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.M.S., PH. MAT.

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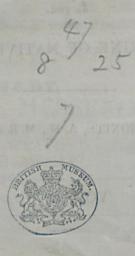
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## PREFACE TO BOOK ONE.

THE present Treatise is the most full, practical, and simple Work on Genethliology ever offered, in one body, to the Astrological world. Herein the Student will find embodied the most pithy and philosophical information of all Astral Philosophers of all ages and all countries, from the time of the wise and learned Babylonians and Chaldeans to the present day.

The Science of which this Volume treats is the most ancient as to its antiquity, the most sublime as to its application, for it leads the benevolent mind from nature up to nature's God; it is the most moral branch, nay, most virtuous of Natural or Physical Philosophy; it is second to none, as to its utility and divinity, for holy men of God have studied it, such as a holy Daniel, a Shadrach, a Mesech, and an Abednego. Moses learned it in Egypt, and taught it to many of the Prophets and Seers: Abraham learned the art in Chaldea, and instructed the Egyptians in astrology, arithmetic, and geometry. Noah preserved the science from the time of Enos to the days of Abraham; and Enos learned it from Seth, the latter patriarch was taught by Adam. Hence we find that a knowledge of Astrology has been understood, and has also been practised from the very creation of man.

In modern days all the master-minds of philosophers have practised and cultivated the great Art; the most renowned mathematicians have devoted much of their time and talents to the perfecting the Astral Doctrine, such as Ptolemy, Newton, Kepler, Napier, and many hundreds more; notwithstanding the opposition of blind and zealous bigots. All the fathers of Physic were indebted to this laudable philosophy, and inseparably connected it with medicine, such as Hyppocrates, Galen, Mesmer, &c., as well as many of the present day eminent physicians which I could mention. The immortal Reformers of the religious world, without an exception, were either Authors in this

iv PREFACE.

gigantic boon to mankind, or were believers in its verity and divine origin—such were Jerome, Melanethon, Luther, Grotius, Bishop Hall, Archbishop Usher, and many others.

The chief reason, perhaps, why Prognostic Astronomy is not more universally practised in these days, is, that the science has been generally cultivated by eminent mathematicians; and hence ill-founded opinion has arisen, that it is necessary to study a tedious course of mathematics, prior to entering upon the study of this science. Here the science may be understood, without possessing a knowledge of mathematics: for wherever geometrical figures are introduced they explain themselves; and these are more generally found in Book Second.

It is with the view to render the study of this sublime and useful branch of knowledge more entertaining, more complete, and more easily understood by the general class of enquirers than it has hitherto been, that this book appears.

The science assures us, that the earth we inhabit is but a small and inconsiderable part of a glorious fabric, since there are almost infinite worlds created by a Supreme Being, which are prodigiously large, and that they all work harmoniously and sympathetically together, in the disposing and governing of which the same Being exercises his infinite power and wisdom. Nor is there any knowledge, attained by the light of nature, that gives us juster ideas of this great Being, or furnishes us with stronger arguments by which to demonstrate his existence and attributes: for the heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy-work; day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge; and there is no speech nor language where the voice of the stars is not heard.

How far I have been able to simplify and perfect genethliology, I shall leave the Student and Elder Artists to decide. Hoping this piece of labour, pains, and indefatigable research into the Arcanum of Nature, will be found of eternal advantage is the most sincere desire of

THE AUTHOR.

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#### THE

## ARCANA

## PRACTICAL ASTRAL PHILOSOPHY.

#### BOOK THE FIRST.

#### CHAPTER I.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC, AND THEIR DIVISIONS.

- 1. The Zodiac being the great circle of the sphere, is divided into 360 degrees; every degree into 60 minutes; every minute into 60 seconds, thirds, fourths, and farther, if necessary.
- 2. Every sign contains 30 of these degrees, and thus 12 signs comprise the Zodiac.

NORTHERN SIGNS.		sour	THERN SIGNS.
P Aries	Opposite to		_ Libra.
8 Taurus	ditto		m Scorpio.
II Gemini			# Sagittarius.
5 Cancer			19 Capricorn.
Ω Leo			A Aquarius.
ny Virgo	ditto		H Pisces.

3. The first six signs are called Northern, because the Sun is longer above the Earth than below, and because they decline from the equator towards the North Pole.

The latter six are called Southern, because they decline towards the South Pole, or our opposite hemisphere; and the Sun remains longer below the Earth than above.

4. There are also eight other bodies, called Planets, and their Sumbols are as follows:

H Herschel,	24 Jupiter,	⊙ Sol, or Sun,	Mercury,
	& Mars,	♀ Venus,	Luna, or Moon.
5. The Aster	oids are found	to have some influ	ence, they are,

Q Juno, Pallas, ? Ceres.

6. There are also three Points in the Heavens which must be considered, viz.,

The Dragon's Head, or Moon's N. Node,
 The Dragon's Tail, or Moon's S. Node,
 The Part of Fortune, and the Earth.

45. 1. 22. 41.

7. The fourth class of Symbols used in Astronomy is called Aspects, viz.,

Conjunction, or same degree of longitude.

S\* Semisextile, or 30 degrees apart, a geometrical figure called a dodecagon.

Dc. Decile, or 36 degrees apart, divides a circle into ten sides, which form ten angles, called a decagon.

Nonagon, or 40 degrees, divides the Heavens into nine equal sides, a polygon of

some importance.

S Semisquare, or 45 degrees, forms a regular octagon, a figure of eight sides and angles, or half a semiarc.

\* Sextile, or 60 degrees apart, which is the angle of a regular spherical triangle,

or figure of three angles, or two-thirds of a semiarc.

Qu. Quintile, or 72 degrees apart, which is the supplemental angle of a regular pentagon, or figure of five sides and angles, or one-fifth of the Zodiac.

Square, or 90 degrees apart, or one quarter of the entire heavens, or a semiarc

and half, a figure of four sides, called a quadrangle.

Y Sesquiquintile, 108 degrees, a quintile and half, or a whole semiarc and one-fifth. Trine, 120 degrees in the zodiac, and forms the angle of a regular hexagon, or figure of six angles and six sides, it is the whole of a semiarc and one-third of another in the world.

SSQ. Sesquisquare, 135 degrees, and is the angle of a regular octagon, or figure of

eight sides, the whole semiarc and one-half.

BQ. Biquintile, or 144 degrees, a double quintile, the angle of a regular decagon, or ten sides and ten angles, or four-fifths of a diurnal arc.

QX. Quincunx, or 150 degrees, and consists of five signs.

Opposition, or 180 degrees, the sum of two right angles.

P. Parallel, the same distance from the equator, North or South.

8. We divide these angular positions, or aspects, into four classes, according to their species, and into fifteen divisions, in reference to angular directions, according to their strength or influence, namely, CLASS

1. Solar Aspects, or those formed between the Sun and Planets.

2. Mutual Aspects, or those found among the Planets.

 Lunar Aspects, or those formed between the Moon and the Planets.
 Astronomical Positions, are those peculiar positions of the Planets which are said to be Stationary, Retrograde, or when they are said to be in their Exaltation, Fall, House, Detriment, Combustion, Cadent, or any other accidental position.

#### LESSON FIRST.

### Questions to be Answered before the Student proceeds to the next Chapter.

How many degrees in the zodiac? How many degrees in the sphere?

How many minutes in a degree?

How many degrees in a sign?

Tell the names of the Northern signs. Tell the names of the Southern signs.

How many planets? Name them. How many asteroids? Name them.

What other influential points in the heavens?

What are Lunar aspects?

What is the globe sometimes called?

How many signs are there? Why are some called Northern signs?

Why are others called Southern signs? Mark the symbols on paper or slate.

Mark out the asteroids and the influential points.

Mention the signs which are opposite each other.

What are Mutual aspects?

How many aspects are there? Name-

What are Solar aspects?

What are Astronomical positions?

What is a parallel?

What is a conjunction?

What is a trine?

What is a square?

What is a sextile?

What is a semisquare?

What is a semisextile? What is a quintile?

What is a decile?

What is a nonagon?

What is a sesquiquintile?

What is a sesquisquare? What is a biquintile?

What is a quincunx?

What is an opposition?

Into how many classes are these di-

vided? Name them.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### DEFINITIONS OF ASTRO PHILOSOPHICAL TERMS, ETC.

ASTROLOGY is compounded of two Greek words (Aster) a Star; and (Logos) discourse, science, word, or reason; and literally implies the doctrine and law of the Stars -hence the noble Art or Science of foretelling events. It is based on Astronomy, and the motions, influences, aspects, qualities, and positions of the heavenly bodies. It comprehends the most excellent part of the noble science of Physiology, or Natural Philosophy, which is the doctrine of natural bodies in the construction of the work of nature.

Astrology consists of three parts or branches, namely:—1. Genethliology, which teaches us by certain mathematical rules, to judge from the figure, or chart, of the heavens, at the moment of birth, the form, temperament, and character of the individual; the blemishes, hurts, mental and bodily diseases; the quality of the intellectual faculties, and mental propensities, the probability of friends and enemies, their nature and description; of marriage, of offspring; of success in business; strength of constitution, natural disposition, and many of the most remarkable periods of life, either advantageous or otherwise.

2. Astrology, Mundane, or State, or the Art of Foreseeing, from the position of the heavenly bodies, at the time of eclipses, great conjunctions, and other periods, the changes and circumstances of nations as to war, pestilence, famine, earthquakes,

and other physical phenomena.

3. Astrology, *Horary*, or the Art of Foreseeing Events from the positions of the heavens, at the moment a question is propounded, or when an individual may be anxious about any matter, the result of any business, or circumstance whatever. This part of the science is the easiest understood, and the most advantageous to mankind. It furnishes the Astral Student with the actual means of satisfying those doubts to which the minds of all men are subject, by an apparently simple means, which presumes that the same sympathetic power which causes the iron and magnet to attract and approach each other, exists throughout nature.

Abcission of light, is when a light planet goes to a of a ponderous planet, but before his of the ponderous planet goes to a more ponderous, whereby the light of

the inferior is cut off. See Frustration.

Affliction, a planet, or the cusp of a house, being in evil aspect to any planet, or a of to a malefic.

Airy signs, II, \_, and .....

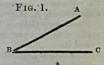
Accochoden, is the planet giving years or term of life in a nativity; an Arabic name for the Hyleg.

Almuten, is the principal lord of any house or sign, or of the whole figure.

Ambient, the heavens when spoken of in a general way.

Anabibayon, the dragon's head.

Angle, is the opening between two straight lines, which meet, but are not in the same straight line. The opening between the lines  ${\tt A}$  B and  ${\tt C}$  B is an angle, termed the angle B, or the angle A B C: the letter at the point where the lines meet is placed in the middle.



Angle, right, is the angle formed when one straight line stands upon another in such a direction that the angles on each side are equal to one another. A B is a perpendicular line.



Angle, obtuse, is one which is greater, or has a wider opening than a right angle. In Fig. 3, DEF is an obtuse



Angle, acute, is one which is less, or has a narrower opening than a right angle. In Fig. 1, A B c is an acute angle.

Anarcta, is the planet destroying life, or the killing planet in a nativity, which

are Id. [5], and ♂; but, in some particular cases, the ⊙, ⑤, and ▷, will kill. The ⊙ in particular will kill, when the ascendant, or ⑥, is hyleg.

Apheta, from the Greek; "the Hyleg," from the Hebrew; and "the Prorogator," from the Latin: they all signify one thing, i. e. the "Giver of Life."

Apogee, a planet at its greatest distance from the earth.

Arc of direction, See Direction.

Angles, the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th houses. When planets are therein, they are more powerful than in any other situation.

Application, to apply. These terms mean the approach of any planet to the body

or aspect of another, or to the cusp of any house.

or aspect of another, or to the cusp of any nouse.

Aldebaran, a fixed star of the first magnitude, situated in the 2nd face of Π, the nature of β, produces eminence in martial affairs.

Algench, a fixed star of the 2nd magnitude, in the right side of Perseus, in the 2nd face of Ψ, of the nature of β and Σ. A violent, unfortunate star.

Algol, or Medusa's Head, a fixed star of the 3rd magnitude, in the constellation Perseus, in the 5th face of Taurus, of the nature of β and Ψ.

Allois, or Arg. 3 southern constellation consisting of nine stars, in the last face

Allair, or Ara, a southern constellation, consisting of nine stars, in the last face

of W, of the nature of H.

Andromeda Caput, a northern constellation, consisting of sixty stars, of the 1st magnitude, in the 3rd face of γ, of the nature of 4 and \$. Zona Andromeda, in the last face of \psi, of the 2nd magnitude, the nature of \subseteq.

Antares, a fixed star of the 1st magnitude, in the 2nd face of 1, the nature of

& and J.

Antecedentia, a motion of any of the heavenly bodies which is contrary to the

order of the signs; as from Υ towards Η, &c. See Retrograde.

Acquarius, a zodiacal constellation, consisting of 108 stars. It is a sanguine, aerial, hot, moist, masculine, humane, rational, southern, obeying sign; the house of Herschel.

Acquirius, a fixed star of the 3rd magnitude, in the face of m, nature of H: de-

noting erudition.

Arcturus, a fixed star of the 1st magnitude, situated in the skirt of the constellation Bootes, in the 5th face of \_\_, of the nature af 24 and 3, giving riches and honor.

Aries, the Ram, the first zodiacal constellation, consisting of 66 stars. It is

vernal, dry, fiery, masculine, cardinal, equinoctial, diurnal, moveable, commanding.

eastern, choleric, violent, and a quadrupedian sign.

Ascendant, the 1st house, or that space between the eastern horizon and one-third of the distance towards the meridian under the Earth; also the cusp of that

house which represents the party; as the cusp of the 5th is the ascendant for a child of the querent, the 10th for business, &c.

Ascending, a term denoting any planet which is between the 4th and 10th houses, more especially when rising above the eastern horizon.

Ascension, Right, the distance any body or point in the heavens is from the beginning of the ecliptic, or 1st point of  $\mathcal{P}$  in a right sphere. It is measured upon the equator in decrees and minutes or hours mignifes and seconds. It is the the equator in degrees and minutes, or hours, minutes, and seconds. It is thus abbreviated, A. R.

Ascension, Oblique, if a star be not on the equator, it will, when it rises, form an angle with that part of the equator which is vising at the same time, and this is

Ascensional Difference, (A. D.): this, added to its right ascension (A. R.) if it have south declination, but subtracted therefrom if it have north declination, gives its

oblique ascension.

Aspect, from aspice, to behold, the being placed at certain distances from a planet, or the cusp of a house, as, if 24 be 60 degrees from , then they are both said to be in sextile aspect to each other. They are zodiacal and mundane.

Barren signs,  $\Pi$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}$ . Benefics, the two planets  $\mathcal{U}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ , and sometimes H.

Bellatrix, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 4th face of II, the nature of \( \sqrt{} \) and &, giving military or civic honors, and wealth.

Betelguese, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the east shoulder of Orion, in the 6th face of  $\Pi$ , the nature of  $\Im$  and  $\Im$ , giving martial honors, preferment and wealth. Bull's South Eye, (Occulus Taurus) a star of the  $\Im$ rd magnitude, in the 2nd face of  $\Pi$ , the nature of  $\Im$ , fortunate.

Bull's North Horn, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 5th face of  $\Pi$ , the nature of 3, fortunate and eminent.

Bull's South Horn, a star of the 3rd magnitude, in the 5th face of II, the nature

of &, a mischievous star in influence.

Bestial signs,  $\Upsilon$ ,  $\aleph$ ,  $\aleph$ ,  $\aleph$ ,  $\uparrow$ , (the first half excepted) and  $\aleph$ .

Besieged, is when a planet, fortunate by nature, is situated between two malevolent stars, as  $\mathfrak T$  in 12° of  $\mathfrak T$ ,  $\mathfrak T$ , in 15°, and  $\mathfrak T$  in 10° of the same sign; where she is in a state of "siege," and highly unfortunate. He whose significator it was, would be denoted thereby to be in "a great strait," and particularly "hemmed in" or surrounded with ill fortune.

Bicorporeal signs,  $\Pi$ ,  $\updownarrow$ , and  $\nleftrightarrow$ , because each contains two different animals. Biquintile, an aspect consisting of 144 degrees, or 4 signs 24 degrees, four-fifths of

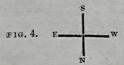
the whole diurnal arc.

Cadent houses, so called because they are cadent, that is, falling from the angles. These are the weakest of all the houses, and are the 3rd, 6th, 9th, and 12th.

Cazimi, is when a planet is in the heart of the O, or within 15 minutes, or half

a degree of his centre.

Cardinal Points, the north, south, west, and east points of the heavens.



s represents the south, N, the north, E, the east, and W, the western points.

Candinal signs, (?), (?), (?), (?).

Cancer, the Crab, one of the signs of the ecliptic, consisting of 83 stars, into which the Sun enters about the 21st of June, or upon our longest day. Tropic, cold, watery, phlegmatic, feminine, cardinal, northern, commanding, nocturnal, moveable, and particularly fruitful sign, more so, perhaps, than any other sign in the zodiac, the house of the ③.

Canis Majoris, a fixed star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 2nd face of 50, the na-

ture of Q. Gives honor, renown and wealth.

Canopus, a star of the 1st magnitude, in the constellation Argo.

Capella, a fixed star of the 1st magnitude, in the left shoulder of the constellation Auriga, in the 4th face of  $\Pi$ , the nature of  $\mathcal{J}$  and  $\mathcal{V}$ , giving honors, eminence, renown, publicity, wealth, and eminent friends.

Capricornus, the Goat, consisting of 58 stars; into which the Sun enters about the 21st of December, or upon our shortest day. It is a cold, earthy, melancholy, arid, nocturnal, southern, obeying, moveable, cardinal, quadrupedian, changeable sign, the house of Saturn,

Castor, a star of the 1st and 2nd magnitude, in the 4th face of 50, the nature of

3, 2, 1. Portends mischievousness and prone to violence.

Cauda Lucida, (the Lion's Tail), a fixed star of the 2nd magnitude, in the constellation Virgo, 4th face, the nature of 12, rather evil.

Caput Algol, (Maduse), a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 5th face of 8, the nature of 1, and 24. The most unfortunate, violent, and dangerous star in the heavens.

Ceti, (Lucida maxilla), MENKAR, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 3rd face of 8, the nature of b. Denoting sickness, disgrace, and ill fortune, with danger from great beasts.

Copricorn, a fixed star of the 3rd magnitude, in the 1st face of ₩, nature of ♀ and ఢ. Circle of Position, an astronomical term used in calculating the polar elevation of any planet. They are small circles bearing the same relation to the meridian circle

which the parallels of latitude do to the equator.

Collection of Light, when a planet receives the aspects of any two others which are not themselves in aspect. It denotes that the affair will be forwarded by a third person, described by that planet; but not unless they both receive him in some of their dignities.

Combustion, is when a planet is posited within 8° 30′ of the ⊙, either before or after the ⊙'s body. In horary questions, unless the ⊙ be a chief significator, this is deemed unfortunate. The ② is singularly weak when so elongated.

Common signs, II, my, 1, and H.

Conjunction, two planets being in the same longitude. If they be exactly in the same degree and minute, it is a partile conjunction, and very powerful; if within the half of the sum of their two orbs, it is a platic conjunction, and less powerful.

Constellation, a number of stars lying in the neighbourhood of each other, which Astronomers, for the sake of remembering with more ease, suppose to be circumscribed by the outlines of some animal, or other figure.

Corsmical rising, or setting of a planet or star, is when it rises with the Sun in the

morning, or sets with him in the evening.

Culminate, to arrive at the midheaven, meridian, or cusp of the 10th house.

Cusp, the beginning of any house. Thus the eastern horizon is the cusp of the 1st house, and the meridian, where the ① is at noon, is the beginning, or cusp of the 10th house.

Cor Scorpio, a star of the 2nd magnitude, the nature of 4 and 3, in the 2nd face

of \( \frac{\partial}{C}\). (the Cup), in the 5th face of \( \mathbb{N}\), of the nature of \( \varphi\) and \( \varphi\), portending

Debilities, a planet in a weak and afflicted position, as, fall, detriment, &c.

Decanate, ten degrees, the first 10 degrees of a sign is the first decanate; from

10° to 20° the 2nd, and from 20° to 30° the 3rd decanate.

Declination, the distance any body is north or south of the equator. The ① has never more than 23° 28' of declination, which happens only when he is in 25 or W, and is caused by the pole of the Earth being inclined from the plane of the Earth's

Dichotominea, a term applied to the (2) when she is in her quadratures, and appears

only half illuminated.

Decile, an aspect consisting of 36°, or 1 sign 6 degrees.

Deneb, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 4th face of my, the nature of H; unfortunate, and publicly disgraceful.

Decreasing in light, when any planet is past the S of O, it decreases in light; it

is a testimony of weakness.

Decumbiture, a lying down; the figure erected for the time of any person being first taken ill, and taking to their bed.

Degree, the 30th part of a sign in the zodiac, or the 360th part of any circle. Descendant, the 7th house, or that space from the western horizon to one-third of the distance towards the meridian above the Earth.

Descension, the going down of any body from the meridian above the Earth to that below it; for though the . is lost sight of at sun-set, he still descends till he reaches the meridian at midnight, or the N, FIG. 4.

Descending in a figure, is when a planet is between the M. C. and 7th, or 7th

Descension, Oblique, the reverse of Oblique Ascension.

Delation, (or restoring of light), is when an inferior planet aspects a superior who is combust or retrograde, for then the higher planet restoreth to the inferior his virtue which he before sent him: this, in angles, is good, in cadents with detriment.

Destruction, is when three planets shall be in one sign, of which one planet is ponderous, the other two more light: then one of the light planets should pass the ponderous, the other tends to a g with the ponderous; but before that g is made, the planet which passes the ponderous turns retrograde; and is again joined to the ponderous, and from thence pass to the of the other light planet.

Diameter, a line passing through the centre of a circle, and dividing it into two equal parts; as the line A B.



Dicotome, (cut in two), the (2) in 1st and 3rd quarters. Detriment, the sign opposite the house of any planet; as of in \_ is in his detri-

ment. It is a sign of weakness, distress, &c.

Digit, in Astronomy, the 12th part of the O's diameter, which is often used in the calculation of eclipses.

Dignities, these are either essential or accidental. The former is when any planet is in its own house, exaltation, triplicity, joy: the latter is when any planet is in an angle, and well aspected, not afflicted, swift in motion, increasing in light, &c. The reverse of dignities are debilities.

Direct, as applied to planets, denotes their moving in the true order of the celes-

tial signs, as from \ to &, &c.

Direction, the measuring the space between the bodies or aspects of any two planets, or that between any two parts of the heavens, to ascertain at what period of life the promised effect will appear. Their distance is a certain number of degrees of the A. R. of the O, which, when he has passed over, the direction is complete. It is called the Arc of Direction.

Direction, Secondary, the aspects formed by the ① or ② in the days immediately succeeding the birth. Each day between the birth and the time the aspect is formed is equal to one exact year of life; thus, if the ② form a good aspect with 24, exactly 21 days after birth, the native will feel its effects just about his 21st birthday.

Direct Motion, this is in reality converse motion, but is so called to distinguish the case of the promittors being carried towards the bodies or aspects of the o or (2), which directions are considered somewhat less powerful than those by converse

Diurnal, of or belonging to the day; thus, the annual motions of the planets are

the spaces they move through in a day.

Diurnal Arc, is the length of time that part of the heavens in which any planet is at birth is above the Earth; and it is usually measured by degrees.

Disc, of the ① or ②, is its round face, which, on account of the great distance of the object, appears flat, or like a plain surface.

Dispose, Dispositor, a planet disposes of any other which may be found in its essential dignities. Thus, if  $\odot$  be in  $\circ$ , the house of  $\circ$ , then  $\circ$  disposes of  $\odot$ , and is said to rule, receive, or govern him. When the dispositor of the planet significant is the secondary if its constant is the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is the secondary in the secondary i nifying the thing asked after is himself disposed by the lord of the ascendant, it is a good sign. To dispose by house is the most powerful testimony; then by exaltation, then triplicity, then term, and, lastly, face, which is a very weak reception.

Double-bodied signs,  $\Pi, \uparrow, +$ .

Dorsa Leonis, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 2nd face of my, the nature of  $\boldsymbol{h}$  and  $\boldsymbol{Q},$  unfortunate, causing unhappiness of mind and melancholy, or fear of poison. See Vindemiatrix.

Domal dignity, a planet in its own house.

Dragon's Head, thus marked, S, is the north node of T, or when she crosses the ecliptic into north latitude. It is always a good symbol, denoting success, a good disposition, &c.

Dragon's Tail, thus marked, \( \mathbb{O} \), is where the \( \mathbb{O} \) crosses the ecliptic into the south latitude, or her south node. It is very evil, and in all things the reverse of \( \mathbb{O} \), it diminishes the power of good, and increases that of evil planets.

Earthy signs, &, ny, and p, which form the Earthy Triplicity.

Earth, +, the globe which we inhabit, one of the eight Planets, and the third

Ectin,  $\bigoplus$ , the globe which we finally, one of the eight Flanets, and the third in order from the  $\bigcirc$ , and is always in  $\otimes$  to the orb of day.

Ecliptic (Celestial), a great circle of the sphere, in which the  $\bigcirc$  always appears to move; so called, because eclipses generally happen when the  $\bigcirc$  is on or near circle. The obliquity of the ecliptic is the angle it makes with the equator, which is now about 23° 28'

Ecliptic (Terrestrial), the line round the Earth comprising the course of the .

Elevation of the pole or star, is its height in degrees above the horizon.

Elections, are times chosen by art, for facilitating any noble performance.

Elevation by Latitude, is that planet which has most of two, either of south or north latitude; but if the latitude be the same, he that has least declination is most elevated.

Elevation by Signs, is when a planet is distant from another according to the suc-

cession of the signs.

Elevation by House, is thus: a planet in the M. C. is elevated above another in 11th, 12th, or Ascendant, or in 9th, 8th, 7th, 6th, &c.: a planet in the 8th is eleva-

ted above another in the 7th, 6th, 5th, &c.

Equation of Time, owing to the irregular motion of the Earth round the O, this latter body does not always come to the meridian exactly 24 hours after its last passage over that point; but as all calculations in the old Ephemeres of the places of the planets are made for the time the () was on the meridian (or apparent noon),

the watch is sometimes several minutes before or after the moment. The difference between the apparent noon, or that time shewn by the O, being on the meridian, between the apparent noon, or that shewn by a correct watch, is the Equation of time, which is the angular distance in time between the mean and the true Sun. The amount to be added to, or taken from, the time shewn by the watch is given in common Ephemireses for every six days; but, in my Meteorologist, the Sun is given according to its siderial time, and in this there needs neither subtraction nor addition; and all the computations are according to mean time, and do not need this correction.

Elongation, the greatest distance \( \psi \) or \( \psi \) can be from the \( \cdots \).

Embolismic, intercalatory. In every year there are twelve Moons of 29 days and a half each, and 11 days over, and when these odd days amount to 30, they make an additional, or Embolismic lunation. From these lunations the progression or process is formed, as every lunation answers to a year of the native's life.

Emersion, a planet coming from under the Sun beams so as to be seen. It is a

term chiefly used in eclipses and occultations.

Emeatical, the ninth. Every ninth year of a person's life, which being climacterial, is thought to bring with it a change of fortune. It also signifies the ninth

day of a disease, when a change may be expected.

Ephemeris, a kind of almanack, containing the places of the Planets, &c. The best is Simmonite's Meteorologist, in which the Aspects are also calculated to the minute, an acquisition almost invaluable to the students of astrology, astronomy, and astro-meteorology.

Equator, a great circle which separates the northern from the southern hemisphere; and, being referred to the heavens, is called the Equinoctial.

Equatorial, of the equator, or a planet, &c. of the equator.

Equinox, equal night; that time, or place, in the ecliptic where the days and nights are equal, which happens twice a year: when the ① enters ? and \_\_.

Equinoctial signs, \ and \_.

Exaltation, an essential dignity, next in power to that of the house. If a planet be in that sign wherein he is exalted, you may consider him essentially strong. If the significator be in his exaltation, and no ways impedited, but angular, it represents a person of a haughty condition, arrogant, assuming more to himself than is due.

Face, the sixth part of a sign, or five degrees.

Fall, a planet has its fall in the opposite sign to that in which it has its exalta-tion. In horary questions, a planet in its fall denotes a person unfortunate, despised, and degenerated, mean, insolvent, or helpless; and the thing signified by it is in a helpless state, except some good aspect by application, or some translation of light happen, which will relieve it quite unexpectedly.

Familiarity, any kind of aspect or reception.

Feminine signs, &, \( \mathrice{\pi}, \mathrice{m}, \mathrice{\pi}, \pi, \mathrice{\pi}, \pi, \mathrice{m}, \pi, \pi, \pi, \mathrice{\pi}, \pi, \mathrice{\pi}, \pi, \mathrice{\pi}, \mathrice{ coldness and moisture, and are supposed to render those they govern the same.

Feral, brutish, like a wild beast: such is said to be the dispositions of those whose ascendant is St, or the last half of I; or if the luminaries be in either of them, and the malefics in angles, it renders them fierce, cruel, and brutish, the (2) is also said to be feral, when she is void of course, having separated from a planet, and applying to no other while she is in that sign. There does not appear to be any ground for such an opinion, but this will be the best decided by experience.

Figure, signs, or Fiery triplicity,  $\gamma$ ,  $\Omega$ , and  $\uparrow$ .

Figure, the diagram which represents the heavens at any time; it is called a

scheme or horoscope.

Fomahaut, a star of the 1st magnitude, in the mouth of the South Fish, in the 2nd degree of  $\mathcal{H}$ , of the nature of  $\mathcal{P}$  and  $\mathcal{L}$ . Some say it is moderately beneficial, but others say it threatens bites of venomous creatures when joined to  $\mathcal{L}$ ; this is ridiculous, for it is too far south to be joined to any planet, or to do much evil or good in our hemisphere.

Fortitudes, influences of the planets made stronger by being well posited.

Fortunes, 24 and 2 and 0, 2 and 2, if aspecting them, and not afflicted, are

considered fortunate planets.

Fortunate signs,  $\Upsilon$ ,  $\Pi$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $\Delta$ ,  $\Upsilon$ , M. When one of these ascends in a nativity, the native is supposed more likely to be fortunate in his undertakings.

Fourfooted signs, \( \tau\_1, \text{ \text{\gamma}}, \) \( \text{\text{\gamma}}, \text{\text{\gamma}}, \text{\text{\gamma}}, \) Those born when they ascend are said to have the qualities of such animals, as being bold as the lion, lustful as the goat, &c.

Frustration, the cutting off, or preventing any thing shewn by one aspect by eans of another. Thus, if 2, lady of the ascendant, were hastening to the  $\triangle$  of means of another. Thus, if  $\mathcal{L}$ , lady of the ascendant, were hastening to the  $\triangle$  of  $\mathcal{L}$ , lord of the 7th, in a question of marriage, it might denote that the match would take place; but if  $\mathcal{L}$  were to form an  $\mathcal{L}$  of  $\mathcal{L}$  before  $\mathcal{L}$  reached her  $\triangle$  of that planet, it would be a frustration, and would shew that the hopes of the querent would be cut off; and if \( \times \) were lord of the 12th, it might denote that it would be done by a private enemy; if the 3rd, by the means of relations, &c.

Fruitful signs, 5, m, and .... In horary questions the Ascendant, the , or lord of the Ascendant, in one of these signs, and strong, are symbols of children. Some consider this to be the case in nativities, and that the 5th, or its lord, being

in a fruitful sign, is a symbol of children.

Geniture, the moment of time an infant is brought into the world. Genethliacal, belonging to the Geniture, or the Doctrine of Nativities.

Geocentric, having the Earth for its centre, or the same centre as the Earth. astrological positions are geocentric, because they relate wholly to the Earth.

Giver of Life, the Hyleg.

Horary Questions, so named from the Latin word hora, an hour, because the time of their being asked is noted, and the figure of the heavens for that time is taken by

which to judge of the result.

Hydra's Heart, Alphard, or Cor Hydra, a fixed star of the 2nd magnitude, in the last face of  $\Im$ , of the nature of  $\Im$  and  $\Im$ . It is said to cause drowning, or death by poison, when joined to  $\Im$ , and in evil aspect to the luminaries.

Heliaral Rising, is when a star that was hidden by the  $\bigcirc$ 's rays becomes visible to the extremely approximately ap

to the east of him, by getting clear of his rays.

Heliacal Setting, is when a star that before was visible is overtaken by the ③ and lost in his rays. The ⑤ is said to rise or set heliacally when 17° distant from the O, but other stars when a whole sign distant.

Heliocentric, having the ① for a centre.

Hircus, the Goat, called Capella, an eminent fixed star, of the 1st magnitude, in the 20th degree of II. It is of the nature of 3 and 2, and is said to give great martial honors and riches when culminating, for it is too far north to be with the lights, or to rise or set.

Horary Time, is the one-twelfth of the diurnal arc of a star, or one-sixth of its

semidiurnal or seminocturnal arc.

Horoscope, the ascendant is sometimes so called; but it is more generally a term for the figure of the Heavens, used by astrologers for predicting by nativities, mundane astrology, and horary questions.

Houses, the twelve divisions or compartments into which the circle of the Heavens

is divided; also the signs in which any planet is said to have most influence.

Human signs, II, my, , , and the first half of 1. They are said, by Ptolemy, to is in one, otherwise he will be brutish and savage. He also says, that the lord of an eclipse being in any human sign, its evil effects will fall on mankind.

Hyades, the first star in 8, or the Bull's Head near Aldebaran, and the 1st face of II, the 3rd magnitude, of the nature of 3 and the 3.

Hyleg, see Apheta.

Hylegical Places, the 1st house, from 5° above to 25° below its cusp; 7th house, from 5° below to 25° above its cusp; the 9th house, from 5° outside its cusp to half way between the midheaven and the ascendant.

Hypogeon, under the Earth: a Greek name for the imum celi, or 4th house. Illumination, that period of the (2) when she may be seen, which is 26 days and about 12 hours.

Impedited, this signifies being afflicted by evil stars. The (2) is impedited in the Impedded, this significant of with the O. highest degree when in of with the O. highest degree when in of with the Ath house, or north angle.

Incomment, a nonsensical phrase, and void of truth.

Increase in Light, when any planet is leaving the ①, and is not yet arrived at the 8: after which it decreases in light. The former is a good, the latter an evil testimony, especially as regards the ②.

Increase in Motion, when any planet moves faster than it did on the preceding day. Inferior Planets, Q, Q, and Q; so called, because their orbit is inferior to that

of the Earth. Infortunes, H, b, and J; also &, when he is much afflicted. Ingress, is the Sun's entrance into any sign, or other part of the ecliptic.

Intercepted, a sign which is found between the cusps of two houses, and not one either of them.

Joined to, being in any aspect, but especially a conjunction.

Latitude, the distance any star, &c. is north or south of the ecliptic. The ① never has any latitude. Latitude on the Earth is the distance any place is north on south of the equator.

Lights, ① and ②.

Lights, ① and ②.

Light of Time, the ① by day and ② by night.

Lion's Heart, a violent fixed star of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the beauty is the part of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the next of the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of H, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of h, in the 4th face of np. It is the nature of np. It is the nat said to cause great martial honors, but they eventually end in ruin and violent death, particularly if it be joined to either of the luminaries.

Lion's Tail, Deneb, or Cauda Leonis, gives, it is said, riches and honors, which will end in trouble and disgrace. It is a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 4th face

of my.

Longitude, on the Earth, is the distance of any place east or west of Greenwich: in the Heavens, is the distance of any body from the first point of the zodiac, ?; 0° 0', measured on the ecliptic.

Lords, planets which have the most powerful effects in particular signs. Thus, if

Lords, planets which have the most powerful effects in particular signs. Thus, if \( \text{\$\gamma} \) ascend any figure, \( \frac{1}{3} \), who rules that sign, is the lord of the ascendant.

Luminaries, the \( \to \) and \( \end{2} \).

Lunation, the \( \delta \), or \( \end{2} \) of \( \to \) and \( \end{2} \); also the length of time in which the \( \end{2} \) appears to move round the Earth: the time from New Moon. to New Moon.

Malefic, H, \( \frac{1}{3} \), and \( \delta \) in money, marriage, and \( \delta \) w.

Markab, a violent star in the wing of Pergasus, in the 5th face of \( \delta \), of the 2nd magnitude, the nature of \( \delta \) and \( \delta \). It is said to give honor and success, attended with great dangers and sufferings, and to threaten a violent death.

Masculine signs, they are odd signs, viz. ??, ∏, ∑, , △, ↑, and ☼. Matutine, appearing in the morning. The stars are called matutine when they rise before the ⊙ in the morning, until they arrive at their first station, where they become retrograde. The ③ is matutine until she has passed her first dictome.

Mean Motion, when the diurnal motion of a planet is at a medium, neither faster nor slower than the average of the whole revolution.

Medium Cœli, the midheaven.

Medusa's Head, Cupot Algol: a violent fixed star of the 2nd magnitude, of the nature of 5 and 24, in the constellation of Perseus, in the 24th degree of 8: said, when found with the ②, to cause beheading.

Meridian, a circle crossing the equator, (from the poles at right angles.) Every place has its own meridian passing through its zenith, where it forms the cusp of the midheaven, or the Sun's place at noon. From this to the horizon, either way, is the semi-diurnal arc of the O, or any star.

Meridian Distance, the distance any body is by A. R. from the meridian.

Midheaven, (M. C.) the south angle or cusp of the 10th.

Moderators, the ⊙, ⓒ, 10th and 1st houses, and ⊕. They are so called, because each is said to have its own mode of operating on the native, according to its nature. Thus the 10th operates differently from the first, the ( ) differently from the ( ), and

the ⊕ differently from them all.

Moveable signs, Ψ, Φ, Δ, and Ψ.

Mundane Aspects, distances in the world, measured by the semiarc wholly independent of the zodiac. Thus, the distance of the 10th to the 12th is a \*, although perhaps not 50° of the zodiac distant.

Mute signs, 25, 111, and H.

Mutilated degrees, another silly distinction, of certain degrees supposed to cause

lameness, if they occupy the cusp of the ascendant.

Nadir, that point in the heavens which is directly opposite to the zenith, or the 4th house.

Nativity, the birth, the instant the native draws breath, or rather that when the unbilical cord is divided. It also signifies a figure of heaven from the time of birth.

Natural Day, the time of a complete revolution of the Earth on its axis.

Nebulæ, clusters of stars that appear like clouds. When ascending, or with the (3), at birth, they are said to cause blindness, or some occular defect, particularly when in an angle. Among these are included Presepe, the Pleiades, and even the Hyades.

Neomenium, the change of the Moon.

Nocturnal Arc, the distance or space through which the ① or a planet passes during the night. Also the time it takes from its setting to its rising again.

Nodes, the point where a planet crosses the ecliptic out of the south into the north latitude is called its north node, and where it crosses into the south latitude its south node. The Moon's north node is called the Dragon's Head, and marked &, and her south node the Dragon's Tail, and marked %. Their motion is retrograde, about 3' per day.

Northern signs, \( \phi, \text{N}, \text{II, \( \omega \), \( \omega \), \( \omega \). They are also called commanding signs, because planets, in them, are said to command, and those in the opposite signs to

Oblique Ascension, and Oblique Descension, (see page 4.)

Oblique Sphere, so called because all their ascensions and descensions are oblique. and all circles parallel to the equator are oblique to the horizon, and form acute angles with it. This is caused by one of their poles being more raised and the other more depressed, according to their distance from the equator. All who inhabit between the poles and the equator live in an oblique sphere.

Occidental, falling down, killing; western. See "Oriental."

Occourses, or Occursors, promittors.

Opposition, is when two planets are distant 180°, or just half the distance of the zodiac apart, which places them in a diametrical radiation. This is considered an aspect of perfect hatred.

Ophiucus, or Serpentarius, a northern constellation, consisting of 67 stars, in the 4th face of  $\mathcal{I}$ , of the nature of  $\mathcal{I}$  and  $\mathcal{I}$ , and said to produce wasteful characters.

Orion's Belt, in the 5th face of  $\Pi$ , of the 2nd magnitude, the nature of  $\mathcal{I}$ 4 and  $\mathcal{I}$ 5:

it gives notoriety.

Orb, the deferent of a planet, supposed by the ancients to fit into each other like the coats of an onion, and to carry the planets about with them. The word is now used to describe the distance at which a planet may operate from a partile aspect before it quite loses its effects. The orb of the cusp of any house, a fixed star, or ⊕, is 5°.

Oriental, planets found between the 4th house and the midheaven, rising, are in the eastern part of the figure, and said to be oriental. When they have passed the midheaven, and until they reach the 4th again, they are occidental. In nativities, the ③ and ② are oriental from the 1st to the 10th, and from the 7th to the 4th,

orion's Foot, (Nigel) a benevolent star of the 1st magnitude, in the 3rd face of II, the nature of 24 and 3, said to cause great honors, and every degree of happiness, when rising or culminating.

Orion's Right Shoulder, (Betelguese) a fixed star of the 1st magnitude, in the last face of  $\Pi$ , the nature of  $\Im$  and  $\Im$ , said to cause great martial honors and preferment.

Orion's Left Shoulder, (Bellatrix) a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 4th face of II, the nature of J and S, said to cause great military honors, attended by eventual loss, danger, and ruin. It causes blindness, by accidents, when joined to the luminaries.

Orion's Belt, (Cingula Orionis), three stars, from 21° to 24° of II, of the 2nd magnitude, the nature of 4 and 5. They are said to be fortunate.

Parallel, in the zodiac, are equal distances from the equator, or having the same declination, whether of the same name or opposite. In the world, they are equal distances from the meridian, in proportion to the semiarcs of the planets which form them. The student should pay very particular attention to the declination of the planets, as the zodiacal parallel is of more importance than any other aspect. The effect of this position is exactly the same as that of a close conjunction, but more powerful.

Pars Fortunæ, the part of Fortune, ⊕.
Partile, an aspect is partile when it falls in the same degree and minute, both with respect to longitude and latitude. Thus 4 would be in partile of of 7, if they were both in 3° 4' of γ. This can seldom happen, but a few minutes can make no difference. It is a perfect and powerful configuration, and, in horary questions, the business denoted is sure of completion, and near at hand, especially if it be by

Passive Stars, the ( and ().

Passive Qualities, moisture and dryness.

Perigee, that part of a planet's orbit where it is nearest to the .

Perihelion, the lower apsis of a planet, or that point of its ellipse where it is nearest to the ①.

Peregrine, a peregrine planet is one posited in a sign where it has no essential dignity of any kind. It is reckoned a debility of 5°. In questions of theft, a peregrine planet in an angle, or the 2nd house, is the thief. No planet is reckoned peregime if it be in mutual reception.

Periodical Lunation, the time required by the (2) in returning to her own place,

Phornon, terrible, cruel: a Greek name of 12, but more applicable to 3.

Pisces, the house of Jupiter, and exaltation of Venus, is a moist, cold, watery, phlegmatic, nocturnal, bicorporeal, effeminate, sickly, southern, obeying sign.

Platic, wide, a ray cast from one planet, not to another, but to some place within its orb. Any aspect which is not partile, or exact, but only within orbs, or rather within moiety of the two planets' orbs. As if h be in \( \gamma \) 10°, and \( \extstyle \) in \( \sigma \) 20°, the (2) is still in 8 to b; because the half of their orbs being 10° 30′, she still wants 30′ of being clear of his 8.

Pleiades, the (SEVEN STARS) in the (Bull's Neck), in 27° of 8, all of which are of the 5th magnitude, except the middle star, which is of the 3rd. They are said, when rising, or with the luminaries, or when directed to the ascendant, to cause blindness from small-pox or measles, bad eyes, hurts in the face, sickness, disgrace, imprison-

ment, and every evil that can befal humanity.

Pole of the Horoscope, the latitude of the country.

Polar Elevation, or Pole, the pole of a country is its latitude; that of a body in the heavens is a certain elevation from the meridian towards the horizon. The word "pole" has caused some confusion; it is merely an abbreviation for "polar elevation.

Ponderable Planets, H., 24, and 3, so called because they move slower than the

Pollux, a star of the 1st magnitude, in the 4th face of 5, of the nature of 3, said to produce renown and eminence.

Posited, situated in any place.

Præsepe, a nebulous cluster, in the 2nd face of  $\Omega$ , of the nature of  $\delta$  and the  $\odot$ , said to cause blindness when ascending or joined to either of the luminaries, particularly when the conjunction is in an angle. They are also said to cause diseases,

disgrace, and every calamity.

Primum Mobile, the first mover, the 10th sphere of the Ancients. It was supposed to be beyond the sphere of the fixed stars, which was their 9th sphere, and by a motion of its own to whirl itself and all the subordinate spheres round the  $\bigoplus$  every

24 hours.

Principal places, five places where the luminaries are said to have the most beneficial effects in a nativity. The 10th, 1st, 11th, 7th, and 9th houses.

Process, the progression.

Procyon, a star of the 1st magnitude, in the 5th face of on, the nature of of and of, and of course violent. It denotes activity, and sudden preferment by exertion, but generally causes evil in the end.

Profection, the progression.

Prohibition, the same as frustration. It indicates the state of two planets that are significators of some event, or the bringing of some business to an issue, or conclusion, and are applying to each other by conjunction; but before such conjunction can be formed, a third planet, by means of a swifter motion, interposes his body, and destroys the expected conjunction, by forming an aspect himself; and this indicates that the matter under contemplation will be greatly retarded, or utterly prevented.

Promittor, that which promises to fulfil some event. Thus h and of are arnetic promittors, and promise to destroy the life of the native when the hyleg is directed to them; 24 and ♀ are promittors of good, when directions to them are fulfilled. In horary questions the planet signifying the event is the promittor, as in a question of

marriage, the lord of the 7th is the promittor.

Propus, a star of the 4th magnitude, in the 29th degree of II, of the nature of 3, thought to give eminence in life.

Prorogator, the apheta.

Pyrois, fiery, a Greek name of ♂.

Quadrants, the four quarters of heaven. The two oriental quarters are from the 1st to the 10th, and from the 7th to the 4th, and 4th to the 1st. In the zodiac the oriental quarters are from the beginning of ℽ to the beginning of ☒, and from the beginning of ☒ to the beginning of ☒. The reverse are the occidental quadrants.

Quadrantine Lunations, every □, ℰ, and ♂, of the ⊙ and ☒. Their effects are good or evil according as they happen in good or evil aspect with the radical places

of the fortunes or infortunes.

Quadratures, the @'s dicotomes.

Quality and property of II-it is an aerial, hot, moist, sanguine, diurnal, common or double-bodied human sign; the diurnal house of \( \); of the Airy triplicity, western, masculine.

Quartile, the []; a distance of 3 signs, or 90°. It is considered an evil aspect,

but in a secondary degree.

Querent, is he or she who requires or asks the question, and desires the result of

any event.

Quincunx, a new aspect, containing 5 signs, or 150°. Ptolemy, and most others, consider it as inconjunct. It is the opposite point of the semisextile, and those who hold it to be an aspect, consider it a good one.

Quintile, is a benefic, but if to the evil planets is of no avail. It consists of 72°: thus supposing a planet in 5° of 200, and another in 27° of 9°, they are then in

Radical; Radix, the figure at birth is the radix or root from which every thing is

judged; and the term radical refers to it.

Rapt Motion, the apparent dinrnal motion of the heavens, occasioned by the real diurnal motion of ⊕. It was called rapt, or forcibly carried away, because the stars were supposed to be forcibly carried round by the motion of the Primum Mobile.

Rapt Farallel, parallels formed by the motion of the Earth on its axis, where both bodies are rapt or carried away by the same, until they come to equal distances

from the meridian.

Rays, in the common acceptation of the word, a ray is a beam of light emanating from a star or luminous body; but, in astrology, it signifies, a beam of influence or sympathy, which accompanies such ray, and is supposed only to proceed from a planet. Thus, the doctrine, that the fixed stars, emit no rays, does not mean that they emit no licht, but that they have no distant influence by aspect, but only operate with a planet when joined to it, within from 5 to 2° of its body, according to the magnitude of the fixed stars.

Reception, is when two planets are mutually posited in each other's essential dignities; as 24 in 9, and the  $\odot$  in 36, where 34 being in the exaltation of the 36, and the 36 in the exaltation of 34, both are in mutual reception; or the 36 in 36, and 34 in 36, are in reception, one by house, the other by triplicity. This is accounted

an aspect of singular amity and agreement.

Rectification, the method of bringing a nativity to its true time, as it is supposed that the inaccuracy of a clock or watch, or the mistake of those whose business it is to observe them, may cause an error in the time of birth, which requires to be rectified.

Refranation, is when two planets are applying to an aspect, but before the aspect can be completed, one of them turns retrograde, which, in practice, is fatal to the

success of the question.

Retrograde, when any planet is decreasing in longitude. It is a very great debility. Retrograde Application, is when both planets are retrograde, and move contrary to the order of the signs of the zodiac, applying to each other.

Revolution, the moving round the ① by the Earth, which makes the ① appear to

revolve and return to his place at birth once a year; very near the time of birth.

Rigel, see "Orion's Foot."

Right Ascension, any arc of the equator, reckoned from the beginning of \( \gamma \), and ending at that point which rises with any star or part of the ecliptic in a right sphere.

Right Descension, an arc of the equator that descends with any star or point of the ecliptic; but this is only an unmeaning term, for the whole is right ascension from

the first point of  $\Upsilon$ , again including the whole circle of 360°. Right Distance, the distance of any place from another by right ascension, and it

is found by subtracting the right ascension of the preceding from that of the succeeding place, adding 360°, if subtraction cannot be made without.

\*Right Sphere\*, so called, because all the circles parallel to the equator, make right angles with the horizon, and the celestial bodies ascend and descend direct: hence it is called a direct sphere.

Ruminant signs, signs that ruminate, or chew the cud: Ψ, 8 and 19. It is well

Ruminant signs, signs that ruminate, or chew the cud: Ψ, 8 and 19.

not to give medicine during the Moon's transits through these signs.

Sagittarius, is a hot, fiery, choleric, dry, masculine, diurnal, eastern, common, bicorporeal, quadrupedian, changeable, southern, obeying sign.

Satellites, attendants, or guards; a term applied in astronomy to those secondary planets or Moons, that revolve round the primary as their moon, or those of 1, 24, and H.

Saturn, see " Planets."

Scales, the north Scale is a star of the 2nd magnitude, of the nature of 24 and 3, in the 17° of M, said to be of a benefic nature; and causing riches, honors, and happiness. The South Scale is said to be of a violent nature, and productive of every species of disease, and unfortunate. It is of the nature of h and Q, and is posited in the 13th degree of III.

Scheme, see "Figure."

Scorpio, is the house of Mars, and also his joy. It is termed a cold, moist, watery, phlegmatic, femine, nocturnal, fixed, mute, southern, and extremely fruitful sign, of long ascension.

Scorpion's Heart, (Antares), a violent fixed star, of the 1st magnitude, in the 8th degree of  $\uparrow$ , of the nature of  $\bigvee$  and  $\circlearrowleft$ , said to cause rashness, enterprise, violence,

and oppression, and productive of ultimate ruin and death.

Secondary Directions, those daily configurations to the luminaries and angles that happen after birth, every day of which is reckoned for a year, 2 hours for a month, 30 minutes for a week, and 4 minutes for a day.

Scorpii, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 1st face of 1, the nature of 1, and 2,

considered unfortunate.

Semi, half.

Semiarc, half a diurnal or nocturnal arc, and the half the arc a planet would form above the Earth if it remained fixed in the zodiac from the time of its rising until that of its setting, is called its semiarc diurnal. The half of the arc it would, in like circumstances, form under the Earth from its setting until its rising, is called its semiarc nocturnal.

Semicircle, half a circle, 180 degrees.

Semiquartile, or Semisquare, this, whether found at birth, or formed by directional motion, is evil; but if benefics 4 or 9 form this aspect, the evil influences is only

Semiquintile, half a quintile, containing 36° in the zodiac, or one-fifth of a diurnal or nocturnal arc in the world. It is said to be good, because the quintile is good,

whence it is derived.

Semisextile, this aspect is found to be moderately fortunate and beneficial in influence. It consists of 30°, or one sign in the zodiac: thus, suppose 24 in 4° of 9°,

and 2 in 4° of H, or 8, they would then be in semisextile to each other.

Separation, when an aspect is past, the planets, &c. are said to be separating from that aspect; and observe, that in a nativity the influence of any aspect to the moderators is more powerful if it be a few (4 or 5) degrees past, than if it be not yet formed. In Horary Astrology, when separating shews the influence is passing away, as application is the sign whereby events are denoted to take place, and separation denotes what has passed or taken place, whether good or evil

Sesquiquadrate, this is unfortunate, and equal in all degrees to the semisquare. It is a ray of 1350: thus, supposing a star in 190 of VS, and another in 40 of W,

they are in sesquiquadrate aspect.

Sesquiquintile, 1080: see "Tresile."

Sexagenary Tables, so called from Sexaginta, sixty: tables formed from the proportional parts of the number sixty, so as to give the product of two sexagenary numbers, that are to be multiplied, or the quotient of two to be divided.

Sextile, (\*), when two planets are two signs, or 60°, distant from each other. In the world, it is two-thirds of a semiarc. It is also called an hexagon, and is sup-

posed to be of the same nature as the  $\triangle$ .

Schet Pegasi, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the last face of H, of the nature of

2, produces danger from drowning. Sidereal Time, is the angular distance of the first point of  $\gamma$ , or the true vernal equinox. It is, of course, the true right ascension on the meridian at noon, or that

shewn by a good clock.

Significator, the significator of any party is that planet which rules, or has dominion by celestial house, over that part of the figure or scheme, peculiar to the business in hand. Thus, were the question about money, the lord of the 2nd house of heaven is the chief significator of the matter; and his good or evil aspects must be well observed, ere the answer can be faithfully given. The lord of the ascendant is

the general significator of the querent. The (2) is, in general, his cogsignificator.

Signs of the Zodiac, these groups of apparently neighbouring stars, lying within 90 on either side of the celestial ecliptic, and each group of which is classed under one

Signs of Long Ascension, D, D, M, A; so called because they take

longer time in ascending than the others. Ptolemy says a \* in a sign of long

Signs of Short Ascension, 19, 20, 19, 9, 8, 11; so called, because they ascend in a shorter period of time than the others, from the diurnal motion of the Earth, being, when they ascend, nearly parallel with its orbit. A △, in a sign of short ascension, is, according to Ptolemy, equal to a [ in its effects; but, long or short ascensions are mundane, and not zodiacal positions: for all signs occupy the same distance in the ecliptic, and the stars can only operate on each other according to their general positions, let Placidus say what he will.

Signs of Voice, II, My, and the first part of I, because, it is said, if any

of them ascend, and \( \psi \) be strong, the native will be a good orator.

Sinister Aspects, aspects to the left, according to the course of the signs. Thus,

a slow planet in " will cast a sinister \* to II.

Slow of Course, when a planet moves slower than its mean motion. It is considered a great debility, and it may be so in some cases of horary questions.

Sol, O, the Sun.

Sirius, a star of the 1st magnitude, in the 2nd face of 5, of the nature of 24 and

3, and produces glory and renown, or great wealth.

Sinistra, a star of the 3rd magnitude, in the 2nd face of \_\_, of the nature of \overline{\pi}. Spica, (Arista), a star of the 1st magnitude, in the 1st face of \_\_, of the nature of 3 and \(\varphi\), and produces riches, renown, and eminence.

Serpentis, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 4th face of \(\mathbf{m}\), of the nature of \(\sigma\) and \(\varphi\).

Southern signs, A, m, 1, 19, 2, and H, so called, because they are to the south

Speculum, (a looking glass), a table, so called, which should be made out for every nativity, containing the ascensions, semiarcs, latitudes, declinations, poles, ascensional difference, &c. that the artist may always have them to refer to in bringing up di-

Sphere, a globe, the deferent of a planet was also called its sphere, and was what

is called at present its sphere.

Spheroid, a body resembling a sphere, but whereof one of the diameters is longer

than the other.

Square, the quartile aspect, containing a quadrant or right angle. It consists in the zodiac of 3 signs, and in the world of a whole semiarc. Its effect as an aspect

is evil, though somewhat less than an opposition.

Stations, those parts in the orbit of a planet where it becomes either retrograde or direct, because it remains for a while there stationary before it changes its course. The first station is where they become retrograde, but in the (2), who is never retrograde, it is called her first dicotome. The second station is after they have passed their perigee, and from retrogradation become direct. This, in the ②, is called her second dicotome. From these stations their orientality is reckoned. From their apogee to their first station they are called matutine, because they rise in the morning, before the O, and are in their first degree of orientality. From the 1st station to the lower apis or perigee, they are considered in their first degree of occidentality.

Stationary, when a planet is in its station and appears to stand still. The lights

are never stationary.

Stellium, a crowd of planets in an angle. Persons having this in their radix have, at some period in the course of their lives, prodigious good or ill fortune. So far as my observation extends, a stellium of four or five planets in any part of the radix always produces in the course of the native's existence some tremendous catastrophe.

Strong signs, (), m, and , because they are said to give strong athletic bodies. Succeedent houses, so called, because they follow or succeed the angles. These houses are next in power to the angles, and are the 2nd, 5th, 8th, and 11th.

Superiors and Inferiors, H, 12, 24, and 3, are called the former, being beyond the Earth; and  $\varphi$  and  $\varphi$ , are called the latter, being between the Earth and the  $\odot$ . The former are more powerful and durable, in general, in their effects.

Sun Beams, a planet is accounted under the Sun beams till he be separated 17 de-

grees from him.

Swift in Motion, is when a planet moves more than his mean motion in 24 hoursand slow in motion when he moves less.

Synodical, see "Lunations."

Syzygies, the new and full Moon, also the of or 8 of any two planets, and it is often used as a common term for familiarities of every description.

Table of Houses, these are necessary to erect a figure of the heavens.

Taurus, it is an earthy, cold, dry, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal, fixed, bestial sign, of the Earthy triplicity, and south.

Term, terms are certain degrees in a sign, supposed to possess the power of altering the nature of a planet to that of the planet in the term of which it is posited.

Terminus Vita, the termination of life, the fatal direction, or directions, that inevitably punish.

Testimony, having any aspect or dignity, &c., or being in any way in operation in the figure as regards the question asked.

Tetragonus, the square aspect.
Thema Cœli, a figure of the heavens.

Transits, these are the planets passing over the place of any moderator or planet,

or their aspects, either in the radix, or revolution, &c., by any other body.

Translation of Light, the conveying the influence of one planet to another, by separating from the aspect of one and giving to the aspect of another. It is a very powerful testimony. Let I<sub>2</sub> be placed in 20° of °P, 2I in 13°, and 3' in 14°, of the same sign; here 3' separates from a 3' with 24, and translates the light and nature of that planet to 12, to whom he next applies.

Triplicity, Trigon, an essential dignity. The zodiac is divided into four trigons or triplicities; the fiery,  $\Upsilon$ ,  $\Omega$ ,  $\Upsilon$ ; the earthy,  $\aleph$ , m,  $\aleph$ ; the airy,  $\Pi$ ,  $\triangle$ , m; and the watery,  $\square$ , m,  $\mathcal{H}$ ; agreeing with the four elements into which the ancients

divide the natural world.

Trigonocrators, rulers of trigons. The ① and 24 rule the fiery; \( \text{2} \) and the ②, the earthy; \( \text{H} \) and \( \text{d} \), the airy; and \( \text{d} \) alone the watery, though the moderns have united \( \text{2} \) and the ③ with him in the watery triplicity.

Trimorion, the distance of three signs, or the square aspect.

Trine, ( $\triangle$ ) a distance of 4 signs, or 120°, in the zodiac. In the Earth it is the whole of a semiarc and the third of another. It is reckoned the best aspect of the

whole, though I own I have some doubts about this.

Tropical signs, and W, so called, because they limit the course of the O, which after he has arrived at their first points, seems to turn and to diminish his declination; causing Summer by the turn he makes in 25, and Winter by that which he makes in 19.

True Moment of Birth, that wherein the child becomes independent of the mother,

and the lungs are inflated.

Tresile, a quintile and a half, or 3 signs and 18° in the zodiac, or a whole semi-arc and one-fifth of another in the world. It is said to be good, because the quin-

tile is good, on which it is founded.

Venus—this beautiful planet is situated nearer the ( ) than is the Earth. She goes round the (i) in 32 weeks; and is very nearly the same size as our globe; her diameter is to the Earth as 0.975 to 1.

Vertical, directly over head.

Vespertine, the reverse of matutine: when a planet sets in the evening after

the .

Via Combusta, the combust way; the last half of  $\triangle$ , and the whole of  $\mathcal{W}$ , though others, the 1st 15° of M, so called from violent fixed stars, which they say, render that place extremely unfortunate, particularly to the (2), who suffers there as much as during an eclipse.

Violent signs, those that are the houses or exaltations of the malefics, viz. P, \_, m. W, and M. Also those signs are called violent where there are any remark-

ably violent fixed stars, as & for Caput Algol, &c.

Virgo, an earthy, cold, melancholy, barren, feminine, nocturnal sign; of the earthy triplicity.

Void of Course, forming no aspect in the sign the significator then is. When the

is so, it denotes in general no success in the question.

Under the Sunbeams, when a planet is less than 17° from the . It is reckoned four debilities. In horary questions it is reckoned fear, trouble, and oppression, but not so bad as combustion.

Unfortunate signs, &, &, , m, and +. The natives are said to be unfortunate in the general tendency of the events of their lives. The most unfortunate of them all is +.

Vindematrie, a star of the 2nd magnitude, in the 2nd face of my, the nature of

2 and 2, denotes mischief and unfortunate. Ursa Major, the Great Bear, a northern constellation, consisting of 87 stars; sometimes also called Charles's Wain.

Ursa Minor, the Little Bear, a northern constellation, near the pole, consisting

of 24 stars. Vulpes, the Fox, a northern constellation, consisting of 35 stars.

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