No. 16.] ONE SHILLING. [July, 1847.

THE QUARTERLY CELESTIAL PHILOSOPHER;

OR THE

COMPLETE ARCANA

OF

ASTRO PHILOSOPHY:

COMMENCING WITH

GENETHLIOLOGY SIMPLIFIED,

OR THE

PHILOSOPHY OF THE DOCTRINE OF

NATIVITIES.

ALSO

THE ASTRO METEOROLOGIST.

By W. J. SIMMONITE, A.M., M.B.A., PH. MAT.

FOURTH YEAR'S IMPRESSION.

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EXAMPLE.

Direct the Moon to a parallel of Herschel's declination in Queen Victoria's nativity.

I find on the 28th of May, 1819, the Moon's declination is 25° 59′, and on the 29th, it is 23° 2′, difference in 24 hours of 2° 57′: then, if the difference 2° 57 is equal to 24 hours, what will the difference at noon, on the 28th, 25° 59′, and the declination of Herschel 23° 25′, which is 2° 33′, amount to? *Ans.* 20 hrs., 45 min. after noon of the 28th; at which time I find the Moon is in longitude 6 ♌ 12 with 4° 53′ North latitude,—the R. A. answering to this longitude and latitude is 129° 56′.

To the tangent of ♅ Declination	23°	26′	= 9,636919
Add tangent of ☽'s pole	50	31	= 0,084050
Sum is sine of Ascensional diff.	31	44	= 9,720969
Subtract from R. A.	129	56	
Oblique Asc. of aspect	98	12	
Subtract Oblique Asc. of ☾	27	28	
Arc of Direction ☽ P. ♅ zod.	70	44	

Problem xcii.

147. *To direct the Sun or Moon to Zodiac Aspects (converse).*

Rule.—Observe in these Directions *the Planets are directed* under their Pole to the Bodies or Aspects of the Sun or Moon.

N. B.—The latitude of the Planet in the place of the Aspect must be observed in the same way as the Moon's, in order to find its true R. A. and declination therein.

EXAMPLE.

Direct the ☉ to the ☌ of ♂, zodiacal converse, in the Queen's nativity.

I find, by the Ephemeris, when Mars arrives at the Sun's place 2 ♊ 6 he has 0° 38′ South latitude; the declination answering to that longitude and latitude is 19° 59′, and R. A. 60° 7′. I find, by the Rules before laid down, that Mars Obl. Asc., under his own pole, is 10° 57′, and the tangent of his pole 9,990270

To which add tangent of decl. 19° 59′ = 9,560673

Sum is sine of Asc. diff. 20 50 = 9,550943

From R. A. of place of conjunction	60°	7′
Subtract Ascensional difference	20	50
Oblique Asc. of Place of ☌	39	17
Subtract Obl. Asc. of ♂ under his pole	10	57
Arc of Direction ☉ ☌ ♂ zod. con.	28	20

Problem xciii.

148. *To direct the M. C., the Ascendant, and the Part of Fortune to Promissors.*

Rule 1.—Note the *Promissor* either backwards or forwards, and see when it meets with the M. C., Asc., or Part of Fortune.

Rule 2.—Then, for *every* day, add 1 year; for every two hours a month; for 30 minutes, a week; and for 4 minutes, a day; and the sum is the *arc of direction.* (134).

EXAMPLE.

When does Mars come to the square of the M. C.?

Mars arrives at 29 degrees of ♈ on June 7th 20h. 43m.
The time after birth in May is 7days 7h. 55m.

Arc of Direction 15 4 38

These 15 days are equal to 15 years, and 4 hours are equal to *two* months, and 38 minutes equal to 8 days. Mars arrives on the place of Mercury in 8 ♉ 15, on June 20th, 1819, 10 h. 36 m., which is to be added to the time that has to pass from the birth to the end of May, 7 days 7 h. 55 m., equal to 27 days 18 h. 31 m., or, March 1st, 1847, which answers to 27 years 9 m. 1 w.

Problem xciv.

149. *To direct the Planets to their Periodic Aspects in the Zodiac.*

Rule.—Look at the Table for the *time* each Planet, by Direction, takes in forming a periodical aspect, either with its own place or any Star, accounted from Birth.

TABLE.

Planets.	Celestial Periods.	Motion per Year.	Motion per Month.	Time, each Planet, by direction, takes in forming an Aspect, either with its own Place, or with any other Star, accounted from Birth.							
				S□		Sextile.		Square.		Trine.		☌	
	Yrs.	deg. m.	deg. m.	yr. m.		yr. m.		yr. m.		yr. m.		yr. m.	
♅	84	7 0	0 35	10	6	14	0	21	0	28	0	42	0
♄	30	12 0	1 0	3	9	5	0	7	6	10	0	15	0
♃	12	30 0	2 30	1	6	2	0	3	0	4	0	6	0
☿	19	19 0	1 35	2	4½	3	2	4	9	6	4	9	6
♀	19	19 0	1 35	2	4½	3	2	4	9	6	4	9	6
☉	8	45 0	3 45	1	0	1	4	2	0	2	8	4	0
☽	10	36 0	3 0	1	3	1	8	2	6	3	4	5	0
☊	4	3signs	7 30	0	6	0	8	1	0	1	4	2	0

EXAMPLE.

When does Jupiter arrive at the conjunction of Saturn?

Saturn in 28 ♐ 46, and Jupiter in 16 ♒ 57, shews that Jupiter has 46° 49′ to go before he reaches the place of Saturn: and as Jupiter moves 2° 30 per month, he

will arrive at 46° 49′ in 18 months 3 weeks after birth, which would be in December of 1820; and as Jupiter's celestial period is 12 years, he would come at Saturn in December, 1832—again, by adding 12 years more, he arrived at the body of Jupiter in December, 1844—by adding 12 years more, Jupiter will arrive at 28 ♌ 46, in 1856, by celestial period—when the Queen will be very popular and much esteemed.

☞ I should rather trust to transits than to this method of calculating.

Problem xcv.

150. *To direct the M. C., or the Cusp of an House, to the Cusp of any other House.*

Rule.—Look in the "Table of Houses," under 10th or any other House, for the Time occupied by them, against which *observe* the hours and minutes under the "Time from Noon," then, under the same house, observe the hours and minutes; subtract the former time from this remainder converted into degrees and minutes, by Problem 4, for the *Arc of Direction*.

EXAMPLE.

Find the time between the 10th and 12th houses.

	h.	*m.*	
The 12th house has ♈ 2° equal	0	7	upon it.
Add	24	0	
The Midheaven has 29 ♑ equal	20	5	
Their difference is 61° 45′, or	4	2	

PLACIDUS MEASURE OF TIME.

Problem xcvi.

151. *To convert the Arcs of Direction into Time.*

Rule.—To the R. A. of Sun, at birth, *add* the Arc of Direction, which will be the R. A. of Sun when the aspect is complete. Find in how many days and hours after birth the Sun acquires this R. A. and allow, for each day, one year of life, and each two hours, one month. To find this time, look in the Ephemeris for the longitude answering to this R. A., and from the day and hour when the Sun reaches this longitude, take the day and hour of birth; the *difference* is the number of days and hours after birth, which are to be turned into years and months, to know the age at which the direction will operate.

EXAMPLE.

Required the time of life when the direction of ☉ ☌ ♅ d. d. in the Queen's nativity will operate.

The Right Ascension of Sun at birth	60°	0′
The Arc of direction ☉ opposition ♅ d. d.	23	33
R. A. of Sun when the aspect is complete	83	33

The longitude answering to this R. A. is 24 ♊ 5, and the Sun arrived at this longitude at about 15 hours after noon on the 15th of June. Then, as the birth was in the month previous, *add* the days in that month days 31 0 hours.

To the day and hour when the Sun arrives 15 15

Total from which 46 15
Take the day and hour of birth 23 16

There remains 22 23

Which, at the rate of 1 year for 1 day, and 1 month for 2 hours, is *very near* the age of 23 years—or 22 years, 11 months, and 2 weeks—which would fall the second week in May, of 1841. See *my* Method of Timeing.

Problem CXVII.

152. *To find the time of the Arc of Direction by Naibod's Measure of Time.*

EXAMPLE.

Convert 18 degrees 18 minutes into time: thus, 18 degrees give Yrs. dys. hrs. 18 96 0
And 18 minutes give 0 111 4

18 207 4

Measure of Time for Degrees.									Measure of Time for Minutes.					
Deg.	Yrs.	Days	Deg	Yrs.	Days	Deg	Yrs.	Days	Min	Days	Hrs.	Min	Days	Hrs.
1	1	5	31	31	166	61	61	326	1	6	4	31	191	11
2	2	10	32	32	171	62	62	330	2	12	8	32	197	16
3	3	16	33	33	177	63	63	337	3	18	13	33	203	20
4	4	21	34	34	181	64	64	342	4	24	17	34	210	0
5	5	26	35	35	186	65	65	347	5	30	21	35	216	4
6	6	32	36	36	192	66	66	353	6	37	1	36	222	9
7	7	37	37	37	197	67	67	358	7	43	6	37	228	13
8	8	43	38	38	202	68	68	364	8	49	10	38	234	17
9	9	48	39	39	208	69	70	4	9	55	14	39	240	21
10	10	53	40	40	213	70	71	9	10	61	18	40	247	2
11	11	59	41	41	218	71	72	15	11	67	23	41	253	6
12	12	64	42	42	224	72	73	20	12	74	3	42	259	10
13	13	69	43	43	229	73	74	25	13	80	7	43	265	14
14	14	74	44	44	234	74	75	30	14	86	11	44	271	18
15	15	80	45	45	240	75	76	36	15	92	16	45	277	23
16	16	85	46	46	245	76	77	41	16	98	20	46	284	3
17	17	90	47	47	250	77	78	46	17	105	0	47	290	7
18	18	96	48	48	256	78	79	52	18	111	4	48	296	11
19	19	101	49	49	261	79	80	57	19	117	9	49	302	16
20	20	106	50	50	266	80	81	62	20	123	13	50	308	20
21	21	112	51	51	272	81	82	68	21	129	17	51	315	0
22	22	117	52	52	277	82	83	73	22	135	21	52	321	4
23	23	122	53	53	282	83	84	78	23	142	1	53	327	9
24	24	128	54	54	288	84	85	84	24	148	6	54	333	13
25	25	133	55	55	293	85	86	89	25	154	10	55	339	17
26	26	138	56	56	298	86	87	94	26	160	14	56	345	21
27	27	144	57	57	304	87	88	100	27	166	18	57	352	2
28	28	149	58	58	309	88	89	105	28	172	23	58	358	6
29	29	154	59	59	314	89	90	110	29	170	3	59	364	10
30	30	160	60	60	320	90	91	116	30	185	7	60	370	14

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OF THE ASTRO-PHILOSOPHER.

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☞ June 1st, an Ephemeris for 1821—*Price* 1*s.*, already out.

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