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To our readers and the public. "Our Success."

We beg to express our gratitude to our readers and the public for the flattering reception our "Monthly Planet Reader and Astrological Journal," has so early and unexpectedly met at their hands. At first we were not very sanguine in our expectations as to its favorable results, but we are pleased to say it has already received a welcome far exceeding our reasonable hopes. For this public acknowledgment and patronage of our humble efforts to amuse and instruct a portion of our citizens, we feel grateful. No pains on our part shall be spared to render our periodical as interesting, and therefore as deserving of public patronage as any Journal in the United States, whether daily, weekly, or monthly. The number of those who take an interest in the ancient science of Astrology, is daily increasing. (As a proof of this, we may instance the *defeat of the Bill for the suppression of Fortune-Telling*, brought forward by Mr. Moore, at *Harrisburg*.) Thousands in Europe and America are beginning to *investigate and reflect* upon the science that in all past ages was acknowledged by the learned of all nations, "*The Science of Sciences*."

We are not aware that any one of the city dailies or weeklies have noticed our "Monthly Planet Reader." They all appear to have treated it with "silent contempt;" but if they will not deign to notice, they

may perhaps *feel* us. We are too sincere, and consequently too poor to pay large sums of money to be heralded about the country; and we are too willing to rely upon our own merit (if we possess any), than thus to procure the sycophantic praise of mere mercenary editors. Of one thing we are sure, that an enlightened and discerning public is ever ready to encourage and foster real merit, even when found in the humblest walks of life. Numerous instances of this nature, attesting their generosity, have existed in this city. Therefore, although we have no "Trumpet-tongued Press" to blazon our name, we do not despair. Perhaps the Editors of the different public Journals thought that our "Monthly Planet Reader" would be like many other papers which have been commenced in this city, and have died out; or, perhaps, they thought that it would drop from the press "*still born*," and all they would have to do would be to read its "funeral sermon;" but they are likely to be *spared* for some time yet, that "*solemn duty*." We were very cautious in commencing our paper; and, as we did not want to be *stuck*, we only got one thousand printed in our first impression of our April number; but before the commencement of the month they were all gone, and a *second Edition* was called for. Our second edition consisted of two thousand, and they have very near all disappeared. And we venture to predict by the time our "Planet Reader" has reached its third or fourth number, it will have attained a circulation of over ten thousand.

The speedy increase of its circulation must early attract the attention of our business community towards it, as a respectable medium of advertising. In this department it will prove as valuable as any of the city "dailies," having the advantage over *more ephemeral works*, of being almost hourly referred to on every day of the month for which it is issued. We hope and trust the business community will tender us a share

of their liberal support, bearing in mind the fact, above stated. Our prices will be moderate, so as to render the "Monthly Planet Reader" a cheaper medium of advertising than almost any other accessible.

According to promise, this month, we have taken hold of the "Penny Magazine," for September, 1843. We are but young controversialists, and therefore we shall refrain from saying anything on the subject here, and leave our readers to form their own opinion whether the writer for the Penny Magazine accomplished his object or not, in his *refutation of Astrology*. In our next number, if all be well, we shall take hold of the NEW YORK LEDGER for March 6th, 1858. And we would advise Mr. BONNER to look out for squalls.

Perhaps some of our readers will blame us for beginning our paper in the manner that we have, as they will think that we are going to have all the public Journals down on us, and then there will be but little hopes of us succeeding; but we are of the opinion, that the public Journals cannot be more down on us than they are, and as for succeeding, we have "counted the cost before we began to build." We cannot hope to succeed until we have cleared Astrology of the *Tares and Rubbish* which its *enemies* have heaped around it. What should we think of a man wanting to run for President, whose character had been villified and slandered by his enemies beyond any other man's in the United States? Would it not be advisable for him first to try to clear his character, by meeting his enemies face to face,

"And show the rogues they lied,"

and then, when he had removed the stains from his character, the people would have confidence in him. So we intend to do in regard to Astrology. We may appear to grow tedious in our remarks upon the different authors that have written against Astrology; but we shall endeavor to make *clean work*, and "slow and sure" will be our motto. We calculate attacking about one enemy a month, and we shall make it a point to *dispatch* him—in short we shall kill him dead, dead! dead!! So that he will not be like "Brother Tom's first Wife, turn up again." We shall take no unfair advantage, but endeavor to show all the fair play that we can.

"AND MAY THE BEST MAN WIN."

After we have cleared Astrology of the

Tares and Rubbish which its enemies have heaped around it, we shall then commence publishing a course of Lectures on ASTROLOGY, and endeavor to show what it has been, what it is, and what it ought to be.

In conclusion, we hope the "Monthly Planet" may long continue to shed upon our readers its cheering light, and that the Star of their own good fortune may never wax dim, but continue to shine with increasing brilliancy till time with them shall be no more.

Astrology Defended.

"The belief of Judicial Astrology has obtained more or less, in every age and country in the world, and like some of the first truths on natural religion, appears to be so impressed in the human mind, that we predict that it will endure forever."
—ASHMOND.

IN the "PENNY MAGAZINE," for September, 1843, No. 736, published in London, England, may be found an article on Judicial Astrology, being, as the author imagines, a refutation of that science, which, however, we now take the liberty to tell the writer, we consider so much beneath a refutation, that it goes far to establish the truth of Astrology. It appears from the general disrepute in which Astrology is held at the present time, that any snarling cur thinks he has a right to snap at it with impunity, because it does not happen to be the fashion of the day.

We shall give a few extracts from the article in question, considering this the shortest and most proper method of showing the writer's falsehood, and his inability to perform the task he has so inconsiderately undertaken:

"Even the disbelief," says he, "in Astrology, which is now so generally prevalent in society, is rather to be considered as the effect of education than a firm conviction of the mind, resulting from investigation and inquiry."

We might state, that we are also of the same opinion;—here is a plain confession that the general disbelief in Astrology, by the community at large, is to be considered chiefly as the effect of education, and not from any conviction of mind arising from inquiry and proper investigation; that is, they are disbelievers simply because they have been taught that Astrology is not true, and that it is not the fashion of the day to believe in it, not that they know any just

cause or impropriety in the Science—and thus relying upon other persons' judgments, they renounce the Science without they, themselves, knowing one single instance of its principles, or of its truth or falsehood. This alone is one proof of the verity of the Science—if Astrology was false, an investigation into its principles would, of itself, be sufficient to condemn it; but instead of this being done, we find it set down for falsehood, by persons altogether unacquainted with its rules.

The writer of the article goes on to say:

"Yet the practice (since 1611,) we fear has fluctuated rather than decreased."

Here is another strong evidence in favor of Astrology, that it has withstood the lapse of centuries, and the censure of ages. Had Astrology been false and based in error, it would have fallen by its own weapons, and time alone would have proved sufficient to consign it to oblivion; yet we find quite the reverse of this to be the case, and that in late years it has rather increased than otherwise, and there are more individuals now, in the nineteenth century, equally ready to call it to their aid, than there were in any former age.

The writer then proceeds, in No. 744, to erect a figure* or map of the heavens, which he has been pleased to style a Nativity, all of which, however, is mere supposition.

But, in order to show the reader the writer's inability to accomplish the task he has so inconsiderately undertaken, we might mention that the figure or map of the heavens is, in many respects, very incorrect,—for instance, in the longitude of Jupiter there is an error of four degrees and three minutes; in Saturn, of three degrees and three minutes; in Mercury, of three degrees and seventeen minutes, and in that of Venus, twenty minutes. The part of fortune is also placed in the wrong part of the figure; and the planet Herschel is not marked in the figure at all. A pretty commencement this is, for a critic to come before the public, with the intention of refuting the Science of Astrology; a person altogether ignorant of the common rules or the simple elements of the Science. It appears that the erecting a Map of the Heavens is not so easily accomplished as this would-be critic would lead us to believe. We shall now proceed

to give the writer's judgment, or more strictly speaking his nonsense, on this supposed Nativity:

"The sign Virgo," says he, "ascending, makes ingenious and studious persons, and Mercury, the lord of the ascendant, being located in the mid-heaven, and the lord thereof, declares the native to be of a most admirable fancy and great elocution; and as he is also in good aspect of Venus, and in reception of the Moon, the person born under his rule will become a most accomplished orator, and be famous as a divine or philosopher. Venus in the tenth, denotes that the native will be greatly beloved and esteemed, and that he will marry honorably, and gain great eminence and renown. But 'our life is of a mingled yarn.' The Dragon's Tail portends, when located in the tenth house of the Nativity, a fatal end to the honor of the native; and when Mars is posited in the tenth house, being lord of the eighth (as is the case in this figure), he declares death to the native by the sentence of a judge. This would be, indeed, a most inglorious termination of a career which promised, at the outset, to be so resplendent; but hope gleams on the horoscope from one of the most brilliant constellations. The Moon is entering into a conjunction with Cor Leonis, 'the Lion's Heart,' which gives her a greater degree of strength than is induced by any other accidental circumstance. And the mid-heaven, well fortified (as in this case,) by the presence of Mars and the Sun, not only gives eminent honor, but such as shall be durable, though it may be subject to interruptions. We may therefore hope that the native, even though sentenced by a judge, will be spared from an untimely fate."

The writer then goes on to say, that nothing can properly be ascertained except by calculating the figure. We, however, have neither time nor space to pursue further this truly logical and scientific jargon. From beginning to end it is one continued scene of confusion and misrepresentation, and clearly shows that the writer is entirely ignorant of Astrology, and unacquainted with the principles by which its professors are guided. Had the writer possessed the slightest knowledge of the rules of Astrology, he would have seen that the figure neither "declared the native to be of a most admirable fancy, nor of great elocution;" and Mercury having no aspect to the Moon, "the person born under his rule" would neither "become a most accomplished orator," nor "be famous as a divine or philosopher;" but on the contrary would have seen quite the reverse was shown; and that Mercury in Cancer, in opposition (a very evil aspect) to Jupiter, would denote a person of mean abilities, and one of an evil and dissipated charac-

* The figure alluded to, was erected for June 13, 1842, at 12 o'clock, noon.

ter; but in order to show the reader how far the above critic is wide of his mark, we will insert below a few rules from our Astrological books; *rules that we have to go by in our every day practice*, and then the reader will see what sort of an ORATOR, or DIVINE, or PHILOSOPHER, the above critic's HERO would make:

"Mercury in Cancer gives a short squab figure, bad complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small eyes; a dishonest, ill-natured, deceitful wretch, and one who is generally given to drinking."

Complete Dictionary of Astrology, page 148, by James Wilson, Esq., London, England.

"Mercury in Cancer personates a low or short stature of body, of an ill complexion, dark hair, thin face, sharp nose, little eyes; a mere dissembler, sottish, light fingered, ill-natured, unless the Moon or Jupiter be in good aspect to Mercury."

In the above Nativity the Moon has no aspect to Mercury; but Jupiter is in opposition (a very evil aspect) to Mercury, which makes it all the worse.

Astronomy and Elementary Philosophy, Vol. I, page 55. By Placidus de Titus, an Italian Monk. Translated from the Latin by M. Sibly, London, England, 1789.

"Mercury in Cancer personates a low or short stature, dull complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small eyes; disposition dissembling, sottish, thievish, except Mercury happens to be in good aspect to the Moon and Jupiter. But if Jupiter be in Virgo or Gemini, then the native is a vagabond, &c."

The Prognostic Astronomer, or Horary Astrology, page 10. By Dr. W. J. Simmonite, Leeds, Yorkshire, England, 1851.

"Mercury in Cancer personates a low or short stature of body of an ill complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and little eyes; and in disposition a mere dissembler, a sottish kind of a pot-companion, and light fingered; also an ill-natured person, unless the Moon and Jupiter be in good aspect with Mercury."

New and Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences, page 385. By the late E. Sibly, M. D., F. R. H. S., London, England; 1807.

"Mercury in Cancer gives a short, squab figure, bad complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small eyes; dishonest, deceitful, and given to drinking."

The Complete Arcana of Astral Philosophy, Vol I, page 71. By W. J. Simmonite, A. M., M. B. A., Ph., Mat., London, England, 1847.

We do not think that the writer for the "Penny Magazine" could have got much wider from his mark even if he had tried. We have inserted the above Astrological Rules, partly to show the reader what kind of an *accomplished orator, divine, or philosopher* the above writer's hero would be, and partly to refute the accusations brought against Astrology (by its enemies), that there are no rules or system in that Science, but that it is all *imagination*, and that one author teaches one science which he calls Astrology, and another teaches another science which is altogether different.

If the writer had known anything of the rules of Astrology, he would have known that the "mid-heaven would not be fortified by the presence of Mars," but that both the Sun and the mid-heaven would be very much afflicted by the presence of Mars, and that this aspect would not give "eminent honor" nor "such as would be durable," but on the contrary, would cause much trouble, disgrace, and indigence throughout life. He would also have known that the mid-heaven would not be affected by the Dragon's Tail, as it is considered by modern Astrologers to have no influence whatever in Nativities, and consequently, is not taken into account in their calculations. So that this could not have 'declared death to the native by the sentence of a judge,' unless such "judges" were composed of the writers of the "Penny Magazine."

If he be surprised (as he has scornfully said) how one Astrologer could look in the face of another of the same profession without laughing, we are truly astonished how he could have got up his brazen and impudent face (presumptuous as he is) to come before the public with such preposterous untruths. We may justly say, in a transposition of the words of Byron:

"If Ptolemy when his works were ended
Had heard this blockhead prate before him,
To us his works had ne'er descended,
In furious mood he would have tore 'em."

Although we have endeavored to be as plain as possible in attacking each argument brought forward by the above writer in his *refutation of Astrology*, yet we are aware that our remarks will not be appreciated by the reader, unless he has some knowledge of that science; for instance his nonsensical jargon about the native born under Mercury being a "most accom-

plished orator, and famous as a divine or philosopher," and "the Dragon's Tail portends, when located in the tenth house of the Nativity, a fatal end to the honor of the native, and that he will die by the sentence of a judge," "and the mid-heaven well fortified by the presence of Mars;" we say that all this truly ridiculous stuff will appear to the general reader very scientific; and that the person who could write it was a very **LEARNED MAN**. But if we had to suppose, as an illustration, that there were a certain class of people who pretended not to believe in the science called vulgar Arithmetic, and that one of those persons—the most learned of the party—had to come before the public with his arguments, in order to refute that science, and this person did not know the relative value between the figure 2 and the figure 4, nor betwixt the figures 7 and 8; and if he had to call the figure 9, seven, and the figure 6 three, the reader would begin to think that this person was not a very learned man in the science called vulgar Arithmetic; but if this person had to begin to make any of his supposed calculations, his ignorance would become more conspicuous. Suppose he had to begin by refuting that part of Arithmetic called simple addition, and to commence with stating an example; but, instead of putting the figures 15 down, he should put the 5 before the 1 and make it into 51, and so on all through the sum; the reader would soon begin to see that his calculation would not be very correct. And if this person had to acknowledge in his refutation of that science that:

"Even the disbelief in 'Vulgar Arithmetic,' which is now so generally prevalent in society, is rather to be considered as the effect of education than a firm conviction of the mind resulting from investigation and inquiry." And that, in spite of the opposition and persecution that it had met with, the writer had to acknowledge that:

"Yet the practice (since 1611) we fear has fluctuated rather than decreased."

This person would not have acted any more inconsistent in this supposed case than the writer for the "Penny Magazine" has done in his *refutation of Astrology*.

But the most flagrant and disgusting part of this farce is—"heaven save the mark!"—that it comes before us with the high-sounding name of an article emanating

from the "*Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge*." Can anything be more absurd or extravagant? This is, if possible, more ridiculous than the two Scotch writers (William and Robert Chambers), whose vituperations have been so loud and long against Astrology, in certain pages called "Edinburgh Journal." (But we shall take hold of them at some future time.)

Now, had the Nativity of some well-known character, (as Lord Brougham, the Duke of Wellington, or General Washington, &c.,) been selected out, and have proved by this that the rules had failed, or were not borne out by facts, it would have done more to sink Astrology than if volumes had been written against that science. Why has this not been done? Why is it not done? Simply because it cannot be done. The reader and the public may rest assured that it either cannot be done, or, if it can be done, the enemies of Astrology have not got *brains* sufficient among them to do it: as we think that they must be aware that one plain fact of this nature would be worth more, and would do more to sink Astrology than if a folio were written against that science. Our limits will not allow of us saying more at present; we however consider that we have sufficiently shown the falsehood of the article in question, and the writer's inability to disprove the rules of Astrology. We hope, should he at a future period be disposed to take up his pen against this science, he will first learn something of its principles, and know that none should condemn who do not understand; and we hope he will remember

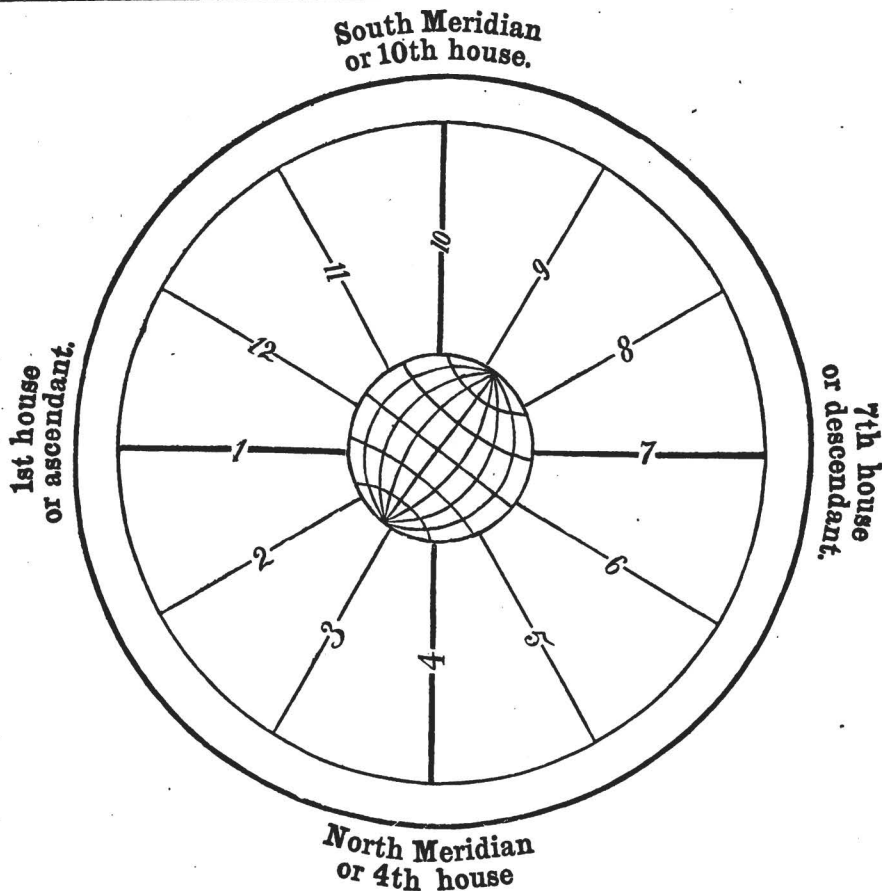
"Nothing to extenuate, or set down ought in malice."

Preliminary Information.

(Continued from page 3, No. 1.)

The Twelve Celestial Houses, as divided according to the Rules of Astrology.

The following diagram is introduced to enable those readers who have paid no attention to Astrology, to understand the mode in which Astrologer's divide the heavens into twelve portions, called "houses." A little attention to this subject will render it very easy for the reader to understand the facts and arguments brought forward in this work, to illustrate and demonstrate the doc-



trines of a universal influence of the heavens upon the earth.

The diagram has four lines marked "South Meridian or 10th house," and North "Meridian or 4th house." Also, "1st house or Ascendant," and "7th house or Descendant." These represent the meridian line, and the East and West horizon.

These four divisions—the *East* or "1st house, where the Sun, Moon, &c., rise; the *South* or "10th house," where they are on the meridian above the earth; the *West* or "7th house," where they set; and the *North* or "4th house," where they pass the meridian again when under the earth, are evidently formed by nature.

At this time of the year (that is, the 20th of March, the time when we are writing this article), the Sun rises at six o'clock in the morning; at eight o'clock, A. M., he has ascended one-third the distance between the

horizon and the mid-heaven, and the distance that the Sun has ascended is termed a house, and in that part of the heavens it is called the "12th house." At 10 o'clock, A. M., the Sun has ascended two-thirds the distance between the horizon and the mid-heavens, and the distance the Sun has ascended between 8 A. M. and 10 A. M., is called the 11th house. At 12 o'clock, or noon-day, the Sun has ascended the remaining one-third, and that distance the Sun has ascended between 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock at noon, is termed "10th house." There are 12 houses in all, and the Sun passes through one house in the space of two hours, and of course in 24 hours he passes through the whole 12 houses. The houses are numbered the opposite way to that in which we have been explaining how they are formed; and they are numbered the way the signs of the Zodiac are num-

bered, or the way the Sun appears to travel around the heavens yearly.

Particular Signification of the Twelve Celestial Houses, according to various Astrological Authors.

1st house (or that part of the heavens commencing at the figure 1 to the figure 2,) has signification of Life and Health, &c. 2d house, Riches, &c. 3d, kindred and short journeys, &c. 4th, Inheritances, &c. 5th, Children, &c. 6th, Sickness, &c. 7th, Marriage, &c. 8th, Death, &c. 9th, Long Journeys, &c. 10th, Honor, &c. 11th, Friends, &c. 12th, Secret enemies, &c.

(To be continued in our next.)

From the Phila. Evening Bulletin of Feb. 28, 1860.

Poetry and Prognostics.

Professors of "Prognostic Astronomy" are becoming wearied of the prosaic in their advertised appeals to people to come and pay their dimes and take a peep into the mysteries of the future. The protestation that there is "no humbug" and "no imposition" practised by the Seventh Sons, and Gifted Daughters who profess the "Prognostics, has become stale and commonplace, and the muses have been invoked by the seers and seeresses. In the advertising columns of a morning cotemporary, we find the following poetic appeal:

I tell thee,
There is not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not governed by the stars above us.
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is swayed by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendent moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gazed not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence
Malignant or benign.

The believer in starry influence, and the professor of their mysteries, then professes his willingness to settle all questions relative to courtship, marriage, lawswits, business, sickness, &c., &c., at the reasonable price of twenty-five cents for ladies, and fifty cents for gentlemen. We never could understand why the stars should double their prices on the sterner sex, and why the wearers of pantaloons should pay fifty cents for a bit of astral knowledge that can be afforded to crinoline at half of that figure.

We think that the editor of the Evening Bulletin is inclined to be "funny on paper." He says that "We could never understand why the stars should double their prices on the sterner sex." Nor could we ever understand why the people should double the wages of the sterner sex for doing the same kind and the same amount of work as the gentler sex do. And if we think proper to give "a bit of astral knowledge" to the crinoline at half price on account of their

oppression, we do not know that the editor of the Evening Bulletin has any business to find fault about it. We would advise the said editor to mind how he intermeddles with "woman's rights," or else he might get surrounded with "hoops," and find himself in a "bustle." He need not mind the "old fortunetellers," as they are only a "poor, ignorant set of people," and he can "hit them hard because they have got no friends." But he must be careful how he interferes with "woman's rights," or his star might lead him to a very hard fate, and women shower upon his head "tar and feathers."

Fulfilled Predictions.

"Some important steps will be taken by the President." "The President becomes unpopular." I ask the sceptic if these predictions have not been fulfilled to the very letter? "The Baltimore Clipper, of April 2d, says in reply to the remarks made by the New York Herald, "That not one tithe of evidence can be brought against the President." "We should like to compare these assertions with the vulgar and violent abuse day after day heaped upon Mr. Buchanan," &c., &c.

"And there will be much talk about the coming Presidential election." We ask the reader if that has not been the case? "New York will feel the good effects of Jupiter," &c. "Trade will be good in that city," &c. Has not that been the case? "There will be danger of a large fire breaking out in New York, or the burning of some vessel belonging to that city," &c. See in Harper's Weekly for April 21st the illustration of the ship "Jacob A. Westervelt" on fire, in the harbor of New York.

These notices will have to suffice, as we have not space to notice all the fulfilled predictions; because, if we had to do so, we should not have room for anything else.

The Fate of the Nation for the Month of May, 1860.

THE New Moon occurs (from which we make our predictions for May) April 21st, at 0h 44m A. M., Philadelphia time. The fiery planet Mars is in the ascendant, coming to an opposition of Jupiter in the seventh house. The planet Saturn is lord of the scheme, and is placed in the seventh house likewise. These aspects show that

the difficulties with Mexico are not settled yet, and that there is much danger of a war springing up between the United States and that nation before the end of May. There will be much excitement in New York concerning politics, the presidential nomination, and the fight between Heenan and Sayers, and danger of large fires in that city during this month. The President still keeps unpopular, and there is much worryment of mind for him on that account. Trade and commerce will be good in New York after the middle of this month; but there will be some strange news brought to light concerning the clergy or some religious persons about this time in that city. Semestartling news will be brought on from California and Mexico before the commencement of June. Saturn stationary in Leo, the ruling sign of Philadelphia, will cause trade not to be so good in this city, and there will be much danger of large fires breaking out, and some strange news coming to light before the end of the month in this part.

The International Match.

HEENAN VERSUS SAYERS.

In our April number we stated that when Mr. Heenan fought Mr. Morissy, that Heenan had evil transits in his Nativity which caused him to be sick, &c. And we remarked that "we were sorry to say that Heenan has *evil aspects* afflicting his Nativity at the present time." We said "he had the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house (the house of honor) and the planet Mars coming to an evil aspect of Saturn's place at the time of birth, which makes it almost as bad for him as when he fought Mr. Morissy." Now is it not a rather remarkable coincidence that Heenan should have had so much *bad luck* while these evil aspects were in operation in his nativity; why has not Heenan had *good luck* while he had these evil aspects operating in his nativity? We would ask the reader has Heenan not been unfortunate since these aspects began to operate in his Nativity; has he not been hunted from one training quarters to another, and from that to a third, and so on, and finally been arrested; so that he could not be in proper condition when the time for the fight came? But in the "New York Clipper" for April 21st, under the heading "Our special Correspondence," we have the following remarks, dated "London, March 23d, 1860. Sayers is still at Newmarket, pursuing the even tenor of his way. Newmarket is but little more than half the distance from London that Bath is, and although Sayers is well known to be there, and even visited by *magistrates*, &c., yet up to this time he has not been disturbed in his training, and I am glad of it, and wish the same could be said in regard to the Boy's training."

In our April number we said that "The aspect showed that there was much danger of Mr. Heenan losing the fight on account of some *unfairness* or *treachery* on the part of Mr. Sayers and his backers."

In the news that the "America" brought about Heenan having been arrested, we do not find it stated whether it were the same *magistrates*, &c., that visited Sayers at Newmarket that have arrested Heenan or not. Perhaps they thought that that was a piece of information which was not necessary for us to know, on this side of the Atlantic.

When making our calculations in Heenan's Nativity, we felt almost confident that he could not win the fight at this time, having so many evil aspects in operation in his Nativity during March and April. But we did not say positively that he would lose it. We said that "the aspects show that there is much danger of Mr. Heenan losing the fight, on account of some *unfairness* or *treachery* on the part of Mr. Sayers and his backers." With Heenan having so many evil aspects in the month of April, in his Nativity, we were of the opinion that, when the time for the fight came, he would either lose, or that they would be put off by the police until some future time; or that they would be interfered with by the magistrates, and that the fight would not be settled to Mr. Heenan's satisfaction this April. And not being certain that we had Heenan's correct time of birth, and not having room in our April number to enter into particulars, we simply made these remarks: "And we might say that Mr. Heenan and Mr. Sayers will fight a second time for the championship of England,"—meaning, that if the fight came off in April, he would lose, on account of some "unfairness or treachery," and he would not be satisfied, but would want to fight Sayers a second time; or, on account of the "unfairness and treachery," the fight would be deferred until another time. Then we went on to say, "Should they fight again, about next June or July, Mr. Heenan will then come off with flying colors, as he will have the benevolent planet Jupiter transiting over the tenth house, which will make him very fortunate; and we think that it is a pity that he could not have had this fight delayed a few months later."

If Mr. Sayers and his party have been the main cause of Heenan being hunted from place to place, so as to prevent him from training, and finally having him arrested, and by that means having the fight delayed until next June or July, we are of the opinion that they have ever shot their mark, and that they have been "digging a pit to fall into themselves;" because, if they should fight in either of these months, Sayers will stand a good chance of being knocked out of time.

We learn from the "sporting journals," that Heenan is matched again to fight, four months after the fight with Sayers, win or lose. We shall refrain from making any predictions on the fight between the "Boy and the Chicken" until we know for certain the result of our predictions on the fight between Heenan and Sayers.