

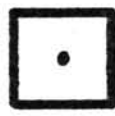
THE PROCESS OF

THE

AMERICAN ADEPT

OBTAINING THE TINCTURE

from



TRANSLATED BY:

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R A M S

The Process of
The American Adept.

In German

A
PROCESS
for obtaining
THE TINCTURE
FROM \square .
Communicated by
A Clergyman in America
to
MR. LENTZ.

Contains also an extract from Greylings
Vindication of Alchemy, relating to the
work of Herman Brown.

MEMORANDUM.

The following process was communicated to Dr. Sigismund Bacstrom by Mr. Lintz, an intimate friend of his, and a man of veracity and integrity. He died in London in the year 1784 and Dr. B. has copies of all his manuscripts.

Mr. Lintz was well versed in Hermetic Chemistry. He had lived ten or twelve years at New York in North America where he met with two possessors of the Philosophic Tincture. One of them, a German Protestant Clergyman, had two different Tinctures for Metals, which he informed him were made, the one from \triangleup , the other from Man's \square .

The process with \triangleup Mr. Lintz did not obtain from him, having neglected different opportunities that were given to him to write it out; but the process with \square the Clergyman dictated to him one day in German. From a translation of it into English by Dr. Bacstrom was made the following copy, to which are added several remarks by the Doctor.

London

July 1797.

Process with ☐ .

Take the matter which you know, you know also where it can be got; but that of the morning dew and from a young mine is best.

Collect as much as you please, and let it stand quiet seven or fourteen days, according as you intend to work.

Keep it in a dark place; even while you are collecting it, where the sun cannot but where the moon and stars may shine upon it.

When it has stood quiet 7 or 14 days, and begins to collect at the top an Oil of a golden colour, or even of a deeper tinge, then it is time to separate carefully, with a glass or china spoon, the deep coloured oil floating at the top.

Continue to take off this Oil from time to time as it collects and as long as it remains transparent.

In damp and rainy weather this Oil generally becomes, in seven days, of a blood-red colour.

As soon as you have collected two pounds or two quarts of this Red Oil separate the Earth from the Water.

Dry the ♁ in the shade, unite the dried ♁ with the red ☉ . Set it well closed in its proper place, and let it bring forth its fruit. The longer it stands the better and more fixed it will be.

The best time to begin this work is in spring or in Autumn.
Viz. in March, April or May, or in October or November.

If you have a mind to collect a good quantity of the red $\circ\circ$, and if you will let it stand in its proper place, or a sufficient length of time, you will then obtain a true and genuine PARADISICAL ∇ , equal to the finest \odot in philosophical labours.

This ∇ , either from the first or second process, dried in the shade, and, during that time carefully preserved from dust, is afterwards, that is when dry, to be exposed to the open air, in a northerly aspect, that the Moon and Stars, but not the Sun, may shine upon it. Be careful that neither Dew nor Dust nor Rain come to it and take care that the Sun do not shine upon it. The longer it stands, the better it will be.

This magnetical ∇ is to be imbibed with its own Red $\circ\circ$ - or the whole quantity of its own red $\circ\circ$ may be poured upon it at once. Then put it in a glass globe well luted, set it in its proper place in a gentle animal warmth, like that of man, that it may produce flowers and fruit.

Or Proceed thus.

Take the red $\circ\circ$ and put it in a glass ρ , and distil it over into a receiver. Pour back what comes over into the ρ again and distil as before. Repeat this, using only a gentle heat, until it will come over no longer, and all is become a fixed fusible

substance remaining in the ρ , which ought to be tabulated.

Or Thus:

Take our Paradisical ∇ - put it in a proper glass vessel - imbibe it with Paradise ∇ or Δ (the red $\circ\circ$) lute the glass, and place it in a gentle warmth (to dry) - Repeat this so often until the ∇ has drunk up all its own red $\circ\circ$.

Projection.

The projection is 1 part to 2 parts, and then of the brittle mass one part on ten parts.

The End.

REMARKS

On the foregoing process; by Dr. Bacstrom.

I believe that in the floating red $\circ\circ$, we have the animal \triangle . When the subject will yeild no more of this red $\circ\circ$ by this natural fermentation, there remains a pale coloured liquid, which the Clurgyman calls the water; consequently this is a middle substance between the floating \triangle eous $\circ\circ$ and an ∇ , which of course will settle at the bottom of the ∇ .

When he speaks of a method by repeated distillations till the red $\circ\circ$ become fixed it looks as if he did not then make use of the earth, but of the $\circ\circ$ only.

Mr. Lentz informed me that he had seen the Clergyman transmute and fix both ψ and \hbar into fine \odot by this medicine, and also by the one made from native \triangle , which the author called common \triangle , because all \triangle sold and used in America is native; or was at the time Mr. Lentz lived at New York. He was also told by his friend, that the \triangle was overpowered and fixed into a Tincture by \odot .

In the year 1780 Mr. Lentz told me that he had collected the morning \square of his son Frederic, then about 16 years of age, and that he had evaporated it over a bath until only one third part remained, which he then poured into high wide mouthed glasses

and covered up. The \square collected a skin or film at the top, of various colours, and was changed into a blood-red oily liquor. He took this off and it was succeeded by another film which formed itself into the same red $\circ\circ$.

While he went on with the process of collecting the red $\circ\circ$, the paradisaical ∇ kept settling at the bottom of the glass. He added - "The $\circ\circ$ and the ∇ increase daily. If you unite the floating red $\circ\circ$ with the pale liquor under it by agitation, the $\circ\circ$ ascends again in an instant and floats at the top." He also said that if the abundant phlegm be not previously evaporated the red $\circ\circ$ will not appear; but whether he had been told so by his friend who gave him the secret, or whether he found it so by experience, he did not inform me.

The following quotation from a german work, Professor Greyling's Vindication of Alchemy. Printed at Tubingen, 1730, 8vo, page 137, relates to a process that seems to have been wrought with the same subject, and therefore may be considered as a kind of confirmation of the foregoing.

"In the year 1701 there lived at Frankfort on the Mayne, a journeyman Apothecary named Godwin Herman Brown, a native of Osnaburgh in Westphalia, who possessed a transmuting Tincture. A principle ingredient in this Tincture was Phosphorus. This man, at Frankfort, at Mr. Saltzwedels, an Apothecary at the sign of the swan, in presence of Dr. Eberhard and several gentlemen

of distinction transmuted a ball of lead, weighing 1 ounce, with his medicine into good fine gold. (page 139) That projections and transmutations were made at Frankfort on the Mayn, about 15 years ago, at the Apothecary's Mr. Saltzweidel's, is too well known to be questioned. It was done with a deep red coloured $\circ\circ$, and the projection was always made on \hbar or on ♀ . But that this red fixed $\ominus \circ\circ$ was made out of Phosphorus, many that saw those projections were entirely ignorant of.

I have smelled and tasted it: it smelled like burnt phosphorus, and tasted like balsom Capuivoe, but more pleasant.

A journeyman Apothecary, one Adams, inherited this Tincture and process, and worked much in phosphorus; and the manuscripts of the original possessor, Mr. Godwin Herman, written during his younger years, treated chiefly of the making and use of Phosphorus. I have myself seen and made projection with 4 drops of this oil upon 1 drachm of ♀ viv, at Munster in Westphalia. I bought myself, previously, to prevent all doubts or deceptions, the Crucible, the ♀ , a little wax and some borax. The possessor handed to me 4 drops of his Tincture, pouring them on my wax, which I then rolled up into a little ball and threw it into the crucible upon the ♀ . A man was ordered to blow the fire with a pair of bellows, and in a quarter of an hour we poured it out and found the most glorious gold to the quantity of one Ducat."

FINIS.