

T H E Astrologer's Magazine ;

A N D

PHILOSOPHICAL MISCELLANY.

D E C E M B E R, 1793.

Embellished with the following elegant Engravings by BARLOW, all accurately, copied from LAVATER:—1 Weakness affectation, languor. 2. Sixteen Heads after Le Brun and Chodowiecki. 3. Figures and Heads after Raphael.

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L O N D O N :

Printed for William LOCKE, No. 12, Red-Lion Street, Holborn; and sold by all the Booksellers and Newscarrriers in Town and Country.

To Correspondents.

NO wonder that the insertion of PETER'S Letter is again delayed, seeing that we have been under the necessity of omitting the nativity of the DUKE of YORK, with which we have been favoured by MERCURIUS. We have also been obliged to postpone the continuation of Ptolemy's Quadripartite, and the continuation of the very interesting essay on the Freedom of the Press, with the Figure of the Heavens (which accompany it) at the time the gentleman, who is now lingering in gaol, (see Magazine for November, p. 141) received sentence. It exhibits a surprising proof of the truth of Astrology, for the very same celestial sign ascended at that moment of his hard and singular destiny that ascended at the time of his birth! But he will ultimately triumph over his recreant persecutors.

The farther favours of Theophilus, Senex, and others, shall be inserted in our next number.

ASTROLOGUS is of opinion, that about the 14th and 30th of January, great events will happen at Toulon, or some news arrive from thence, which will not be agreeable to the ARISTOCRATS. At the time Sir Gilbert Elliot set out for Toulon, the Moon was going to the opposition of the Sun:—the day General O'Hara's commission passed the great seal, appointing him commander in chief at that ill-fated place, the Moon was going to the conjunction of Saturn. The effects of the latter has been already verified; for the former we must wait a little. Appointments have already been given to the amount of TWENTY THOUSAND pounds per annum, in consequence of our having obtained possession of that place. Our correspondent says that he will renounce all dependence on Mundane Astrology if this nation clears by that place the amount of the half pay (10,000l. per ann.) which will, of course, be expected by the Elliots, Dornfords, &c. &c., who are, for the present, gained over to the ministerial interest.

J. W. requests us to point out the following errors in his account of Hannah Parnell's nativity (page 106): "Instead of the ascendant to an opposition of Mars at 28 years, it should be 23 years; and instead of *even* admitting the part of Fortune to be *Hileg*, it should be *ever* admitting, &c.; and instead of the part of Fortune *occidental* situation, it should be *accidental*, &c. which last error materially affects the writer's meaning."

We are happy to hear that the prescription in page 156, has done another correspondent much acceptable service, and shall be thankful if the gentleman will, as he proposes, favour us with the whole of his extraordinary case.

Wishing all our Subscribers a succession of happy years, we conclude, for the present, with a grateful
31st December, 1793.

ADIEU!

T H E

Astrologer's Magazine ;

A N D

PHILOSOPHICAL MISCELLANY.

FOR DECEMBER, 1793.

LETTER FROM J. *Wright*

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

HAVING given my opinion on queries propounded concerning a child's nativity, in number twenty-three, by Mercurius, and finding the proposer has given an indirect and prevaricating answer, and again unjustly attacked me in your last, I think it necessary to make some kind of reply, trusting to your impartiality to insert it.

When I requested your intention of what I thought a satisfactory answer to the above nativity, it was with proviso that you did not receive any from the gentlemen it was addressed to, little expecting Mercurius would be so uncandid as to give such a quibbling and evasive answer; for because he could not deny the truth of what I said on it, he has objected to the direction from which I judged the child was dead, and asserted, that it would not come up in less than seven years; which is certainly a mistake, and a convincing proof that he is unac-

quainted with the method of its calculation, or he never would have estimated the arc of direction from the number of degrees the sun is distant in the ecliptic from the point directed to; without having regard to his pole or the part of the heavens in which the direction falls.

That it is not yet entirely completed I am sensible, but am convinced from repeated experience, that its effects always shew itself before it is for in directions of the luminaries to zodiacal parallels, particularly near the tropics, (as in that naturally) a part of their bodies touches the declination of every star, and generally causes the effect a long time before their centre reach it, which Mercurius may find many instances of in Placidus.

Respecting the calculation of the part of Fortune in the nativity of Philomathos, which Mercurius thinks erroneous, I answer, that it is the Ptolemean method, as given by Placidus and followed by Partridge in his Opus

Y

Refor-

Reformatum and Defectio Genitarum, and now used by the first professors in this kingdom. But it seems he cannot understand how the part of fortune in the nativity of Hannah Parnell should apply to the declination of the sun, Mars, and Mercury, seeing the latter part of Scorpio rises on its horary circle, and their declination falls elsewhere. If I thought it not sufficiently plain to every one of your readers, at least to every one acquainted with astronomy, I would explain it farther; but there is none so dull as those who *will not* understand; for it must be evident to every one who has the least knowledge of astronomy, that the method given for its calculation and computing its place, which is the true method, will always leave it with the Moon's declination, and by referring to that nativity in the Magazine for October it will be found, that the Moon is applying to their declination, as I have said, and consequently the part of fortune with it.

Now as that gentleman is so exceedingly ready to detect the *errors* of other people, and to find out mistakes where there are none, it will not be amiss to notice some of his own, which it will really be to his advantage to correct: his method of directing a significator in Mundo is very curious, which in the second volume of this Magazine, page 433, is improperly called correct, where he says, "Suppose Mars in the ninth was to be directed to the mundane quartile of Saturn in the 12th house, the quartile must not be taken from the cusps of the ninth and twelfth, but from angles," which must seem very strange to any one who understands it, and it may be asked how he would direct them to the sextile or trine. His method of erecting a revolutionary figure is equally erroneous, as it appears to be the common way as given by Sibly, though sufficiently exposed and refuted in Partridge's

Defectio Genitarum; for let us suppose any two were to set about calculating the Sun's place for any given time from different tables, however nice they might be in the calculations, you may be sure there would be some difference, and perhaps neither of them exactly right, and yet an error of only two minutes and an half would make an hour's difference in time, which would entirely alter their revolutionary figure; therefore what dependence can be placed on the manner in which they give judgment; but Mercurius seems not to be aware of this.

In the nativity he has given, to *prove* the *errors* of Ptolemy in your last number, the Sun is *only* eight minutes from its true place, according to Parker's Ephemeris, which would alter his revolutionary figure above three hours, and consequently in that for the native's twenty-second year, Mars would be far enough from the ascendant where Mercurius said he was. Is it not astonishing that a person so unacquainted with astrology should set himself as a teacher, and attempt to depreciate the works of a man so learned and respectable as Ptolemy, whose writings on this science have stood the test of the learned investigators upwards of sixteen hundred years, without having it in their power to say what Mercurius has pretended to *prove* against them. But how far he *has proved* it with the nativity given for that purpose, you shall presently see.

In support of his new doctrine he tells us, that at the age of twenty-two years and two months the ascendant came to the quartile of Mars, which occasioned the native to have a violent fever, and at twenty-three years and three months the ascendant came to an opposition of Jupiter, *Lord of the eighth and posited therein retrograde*, which caused an epidemic fever, of which he died. As to the ascendant

AN ESSAY ON THE
ANTIQUITY, VERITY, AND UTILITY OF ASTROLOGY,

Designed for insertion in PHILLIPS'S LEICESTER MERLIN, for the Year 1794, but omitted for want of Room.

*Ye sacred Muses! with whose Beauty fir'd,
My Soul is ravish'd and my brain inspir'd,
Give me the ways of wand'ring Stars to know,
The depths of Heaven above and Hell below;
Teach me the various Labours of the Moon,
And whence proceed th' Eclipses of the Sun;
Why flowing Tides prevail upon the Main,
And in what dark recesses they shrink again;
What shakes the solid Earth, what cause delays,
The Summer Nights and shortens Winter Days.*

VIRGIL.

ASTROLOGY is a knowledge of the heavenly bodies with regard to their magnitude, motions, distances, and aspects, whether real or apparent, and of the natural causes on which their phenomenon depend: The antiquity of this science may be inferred from what was spoken by the CREATOR, when in the sublime language of the sacred scriptures, "*he prepared the light,*" and formed the celestial luminaries;—"let them be for signs and for seasons, and for days and for years," whence it is probable that the human reason never existed without some portion of this knowledge being diffused among them, because independent of motives of mere curiosity which of themselves must have excited mankind to contemplate the SPLENDORS of the CELESTIAL CANOPY, it is easy to perceive that some parts of the science answer such essential purposes to mankind, that they could not possibly be dispensed with. By some of the Jewish Rabbins, ADAM, in his state of innocence, is supposed to have been endowed with a knowledge of the nature, use,

and influences of the heavenly bodies, and it is admitted, even by those who decry Astrology, that Josephus with great degree of probability ascribed to SETH and his posterity an extensive knowledge of Astronomy and the science, Astrology.*

Astrology is a conjectural science which teaches to judge of the motions and influences of the stars, and to foretel future events by the position, aspects and transits of the celestial, or heavenly bodies; this science has been divided into two branches *natural* and *judiciary*. To the former belongs the predicting of natural effects, as the changes of the weather, winds, tempests, floods, thunder, earthquakes, &c. which follow the conjunctions, quartiles, oppositions, or time aspects, of the planets to, or with each other; this art is a branch of philosophy. Judiciary or judicial astrology, is that art or science by which moral events may be frequently foretold, that is to say such as have a dependance on, or a connexion with the will or agency of mankind. We are told by Josephus, that Seth the

* Antiquity of the Jews lib. i. c. 3.

son of Adam, (Adam lived 930 years) proved a wonderful man; that he devoted himself to virtue and that his children were the lively images of so excellent a father: These were the first who made their observations on the motions of the heavens, the courses and influences of the stars, and having been foretold by Adam, of the universal deluge and conflagration to come, they erected two pillars, one of brick, the other of stone: Upon these pillars they engraved the memorials of their discoveries and inventions, there to remain for ages to come, lest the tradition of the science itself should be lost for want of a record:—Their foresight and providence was not in vain for the stone pillar is yet to be seen in Syria, to this very day*; hence it appears that Astronomy and Astrology are twin sisters, the eldest or first branches of science which are recorded in the history of human knowledge. The pastoral way of life, the serene sky, and the longevity, not only of the Antediluvians, but of the patriarchs of the first ages, were extremely favourable to astronomical observations, and caused some of those animals to be

placed in the heavens, which grazed in the fields, but those were probably not exalted to the skies, until mankind had made some progress in poetry, which is also of very great antiquity, being practised by mankind in the first ages of the world, whilst they tended their flocks. Antient shepherds, were not merely the vulgar, or illiterate persons, for even princes themselves, did not think it below them to act as shepherds and to attend to pastoral affairs, as appears from many instances of the sacred history of Laban, Jacob, David, Job, &c. Nay, we know that several ages afterwards, many of the chief magistrates of Rome had been husbandmen themselves: LUCIUS CINCINNATUS, like the illustrious WASHINGTON, was found at the plough, when he was called to be dictator; and Fabricius Curius and Camillus, were no less skilled in the science of husbandry than in the art of war. Indeed it appears, that husbandmen were in such esteem among the Romans, that they highly resented the least affront offered to any of them, of which Scipio Nasica was an instance, for he being a candidate for the place of *Curule Edile*, meet-

* Hence Milton, who to a transcendent genius for poetry, was endowed with an uncommon share of Scriptural perception, has among many other passages, indicating his knowledge of and confidence in the truth of Astrology, this passage.

————— To the blanc Moon,
Her office they preferib'd; to th' other five
Their planetary motions and aspects,
In sextile, square, and trine, and opposite
Of noxious efficacy, and when to join
In synod unbenign; and taught the fix'd
Their influence malignant when to show'r;
Which of them rising with the Sun or falling;
Should prove tempestous. ————— PAR. LOST. B. X. l. 656

See also Virgil, Georg. i. 335. who says, "Hoc metuens cæli menses & sidera
serva, &c.

In fear of this, observe the starry signs,
Where Saturn's Houses, and where Hermes join.—
The Sovereign of the Heav'ns has set on high,
The moon, to mark the changes of the sky,
When southern blasts should cease." ———

DRYDEN.

† Hence we frequently meet with allusions to the offices, duty or employment of a shepherd. Psalm 23, and in various passages of the prophets.

ing

ing a plain countryman, took him by the hand, (with all that cordiality with which a member of our House of Commons, condescends to address the lower rank of his constituents, once in SEVEN YEARS) and asked him for his vote; finding his hands very hard, "Prætec friend," said he, "do you walk upon your hands?" which so chagrined the countryman, that he complained of the affront, by which Scipio lost the *Edileship**.

Italy being at this time reduced to the utmost extremity, the country being untilled, and the people in want of the necessaries of life; the fatal, but natural consequences of a civil war; the people murmured at Augustus, who being sensible of the exalted genius, and unrivalled knowledge of Virgil, engaged him to write the *Georgics*, for the improvement of husbandry, as the only means to save Italy from utter ruin: The poet enriched his work with all the experimental observations, and astrological precepts, which either oral tradition, or pastoral poetry, or his own extensive skill in agriculture and astral influences supplied; by thus availing himself of the accumulated wisdom of past ages, respecting the extensive sciences on which he wrote, and recommending his work by the display of his genius, in these beautiful descriptions and images which captivated his readers, his writings became so universally acceptable, that Italy began to assume a new and more flourishing appearance, for the *Georgics* are not only the most perfect of Virgil's works, but the *Rules for the Improvement of Husbandry*, and the *Rural Arts*, are so just, and at the same time so well adapted to general use, that they not only suited the climate for

which they were were written, but have been found so extensively useful, that the greatest part of them are put in practice in many places of the world at this very day.

In almost every page, the poet has instructed our husbandmen, an astrological regard to the months, to seasons, to the ascending and descending signs, and constellations, as though he had traced effects to their first cause, and adopted the observations of Solomon for his motto.—"To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven; A time to be born, and a time to die; A time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which is planted†." There are also, times so peculiarly propitious to a spirit of enterprize, wherein if a man, were to go out to battle, although assisted by a comparatively small force, yet he shall obtain the victory; there are other times, when with a superior army, better found, more compleatly equipped, he instead of laurels, shall acquire nothing but disappointments and disgrace, therefore, in the *SUBLIME HYMN of LIBERTY*, sung to celebrate the discomfiture of the army of Jabin, the Canaanitish oppressor, which was commanded by Sisera; we find Deborah and Barak inserted in their *Te Deum*—"They fought from heaven, the STARS, in their courses fought against SISERA.—So let all thine enemies perish, O Lord! but let them that love him, be as the SUN, when he goeth forth of his might‡:—And the psalmist assuring the godly of divine protections, says, "The SUN shall not smite thee by DAY, nor the MOON by NIGHT.

(To be continued.)

* An Edile was an officer who took care of temples and other buildings; and to see the streets and conduits were kept neat; to take care of weights and measures, to provide for solemn funerals and plays, also to regulate the price of corn and victuals.

† Judges, c. v. ver. 6. 31. According to the most antient and approved astrology, the person who shall have the sun for his significator, well dignified and unacted by the other planets, will be invincible in battle.

‡ Psalm, 121, ver. 6.

TO THE EDITOR,

DEAR SIR,

I am a constant reader of the Astrologer's Magazine. My faith in astrology was trifling till the publication of your valuable Miscellany, in which you have introduced so many undeniable proofs of the truth of its predictions, that I now not only no longer doubt its veracity, but consider it as the most sublime of sciences. As I observe a very communicating disposition in most of your ingenious astrological correspondents, I am emboldened to send my nativity for their consideration. My life has been very extraordinary, and I think may be reckoned in the number of those who have been eminent for the unfortunate events that have happened in them. From my eighth year, my life has been a series of fluctuation, and there are very few circumstances that are apt to bring unhappiness to a sensible mind, that I have not been in. I am a person of very delicate feelings, and if I know any thing of my own heart, I trust I have much innate goodness;

but though I possess a very susceptible mind, that would necessarily be serene and peaceful under most circumstances from the virtuous tendency of its own affections, yet such has been the bad influence of my stars, that I have never been in a situation in which there was not something very material to annoy my happiness. I confess I have acted at times, what I myself call very imprudently, but I fear an unbenvolent world would speak of it by a more harsh epithet; and as I never did any thing am from any base selfish motives, or from the workings of a vicious soul, but solely from situations I have been in, and the circumstances of the moment, I am certain I deserve much more pity than blame. I was born December the eleventh, at a quarter before one at noon, in the year 1759. If any of your ingenious correspondents will be kind enough to take my nativity into consideration, and inform me, by the medium of your Magazine, what farther good or ill fortune is likely to attend me, it shall be gratefully acknowledged by

Your very humble servant,

ELIZA A.—

* * This Lady is requested to call upon the Publisher.

DETACHED THOUGHTS, OBSERVATIONS, &c.

IN Echard's History of England, he observes, "that in the year 1552* Jer. Cardan, an astro-physician, came from Italy to cure the arch bishop of St. Andrew in Scotland, of a dropfy (who sent for him) which he did, but at the same time told him, that though he had then saved his life, he could not change his fate, which was to die upon a gallows."

N. B. The archbishop was forty years old when Cardan cured him.

SIR THEODORE MAYENCE, a native of Geneva, was physician to four kings, viz. Henry the fourth of

France, James the first, Charles the first and second of England.—His reputation was deservedly great in his profession; he died of the effects of bad wine (a slow poison) which the weakness of old age rendered a quick one. He foretold the time of his death to his friends (with whom he had been moderately drinking at a tavern in the Strand) which happened according to his prediction, March 1655.—Part of the library of the College of Physicians, was given by him to that society.

N. B. He died worth 10,000l. more than Dr. Radcliff.

* I think this should be in 1542 as cardinal Beaton was hanged 1547—who is the person I suppose alluded to.

IN Peter Jurieu's (one of the French ministers of the church in Rotterdam) *Critical History of the Doctrines and Worship of the Church, from Adam to Jesus Christ*, printed in London 1687, and again printed in two volumes octavo 1705, part the third, page 114, is this extraordinary passage—We have a very remarkable instance of Catophrumancy in that celebrated history of the ambassador of Henry the seventh, king of England, residing at Rome, who being one day with the pope, told him amongst other things, "that he should be mightily pleased to see one who could foretell him what was likely to be that event of the marriage whereby the houses of Lancaster and York were united in one stem."—Hereupon the pope told him, "that there lived a certain man in Rome, who had foretold him his exaltation to the holy see." The ambassador went to consult with him concerning what he desired to know, and the conjuror having conducted him into a spacious room, shewed him a large looking-glass upon a table, desiring him at the same time to observe with attention, all that he saw without speaking a word—soon after the ambassador saw appear to the right of the looking-glass, two men and two women (viz. Henry the eighth, Edward the sixth, Mary and Elizabeth) not all at once, but one after the other; they not only performed several actions, but also brought with them several writings, intimating the future events of their most memorable transactions—after these, on the left side appeared two other persons (viz. James and Charles the first); James had a scarf, upon which was written, "In felix pacis Amator," and the second another with these words, "Anglorum Rex Ultimus Imperator." If the world could be convinced from whence I had this history, it would not be looked upon as fictitious, as most such like relations are, but being myself sensible of its

veracity, I have ventured to make this digression, which I should not have done had I the least suspicion of its being fiction.

This wonderful history is told with some variations in Huber's "*Bibliotheca æta & Scripta Magica*," vol. 2. page 387, from the German translation, 1654 of an English work, containing the prophecy of an Italian monk in the year 1488, with W. Lilly's explanation of the words and visions published in 1645. The words given by the monk to the ambassador were, "Mars, finer, Alecto, Virgo, Vulpes, Leo, Nullus,"—of Nullus Lilly says it is to be presumed, this means that king Charles could not be succeeded by any of his family, or that his successor could not reign with equal majesty and grandeur, or after his death the kingdom would be divided and be as if there was no king—adding, that the accomplishment of the prediction is very improbable, considering the number of the royal family (including Frederick king of Bohemia): what a great and terrible judgment of God would it be, should this kingdom be deprived of all its royal heirs! may the Almighty incline the king's heart to repent and turn again to his parliament, that these prophecies may be defeated—So far Lilly.

Somewhat similar is the ideas of Rice Evans, in his "*Echo from Heaven*," printed 1652, page 115, and also in his second edition 1653, page 77 and 78, predicting the reigns of Charles the second, James the second (king William) and queens Mary and Ann—also page 12 of the first edition, and page 8 of the second, where he foretells the fire of London.—see "*Jortin's Remarks on Ecclesiastical History*," in page 120 he says, "there is an evil spirit that rangeth to and fro like a pestilence, destroying and doing much hurt"—also in a treatise entitled, "*The coming of God, in Mercy, in Vengeance, beginning with fire, to convert or consume, at this*

this sinful city London, by Walter Gostelo, printed 1658, are the following words: "London! go on in thy presumptuous wickedness; put the evil day far from thee, and repent not—do so, London! but if fire make not ashes of thy city, and of thy bones also, conclude me a liar for ever;—oh, London, London! sinful as Sodom and Gomorrah, the decree is gone out, repent, or burn as Sodom and Gomorrah!"

I make no comment, only shall notice, that Evans and Gostelo were both Royalists. The latter wrote a book with this odd title, "Charles Stuart and Oliver Cromwell united." Both he and Evans were staunch churchmen. Lilly was always thought to hold independent principles.

Mark Noble, who published memoirs of several families allied to Oliver Cromwell, printed 1784, makes the following observation:

John Cleypole, son-in-law to Oliver, was entrusted to go to W. Lilly the astrologer, to ask for advice; which that conceited coxcomb says Oliver frequently sent for, and which he honestly gave him without any gratuity whatever; but most wonderful is that the Protector should act as Lilly directed. I rather think he was a instrument to further Cromwell's artful schemes; and it is pretty certain, that by his conjuration he got rid of *Whitlock*, by sending him into an honourable banishment in Sweden.

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AN ACCOUNT OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON,

AND MANY OTHER ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENON THAT WILL HAPPEN IN
THE YEAR 1794.

SIX times the two luminaries in their circuitous path through the heavens, meet within the ecliptic boundaries, and consequently cause six eclipses, four of which will be of the Sun, and two of the Moon. Nothing in astronomy manifests the sagacity and penetration of human understanding more than a clear apprehension of the sudden disappearance of the Sun and Moon; that is, of their eclipses; and the accurate predictions when they are come to pass, which astronomers can now foretel almost to a minute. This is the nicest and most subtle speculation in astronomy: yet what is more certain and indubitable; what can be more sublime and worthy of our contemplation?

The word *Eclipse* is derived from a Greek word, which signifies to faint or swoon away. So sick and dying persons, when a swooning fit and a death-like faintness comes over them,

were said by the Greeks to fall into an eclipse. After the same manner, the Moon, when she shines in with full, if she falls into the shadow of the earth, loses the enlivening beams of the Sun's light, and grows pale, as if she were about to die. And the Sun, when the Moon interposes her body, and deprives the inhabitants of this planet of his heat and light, though in himself he retains his lustre, yet to us he seems to vanish and grow dark. At such times the Sun and Moon are said to suffer, and fall into an eclipse.

Mankind seeing in every age of the world, "that matter is in a perpetual flux, and never at a stand*," have considered this deprivation of light or defect of the luminaries as indicative of approaching vicissitudes, or mutations, deluges, tempests, schisms, fires, droughts, pestilences, wars and earthquakes, those mighty winding sheets that bury all things in oblivion!

* Bacon.

Ptolemy, who enriched his pages with sentiment and astrological instruction—"never to die," discoursing of the universal events of cities and countries, saith, "The first, chiefest, and most powerful cause of their accidents is from ecliphtical conjunctions of the Sun and Moon, and the transits and configurations of the stars at that time." And "we know," saith Salterius, (p. 74) "by experience, that tumults, seditions, plagues, famine, storms of hail, inundations, and calamities of several kinds, are concomitants, or do follow (visible) eclipses:" "and without doubt," saith Caufinus, "by the defect of the luminaries, the world is troubled, and ever attended with diseases and sad accidents:" and again, "Do we not know," saith Puerer, (p. 382) "that the signification of eclipses hath, in all ages, proved ominous, &c." Yet those who have adhered most closely to the doctrine of Ptolemy, think that those eclipses, where Jupiter or Venus held dominion, were not malignant, but rather that their effect proved benevolent and friendly, being always the *Prodromus* of consequences, conformably to the nature of those beneficent planets.

It is also presumed, that those eclipses are not followed by any remarkable effects which are not visible, or above the earth; for saith the learned Melancton, "the events belong unto them in the sign in which the eclipse was, if those regions shall be above the earth;" so when the Omnipotent Superintendant of the Universe commissioned his prophet Ezekiel, (chap. xxxii.) to pourtray the "fearful fall of Egypt," he said, "When I shall put thee out, I will cover the heaven, and make the stars thereof dark: I will cover the Sun with a cloud, and the Moon shall not give her light. All the bright lights of heaven I will make

dark over thee, and set darkness upon thy land, saith the Lord God. I will also vex the hearts of many people, when I shall bring thy destruction among the nations, into the countries which thou hast not known. Yea, I will make many people amazed at thee, and their kings shall be horribly afraid of thee, when I shall brandish my sword before them, and they shall tremble at every moment, every man for his own life*, in the day of *THY FALL*. For thus saith the Lord God, the sword of the king of Babylon shall come upon thee; by the swords of the mighty will I cause thy multitude to fall; the terrible of the nations, all of them, and they shall spoil the pomp of Egypt, and all the multitude thereof shall be destroyed. They shall not lie with the mighty, that are fallen of the uncircumcised, which are *GONE DOWN TO HELL WITH THEIR WEAPONS OF WAR*: and they have laid their swords under their heads, but their iniquities shall be upon their bones; though they were the terror of the mighty in the land of the living."

Oh! all ye, who riot in plunder, who traffic in blood, and delight in deeds of darkness and desolation, if ye have ears to hear, and your consciences are not "seared as with a red hot iron," attend to the denunciations of an incensed Deity, for his arm, which hath been prompt to punish oppressors in every age, is not shortened that it cannot, even in the twinkling of an eye, punish every offender, whether they be tenants of the "tented field, of solemn temples, or of gorged palaces!"

The first eclipse this year, is a small one of the sun, and will be visible, (if clouds interpose not) in England. To the inhabitants of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Lapland, and the northern parts of Europe, this eclipse

* Such is now the unhappy condition of some neutral powers and independent

will

will be much larger than to those of this island. This obscuration of the Sun falls in the 12th degree of the sign Aquarius, and will begin a little to the right hand of the Sun's upper limb; its first apparent impression at Leicester, will be at 54m. after 10 in the morning, on Friday the 31st of January: the middle is at 43m. after 11, and the end will be at 34m. after noon. The duration is 1 hour, 38 minutes, digits eclipsed $2^{\circ} 49'$. This statement will be sufficiently correct for the whole kingdom.

At the beginning of this eclipse 27° of the sign Capricorn will be on the Medium Celi, and 28° of Taurus will be ascending; Venus, lady thereof, will be entering Aquarius, and approaching (in the 10th house) the hateful square of Mars, located in 2° of Scorpio and of Saturn with reception, that planet being in the 12th house, in $9^{\circ} 19'$ of Taurus. But at the middle time, and to the end of the eclipse, the sign Gemini will ascend Mercury, lord thereof, being located in the 9th house, transiting the moveable sign Capricorn, approaching swiftly to a quadrature of Mars and Saturn; the latter being, at the time of the eclipse, afflicted by the square of the luminaries. That infortune being lord of the 6th and 10th houses, and the lord of the ecliptic, we conceive that it refers to cities or countries, kings, princes, nobles, legislators, prelates, bishops, or lawyers of middle age. Saturn is posited in the 12th house in Taurus, in opposition; Mars is in Scorpio, located in the 6th, both the infortunes are in quartile to the luminaries. Jupiter is in Sagittary, his domal dignities in Mundane, sextile to Mercury and Venus.

We may be thankful that this solar eclipse will be of much shorter duration than the last, because it will not be so durable, nor so terrible in its effects; for Lilly says, "An Eclipse in the second Decanate (as this is)

"of Aquarius, implies thefts publicly countenanced, robberies, rapines, earthquakes, famines, monopolies, pilling and poling the people." Seeing that Venus and Mercury are both afflicted by the infortunes located in the 6th and 12th houses, much damage will happen by storms and unprosperous navigations; both young and aged persons will suffer by quartan fevers, defluxions, sore throats, gouty pains, and other chronic diseases; and the fair sex will be more than ordinarily subject to phtisics, abortions, and its consequent train of consuming maladies. This judgment is farther confirmed, by the eclipse falling precisely in opposition to the place where Mars, last September, met the quartile of Saturn; an aspect that, no doubt, produced the late fatal contagious fever at Philadelphia, which broke out about that very time. In fine, the aspects of the planets are now so discordant, as to stifle the hopes we were induced gladly to entertain for the success of pacific negociations, so very flattering in the scheme of the Sun's late ingress into Capricorn.

February—the 5th of this month, the planet Herschel, by retrograde motion, applies again to a conjunction of that eminent fixed star Regulus, or Cor Leonis; when the difference of their latitude will be no more than 19 minutes of a degree; they will rise together that evening at 42 m. after five o'clock, the planet moving on very slowly in longitude to the westward; after which, by a direct motion, as seen from the earth, Herschel will repass Regulus again about the 20th of July, when they will part to meet no more for 80 years.

The second eclipse that will happen this year, is of the Moon; this is also visible in our hemisphere, will be total, and nearly central—

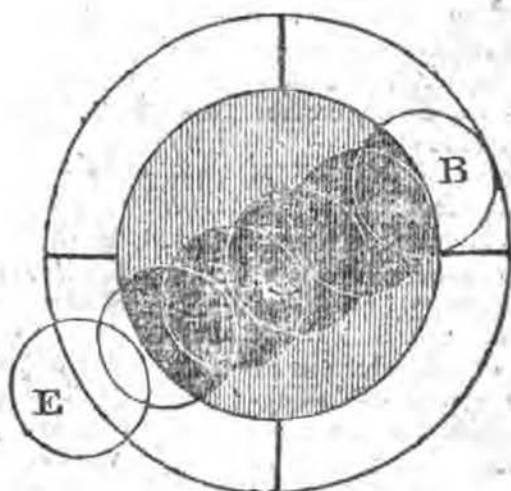
Full orb'd
The moon, rising in clouded majesty,

Is

Is now all over blood. ———
 "As settling crimson stains her beauteous
 face ;
 A vast eclipse darkens the lab'ring planet."

This will happen on (Valentine's
 Day) Friday, February 14, as fol-
 lows :

P. M.	H. M. S.
Beginning of the eclipse	8 5 20
Beginning of total darkness	9 10 55
Middle of the eclipse	10 3 50
End of total darkness	10 56 45
End of the eclipse	12 2 20
Duration of total darkness	1 45 50
Whole duration	2 57 0



Hence it appears, that at the middle of the eclipse, the lower or south limb of the Moon is immersed within the earth's shade no less than 24 minutes 19 seconds ; commonly, but erroneously, called 21 digits 17 minutes, there being 60 minutes to one digit.

At the middle time of this lunar eclipse, 27 degrees of the celestial Crab is upon the Medium Celi ; 2 degrees of Virgo is upon the 11th house, and 20 degrees of Libra occupies the ascendant. This eclipse also falls in the 10th house, the Moon being in 26 degrees 30 minutes of Leo, the sign intercepted in the mid-heaven. The planet Herschel is retrograde, and in conjunction with Luna ; consequently Venus, lady of the ascendant, which is in 18 degrees and a half of Aquarius : Mercury, who is in 21 degrees, and the Sun in 26 degrees and a half of that sign, located in the 4th house, are all three oppressed by the opposition of Herschel and the Moon. Sa-

turn is in 10 degrees and a half of Taurus, in the 7th ; Jupiter is in 28 degrees of Sagittary, in the 3d ; Mars is in 7 degrees of Scorpio, Lord of the second, but located in the ascendant. 'Tis remarkable that the Sun and Herschel pass the opposition of each other precisely at the time of this eclipse ; Herschel being at that time posited in the 10th, and the Sun in the fourth house ; the former signifying regal honours and authority, the latter the brave end of all sublunary things ; Saturn is now recovering from retrogradation, and advancing in his mischievous career ; and Mars, until the 16th of March, presses Saturn by an opposition from angles. Methinks I see the German armies already in motion ; already they are again displaying their bloody banners ; and eager to renew the business of desolation and carnage : but if, as usual, we may take Mars to indicate the inclinations of the people of this realm, the Germans

mans and they are but friends from the teeth outward, and there is some probability of their coming to an open disagreement; at all events, Mars being lord of the second house of this scheme, denotes that the common stock, or public purse of the kingdom will be very much impoverished by our saturnine sordid allies. Indeed, the hostile radiations of the celestial wanderers, from the 1st to the 7th, and from the Medium to the Inicum Celi, portend to the inhabitants of the earth, much sorrow and affliction, discords, tumults, battles, tempests, thunder, famine, all tending to the destruction and mortality of mankind, particularly to those regions and cities under the sign Scorpio, as Norway, Bavaria, Mauritius, Barbary, Catalonia, Valencia, Ghent and Frankfort. Here is also obviously many afflictions portended to those regions under the dominion of Taurus; now infortunated by the hateful presence of Saturn, viz. Ireland, Russia, Poland, Persia, Lorraine, Franconia, Sicily, Nantz, Lypling, Parma, Mantua, Bononia; but yet more especially may we expect to hear of great calamities in those districts under the influence of Aquarius and Leo; under the former, is Tartary, Muscovia, Westphalia, Mosel, Piedmont, Hamburgh, Bremen, Montserrat, Trent, Ingoldstade: under the latter, is Bohemia, the South of France, Turkey in Europe, Sicily, Ghent, Prague, Rome, and several other places in Italy; nor ought it to be forgotten, that this eclipse falls upon the cusp of the second house of our gracious Sovereign's nativity; we may therefore expect that, for Hanoverians or Hessians, or some other such profitless articles, his property will suffer great diminution. At all events, the prince bishop of Rome, the Romish hierarchy, with all its "Eremites and Fri-

ars, white, black and grey, with all their trumpery,*" will be made to drink deep of the bitter cup of these judgments of God which are now abroad in the earth. Her crosses, the insignias of her power, her images, the implements by which she subdued the minds of her imposing and idolatrous worship; those "Dianas by which she hath had great gain," are now shivering to pieces, and crumbled in the dust:—now we may "see

"Cows, hoods, and habits, with their wearers tost,
 "And fluttered into rags, their reliques, beads,
 "Indulgences, dispenses, pardons, bulls,
 "The sports of winds, blown to the paradise of fools."

"Thy children (Rome) shall make haste, thy destroyers, and those that made thee waste, shall go forth of thee. These two things are come unto thee, desolation and destruction, and the famine and the sword, by whom shall I comfort thee? The expiring groans of the "Beast†," shall be heard in all the cabinets of Europe; but in vain shall popish kings, or protestant papists, league to uphold thy Thrones and Dominions. "The kings shall shut their mouths at him, for that which had not been told them, shall they see, and that which they had not heard, shall they consider ‡."

Ye who believe in divine revelation! ye faithful followers of the humble, holy, and heavenly Jesus, the Prince of Peace, the Captain of our Salvation, the Sovereign Divine, Immortal Teacher of Truth and Toleration, of Love and Equality! ye beheld not, it is true, the miracles he performed when he deigned to sojourn on this terrestrial planet, but ye may now witness the stupendous miracles of Providence, in the accomplishment of the divine prophecies, which furnish

* Milton.

† Isaiah.

‡ Revelation c. 19 v. 19.

warning

warning and consolation ; Warning to abstain from any partnership or connexion with a power, "the Great Whore, with whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication," that God hath doomed to destruction ; Consolation to the humble christian, that the great doctrines of his faith are manifestly confirmed ; for as surely as the prophecies in the word of God are fulfilled, so surely may we be persuaded of the realities of a future world, the resurrection of the just, the punishment of the wicked, and the final triumph and glorious rewards of all those who, by faith, patience, long-suffering, and a continuance in well-doing, shall be found qualified to live and reign in the heavenly kingdom.

The destruction of the empire of antichrist, is a subject of such consequence and importance, that the Holy Spirit hath thought fit to represent it, under a variety of images.

We may therefore close our judgment on the effects of this eclipse by observing, that Mr. Lilly, the famous astrologer of the last century, says, "that an eclipse of the Moon in the 3d decanate of Aquarius, is premonitory of a wonderful change in all affairs ; yet notwithstanding it imports a change for the better, and argues a relaxation from former oppressions." May the Sovereign Disposer of all events give the oppressed people of every country

experimental reason to applaud the astrologer's skill in the predictive art !

The third eclipse this year will happen March 1 : the Sun is eclipsed about ten at night, consequently invisible to all Europe, but it will be visible in the southern parts of America, Africa, and the great South Seas.

The fourth, July 26, is another solar eclipse, about ten at night, invisible to the inhabitants of Europe, but may be seen in the southern hemisphere.

The fifth is August 11, another total eclipse of the Moon, about seven in the morning, but invisible to all Europe, because the Moon will not then be risen above our horizon, but it may be seen in many parts of America, Africa, and the southern parts of Asia and the South Seas.

Beginning of the eclipse	5h. 36	morn.
Beginning of total darkness	6	33
Middle	—	7 23
End of total darkness	8	13
End of the eclipse	9	11

Digits eclipse $20^{\circ}. 33'$ south side of the Earth's shadow.

The sixth is August 25, a solar eclipse, near half past twelve at noon, but invisible here, though it may be seen in the more northern parts of Europe, as Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Lapland.

ASTROLOGUS.

ASTROLOGICAL SPECULATIONS.

WRITTEN FOR PHILLIPS'S LEICESTER MERLIN, FOR THE YEAR 1794.

Concerning the different Quarters of the Year, and first of the period assigned to Winter.

THE profusion of varying beauties which attend the returning seasons, furnish new and inexhaustible subjects for the entertainment of all rational

and contemplative men. Even Winter is often attired in charms that captivate the philosophic eye, and equally with her circling sisters, Spring, Summer, and Autumn, speaks the stupendous power of the Great Author

these EXECRABLE BARBARIANS who appear to delight in the butchery of their species, and cruel councils of a pacific and friendly nature to prevail.

If the nativity published in the Astrologer's Magazine and Philosophical Miscellany, for the month of September last, be the true time of the Dauphin's birth, we may hope for some favourable change in the circumstances of that unfortunate youth, who nevertheless in consequence of the expulsion of the lunatics from angles, will, during the period of his abode in this sublimary state, be liable to great and sudden vicissitudes of fortune.

Cauda, or the Dragon's tail, located in the second house of this scheme of the Sun's ingress, denotes much discontent and murmuring about the scarcity and want of money, which, by dexterous frauds or plausible protests, will be extracted from the pockets of the public.

The approaching festival (of which we wish all our friends many happy returns) will be generally spent among us with more than usual hilarity and good humour; say the aspects of the planets are so favourable to the kindly sensations hitherto so particularly attributed to the genial month of May, that I cannot, though writing of December, (a month usually cold and dreary) refrain from admonishing my fair countrywomen in the language of an amiable proficient in the study of Nature and Morality,

Ye fair,
 " Be greatly cautious of your sliding hearts;
 " Dare not th' infectious sigh, the pleading
 " look,
 " Downcast and low, in weak submission cast,
 " Bar full of guile."

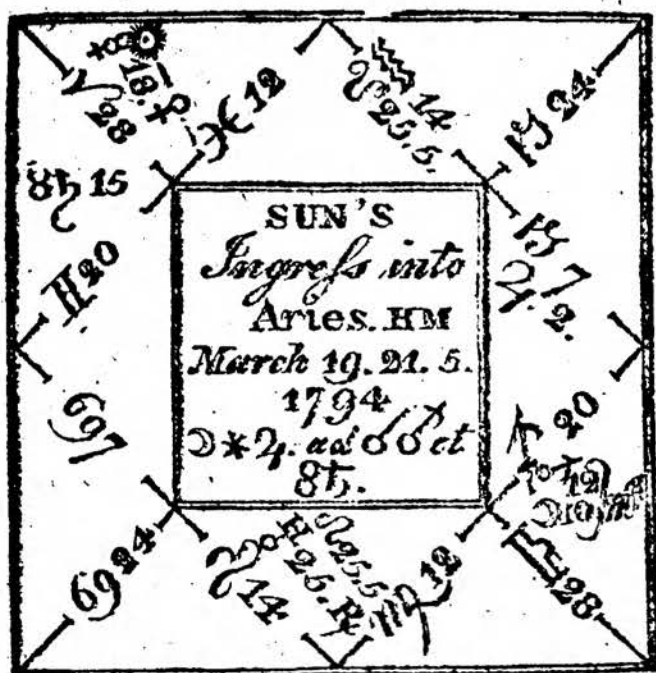
WEATHER.

About the time the winter, or brumial quarter commences, rain or snow may be expected, and variable, but mild wintery weather till the end of the year. January begins with snow or sleet, cold winds, with a cloudy air, till towards the middle of the month, when changeable but more temperate weather may be expected: the third week will bring with it frosty and cold winds, bringing some downfall. Cold and cloudy weather to the end of the month. February, snow or cold rain will attend the beginning of the month, which will be followed by wet and stormy weather; about the middle expect frosty air, from thence changeable weather, with some rough winds, and about the end of the month, expect snow or rain. March, during the first DECADE, that is to say, the first ten days of the month, expect unskiffed, but seasonable weather; during the second, variable winds and stormy weather; during the third decade, the weather will be somewhat frosty, but not unseasonable; hence it appears, that we shall not have any severe frost of long continuance during this Winter.

OF THE VERNAL OR SPRING QUARTER.

This quarter commences on Thursday the 20th of March, at 5 minutes past 9 in the morning; at which time

the heavens appear agreeably to the following scheme:



♄	20	6	S	130	43	N
♃		24	N	23	3	S
♂	2	4	N	13	32	S
♀	1	23	S	1	36	S
♁	2	18	N	9	3	N
♂	4	52	N	8	52	S

At the time of this Ingress of the Sun into the cardinal and equinoctial sign Aries, all the planets are very weak, except Mars and the Sun: the former, though posited in Scorpio, his own house, is nevertheless retrograde, and oppressed by the opposition of Saturn, lord of the 10th house. Mercury, lord of the ascendant, and according to generally received opinion, must be deemed lord of the year, is posited in the 11th house, transiting Aries, the house of Mars, who is the dispositor of the Sun, Venus, and Mercury, and also of the Moon, lady of the wealth or substance of the kingdom, who is in conjunction with him in Scorpio, and applying to the opposition of Saturn, lord of the tenth, who is located in the 12th house, and to the quartile of the planet Herschel, retrograde in the 4th. Venus, out of all essential dig-

nitics, is in conjunction with the Sun in the 11th, and both those planets are applying to the square of Jupiter, and that aspect fall in cardinal figures; which clearly indicates the death of some lady of great distinction: the common people will be dissatisfied with the government of some potentate, signified by Saturn in Taurus; they will be at uncessant and cunning; and alarming encroachings in most countries of Europe may be expected, concerning the vast expenditures and extreme want of the precious metals. Great commotions or political earthquakes may be expected in divers states and kingdoms; for not only the effects of the lunar, but also the mischievous effects of the great solar eclipse which happened last September, will now be in the deleterious operation.

Now impious arms from every part resound,
 Now fraud and rapine, right and wrong confound,
 And monstrous crimes in every shape are crown'd.
 The peaceful peasant to the war is prest;
 The fields lie fallow in inglorious rest:
 The plains no pasture to the flock affords,
 The crooked scythes are straightened into swords;
 There the *French Commonwealth* their offspring arms,
 And here the *Rhine* rebellows with alarms;
 The neighb'ring cities range on several sides,
 Perfidious Mars long-plighted loves divides,
 And o'er some wasted provinces in triumph rides.
 So four fierce couriers starting to the race,
 Scour through the plain, and lengthen ev'ry pace;
 Nor reins, nor curbs, nor threat'ning cries they fear,
 But force along the trembling charioteer.

WEATHER.

This quarter commences with gentle drizzling showers, somewhat frosty, but seasonable kindly weather to the end of the month. About the 3d, 6th, 17th, 27th, 29th of April, expect some cold rain or sleet; this must be generally understood to happen in four and twenty hours before or after the day mentioned. The last decade of this month will probably be warmer than the first decade of the next (May) which may be expected to commence

with blustering winds; about the 8th, some cold cloudy weather with showers; the 14th, 16th, 27th days of this month temperate and warm weather, with pleasing showers of rain. June commences with pleasant and seasonable weather, bringing fruitful showers, which may probably continue till the full moon. Rain, more or less, may be expected the 3d, 10th, 12th, 16th, and 19th of this month; from the 16th to the 19th, it will be hot, and probably thunder and lightning may be productive of mischief.

THE SUMMER QUARTER.

Begins the 21st of June, at 6m. past 7 in the morning, the Sun entering, at that time, the tropical sign Cancer, doth make the longest day and shortest night to all the northern inhabitants of the world, and the contrary to those who reside in the southern hemisphere. Now 18 degrees of Aries will be upon the mid-heaven, and 9 degrees of Leo in the ascendant: the Sun, lord thereof, is in the 11th; the Moon is in the 9th in Pisces. Saturn is in the 10th, in Tau-

rus, the Dragon's head and the new planet Herschel, is in the ascendant in Leo. Mars is in the 4th in Libra, and Jupiter is retrograde in Sagittary, the sign intercepted in the 5th house. The moon is in the 10th, applying to the quartile of Mercury and Venus, and the opposition of Mars. Venus is in square, and Mercury is swiftly applying to an opposition of that famous planet. The Sun, too, has recently been in opposition of Jupiter, which denotes fierce contentions.

tions and sanguinary quarrels, concerning rights, privileges, laws, and modes of government: such a position indicates the prevalence of disorders of the head and loins, as fevers, phrenzy, inflammation of the liver, obstructions of the kidneys and bladder, and also flatulent obtuse pains in the abdominal region: Austria, Alface, Frankfort, Spire, Livonia, Toulon, Lisbon and Savoy, will, in a particular manner, be sensible of its afflicting effects.

WEATHER.

This quarter commences with warm showers, accompanied with lightning and thunder in divers places. July commences with cool and cloudy weather; about the 13, 18, and 27th day of the month, expect seasonable showers. August, this month commences with a quartile of Saturn and Mars; about the 8th day occurs a quartile of Mars and the Sun, a quartile of Jupiter and Venus, and a trine of Jupiter and Mercury. About the middle of the month happens a trine of Saturn and Venus, and the 16th, (the Duke of York's birth-day,) a

quartile of Mars and Mercury, on the 21st, (the birth-day of the Duke of Clarence) occurs a square, the Sun and Saturn from fixed signs, Leo and Taurus; and the 31st day of August is distinguished by an opposition of Saturn and Mars. Alas! what a month of bustle, perplexity, jealousy, defamation, dissention, and bloodshed is this likely to be! These aspects are of a very pernicious import, which gives us reason to expect shipwrecks at sea, and many horrible calamities by land: they also preface thunder, lightning, and turbulent corruscations in the air. About the 2d, 10, 15, 21, and 31st, rain may be expected. September, the aspects of this month are more violent than tranquillizing; and the hostile effects of those of the last month are not yet passed away. The angel of peevishness and discord still rules, and the square of Mercury to the two infortunes with the quartile Jupiter and the Sun, gives us hints of many differences concerning leagues, articles, and covenants for restoring the tranquillity of Europe. The 3d, 7, 11, and 17th days of this month, rain, the last named days thunder also may be expected.

THE AUTUMNAL QUARTER.

The Sun touches the first scruple of the sign Libra, Monday, Sept. 22, at 48m. past 8 at night, when 9 degrees of Aquarius are on the meridian, and the 15th degree of Gemini ascends the eastern horizon; Mercury, lord thereof, and dispositor of the Sun and Moon, being located in the 5th house, Luna is passing through the square of Mars and the sextile of Venus, to the square of Jupiter and conjunction of Mercury. These and other configuratives of the heavenly bodies that occur in the course of this quarter, give us hopes that there will

be various meetings, councils, and salubrious conventions, wherein matters of great importance to the public tranquillity will be discussed by acute and solid reasoning, accompanied with successful endeavours to put a period to the calamities of war. May the clouds which have obscured the rays of reason be dispelled! May the triumph of reason over fanaticism and superstition, over tyranny and whatever degrades rational and immortal man, be permanent and complete! May liberty and peace be the inheritance of all mankind, and Britons never

never forget that the liberty of the press is the only means of obtaining liberty without bloodshed!

WEATHER.

THIS quarter commences with lofty winds and hasty showers; October, the 5th, 15, 26, 31, expects rain, the end of the month will probably be unfruitful and stormy. November,

fine and pleasant weather, heavy rain or frost; towards the end drizzling rains and foggy weather. December, there is not one mutual aspect this month before the commencement of the winter quarter, which happens the 23d; the weather, in the interim, will be windy, but generally fair; but the 24th, some rain or frost, snow, and flying clouds, may be expected.

LETTER TO MERCURIUS OF BATH.

SIR,

As a constant reader of the *Astrologer's Magazine*, I have always been with pleasure, with what kindness you have answered any question tending to promote the study of astrology. Although a great admirer of the science, I would not wish to enter into it, without being able to attain a perfect knowledge; therefore, I should be glad to know, whether or no I am qualified for it. I was born January 13, 1771, about eleven or twelve

o'clock*, lat. 48° 53' : for greater illustration, I had an attack of the gout and rheumatism in June 1791. If you will be so good as to give me an answer through the channel of this Magazine, you will oblige greatly an admirer of the truth.—If so it happens that I am qualified, is Sibly's late publication a good book for me to begin with? Or what method must I take to become a proficient in astrology?

Oct. 7, 1793.

Andrews.

* Query: whether at noon or night?

ON THE USE OF EVER-GREENS, AT CHRISTMAS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *ASTROLOGER'S MAGAZINE*.

SIR,

As the sacred festival of Christmas is now approaching, an explanation of the custom of adorning churches, &c. with Ever-Greens, cannot I think be uninteresting. It has sometimes been conjectured, that it arose merely to perpetuate the circumstance of the people cutting down palm-trees, and throwing them in the way, crying, Hoshannah to the son of David! Others

have viewed it merely as an indication of festivity and gladness; but it is more probable, that as the primitive christians originated in the period when the ancient Pagan Mythology prevailed; it is observable that in some circumstances, there is an evident similarity between their external ceremonies.

Apollo, the emblem of the Sun, who is represented as enjoying perpetual youth and immortality, had the *myrtle* laurel dedicated to his temple and devoted to his honour. When "the Son of righteousness arose
" with

"with healing under his wings," his votaries and disciples, solicitous by every method to testify their adoration of the divine character, always celebrate the anniversary of his birth, by a cheerful display of Ever-Greens,

during that dreary season; a symbol of him, "whose leaf never withers," and an evidence of their belief in his unchangeable glory and immortality.

PHILEAS.

Cambridge, Dec. 15, 1793.

A PHYSICAL DISSERTATION ON THE
INFLUENCE OF HEAVENLY BODIES,

ON THE HUMAN CREATION.

IT cannot be denied by those who have made the least observation, but that the heavenly bodies have an influence on our earth, and that alterations is produced in animals and vegetables by the positions and phases of the moon.—It must be admitted, that human bodies are also subject to very considerable changes and alterations in consequence of such an influence which produce the force and action of the air on our bodies. The air is of all other elements the most necessary to our existence; by its means respiration, in which life immediately consists, is performed; by it the Anima Materialis is nourished and supported; and by it that divine and heavenly part called the Soul is kept united to the body. The air, acting by its elasticity on our bodies and their humours, is deservedly celebrated as the productive cause of the motion of the Fibre Matrix of the several muscles. The air conveys a due strength and tone to the solids, which maintain and carry on the circulation of the blood;—the air, by its weight and pressure, preserves the several humours in our bodies in a due equilibrium, lest, being expanded by their too quick and intense motions, they should interrupt the necessary contractions of the vessels. In fine, (Hippocrates affirms) a change of the air is the cause of the most terrible disempers and epidemic

diseases, by which numbers of mortals are hurried into the other world, and which arises from no other cause than the malignity of the air; for the circulation of the blood bears a direct proportion to the state of the air, and health bears a direct proportion to the state of the blood.

A serene and temperate air contributes to carry on the animal functions with ease and tranquillity, and renders the body sound and vigorous; a gross and dense air, on the other hand, renders it weak and languid, by injuring the excretions. Thus the tone of the fibres being impaired, the due motion and circulation of the blood is disordered and disturbed.

The manner in which this influx is performed or made, seems to be by rarefaction, compression and direction of motion in this or that line.

Thus Saturn seems to act on our bodies and the atmosphere, by compressing the air and giving its parts a rectilinear direction in their motion, by which means cold winds are produced.

Jupiter and Mars, if we may indulge conjecture in a point so little subject to our senses, produce a vertical and intestine motion in the particles of the air, the natural consequence of which is heat:—but Venus and the Moon, by rendering the air lighter, lays a foundation for a greater quantity

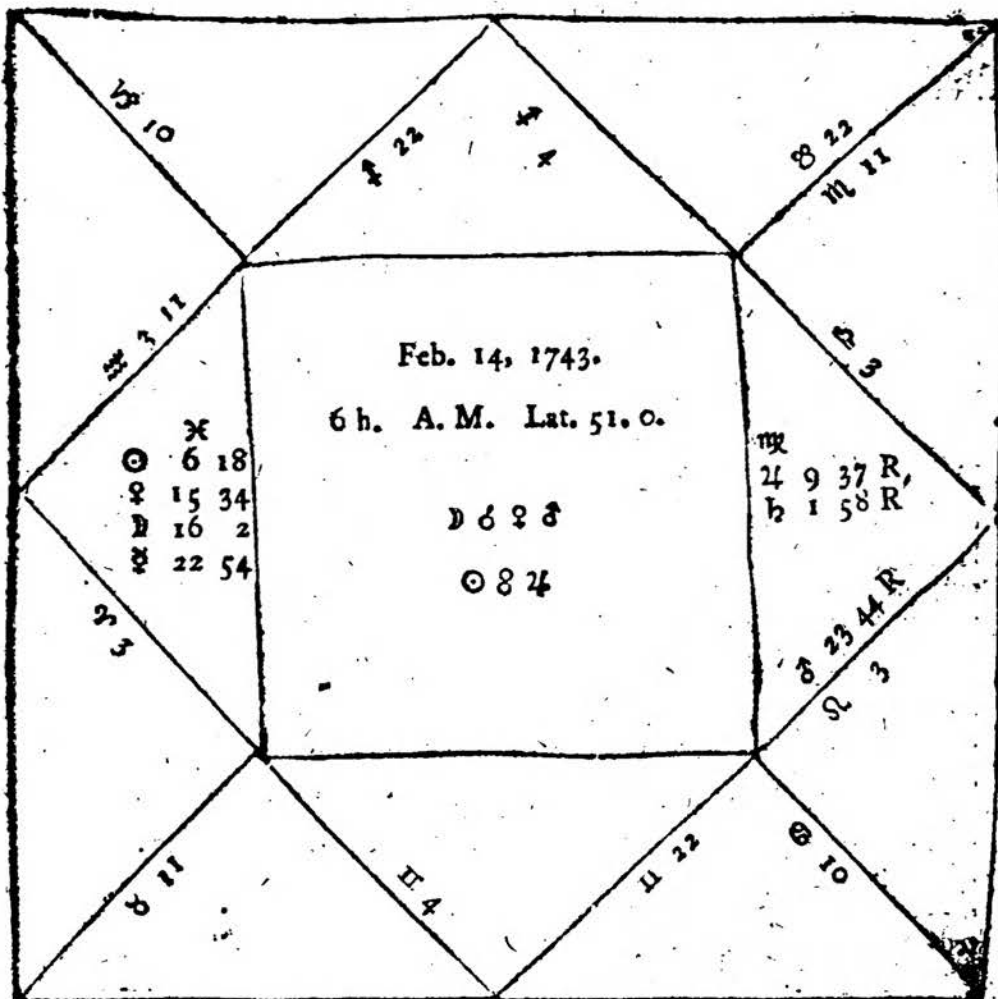
quantity of vapours being raised, and are therefore found to occasion rainy weather. The Moon at her quadratures rarifies the air too much; hence our bodies and juices become turgid, and our transpiration is too great; at the full and change of the moon the air is compressed; a circumstance which excites various disorders.

Though the change of the weather happen more frequently about the quadratures of the moon, yet the state of the air is very much altered under

the aspects of two of the other planets, which, by their commixture, will sometimes hasten or prolong that change according to the complicating of the aspect before or after her quadratures. The planet Mercury in particular, making his quadratures and oppositions to any of the superior planets, doth produce high winds or turbulent weather; and also upon his passing out of one sign into another, the heavens are subject more or less to alterations. SENEC.

Carlisle, Nov. 5. 1793.

A REMARKABLE GENITURE.



See 73d aphorism of Gadbury.—Those persons who have crowds of planets in angles have, at some time or other of their lives, prodigious success or detriment, according to the nature of the directions that shall then occur.

This

This is the figure of the heavens according to the supputated time of a great literary genius now living, whose writings has made some noise amongst the lovers of erudition. The position of the planets being so singularly placed, the connoisseurs in nativities cannot but notice it with some little admiration and, perhaps, conjecture, especially when they observe the three superiors R in the seventh house; for my own part I think it one of the most admirable I ever saw.

LATETY Miss Lake of Exeter about seventeen years of age, daughter of a very respectable inhabitant of that city, absented from her father's house. She was no sooner missing than the most diligent search was made after her both in Exeter and in the country for several miles round, and for several days, but all to no purpose. Mr. P. an intimate acquaintance of the family, dreamed a few nights after that Miss Lake had drowned herself at the quay. He shortly after related the dream to her friends, and informed them that he would conduct them to the identical spot indicated to him by his dream; this being im-

mediately done, some men with proper instruments were directly procur'd, who attempted to find her under a lighter, agreeably to the directions given by Mr. P. but in vain; upon which, he took them himself, and instantly drew the body out which had been there one week.

This affair, however strange it may appear to sceptical persons, was affirmed on the 10th ultimo upon oath before the jury who held an inquest on the body.—Verdict—Lunacy.

B. J.

Also, it is worthy of notice to read Salmon's *Soul of Astrology*, page 377, chapter 12th, verse 5th, to the end of that chapter.

Query—At what period of time in twenty-four hours, (viz. from any given time in one day to the same time the next day) has *found* the greatest *power*, and by what method can we ascertain the *strength* and *power* of sound.

N. B. *Vellius Velens* was one of the early Astrologers;—pray does any of your correspondents know any particular anecdotes of his life?

ASTRONOMICAL NEWS.

THE grand master of Malta has lately erected a most complete observatory in that Island at his own expence. M. Le Chevalier d'Angus, well-known in the astronomic world, by his abilities, and almost romantic adventures in search of his favourite science, has been appointed superintendant of it. A quadrant on a large construction, by Megnee, has been added to an orrery, designed and constructed by Pope, the celebrated American,

Astronomy promises to arrive, under

VOL. III

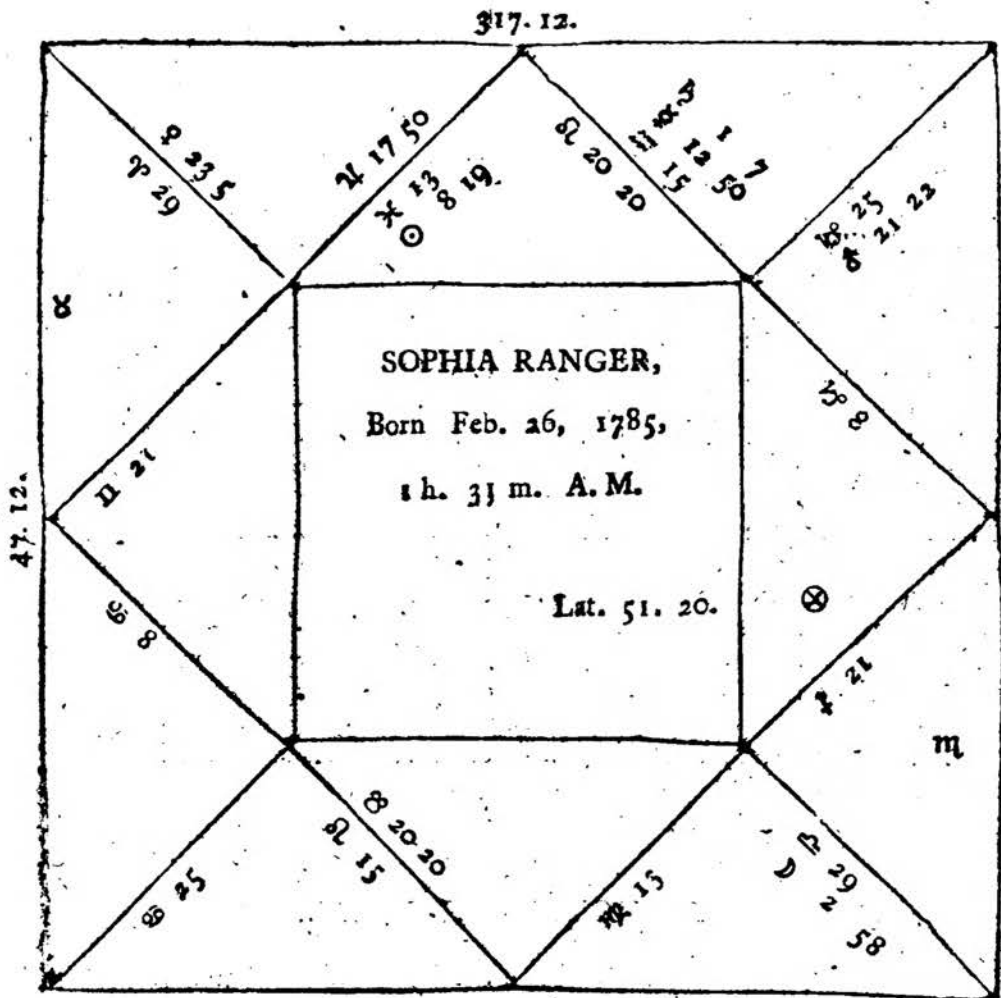
these circumstances, to a great degree of perfection, under the most auspicious sky, in which the astronomer will not experience the unexpected contrarities and vicissitudes of season, so common to our northern climates, which frequently interrupt observations, and retard the progress of astronomy. It is in Malta, that we may hope to discover the frequency of comets, from the unclouded serenity of the atmosphere, which nature has denied to France, England, and Sweden.

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REMARK-

REMARKABLE

NATIVITY OF A CHILD.



PLANETS LATITUDES.

☿	0	14	S.
♃	1	2	S.
♄	04	6	S.
♀	1	7	N.
♅	1	2	S.
♁	3	30	S.

DECLINATIONS.

☿	20	11
♃	5	52
♄	22	30
☉	8	28
♀	9	50
♅	18	2
♁	4	35

This

This is the nativity of a child that died at the age of four years and ten months, the daughter of that truly ingenious man Mr. Ranger. I have only altered the estimate time five minutes,

the estimate time was thirty-four minutes past ten in the morning, and I am sure cannot be far from truth: the directions to the giver of life are those that follow:

	D.	M.	Y.	M.	
☉ to the parallel of ♄ in mundo	D. D.	4	40	4	10 death
☉ converse to the parallel ♄ in mundo		5	15	5	4
☉ to the parallel of ♃ in the zo.		5	20	5	5
♃ to the rapt. parallel of ♄		5	52	6	0
☉ to the semi-qu. of ♄ in the zo.		6	14		
☉ to the body of ♃		7	32		
☉ to the parallel of the ♃ in the zo.		8	29		
☉ to the rapt. parallel of ♃		9	26		
☉ to the * ♃ in zo.		10	20		

Those are the directions in my opinion that killed this child; now if any one that does not believe in those rays or equal distances from the cardinal points which Placidus calls mundane parallels, or if any are of opinion that they have no effect, or power sufficient to kill, and thinks that they can assign more substantial reasons for the death of this native, and keep as nigh to the estimate time as I have done—I will be much obliged to them, if they will publish their method of managing a nativity, and what direction killed this child; that we may no longer halt between two opinions, for if the method of working directions as laid down by Regiomontanus and followed by * Mr. Lilly, Gadbury, Coley, and all our English authors, Partridge and Bishop excepted, is true. Then must the Placidian method be erroneous. But on the other hand, if the Placidian method is found to be true, which I am inclined to think it will if rightly

and truly investigated, then must that which was recommended by Regiomontanus be false.

To persuade the thinking part of mankind that astrology is not a chimaera, and our labour in calculating directions mispent; it would be well if we who are contenders for the truth of this science, and wish to persuade others of the verity of its existence could better ascertain from our own experience which method of operation to abide by. I shall now take a short view of the above nativity. The sun is here in the tenth house disposed of by Jupiter, and is I think without any dispute to be taken for Hileg or giver of life; he is within ten degrees of the body of Jupiter. And he is in his own house, in what I call his third place of strength; for Cancer is his first and Sagittary his second but more of this at some future time, and perhaps in some other place; but he is under the sun-beams, which in some degree I presume did prevent his fav-

* Although I make mention of Mr. Lilly, I would not wish it to be thought that it is out of any disrespect, for I have the highest veneration for that author, and do verily believe he was the greatest man in this way that ever this nation produced; but nevertheless he might be mistaken in some one point of this science, which I believe he was in directional motion, for he himself confesses, in page 531 of his Introduction to Astrology, that he did not know rightly how to select the Hileg.

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ing the life of this native: but that was not the sole cause; for had not Jupiter been afflicted at the time of her death by the rapt parallel of Saturn, in all probability she would have been now living; for wherever Jupiter or Venus are afflicted by the evil rays of Saturn or Mars when the giver of life meets with malevolent directions, they have not the power or force to save as they otherwise would have had. So Jupiter could not break off the evil parallels of Saturn. You must here note that parallels made from the tenth house are of much greater force than those made from any other of the angles.

I do not recollect ever hearing Mr. Ranger say what disease this child died of; but by the position and the directions taken together, I am inclined to think it was a consumptive habit, because Jupiter is the second in the train, but cannot save, and therefore specifies the disease, which I do think was some disorder of the lungs.

Here I thought to have concluded; but observing in the Magazine for August, page 25, your ingenious correspondent, Mercurius of Bath, has found fault with me for directing the Sun to the body of Saturn in the zodiac, and in mundo likewise,—but if he will give me leave to tell him that the sun on the meridian, or in any other position, can meet all bodies that have latitude twice; the reason is, because the directions in the zodiac and those in Mundo are made by two different motions and in two different circles; for in mundo the significator remains fixt in his hora circle, but he is moveable in the zodiac: so the Sun, as he moves forward in the zodiac, meets all bodies or rays in his own path-way without latitude, that is in the ecliptic line where he always

moves, but in mundo directions the contrary, for he remains fixt, and all bodies or rays of the planet are brought to him by the rapt or diurnal motion of the earth, with latitude the Moon also meets all bodies or rays in the zodiac in her own way: wherein she moves according to her circle of latitude: so in that nativity that I gave of Miss L-b t; the Sun is on the meridian, and he moved forward in the zodiac to the body of Saturn according to the succession of the signs, but in mundo the contrary happened, for the body of Saturn was carried by the rapt motion of the earth up to the meridian and there meets the Sun and midheaven together or in astrological terms the Sun came to the body of Saturn in mundo D. D. this is the opinion of Placidus and that which was followed by Mr. John Partridge, but whether this is common sense or nonsense I shall leave it to Mercurius of Bath to determine.

High Holborn,
October 2, 1793.

H. D.

MR. EDITOR,

In your last Magazine your correspondent Arithmos requested I would give him description of a planisphere that I had made mention of, in a former number but as I had no hand in the invention of it; I hope he will excuse me for not complying with his wishes, but that gentleman may have every information he wishes for, by applying to Mr. Ranger, No. 17, Broad-street, Old Gravel-lane, Wapping.

High Holborn,
December 10, 1793.

H. D.

MEH-

MEHMET TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TO TANTARABOBUS.

Tenbury, Dec. 5th, 1793.

Is Vol. ii. page 415 and 416 in two nativities by you addressed to Mr. W. E. you observed, "of the events which happen after birth, the chiefest is about the space of life, &c." which undoubtedly it is; thus I shall give a brief answer to the query, Which is dead? The native for whom the scheme on page 416. is set, is dead! the other is likely to live but few years.

TO PETER.

Observing on page 78 vol. iii. J. T. S. to draw a most curious judgment on the nativity given by you to Mr. J. Harris, in vol. iii. page 16, wherein he says "in about two years and two months ascendant \mathcal{Z} \mathcal{H} which endangered the native's life, but \mathcal{Z} present at the time (as good luck would have it) saved" but, herein I find \mathcal{Z} very remote so as not to give any assistance at all to save the opposite ray of \mathcal{H} and the presence of \mathcal{S} ; they are both unfortunate, and by position afflict active part of the Heavens. Wherefore I believe the native is dead, near the time specified, if the scheme be true.

TO J. W.

In vol. iii. page 106, in the nativity of Hannah Parnell, you admit of part of fortune hileg; and to me it seems you are displeas'd that all others who do delight in the science that they should observe the part of fortune as you do: now you say in the afore said nativity the part of fortune is so near the evil rays of \odot \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{Z} from thence it caused death: pray, what is \mathcal{Z} inactive in his place, and

the greatest fortune too? in domal dignity, and angular? the strongest dignity a planet may be found, and yet he cannot save the part of fortune from the parallels of these, and the quartile ray of \odot ? Astonishing!

He dwells so much on Ptolemy's rules, &c. that he is become void of comprehension; Ptolemy did not allow the beams of the \odot killing. J. W. should know the \odot and \mathcal{D} to be immense bodies, (or created worlds) from the beginning of time, and the part of fortune never made or created; it is vanity of vanities to suppose it, for you are in search of what you know nothing of, and never will; as the blind lead the blind until they fall in the pit. Mr. E. Sibly, in his laborious work had a very hard task to bring the part of fortune to the exact place so as to meet the opposition of the \odot to a day which he did to a surprising degree of exactness. Poor man! what a vast of time and trouble with his superior skill he used to bring the part of fortune to a proper place in the scheme (observe it was not in the Heavens he could so nicely fix it) I say in a scheme of the Heavens delineated on a piece of paper, and nothing at last. " \mathcal{Z} in ∞ in a nativity that native shall be the finder out of many rare inventions." It is a true aphorism, \mathcal{Z} is so posited in Sibly's nativity, possibly in J. W. and all the part of fortune mongers; this they believe to be a mighty thing indeed! J. W. says in the Annotations on Ptolemy's Quadripartite, the method there given is wrong as that gentleman did not take Ptolemy in a right sense; but the penetrating genius of J. W. understood his master, (and as he said) he gives the true method of finding the part of fortune; but were there

there twenty or more different methods, I say J. W. is wrong, and the others would be wrong also. I should suppose J. W. to be very ignorant in astronomy, otherwise he would not have objected to the aphorism of "those born at new or full Moon, or the time of an eclipse, seldom live to years of maturity:" he that is born at the middle time of an eclipse and that total or so near that the ☽ shall be within 17' of the ☉'s center than the ☽ is in cazimi and fortified, and this I have oftentimes wondered at Astrologers, when they observed the ☉ and ☽ in exact 6 or 8 (that is to say within 17' in longitude of each other) they say the ☽ is in cazimi or heart of ☉ but to their great error, they never examined what latitude the ☽ had at the 6 or 8 if great latitude

at the 6 the ☽ is not combust the same the 8 but when the ☽ is eclipsed and the ☽'s limb not to touch within 17' of the ☉'s center, I say then the ☽ is combust, and the same rule will hold good to the other planets: this proves that native born at the time of an eclipse, lived to sixty years old, as mentioned by J. W. The combustion of ☉ is the greatest affliction of all. Certain I am of the Sun, Moon, Planets and fixed Stars to be immense bodies, but as for the ☽ there was, is, and never will be any such thing; wherefore I hope the young Tyros will not be deluded into this erroneous nonsense. I bid the ☽ farewell and end with Dr. Young, "How great! how glorious then is the mind of man, when in it all the Stars and Planets roll!"

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

NORWITHSTANDING the boasted improvements of reason of the present age, it has not been less unproductive of ridiculous illusions than any former period. The most prominent one within late years is animal-magnetism, which first attracted public attention in the year 1778, by some operations performed in it by Dr. Mesmer in Paris.

The reports of the doctor's discovery, and his great success on a number of patients, were noticed by the French government, and Dr. Franklin with some persons of distinguished abilities in philosophical pursuits were appointed to examine the merits of this pretended discovery. It was found to be borrowed from the exploded hypothesis of Van Helmont, and the result of their investigation was, "that animal-magnetism is a mere chimera."

In consequence of which, the practice of it was no longer permitted in

Paris; it then found supporters in this isle; and though those who profess and practise it here make some variation in their mode of operation, the principle is the same.

From whatever accounts I have been able to obtain of the effects of animal magnetism, besides those to which I have frequently been witness, it seems clear to me, that its operation is on the imagination only, and produces hysterical affection, which, though sometimes very violent, is more so in female patients than in the other sex.

For the following detail of effects, I am indebted to an ingenious friend, who received them from the person who instructed him in the principles of this hypothesis, with his permission to publish them. The operation took place at Rotterdam, and the account was transmitted to my friend's instructor last year. Those who believe in the powers of magnetism will be pleased with

Q. What are you thinking about ?

A. Nothing.

Q. What do you perceive ?

A. A bright light.

Q. Do you see any thing else ?

A. No.

“ Being asked if she was thirsty, and replying in the affirmative, three glasses of wine and water were brought on a waiter ; she put her hand over them, one after the other, and refused them all. Mr. M. then magnetized one of them ; the other two were again offered and refused, but on the third being presented, she drank it off.

“ While Mr. M. was magnetizing his patient, a gentleman, who sat close by him, suddenly became so ill, that he was obliged to be led out. The girl (*fast asleep*) stretched out her hands, then put them to her bosom, and shewed various signs of agitation. She was asked, if any thing ailed her ; she replied, there is a gentleman in the room taken ill.

Q. What is the matter with him ?

A. The magnetism has affected him.

Q. What will relieve him ?

A. Let him drink a few glasses of orange-flower-water, and he will be cured of his sickness by to-morrow.

“ Mr. M. sent word to the gentleman, that he had caught some of the magnetic fluid, but if he followed the girl's directions he would soon be well. He did so, and the next day he was as well as ever. After the girl awoke, a gentleman asked her, how she knew the gentleman was ill, and what was proper to cure him ; she replied, “ I know nothing of the matter.” She was totally unconscious of every thing that had passed.

“ The same day she prescribed for a gentleman, and among other things she recommended him to drink white wine. As this, however, was only a general term, the next day when she was asleep, two bottles of wine were brought, and he told her, that she had not mentioned what wine he should

drink. The bottles were then produced ; she touched the first, and said, “ This is rhenish ; it will do you more harm than good.” On touching the other, she said, “ This is French white wine, and what you must drink.”

“ Previous to her being first magnetized, she could not bear the least noise ; the beating of a drum accidentally in the street, has thrown her into fits. The day that she was pronounced perfectly cured, a drum was brought into the room, and beat close to her for several minutes ; a pistol was also fired out of the window, neither of which affected her. She afterwards let off the pistol herself, without feeling the least inconvenience.

“ I must further observe, which is no less extraordinary than her answers, the language in which she conveys them. One of the governors told me, she had no other education than reading and working, and that her reading was confined to the bible and catechism. Her answers, however, were scientific, and conveyed in the best language.

“ Another day that she was in a “ *luminous crisis*,” as they term it, the following questions were asked her :

Q. Are you perfectly cured ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you not thankful for your cure ?

A. I hope I am thankful to God in the first place, and then to the gentleman who has been his instrument in curing me—(she then shed tears.)

Q. What is the matter ?

A. I am much affected with my present situation, but shall be well presently.

Q. As you are cured, do you not wish to leave the orphan-house ?

A. I have not received such treatment, since I have been in it, as to make me wish to leave it.

Q. But do you not wish to get your living yourself ?

A. Yes, I know it is my duty, and I certainly will do it as soon as a suitable opportunity offers.

(To be continued.)