders. Put them into a new ▽ covered, & melt the mixture to a glass in the wind furnace. When done take the ▽ out of the fire & let it cool. When cold, break the ▽ & powder your glass & sift it.

Now take one part of Lapis de Tribus in powder & mix it with 4 parts

of the pebble glass by rubbing them well together in a glass mortar. Melt these substances in a new ▽ for 5 or 6 hours, so as to keep the matter in constant fusion. Then take the ▽ out, break it, & when cold, powder it, & your glass will look tinged with yellow or orange. Weigh it, & mix it again, 4 parts of this tinged glass with one part of fresh Lap. de Tribus. Melt again, in a new ▽ constantly covered, for 5 or 6 hours. You can very well accomplish 2 meltings in a day. Repeat this a third time, & your obtained glass ought to be of a fine orange colour. This is already a kind of ℞ , which if you melt it with ☽ , it enriches the ☽ with atoms of fine ☉ , & if you separate such ☽ with ▽ , the black calx, which falls, when washed, dried, & melted with borax, proves to be fine ☉ of 24 carats; but this is not all.

Take your orange coloured opaque glass, weigh it, & powder & sift it. Take of this 4 parts, say drachms, in proportion, as you have opened ☉ , which you have prepared at first, one part or drachm of fresh lap de Tribus, & one ℥ of your opened mercurialised ☉ , & mix the whole diligently in a porphyry or glass mortar. You must rub full 2 hours, & do not breathe the dust. Melt this composition in a new covered ▽ during 6 hours continual fusion, yet without any blast or violence, as fusion is enough.

When the time is past, take out the pot & let it cool. Break the ▽ & separate the glass, which does look now of a deeper red, like a new brick.

Powder & weigh this glass. Take thereof 4 parts, & add one part of fresh Lap: de Tribus in ♂ . Mix the 2 ♂s. diligently & melt them again in a new covered ▽ for 6 hours time, keeping the matter in constant fusion. When cold, you will find your glass deeper in colour than before.

Repeat this fusion a third time (which from the beginning, is now the sixth melting) adding to 4 parts of this red glass, one part of fresh lap. de tribus & proceed carefully, as you did before, but NOTE:-

1. If any coals fall into the pot, the operation is spoiled, which has happened to me in the beginning:

2. By the repeated fusions & fixations by the violent way, adding each time a 1/5 part of fresh lap de tribus, i.e., one part of the lapis to 4 parts of the fixed glass, your tinged glass becomes more & more penetrating, more fusible & more fixed.

I durst not go beyond 6 or 7 fusions, as the glass does at last run through the pores of the red hot ♈. In this manner I once lost all my treasure.

6 or 7 fusions may be safely done.

This red glass is a genuine ♄ upon fine ☽. After 6 fusions, it tinges sometimes 10, sometimes 12, sometimes 20 parts of ☽ in fusion into fine ☉ of 24 carats. I could never make it twice alike, the reason of which I cannot penetrate. It is profitable enough, but not so profitable, as Miriam said to King AROS. At least I could never find it so.

Wednesday ♈, ½ past 7.
Octob. the 17th. 1804.

Finis.

W. Lentz nor I have ever attempted this, altho' I have worked after Miriam in her own way.