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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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SIMMONITE'S NAIBOD MEASURE OF TIME.

PROBLEM XCVIII.

153. To every nativity there must be a Table formed for the Minutes of any equated Arc. In the 1st column on the left hand enter with the degree under the degree of Arc of Direction, and against it, in the same column, under equated Minutes (under E. M.), which minutes are to be added to the Arc of Direction.

RULE 2.—Then, with the minutes of this equated Arc, enter Table II, look for the minutes over the equated degrees and you will find the day of the month agreeing on which the direction will be completed.

RULE 3.—Enter with the degree of the same Arc under Table III, and against that degree will be found the Year of our Lord in which the said direction will operate.

To form the Second Table of Nativities.

RULE—Against every minute in first column add *six days* preceding it from the day of Birth, beginning at *one* minute and continuing to sixty.

Remark—At 11, 22, 34, 45, and 57 minutes, to each you must add 7 days to recompence the hours proportional.

EXAMPLE:

In the Queen's natus, when did M. C. sextile Venus operate?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Arc of Direction } 17^{\circ} 2' \\ \text{Equation added } 0 \quad 2 \\ \hline \text{Equated Arc is } 17 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

This Arc answers to the 18th of June, 1836.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Again: Arc of Direction } \odot \quad \oslash \quad \text{♀} \quad 20^{\circ} 3' \\ \text{Equation added } 0 \quad 3 \\ \hline \text{Equated Arc is } 20 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

Would answer to 20th June, 1839.

Mark—As no event of the nature of these aspects occurred at the time, we consider this measure is erroneous for all nativities. When the Sun is moving from 59 to 60 minutes per day, then these Tables will answer.

TABLE I.

	E. M.		E. M.		E. M.	
1	1	31	27	61	53	
2	2	32	28	62	54	
3	3	33	29	63	55	
4	3	34	30	64	56	
5	4	35	31	65	57	
6	5	36	32	66	58	
7	6	37	32	67	59	
8	7	38	33	68	60	
9	8	39	34	69	60	
10	9	40	35	70	61	
11	10	41	36	71	62	
12	11	42	37	72	63	
13	11	43	38	73	64	
14	12	44	39	74	65	
15	13	45	40	75	65	
16	14	46	40	76	66	
17	15	47	41	77	67	
18	16	48	42	78	68	
19	17	49	43	79	69	
20	17	50	44	80	69	
21	18	51	45	81	70	
22	19	52	45	82	71	
23	20	53	46	83	72	
24	21	54	47	84	73	
25	22	55	48	85	74	
26	23	56	49	86	75	
27	24	57	50	87	75	
28	25	58	51	88	76	
29	25	59	52	89	77	
30	26	60	53	90	78	

TABLE II.

1	May....	31	31	November	29
2	June ...	1	32	December	5
3	" ...	12	33	" ..	11
4	" ...	18	34	" ..	17
5	" ...	24	35	" ..	24
6	" ...	30	36	" ..	30
7	July....	6	37	January.	5
8	" ...	12	38	" ..	11
9	" ...	18	39	" ..	17
10	" ...	24	40	" ..	23
11	" ...	31	41	" ..	29
12	August.	6	42	February	4
13	" ..	12	43	" ..	10
14	" ..	18	44	" ..	16
15	" ..	24	45	" ..	22
16	" ..	30	46	March..	1
17	September	5	47	" ..	7
18	" ..	11	48	" ..	13
19	" ..	17	49	" ..	19
20	" ..	23	50	" ..	25
21	" ..	29	51	" ..	31
22	October.	6	52	April ..	6
23	" ..	12	53	" ..	12
24	" ..	18	54	" ..	18
25	" ..	24	55	" ..	24
26	" ..	30	56	" ..	30
27	November	5	57	May....	6
28	" ..	11	58	" ..	12
29	" ..	17	59	" ..	18
30	" ..	23	60	" ..	24

TABLE III.

Years	A. D.		Years	A. D.		Years	A. D.	
1	1820	21	1840	41	1860			
2	1821	22	1841	42	1861			
3	1822	23	1842	43	1862			
4	1823	24	1843	44	1863			
5	1824	25	1844	45	1864			
6	1825	26	1845	46	1865			
7	1826	27	1846	47	1866			
8	1827	28	1847	48	1867			
9	1828	29	1848	49	1868			
10	1829	30	1849	50	1869			
11	1830	31	1850	51	1870			
12	1831	32	1851	52	1871			
13	1832	33	1852	53	1872			
14	1833	34	1853	54	1873			
15	1834	35	1854	55	1874			
16	1835	36	1855	56	1875			
17	1836	37	1856	57	1876			
18	1837	38	1857	58	1877			
19	1838	39	1858	59	1878			
20	1839	40	1859	60	1879			

SIMMONITE'S METHOD OF EQUATING ARCS OF DIRECTIONS.

PROBLEM XCIX.

154. To every Nativity there must be a Table formed from the Sun's Right Ascension in Degrees and Minutes. But as the Ephemeris do not contain the Sun's Right Ascension in Degrees, *Simmonite's Astronomical Ephemeris* will, for the future, contain it. For the sake of the Students, I here insert the Sun's Right Ascension for Equating the Arcs in the Queen's Nativity.

The Sun's Right Ascension from May 23rd to the end of July, 1819.

May.	☉'s A.R.	June	☉'s A.R.	June	☉'s A.R.	July	☉'s A. R.
23	59 19	10	77 41	28	96 26	16	114 54
24	60 20	11	78 43	29	97 28	17	115 55
25	61 21	12	79 45	30	98 30	18	116 55
26	62 22	13	80 47	July 2	99 32	19	117 55
27	63 22	14	81 49	3	100 33	20	118 55
28	64 23	15	82 51	4	101 35	21	119 55
29	65 24	16	83 54	5	102 37	22	120 55
30	66 25	17	84 56	6	103 39	23	121 55
31	67 26	18	85 58	7	104 41	24	122 54
June 1	68 27	19	87 1	8	105 42	25	123 54
2	69 28	20	88 4	9	106 44	26	124 53
3	70 29	21	89 7	10	107 45	27	125 53
4	71 30	22	90 10	11	108 47	28	126 52
5	72 31	23	91 13	12	109 48	29	127 51
6	73 33	24	92 15	13	110 49	30	128 50
7	74 35	25	93 18	14	111 51	31	129 49
8	75 37	26	94 21	15	112 52	August 1	130 47
9	76 39	27	95 23		113 53	2	131 46

PROBLEM C.

155. *To Rectify a Nativity by Personal Accidents.*

RULE 1.—Erect the Figure, and place in the Planets at the estimate time of Birth, and learn at what time some two or three important events took place.

Rule 2.—Turn the age at which any event happened into degrees and minutes by the Table of Equating Arcs, in the last Problem, then find the Arc of Direction nearest corresponding with the event—find the difference between this and the true Arc, and convert that difference in minutes and seconds, by the Table, page 155, which difference will shew the correct time of Birth.

Observe—The best directions by which to rectify the estimate time of birth are those of the M. C. to Mars or the Sun, the Sun to parallels of Mars or the Angles, as their effects do generally answer very closely to the time of direction. Marriage, accident, and death of parents, are safe events by which to rectify. Take two accidents, especially if they come near likely Ares, and correct by both. As the Queen's natus has been rectified, I have given a Figure, as an example, in the *easy abbreviated method of working Nativities*.

OF THE FIXED STARS

Although the *fixed stars* are very numerous, only few of them are found to have a visible effect in nativities, for the following reasons :

First, No star can either rise or set when its declination exceeds the co-latitude of the country for which a figure is erected; hence, they can never affect the Ascendant.

Secondly, The reason they are omitted, because when near the horizon the greatness of their latitude prevents us having a correct idea of their mundane station. For instance, Rigel, which is in 15 degrees of Gemini, rises with 27 degrees of Cancer; and sets with the 14th degree of Taurus: consequently it is a folly to place fixed stars in a horoscope, except they be truly computed, and then placed in their proper mundane station; for when the 17th degree of Gemini ascends, which is the ecliptic longitude of Rigel, then it is far below the cusp of the 2nd house; consequently will not arrive at the Ascendant in less than three hours after.

Modern professors never name them, or even notice them; for no other reason, than, because of the difficulty of knowing their mundane stations; hence the liability to err in judgment, in cases in which these stars intervene. The Fixed Stars *have* influence, of this the Ancients were aware, not that a *single* star was of great power, but the whole combined; for there is not a degree rising, setting, or culminating, which is not accompanied by several stars.

The stars can affect the Planets, only by *body* and zodiacal *parallels*, and the latter aspect will be most powerful. Therefore, planets about the middle of Scorpio or Aquarius, will be afflicted by Sirius (16½ degrees South declination). The stars' conjunction will have no visible effect on the Sun, Moon, or Planets, if they differ, in latitude more than 5 degrees, yet may have the same longitude. If we do *admit* the *aspects* of the Fixed Stars, they must be in *opposition* both in latitude and in longitude, within 5 degrees, or they are void of effect.

Although Sirius has no effect on the Planets in conjunction, yet its effects, when on the angles, is as great as that of Antares, which is 35 degrees *nearer* the ecliptic; consequently, when on the angles, with the planets, has powerful effect.

If the stars' *aspects* are considered of important effect, then their latitudes will not alter their effect. My conviction is, that neither the aspects of the planets nor the fixed stars, can be as powerful as a conjunction.

If it was not the difference of latitude which diminishes the power of the aspects, then the place of a sextile would not be 60 degrees in longitude measured in the ecliptic, but from the place of each body.

The latitude is the *perpendicular* of a spherical triangle, the longitude its *base*, and 60 degrees the hypothenuse; then we have the following proportions :

As the co-sine of the latitude,
Is to the co-sine of 60 degrees,

So is the radius of the co-sine of their difference of longitude of the place of the sextile from the place of the fixed star when measured on the ecliptic; but the *square* will always be 90 degrees, because then the *base* and the hypothenuse are equal.

SCHOLIUM—The above proportions are very simple, as the sum of the logarithms of the 2nd and 3rd terms will always be 19.6990, from this take the *co-sine* of latitude, and we have the *co-sine* of longitude; then *add* this longitude to the stars' longitude and it will give the *sinister* sextile, and the opposite point will be its trine.

SECOND.—Now *subtract* the distance required from the stars' longitude and the remainder will be the *dexter* sextile, and the opposite point of the zodiac will be its trine.

EXAMPLES.

Required the place where the sextile of Sirius falls, its latitude being 39° S. 32'.

From the constant logarithms 19,6990
Take the co-sine of the latitude of Sirius 39° 32' = 9,8872

And we have the distance required 49 35 = 9,8118
Add Sirius' longitude 11° 25 51' or 101 51

151 26, or, 1° 11' 26", and its trine
falls in 1° 38' 26".

Required to find where its *dexter* aspect sextile will fall.

Sirius' longitude is 11° 25 54', or 101° 54'
Take the found distance 49 35

Difference 52 19

This remainder falls in 22° 8' 19", and its opposite point will be 22° 31' 19", or its trine.

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLES.

TABLE 1.—This contains sixty remarkable Stars, arranged according to the order of the Sign, with their name, longitude, latitude, declination, magnitude, and nature.

Table 2.—This contains the Rising, Setting, and Culminating, arranged according to the advancement in time of the M. C. With this number, in the narrow column to the left with the letters *a*, (*ascending or rising*), *c* (*culminating*), *s* (*setting*).

Those with *a* are ascending when the Right Ascension (R. A.) of the M. C. is the same as the time with the letter: the *c* denotes culminating: the *s* shews the Star's setting. All this in Siderial Time.

This Table is of great importance, not only in seeing at one view what star is ascending at birth, but also in directing the angles of the fixed stars.

EXAMPLES.

A person born January 17th, 3 h. 40 m. P. M., 1847—What stars are rising, setting, and culminating?

	<i>h. m. s.</i>
The Right Ascension of Medium Cœli at noon is =	19 45 9
Add the time past noon	3 40 0
	23 25 9

The Right Ascension of the M. C. is 23 25 9

Then look for the nearest time correspondent in Table 2nd, and you find 23 h. 27 m. 15 s. *a.*, and opposite, in the narrow left-hand column, stands, No. 13. Now refer to table 1st, and you will find No. 13 to be ORION'S BELT, which is in 20 Π 7, of the 2nd magnitude, of the nature of ζ and η . Again: we find *nearly* the same R. A. viz., 23 h. 35 m. 22 s. *a.* Then, by looking at Table 2, we find the No. 15th star, which, in Table 1, we find ORIONIS (middle star) which is in 21 Π 13, of the 2nd magnitude, of the nature of ζ and β . And because each of them has *a* attached, it signifies they are ascending.

2nd. When will Cor LEO come to the Ascendant by direction?

By Table 1, we find Cor Leo No. 31, for which number we look in Table 2. and with it stands 2 h. 48 m. 46 s. *a.*, which shews *Cor Leo* to ascend when the M. C. is 2 h. 48 m. 46 s.

Now subtract the R. A. of M. C. at birth from the star's R. A. (after 24 hours have been added, when subtraction cannot be made) and the difference will be the *Arc* required.

	<i>h. m. s.</i>
Thus, from the R. A. of M. C. when Cor Leo ascends	2 58 32
Take the R. A. of M. C. at birth	23 25 9
	3 33 23

This gives the *Arc* required 3 33 23

Convert 3 h. 33 m. 23 s. into degrees, by PROBLEM IV. in Table 1, page 155.

Look opposite 3 h. 32 m., on the left hand, and you find	58 0 0
Then 1 minute in the last column is	0 0 15
And 23 seconds in the last column is	0 5 45
	53 6 0

The Arc of Direction is 53 6 0

When will the Ascendant come to a conjunction of SIRIUS?

By Table 1, we find Sirius No. 21, for which number we look in Table 2, and find opposite to it	2 12 56
From which take the R. A. of M. C.	23 25 9
	2 46 47

This gives the *Arc* required 2 46 47

Convert 2 h. 46 m. 47 s. into degrees, and it gives 41° 41' 45". *Ans.*

A TABLE OF SIXTY EMINENT FIXED STARS.

No.	The Names of the Stars.	Long.	Lat.	Dec.	Mag.	Semidiurnal Arc.	Nature of.
1	Whale's Tail (S. end) ..	0 ^o 18	2 s 47	18 s 51	2	62 52	h
2	Algenib	6 35	13 n 35	14 s 20	2	70 3	h
3	Caput Andromedæ ..	12 4	25 n 41	28 n 15	1	136 4 ²	4 h
4	Zona Andromedæ ..	28 8	25 n 56	34 n 46	2	160 7	h
5	Ram's Head	5 8 25	9 n 57	22 n 44	2	123 29	h
6	Ceti	12 4	12 s 37	3 n 29	2	94 56	h
7	Lucida Pleiadum ..	27 45	4 n 1	23 n 38	3	126 23	h
8	1st Star, Hyades, in Taurus	3 11 42	5 s 56	15 n 28	3	112 0	h
9	Bull's South Eye ..	6 13	2 s 36	18 n 50	3	117 30	h
10	Aldebaran	7 32	5 30	16 n 11	1	113 10	h
11	Rigel	14 3	31 10	8 s 23	1	78 25	4 h
12	Bellatrix	18 43	16 31	6 n 6	2	98 20	h
13	Orion's Belt	20 7	23 36	0 s 25	2	89 27	4 h
14	Bull's North Horn ..	20 19	5 n 21	28 n 28	2	137 17	h
15	Orionis	21 13	24 s 33	1 s 18	2	68 14	4 h
16	Bull's South Horn ..	22 33	2 s 13	20 n 1	3	119 35	h
17	Betalguse	29 30	16 s 4	7 n 22	2	109 5	h
18	Geminorium	1 22 12	0 s 56	23 n 31	3	124 11	h
19	Geminorium (m) ..	3 3	1 s 51	22 n 35	3	124 17	h
20	Bright Foot of Gemini ..	6 52	6 s 47	16 n 34	2 & 3	113 46	h
21	Sirius	11 54	39 s 32	16 n 31	1	66 20	4 h
22	Geminis	12 45	2 s 5	20 s 50	3	58 58	h
23	Canis Majoris	8 17	51 s 43	28 s 46	2	41 54	h
24	Castor	18 1	10 n 4	32 n 13	1 & 2	148 40	h
25	Pollux	21 1	6 n 39	28 n 23	1	132 52	h
26	Procyon	23 36	15 s 58	5 n 37	1	97 40	h
27	North Ascellus	5 18	3 n 10	22 n 2	4	123 16	h
28	South Ascellus	6 29	0 n 4	18 n 36	4	117 9	h
29	Hydra's Heart	25 3	22 s 25	7 s 59	2	79 3	h
30	Leo's Neck	27 20	8 n 47	22 n 10	2	123 28	h
31	Cor Leo (<i>Keguis</i>)	27 37	0 n 27	12 n 43	1	107 52	h
32	Vindemiatrix	7 31	14 n 9	21 n 23	2	122 3	h
33	Deneb	19 25	12 n 17	15 n 26	1	111 43	h
34	2nd Star in Libra ..	2 37	1 n 22	0 n 15	3	90 20	h
35	Sinistra	7 38	2 n 49	2 n 9	3	87 5	h
36	Spica Virgo	21 36	2 s 2	10 n 22	1	75 41	h
37	Arcturus	21 59	31 n 0	19 n 59	1	119 34	4 h
38	North Crown	10 11	44 n 21	27 n 14	2	134 16	h
39	South Scale	12 51	0 n 22	15 s 23	2	68 7	h
40	North Scale	17 8	8 n 8	8 s 48	2	77 40	4 h
41	Serpentis	19 49	25 n 32	6 n 55	2	99 30	h
42	Frons Scorpio	0 18	1 s 57	22 s 7	2	56 35	h
43	Scorpii	0 58	1 n 5	19 s 22	2	61 23	h
44	Cor Scorpio	5 34	4 s 0	25 s 9	2	50 19	4 h
45	Antares	7 25	4 s 23	26 s 5	1	48 25	h
46	Ophinci's Knee	15 45	7 n 14	17 s 10	3	65 17	h
47	Ophinci	19 10	1 s 48	24 s 52	3	51 15	h
48	Ophinci's Head	20 11	35 n 58	12 n 40	2	107 48	h
49	Capricornus	10 18	3 s 35	26 s 34	3	47 12	h
50	Altair	29 28	2 n 19	8 n 28	1	101 52	H
51	Goat's Horn	1 37	6 n 58	13 s 1	3	71 16	h
52	Capricorn	1 48	4 n 37	15 s 20	3	68 11	h
53	1st Star in Goat's Tail ..	19 33	2 s 31	17 s 14	3	65 11	h
54	Aquarius	21 10	8 n 39	6 s 17	3	81 25	H
55	Goat's Tail	21 28	2 s 33	16 s 51	3	65 47	h
56	<i>d</i> Aquari	26 29	2 n 4	10 s 46	3	75 12	H
57	Fomalhaut	1 34	21 s 5	30 s 26	1	37 9	h
58	<i>a</i> Aquari	9 21	0 n 23	7 s 46	3	79 22	h
59	Markhab	21 15	19 n 25	14 n 23	2	110 18	h
60	Schet Pegasi	27 8	31 n 8	27 s 10	2	45 55	h

TABLE II.

THE RISING, SETTING, AND CULMINATING OF
SIXTY FIXED STARS.

3	0 0 17c	14	5 16 22c	15	11 21 18s	41	15 35 12c	43	20 2 12s
2	0 5 10c	13	5 24 0c	13	11 21 48s	59	15 38 46a	60	20 6 2a
27	0 19 40a	16	5 24 57c	8	11 34 15s	52	15 49 14a	14	20 7 10a
1	0 33 42c	15	5 28 17c	33	11 41 2c	42	15 50 22c	51	20 9 20c
48	0 38 53s	17	5 46 40c	4	11 41 33s	43	15 56 20a	52	20 11 58c
52	0 44 42s	18	6 4 57c	12	11 50 0s	54	15 57 20a	40	20 20 0s
28	0 46 34a	37	6 10 14a	43	11 50 0a	44	16 11 16a	57	20 20 24a
51	0 54 24s	34	6 12 42a	10	11 58 35s	56	16 13 0a	1	20 22 16a
22	0 58 28a	19	6 13 27c	7	12 3 52s	45	16 19 52c	9	20 25 2a
26	1 1 24a	59	6 15 35s	42	12 4 20a	36	16 19 31c	6	20 32 25a
4	1 1 56a	26	6 19 40a	9	12 5 15s	28	16 23 46s	8	20 38 15a
57	1 17 36s	20	6 28 24c	34	12 14 2c	25	16 27 10s	10	20 54 15a
5	1 58 28c	38	6 31 8a	17	12 27 0s	27	16 45 48s	47	20 56 32a
30	1 58 10a	21	6 38 16c	35	12 33 24c	46	17 1 0c	46	21 22 0s
53	1 58 20s	35	6 45 6a	46	12 40 0a	47	17 12 12e	54	21 23 17c
55	2 1 38s	23	6 52 26c	44	12 50 0a	55	17 15 2a	16	21 26 37a
21	2 12 56a	22	6 54 20c	22	12 50 12s	53	17 17 16a	24	21 29 45a
60	2 13 38s	24	7 24 25c	50	12 55 39a	24	17 19 5s	53	21 38 0c
50	2 30 33s	26	7 31 4c	45	13 6 12a	31	17 21 28s	55	21 38 10c
56	2 44 36s	25	7 35 42c	16	13 16 55c	58	17 21 48a	56	21 43 10c
54	2 49 20s	27	8 32 44c	46	13 23 17s	48	17 27 38c	18	21 48 13a
6	2 51 9c	28	8 35 10c	47	13 27 52a	5	17 44 20a	49	21 50 23s
32	2 57 34a	41	8 58 0a	26	14 1 44s	34	18 15 22s	19	21 56 3a
31	2 58 32a	3	9 7 20s	20	14 3 28s	35	18 24 44s	37	22 6 46s
7	3 38 20c	31	9 10 0c	37	14 8 30c	30	18 25 4s	41	22 14 22s
58	3 56 44s	6	9 10 53s	4	14 20 37a	49	18 41 7c	38	22 39 16c
29	4 3 40a	29	9 19 52c	18	14 21 41s	36	18 59 0s	12	22 42 4a
23	4 5 20a	23	9 40 32s	14	14 25 34s	35	19 8 0s	25	22 44 14a
8	4 6 15c	40	9 57 54a	19	14 30 51s	32	19 14 0s	20	22 53 20a
33	4 14 0a	39	10 9 44a	39	14 42 14c	39	19 14 28s	58	22 56 58c
10	4 26 55c	30	10 11 12c	29	14 36 29s	7	19 14 48a	59	22 57 11c
1	4 45 10s	5	10 16 26s	3	14 53 14a	2	19 25 10a	17	23 6 2a
2	4 45 10s	48	10 16 26a	40	15 8 34c	44	19 32 32c	60	23 10 8c
58	4 46 44s	11	10 21 2s	51	15 24 16a	45	19 33 32s	13	23 27 12a
11	5 7 2c	21	11 21 2s	38	15 28 2c	42	19 36 42s	15	23 35 21a
12	5 16 6c	32	11 5 56c	49	15 31 50a	50	19 43 7c	11	23 53 6a

THE NATURE AND EFFECTS OF THE FIXED STARS.

Of H . *Ascending*, give eccentricity, and gain by learning.

Culminating, make the native eminent in arts, sciences, mechanism, curious inventions, and learned.

Of I . *Ascending*, the native is grave, thoughtful, and solicitous about building, mines and minerals; full of care, vexation, and melancholy: subject to disgrace.

Culminating, shew strife, and vexation from aged men, loss of character, troubles, imprisonment, and losses in trade, and deceitful associates.

Of L . *Ascending*, the native born will be sober, grave, and patient, and gain by gifts, church preferment, and legacies.

Culminating, give honor, glory, preferment; also success in trade, or religious preferment.

Of O . *Ascending*, give wealth and power, ingenuity, and a noble mind: courageous and generous. He rises to authority, and is inclined to martial services, by which he is elevated; yet is subject to cuts and other wounds: some sore on the face, or pain of the head, and feverish complaints.

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