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BEADS FROM THE ASTROLOGER'S ROSARY.

The thoughts of worldly men are for ever regulated by a moral law of gravitation, which, like the physical one, holds them down to earth. The bright glory of day and the silent wonders of a starlit night, appeal to their minds in vain. There are no signs in the sun, or in the moon, or in the stars, for their reading. They are like some wise men, who, learning to know each planet by its Latin name, have quite forgotten such small heavenly constellations as charity, forbearance, universal love and mercy, although they shine by night and day so brightly that the blind may see them; and who, looking upward at the spangled sky, see nothing there but the reflection of their own great wisdom and book-learning. It is curious to imagine these people of the world, busy in thought, turning their eyes towards the countless spheres that shine above us, and making them reflect the only images their minds contain. The man who lives but in the breath of princes, has nothing in his sight but stars for courtiers' breasts. The envious man beholds his neighbours' honours even in the sky. To the money-hoarder and the mass of worldly folk, the whole great universe above glitters with sterling coin—fresh from the mint, stamped with the sovereign's head—coming always between them and heaven, turn where they may. So do the shadows of our own desires stand between us and our better angels, and thus their brightness is eclipsed.

Beauty, like happiness, is more within our grasp than many

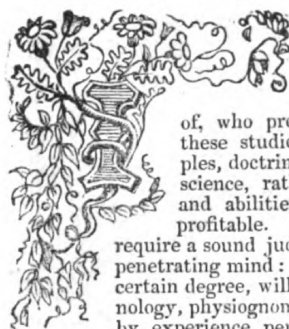
imagine. We say there is no beauty in this or that, when, in truth, there is beauty in all that comes from the hand of God; and were our eyes not dimmed by looking on the grosser things of this world, we should see that beauty, and adore it as the type of Him who awakened it. The spirit of him who looks has as much to do with the beauty of the scene as the objects of that scene itself. A sunny mood is like a sunny beam, shedding a summer glory around, piercing through shadowy veils into the depths of leafy woods and human hearts, and showing forth the secret loveliness unmarked before. What one man kicks aside as a mere worthless pebble, a keener eye discerns and treasures as a diamond.

Moments are the most precious treasures we possess, and by them most frequently is the fate of man decided. The ultimate effects of the impulse or accident of an instant will frequently give a colouring to the whole picture of our future life; either shadow it with sorrow or brighten it with prosperity. Moments, therefore, ought never to be neglected; they ought never to be wasted in idleness, nor remain unguarded by vigilance, for in their passing they hurry on our fate, and on their occupation and event our happiness here and hereafter depends.

« He who believes in other worlds can accustom himself to look on this as the naturalist on the revolutions of an ant-hill or of a leaf. What is the earth to infinity—what its duration to the Eternal? Oh, how much greater is the soul of one man than the vicissitudes of the whole globe!

THE SELF-INSTRUCTOR IN ASTROLOGY.

CHAPTER XII.—THE PROJECTION OF A PLANISPHERE.



It is with unfeigned delight that the *Astrologer* knows there are many gentlemen possessing great mental endowments, and having leisure time to dispose of, who prefer to enjoy themselves with these studies, by inquiring into the principles, doctrines, and truth, of the astrological science, rather than to employ their time and abilities in a manner less amusing or profitable. Not only does this subject require a sound judgment, but also an acute and penetrating mind: a knowledge of geometry, to a certain degree, will be found indispensable. Phrenology, physiognomy, and astrology, will be found by experience perfectly to harmonise, and bear testimony alternately to each other; the phrenologist ought to be an astrologer and an astronomer; the astrologer ought to be a phrenologist and physiognomist; and the physiognomist ought to study both, in order to form a solid basis whereon to build and guide his judgment. A young person who has a desire to obtain a perfect knowledge of either of these amusing studies, should be well able to delineate his ideas, and have an excellent, correct, and expert method of drawing projections of various kinds; particularly that kind of projection known by the name of Mercator's, in order to be enabled to make a correct planisphere of the heavens, the ecliptic, and the earth, by which means the student will be assisted very much in his ideas relative to the positions of the planets and stars, both in respect of their zodiacal and mundane position, which, if properly done, will show the difference between longitude, latitude, right ascension and declination, at one view; the practice of the different projections necessary for astrological and astronomical purposes will so far assist to render the most difficult problem explicit, and so easily imprint on the mind of a clever student, that he can thereby, as it were, survey the heavens, the earth, and all planetary and other significations, to guide his judgment therein, and prevent him from entertaining any fallacious or ambiguous notions which are contrary to nature, science, and truth. In the true projection of a planisphere, the degrees of declination are to be correctly measured according to number, from a line of tangents; the reason I think this necessary to mention for the notice of the young student, is, there have been many disputations amongst persons, declaring some methods to be more correct than others; the fact is, there can only be one true method. The degrees measured on the line of tangents will exactly compensate for the loss a given angle (with the plane of the equator towards the poles) must sustain, if only the equatorial degrees are measured from the equator to the north and south as a scale of the declinations, which is a very incorrect idea; when the right ascensions and declinations are drawn correctly, the student must next proceed to project the ecliptic line upon and from the scale of right ascensions and declinations; the said ecliptic line will form an angle of twenty-three degrees, twenty-eight minutes, or nearly so, with the plane of the equator. The student will find from tables, the right ascension and declination that correspond with every five degrees on the ecliptic line, which must be marked with a fine point; a strip of flexible brass, or lance wood, bent to take these points; by drawing a line through the centre of all these points, it will give the ecliptic line complete; the right ascension will give the place of every degree, which must be marked with the signs, &c. &c. The lines on which the latitudes are to be measured must be drawn through every degree on the ecliptic line, at right angles with the said ecliptic line, which line of latitudes so drawn will point to the pole of the heavens. All right lines which are drawn through a circle from the centre, make right angles with the circumference; therefore all right lines which point to the centre of a given circle, will form right angles with its circumference. A planisphere of the heavens and earth should not be made shorter than three

feet, nor longer than five feet; the first would be too small if made shorter, and the latter may be inconvenient if longer: the student can do as he pleases in this respect. The tables of the planetary transits, or ingresses in this work, will be a great guide (not only to the student, but to the proficient in astrology), of the effects that may be expected at certain periods from the ingress of the superiors over the radical places in the natal figure, their transitory good or evil aspects with the significators, and their ingress over the place of a solar or lunar direction, as also when they transit the ascendant, or either of the other angles, their effects are always very powerful, especially when retrograde. If primary or secondary directions were ever so good and promising, an evil transit of Herschel or of Saturn, more particularly over the place the direction falls in, if near the ecliptic, or on the body of the promisor, it will be found nearly to destroy all the good resulting therefrom. The student should be aware that the slow motion of superior planets operate most powerfully, particularly when they are retrograde, and if Mars happens to retrograde over a significator or direction in a nativity as mentioned, he will act with most powerful violence and sudden action; like gunshot, or lightning. It often happens at the period that good directions come into operation, that a combination of evil transits, aspects, and positions, frustrate or retard the benefit expected; when evil is threatened by malign directions, the effects of a good transit, of the ponderous Jupiter at the exact period, should it transit or pass over this part of the zodiac where the evil is threatened, will by his transitory influence prevent, ameliorate, or neutralise, the effects anticipated; therefore those ingress tables are of the utmost importance for the use of students that wish their opinions of good and evil directions to approximate as near the truth as possible. There is much amusement and profitable instruction to be derived from studies of this class, and by judging from the ancient rules of this science, we become philosophically prepared to meet an evil with more fortitude, and to take a more decided advantage of a good direction; this science affords to the mind of the man of genius and ability a continual fund of amusement, by seeing the rules of this science and his own predictions verified, according to scientific order and principles. There are many things to be considered in judicial astrology; one argument against another; one testimony for, and perhaps two against; at other times several testimonies for and against the expected event; astrological, phrenological, and physiological, judgments ought to be well weighed before an answer is given, or an opinion is formed; for if the student is too hasty in his decision, he will soon afterwards perceive some argument to neutralise what he, at a hasty glance, considered positive. Students of astrology are very often useful to their friends by giving them a timely precaution to avoid an evil, and at other times suggesting the propriety of taking the most advantage of a good or fortunate period or expectation. The man who endeavours to study human nature, and to class different individuals by the assistance of phrenology or physiognomy, can never be expected to complete his observations, or even to bring them into a correct form, without the aid and assistance of mathematics and astrology, which includes, with the others, four essential branches for persons to be acquainted with, and of which this series of "Instructor" will enable the student to gain a correct idea.

ALL TO BE STUDENTS.—I say every man is to be a student, a thinker. This does not mean that he is to shut himself within four walls, and bend body and mind over books. Men thought before books were written, and some of the greatest thinkers never entered what we call a study. Nature, scripture society, and life, presents perpetual subjects for thought, and the man who collects, concentrates, employs, his faculties on any of these subjects, for the purpose of getting the truth, is so far a student, a thinker, a philosopher, and is rising to the dignity of a man. It is time that we should cease to limit to professed scholars the titles of thinkers, philosophers. Whoever seeks truth with an earnest mind, no matter when or how, belongs to the school of intellectual men.—*Channing.*

A PORTION OF THE PROBLEMA OF ERASMUS.

MOTION. (*Motus animalis*).—To animal motion these situations are peculiar:—forwards, backwards, right, left, and circular motion, in the beginning of animal motion, strength gives celerity, and *spes** *pervenienti* continues it.

Motus Nativus.—Natural motion appertains to inanimate bodies; those which are heavy descend, and those of sufficient lightness ascend.

Motus Violentus.—Forced motion in its progress becomes less slow than at first, as an arrow from a bow; this motion is in contradistinction to natural motion, which is demonstrated by a stone falling from an eminence.

ELEMENTS.—Fire is lighter than air, and water is heavier than earth, as Ovid says, *igneæ convexi vis et sine pondere cœli emicuit, summaq. locum sibi legit in arce; proximus est aer., &c.*

Clouds, although they contain much water, are supported by air, yet this is owing to the attractive quality of the sun, and consequently their fall is occasioned by the too great density of water, destroying the agency of the sun.

Air is sometimes lighter than fire, and earth heavier than water, owing to their mixed natures, and being pure elements, as that earth which contains a body of water becomes unusually heavy, and that containing salt, light, possessing the properties of fire in an eminent degree, as the air which is in contact with dense or subtle bodies partake of their respective natures.

MINERALS, &c.—Stones partake chiefly of the nature of earth, and lead of fire, yet lead is well known to be of a greater weight, and the reason is that stones are of a porous nature, and contain a great quantity of air, and some stones will float on the surface of water, as the pumice, &c., so that it is the density of lead that distinguishes it; gold is known to be heavier than lead, it is, of course, of a still greater density; although gold contains a greater quantity of fire, it was said by the ancients to emit rays of light by night.

It is also the quantity of fire which is contained in oil, and "omnium pinguum," that causes them to float upon the surface of water, though they are of a greater weight than the body which supports them, and it is only when heat is produced by forced or artificial means, that it can be subdued by water, as heated iron when immersed in water.

DENSITY, &c.—There was shown to me once a piece of wood (*alocn*) combining the lightness of a reed, and the durability of iron, but on being immersed in a fluid, descended with the force of lead; in this instance it could not be attributed to density, but to a certain unrevealed nature in things which can never be discovered, as some bodies attract others, and some repel, as the magnet attracts steel, and the vitis repels the brassica, and the fire will attract naphtha, although they appear of different natures, all kinds of metal will float on quicksilver, except gold; this cannot be accounted for, unless it was ordained that the one was made to detect the other. To these and many other phenomena no answer can be given, or why the Arethusian waters, which are of a greater weight, float upon the surface of the Sicilian stream, or why no animal can live in the lake of Asphaltites.

Quid si cœlum ruat, &c. The ancients considered the heavens a dense body, which is exemplified by this and the following expressions:—"Fiat Justitia, ruat Cœlum."

Some have endeavoured to prove that Homer and Hesiod, in their writings, referred to the colour of the heavens, and not to their density; but the Latins, pursuing the same path as the Greeks, more expressly apostrophise it as a dense body, and indeed, the verb itself employed, *ruo* very physically supports this observation.

* The definition is somewhat metaphysical—a characteristic feature in the writings of the philosophers of his time, when the "peculiarus et occulta in rebus cognatio," could not be divined.

THE ASTROLOGER'S CALENDAR.

A Diary of Auspicious and Inauspicious Days, with Weekly Indications of the Weather, deduced from Planetary Influences.

TUESDAY, August 12th.—Cloudy, with showers. Deal generally, but not with the fair sex.

WEDNESDAY, August 13th.—Warm and genial. A good day for general speculation.

THURSDAY, August 14th.—Fair. Journey, woo, and write. All prosper.

FRIDAY, August 15th.—Fair. Very evil for beginning any new matter.

SATURDAY, August 16th.—Very warm. Dangerous and disappointing.

SUNDAY, August 17th.—Heat, and probably thunder. Remain quiescent.

MONDAY, August 18th.—Strong electrical influences. Push thy fortunes boldly.



In which all Questions from Correspondents are answered gratuitously, in accordance with the true and unerring principles of Astrological Science.

TO OUR QUERISTS.—This department of our work involves the solution of "horary questions," so called from a figure of the heavens being erected for the hour in which the question is asked, and from the indications manifest in which the corresponding answers are derived. It will, therefore, be absolutely necessary for all correspondents to specify the exact hour and day on which they commit the question to paper for our judgment, and the replies will then be given accordingly. As this important feature of the starry science will necessarily occupy considerable time which he is willing to devote, without reward, to benefit the public, THE ASTROLOGER hopes that the liberality of his offer will protect him from the correspondence of those who desire adjudication upon frivolous subjects, or who are merely actuated thereto by motives of idle and foolish curiosity. All subjects on which they may be really anxious, can be solved with absolute certainty; and the election of favourable periods for marriage, speculation, or commencing any new undertaking with advantage, will be cheerfully and readily pointed out from week to week. All communications addressed to "THE ASTROLOGER" will be considered as strictly confidential, and the initials only given in the oracle.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FATALIST.—We were confident of the accuracy of our deductions, for, provided the time be rightly given, and the aspects and directions of the planets carefully calculated, there can be no error in the science we have the honour to profess. The letter of our correspondent proves this, for not having the slightest knowledge of him or his circumstances, save what we gleaned from the figure of his horoscope, we have unfolded one of the most singular secrets of his existence. And now for the future. You are deceived. Shun and avoid her, though difficult and dangerous will be the task. It will be long, however, before the effects thereof are forgotten; but grapple with the difficulty, and you will conquer. Remember though the lowering cloud look black and fearful in the distance, that when in the midst of it we are but surrounded by a shadowy vapour.

PHILOMATHOS.—Your reflective faculties are too much habituated to the consideration of the colossal aspects of creation; the mind should be occasionally relieved from that constant strain upon it, produced by repeated reflections upon the sublime attributes of Nature. The human intellect is too finite in its capacity to sustain an incessant intercourse with the more stupendous glories of the universe; it becomes lost and weakened by their very immensity, just as the optic nerves are affected on gazing at the sun, or, as Milton finely expresses it, "*dark with excess of light!*" We require recreation in our studies in order to modulate the organs of thought, and render them capable of still more earnest investigations. Thus, after wandering in fancy amongst the profundity of unending space, and picturing to ourselves the varied globes that now circle through its blue ether, the mind experiences a charming sense of enjoyment on descending from so sublime an altitude, to take a microscopic view of some organised minims in our vicinity. Let us say, for instance, that we turn our eyes towards a stagnant pool of water, and examine one of those minute creatures which, at the first glance, we imagine to be some green exudation of the vegetable kingdom, floating on its surface, and which, nevertheless, we find to be a living thing endowed with volition, and all the organs necessary for the enjoyment of life—a creature like a mere atom of moss, which, if turned inside out, is found to digest its food *outwards* as easily as it had done before, when in its natural state. Here are glorious themes for a reverie!

J. WALL.—The native inquired after will succeed in the profession he has chosen, and may attain to great honours if ill health does not interfere. Let him pay great attention to exercise, and avoid, as much as possible, the ailments arising from a sedentary employment. The other query was answered in a former number some weeks back. We deferentially disagree with our correspondent about the pages devoted to advertisements. They serve advantageously as a portfolio to preserve the inner portion of the number clean, and, of course, can be cut off when bound.

T. PALMER (Leicester).—We have been exceedingly gratified by your letter, and earnestly exhort you to go on your way rejoicing. Continue to argue against such "cold, unphilosophical, and unscriptural doctrines," as the sovereignty of matter over the mind, and you will reap your reward. We shall reserve, with your permission, a portion of your letter for publication, and the testimonies of the "spirit-world" you mention shall be attended to with pleasure.

LAWRENCE.—It were better to postpone your journey, if possible, to the 27th or 28th of the present month, as the days mentioned are unpropitious for thee. We thank our correspondent for his interference on the score of our publication, and feel assured, from the interest he exhibits in our welfare, that he will be happy to hear that large placards of THE ASTROLOGER are being now posted in the various towns of England, and that advertisements are in course of circulation among the mass of provincial newspapers.

I. I. H. W. (Accrington).—Your communication has afforded us very great pleasure, particularly as it gives us the assurance of our having made in you another worthy believer in the noble science of Astrology. If your acquaintances are parties capable of reasoning for themselves, we fully anticipate that you will find them gradually dropping off from the ranks of Dogmatical Materialism. As to your personal inquiries, we defer them for a careful examination, and an answer shall speedily appear.

ABIEL.—His former letter never came to hand. The native will be liable to affections of the head. Easterly directions will be fortunate. Expect little pecuniary benefit from relatives. He will be fortunate in his profession, but not happy in marriage; let him await his twenty-eighth year, and then the evil will have past by. A legacy may be expected. The horoscope is on the whole good, but the chief benefits will be derived from the circle of his friends.

S. J. D. (Bradford).—We have no recollection of any former letter or enclosure, but to the question proposed thus reply. Wait for a situation in your own trade, which will be very soon advantageously offered to you, and shun all partnership.

WARGENT COULSON.—Your determination is nobly made, and we predicate therefrom not merely more worldly comfort to your home, but more internal composure and mental comfort. It is with regret that we are compelled to forewarn you of several obstacles which will tend to impede the execution of your projects; but, at the same time, we see from your horoscope that you are endued with such resolute and staunch qualities, that you will finally overthrow all these impediments, and live a happy and contented man. Quietude and joy attend you; we shall be glad to hear of your progress.

MEDICUS (Bristol).—A removal from your present occupations would prove dangerous to your peace of mind. If you continue in the course which has hitherto proved so smooth, you will still continue to find your pathway strown with fragrant blossoms; a cessation from your labour would prove a road diverging widely from the other, studded with the thorns and flinty rocks of anxiety. Most cordially does the Astrologer congratulate you on the serenity of your career.

AMICUS.—We will hereafter reply more at length. For the present, curb a somewhat exuberant spirit, and beware of offending a friend, who will be of much service to you. See also that a creditable firmness of disposition does not degenerate into an incipient obstinacy, which would be productive of much evil. By dint of zeal and perseverance, you will gain a lofty position.

H. W.—The shadowy cloud that passes over the summer field and leaves behind a sunny track will not be more transient than the grief which oppresses thy friend. Rouse him from his lethargy; bid him seek anew the busy scenes of life, and a nearer and brighter face will dawn upon him. He must not—ought not—shall not—succumb at a shrine where the sacrifice demanded is a ruined heart.

COLBURNIENSIS.—You are quite correct in your supposition. The farrago of insensate rubbish promulgated by Ainsworth, concerning the Rosicrucian philosophy, in his "*Revelations of London*," is a disgrace to his name as an author, and can only be laughed at by his readers. We much question if he ever read a line on the subject at all.

♀ LORD OF 8 ♄.—A much cheaper copy of Lilly's Astrology might be picked up at the book-stalls; the edition by Zadkiel is decidedly the best. The lady will have but a small share of worldly wealth; a blonde is indicated; it is not the individual you imagine, though you have seen her—where, you probably wot not!

BONUS HOMO.—It would be useless to hold out hopes which could never be realised. The party to whom you allude would not—could not—receive your addresses, though you are unquestionably worthy of her hand, but a successful rival will preclude all further thoughts of an alliance.

SPHINX.—you are loved by the fair one with greater ardour, but by the dark enslaver of your heart with greater sincerity. You will not, however, lead either of them to the altar, such a fate being reserved for another. The enclosure has been duly received.

"ANXIETY."—You had better move to the sea-side in September, and do not apply to the homœopathist. We do not see any prospect of realising a sufficient sum for the contingency yet awhile. Adopt some other signature, as the present one might lead others into error.

SIMPLEX.—You must obtain the sum by loan, from whatever source it proceeds, though a friend would be the best to borrow from. If you were to disclose your circumstances to one with whom you are on terms of intimacy, we deem it most probable success would attend your laudable endeavours.

MILTON.—We very much doubt if the marriage will take place at all. There are too many evident tokens of insincerity. Although the party will not admit the fact to you, a prior affection has existed.

M. A. R. K.—To the first question, the querist will marry within the present year. To the second, a lover of good appearance and lively disposition will come from the east in the month of September.

VENI, VIDI, VICI.—Our esteemed correspondent had better wait for the response of the second party, as more importance is attached to that application than you at all conjecture. Many thanks for your postscript.

JUPITER.—Your horoscope has indications of fortune from legal pursuits. In a sea where so many good vessels have foundered, you may by diving possibly bring up a rich treasure to the surface.

ANXIOSO.—By obtaining subscribers you will be in a much improved position shortly, and, if your endeavours are carried out with zeal, the greatest success may be predicated. Your trade will be increased and your fortune established.

EISENBAHN.—From the figure before us, we would most strenuously exhort you to remain where you now are. Remember the *mirage* in the desert, which afar off is a seeming fairyland, but when approached resolves into an airy nothing.

DOMINO.—If you have been correct in the time of birth, you will never marry at all. You have already quarrelled with one who should not have been neglected. Your hasty disposition must be cured.

PENSIEROSO.—The figure has been erected for the immediate question at the very moment of our going to press. The result is, do not accept the compromise, and a fairer and more liberal offer will be made.

DELTA.—We did not intend to cast any disrespect upon the individual calculator, but simply upon the carelessness displayed in his calculation; its fallacy is self-evident. In seven months' time your circumstances will greatly improve.

AMICUS.—The stanzas are now lying in the Astrologer's portfolio, for consideration, and if found suitable will be inserted with thanks.

ASTRAL.—We feel indebted to our correspondent for his kindness and attention. The change will prove favourable; we conjecture towards the east.

SCRUTATOR.—The article was advanced as a curiosity, and proceeded from the pen of the late renowned Raphael.

ROSE.—The question is of too delicate a nature to warrant us in thus making a public reply.

RECEIVED.—**SOPHIA PAGE** (To the first inquiry, Within seven months; to the second, Yes).—**W. OWEN** (By no means leave Norwich; you will continue in your present employment rather longer than you anticipate; but, on concluding business transactions with the principal of the establishment in which you are now engaged, a favourable opportunity will shortly afterwards present itself which will insure you an excellent engagement in the same city).—**H. BEEN** (Before a year and three-quarters have elapsed).—**M. P. I.** (Your conjecture is correct; write again).—**♄ with ☉ and ♃ Δ ♀** (Continue in your present undertaking: times will better in another year, but troubles will seem to thicken before good can occur: thus the fruits are beginning to form when the blossoms are shed by the apple-tree).—**W. N. PALMERSON** (The patient cannot ultimately recover, and it is to your interest to discontinue your own personal attendance by surrendering into other hands).—**A. L.** (Undoubtedly they will, but not before a twelvemonth will any improvement be developed).—**B. LY.** (1st. In eighteen months; 2nd. Yes; 3rd. Tolerably affluent).—**LINTON BUZZARD** (Before the winter has entirely past; you will not, however, remain more than three or four weeks unemployed, though you will unhappily meet with much disappointment in finding a situation).—**M. M. GOULD** (Your planet will be propitious).—**S. A.** (Decidedly not).—**S. H. W.** (Your hopes should revive, for within another month he will meet with an excellent engagement).—**MABEL VINE** (You had better make a stay of two months at Harrogate, and we should earnestly recommend you to go thither as speedily as possible. To your second question, You will ultimately receive a small portion from Sidney, but still further delays will arise in the transmission. You would receive a kind welcome in Germany, but we would recommend you to defer your journey to that country).—**T. HILL** (Remember *Non mi ricordo*, in addition to which we would

simply observe *Cui bono?*)—**FEARFUL** (Yes, but only slightly; after the stipulated time has elapsed you will gain new friends who will prove of material assistance).—**LONDA** (Received with thanks).—**C. W. L.** (Yes).—**G. A. S. E.** (Alas! you have yourself alone to blame, like the dove that deserted the sheltered woodlands and pined amidst sterility. Still you may be restored to his affections if you can gain an interview with him on the 14th inst.).—**E. M.** [Yeovil] (It will prove, on the whole, similar; with but few eccentricities of fortune).—**ANN G.** (To the first query, No; to the second, Yes).—**PERO** [Sudbury] (You leave your present position, but not till 1847 is on the wane).—**VRIGO HENRY** (A young lady of that description is indicated as your wife in the fifth house of your nativity).—**DEATH** (Annoyances are in store for you, but courage! you will surmount them by perseverance, and obtain satisfactory employment before the autumn has vanished).—**JANE** (Within a year from this present date: masculine).—**EDITHA BLENHAM** (1st. Yes, the former; 2nd. An Hibernian; 3rd. Sedentary).—**M. B. R.** (Tall, lymphatic temperament vermeil hair, and meagre constitution).—**F. B. C.** (We cannot anticipate a successful issue to the question of property. To the other, in your twenty-sixth year).—**JULIA ANN** (Defer going into business for two years at least).—**B. C. B.** (You must enclose postage stamps for the private answer).—**WILLIAM MORRIS** (The coming winter will relieve your anxieties).—**J. JONES** [Manchester] (So long a time will first elapse that you need not be so anxious now).—**J. H. and C. D.** (You may proceed, but the benefit will be long deferred. He is alive and thriving, but will not return).—**M. A. B.** (We cannot give you any hope of either).—**M. E. N.** (Prosperous).—**S. W.** (Your native place will be most conducive to your pecuniary welfare, as will be very speedily apparent).—**A. D.** [Sackville-street] (We have no hesitation in saying your brother is alive, but cannot designate his abode further than that it is now eastward of his native place).—**KENUTE** (Stay. Next month).—**H. L.** (Prosperity is your lot, but marriage will not take place for two years).—**1796** (Never).—**W. H.** (You must give the time of birth).—**FLORA MAC IVOR** (You will only remain in your present abode for a short time longer, when a lady will ask you to reside with her).—**PAN** (All things go well. The private friend will again manifest himself and revive the past).—**M. A. E.** (Many summers will come and go before that thou seekest after will be obtained).—Others in our next.

* * We are happy to announce to our readers that the new volume will commence under the brightest and most promising auspices. An eminent writer for the magazines will contribute a series of legendary sketches to the future pages of our work, and an accession of literary and astrologic talent has been secured, which will render the forthcoming numbers gems of literature worthy the reader's setting in a permanent and profitable form.

TO OUR QUERISTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.—Many letters having been received from persons resident in remote places, complaining that, in consequence of the difficulty and expense incurred in procuring the work, they have been unable to avail themselves of the gratuitous astrological advice we proffer, the following arrangements have been made to meet the wishes of our readers and the public generally:—All subscribers to "THE ASTROLOGER," by payment of six months' subscription in advance (8s. 6d.), or a quarter's subscription (4s. 3d.), will be entitled to a copy, sent every Friday evening, *post free*, to any part of the United Kingdom, and, in addition, have priority of attention in the solution of such questions as they may feel desirous of having calculated. All who may, therefore, wish to enjoy these privileges, are recommended to send their real name and address with the post-office order for the above sum, drawn in favour of our publisher, to our OFFICE ONLY, and, at the same time, state the initials under which they should be answered in the "ORACLE." Strict honour and confidence will be observed, and the utmost attention may be relied upon.

* * All letters and communications are requested to be addressed to "The Astrologer," 11, Wellington-street North, Strand, London.