

THE
SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY
MESSENGER.

DEVOTED-TO

ASTRO-METEOROLOGY, ASTRONOMY, PREDICTORY
ASTRONOMY, ASTROLOGY, GEOLOGY,
BOTANY, CHEMISTRY, AND
PHISICAL SCIENCES.

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Language; also of the "Annual Meteorologist;" Principal
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PREFACE.

We have now concluded the First Volume of "The Scientific and Literary Messenger," which would have been completed with the year 1842, but, from lengthened and serious affliction, has been delayed till now.

It was our intention to continue it in monthly Numbers at 4d. but from pressure of professional engagements will be discontinued until we can obtain the names of 150 persons who will take 4 copies *each* at one shilling per month ; this object being obtained, we shall devote the pages to Astrology, particularly to that department which is the most useful to the tyro as well as to the professor ; also to give a word of advice to every species of cavellers, fatalists, sceptics, hypocrites, bigots, and all other "foul spirits of prejudice," and their old companion—that "hideous demon, *falsehood* ;" but we have proved from Scripture and History that the Beneficent Being "made the Moon to *serve* in her season for a declaration of times, and a sign of the world." *Ecc.* lxiii. 6. And that God has implanted a principle within man to feel desirous to know "what shall befall him to morrow ;" and that the Creator "hath given man certain knowledge of the things that are, namely, to know how the world was made, and the *operation* of the *elements*. The beginning and ending, and midst of the *times* ; the alterations of the turnings of the Sun, and the *change* of *seasons*, the circuits of years, and the *position* of the *stars*." *Wisdom*, vii. 17. And that "the Sun and Moon are made by God for *signs* and for *seasons*."

This little "Messenger" shews, from collected facts, that from centuries after centuries all branches of learning were either made subservient to Astrology, or carried on in close alliance with it, and many of the illustrious characters, as Ptolemy, Lord Bacon, Napier, Keplar, Dryden, Malancthon, Proclus, Plato, Pliny, Herodotus, Anaxagoras, Hippocrates, Galen, Mesmer, Sir C. Heydon, Carden, Luther, Bishop Hall, Archbishop Usher, and many others, who are greatly revered even by modern science.

The utility of prescience we have proved by the Figures herein inserted. "If a foreknowledge be advantageous or necessary to the safety and future happiness of the soul, what can be more so in respect of the body, since it affords not only temporal delight, happiness, and pleasure, but enables us to understand things both divine and human? Whatever happens in the course of nature, either necessarily or accidentally, that materially affects our prosperity or adversity, and either prolongs life or destroys it, if they happen suddenly or unexpectedly, confound with fear, or transport with joy, but if they are foreknown they fortify the mind with such foreknowledge, and prepare it for sustaining the best or worst occurrences with calmness and serenity. In what respect, therefore, is man superior to the irrational part of the creation, if he cannot bear to know the hour of his dissolution? The terms of our existence, as every day's experience repeatedly shews, are, that we must suffer death. Where, then, to minds fraught with reason and integrity, can be the horror, the distress, or calamity, of knowing the time when that certain event shall take place? To men of a virtuous habit, such a knowledge must be invaluable; and to those of less scrupulous principles, it cannot be unwelcome, provided reason or philosophy constitute any part of their constitution. To men of exemplary conduct, it affords ample opportunity of adjusting their temporal concerns, and relieves them under the distressing afflictions of life. To the inconsiderate, it not only begets, but also gives, a proper sense of the more important concerns of that endless state of existence "whence no traveller returns."



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THE MONTHLY SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY MESSENGER.

VOL. I.

JANUARY, 1842.

No. 1.

TO THE READER.

This work is intended to be a Miscellany of Astro-Meteorology, Astronomy, Phrenology, Predictory Astronomy, Geology, Minerology, Zodiacal Physiognomy, Medical Botany, Botany, Medical Philosophy, Chemistry, the Physical Sciences, and every department of Astral Philosophy, as well as to treat on the origin and philosophy of the English Language; and the useful branches of the Mathematics. It will also contain historical facts proving the truth of some of the less popular but sublime departments of physical principles.

The work will contain Essays and Diagrams to illustrate and *teach* the Astral Sciences on simple but efficient principles, so as to render it a useful miscellany and companion to the farmer, gardener, traveller, and the youthful and philosophical inquirer after truth.

“TRUTH,” says the philosophic Lock, “scarcely ever carried” new doctrines “by vote anywhere at its first appearance: *new* opinions are always suspected, (*laughed at by the supercilious and empty egotist,*) “and usually opposed,” by the mind filled with prejudice, “without any other reason, than, because they are not already common. But truth, like gold, is not the less so for being *newly* brought out of the mine. ’Tis trial and *examination* must give it price; yet it may, for all that, be as *old* as nature, and is certainly not the less genuine.” *Facts* to be found in this work, will drive away the clouds of ignorance and prejudice, before the day-

light of free inquiry, and precipitate those opposers of all good into the caverns of oblivion, by the irresistible breath of TRUTH—and for ever bury them by the hand of *time*.

Reader, be particular to unveil thy own heart; drive out all prejudice and prepossessed notions, for “it is a common practice,” only with the illiterate “and vulgar, to slander everything which is difficult of attainment.” *Indolence, prejudice, and ignorance* will continually present apparently insurmountable difficulties in the way of science, which can be conquered only by industry, ability and perseverance. “Prejudice can never be excused, unless it is the result of mental weakness.” It dwells in little minds.

It has always been the desire of philosophers to promote the happiness of mankind on a solid foundation. I feel assured that nothing tends to achieve this object (religion excepted) more than a certain knowledge of the antique sciences of *Astrology, Astronomy, Meteorology, Phrenology, and Physiognomy*, combined in the same individual; and they, as the offspring of the same parent, bear testimony to the resemblance of each other in different bodies, in order to promote the same end; viz., A KNOWLEDGE OF DIVINE AND HUMAN NATURE.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION.

1. *ASTROLOGY* is compounded of *Αστρος*, a star; and *γολοσ*, discourse science, word, or reason; and literally implies the doctrine and law of the stars. “And of all sciences, whether true or false, which have at any time engaged the attention of the world, there is not one of which the real or assumed principles are less generally known than those of *Astrology*. The whole doctrine of this science is commonly understood to have been completely overthrown, and of late, people seem to have satisfied themselves with merely knowing the import of its name. Such contented ignorance, in persons, too, sufficiently informed in other respects, is the more extraordinary, since *Astrology* has sustained a most conspicuous part throughout the history of the world, even until days comparatively recent.”

Astrology is a science 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. *Genethliacal Astrology*, which teaches us by certain mathematical rules, to judge from the FIGURE OR CHART of the HEAVENS, at the moment of birth, the form, temperature, and character of the individual; the

blemishes, hurts, mental and bodily diseases; the quality of the intellectual faculties and animal 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. *Mundane, or State Astrology*, or the art of foreseeing, from the position of the heavenly bodies, at the time of eclipses, great conjunctions, and other periods, the fate and circumstances of nations as to war, pestilence, famine, earthquakes, and so on.

3. *Predictory Astronomy or Horary Astrology*, 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.

4. *Phrenology* is a science founded on the formation and function of the brain. In certain compartments on the surface of the brain, the organs of the mind, as faculties, sentiments, and propensities, are developed, which the external part of the head discovers; and in proportion to the number, strength, and developement of these organs, so does the phrenologist give his opinion on the intellectual faculties, moral sentiments, and animal propensities of individuals. The skull covers the brain, in most cases as closely as one coat of an onion covers another; consequently, the same inequalities must be apparent on the *outside* of the cranium as exist on the external surface of the brain; and, by a proper attention, to those elevations, protuberances, embossments, *bumps*, knobs; or excrescences, as they have been differently denominated, we may soon become as familiar with the mind as we are with the body.

Phrenology is extremely advantageous in ascertaining the exact abilities, inclinations, propensities, and dispositions of individuals; the propriety of appointing men to certain situations, trade, profession, and studies, in which they are most likely to distinguish themselves to their own advancement, and for the general benefit of society. It harmonizes with astrology in that department which teaches of the intellectual, moral, and animal qualities, and the probability of arriving at eminence in the world, acquisitiveness, of riches, &c.

3. *Physiognomy* is a science which teaches us to form ideas of the dispositions and natural propensities of mankind, on beholding the countenance, and judging from the lines, curves, profiles, and proportion of the various features of the face, the form of each feature taken separately and collectively, to which we often add the profile of the whole head and body. Physiognomists also assist their judgment in a variety of ways, by observing the manners of individuals on various occasions, their gait, and from the general personal appear-

ance. "The countenance is the index of the mind, which can be accurately read by observation, study, and experience." *Every person is a physiognomist to a certain degree.*

4. The following are Astro-meteorological symbols, terms and explanations:—

PLANETS.

☉ Sun,	♂ Mars,	♁ Vesta,
♃ Herschel,	♀ Venus,	♃ Juno,
♄ Saturn,	☿ Mercury,	♁ Pallas,
♃ Jupiter,	☾ The Moon,	♁ Ceres.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

The Zodiac is divided into twelve constellations, called *signs*, each sign is divided into 30 degrees, each degree into 60 minutes, and each minute into 60 seconds. Thus 360 degrees constitute the great circle of the globe. The first six are called

NORTHERN SIGNS.

They are, ♈ Aries, the Ram, ♉ Taurus, the Bull, ♊ Gemini, the Twins, ♋ Cancer, the Crab, ♌ Leo, the Lion, ♍ Virgo, the Virgin, ♏ Dragon's Head.

SOUTHERN SIGNS.

♎ Libra, the Balance, ♏ Scorpius, the Scorpion, ♐ Sagittarius, the Archer, ♑ the Goat, ♒ the Waterbearer, ♓ the Fish, ♏ Dragon's Tail.

SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS NAMES, &c. OF THE ASPECTS.

♌ for Conjunction.....	0°	□ for Square	90°
P for Parallel	0°	△ for Trine.....	120°
S* for Semisextile	30°	Ssq for Sesquisquare	135°
Sq for Semiquintile	36°	Bq for Biquintile	144°
S□ for Semisquare	45°	*Qx for Quincunx	150°
* for Sextile	60°	♁ for Opposition	180°
Qu for Quintile	72°	St for Stationary.	

N.B. The *good aspects* are S*, *, Qu, △, and Bq: the others are *evil aspects*.

30 60 72 120 144

HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY.

LECTURE I.

The following Lecture is chiefly translated from the French of Arago's Lectures on Astronomy.

A DENSE cloud rests upon the cradle of all the physical sciences, but no history is involved in so profound obscurity as that of astronomy. Coeval with the age of the world, connected with the first wants of man, it has from its origin excited his curiosity and attracted his observations. But those first elements of the science, collected in various places, and at remote epochs, remained comparatively lost, or sunk into obscurity, to the science, as they are for its history.

We do not, therefore, propose to trace astronomy from its cradle, and follow it simultaneously, or uninterruptedly down to our day,

without ever losing sight of it for a moment, amidst the obscurity that envelopes its path, but only to point to it at intervals on its way, as it gleams from the darkness.

The Chaldeans were probably the first cultivators of astronomy. They had long observed the risings and the settings of the heavenly bodies, as well as the times of eclipses. This pastoral people inhabited the delightful regions of Asia, the most beautiful portion of the globe. The habit of passing the night in the open air, the purity of the sky, the immensity of their horizon, must early have solicited their attention to the movements of the heavenly bodies, and to the study of their imposing phenomena. They had the celebrated Metonic period of nineteen years, and it is supposed that Meton obtained it from them. Simplicus, a commentator on Aristotle, relates, that a series of eclipses, preserved at Babylon, was transmitted by Alexander to Aristotle, which contained the observations of 1903 years *ante* conquest of Babylon by the Macedonians.

From Chaldea, it was not long ere astronomy spread into Egypt: there it made rapid progress. The priests took it up most enthusiastically, and mingled it with religion, and employed it as an instrument of their sway over a credulous people, whom they laboured to retain in ignorance and superstition. Their year was of 365 days. They also observed eclipses, and successfully foretold some of the comets. The Chaldeans and Egyptians, as well as the Indians and Chinese, applied it to *astrology*.

The Phœnicians were the first to apply it to navigation. They had remarked, that amidst the general movement of the sphere, one of the stars of the *Lesser Bear* appeared always to remain in the same position. It was by this star they steered their course; and such was their superiority, that in the time of Nechos, at a period when other people hardly dared to quit the coasts, they had set off from the Red Sea, circumnavigated Africa, and returned the third year to the mouth of the Nile. Nearly at the same period, astronomy was introduced from Phœnicia into Greece by Thales, who lived B. C. 600 years. He taught the Greeks, who only knew how to observe the *Great Bear*, how much more a sure guide the *polar star* was to the mariner. He founded the celebrated Ionian School, and taught his pupils the movements of the sun and moon, whence he derived the explanation of the length of days, and the determination of the solar year. He appears to have been acquainted with the causes of eclipses, and even it appears with the means of calculating them, for he acquired great celebrity by foretelling one that occurred *on a certain day* of battle between the Medes and the Lydians. The "*Penny Cyclopædia*" asserts this *falsity*, like it does many others:—"That if Thales announced the eclipse B. C. 610, it was the *year* only." (See page 24 of Herodotus.)

Anaximander, one of Thales's disciples, invented the terrestrial globe, had constructed at Sparta, the *gnomon*, that enabled him to observe the equinoxes and the solstices, and determined the obliquity of the ecliptic with tolerable precision. The Greeks were not slow in applying these novel ideas to the benefit of their navigation; but they were ungrateful to the sage to whom they were indebted for them.

They proscribed, and would have put him to death, if Pericles had not interceded for him. What was his crime? Only having taught the *truth*, that the universe is governed by *immutable* laws!! They were just like many of our present-day frantic fanatics, who would destroy the doctrines of some parts of useful philosophy, because they do not happen to coincide with their circumscribed knowledge of things.

Pythagoras, who lived about 500 B. C. greatly enlarged the sciences of astronomy and astrology, which he learned from the Egyptians and Chaldeans. It was he who first discovered the system of the universe, to which Copernicus has bequeathed his name. It was he who first conceived the bold idea that the planets are inhabited globes like this on which we live, and that the stars which people the immensity of space, are so many suns destined to afford light and heat to the innumerable planetary systems gravitating towards them. He also saw in the comets, not fugitive meteors formed in the atmosphere, but *permanent stars*, revolving round the sun according to laws peculiar to themselves. But query?

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in Capricorn.

This grand and remarkable congress appears to attract the attention of the most eminent astrologers of the present day. Indeed, these meetings of the two superior orbs, Saturn and Jupiter, have attracted the attention of the students in celestial philosophy, or predictive astronomy, from the remotest periods; and their portentions and observed effects on the affairs of kings, nations, communities, families, and individuals, have been the subject of peculiar solicitude. These form a peculiar and prominent feature in the department of predictive science, called *state astrology*.

The conjunction or mutation of Saturn and Jupiter is the meeting of these orbs in any point in the heavens, in which they appear to occupy the same degree in the Zodiac.

These meetings are periodical, and are found to happen, from astronomical mean computations, every 7,251 days, 3 hours, 23 minutes, 24 seconds, and 17 thirds. These congresses are made uniformly in each of the 12 Zodiacal signs, in a retrograde order, at the distance of 120 degrees, a Δ aspect, or a third part of the circle of the Zodiac. For instance, if a ζ of ♄ and ♃ took place in the *fiery* sign ♋ , the following ζ would happen, after the elapse of the aforementioned period of nearly twenty years, in the sign ♌ , and the next after that would happen in ♍ , and the fourth congress would take place in ♎ again; and thus they would proceed, for the space of about 200 years, in the same quality of signs,* differing about 3

* Firey Triplicity or Trigon, ♋ , ♌ , ♍ influenced by ☉ and ♃ .
 Earthy Triplicity or Trigon, ♎ , ♏ , ♐ , influenced by ♁ , ♀ , and ♁ .
 Airy Triplicity or Trigon, ♈ , ♉ , ♊ , influenced by ♃ and ♁ .
 Watery Triplicity or Trigon, ♊ , ♋ , ♌ , influenced by ♁ .

degrees in longitude from the place of each other, till, after ten conjunctions, made in the same triplicity, commencing with ♃, and thence passing to ♄, and so on to ♅, and after the round of 200 years in the earth's triplicity, would then pass into the *airy* triplicity, &c. &c.

The last ♄ of ♃ and ♅ in ♄ was A.D. 1106, under which phenomenon St. Stephen's Chapel, now the House of Commons, Westminster, was built. In 1834, that ancient building was greatly demolished by FIRE, under the influence of ♃ and ♅ in the *fiery* sign ♄, and during the transit of ♃ to the □ of that ♄, and the ♅ of the *fiery* planet ♄ to the place of the ♄ under which it was founded, and to which the ☾, on the night of October 16th, 1834, was in ♅ to the ☉. This structure, founded under a ♄ of ♃ and ♅ in ♄, and, from that circumstance taking place in a tropical sign, becoming a place of the highest importance in government and legislation, and the destruction of that edifice, under the violent influence of the celestial orbs by evil aspects in signs of the most public description, in □ or ♅ to those points generally bring those identical edifices to dilapidation. From the aspects, I judge that the House of Commons WILL CEASE TO BE THE SENATOR'S HOUSE, under the ♄ of ♃ and ♅ in ♄.

John Partridge, in his "Merlinus Liberatus, 1703," says, under such aspect, "That for the first six or eight years from the conjunction, there will be WARS and mischiefs, that will impoverish the earth by their continuance, but managed by craft and trick, but after TEN or TWELVE years there will be a war with a witness, such a one as will shake the powers of the earth to pieces, and begin such a reformation as hath been wanted and EXPECTED a long time; then they will fight in earnest—the strong arm shall hew down the mighty, and the invincible shall be conquered."

I shall, in a future number, give the effects produced by the ♄ of ♃ and ♅ in each of the 12 Zodiacal signs, and trace their effects on the world for the last 1000 years.

The effects are very powerful when they happen in important places of any ruler's horoscope. Charles II. had his ♄ at birth on the place of the previous ♄ of ♃ and ♅, in □ to his ☽, and when his ☉ came by direction to those points, it not only cost him his life, but also embroiled his government, even all the time from the ♄ to his death.

The ♄ of ♃ and ♅ in 1802, took place in the radical degree of ♄, on the birth day of the Emperor Napoleon; and what took place?

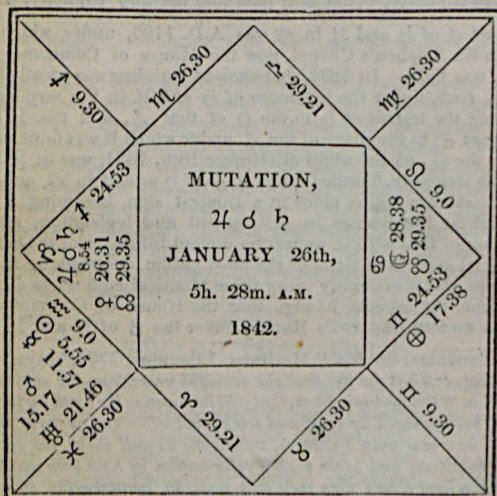
King James II. had the ♄ on his ascendant. What effect had it on that unfortunate monarch?

The superiors, ♅ and ♃, met in May, 1702, and ♄ in ♄ in □ to them; they continued within 3° of each other all the summer after, and all that time ♄ in □ to them.

Let the sceptic read the history of those times, and the lives of the above-mentioned individuals, and they will find some striking similarities in the fates of those children of misfortune; which coincidents can be incontrovertibly and accurately foreseen by the rules which shall be laid down in the future numbers of the Messenger!

THE GRAND CONGRESS OF SATURN AND JUPITER IN
THE EARTHY SIGN CAPRICORNUS, 1842

A. R. 207° 17'.



This grand mutation takes place in the first house of the figure of the heavens at the above stated minute. The first house, according to well established rule, signifies the people of the nation; the public health and success of the kingdom where it is erected, as well as those places ruled by that sign which rises or is intercepted. Also, the *House of Commons*—the ancestors of the royal family, and heraldic insignia.

This conjunction will influence the following places for 200 years:—India, Macedonia, Thrace and Greece in general, great part of Germany, Mexico, Saxony, Wilna, England, Mecklenburg, Brandenburg, Oxford in England, Stiria, Hessa, Luthuania, Bosnia, Slavonia, Afghanistan, and Chorassan.

This mutation occurs in the first decanate, or first ten degrees of ♄, which, according to Lilly's work on Eclipses, "imports unhappy chances attending great men, and strange casualties, the oft-shifting of places, of some king, prince, or person of high rank and quality; and it implies the revolt or rebellion of nobles, and others of meaner birth (common people.) Some great man, or a prince, or government officer will cause *insurrections*."

It is said, that under the influence of this phenomenon, "*England shall cease to be the mart of the merchandise of the world;*" and that under its effects, "*England shall cease to be a kingdom, but shall remain a power.*"

♃, ♀, and ♁ in the ascendent; England will frequently be involved in intestine wars, insurrections; feuds and quarrels about religion, tythes, and government measures. Royalty mourns—new religionists start up—the clergy are equalized, and the true Church of Christ shall be established; then will come to pass, that “The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose.” “And behold, a king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment.” “The Lord of hosts hath sworn, saying, surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand.”

(To be continued.)

ECLIPSES IN JANUARY, 1842.

“What sign shall there be?” *Christ's answer*:—“And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear; and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth.”

In January, 1842, there will be two eclipses. An annular one of the sun, January 11th, *invisible*. Begins on the earth generally 1h. 52m., mean time at Greenwich, in longitude, 139° 4' W. of Greenwich, and Latitude 44° 40' S.

Central and Annular Eclipse begins generally 3h. 31m. 7s. Long. 160° 3' E., and Lat. 65° 9' S.

Central and Annular Eclipse at noon, 3h. 58m. 2s., Long. 57° 28' W., and Lat. 88° 41' S.

Central and Annular Eclipse ends generally 5h. 19m. 4s., Long. 34° 50' E. and Lat. 44° 2' S.

Ends on the Earth generally, 6h. 59m. 1s., Long. 5° 4' W., and Lat. 18° 27' S.

The central line passes over the Bishop and Clerk isles, Bouvet's isles, and Prince Edward isles.

At the Cape of Good Hope a Partial Eclipse is visible, and

Begins January 11th	5h. 58m. 5s.	} Mean time at the Cape.
Greatest Phase	6h. 56m. 7s.	
Ends	7h. 55m. 0s.	

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's diameter=1) 0,749 S. Limb.

Angle from North Pole of	{ First contact, 123° towards the West.
	{ Last contact, 81° towards the East.
Angle from Vertex of	{ First contact, 111° towards the East.
	{ Last contact, 45° towards the West.

2. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, January 26th, 1842, *visible* at Greenwich.

First contact with Penumbra, at 3h. 15m. 7s.)	} Mean time at Greenwich	
First contact with the Shadow .. 4h. 17m. 6s.)		
Middle of Eclipse		5h. 43m. 7s.)
Last contact with the Shadow .. 7h. 9m. 7s.)		
Last contact with Penumbra .. 8h. 11m. 7s.)		

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter=1) 0,792 on the Northern Limb.

Angle from N. Pole of { First contact with shadow, 75° towards East.
 { Last contact with shadow, 30° towards West.

At Greenwich, the Moon will rise at 4h. 34m. partially eclipsed.

JUDICUM ASTROLOGICUM, PRO JAN. 1842.

Vox Cælorum, Vox Dei.—Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus.

JANUARY.—Royalty is afflicted—the youthful branches of the royal family are sickly. War is threatened and death of warlike officers. Murders of children, destruction of places of amusement, as theatres, &c. The revenue falls off, and a great deal of swindling and robbery in England; as well as many villainous bankruptcies, in a great measure caused by that abominable act and support of cheaters, the “Schedule Act.” The Emperor of Russia is heavily afflicted—his land mourns. Revolt, treason, and murder, are practised in the Grecian territories, and many strange scenes in India, Mexico, Saxony, Bulgaria, Chorassan, and Morea. War in Spain, Egypt, Normandy, Sweden, &c. The crowned heads of Sweden, Naples, Russia, Spain, and Denmark are in trouble. Heavy taxation, and revolt concerning it; the Cabinet is in a very poor state; many nobles and clergy are afflicted.

METEOROLOGIST FOR JANUARY, 1842.

Aspects of the Planets acting on the Earth's Atmosphere.

“When it is evening, ye say. *it will be fair* weather, for the sky is red. And in the morning, *it will be foul* weather to-day; for the sky is red and lowering.”—CHRIST, *Matthew 16c., 2 and 3 vs.*

“When ye see clouds arise out of the West, straightway *ye say*, a shower cometh; and *so it is*. And, when the S. W. wind blows, ye say, there will be heat; and *so it comes to pass*.”—CHRIST, *Luke 12 c., 54 and 55 vs.*

If we impartially and scientifically contemplate the origin of this important branch of science, and recollect that the *best* and *wisest* men, in every age of the world, were professors of it, we must admit its practice to be highly consistent with all our moral and *religious* duties.

I shall, in a future number, shew that, *good, pious, and patient* Job was well versed in the *science of Meteorology*.

The new year enters with soft weather, probably frost or mist: not very cold. The 2nd, showers and wind; the aspects sometimes produce hail. 3rd, mild for the season; farmers will do well to procure their turnips, and to look well to the sheepfold. 4th, cold wind, snow or sleet, heavy snow in the North of Scotland: night frost and strong squalls between seven and eight o'clock p. m. 5th, at eight a. m., thermometer low, cold breezes; downfall, gusty. 6th, wind and unsettled near noon; snow showers. 7th, threatening and foggy air 6 a.m. fine intervals p.m. 8th, mild for the season, especially towards night. 9th, gusty, slight downfall from Lunar aspects. 10th, showers, windy, especially about dusk. 11th, wind and rain p.m. 12th, cloudy, rain, or sleet. 13th, tolerably fine. 14th, storms in the Atlantic; overcast, mild temperature from Jupiter's aspects; fog, much white cloud; thermometer the highest about half-past three p.m. 15th unsettled, some slight downfall: clear and fair at midnight. 16th, unwholesome, foggy, moist air. 17th, downfall, squally. 18th, snow or rain, squally, stratified clouds; night frosty. 19th, dull, gusty, slight changes. 20th, snow showers early, wind variable. 21st, every modification of cloud; not winterly. 22nd produces downfall, probably snow. The 23rd gives us a winterly morning, dull day, and probably light showers. 24th, cold, moist wind, showers: hail in some parts. A gale on the French coast and in the Channel, Flanders, and Normandy. 25th, stormy appearances, dense atmosphere. 26th, rain or snow, storms and high wind, frosty: gales and *storms* extensively prevail. 27th, still disposed to storminess; cold air; overcast. 28th, sleet, wind; gales about Deal, Harwich, and Yarmouth. 29th, cold squalls, unwholesome atmosphere: night frosty. 30th, rain and wind with many fine intervals. 31st, wind and downfall, especially in the night. *Excess of rain and snow, one-third of an inch.*

PREVAILING DISEASES OF JANUARY, 1842.

It is considered and avowed by the most philosophic and experimental gentlemen of the Medical profession, that Meteorology is the most efficient means of investigating the

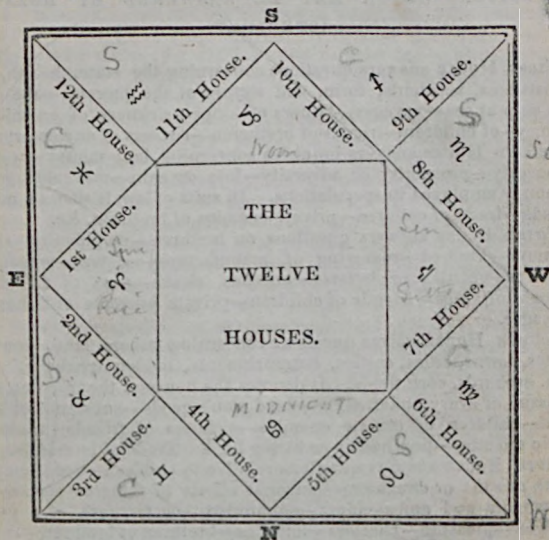
rise, progress, and decline of epidemic, endemic, and ephemerical diseases. "They appear to arise from the want of uniform action in the *electric fluid*, and are confined to the less elevated parts of the earth, as the cholera morbus, influenza, &c. Inflammations, coughs, and even rheumatism, are more frequent when this fluid is rapidly changing from one state to another. In the 13th article on the "Subjects of Meteorological research," vol. 1st of the "*Transactions of the Meteorological Society*," London, it is recommended that all Meteorological observers should "*Form local histories of climate, to state the prevalent diseases at each station for every month, and to determine how far those diseases are influenced by atmospheric action.*"

"To effect a subject so important to every class and constitution of life—to humanity—to commerce—to society—to physical and moral improvement—every nerve should be exerted, every means used, and the best energies of every observer exercised. What is there more important to our convenience and comfort than a knowledge of the climate in which we dwell—the diseases to which we are subject, by inspiring the humid or pestilential atmosphere—its influence on our nerves—its governance over our minds, and the direction it gives to the subjects of our mental pursuits?"

There are epidemics throughout England, such as influenza, cold chills, *violent coughs*, soreness of the muscles; small pox among children. Sudden exposure to the operation of heat when the body has long been in the cold air, will produce rheumatisms, catarrhal fevers, and inflammatory diseases; hence the transition from the cold negatived state of atmospherical *electricity*, to a heated room, quickens the action of the blood-vessels, and causes fever and inflammation. Let flannel be worn next the skin, and the sudden changes of heat and cold will be avoided. When professional help cannot be obtained; for *a cough* take Spanish juice, 1 oz.; of salt of tartar, 3 drams; infuse in a quart of boiling water; and to the strained liquor, add of the syrup of poppies 1½ oz. Take a cupful of this infusion three times a day.

ASTROLOGICAL EFFICIENCIES.—The Meteorologist for 1842 will be found as a ready reckoner for Astrologers. The time of each aspect is shown to the minute.

A DIAGRAM OF THE TWELVE HOUSES.



EXPLANATIONS OF THE ABOVE DIAGRAM.

1. The above Diagram is divided into twelve equal parts, called the twelve houses of the heavens. These houses are distinguished by figures, &c., and are either *Angular*, *Succedent*, or *Cadent*.

2. The **ANGLES** are four, and are the most powerful. They are the *first* or *ascendant*, which is the horizon, where the sun rises; and hence called the *Eastern angle*. The *tenth*, or *Medium Cæli*, called the mid heaven, or meridian, where the sun attains at *mid-day*. The *seventh house*, or *Western angle*, where the sun sets. It is called the *descendant*, because when the sun reaches this point of the horizon, he then descends below the earth, or leaves the upper hemisphere. The *fourth house*, or *Imum Cæli*, called the *lower heaven*, or *nadir*, and the point corresponding to *midnight*; being the point the sun possesses opposite our noon.

3. *Succedent houses*, so called because they follow or *succeed* the angles. These houses are next in power to the angles, and are the second, fifth, eighth, and eleventh.

4. *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 third, sixth, ninth, and twelfth.

5. The lines dividing these houses are called *cusps*; and the "Diagram" is called a *figure* or *chart*.

QUESTIONS WHICH MAY BE ANSWERED BY HORARY
ASTROLOGY.

FIRST HOUSE answers questions concerning the state, health, circumstances, accidents, form, and stature of the querent;—the state of a ship at sea—voyages—fathers of kings—sickness of enemies—journeys of children—friends of bretheren—success of any enterprise.

SECOND HOUSE answers inquiries concerning lent money—wealth or poverty—prosperity or adversity—loss or gain—moveable goods—money employed in speculations. In suits of law, it shews a man's friends—trade of children—private enemies of brethren, &c.

THIRD HOUSE answers questions on brethren—neighbours—short journeys—kindred—removing of manufactures—sisters—cousins—rumours—epistles or letters—churches, clerks—sons of friends—sickness of kings—friends of children—private enemies of fathers—messages.

FOURTH HOUSE solves questions concerning fathers, land, houses, estates, towns, cities, castles, entrenchments, hidden treasures, gardens, orchards, corn fields. It denotes the house of the querent, and the issue of every undertaking—dead men's goods—substance of brethren—children of private enemies—sickness of friends—trade of public enemies—purchasing or hiring land. Trade of husbands.

FIFTH HOUSE answers questions relative to children—pregnancy—health of sons or daughters—personal effects of fathers—success of messengers and ambassadors—ammunition or strength of a place besieged—pleasure—charters—lotteries—brethren of brethren—death of monarchs—private enemies of servants.

SIXTH HOUSE.—This house resolves questions that appertain to servants—cattle—the recovery of a sick person, and the real state of the disease, whether of long or short continuance—particulars relating to uncles—aunts—kindred of the father's side—stewards—tenants—shepherds—farmers—substance of children—brethren of fathers—death of friends—long journeys of monarchs—private enemies of wives—day labourers.

SEVENTH HOUSE answers inquiries concerning marriages—law suits—whether property lost will be recovered—love affairs—description of the person the inquirer will marry—thefts, and describes the person of the thief—fugitives or runaways—offenders escaped from justice—grandfathers—whether it be well to remove—contracts whether favourable or not—speculations in the funds, or shares &c. whether to buy or sell at given periods—partners in trade—fines—pleas in battles who is victorious—children of brothers or sisters—death of private enemies—in physic, the physician—defendants in lawsuits.

EIGHTH HOUSE.—This house answers questions concerning death—legacies—wills—property of a partner—labour—sorrow—brethren of servants—sickness of brethren—dowry of wife or husband.

NINTH HOUSE.—This house enables us to resolve all inquiries concerning the safety, profit, and success of voyages—travels—clergy—benefices—preferments in the church—advowsons—success of books—insurance—science—learning—kindred of wives—health of fathers.

TENTH HOUSE answers inquiries concerning kings, nobles, magistrates—masters, honor and preferment if attainable—the gaining of office, appointment, or employment. It denotes the mother of the querist—the business for which a man is most fit—substance taken away by thieves—children of servants—private enemies of friends—lawyers..sickness of children.

ELEVENTH HOUSE answers inquiries relative to friends—hope—trust—expectance or desire—perfidy of friends—advisers—the substance of monarchs—sickness of servants—death of fathers.

TWELFTH HOUSE resolves questions concerning tribulation—sorrow—affliction—imprisonment—persecution—malice—secret enemies—suicide—treason—assassination—large cattle—relation's on the mother's side—banished persons—the substance of friends—sickness of wives or husbands—death of children—trade of brethren.

“These points may most certainly be determined, if the party who makes the inquiry be *sincere* and REALLY ANXIOUS for information. And though, in some cases, the inquirer's time of birth is useful to be known, and is always a guide to the forthcoming influences, it is by no means indispensably requisite; as the position of the heavens, at the time the question is received, by letter or by word of mouth, will always describe the inquirer, and show the true result of the matter. Neither is it necessary that the name of an enquirer be known to the artist.”

HORARY ASTROLOGY.—No. 1.

In the days of Samuel, it was a custom to go to the Seers, or men of understanding in the times, not only to be informed concerning future contingencies, but also to enquire after lost goods. To this effect, we find Saul and his servant discoursing, when they were sent to find the strayed asses of Kish, Saul's father; and not being able to find them, the servant proposes to go and enquire of the Seer, *which way the asses were gone*, and where they might be found. Saul agrees to this, but asks “*What have we to give the man?*” And the servant answered Saul, *behold, I have here at hand the fourth part of a shekel of silver: THAT will I give to the man.*—1st Samuel 9c., 7 and 8 vs.

OF SITUATIONS.

QUERY 1. *Shall I obtain the situation desired?*

YES. The situation *will be obtained*, if two or three of the following rules are found in the figure:--

The first, its lord, and the ☺ are for the querent.

The tenth, its lord, and the ☾ signify the honour, place, &c.

1. Lord of the first house or ☺, fortunate in the tenth.
2. Lord of the tenth, or ☾, strong in the first house.
3. Lord of the tenth receiving lord of first, or ☺ by any reception.
4. The ☺, ♃, or ♀, separating from lord of tenth and applying to lord of the first.
5. The ☺ and lord of first in their dignities, *free* from affliction.
6. Lord of tenth fortunate in the tenth, or well aspected to tenth.

7. Lord of the first, or tenth in \odot , P, or *good* aspect to ♁ \odot , ♃ , or ♄ in the tenth, or first house.

8. The ☺ in P, or *good* aspect of \odot or to the lord of the tenth.

9. Lords of the first and tenth, fortunes in \odot , and the ☺ applying to them.

10. Lord of the first in \odot , P, or *good* aspect to the lord of the fourth; or lord of the fourth in \odot , P, or *good* aspect of lord of tenth, you may by hard labour.

11. The ☺ in P or *good* aspect to a planet which has its *exaltation* in the first house.

12. Lord of the first or ☺ in *good* aspect to the lord of the tenth.

13. ♃ , ♀ , ♁ , ♄ , or ☺ in \odot , P, or *good* aspect of lord of the tenth, and having dignities in the ascendant.

14. Any planet in P, or *good* aspect to lord of tenth or \odot , let the querent make application to such persons as the *applying* planet describes.

15. If ♁ , ♃ , or ♄ , are *strong* in the first, and in \odot , P, or *good* aspect of the lord of the tenth, it may be gained after much delay.

16. A *translation* of light from \odot , or lord of tenth to lord of first.

17. If the *promiser* be in an *angle* easily obtained; in *succedent* but slowly; in *cadent* with difficulty.

A Situation &c. will not be obtained.

1. If not more than *two* of the above rules are found, expect a disappointment; also if any of the following are found; namely:—

2. ♁ , ♃ , ♄ , or ♅ in the tenth; or they afflict, by *evil* aspect, the lords of the first, tenth, or the ☺ ; the querent is hindered by the person who is to solicit.

3. Lord of the tenth in \square , P, or ♅ to \odot , ☺ , or to lord of the first without reception.

4. ♁ , ♃ , ♄ , or ♅ , in *evil* aspect to lords of first and tenth, great perplexity and anxiety. Also, if ♄ , or lord of the tenth be in his *detriment* or *fall*.

5. ♁ , ♃ , or ♄ , *strong* in the first in their own house or *exaltation*, and in *good* aspect to lord of the tenth, a probable gain by some person who intercedes.

QUERY 2.—*Shall I continue in my present employment?*

Yes; you *shall not* be removed yet.

1. Lords of the first and tenth in \odot or *good aspect*; and if the most ponderable planet of the two be in any *angle* but the fourth.

2. The ☺ in \odot or lord of the tenth in the tenth house.

3. Lord of the first or ☺ in *good aspect* of the tenth, or its lord.

4. Lord of the first in *good aspect* of ♃ , ♀ , or ♄ in the 10th, and *no evil* aspect is found by ♁ , ♃ , or ♄ , *long ere he leaves*.

5. Lord of the first in tenth, or lord of tenth in the first. The same.

QUERY 3.—*When shall I leave my situation?*

When a person is in any employment, office, or trust, and is afraid of being turned out of the same, observe the following rules; for if more than two occur, he is sure to leave.

1. If the ☺ or lord of the first be in *evil aspect* of the lord of the tenth or to ☺ without reception, *in danger of losing office*.

2. The lord of the first or ☺ separating from lord of the tenth, and applying to ♁, ♃, ♄, or ♅, *sure to go*.

3. If the lords of the tenth and first be in *evil aspect*, and the most ponderable in the fourth, or approaching it from the fifth.

4. The ☺ in ♃ to any planet not in his dignities, though with reception (unless it be ♃ or ♄ by ✕ or △) *he will leave*.

5. Either ☺ or lord of fourth, and in ♃, ☽, ♁, or ♃, in the fourth.

6. The ☺ in ♃, and afflicted, or void of course, and lord of the first afflicted.

QUERY 4.—*When shall I leave my situation?*

1. The disposer of the lord of the first, tenth, or the ☺, by any planet in angle but the fourth, and that planet slow, you will be removed when the disposer comes in ♃ of ☺, or turns retrograde, or leaves the sign he possesses.

2. See when the lord of the tenth, or a planet in the tenth, leaves the sign in which he is then posited, and about that time he leaves.

QUERY 5.—*What will be the cause of my leaving?*

1. The lord of the first, or ☺ in *evil aspect* with any planet, and that planet in ♃, a *good aspect*, with either lord of tenth or ☺; he receives harm from such persons as are described by the planets which are in *good aspect* of ☺ or lord of tenth.

2. The lord of first R, and in ♃ of ☺, you have incurred the displeasure of your master, or the person under whom you are.

QUERY 6.—*Shall I be restored to my situation?*

The following rules will answer the question of the re-election of any member of parliament for any place he has formerly represented; as well as any minister, clergyman, banished officer, or dethroned monarch to power, &c., or the return of any individual to any office or employment.

1. *You shall*, if the lords of the first and tenth are in mutual reception; and return speedily with honour.

2. *A return*—if the lord of first be joined to a planet in the third or ninth; or to lord of third or ninth, and after separation, the lord of first, join any planet in the first, tenth, or seventh.

3. *Restored*, if the lord of first joins lord of tenth, and the heaviest planet behold the tenth, by *good aspect*.

4. *Soon return*, if ☺ be in ♃, ☽, ♁, or ♃, unafflicted.

5. *A return*—Lord of tenth in ♃ to a planet, except it be ☺.

6. *A return*—Lord of tenth a lighter planet than the lord of fourth, and separate from lord of fourth.

7. *A return*—if lord of tenth be lighter than the first, and be in ♃ of lord of tenth.

8. *A restoration*—If ☺ be strong and in ♃ of a planet in the first.

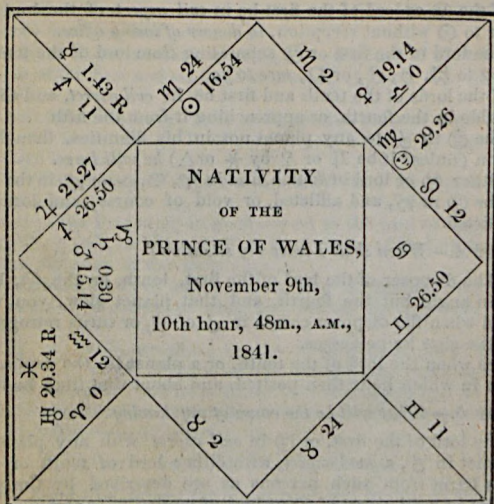
Never Restored.

1. Lord of first and tenth separating from each other.

2. Lord of the first aspected and *not received*.

3. The ☺ in ♃ of ♁, ♃, ♄, or ♅ in the ninth; he removes far off.

4. The ☺ or lord of tenth afflicted in the first, tenth, seventh, or fourth.



According to the figure which is erected for the minute given by authority, this scion of the royal stock was born under the benevolent star Jupiter, which star is in parallel with Saturn and Mercury. The Sun is Hyleg, or giver of life, and angular in the 10th house, but in square, a malignant aspect to Mars, who is in the ascendant; which aspect I fear will influence his health all his life time, subjecting him to inflammatory and feverish complaints, pains in the legs and arms. He will be near death at about the age of *two years and a half*. But as the Sun is in semisextile of Venus, and has also a mundane sextile of Jupiter near the ascendant, I believe will be powerful auxiliaries in preserving life. If he survive the age of three years, he may then live to sway the sceptre over these realms, after he has been well experienced in the uncertain things of this life.

The Prince is born under ♃ and ♃ on the cusp of the first, which will render his person tall and upright, oval face, complexion rather ruddy, hair brown, an intelligent eye; the ☉ in * to ♃ will give him a degree of pride, but will make him honourable, just, and noble; disposition courteous, affable, and agreeable; manners polite and accomplished.

The Moon has a sextile aspect to ♃, which will render the mind ingenious, shrewd, quick, and of a clever turn. Mercury is in zodiacal parallel to ♃, which will make him fond of learning, poetical, and as ♀ is posited, he will be a patronizer of polite literature. The planet ♃ is also in parallel with ♁, which will incline him to be serious, strong and profound in opinion, inquisitive, loquacious, studious, meditative, fond of employment. Again as the ☽ is in parallel with ♃, he will be fond of novel science, but peculiar in his mode of treating art. The nation will find in this royal branch a great deal of native tact and talent. As ♂ is in his ascendant, I am afraid England will frequently be involved in war during his reign. From the position of ♃ in ♁ to ☽, I am also afraid of great losses to the nation, much turmoil concerning the raising of the revenue; also, from the situation of ♁ in □ to ☽, he will be very subjected to misfortunes and sorrows. Nevertheless, he will be found a kind, benevolent, mild, and humane sovereign; one studious of measures calculated to benefit his subjects, and will be found a proper pattern for the monarchs of the world.

May he live to reign over these realms. GOD BLESS THE PRINCE.

(To be Continued.)

BOTANY.—No. I.

INTRODUCTION.

I have announced that the "Messenger" shall have a certain portion devoted to the science of Botany—which science is of paramount utility to mankind, both as a recreative study, and as a refined enjoyment in the hours of relaxation. The contemplation and investigation of plants are calculated to vivify, enlighten, and expand the intellectual powers of the admirers of creation and of creative wisdom, as well as of the Divine character and administration. When our minds are properly affected, the pursuits and researches to which this science prompts, have a powerful tendency to produce the becoming reflection, that if God has not thought it beneath the dignity of his character to impress such things as the "flowers of the fields and the lillies of the valley" with

peculiar marks of wisdom, goodness, and care, it can not be incompatible with the exalted nature of his attributes, to make the interests and concerns of man the matters of his cognizance, and the subjects of his most intimate and gracious regard.

Botany is that branch of science which embraces all that relates to the vegetable creation. The term Botany is derived from the Greek, in which (*βοτάνη*) *botane*, signifies any kind of grass or herb, and (*βοτανική*) *botanike*, the art which teaches the nature of plants and herbs. The structure of plants, their germination, their classification, their mode of growth, efflorescence, their locality, or where they are indigeneous, their habits of life or existence, their mutual relations, their virtues, their fructification, their mode of decay, their medicinal properties, or their uses to man, or the dangers that result from their improper appropriation, and by what they are influenced shall have a sufficient consideration, and on which perspicuous information shall appear.

Botany presents to view innumerable objects, all of which, from the "sturdy oak" to the "mild and lowly moss," present something to create and afford delight or instruction to the observer. With an inconceivable deversified appearance, they possess at the same time a perfect organization. The attention is arrested by the brilliancy of the colours of some and by the exquisite symetry of the proportions or delicacy of the texture of others. Although they differ from each other in innumerable circumstances, they all possess in common some invariable qualities. Every species has a greater or less degree of affinity to each other, manifested by a nearer or remoter similarity of configuration, and are all designed with admirable wisdom, and formed with apparently consummate skill.

"All the wisdom which created beings possess, apart from that which is made known to them by express revelation from God, is derived from a contemplation of the works of the Almighty Creator. The rudiments and first beginnings of the various arts which contribute to the sustenance and adornments of life, had no other than those lessons which men learn from the observations of the laws and productions of created nature.

The investigations to which this science invites us, are peculiarly adapted to meet and contend with that spirit of unbe-

lief which is more or less arising in our depraved hearts. We are too apt to think that we are altogether too inconsiderable for God, amidst the infinitude of his works, to feel a special interest in our welfare; that he is too highly exalted to take pleasure in our love and duty, or to be offended at our disobedience. But wisdom addresses us from her seat amidst the objects of vegetable nature; tells us how unlike to the image which unbelief draws of the Deity is that portraiture set before us in every little plant that enlivens the solitary and waste places of the earth. Each of them bears its individual and appropriate testimony to the infinite length and breadth of that kind and gracious care which is extended over all the works of God. Provision is not only made for its growth, and the increase of its kind, but a certain measure and allotment of beauty is also bestowed upon it, not detected perhaps by the common observer, but recognised and understood by the experienced eye of a botanist. In this study, as well as in all the Divine dispensations, "The works of the Lord are great, sought out by all them that have pleasure therein."—*Psalm cxi., v. 2.*

ASTROMETEOROLOGY.

On the Influence of the Moon.

It is a generally received opinion, that the Moon has influence on the Earth's atmosphere, or, as it is often expressed, causes different species of weather. The following are founded on *my own* experience, independent of other aspects of the planets:

1. Changes take place when the Moon arrives at the Sun's *declination*; or, in other words, when she is at the same distance from the equator.

2. When the ☺ is in her greatest S. declination, or at her least altitude above the horizon, the barometer is, upon an average, *above* its mean height, the winds from W. to N. blow more frequently than from any other quarter; the *temperature* is about or *below* its mean, and the rain is nearly at its least quantity.

3. When the ☺ is in her greatest N. *dec.*, or at her greatest altitude above the horizon, the *barometer* is, upon an average, *below* its mean height, the *winds* from S. to W. blow more frequently than from any other quarter, the *temperature* is about its mean quantity, and the *rain* at its greatest quantity.

4. The *full* Moon and the *quarters* are not so powerful on the atmosphere as the *trines* and the half dicotones.

5. ☺ entering ♈, a change takes place. In half lat. in ♈, windy. On the equator, and half lat., windy and showers; also, when on the ecliptic, gusty.

6. ☾ in ♄. Moon in the centre degree, slight changes; her extreme lat., wind and downfall in the winter months. With the Pleiades, sudden showers. On the ecliptic, especially in March, gales of wind at Cardiff, Memel, Hamburg, Deal, Holyhead, Aberdeen, Weymouth, and the coast of England.

7. ☾ in ♀. Moon extreme dec., winds; downfall in the winter. In half lat., strong wind on the sea coast.

8. ☾ in ☽. Moon changing lat., also, when in half lat., gales in the Atlantic, on the French coast, in the Channel, Flanders, and Normandy. On the equator, gales at Deal, Falmouth, Brixham, and the Atlantic seas. Also, when entering ☽, a slight change.

9. ☾ in ♃. Moon in the centre degree, changes. Changing lat., windy. Also, when in extreme lat.; strong wind on the sea coast.

10. ☾ in ♁. The Moon in ♁ appears to have great influence on the weather in England. Moon on the ecliptic, also at her half lat., gales of wind on the coast of Great Britain. Passing both the ecliptic and the equator at the same time, high wind in England and Scotland. ☾ p ☽, and half lat., gales in America. ☽ ☾ ☾ showers. Moon on the equator and half lat. at one time, gales at Liverpool, Penzance, Limeric, Harwich, &c., showers. In winter, ☾ in ♁, in half lat., and on the equator, ☽ of ☽ and ♃ p ♄, gales on the sea coast, with downfall, at Dover, Dublin, Kilkenny, Bristol, in France, Scotland, &c. &c.

11. ☾ in ♁. Moon entering this sign, changes. Extreme lat., winds in the S. of France

12. ☾ in ♁. Moon in the centre degree, great agitation in the state of the wind. On the ecliptic, stormy winds in the Channel. In half lat. gales on the coast. Greatest lat., gusts of wind.

13. ☾ in ♀. The Moon in ♀ is much the same as when in ♀. Greatest lat., wind. Greatest dec., rain and wind. Extreme dec. and lat. together, downfall and wind. Moon half lat. and perigee, gales on the British coast. In half lat., gales in Scotland.

14. ☾ in ♁. In half lat. also on the ecliptic, gales in the Atlantic. About 4° lat., strong wind about the coast and in the Channel. Extreme lat. and dec., boisterous in many parts.

15. ☾ in ♁. Moon in the centre degree, sudden changes. In half lat., gusty and showers. In greatest lat. and in perigee, gales on the coast. On the ecliptic, wind on the coast of England, especially in the winter months.

16. ☾ in ♁. Moon on the equator and half lat., gusty and moisture. Moon extreme lat. and on the equator, downfall and strong wind in the S. of France. In the centre degree, and half lat., wind and showers. In greatest lat. and apogee, gales of wind in France. In half lat., gales at Antwerp, North Shields, and Yarmouth. Changing lat. and ☽ p ♃, ☽ ♄, et ♃ p ♄, severe storms on the coast of Syria and on the Black Seas.

PREDICTIONS OF A BABYLONIAN ASTROLOGER.—Belesus, a Babylonian captain, skilled in astrology and divination beyond all the Chaldeans, told Arabaces, the Prefect of Media, "That he should be

lord of that which Sardanapalus did then possess, since his birth was favoured, as he knew, with a lucky position of the stars." Arbaces, encouraged by this hope, conspired with the Babylonians and Arabians; but the revolt being known, the rebels were thrice overthrown by Sardanapalus. The confederates, amazed at so many unhappy chances, determined to retreat and turn home. Belesus, having all night made observations of the stars, and a figure of the heavens having been erected, foretold that a considerable body of friends was coming to their assistance, and that, in a short time, affairs would go on more prosperously. Thus confirmed, they waited the time set down by Belesus, in which it was told them that the Bactrians were come in aid of the king. It seemed good to Arbaces and the rest to meet the Bactrians with a select body, and to persuade them to revolt, or to force them. He prevailed without blows, and they joined with his forces.

THE STAR IN THE EAST.

"Haste! ye Magi! come and worship!

See the orient star before!

Bring your presents, gold, and spices,—

Blest be Arabia's balmy store."—*Christmas Hymn.*

"There came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying, where is he that is born king of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the East, and are come to worship him."—*Matthew, 2 c., 1 and 2 vs.*

This text of scripture has been oppugned by that celebrated Deist, THOMAS PAINE, whose objections thereto have never been answered by any religious writer, because, without a knowledge of Astrology, they cannot be overthrown; whereas, by that knowledge, they may be really shewn to be utterly unfounded.

"If, says the sceptic, "the wise men saw the star in the *East*, or towards the *East*, as it may be rendered, why did they come to the *West*? Why did they not go to the East instead of coming from the East? Why come to Jerusalem?" The true meaning of the term "East" is, that they had seen the star or comet in the Eastern point of the Zodiac, as regarded the situation of the Sun; for it was always in this sense the old astronomers spoke when they alluded to the heavenly bodies, and not as regarded their situation with relation to any part of the world. If, then, we suppose they saw the comet in the most Eastern limit of the Zodiac from the Sun, which luminary was then in the first degree of Capricornus, it follows that the comet appeared in Aries. Now, it is clear that the reason these Magi came to Jerusalem was, that it was the capital of Judea, which country their belief in Astrology led them to regard as under the influence of the sign Aries. That this was the case, is evident from the words of CLAUDIUS PTOLOMY, who collected, in the first century of the Christian era, all that was then believed of that science. His words are, "*The inhabitants of Cælosyria, Idumea, and Judea, are principally influenced by Aries!*"

It is thus clear that these "wise men" were Astronomers and Astrologers, and that they judged from the comet's appearing in Aries, the

sign which governed Judea, that a "King of the Jews" was born, and they went naturally to the capital to seek him, when they were informed by the priests that he was to be born in Bethlehem. Here they found and worshipped the babe in the manger. It is probable that the comet first became stationary on the meridian of Bethlehem, which will account for the holy writers saying in another verse, "The star came and stood over where the young child was."—*Horoscope*, 1834.

VENUS AND TAURUS.—1. Those ladies born when *Venus* is molested by *Bellatrix*, lose much of their grace and influence. 2. When *Venus* transits the fixed star *Bellatrix*, women generally suffer. 3. The valuable qualities, moral strength, and the loftiness of spirit of women are attendant upon those born under the influence of the Moon in *Taurus*. 4. A woman that is born when the 15th degree of the sign *Taurus* ascends the orient, or when either *Venus* or the *Moon* is located in that very degree, is most fortunate, virtuous, and possessed of a high moral spirit and Herculean firmness.

NOT MERE CHANCE.—In the newspapers of February, 1820, the death of a Mr. Samuel Hemmings was noticed. It was stated, that he had been an ironmonger, and prosperous in trade—that he was born on the 4th of June, 1738, at nearly the same moment as his Majesty George 3d, and in the same parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; that he went into business for himself in October, 1760, on the very day his Majesty came to the throne; that he married on the 8th of September, 1761 (the same day as the King); and finally, after many other events of his life had resembled those which happened to his Majesty, he died on Saturday, January 27th, 1829, on the selfsame day, and nearly at the same hour as his Majesty!! QUERY? After such an authenticated and luminous instance as the foregoing, where the lives of two individuals, born at the same moment, corresponded in every remarkable particular, even in life and death, can the astrologer be justly accused of superstition or absurdity, should he pronounce the fates of mankind to be subject to planetary influence? Or can any rational mind, upon mature and sober reflection, attribute the foregoing agreement in their destinies, to mere chance.

A REVIEW.

"*Zadkiel's Almanack and Herald of Astrology for the dark year 1842.*"
Price One Shilling. London: Sherwood & Co., Paternoster row.

I warmly recommend this far-known and well-tried annual to all who are admirers of Astral Philosophy. This almanack contains hundreds of predictions of the most important events, from the great conjunction and total eclipse of the Sun. Besides the usual almanack information, it also contains an Ephemeris of the planets' places. Space will not allow me to say more.

J. H. GREAVES, PRINTER, ANGEL-STREET, SHEFFIELD.

ADVICE.

“ENDEAVOUR,” says the pious and poetic Watts, “to derive some instruction or improvement of the mind from every thing which occurs in human life,” from prosperity, from adversity, and “from every thing within you or without you. Fetch down some knowledge from the clouds,” study Meteorology, “the stars,” and learn their positions and names,—“the sun,” and measure his dimensions,—“the moon,” and her influence,—“and the revolutions of all the planets,” their influences, aspects, situations, and qualities; but above all admire, reverence, and worship him who sitteth above the clouds, whose footsteps are on the storm, who weigheth the mountains in a scale, who taketh up the sea as a drop, and at whose word the heavens and all their host were created; by whom you were brought into existence, and in whom you live, and move, and have your being. “Dig and draw up some valuable meditations from the depths of the earth, and search them through the vast oceans of water. Extract some intellectual improvement from the minerals and metals, from the wonders of nature, among the vegetables and herbs, trees, flowers, or botany. Learn some lessons from the birds, the beasts, and the meanest insects. Read the wisdom of God, and his admirable contrivance, in them all; read his Almighty power, his rich and various goodness, in all the works of his hands.” This is advice which will be taken by every man having the spirit of free inquiry, and possessing a philanthropic disposition.

Then let the effect of planetary operations on all created matter, and especially on the minds and bodies of men, have the *benefit of a fair trial*; if it is false, the vanity of its pretensions will soon become evident, and, if delusive, be effectually exploded; but if the contrary happen, as from experience is *confidently* anticipated, it will become established, and have a prominent place among the sciences which benefit mankind.

The study of *Celestial Philosophy* ought not to be considered a presumptive effort; if it was so, the events which are the subject of revelation, both in the Old and New Testaments, would never have been allowed by an Almighty and Omniscient Creator.

With this advice, I launch my SECOND *bark* on the ocean of public opinion, trusting it will steer from rocks and quicksands, and meet with unprejudiced and impartial attention and that the reader will remember its object, the *cause* of TRUTH.

PROGRESS OF ASTRONOMY.

LECTURE II.

In our first lecture, we traced this valuable science from its cradle to the time of Pythagorus, B.C. 500. From this time to that of Meton, who flourished in philosophy B.C. 432. Meton improved upon the Caldean system. He lived before Callipus 102 years, but made very little improvement beyond the knowledge of preceding astronomers. Eudoxus of Cnidos, B.C. 370, brought into Greece the year $365\frac{1}{4}$ days, and made the observations which afterwards enabled Hipparcus to discover the precesses.

Aristotle, whose name is immortalised, was now about 14 years of age. This metaphysician determined the figure and size of the earth, by astronomical observations. He derived proof of its sphericity from the appearances of the circular shadow the earth projects on the disc of the moon in eclipses, and from the unequal elevation of the solar meridian in different latitudes.

When Aristotle was about 37 years of age, he quitted Athens, at which place he had studied this science, and came and dwelt at Alexandria. At Alexandria stood a school in which Astronomy was taught, and which school was the most deserving of applause.

The students at the school at Alexandria collected a great number of invaluable and simultaneous observations made with trigonometrical instruments; they carefully described the constellations, they determined with precision the position of the stars and the courses of the planets, and began to account for the inequalities in the motions of the sun and moon.

Antolicus, B.C. 300, was taught in this school. He has written *two* books on astronomy in Greek, which are the most antique extant in that language. The first book treats "on the sphere in motion," and the second is devoted to rules and observations "on the rising and setting of the stars." In these works he appears to have considered the year to contain exactly 365 days.

At this time flourished the erudite geometrician *Euclid* of Alexandria. He has left us nothing on astronomy, except a small treatise on the doctrine of the sphere. From his work, we learn that the Greeks at his time did not understand trigonometry.

Aratus, of Cilicia, B.C. 281, wrote poetry on astronomy.

Aristarchus, B.C. 280, composed an excellent work on the magnitudes and distances of the sun and moon, in which is found the first attempt to measure the relative distances of these two bodies, by observing their angular distance at the time of half-moon. To him is also attributed the opinion that the earth revolves round the sun.

Erasthenes, of Cyrene, B.C. 240, is said to have observed, with some celebrated astrolabes which he erected at Alexandria, which stood till the time of Ptolemy. He observed the obliquity of the ecliptic, and the latitude of Alexandria; and from the latter, and the fact that at Syrene the sun was vertical at the summer solstice, he also deduced an approximation to the earth's magnitude. His approximation makes a degree to be 700 stadia. A catalogue of stars attributed to him, the oldest extant, which shows that in and about his time the method of referring stars to their latitudes and longitudes was not practised. His value of the obliquity of the ecliptic = 11 parts out of 166 of the whole circumference, was adopted by Hipparchus and Ptolemy.

We now come to one who is perhaps unequalled in astronomical discoveries.

Hipparchus, the greatest of all the Greeks in astronomy, lived B.C. 160, and died comparatively young, being only 37 years of age at his death, 123 B.C. In his youth he wrote a commentary on Aratus. He discovered the precession of the Equinoxes, by comparing his own observations with those of Arristyllus and Timochares, and others of his predecessors. Hipparchus determined the length of the tropical year *with a precision not previously arrived at*; he came within *four minutes and a half* of the real time.

He was the first who employed processes analogous to those of plane and spherical trigonometry, for which he constructed a table of chords. He was the first to use right ascensions and declinations, which he afterwards abandoned in favour of latitudes and longitudes. He suggested the method of referring terrestrial positions to latitude and longitude. He determined the mean motion of the moon and her nodes, and of her apogee; her parallax, eccentricity, the equation of her centre, and inclination of her orbit. His observations also led him to suspect another inequality in the moon's motion, which Ptolemy afterwards discovered, *the evection*.

Hipparchus made one of the first steps towards a correct representation of phenomena, by supposing the sun to move round the earth in a circle, the earth not being at the centre. If Hipparchus had possessed the pendulum and the telescope, fifty years might have enabled his successors to place astronomy in the position and cultivation in which it was at the birth of Newton. From the death of Hipparchus to the time of Ptolemy, there were no astronomers of note, although there existed the following observers of astronomical laws, namely, *Hypsicles* of Alexandria, B.C. 146; *Geminus*, B.C. 70; *Theodosius* and *Socigenus*, B.C. 50. These were the last scholars of note at the birth of our Saviour.

Manilius, a Roman, appears the first astronomical observer after the birth of Christ, and flourished A.D. 10; Seneca, A.D. 50; Theon, A.D. 117; Cleomandes lived about the time of Ptolemy, in A.D. 130. We must suppose that there were many observers between the epochs of Hipparchus and Ptolemy; but from the loss of their names, and the silence of Ptolemy, it is clear that no discovery of any importance was made.

What exalted ideas must these men have had of the benevolence, wisdom, power, and goodness of the Deity! Their knowledge in astronomy was calculated to draw their faculties, expand their ideas, and to excite a desire to adore HIM who is the CREATOR and supporter of the grand universe.

Yea, doubtless, they would be led to exclaim, as the Royal Psalmist, "The heavens declare the *Glory* of God, and the firmament showeth HIS *handiwork*; day unto day uttereth *speech*, and night unto night SHEWETH *knowledge*; and there is neither speech nor language where their *voice* is not heard."

GEOCENTRIC PLACES OF THE PLANETS.

(For the Scientific and Literary Messenger.)

By W. H. WHITE, Esq., M.B.S., M.M.S., &c., Lecturer on Astronomy and the Physical Sciences.

A knowledge of the geocentric places of the planets, and the method of determining them are still desiderata to the meteorologist and the astro-meteorologist. The following brief remarks are intended to assist those who are not fully acquainted with the principles of planetary motion, and the proportional distances of the several planets from the sun and the earth.

The apparent motions of the planets, as seen from the earth, is called the *geocentric motion*; and the place in the heavens of any planets, as seen from the earth, the *geocentric place*; and the place of any planet, as seen from the sun, is called the *heliocentric place*.

It will be necessary to premise the following astronomical principles, before we can clearly shew how to determine the *geocentric places* of the planets.

The *Zodiac* is a narrow belt circumscribing the centre of the earth, about 20 degrees in breadth, having the earth's path or orbit in its centre—hence just so much as the path or orbit of any planet differs from the exact plane of the ecliptic, or orbit of the earth, we call the latitude of that planet, reckoned in degrees and minutes; and as the orbits of the several planets appear to intersect each other twice in every revolution, these points of intersection are termed the planet's nodes;—when these points of intersection take place on the north side of the ecliptic, the point is called the

ascending node, and thus marked, \oslash ; when the intersection takes place on the south side of the ecliptic, the point is called the descending node, and is thus marked, \otimes

The revolution of the earth round the sun causes the sun to appear in the opposite sign of the zodiac, or the point exactly opposite to the *heliocentric place* of the earth ; the same of the several planets. The planets, including the earth, all revolve round the sun in the same direction, viz., from west by the south to E., at various distances, and its periods proportioned to those distances,—hence, the nearer any planetary orb revolves to the sun, the sooner will it perform its revolution from any fixed star to that star again ; but it must be recollected that the fixed stars appear to have a motion of about fifty seconds annually forward, or, in the order of the signs, caused by the sun's coming to the conjunction of the same star, later by 50 seconds, arising from the earth's motion in space ; and this motion is called the precession of the equinoxes.

The more remote any planet revolves from the sun, as above stated, the longer will be that planet's revolution. Planets in one part of their orbit appear to be *stationary*, or without motion ; in another part, to have a *direct* motion, or, in the order of the signs ; in another, a *retrograde* motion, or contrary to the order of the signs.

The *further* any planet's orbit is from the sun and earth, the *less* will be the difference, in degrees and minutes, between his heliocentric and geocentric places. Again, the nearer any planet's orbit approximates to the sun and earth, the *greater* will be the angle of difference between such planet's *heliocentric* and *geocentric* places, either forward or backward in the signs, according to the heliocentric position of the earth at the time.

When a planet is in its perihelion, or least distance from the sun, the angle between the heliocentric and geocentric places is the greatest possible, or a maximum ; and when a planet is in its aphelion, its geocentric angle is a *minimum*. A small diagram in a future number will more fully illustrate the geocentric places of the planets, and show the amount of the angle between the heliocentric and geocentric places of planets under any aspect.

APERPETUAL TABLE OF THE (A.R.) RIGHT ASCENSION ON THE MERIDIAN AT MEAN NOON, FOR EVER, FOR CASTING NATIVITIES, AND ERECTING THEMES OF HEAVEN.

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

ENAMPLES.—What will be the ☉'s right ascension, July 6th, 1843? Look at the table for July 6, and you will find the ☉'s

A.R. 6h. 56m. 14s.
 Subtract for the 3rd year after Leap Year 0 1 0

☉ A.R. July 6th, 1843..... 6 55 14

This Table is for the *Sideral Noon* of 1842. To find the Mean Noon of any other Year, you must equate—for Leap Year, *add* two minutes to the table; for first Year *after* Leap Year, *add* one minute. For the third Year after, *subtract* one minute, and it will give the *Mean* on any day of those Years for ever:—

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

2. What will be the ☉ A. R., December 1st, 1844?

☉ A.R., Dec. 1st, 1842, is..... 16h. 39m. 44s.

As the Year 1844 will be Leap Year, add... 0 2 0

☉ A. R., Dec. 1st, 1844..... 16 41 44

NOTE.—As the Table is “*Sideral Time*,” it is less liable to err than the sun’s “*apparent right ascension*.”

USEFUL ASTRO-PHILOSOPHICAL PROBLEMS.

PROBLEM 1.—*To find the exact time of aspect.*

RULE 1st.—Take the diurnal motion of both planets, whose aspect you want, between the *Noons* when the aspect will happen; if *both* are *direct* or *both retrograde*, SUBTRACT the lesser from the greater; but, if *one* be *direct* and the *other retrograde*, *add* their diurnal motions, and the aggregate is the daily excess.

2nd.—Then find how far the swiftest planet was from the slowest at the previous noon to its forming aspect. And say, if the diurnal excess requires twenty-four hours, what will the swiftest planet's distance from aspect require?

EXAMPLE.—Require the time ☺ forms a □ with ♃ on the 5th of February, 1842?

☺'s place, 5th, 21° 57', ♃ at 6th, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 diurnal motion, 12° 06'

♃'s motion during the same twenty-four hours..... 0° 47'

☺'s daily excess..... 11° 29'

♃ on the 5th noon..... 23° 10' ✕

☺ on the 5th noon..... 21° 57' †

Swiftest planet from slowest, 1° 13'

If 11° 19' : 24h. :: 1° 13' : 2h. 34' time of aspect.

Found by diurnal logarithms 1° 13' = 1.2950

Moon's daily excess,..... 11° 19' = 0.3264

☺ □ ♃ 5th day, 2h. 35'..... 0,9688

NOTE.—This aspect in the "Meteorologist" is a misprint.

PROBLEM 2nd.—*To erect a Figure of the Heavens at any time.*

RULE 1st.—Erect a square, as the Diagram, page 13.

2nd.—Divide the sides into *two* equal parts, then draw the lines ES, SW, WN. Bisect these lines into two equal parts, from which central points draw the lines to the angles—as the 12th, 6th, 9th, and 3rd houses.

3rd.—Then from these points draw the *inner* square, and you have the twelve houses of heaven. Within the inner square insert the time, &c., for which the figure is erected.

PROBLEM 3.—*To insert the signs of the Zodiac.*

RULE 1st.—Look at the Perpetual Table, pages 31 and 32, for the ☺'s right ascensions,* the *previous noon*, to the required time, in hours, minutes, and seconds.

2nd.—To the hours and minutes which have elapsed since the *preceding noon*, ADD the ☺'s R. A. : this *sum* will be the R. A., of the meridian or 10th house at the required time. If the result *exceed*

* "The Meteorologist" of future years shall contain the Sun's R. A., for every day at noon, with other facilities in connection with the "Messenger." I am preparing a complete set of Tables, containing Tables of Houses for different Latitudes, with Logarithms, and every other Table necessary.—Price 4s. 6d.

twenty-four hours, take the excess of twenty-four hours. The correction of *mean* and *sideral* time is 9.86 seconds per hour, or one second for each six minutes; these must *always* be ADDED.

3rd.—Find the longitude answering to this R. A., in the column of the “Table of Houses;” for the latitude, in which the figure is erected, † headed “*time from noon*,” thus found, the number required (or the nearest to it) in the *next* right-hand column will be the degrees occupying the 10th house.

4th.—In the line with this is found the longitude on the *Cusps* of the first six houses, namely, the 11th, 12th, 1st, (or *Asc.*) 2nd, and 3rd.

5th.—Having thus completed the *six eastern* houses, find the signs and degrees, exactly opposite to each of them, and enter the degrees on the cusps of the opposite or western six houses. The *opposite* houses, and signs to these, (which are always the same,) are,

HOUSES.		HOUSES.	SIGNS.		SIGNS.
10th	<i>opposite</i>	4th.	♈	<i>opposite</i>	♎
11th	..	5th.	♉	..	♏
12th	..	6th.	♊	..	♍
1st	<i>ascendant</i>	7th.	♋	..	♌
2nd	<i>opposite</i>	8th.	♌	..	♍
3rd	..	9th.	♍	..	♎

EXAMPLE.—Require the erection of a *Figure* for January, 10th, 1842, 7h. 10m., afternoon.

	H.	M.	S.
Take out of the Table the Right Ascension (R. A.) for the previous noon.....	19	18	23
Add the hours and minutes elapsed	7	30	0
Add 9.86 secs. $\times 7 = 69.02$ secs. $\div 5$ secs., for the 30m. = 74.02 secs. which make.....	0	1	14
	<hr/>		
	26	49	37
Subtract therefrom.....	24	0	0
	<hr/>		
True Right Ascension of Mid-heaven.....	2	49	37

The longitude nearly equal to this A. R., in the latitude of Sheffield is 10° of ♈, which I place on the 10th house, (*see the figure*), and the same degree of the opposite sign ♎ on the 4th.

2nd.—In the next (3rd) column I find 20° of ♊, which must be placed on the 11th house, and the same degree of the opposite sign ♍ on the 5th.

3rd.—In the 4th column I find 27° ♋, place this on the 12th, and the opposite 27° ♌ on the 6th.

4th.—In the 5th column are 24° 8' ♌, which place on the 1st, and then 24° 8' of ♍ on the 7th, or opposite.

5th.—In the 6th column I find 13° ♍ for the 2nd house, and 13° ♌, the opposite sign, on the 8th house.

6th.—In the 7th column I see 7° ♎, which I place on the 3rd cusp, and 7° ♈ on the opposite house. The figure now exhibits the signs of the Zodiac, as they were in the heavens at 7½h. 10th. January, 1842.

PROBLEM 4.—*To find the Planets' places at any time.*

RULE 1st.—Find the amount of longitude the planet moves from noon preceding, and that which follows the time for which you erect your figure.

2nd.—Then say, if twenty-four hours give that amount, what will that, for which the figure is intended, from the preceding noon give?

3rd.—Add the result to the planets' longitude at the preceding noon, and the amount is its true place.

NOTE.—If the planet be *retrograde*, SUBTRACT the result from the planet's place at the preceding noon.

EXAMPLES.—The ☉'s long., on the 10th noon, $19^{\circ} 55' \text{VJ}$, on the 11th noon it was $\text{VJ } 20^{\circ} 56'$, the difference is $61'$. Then, if twenty-four hours give 61 minutes, what will 7h. 30m. give? *Answer.*—19m. 4s., which added to the ☉'s place at the preceding noon, gives ☉'s place at 7h. 30m., January 10th, 1842,

Thus ☉ at noon of 10th is VJ	19° 55' 0''
Longitude gained since noon.....	0 19 4
	20 14 4

☉'s Long. at 7h. 30m. 10th day 20 14 4

EXAMPLE 2.—*By diurnal Logarithms.*

Add ☉'s long. in 24 hours $1^{\circ} 1'$	1.3730
To time since noon 7h. 30m.	5050

It gives the long. of 19 min.....1.8780

EXAMPLE 3.—*To find the Moon's place in the Zodiac.*

☽ on the 10th noon is in $7^{\circ} 0' \text{VJ}$	
☽ on the 11th noon is in $19 0 \text{VJ}$	

Moved in 24 hours .. 12 0

Add ☽'s long, in 24h... $12^{\circ} 0'$..	3010
To time since noon 7h.30m. ..	5051

3 45 .. 8061

The moon at 7h. 30m. is $15 45 \text{VJ}$

Find the other planets' places in the same way; then proceed to place them in the figure as follows:—1st., ☉. On the cusp of the 6th is $\text{VJ } 27^{\circ}$; but as ☉ is not so far on, in VJ place him in the 5th house.—2d. ☽. The moon is placed also in the 5th house.—3d. ☿ is farther in X than the cusp of the 7th, therefore I place him in the 8th.—4th. ♃, ♄, ♀, and ♁, all fall in the 5th house.—5th, ♂ not being so far in X as the cusp of the 8th, he is placed within the 7th.—6th. ♁. The ☽'s north node is in the $\approx 0^{\circ} 24'$, and falls in the 6th; ♁'s the ☽'s, south node is always opposite, and is placed $\Omega 0^{\circ} 24'$ in the 12th house. The figure is now complete, except the place of ⊕.


PROBLEM 5th.—*To find the place of ⊕ in Horary Questions.—Rule.*—ADD the longitude of the Ascendant to the ☽'s longitude, from which subtract the long. of the ☉; the remainder is the longitude of ⊕.

EXAMPLE.—Where was the \oplus at 7h. 30m. P.M. 10th January, 1842?

		Signs.	degs.	min.
The Ascendant was Ω	24°	8, or 4	28	4
The \odot 's place \mathcal{W}°	15	45, or 9	15	45
			13	43
The \odot 's longitude \mathcal{W}°	19°	24, or 9	19	24
			4	24
				25

Place of \oplus in the figure is Ω 24° 25' just within the cusp of the 1st house or Ascendant.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE JUDGMENT OF A QUESTION.—1st. *Querent* is he or she who queries or asks the question and desires the result of any event.—2nd. *Quesited*, is he, she, or the thing inquired about.—3d. *Significator*. The planet which is lord of the house which rules the matter quesited, or business inquired after.—The lord of the 1st signifies the querent.—See p.p. 14 and 15, for the houses which rule the business.

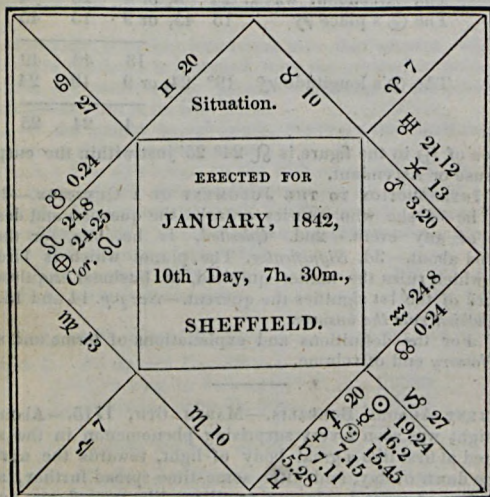
 For the definitions and explanations of terms and so on.—See *Glossary* end of volume.

ANCIENT AURORA BOREALIS.—MARCH 6TH, 1715.—About seven this night was seen a very surprising phenomenon in the sky. It appeared at first like a great body of light, towards the north east, like the dawn of day, and after some time spread further, at which time it formed several columns or pillars like pure flame, and afterwards darted violent flashes towards the south-west, which flew with the swiftness of lightning. At the same time there appeared several colours like rainbows, with surprising corruscations. Sometimes they appeared sharp, and sometimes wavy, and in this manner continued till about three in the morning. Some call it by the name of *Aurora Borealis*, and pretend it is frequent in the northern parts; however, it does not appear that any man living ever saw anything like it. There were those who affirmed they had seen many other strange things, but these not being universally allowed of, are not thought proper to be mentioned.”—[How differently are the opinions of men of science in our day from those of 1715. Such phenomena are now recorded, and the investigation of which is minutely attempted; but in 1715 they were not thought proper to be mentioned.” Alas! that *contented ignorance* should have existed!—W. J. S.]

FULFILMENT OF THE PREDICTION ON THE GREAT CONJUNCTION OF JUPITER AND SATURN, IN THE MESSENGER.—*Sceptics look here!!*—For the 26th of Jan., 1842, was predicted from the \odot of \mathcal{L} and \mathcal{h}_2 , that “rain or snow, storms and high wind, frosty: GALES AND STORMS would extensively prevail.” Was it so? *Yes*. Then what was the cause? The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn! “At the time of \odot the Barometer fell near half an inch in about two hours in London.” “A dreadful hurricane in Liverpool—damage done. *Sceptics*, if the \odot of \mathcal{L} and \mathcal{h}_2 did not produce this—pray tell us what was the cause?”

METHOD OF JUDGING AN HORARY FIGURE.

FIGURE FOUR.



The above figure was erected at the above stated time, and a gentleman asked,—

1st. *Shall I obtain a certain situation?* The stature of the querent is shewn by ♀, the sign ascending; the cusp of the 1st house and the degrees possessed by ☉, lord of the ascendant, are the terms of ♀, fully describes the stature of the querent.

The 1st, its lord, and the ☉, are for the querent; the 10th, its lord, and the ☉, signify the situation,

1st. The ☉ is in her detriment, combust, afflicted by ♀, are arguments of disappointments.

2d. ♀, lady of the 10th afflicted by a ♂ of ♀, and just separating, indicates that he has had great anxiety about the place. (*This he confessed.*)

3d. The ☉, lord of the 1st, has been afflicted by ♀; and ♀ and ☉ also afflicted by ♀ and ♂, are powerful testimonies that the querent is hindered by the person who is to solicit for him." (*Yes, so I believe.*)

N.B. *The querent did not obtain the situation!!*

THE PROROGATORY OR HYLEGICAL PLACES.

(For the Scientific and Literary Messenger.)

DEAR SIR,—As the choosing of the *Hileg*, or *Giver of life*, is of the first importance in Genethiacal Astrology; to ascertain the *duration* of life is difficult, and students are at a loss how to measure

the degrees, mentioned as prorogatory, by most authors, so as to be able to ascertain whether the ☉ or ☽ is so placed as to give it the right of prorogator.

As the true meaning of the words of Ptolemy is necessary in this instance, I submit the following observations, if you think them worthy of a place in the "*Messenger*." This will, I hope, be of some service to students in the noble science—Astrology.

Those places, only, are deemed prorogatory, to which the future assumption of the dominion of prorogation exclusively belongs. These places are the sign on the angle of the Ascendant, from the 5th degree above the horizon to the 25th degree below it; the 30° in *dexter sextile* thereto constituting the 11th house; also the 30° in *dexter quartile* forming the mid-heaven; those in *dexter trine* making the 9th house; and lastly, those in *opposition* belonging to the angle of the west.—*Ptolemy, Tetrabiblos, Book III. Ch. 12.*

HYLEGAL PLACES.—The 1st house from 5° above to 25° below its cusp; the 9th house from 5° outside its cusp to half way between the mid heaven and the Ascendant.—*Zadkiel's Grammar of Astrology, p. 129.*

Now, the Hylegical Places neither in "*Ptolemy*," nor the "*Grammar*" clearly state in what manner the above-mentioned degrees are to be measured, whether *Zodiacal degrees*, or by *oblique ascension under the pole of the Ascendant*; or by *degrees of the Equator*, of which there are 30 in each house.

Assuredly *Zodiacal degrees* are NOT meant; if they were in latitude 53° 48' N. (which latitude is used through the following calculations) they would sometimes extend to near the cusp of the 3d house, which degree cannot be said to "*enter into light above the succedent*." And at other times the 25° would not extend more than *half* through the 1st house, as there are, sometimes, nearly 60 zodiacal degrees in that house.

Oblique Ascension under the pole of the 1st is open to similar objections, although some astrologers say it is the true way of measuring.

If we count 25° of the *Equator*, we find it open to none of these objections, but constant and regular.

Proof.—Let us examine two figures:—Suppose 1st, the ☉ in 0° 0' of ♋ with 10° 4' of ♌ culminating; the 2d with ☉ in 0° 0' of ♍ 0° 0' of ♎ culminating. In the 1st instance, we have 8° 7' of ♎ ascending, and ☉ in the Ascendant distant from its cusp 7° 8' by *Obl. Asc. under its pole*; consequently, if that is the way of measuring intended, the ☉ could not be *Hyleg*, although he would be distant from the 2d house only 15°, and therefore actually "*above the succedent*."

In the 2d case, 0° 0' of ♎ culminating gives 6° 29' of ♏ ascending, and the ☉ below the cusp of the 2d house, and yet distant from the 1st by *Obl. Asc. under pole of 1st*, only 21° 25'; consequently if that is the true method, the ☉ must be *Hyleg*, although he would actually be "*below the succedent*."

And this cannot be, for according to "*Ptolemy*," p. 131, "*no degrees under the Earth are eligible to the dominion now in question, except such only as enter into light actually above the succedent; or in other words, with the descendant*."

Now, what is meant in this passage by "succeedent," but the 2d house? Let us examine both cases by taking the degrees of the Equator, counting 25° from the Ascendant, and 5° from the 2d house.

1st instance.—On the cusp of 10th is \sphericalangle 10° 4'

☉ is posited in	♊ 0 0
Ob. Asc. of ☉ under his own pole	298 34
Ob. Asc. of the 1st house under its pole	279 15
	19 19

These are the degrees intersected between where the pole of the Asc. intersects the *same* line. Therefore, as they are less than 25°, the ☉ is Hyleg. And further,

Ob. Asc. of 2d house under its own pole,	309° 15
Subtract Ob. Asc. of ☉ under his pole,	298 34
	10 41

☉'s distance *above* the cusp of the 2d ... 10 41
This shews that the ☉ is "*actually above the succeedent.*"

☉'s distance from the Ascendant	19 19
☉'s ditto 2d house.....	10 41
	30 00

These 30° is the number of the degrees of the Equator, intercepted between the cusps of the 1st and the 2d houses, which shew these to be correct.

2d instance.—On the cusp of the 10th is \sphericalangle 0° 0'

The ☉ is placed in ♉....	0 0
Ob. Asc. of ☉ under his own pole	68° 9'
Ob. Asc. of the 1st house under its pole	32 12
	35 57

This number of degrees of the Equator between the pole of the Ascendant and the pole of the ☉, which clearly shews that in this case the ☉ could not be Hyleg., for it is "*actually below the succeedent*" (or 2d house) which may be seen by the following:—

☉'s Obl. Asc. under his pole	68° 9'
Obl. Asc. of the 2d under its pole	62 12
	5 57

These 5° 57' are the ☉'s actual distance *below* the cusp of the 2d, or the "*succeedent in the figure.*"

From the foregoing, it clearly appears that *oblique ascension under the pole of the Ascendant* is NOT meant. From this we learn the
RULE.*—The NUMBER of DEGREES of the EQUATOR which may be intercepted between the pole of the house and the pole of the planet claims the dominion of Hyleg, and these degrees must be reckoned to ascertain the extension of prorogatory places.

All must be calculated in a similar manner to the preceding examples. Leaving it to wiser heads to determine whether my views are correct,—I remain, yours truly,
J. HIRST.

* I have altered the phraseology of the writer in order that a *rule* might appear which is, I presume, consonant with the writer's argument, which I consider to be correct.—W. J. S.

NATIVITY OF THE FOUNDER OF SOCIALISM AND OF THE NEW MORAL WORLD.

FIGURE FIVE.

A. R., 322° 32'.



Planets.	♃	♄	♅	☉	♀	♁	☽
Latitudes.	1° 2' N	0 s 13	1 N 40	—	0 s 50	2 N 23	0 s 6
Declinats.	8 N 43	20 s 50	22 N 14	18 N 35	3 N 16	24 N 52	17 N 9

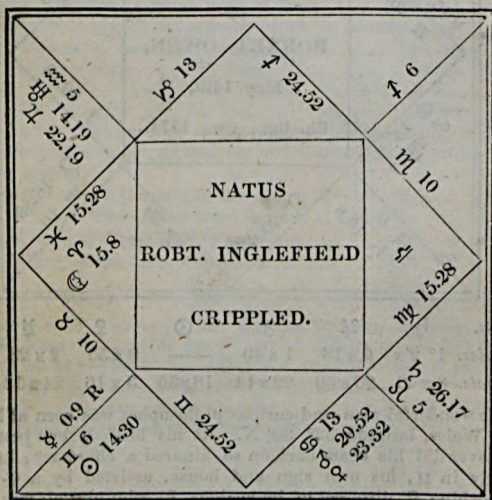
This wonderful man and curious philosopher was born at Newton, North Wales, latitude 52° 30' N. At his birth ♁ had just arisen, and never did his beam dart on so kindred a character; he shone strongly in ♀, his own sign and house, assisted by a ♃ ray of squemishing ♀, disposed of by zealous ♂, who himself was visiting at the house of Lady Luna. Mercury is also in ♃ of ♃; the ☽ in Δ of ♄ and ♃ of ♂. An eclipse happened at 2h. P.M. on the same day, so at his birth one of the great lights mourned and withheld its light. Why did he not die in infancy? Because ♀ preceded the ☉ and ☽ which saved life, as is always the case. Hence we learn that an eclipse happening in the 12th house of birth *does not* kill in infancy. For this man hath lived to promulgate principles of the most mistified character. ♁ in ♀ on the ascendant makes him fond of learning. He has also *four* planets fixed; namely, ♃, ♃, ☉ and ☽. He has *three* planets in cardinal signs, which make him a public character; and to have extensive introduction in society, public re-

cognition of such as are found to be contrary to social order, and of well-regulated communities, which arises from ♀ in 8 to ♃ in ♄, and S ☿ in ♀, these alone produce events of an unhappy description, such as misfortune, powerful enemies, public exposure, and ignominy, and the actions of such natives held up to public notice, and the contempt of the world in general. ♀ afflicts his money house.

A REMARKABLE NATIVITY, SUPPLIED BY "ZADKIEL."

"Born near Ih., say Oh. 45m. A.M., 6th June, 1831. Latitude 53° 25'. Long. 3° W.

FIGURE SIX. A. R., 264° 24'.



Planets.	♄	♃	♃	♂	☉	♀	♃	☽
Decl.	17.12	14.14	14.50	23.7	22.34	23.29	16.27	2.8 N

"Child fell from a donkey at a few months old—hurt, and continued lame; his hips dislocated—unable to stand.

The ☽ hyleg in Ssq ♃ and ☿ ♃. Saturn ♄ in a fixed sign shews a lasting disease. Mars in ♄ governs the loins—☽ in ♃ the feet, and ♃ in ♀ the knees—♃ in S ☽ ☽.

But the child having lost the entire use of his lower extremities, I think the spine was injured, for ♄ on the 6th rules back and spine."

JUDICUM ASTROLOGICUM, PRO FEB. 1842.

Vox Cælorum, Vox Dei.—Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus.

FEBRUARY.—The ☽ is afflicted at the radix of the month: the community and the House of Commons are in turmoil and agitation: Sir Robert Peel has adverse fortune. Disturbances in towns where iron is much consumed! On the 4th day ♂ joins ♀ in ♃, death of some of our national enemies: the revenue falls off, and the commonalty is afflicted. Portugal, Alexandria, and Calabria, are visited by political elemental wars and outbreaks. Some of our allies and assistants deceive us. Beware of France! France beware! England give an eye to the Turks. England internally agitated. War in Russia, Syria, Damæscus, and Abyssinia. Debates concerning a grant to the Royal Family: great expenditure in the Royal Household; something afloat concerning a lady in that needless establishment. Post-office authorities are maligned. Rueful speculations in railways, and many deaths.

PREVAILING DISEASES OF FEBRUARY, 1842.

Hooping cough among children, pulmonary complaints, pains, and obstructions in the head; inflammations, measles, sore throats, rheumatisms, small-pox, bowel diseases, and scarlatina will be the prevailing diseases. The dampness of the atmosphere renders the body liable to the diseases consequent on checked perspiration. Still wear flannel; and if medicine be requisite, no one should take it in this month, without previous medical knowledge.

BOTANY.—No. II.

Terra parit flores.—The names of Tournefort, Linnæus, and Jussieu, are familiar with those who have entered into the lore of the statistics of botanical science. Various individuals have attempted the nomenclature and classification of plants; each arrangement is called a *system*, which possesses its peculiar feature. At the time of Aristotle it appears that botany was very little known or cultivated. But when Theophrastus, B.C. 324, succeeded to the chair of Aristotle, he was acquainted with about 355 plants; even then no specific names were given to the plants.

Otho Brunfels, A.D. 1532, a Bernese physician, was the first who appears to have formed a correct idea of the species of plants. His *Herbarum irvæ eicones* announces the knowledge of about 1,400 species, which are considered to have formed the total amount discovered by all botanists, Greek, Roman, and Arabian.

Conrad Gesner, a native of Zurich, who died A.D. 1565, spent his latter days in collecting materials for a general history of plants; he is stated to have caused above 1,500 drawings to be prepared for the illustration of his system, but he died before his designs were executed, and his materials were afterwards dispersed.

From this time collections of species were made by Turner, Dodoens, Lobel, Clusius, Cæsalpinus, and the Bawhins, between A.D. 1550 and 1600. The number had now so amounted that it was found necessary to put them into some order, which was accomplished by *Clusius*, with whom commenced a *systematic arrangement*.

It is to Matthew Lobel, a Dutch physician, that the honour is to be ascribed of having been the *first* to strike out a method by which plants could be so arranged that those which are most alike should be placed next each other. As may be supposed, this attempt at the discovery of a *natural system* was exceedingly rude; it is, however, remarkable for having comprehended several combinations which are recognized at the present day.

John Ray, who lived in 1680, a man of great learning, a powerful and indefatigable observer, and who was driven from his collegiate employments, after which he found great consolation in the study of botany. He found this science fast sinking into the chaos of the middle ages. He added a great store of original observation, which he published in his "Historia Plantarum," which appeared in 1686. He formed a *classification*, which is unquestionably the basis of that which goes by the name of the "*Natural System*" of Jussieu.

Rivinus, Magnol, Tournefort, and Linnæus, are the most celebrated writers, but the third and the last alone have had any permanent reputation. And we must now bring our sketch of the history of botany, in a general point of view, to a close, and hasten to take particular systems into contemplation.

THE SYSTEM OF TOURNEFORT.

Tournefort was born A.D. 1656, and died 1708; he founded his system in 1694, which system is entirely artificial, but which in some cases was accidentally in accordance with natural affinities. It was founded on the absence or presence, situation, differences, and proportion of the *corolla*, without reference to physiological peculiarities. His system has been a great deal used in France, and may be considered the artificial system of that country.

Tournefort divided the vegetable kingdom into two principal parts, namely, herbs and trees; the primary divisions he subdivided into 22 *classes*. The first 17 classes comprise the *herbs*, and the other 5 the ligneous vegetables; these are again separated into 119 *sections*, but without names or titles. The character of these sections was not always sufficiently defined, hence the young botanists often met difficulties in arranging plants under their proper heads.

Notwithstanding this, Tournefort was pioneer to both Linnæus and Jessieu, and far surpassed them, and amassed, and in many cases assorted to their hands, the materials of which both their systems are formed.

PHRENOLOGY SIMPLIFIED.—ARTICLE I.

CONNECTION OF MIND AND BRAIN.

We attempted to give a brief definition of *Phrenology* in our "*Preliminary Information*," in page 3, No. 4, which see.

1. Man is not such a machine as a clock or a watch, which moves merely as it is moved. Man has a body, the object of our senses; and a *mind*, of the operation of which and its effects we know nothing. This mind is endowed with propensities, sentiments, and faculties—each of which has a certain locality of the brain, in which it acts, and which is therefore called the *Organ*; the surface of the brain is unequal in proportion to the greater or less development of these organs, Phrenology is the science that treats of the mental powers, and of the relationship which exists between these powers and certain corporeal conditions.

2. Phrenologists consider the *brain* is the material organ of the mind, and assert that this consideration may be as unquestionably and satisfactorily proved as any other doctrine in physiology; and that mind and brain are inseparably connected. Wherever we find mind we find brain, and in proportion to the development of the brain do we find a corresponding development of intellectual power. There are *no exceptions* to this general law.

3. According to phrenology the organs of the human faculties are *double*, each faculty having *two* lying in corresponding situations of the hemispheres of the brain. We may lose an eye, but vision re-

mains; or an ear without hearing being destroyed; likewise, although an organ of the brain is injured, or even lost, if its fellow remains unaffected, the function of the organ still exists and answers its requirements.

4. Again, we may incontrovertibly prove, that the mind is directly connected with the brain from the effects of *cerebral diseases* and *injuries* of the brain upon the intellectual powers. Inflammation of the brain is always attendant on delirium. So long as the inflammation exists, the delirium continues in the same ratio. However striking such facts may be, we have stronger convincing illustrations from the effects of depressed portions of the skull. If a portion of the cranium is beat down upon the brain, that instant sensibility and consciousness cease; and as soon as the brain is freed from this incumbrance, its functions are restored, and sensibility and consciousness return.

5. The labours of metaphysicians have been unsuccessful in developing the faculties of the mind, or in accounting for the varieties of human character.

Poets and others have clothed them in the ample verbiage of truth, but have thrown no light upon their causes—all physiologists agree that the *brain* is the *organ of the mind*, while dissection tells nothing of its powers. What other means of investigation are open to be followed? How shall the philosophy of the human mind be investigated? How shall the dark anatomy of crime be explored, or light be made to dawn upon the causes of genius, poetic inspiration, or idiotic imbecility? How shall the conflicting anomalies of the human character be reconciled?—the union of a grand conceptive purity to a “perpetual preference to pollution”—the strange admixture of dirt to Deity—of wit to madness? Yes, excessive development of any cerebral organ is a diagnostic of mental nosology, for, as the poet has said,

“Great wit to madness closely is allied,
As thin partitions do the brain divide.”

6. Talent of the highest order united to the petty weaknesses of a child! of men whose hearts overflow with charity to man—of those inspired with the passions of hell! of those whose mental calibre is so small as to lose all by its capillary attraction, or those whose gigantic genius can change a dynasty or rule a world! Scholastic metaphysics have been but dreams, and like dreams have they passed away; but the principles of phrenology in connexion with the laws of astrology are expositions of nature's laws—eternal truths.

We shall in our next article on phrenology produce ample evidence to prove that the *brain* is the *organ of the mind*; that various portions of the brain are the special instruments of our mental powers; and that as these organs are more or less developed, so are the several powers in connexion manifested. By investigating the functions of the brain, the foundation of mental philosophy has been laid, and *deductions* are applied to men and animals. To each throb of the heart—to each perception of the mind—to every attribute of the soul—to what was formerly “airy nothing”—phrenology has given a “local habitation and a name.”

ASTRO-METEOROLOGY.—CHAPTER II.

ON THE ASPECTS OR ANGULAR POSITIONS OF THE PLANETS.

From the long and simultaneous observations which I have made on atmospheric phenomena, founded on fifteen years' experience of my own, as well as sixty years' experience of one of my ancestors, I am persuaded that the fluctuations in the earth's atmosphere are governed by definite laws, which laws are founded upon principles, as unerring as those of astronomy. Notwithstanding many difficulties stand in the way of beholding those laws, they must be based upon philosophical ground, but will take innumerable mathematical calculations; and these must again be demonstrated by *facts*, which facts must be established by long and *consecutive* observations. Nevertheless, we do not despair of all impediments, which present themselves in this department of fascinating science, being surmounted. By mathematics must the science of astro-meteorology be ultimately investigated, and ultimately expressed. And no astonishment; for mathematics is the instrument by which we examine, the language in which we express, the ultimate laws of physical creation, as far as a knowledge of these laws is attainable by man.

Man has achieved invaluable indispenables in other pursuits of philosophical science. He has measured the astounding magnitudes and distances of the planets, and calculated the eccentricity, movements, and return of many of the comets. He has penetrated the antique archives of ancient lore, and has brought wisdom therefrom. He has gained instruction from the ruin of fallen empires. He, at this time, is propelling ponderable machinery across "the raging main" against wind and tide. All these have been accomplished by the auxiliaries of physical principles and the knowledge of mechanical powers. And who can, nay, who dare, put a circumferical boundary to the extent of attainable knowledge? Is this enthusiasm? Are the causes of the fluctuating, and at present tantalizing, phenomena of the earth's atmosphere more uncertain than the orbit of the comet? No!

By attending to the coincidences between the fluctuations of the atmosphere of any locality and of any period, with the *actual planetary angles* in the same latitude, and at the identical period, we shall be struck with the *uniformity* of the weather, with the *actual planetary influence*, so as to presume that these very changes in our atmosphere are caused by the *angular position of the planets*. Hence, *Astro-Meteorology* contemplates in the heavenly bodies, "*physical agents*" in ceaseless co-operation for the engendering of vital *planetary re-productiveness*, manifesting throughout infinitude the provisional care of the Beneficent Being.

The earth and planets of our Solar System, which continually travel in the identical revolutionary direction round the sun, at different relative speed, and at different relative distances from the central orb, do find themselves in mutually varying *positions*. These positions we denominate "*aspects*," or "*angular positions*."

What is an aspect?

An aspect is a certain geometrical distance of any two of the heavenly bodies, called planets, with regard to themselves and the earth.

For instance, when the moon is at *full*, she is seen exactly in the opposite situation in the heavens to that of the sun. This we call an

"*opposition aspect.*" The first and last *quarters* of the moon we call a "*square aspect,*" or "*quadrant,*" as the ☉ and ☽ are one quarter of the circle of the heavens, or 90° asunder. One *half* of this is called a "*semi-square aspect,*" or 45° asunder

When the ☉, ☽, and planets, are in that situation, and in one direction, as seen by us so, as if a perpendicular line were drawn from the earth, the line would cross both these bodies, this we call a "*conjunction,*" the two bodies having the same degree and minute of geocentric longitude in the zodiac. This can scarcely be called an aspect or angular position; it may be with more propriety called the *first influential position* of the planet.

Most of the aspects made use of in this department of astral philosophy were discovered by the immortal Kepler, one of the ablest astronomers that ever lived. Every astro meteorological aspect is either an exact angle or supplemental angle, which may be inscribed in a spherical polygon. (Perhaps it is well to say that a polygon is a figure with many sides, or whose perimeter consists of more than four sides.) Every polygon may be divided into as many *triangles* as it has sides; for, if we assume any point or position within the polygon, and thence draw lines to every angle, they will make as many triangles as the figure has sides. A polygon having *six sides*, is divided into *six triangles*, and so on of the rest. I here present

A TABLE OF THE ASPECTS.

1. *Conjunction* in the same place or longitude of the Zodiac. (See p. 4.)
2. *Semisextile* (30°) divides the circumference of the heavens into twelve equal parts which form the geometrical figure, *dodecagon*.
3. *Semi-quintile* (36°) divide a circle into ten sides which form ten angles called, a *decagon*.
4. *Monagon* (40°) divides the heavens into nine equal sides, a polygon of some importance.
5. *Semisquare* (45°) forms a regular *octagon*, a figure of eight sides and angles.
6. *Sextile* contains 60°, which is the angle of a regular spherical triangle, or figure of three angles.
7. *Quintile* is 72°, which is the supplemental angle of a regular pentagon, or figure of five sides and angles.
8. *Square*, 90°, or one quarter of the entire heavens.
9. *Trine* is 120°, and forms the angle of a regular hexagon, or figure of six angles and six sides.
10. *Sesqui-square*, 135°, and is the angle of a regular octagon, or figure of eight sides.
11. *Biquintile*, or double quintile, 144°, the angle of a regular decagon, or ten sides and ten angles.
12. *Quincunx* consists of five signs or 120°.
13. *Opposition*, 180°, the sum of two right angles.

We divide these angular positions or aspects into four classes, according to their species, and into thirteen divisions in reference to angular directness, according to their strength or influence, namely,

CLASS.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Solar Aspects. | 3. Astronomical Positions. |
| 2. Mutual Aspects. | 4. Lunar Aspects. |

CLASS 1.—*Solar aspects* are the most powerful, and continue longest in operation. When the earth, (which is always in g to the \odot), and any other planet, in the progress of their relative courses, arrive simultaneously at the corresponding angles of one of the aforementioned aspectual distances, towards both the \odot and to each other, the \odot and planet accomplish a “solar aspect,” the action of the aspecting planet being communicated to the earth through the medium of the solar rays: then we experienced the corresponding weather of heat or cold, windyness or calmness, dryness or humidity, clemency or inclemency, positive or negative electricity; and this in proportion to the directness of the angle, and acceleration of the planet, and according to the inherent nature or physical properties of that planet with which the sun is in aspect. The \odot and ♂ produce *positive* electricity; the \odot and ♃ rather electrified; the \odot and ♄ in summer, *moderately* electrified. Mark well the aspects of ♃ and the \odot .

CLASS 2.—“*Mutual aspects*,” or aspects of a *secondary* power, are formed in like manner as those of the *solar*. This class of aspects generally produces such weather as that planet which is nearest to the meridian portends. These aspects, and the physical properties of *each planet* must be considered. Consider the compound modification of aspects, that is, more than two planets in aspect together. When one planet reflects *red* rays, or *positive* electricity, and another the *blue* ray, or *negative* electricity, when they form aspect, electric excitements in the atmosphere are the results, with other atmospheric commotions till the equilibrium is restored.

CLASS 3.—“*Astronomical positions*,” or the second section of influential positions, are of a *third-rate* importance, and are independent of most other planets but the earth. Observe well whether they are stationary, or at the greatest latitude, or in the centre degrees of Ω , ♁ , or ♂ , for they then have great influence.

CLASS 4.—“*Lunar aspects*,” or aspects of a *fourth* power; these are also formed as the “*solar aspects*,” but are weak and transcient.

Besides these Aspects, there are other positions of an *astronomical character*, in which the planets may be found. I have noticed these positions to have powerful influence on the earth's atmosphere. For brevity of reference, I shall denominate this the

Second Section of Influential Distances and Positions.

1. A planet in *Aphelion* is found to disarrange and disturb the gases of which our atmosphere is composed. *Aphelion* is when any planetary body is at its *remotest* point of orbital distance from the sun.

2. *Perihelion*, that point of a planet's orbit in which it is at its *least* distance from the sun. This is just the *reverse* of aphelion.

3. *Equinoxial crossing-points*, the two points where a planet, when in its *nodes*, intersects the plane of the celestial ecliptic.

4. *Apogee*, that point in the orbit of the planet in which it is at its *greatest* distance from the \oplus .

5. *Perigee*, is when a planet is at its *least* distance from the \oplus .

6. *Parallel* or *declination*, is the distance of a planet N. or S. from the equator, reckoned in degrees and minutes.

7. *Elongation max.* (*gr. e.*) the angular distance of a planet from the \odot , as it appears from the \oplus .

8. *Stationary*, is when a planet has no apparent motion; this is very powerful, especially in the planets H , h , J , J , J .

N.B.—Herschel, Saturn, Jupiter, Juno, Pallas, Ceres, and Mars, are called the “superior planets,” because their orbits exceed that of the earth. These can form every aspect mentioned in the table of the 2nd page of the *Meteorologist*. J and J are termed “inferior planets,” because their orbits lie between the earth’s orbit and the \odot . These cannot form all the before-mentioned aspects. J ’s greatest longitudinal or angular distance from the \odot is only 30 degrees, which distance is also denominated its “greatest elongation;” consequently, the \odot and J can form only three aspects with each other, namely,—the p , the G , and the s \times .

VENUS.—From the greater diameter of J than that of J , J appears at a greater angular distance than the orb of day. The remotest distance of J from the \odot is rather less than 48 degrees; and this takes place when the \oplus is in perihelion and J in aphelion, at the time of elongation max. In consequence of J ’s distance, in geocentric longitude from the \odot , she can form only FIVE aspects with the \odot , namely,—the p , the G , the s , \times , the Squ., and the s \square .

In consequence of the orbital position of J and J , with reference to that of the earth, they seldom fail to produce downfall according to the season. The “*inferior conjunction*” of J and J has a greater influence on our atmosphere than the superior; because, in the former situation, J is more than 73,000,000, and J more than 137,000,000 of miles nearer to us than in the latter position. In addition to this, their motion is “*retrograde*,” which is a powerful accessory to the development of their concomitant phenomena. It may be asked, “Why do those positions operate stronger than any other positions?” To this interrogation, I cannot philosophically reply. I know from my own experience, that they act when other positions do not. There are many things in philosophy which are inexplicable, as to the *why* and *wherefore*. In optics, we find two persons invisible to each other; but when a mirror is presented at a certain angle of vision, they can behold each other in that mirror. Why do metals chrysalize at certain angles? Who can explain the principle of cohesion among the different particles of matter in metals and minerals? How is it that 90 parts of alumine, 7 of silex, and 1,2 of oxide of iron, form the *oriental ruby*? that 90 parts of silex and 19 of water form the precious *opal*? how can 46 parts of silex, 14 of alumine, 28 of carbonate of lime, 6,5 of sulphate of iron, 3 of oxide of iron, and 2 of water, constitute the *lapis lazuli*? Who can tell, I ask, why 13 parts of glucine, 64,5 of silex, 16 of alumine, 1,6 of lime, and 3,25 of oxide of chrome, constitute that beautiful precious stone, the *emerald*? No chemical philosopher can tell; yet he knows, by analysis, that these compose the above minerals, Nature appears to have formed both these precious stones and planetary angles, which none but an all-wise God can explain.

QUESTIONS.—I ask the Meteorologist—1. Why does it rain in one field and not in another? 2. Which are the most powerful aspects? 3. Why does J and the \odot produce heat at the approach of aspect, and when the aspect is complete the temperature falls? Why does the \odot Δ of H generally produce thunder and lightning?

ASTROLOGY IN THE SCRIPTURES.

Let us judiciously contemplate those sacred writings which contain the revelation of God ; and in which the doctrine of *Astrology* is so demonstrably proved that *none* but Atheists and Infidels will venture to deny ; and which no Christian can believe the one without admitting the other.

Although I know there are in existence such incompatible, paradoxical, and pseudo-religious persons who deny *part*, and yet tell us they believe the *whole* Bible.

In the beginning " God said, let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night ; and let them be for *signs*, and for *seasons*, and for *days*, and for *years*. Gen. i. chap. 14 v. These then were the purposes for which the stars were ordained, and irrevocably fixed by their Creator.

For *signs*—not to the brutes, for they have not the faculty of understanding them ; nor to the angels, for they perpetually behold the glorious face of God—but to man, whom the Creator formed a rational creature, and endowed with an understanding capable of discriminating one *sign* from another, and improving in knowledge by them. We are to consider them as *signs* and *tokens* of those hidden events of futurity which it concerns every wise and good man to know ; and which he may always foresee by a virtuous, sober, and scientific contemplation of these *signs* by the rules laid down in the "*Messenger*." When our blessed Saviour foretold the destruction of Jerusalem, and the consummation of all things—his Apostles asked him, " Master, when shall these things be ? and what *sign* will there be when these things shall come to pass ?" Christ replies, " earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences ; and fearful sights, and great *signs* shall there be in the *sun*, and in the *moon*, and in the *stars*." Luke xxi. chap. Such was also the *sign* by which the eastern sages discovered the birth of our Saviour, and the place of his nativity. Hence it is evident that these luminaries were not only placed in the heavens to give light upon the earth, to govern the seasons, and to set bounds to time ; but also to communicate *signs* and *tokens* to mankind, of things to come.

Deborah the prophetess observes, "The stars of heaven fought in their courses against Sisera." Judges v. chap. 20 v. I ask the sceptic and the divine, how did they fight against Sisera? In our next we shall shew the *antiquity* of this science, and in which we shall again quote the Bible; and, we shall also refer to history to prove that Adam, Seth, Enos, Noah, Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Daniel, Shadrach, Mesech, Abednego, Melzar, and other "*Men skilled in wisdom and cunning science, and learned in the learning of the Chaldeans,*" were all astrologers.

PROGRESS OF ASTRONOMY.—LECTURE III.

PTOLEMAIC SYSTEM.

Ptolemy, who is regarded as the first of Astronomers, was an Egyptian philosopher. He was born at Pelusium, in Egypt, and became an illustrious disciple of the school of Alexandria, in which city he flourished during the reign of Adrian and that of Antoninus Pius. He has handed down to us, in his great *Syntaxis*, the principal observations and discoveries of the antients. We find in his *Syntaxis* a full account of the observations and discoveries of Hipparchus; those of Ptolemy himself; the reasons and elements of this system; various mechanical arguments against the motion of the earth, which shew that the first principles of dynamics were utterly unknown; a description of the heavens, and the milky way, and a catalogue of stars, reduced to his own time by an assumed value of the precession, but which has been asserted to have been corrected by new observations; a theory of planetary motions; the length of the year; the instruments he employed; and in short, in this work he has given the theory and tables of the motions, of the sun, the moon, the planets, and the fixed stars.

The Ptolemaic system was an attempt to represent the motions of the planets by supposing them to move uniformly in circles, the centre of which circles themselves moved uniformly in circles round the earth; and the earth, which is supposed near the centre of the system, was perfectly at rest. The angular motions of the planets, as then known, were sufficiently represented by this system: not so their changes of distance from the earth, as seen in their apparent diameter. But as the planets' retrograde motions and stationary appearances could not be solved, he afterwards supposed them to revolve in *epicycloids*, which are curves generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the concave or convex parts of another circle. This was the universal system of after times till Copernicus. Notwithstanding the inaccuracies it involves did not hinder the immortal Ptolemy calculating the eclipses which should occur in the six ensuing centuries.

The *Syntaxis* was translated about the year 827 by the Arabians into their own language, and by them communicated to Europe. It is through them that it has been known by the name of the *Almajist*. In the thirteenth century, the Emperor Fredrick II, caused it to be translated into Latin, and Sacrobosco was consequently enabled to write his famous work upon the sphere. Alphonso, of Castile, then assembled the principal known philosophers, and caused them to draw up new tables, which were called *Alphonsines*.

This patronage was not without its effects on the enlightened men of Europe. Astronomy led to favour and to fame; they cultivated it. Treatises were multiplied, and with them instruments to facilitate observations.

To conclude,—Ptolemy discovered the LUNAR EJECTION, an inequality such as would be caused by an alternate increase and diminution of the eccentricity of the moon's orbit. He also discovered the REFRACTION, and made some correct experiments to discover and determine its laws. He explained the apparent enlargement of the discs of the sun, and of the moon when near the horizon. He was not only an astronomer, but he also wrote on geography, music, chronology, mechanics, and the sublime and paramount science of astrology, of which science we have his *Tetrabiblos*.

THEORY OF EARTHQUAKES.

“ Mr. David Milne gave an account of the recent earthquakes in the north of Scotland, and described the geological structure of the districts where they occurred, offering some ingenious theories as to their causes and mode of operation. On a comparison of the barometrical observations which had been made at the periods when shocks of earthquake had occurred in Scotland during the last fifty years, he found that 129 had occurred in winter, *when the barometer was at the lowest*, and 61 during the summer months; that in England 118 had occurred in winter, and 75 in summer; on the Continent a similar proportion had been found to prevail. The severe shocks at Comrie last year occurred in October, when the temperature was lower than it had been for ten years, and *an enormous quantity of rain had fallen, a meteorological phenomenon which also appears to accompany earthquakes in this country.*”

The above extract from a report of the meeting of the British Association, (1840,) confirms some points in astrometeorology. It has been contended by me for some years that earthquakes are the result of atmospherical causes, being produced by efforts of the electrical fluid to gain its equilib-

rium, after being much excited. If the air be highly charged with *negative* electricity, the earth must be in the opposite condition, or be charged with *positive* electricity. Then will that plus electric matter necessarily accumulate in the earth about those localities where the most powerful conducting substances may exist. And when a mass of atmospheric air is carried over those localities, being in the opposite condition as to electricity, there will needs be a *tendency* on the part of the fluid to gain its equilibrium. And if by means of a *fall of rain*, a connecting medium be supplied, there will be a flow of the fluid from the earth into the air; which flow, meeting with obstructions, owing to the various strata being of different conducting powers, must cause concussions; and these, when violent, will produce ruptures of the earth, overthrowing cities, hills, mountains, turning the course of rivers, &c., and effecting the most awful and stupendous calamities to those who dwell upon the surface. And even when there is no rain, yet if the barometer be low, and the air loaded with aqueous vapours, the conducting medium may be supplied between the earth and the atmosphere. But the barometer may and does *rise* sometimes before the earthquakes, as was the case, at Comrie, in October, 1839, and September, 1841. In this case it is the *air* which is *positively* electrified and the earth is *negative*. This will occur with Jupiter's aspects, as happened on the conjunction of the Sun with Jupiter, 23rd October, 1839, and Mercury's aspects, when Mercury takes the nature of Jupiter, by aspecting him, as on the 10th September, 1841, when the Sun was in conjunction with Mercury; also with the aspects of Mars.

By the fact of the low barometer being in general observed with the rain and with the earthquakes, and these two things (rain and low pressure) being observed with negative electricity in the air, we at once come to the clue by which we trace an earthquake to its *original* cause, its proximate cause being a discharge of electricity between the earth and the atmosphere. Whenever there are aspects between the Sun and Saturn, (as, for instance, when the earth passes between the Sun and Saturn at the opposition) there are negative electricity in the air and a low barometer, with rain, wind, &c. The *modus operandi* of such an aspect appears to be of the following nature. A particle of light leaves the Sun,

reaches Saturn in 1 hour and 18 minutes, and is reflected back to the earth in 1 hour and 10 minutes. As Saturn reflects no red rays, these are all absorbed by the planet, and the reflected particles come into our atmosphere denuded of *positive* electricity, which exists only in the red rays. A greater amount of these *negative* rays are reflected from Saturn when in a line with the Sun, viz., at the conjunction and opposition; whence the planet's action is then most powerful. When air thus *negatively* electrified passes over a locality wherein *plus* electricity has accumulated, an effort to restore the equilibrium commences. The negatively electrified air having less *heat*, condensation of vapours occurs by the fall of temperature, and *rain* ensues. If the electric discharge be slight, a gentle rain ensues; if it be powerful, dashing showers, hail, thunder, &c.; and if the electricity be largely accumulated, both in the earth and the air, "an enormous quantity of rain," as Mr. Milne mentions, storms and earthquakes are the consequence!

It has been justly said by M. Morin that "dans presque toutes les circonstances où la lumière est produite, son intensité est toujours marquée *par sa couleur*. Lorsque le *frottement* d'une partie de colorique entre les molécules d'un corps ne fait que faire osciller très-peu ses molécules, la couleur de la lumière qui en résulte est *violette*, elle devient ensuite successivement *bleue et verte*, &c., enfin *BLANCHE* lorsque la lumière devient très-intense." Whence we see why the light from Jupiter, being more intense than that from Saturn, in consequence of the greater friction on the surface of Jupiter (who rotates at the rate of 459 miles in a minute) should be *whiter* than is the light from Saturn. Whence, also, we find that the most potent electrical action, the most violent thunder-storms and earthquakes occur when *Jupiter* aspects the Sun. The *most* violent shocks recorded at Comrie was on the 23rd of October, 1839, at 5 A.M., that day Jupiter was in conjunction with the Sun! On the 15th of June, 1841, the Sun was in square of Herschel and earthquakes occurred in India, the Azores, and Comrie. The Sun came to conjunction of Herschel on the 11th of March, square of Saturn, 23rd March, and conjunction of Mercury, the 9th September, at all which times earthquakes in Scotland! These facts speak with the tongues of trumpets the realities of Astro-meteorology.

CALCULATION OF THE PART OF FORTUNE IN NATIVITIES.

“The place of the Part of Fortune (\oplus) is ascertained by computing the *number of degrees* between the \odot and the \ominus ; and the \oplus is placed at an equal number of degrees distant from the ascendant, in the order of the signs. It is in all cases, both by night and day, to be so computed and set down, that the \ominus may hold with it the same relation as the \odot may hold with the Asc.; and it thus becomes, as it were, a lunar horoscope or ascendant.”—*Ashmand Ptolemy, p. 131, Chap. XIII, Book III.*

“The position of \oplus is, in all cases, whether arising in the day or in the night, always as far removed from the Asc., as \odot is distant from \ominus .”—*Ptolemy p. 172, Ch. II, Book IV.*

The preceding are the words of *Ptolemy* on this point, and as \oplus may sometimes have a claim to the dominion of Hyleg; it is of importance to be able to understand how the degrees mentioned are to be computed, and two methods of doing this are taught: one is called the “*Placidan*,” which is followed by “*Zadkiel*” and several other modern Astrologers in their works.

The other method is taught in “*Walley's*” translation of *Ptolemy*, and is followed by “*Worsdale*” in his “*Celestial Philosophy*.” I prefer the latter as it always gives the Mundane distance, which is what *Ptolemy* means in the preceding passages. But I use another method which I will explain after we have examined these two methods. For proof let us examine a Figure of which the following are the *data*, A. R., M. C. $36^{\circ} 19'$.

	A. R.	LONG.	A. D.	S. D. A.	LAT.
\odot	$39^{\circ} 25'$	$11^{\circ} 8' 51''$	$22^{\circ} 6'$	$112^{\circ} 16'$	—
\ominus	$118^{\circ} 13'$	$27^{\circ} 08'$	$23^{\circ} 4'$	$113^{\circ} 4'$	$4^{\circ} S 50'$
\odot	Ob. Asc. under his own Pole.....				$38^{\circ} 49'$
\ominus	Ob. Asc. under her own Pole.....				$101^{\circ} 13'$

Let us in the first place see what aspect the Moon has to the Sun.

As the proportional long. of \odot 's S. D. A.	$112^{\circ} 6' = 8,01579$
Is to the \odot 's distance from the 10th	$3^{\circ} 6' = 1,76391$
To \ominus 's S. D. A.....	$113^{\circ} 4' = 1,98036$

To the secondary distance.....	$3^{\circ} 8' = 1,76005$
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The \ominus 's distance from the 12th house.....	$6^{\circ} 30$
Subtract the secondary distance.....	$3^{\circ} 8$

The \ominus 's distance from \times of \odot in Mundo.....	$3^{\circ} 22$
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Consequently the \oplus ought, according to the words of *Ptolemy*, to hold the same aspect to the Ascendent.—*First*, by the *Placidian Rule* the calculation is as follows :—

From Ob. Asc. of Ascendant	126° 19'
Subtract Ob. Asc. of the Sun	17° 19'
	Difference.... 109° 0'
Add A. R. of the Moon.....	118° 13'
	A. R. of the Part of Fortune
	227° 13'
Subtract the A. R. of 4th.....	216° 19'
	The Part of Fortune distant from 4th <i>inside</i> 10° 54'

Therefore if this is correct the Earth is half through the 4th house or more than a □ aspect from the ascendant; while the ☉ and ☽ are in ✕ as above shewn. Therefore it cannot be said to hold the “*same relation with the Ascendant as the ☉ does to the ☽*,” nor is it “*as far distant from the ☽ as the ☉ is from the Ascendant*,” for the ☉ is near a □ aspect to the Ascendant; while according to the preceding calculations, the ⊕ is more than a △ aspect distant from the ☽. For these reasons, I contend that the “Placidian” is *not* in accordance with the meaning of the words of Ptolemy as before quoted.

According to the method laid down by “Walley” the calculation is as follows:—

Obl. Asc. of ☽ under his own pole	101° 30'
Obl. Asc. of ☉ under his own pole	38° 49'
	Difference..... 62° 41'
Add Obl. Asc. of the Ascendant... ..	126° 19'
	Obl. Asc. of fortune under its Pole.....
	189° 00'
Subtract Obl. Asc. of the 3rd house.....	186° 19'
	The ⊕ distant from 3rd <i>in</i> the 3rd house.. 2° 41'

These are the degrees on the Equator, and if we give the ⊕ 90° for its semi-arc, we may calculate directions from the distance here found; but, if thought necessary, the part of the Zodiac, in which the pole crosses, may be found and the semi-arc of that point used, though I do not see the necessity of doing so; for the ⊕ has nothing to do with the Zodiac, but is solely a mundane point.

By this method it may be seen that the ⊕ “holds the distance” from both the ☽ and the Asc., which is required by the rule of Ptolemy—and this may be seen from the following:—

As the S. A. of ☽ 113° 4' is to the distance the ☽ is from ✕ of ☉ 3° 22', so is the S. A. of the ⊕ 90° to its distance from the ✕ of the Ascendant, which is 2° 41' showing that this method gives the same distance; while the “Placidian” is more than an house in error.

The method which I generally* use is as follows:—I find the next aspect the ☺ forms with the ☉† in the mundane way, and take the distance the ☺ is from such aspect, and place the ☊ a similar distance from the same aspect with the ascendant (dexter or sinister aspect) as the case may be: giving it the same semi-arc as the ☺, if it is on the same side of the equator; but the opposite if it is on the contrary side. For instance, in this figure I find the ☺ in a northern sign, and the ☊ in a southern sign, so I give the ☊ the same semi-arc under the earth, that the ☺ has above; consequently I call the ☊ 3° 22' from the 3rd (the same as the ☺ from ♄ of ☉) with a semi-arc nocturnal of 113° 4'.

In the working of the *directions* it would bring out the same results whichever of these two methods is used; I prefer the latter as being more ready.

J. HIRST, HOLBECK, NEAR LEEDS.

HORARY ASTROLOGY.—No. II.

“To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven: a time to be born, and a time to die; a time to get and a time to lose; a time to keep and a time to cast away.”—Eccles. iii. ch., 1—8 v.

ON REMOVALS.

The following rules will answer questions on removals of situations, residence, house, tenement, &c.

QUERY 1.—*Is it well to remove from one house, place, &c., to another?*
The 1st house and its lord and ☺ signify the querent.

The 7th house and its lord signify the place to which he would go.

The 4th house and its lord signify the substance of the querent.

The 10th house and its lord signify the profit of the removal.

It is better to remain, if any two rules are found.

1. ☺, ♃, ♀, ☿, or ♁ unafflicted in the 4th or 1st house.
2. Lord of the 1st or 4th in the 7th; or the lord of the 4th and 7th fortunate planets, swift, or powerfully posited.
3. Lord of the 4th or 1st in ♄ of ♃, ♀, ☿, or ♁.
4. Lords of the 1st and 7th in good aspects.
5. Lord of the 1st stronger than the lord of the 7th.
6. Lord of the 4th in the 7th, and he, ♃ or ♀ or ☺ separating from ♃ or ♀. The ♄, ♀, ♁, ♃ in the 7th.
7. ♀, ♁, ♃, or ☿, afflicted, even then better remain.
8. Evil planets in the 8th, or afflicting its lord, the property would be affected whither the querent would go.

It is better for the querent to remove.

1. Lord of the 7th in good aspect with a good planet; and the lords of the 1st or 4th with evil planets.
2. ♀, ♁, ♃, or ♄ in the 4th or 1st; lord of 2nd weak.
3. Lords of 1st and 4th, or 1st and 7th afflicted by the malafics.

* If a correct method—why not always use it? + Would you take every aspect—such as a semi-sextile. W. J. S.

4. The \oplus in the 8th, 12th, or 6th; or H , h , ♂ , or ♃ approaching to aspects of ♃ , ♀ , or ♁ .

5. Lord of 1st or ☺ , separating from the malafics.

6. Lord of the 7th *stronger* than the lord of the 1st.

7. ♃ , ♁ , or ♀ in the 7th.

QUERY 2.—*What afflicts in my present place, &c.*

See what planet afflicts the lord of the 1st or the ☺ .

1. If lord of 6th be in the 1st, or afflict lord of the 1st, or the ☺ , ill health; or ill luck by means of servants.

2. If lord of the 12th afflict, illdisposed neighbours, &c.

3. If ☺ be in the 6th, 8th, or 12th, or lord of the 2nd in ill aspect to the lord of the 1st, adverse fortune, &c.

4. Lord of 1st *perigrin* in the 2nd; or be the afflicting planet, poverty where he is; also if the lord of the 2nd be afflicted.

5. If the lord of the 8th afflict—he suffers by deaths, &c.

6. If lord of the 9th afflict—suffers from wife's kindred.

7. If lord of 10th afflict—loss of trade or of credit, &c.

8. If lord of 11th—false friends, &c.

9. If lord of 4th—injury by repairing the house, &c.

10. If lord of 7th—injury by an opposite neighbour who under-sells him, &c.

11. If lord of 5th—children oppose, bad speculation, gambling, &c.

QUERY 4.—*About what time shall I remove?*

1. The disposer of the lord of the 1st, 7th, or the ☺ by any planet in an angle but the 4th, and that planet slow, a removal when the disposer come in ♄ of lord of 7th, or turn R, or leave the sign he possesses.

2. See also when the lord of the 1st, or 7th, or a planet in the 7th leaves the sign in which he is then posited, and about that time the querent removes. The cusp of the 7th moveable—sure to go.

QUERY 5.—*What would afflict whither I would remove?*

1. If lord of 8th afflict lord of 7th—money matters would be very fluctuating and afflicted; some losses.

2. If lord of 9th afflict lord of 7th—harm by means of relations, neighbours, as 3rd house signifies—page 14.

3. If lord of 7th is afflicted by lord of the 10th—the querent's father will injure by means of property, as 4th house.

4. If lord of 11th afflict—children oppose, as 5th house.

5. If lord of 12th afflict—sickness, servants, as 6th house.

6. If lord of 1st afflict—wife opposes, lawsuits, enemies, as 7th.

7. If lord of 2nd afflict—suffers by death, as 8th house.

8. If lord of 3rd afflict—losses by means of the wife, as 9th house.

9. If lord of 4th afflict—loss of honour, credit, trade, as 10th.

10. If lord of 5th afflict—false friends, rebellious sons, as 11th.

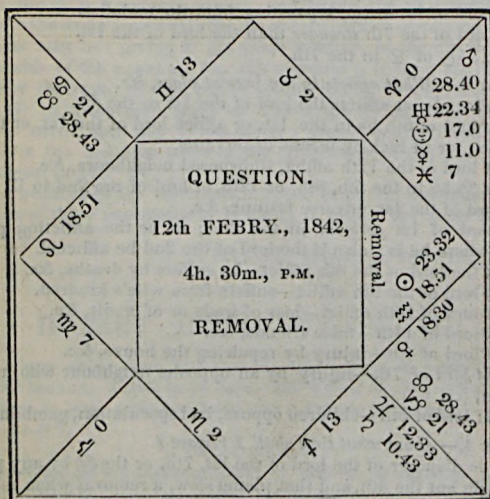
11. If lord of 6th afflict—secret enemies, persecutions, as 12th.

QUERY 6.—*Which way must I steer for better success?*

1. See what planet is *strongest* in the figure and has the best aspect to the lord of the 1st or 2nd; and according to the *quarter* of heaven and *places* that sign rules which the promising planet possesses; and thither better remove.

ASTROLOGICAL JUDGEMENT ON REMOVALS.

FIGURE SEVEN.



A lady interrogated the following queries.

1. Is it well for me to remove.

1. The ☉ in ♋ exactly described the querent.

2. ♃ lord of the 7th and the sign ♋ indicate the place to which she wished to remove.

3. ♂ lord of the 4th and ♃ signify her substance.

4. ♀ lady of the 10th, and ♄ signify the profit of the removal.

5. Lord of 1st, ☉ in his detriment in the 7th angular; and ♃ lord of the 7th strong in his own house, are testimonies of better to remove. Mercury lord of 2nd weak, as being in his detriment, and in his fall; ☉ separating from a ♁ of ♃ and applying to a ♂ of ♃; and ♃ and ♂ evil planets in the 8th; are all indications that it would be better to remove.

2. What afflicts in my present place ?

Mercury lord of the 2nd in his detriment and fall, indicates the querent to be in poverty; and loss of money. [This the querent confessed.]

Lord of the 1st, ☉, in his detriment and in S□ of ♃ lord of the 6th indicates illhealth. [This was true.]

3. When shall I remove ?

The ☉ is lord of the 1st posited in the 7th, and he leaves the sign on the 19th of February, and about that time you remove. [Reader she removed on the very day!!]

NATIVITY OF LORD NELSON, SUPPLIED BY "ZARIEL."

FIGURE EIGHT.

A. R., 149° 14'.



Planets. ♃ ♄ ♅ ☉ ♆ ♇ ☽
 Lat. 1° s 45' 0° n 18' 0° s 24' — 1° n 17' 3° s 9' 3° n 28'

We find that this great man and warrior was born when ♎ was rising, and ♃ lord thereof in his own house, angular in the 1st: a particular coincidence—as ♎ represents the *Navy*, and ♃ in his own house rising portends a commander. It would also show him to be very bold and daring; but quick and resolute in purpose, and such a person he was. [All the angles *fixed*, and ♃ in ♎ angular *fixed*, ♃ in ♋ angular *fixed*, and ♄ in ♃, these would “make him uncompromising, patient, steady in pursuing his object, contentious, desirous of honour, avaricious, and pertinacious.”]

We also find ♆ the chief significator of the mind in ♃ of ♄ in an equinoctial sign, disposed of by ♆; and the ☽ a cosignificator in ♃ of ♃ and ♃ ♆, the latter in her own dignities, and also in good ray, ♃ to ♃. We see no less than *five* planets angular, and ♆ with ☽ in ♃ gave great publicity. But ♃ □ ♃ would show troubles, disappointment, and a violent end. The sun chief significator of honour oriental and in ♃ of ♄ and ascendant; likewise ♄ ruler of the 2nd, the house of wealth posited therein in his own dignities; and the Part of Fortune disposed of by ♆ who is angular in ♃ to ♃ lord of the ascendant, all of which, according to the rules of Astrology are certain signs of great riches, honours, &c.

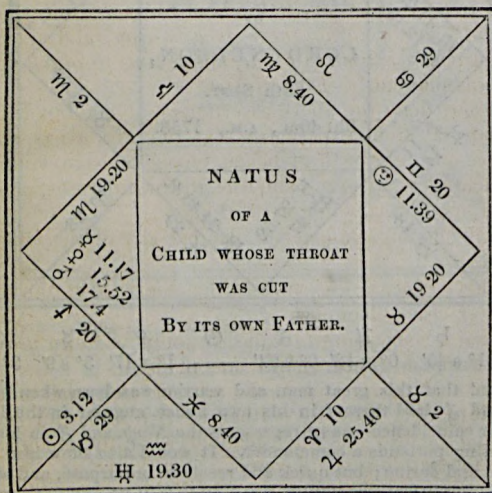
The ☺ just separated from an infortune and applies to a ♂ of a fortune, which according to Junctinus "give honour, renown, wealth, triumph, and the greatest happiness," &c.

ZARIEL ☿.

A REMARKABLE NATIVITY, SUPPLIED BY "ZADKIEL."

Born 1h. 30m., A.M., 25th December, 1833.

FIGURE NINE. A. R., 160° 41.



Planets.	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉	♊
Declinats.	15° 30'	1.53	8.44	23.10	23.25	22.5	19.40	19.52

Steinbey's youngest child, whose throat was cut by its own father!
Ascendant in semisquare of ☉ in the Zodiac.

☺ hyleg in ♄ of ♃ and Par. of declination.

☺ in the human sign ♀ near the 8th house.

☺ S□ ♄; and ♄ Ses. □ ascendant, ♄ near □ of ☉.

♄ near ♄ is *violent*, and being angular gave publicity to the death.

☺ in ♄ to three planets, viz., ♄, ♇, and ♄ from angles!

N.B.—The ☺ in ♀ rules the *throat*.

THE MOON'S INFLUENCE ON VEGETATION.

IMPORTANT TO GARDENERS, FARMERS, HORTICULTURISTS,
AND BOTANISTS.

The wisest man that ever lived, and perhaps the greatest observer of the vegetable creation, and who obtained the greatest knowledge from experience, asserts, "I planted me vineyards: I made me *gardens* and *orchards*, and I planted trees in them of *all kinds* of fruits;" after which he says, "*To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose: a time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which was planted.*"—*Ecclesiastes*.

Who dare deny the above assertions? None but Infidels. Who can say from experience that the Moon has *not* an *influence* on the growth of beans, pease, cabbage, vines, lettuce, cucumbers, hyssop, palm tree, lily, white roses, poppies, linessed, moonwort, colewort, &c.?

I challenge any gardener to disprove any of the following assertions.

1. That if *pease* are sown in the *increase* of the moon, they *never* cease blooming.

2. That a *pomegranate* will live only as *many years* as the moon was *days old* when it was planted.

3. That if *fruits* and *herbs* are set after the moon is fifteen days old, they are neither so rich in flavour, nor so strong and healthy, as when planted when the moon is between three and fourteen days old.

4. Vines pruned during the Moon's increase will spread further, than when pruned during her wane.

5. Shrubs, and the like, if planted during the Moon's *increase*, and in Π , \sphericalangle , or \approx , will take little root and shoot straight up.

6. Shrubs if planted when the Moon is in δ , η , or ψ , and on her *decrease*, they will take deep root and strike downwards.

QUESTIONS.—1. Why do some flowers open their blossoms during the night?

2. Why do some blossoms appear only whilst the sun is up?

ADVICE.—Sow pease, beans, &c., when the Moon is about the *full*; prune vines during the moon's last quarter. Shrubs intended to grow quickly and luxuriently should be pruned in the moon's *second* quarter. Fruits and herbs should be planted in the moon's *second* quarter. Shrubs intended to take deep root and grow slowly and stiffly should be planted when the moon is *past full*, and passing through the *earthy* signs ♄, ♃, and ♁. But if they are to take little root and grow tall and straight, plant them before the *full* moon, and whilst she is passing either ♀, ♁, or ♃, this may be known by consulting the Astronomical Tables in the "*Meteorologist*."

JUDICUM ASTROLOGICUM, PRO MARCH, 1842.

Vox Cælorum, Vox Dei.—Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus.

Fires in England; a marriage of *eclat*. Destruction to a theatre or place of public amusement. Loss to the Portugueses. Affliction to the youthful branches of the Royal Family; ♃ and ♄ in the 2nd house. The moon in the 8th, denotes much mortality, and probably one of the Privy Council departs this life or resigns office, *new* taxes and debates. Talk of France being in war: Louis and his subjects are in a mourning plight. War in Syria: disturbances in England. News of earthquakes. The landed interest still defend themselves. On the 26th, ♃ enters the ruling sign of Ireland, and soon after this date that land is agitated, fires and insurrections. Victoria I. is afflicted * * *, On the 18th ♃ S□ ♄ from ♃ and ♁, ecclesiastical dignitaries are unpopular: measures adopted detrimental to the majority of *Radicals*. Government unpopular.

PREVAILING DISEASES OF MARCH, 1842.

Sore throats prevail; quinzy; pectoral complaints among children; *influenza*, inflammatory diseases; pneumonia, pleuritis. The N.E. winds check perspiration, and cause croup, pulmonary, chaps, &c. It should be borne in mind by parents, that nothing is so injudicious as the attempt to harden children by sending them out in cold weather. Small pox and measles.

BOTANY.—No. III.

Combined with revealed truth is the evidence of nature on every side, in our paths, in our fields, in our gardens, and in our woods and forests; in cultivation and in the desert, in every fibre, root, stem, leaf, flower, fruit, anther, stamen, or pistil, demonstrating the omnipotent, omnipresent, benevolent God, alluring and compelling attention, rousing the torpid, and overawing the proud, self-conceited man by his terrors, yet cheering those who seek him, with unbounded beneficence, and filling the heart of the humble with rapture and love.

In No. II., we traced the progress of Botany through nearly 2,000 years. We shall now hasten to notice more particularly

THE LINNEAN ARRANGEMENT, OR SEXUAL SYSTEM.

Plants are so numerous and diversified that it is impossible to acquire any extensive knowledge of them, or even to retain their names, without the aid of arrangement or classification. But previously to this department of botanic knowledge, it is indispensably necessary that the young botanist be thoroughly acquainted with the different *organs* common to plants in general: for according to certain conditions in which these organs are found, individual species are referred to their places in the system, as words, by their initial letters, are referred to their places in the alphabet.

In the progress of artificial systems different organs have been fixed on by different botanists, but those most extensively employed, are the stamens and pistils adopted by Linneus.

The Linnean system in practice is the most easy and intelligible. The Linnean system is to be understood merely as a dictionary to make out any plant that may fall in the way of the student. It possesses a decided superiority over all others, not only because it is consistantly derived from one principle, but also, because the author of it, by means of a new nomenclature, has given to his terms the greatest distinctness of meaning.

According to the Linnean system, all plants are furnished with flowers, either conspicuous or inconspicuous. The plants with *conspicuous* flowers are arranged according to the number and positions of their stamens and pistils; those with

inconspicuous flowers are arranged according to the situation of the flowers on the plant, or according to other circumstances in the plant itself.

In commencing the study of practical botany, it is necessary in the first place to acquire some knowledge of the various parts or organs of which plants are composed. Different plants are very differently constituted in this respect; but the organs which present themselves in plants of ordinary occurrence, are the following, which must be known to distinguish the class, order, genus. These parts are *calyx*, *corolla*, *stamens*, *filament*, *anther*, *pollen*, *pistil*, *german*, *the style*, and *the stygma*.



1. The *calyx* or *cup* which is marked in the figure by *c*, is that leaf, or those leaves by which the flower is usually invested when in bud, in which it sits as in a cup; and which when the flower is expanded appear underneath. The calyx is generally of a green colour, but in some flowers it is highly coloured, as in the marvel of Peru, mezereon, and fuchsia. In size the calyx varies from a mere ring to a considerable tubular expansion. It is said to be inferior if situated below the ovarium, and superior if attached to its sides, or seated on its apex, as in the apple and the pear. In some cases the calyx, as the tulip, is said to be wanting; but this is not admitted by first authorities, when wanting the flower is said to be *naked*.

2. The *carolla* is the delicate envelope and usually highly coloured row of leaves or petals, which is always internal with respect to calyx, and surrounds the stamens and other essential parts. It may be seen at the crown with the letter *k*.

3. The *stamen* is the thread-like process, or processes immediately situated within the leaves of the corolla, which is generally supported upon a stalk. These are the male parts

of the flower, consisting of *three* distinct members; the filament or thread (*f*); the anther on its summit (*r*) and the pollen, dust, or fructifying meal (*m*). In some plants the filament is wanting: but the anther and pollen are essential. The filaments when presented serve to place the anthers above or on a level with the female organ, or stygma of the flower, and are of different lengths; they also assume different positions of the flower. If the flowers stand erect the filaments are as long or longer than the style, but if the flower nod, or hang, they are usually shorter. The *filament* is a longish body (*f*) destined for the support of the anther. The *anther* (*r*) is a hollow cellular body containing a quantity of pollen or dust. It is commonly oblong, but varies greatly in form, being linear, globular, kidney-shaped, &c. The *pollen*, or *dust* (*m*) is contained in the anther. At a certain stage of vegetation, the anther bursts, and the pollen is scattered.

4. The *pistile* is an essential part of a flower occupying its centre, and is the principal organ of the fructification. It is the female, or reproductive part of the plant, and consists of three divisions, the *germen*, or rudiments of the fruit, or seed-vessels (*s*), the *style* (*b*) and the *stygma* or summit (*t*), which crowns the style, and is destined to receive the fructifying pollen; the style (*b*) is sometimes wanting. It is needless to go further in these explanations.

The pistile and stamen are the essential parts of a flower. The corolla or the calyx may be wanting, and yet the flower will be termed perfect, because the absence of those parts is no obstacle to reproduction. Even the style and the filament may be absent without preventing the formation or ripening of the fruit; and there are many flowers which have the anther sitting close to the corolla with a filament, and the stygma to the germen without a style; but the anther, the germen, and the stygma are essential.

The seed is contained in the *pericarp*, or seed-vessel, which is the germen when grown to maturity. The name of the seed-vessel varies according to its form, substance, &c.; but the word pericarp (*peri*, about, *harpon* a fruit) is applicable to all its varieties. The receptacle is the base or medium which connects the other parts of the fructification.

CHEMISTRY.—No. I.

INTRODUCTION.

As the physical sciences, of which we treat in the "Messenger," are so inseparably connected with Chemistry, we find it indispensably necessary to commence our papers on this subject; for we cannot proceed far without difficulty in treating Meteorology independent of Chemistry. We are aware that this is a field of almost infinite space, and in which we might dwell and discover fresh combinations to the end of time. But we shall only contemplate and attempt to explain some of the most important heads as connected with our favourite sciences.

Chemistry, from *χημεία* (*chemia*) the "making of silver or gold," generally known by the name of *Alchemy*. Various definitions of its present import have been given, which do not materially differ. However we consider the object of Chemistry is to determine the constituents of bodies, the laws which regulate the combinations and separations of the elementary particles of matter.

The knowledge possessed of this science before the time of Constantine has been thus summed up by Bergman:—"Some general idea may be formed of the general state of chemistry in those days, from the consideration of the several subjects of the art, with which they seem to have had no acquaintance. Except the acetous, no trace can be discovered of any other acid. The mineral alkali (*carbonate of soda*) was known to them by the name of *nitre*; but of the vegetable alkali (*potash*) they knew little; of the volatile (*ammonia*) they were altogether ignorant. Of neutral salts they had the marine (*common salt*) and the ammoniac (*murate of ammonia*). Of earthy salts, they had only native alum; and of the metallic salts, copperas and native green vitriol.

Of earths, they seem to have distinguished the calcarious and argillaceous; and of stones, a considerable number. Of inflammable simple substances, they were acquainted with sulphur, expressed oils, and oils distilled *per descensum*. But the ancients knew no other method of extracting the essential oils than by the means of the unctuous. We find no account of spirits of wine or æther."

Chemistry is a science of incalculable utility in the investigation of certain effects of physical origin and cause; for it comprehends an immense number of facts, and may be considered the handmaid of philosophical investigation of the operations of nature. It is only within the last seventy or eighty years that it has been cultivated to that extent it deserves; and in this period it has made an almost incredible advance towards perfection with a rapidity unparalled, in the history of philosophy, and holds a prominent place among the physical sciences.

ASTRO-BIOGRAPHICAL & METEOROLOGICAL CHRONOLOGY.

CHAPTER FIRST—FROM A.D. 39—1000.

“The Lord hath his way in the whirlwind and in the storm, and the clouds are the dust of his feet.”—*Nahum* 1c. 3v.

“He maketh the fire and hail, snow and vapours; and stormy winds fulfil his word.”—*Psalms* 148, 8v.

Reader “Remember that thou magnify his work, which men behold.”—*Job* 36c. 24v.

In the historical facts and dates connected with these chapters, we have been greatly assisted by *J. Harrison, jun., Esq., of Downham, Norfolk*; for which he has my best thanks.

The dates are all after the birth of our Redeemer.

A.D.

- 39 A great conjunction of Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars.
- 63 A great earthquake in Asia.
- 65 Many prodigies seen about Jerusalem.
- 105 A great earthquake in Asia and Greece.
- 114 A great earthquake in China.
- 120 Nicomedia and other cities swallowed by an earthquake.
- 188 The capitol at Rome destroyed by lightening.
- 205 An earthquake in Wales.
- 218 Three comets appeared at Rome. The course of the most remarkable from E. to W.
- 261 A great plague throughout the Roman empire.
- 262 Earthquakes in Europe, Asia, and Africa; and *three days of darkness.*
- 289 A great comet visible in Messopotamia for 29 days.
- 291 Darkness at Rome at noon-day.

FOURTH CENTURY.

- 312 Pestilence all over the East.
- 344 Neocæsarea ruined by an earthquake.
- 358 An earthquake destroyed 150 cities in Asia and Greece.
- 389 A pillar of fire was seen in the air at Rome, forty days.

FIFTH CENTURY.

- 401 The Black Sea was frozen over.
 417 An earthquake swallowed many villages in the neighbourhood of Cybyra.
 419 Many cities in Palestine were destroyed by an earthquake.
 446 Constantinople suffered greatly by fire, pestilence, and famine; and on September 27th, a terrible earthquake that overthrew its walls and 17 towers.
 458 On September 14th, an earthquake destroyed most of the city of Antioch.
 462 The Danube was frozen, so that Theomeder marched an army over the ice, to avenge his brother's death in Suabia.
 480 A great earthquake at Constantinople for 40 days.

SIXTH CENTURY.

- 517 A five years' drought and famine in Palestine.
 519 A bearded comet appeared; hence the drought.
 526 Antioch and several other cities destroyed by an earthquake.
 543 An earthquake all over the world.
 545 The cold was so intense in winter that the birds allowed themselves to be caught by the hand.
 550 An earthquake in Palestine and Syria.
 551 An earthquake in Greece, attended with a great commotion in the sea.
 553 A great earthquake at Constantinople.
 557 An earthquake at Rome and at Constantinople, that overthrew many houses. A terrible plague all over Europe, Asia, and Africa, which continued *fifty years!*
 580 Antioch destroyed by an earthquake, after being rebuilt 48 years.
 588 Paris destroyed by fire.
 589 Rome overflowed by the Tiber.
 599 A dreadful pestilence in Africa.

EIGHTH CENTURY.

- 763 The summer was so hot that the springs were dried up; and the winter so cold, that not only the Black Sea, but also the Straits of the Dardenelles, were frozen over. The snow in some places rose 50 feet high, and the ice was so heaped in some cities as in some places to push down the walls.
 797 Seventeen days of unusual darkness.

NINTH CENTURY.

- 800 The winter was very severe.
 801 A great earthquake in France, Germany, and Italy.
 807 January 31, Jupiter eclipsed by the Moon. March 17, a large spot seen in the Sun for eight days.
 822 The great rivers in Europe, such as the Danube, the Ebbe, and the Seine, were frozen so hard as to bear heavy waggons for a month.
 856 An earthquake over the greatest part of the known world.
 860 The Adriatic sea was frozen over.

- 870 The heat in summer was so intense, that in Germany, persons dropped dead in the fields.
- 874 The snow continued to fall from the beginning of September to the end of March, and encumbered the ground so much, that the forests and woods were inaccessible for fuel.
- 875 A bearded comet appeared in France.
- 891 and again in 893, the vines of France and Italy were destroyed by the frosts; and the cattle perished in their stalls.

TENTH CENTURY.

- 903 A very remarkable comet appeared in China.
- 991 A very severe winter.
- 993 A great eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Also, the summers of 993 and 994 were so hot and dry, that the pools of water disappeared in Germany, and the fish, being left on the sand, bred a pestilence.

ASTRO-METEOROLOGY.—CHAPTER III.

A Synopsis of the effects of the Planets, when they form aspects during the Sun's progress through Aries; which is from March 21st to April 20th, for any future years.

1. The Sun and Herschel in *parallel, sesquiquare, or sextile*, produce sudden changes, nimbi, strong gusts of wind, showers at intervals, cool and unsettled. The *square, sesquiquare, and opposition*, give rain and wind; and the *trine* produces haze and chillness. These planets generally produce large multangular electric nimbified cumuli, and partial showers for two or three days previously.

2. Sun and Saturn—*par., sextile, semisextile, and semisquare*, give showers and a fall of temperature. The *trine*, rain or sleet; and the *conjunction, opposition, square, and sesquiquare*, produce cold gloom, or misty weather; stratified clouds.

3. Sun and Jupiter.—All their aspects are productive of showers, gusts of wind, large cumuli (or woolpack clouds), and mild temperature. At the approximation of these planets' aspects, look for fine growing weather.

4. Sun and Mars.—Electric excitements in the atmospheric gases: dry air and lively breezes attend the aspects.

5. Sun and Venus.—Small rain, sometimes snow showers.

6. Sun and Mercury.—Changeable, lively breezes, showers.

7. Sun entering Aries.—Changeable, equinoctial gales.

8. Herschel and Saturn.—Downfall and cold, night frosty.

9. Herschel and Jupiter.—Unsettled, dense, cold air.

10. Herschel and Mars. —Cool, dull, changes, fall of temperature.

11. Herschel and Venus.—Generally rain, or threatening.

12. Saturn and Jupiter.—Rain or hail, wind in gusts.

13. Saturn and Mars.—Threatening, lively wind, changes, and in some localities thunder, with hail or rain.

14. Saturn and Venus.—Cloudy, cool air, rain, and gusty.

15. Saturn and Mercury.—Showers and windy, generally at night.
16. Jupiter and Mars.—Unsettled, growing weather, often thunder.
17. Jupiter and Venus.—Fine growing weather, sometimes showers.
18. Jupiter and Mercury.—Windy; mornings misty; nights rainy.
19. Mars and Venus.—Rain or hail.
20. Mars and Mercury.—Rain, sleet, or hail; windy.
21. Venus and Mercury.—Pleasant, but light showers.
22. Mercury stationary.—Showers; in his node, gloomy in the upper stratum of the atmosphere.

COMPOUND ASPECTS.

1. Sun, Herschel, and Mercury in aspect.—Fine day.
2. Sun, Herschel, Mercury and Mars.—Showers and threatening.
3. Sun, Herschel, and Venus.—Smart showers in some parts.
4. Sun and Saturn, Herschel, and Jupiter.—Overcast, windy.
5. Sun and Saturn, Venus and Mercury.—Fine and warm.
6. Sun, Jupiter, and Venus.—Warm, fine growing weather.
7. Sun, Herschel, Venus and Mercury.—Rain and wind.
8. Herschel, Sun, Jupiter, Saturn, and Mercury.—Hail, wind, and thunder.
9. Saturn and Venus, Mars and Mercury.—Rain and hail, with wind.
10. Saturn and Mercury, Mars and Venus.—Rain in many localities.
11. Saturn, Herschel, and Mercury.—Showers; often thunder.
12. Jupiter and Mars, Herschel and Venus.—Warm, dry, growing weather.
13. Venus, Mercury, and Mars.—Cool air, gloomy,
14. Mercury stationary with Herschel and Mars.—Breezes; cloudy with fine intervals.

LUNAR ASPECTS AND POSITIONS, BOTH SIMPLE AND COMPOUND.

1. Moon entering Aries or Libra—changes.
2. Moon, Herschel and Mars—gloomy.
3. Moon, Herschel, Jupiter, and Mars—fine and pleasant.
4. Moon half latitude in Aries—squally; if the Moon be in perigee, gales of wind.
5. Moon parallel of the Sun, and half latitude in Virgo—gales in America, Penzance, and Plymouth.
6. Moon in half latitude in Pisces—storms of wind at Scarborough and Holyhead.
7. Moon changing latitude and on the equator in Virgo—strong wind showers.
8. Moon in the middle of Aquareius on the ecliptic—gales of wind on the Atlantic; windy on the coasts.

 FULFILLED PREDICTIONS IN No. 2.

We predicted in page 41 of the *Messenger* for Feb., 1842 :

1. "*Sir Robert Peel has adverse fortune.*" I ask the sceptic if this prediction has not been fulfilled to the very letter? He was hooted in London, burnt in effigy in Sheffield, and received the disapprobation of thousands.

2. "*Portugal visited by wars and outbreaks.*" Will any *fell-osopher* deny the *facts* that are recorded in the public journals, that there has been no warlike "*outbreaks*" in Portugal during February? I challenge any opponent against Astrology to deny the *veracity* of the *rule* by which we judged this event.

3. "*England internally agitated.*" Read the accounts of the public meetings which have been called and the "*agitations*" which took place at them.

4. "*The House of Commons are in turmoil.*" This needs no comment. Every child knows this to be true.

5. "*The revenue falls off, and the commonalty is afflicted.*" These are facts the most inveterate prejudice dare not deny.

Read our predictions on page 41, and you will find every prediction fulfilled as truly as the \odot of 24 and $\frac{1}{2}$, of the 26th of January.

Will any of our *Meteorological men*, who are more ready to laugh than to argue, and better calculated to sneer at prediction than to investigate the laws on which our prophecies are founded, to tell us, from their philosophy, whether the CORN-LAW will be *repealed* or not? If they will ask us the question, we will shew them by a *simple rule in Astrology*, the *result* of that all-absorbing question.

Read the predictions of our fellow-labourer, Zadkiel, and they have been amply verified in 1842.

M. Bussell, a German astronomer, has made one of the greatest discoveries of modern times, by having ascertained the parallax of the double star 61 Cygni. He found, from repeated observations, made from August, 1837, to March, 1840, that the parallax of 61 Cygni did not exceed 31-hundredths of a second, which places the distance of that star from us at nearly 670,000 times that of the sun, or which is nearly 64 millions of millions of millions of miles (or more nearly, 63,650,000,000,000 miles). This immense distance can better be conceived when we state that, if a cannon ball were to traverse this vast space at the rate of 20 miles a minute, it would occupy more than 6,000,000 years in coming from that star to our earth; and, if a body could be projected from our earth to 61 Cygni, at 30 miles an hour (which is about the same rate as the carriages on railroads travel), it would occupy at least 96,000,000 years. Light which travels more than 11,000,000 miles in a minute, would occupy about 12 years in coming from that star to our earth.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON AT DERBY.—On Thursday, June 18th, 1841, during a heavy thunder storm, the rain poured down in torrents mixed with half-melted ice, which battered against the windows in large patches; but, incredible as it may appear, hundreds of small fishes, and frogs in great abundance, descended with the torrents of rain. The fish were from half an inch to two inches long, and a few considerably larger, one weighing three ounces; some of them had very hard pointed spikes on their backs, and are commonly called Suttlebacks. Many were picked up alive. The frogs were from the size of a horse-bean to that of a garden bean; numbers of them came down alive, and jumped away as fast as they could, but the bulk were killed by the fall on the hard pavements. We have seen some alive to day, which appear to enjoy themselves, in a glass with water and leaves in it. Respecting the cause of this curious phenomenon, it is most likely a whirlwind has been the agent which has transported these animals from their own element to *terra firma*, and this is in some degree confirmed, by the circumstance of many shrubberies being severely injured in this neighbourhood by the same storm.—*Reporter.*

REVIEWS.

Ianthe, and other Poems, by GEORGEANA BENNET, *Authoress of* "The Eglantine," "Fancy Sketches," &c. *Second Edition, Price four shillings.* London: Longman & Co. Birmingham: T. Ragg & Co.

This is really the best volume of poetry we ever had the pleasure of reading. Its style is refined, elegant, and sublime, yet tinged with a melancholy affection; and throughout every page flows a strain of praiseworthy and religious feeling. Its merits are great in other respects—it stands unrivalled in grammatical construction, for, differently to the general poetical writers, the authoress has not "cut and carved the language" to make it "fit measure;" but there are proper words in proper places which is a "merit rare in these times."

We cordially recommend it as an excellent companion for *every lady* in the land; indeed, no lover of poetry ought to be without "*Ianthe.*"

CHRONOLOGY MADE EASY, *or the Art of Remembering upwards of Three Hundred and Fifty of the most Important Events in Ancient and Modern History. With Notes adapted for the Use of Schools and Families.* BY THE REV. JOHN COCKERTON, M.A. London: J. Souter, 131, Fleet-street. Price 2s. 6d.

This work bears out its title to the very letter. It is a very ingenious, novel, and pleasing publication; it is a book of great utility, and admirably adapted for the use of schools and families, and just such a one as has long been wanted for the use of youth. The Author appears to have consulted the most approved systems of Chronology to ensure the correctness of the dates. In short, it is "Chronology made Easy." We feel assured that it needs only be known to find its way into every school in the kingdom. We warmly recommend it to every teacher of youth, as the most simple, perspicuous, and easy method of remembering the dates of events, ever offered to the public.

THE ANTIQUITY OF ASTROLOGY.

IN all nations, and in all ages of the world, has Astrology been studied and practised, from the time of our progenitor, Adam, to the present moment. In days of antiquity Astrology stood prominent in the learned sciences, and "reigned supreme until the middle of the seventeenth century. It entered into the councils of princes, it guided the policy of nations, and ruled the daily actions of individuals. All this is attested by the records of every nation which has a history."

Adam, our first father, According to Josephus, the celebrated Jewish historian, was instructed in Astrology by *divine* inspiration. Adam appears to have taught the science to his son *Seth*, who perceiving the flood, and the destruction of the world thereby, engraved the fundamental principles of his art in hieroglyphical emblems, for the benefit of after ages, on two pillars of brick and stone, which endured through several generations; for Josephus affirms, that "he himself saw that of stone to remain in Syria in his own time." From the same authority, who has quoted the most ancient Authors of respectability, we have that Astrology "was taught by *Enos* and *Noah*, who preserved it to the days of Abraham;" and he, "having learned the Art in Chaldea, when he sojourned into Egypt, taught the Egyptians the knowledge of Arithmetic and Astrology."

Joseph is also said to have patronized and taught Astrology in Egypt, and is said, by Diodorus, to have been the Author of an Astrological work called, "The Aphorisms of Hermes, the Egyptian, for the Chaldeans in Babylon being colonies of the Egyptians, became famous for Astrology, having learned it from the priests of Egypt."

Concerning this Hermes, Dr. Cudworth observes, "that there was anciently among the Egyptians such a man as Thoth, Theuth, or Taut, who, together with letters, was the first inventor of arts and sciences, as Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, and of the Hieroglyphic learning," which is called by the Latins *Mercurius* or *Canaan*, but by the Grecians this Mercury or *Hermes* is named an

Armenian, "cannot reasonably be denied, it being a thing confirmed by general fame in all ages, and by the testimonies not only of Sancuniathon, a Phœnician historiographer, who lived about the time of the Trojan war, and wrote a book concerning the *Theology of the Egyptians*; and Manethos Sebennyta, an Egyptian priest, contemporary with Ptolemy Philadelphus; but also of that grave philosopher, Plato, who is said to have sojourned thirteen years in Egypt, that in his *Philebus* speaks of him as the inventor of letters (who distinguished between vowels and consonants, determining their several numbers), there calling him either a *god* or a *divine man*."

Moses afterwards taught Astrology independently of the gift of prophecy, which gift of prophecy undoubtedly came by divine inspiration, and consequently was exercised only in extraordinary exigencies. We find *Moses* speaking of the influence of the planets meteorologically, for, says he, "the precious fruits brought forth by the Sun, and for the precious things put forth by the Moon." *Deut. xxxii. ch. 14 v.*

Issachar's tribe was expert in solving all kinds of questions concerning futurity, for we read that "the children of *Issachar*, who were men that had understanding in the times," were consulted "to know what *Israel* ought to do" in making *David* a king, whether it would be possible and advantageous. As these were neither priests nor Levites, nor endued with the gift of prophecy, it naturally follows, and indubitably declares, that their "understanding in the times arose entirely from their knowledge of the signs and influences of the heavenly bodies." According to the *Targum* they were all astronomers and astrologers. "And the sons of *Issachar*, who had understanding to know the times, and were skilled in fixing the beginning of years, the commencement of months, and the intercalations of months and years; skilled in the changes of the moon, and in fixing the lunar solemnities to their proper times; skilled also in the doctrine of the solar periods; astrologers in the signs and stars, that they might shew *Israel* what to do." *1st Chron. xii. ch. 32 v.*

Daniel, *Shadrach*, *Mesech*, and *Abednego*, were taught Astrology; and it appears they became very expert, for

we read in *Dan. ch. i. v. 4*, that these astrologers were "skilled in all wisdom, and cunning in knowledge, and understood sciences, and had ability in them." And that they became so learned in the sciences that Nebuchadnezzar found "these four children to be ten times more learned than all the astrologers that were in all his realm." *Dan. i. ch. 20 v.* In consideration of this they were elected members of the public schools, "and over the affairs of the province." *Dan. ii. ch. 49 v.* But Daniel "was made ruler over the *whole* province of Babylon, and *chief* of the governors over all the wise *men* of Babylon." *Dan. ii. ch. 48 v.* Abram was taught in some of these schools, and Belus, the father of Nimrod, afterwards built the schoolhouse at which Daniel was instructed in this science. *Jos. Ant. lib. i. ch. 8.*

I presume we need proceed no further to shew the antiquity of this divine science, neither to prove that such a science has existed from the days of Adam.

We shall shortly endeavour to shew that Astrology is a *moral* science; also shew the utility of prescience.

SINGULAR METEORIC PRODUCT.

To the number of meteoric products may now be added a very remarkable substance, known in Germany by the name of *Trauer papier*, or mourning paper. According to the Ephemerides of the Academy of Leopold, this substance fell in large quantities, near Randon, in Courland, January 31, 1684. Chladni having mentioned it in his Catalogue of Ancient Meteoric bodies, M. Grotthus, of Courland, was enabled to recognise it in a substance, the nature of which he could not before determine, which formed an article in his Museum, with a ticket denoting it to be of meteoric origin. *It is a mass of black leaves, looking like charred paper*, but harder and rather brittle. By the application of chemical tests it was found to consist of the same materials as meteoric stones, viz. silica, magnesia, iron, and a little nickel; together with traces of chrome. Some black bodies like beans, which are said to have fallen with it, are not now to be met with.

ASTROLOGY, No. 3.

A TABLE OF THE ESSENTIAL FORTITUDES AND DEBILITIES OF THE PLANETS.

ESSENTIAL FORTITUDES.					DEBILITIES.	
Signs.	Houses of Planets.	Exaltation.	Triplicities.	Powerful or Joys in.	Detriment.	Fall.
♈	♈	♌	♌	♌	♏	♏
♉	♈ ♀	♍	♈ ♀	♈ ♀	♌	♌
♊	♉ ♀	♎	♉ ♀	♉ ♀	♍	♍
♋	♊ ♀	♏	♊ ♀	♊ ♀	♎	♎
♌	♋ ♀	♐	♋ ♀	♋ ♀	♏	♏
♍	♌ ♀	♑	♌ ♀	♌ ♀	♐	♐
♎	♍ ♀	♒	♍ ♀	♍ ♀	♑	♑
♏	♎ ♀	♓	♎ ♀	♎ ♀	♒	♒
♐	♏ ♀	♈	♏ ♀	♏ ♀	♓	♓
♑	♐ ♀	♉	♐ ♀	♐ ♀	♈	♈
♒	♑ ♀	♊	♑ ♀	♑ ♀	♉	♉
♓	♒ ♀	♋	♒ ♀	♒ ♀	♊	♊

EXPLANATION OF THE PRECEDING TABLE.

Without entering into any lengthened disquisition, we shall proceed to explain the above table.

1. The first column shews the twelve signs of the Zodiac.

2. LORDS OF HOUSES.—In the second column are the Planets and the sign opposite each, denotes that the planet is *Lord* or *Lady* of that sign: where ♂ is placed denotes his *house* to be ♈—♀ *lady* of ♏, and so of the rest. Four of the planets, ☿, ♀, ☽, and ☾ have each *one* house, the other planets have each *two* houses. A planet in his own house is *strong*, and is a powerful significator unless he be retrograde, combust, or afflicted by any malevolent planet or aspect.

3. EXALTATION.—The third column shews in which sign each planet has its *exaltation*: thus the ☽ in ♌ is exalted. 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 impeded, but angular, it represents a person of a haughty condition, arrogant, assuming more to himself than his due.

4. **TRIPPLICITY**—The fourth column tells you which planet governs each *triplicity*; for if a planet be in any of those signs which are allotted him for his triplicity, he is also strong, but in a less degree.

A planet in his triplicity shews the querent tolerably endued with the goods and fortune of this world; one well descended, and the condition of his life, at the time of the question, to be good; but not so much so as if on any of the three former dignities.

5. **JOYS OR VERY POWERFUL**—The fifth column shews you in which sign each planet is most powerful. The efficacy of these have been proved by repeated experience, and they must be considered with attention. The foregoing are the *essential dignities* of the planets, and are good.

6. **DETRIMENT**—In the sixth column over against ♃, is found ♀ being in ♃, is in an opposite sign to one of her own houses, and so is said to be in her *detriment*. This is an *evil* position.

7. **FALL**—In the seventh column in juxta position is found ♃ over his head "*fall*," that is, ♃ when in ♃ is opposite to his exaltation, and so is unfortunate, &c. When the lord of any question is in his detriment or fall he is then very evil, and no good seldom comes of the matter in hand.

ASTROLOGY.—No. 4.

Form and Temperament of the Body.

1. Consider the sign on the Asc. its lord; and the planets in it, if there be any, and those throwing an aspect to the cusp of the Asc.

2. Attention must be paid particularly to the moon; and make a judicial mixture of these.

CAUTION. It is found that each of the twelve signs has, when it arises at the birth of an individual, a special influence to produce a particular form of body, and some peculiar mental inclination.

THE DIFFERENT AND DISTINCT QUALITIES OF EVERY SIGN.

1. **ARIES**.—Ascending at birth or time of question produces a person of a dry, lean, spare body, rather tall, strong limbs, large bones, thick shoulders, long face, sharp piercing sight, dark eyebrows, redish hair and wiry, swarthy complexion, and neck rather long; in disposition hasty, passionate, violent, and intemperate, if unmixed with other rays of the planets.

But if ♃ or ♀ be in the Asc. or in this sign, alters it altogether. Also ♀ or ☺ in aspect to benevolent planets, the same; ♃ or ♂ posited there alters it for the better: and so of the rest of the signs,

2. **TAURUS.**—A short full stout body, broad brow, large eyes, full face, thick lips, short neck, thick broad hands and shoulders; wide nose and mouth, dark curling hair, swarthy complexion; brutal, unfeeling and violent, melancholy, slow to anger, but when once enraged, difficult to appease. This happens if unsuspected by stars of a contrary nature. Animal propensities large.

3. **GEMINI.**—Influences the ambient to produce a tall upright well made body, strong and active, sanguine complexion, hazel eyes, very dark hair, smart active look, long arms, short fleshy hands and feet: if a female, she has very fine eyes, smart quick step, judicious sound understanding, and vast imagination.

4. **CANCER.**—A short small stature, strong and well set, fair and pale, round face, small features and voice, brown hair, grey eyes, bad teeth, the upper part of the body larger than the lower, slender arms, weak constitution, prolific.

5. **LEO.**—A large noble body, full tall majestic stature, broad shoulders, austere, oval ruddy fierce countenance, free affable disposition, yellow bushy hair, large staring eyes, yet quick sighted, strong voice, resolute unbending aspiring mind, bold and courageous. The latter part of this sign produces a native rather spare and thin, flaxen hair, weak constitution, and courteous disposition.

6. **VIRGO.**—A middle stature, inclined to be tall, slender, brown ruddy complexion, dark brown hair, round face, small shrill voice, very ingenious, studious, thrifty but fickle, round head, fond of learning, in short, a well composed body, pleasant in conversation, bashful as the virgin, sentimental organs well developed.

7. **LIBRA.**—Tall and elegantly formed, round lovely face, having beauty, rather slender, lank auburn or flaxen hair, generally blue eyes, fine clear red and white complexion in youth, which in old age becomes pimpled, courteous friendly disposition, just and upright.

8. **SCORPION.**—Gives a strong robust corpulent person, broad face, middle stature, dusky complexion, brown curling bushy hair, dark eyes, thick neck, coarse hairy legs, often bow legged, active, often thoughtful, and reserve in conversation.

9. **SAGITTARIUS.**—Endows the native with a strong, active and well formed body, rather tall, face rather long and handsome, fine clear eyes, ruddy or sun burnt complexion, chestnut-coloured hair, growing off the temples, subject to baldness, generally a straight Grecian nose; daring, jolly, intrepid, active, generous, fond of horses and hunting.

10. **CAPRICORNUS.**—Gives a short slender ill-formed person, long thin visage, thin beard, dark hair, long neck, narrow chin and breast, weak knees, crooked ill-formed legs, mind subtle and witty, but changeable.

11. **AQUARIUS.**—A person stout, well-set, robust, strong, healthy, rather tall, never short, delicate or fair complexion, long face, clear but not pale, somewhat sanguine, hazel eye, sandy or dark flaxen hair, generally an honest, benevolent disposition.

N. B. This sign gives the most beauty of any sign, Libra excepted.

12. PISCES—This sign produces a short person, thickset, pale delicate complexion, flabby face and rather large, thick shoulders, stooping gait, clumsy step, dark hair, ill-shaped head, not very well made; sleepy eyes, and large eyebrows; short arms and legs: the native holds the head down when walking.

N. B. The sign ascending will not always describe the native—the lord of the 1st, and aspects to it, and to the ascendent, must be properly noticed. The planets in one sign will produce a different corporature in one sign to that of another; for the ☉ in ♍ produces a large stature and well made, but the ☉ in ♎ produces a mean stature, and ill-formed person, &c. These shall be explained afterwards.

METEOROLOGICAL ABBREVIATIONS.

As there is no Meteorological Nomenclature for abbreviating the Registration of the weather, it will not be amiss to shew the observer how he may mark the character of the weather of any day, in a brief space, by simple letters.

<i>a</i> Appearance of rain.	<i>o</i> Overcast, the whole sky being covered with an impervious cloud.
<i>b</i> Bright blue sky.	<i>p</i> Passing showers. <i>q</i> Squally.
<i>c</i> Cloudy.	<i>r</i> Rainy.
<i>d</i> Drizzling rain.	<i>s</i> Snow.
<i>f</i> Fog. <i>f.</i> thick fog.	<i>s.</i> Sleet.
<i>g</i> Gloomy, dark weather.	<i>t</i> Thunder.
<i>h</i> Hail. <i>k</i> Keen wind.	<i>v</i> Much vapour,
<i>l</i> Lightning.	<i>w</i> Wet dew.
<i>m</i> Mist, hazy atmosphere.	

By the combination of these letters all the ordinary phenomena of the weather may be recorded.

EXAMPLE—*a c*, appearances of rain and cloudy; *g p d m*, gloomy, dark weather, with passing showers of drizzling rain, accompanied by a misty, hazy atmosphere. *t l r h*, thunder and lightning, with heavy rain and hail.

HORARY ASTROLOGY.—No. 5.

ON LAWSUITS.

“Brother goeth to law against brother; there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong? why do ye not rather *suffer yourselves* to be defrauded? nay, ye do wrong, and *defraud*, and that *your* brother.”
1 Cor. vi. ch. 5—8 verses.

Observe—1. Lord of first, ☉ and ☽ signify the *querent*.

2. The seventh house and its lord signify the *adversary*.

3. The lord of the tenth denotes the *lawyer*, &c.

4. The lord of the fourth and ☽'s *application* shew the *result*.

QUERY 1. *Shall I have a lawsuit?*

NO, YOU MAY PREVENT IT AND BE RECONCILED.

1st. If the lord of the first or the ☽ be unafflicted and in *good* aspect with the lord of seventh with mutual reception you will agree.

2nd. If lord of seventh dispose of lord of first; or lord of first dispose of lord of seventh, you will agree by means of some person's interposition.

3rd. If lord of first and the seventh aspect one planet.

4th. If ☿, ☊, ☋, or ♃ be on the seventh you may be reconciled by your own prudence.

5th. If the ☽ or any planet leave an aspect of lord of the first or seventh, and apply to either lord of seventh or first, you will be reconciled by a third person described by the *applying* planet.

6th. If lord of first be the *applying* planet, the querent will seek to be reconciled.

7th. If lord of second be the *applying* planet, by means of money, friends or assistants, as the second house portends (*see page 14*) what each house signifies.

8th. If lord of third apply—by means of brothers, neighbours, as third house.

9th. If lord of fourth—by means of fathers, as the fourth signifies.

10th. If lord of fifth—by amusements, gaming, as the fifth house.

11th. If lord of sixth—by uncles, aunts, &c. as the sixth house.

12th. If lord of seventh—by means of the querent's wife, as the seventh house.

13th. If lord of eighth—by the adversary's friends, as eighth house.

14th. If lord of ninth—by wife's kindreds, as ninth house.

15th. If lord of tenth—by mothers, masters, as tenth house.

16th. If lord of eleventh—by friends, as eleventh house signifies.

17th. If lord of twelfth—by money of friends, as twelfth house.

If none of the foregoing rules are found, then say the querent will have law; also, if the seventh house have two or three evil planets therein. If the cusp of first or seventh be possessed by ☿, ☊, ☋, or ♃.

QUERY 2. *Who will be most ready to agree?*

1. If lord of seventh apply to lord of first, ☽, or ☽; or lord of seventh R, the adversary.

2. If lord of first apply to lord of seventh; or lord of first R, the querent wishes to agree.

3. That party will be most ready to agree whose significator is disposed of by the other.

4. If they compound, the first attempt thereto will be made by the signified, by the lighter planet.

5. If lord of first and seventh hasten to mutual aspect, and the lord of second interpose an *ill* aspect, they will dispute by means of money matters, as second house.

6. If lord of third interpose, disputes by neighbours, as third house.

7. If lord of fourth, as fourth signifies; and so of the rest of the houses. (*See pages 14 and 15 for what the house denotes.*)

8. If lord of ninth, tenth, or ♃, they dispute by means of the lawyer, judge, or the person who is to decide.

QUERY 3. *Who conquers in law suits?*

Observe whether the lord of first or the seventh be best aspected, most powerful, and that one shall gain the day.

THE ADVERSARY gains if any of the following are found :

1. Lord of first afflicted by aspect or position, as R, fall, &c.
2. Lord of first in the seventh; or lord of seventh in seventh, or aspects the ☉ or ☺, in favour of the adversary.
3. If both the lords of first and seventh be afflicted, neither party will conquer, but both will be detrimented.
4. Both lords of first and seventh in equal dignities and in angles, neither party will submit, and probably both are ruined.
5. Lord of fourth afflicting lord of first or second; or lord of first or second afflicting lord of fourth, adversary conquers.
6. Moon apply to *good* aspect of lord of seventh or eighth, and to *ill* aspect of lord of first or second, the adversary overcomes.

THE QUERENT OVERCOMES if

1. Lord of seventh be afflicted by aspect or position.
2. Lord of first better fortified than lord of seventh.
3. Lord of the seventh in the first.
4. If ☉ or ☺ be in the first, or aspect lord of first, or the ☉ or ☺ be received by lord of first, good for the querent.
5. Moon apply to *good* aspect of lord of first, and to *ill* aspect of lord of seventh, the querent conquers.
6. Lord of fourth in *ill* aspect of lord of seventh or eighth, the adversary loses money.

QUERY 4. *Will the judge, counsellor, lawyer, &c. proceed fairly?*

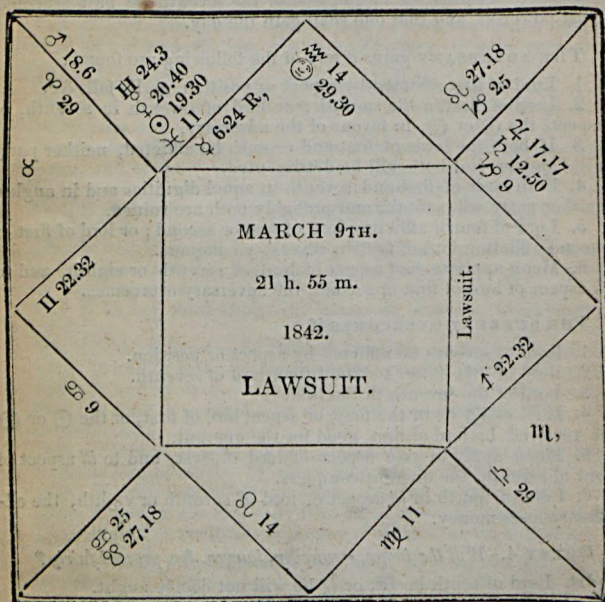
1st. Lord of tenth be ☿, or ♃ he will not decide aught.

Lord of tenth R, he will not act fairly; nor strive to terminate the cause. If ☿ or ♃ be lord of tenth and fourth, ♀, ☉, ♃, or ☺ be in any aspect but in ♂, there will be an ill report against the judge, &c.; but if it be ♂ the case will be protracted by the judge. If ♀ ♂ to ☿ or ♃, the judge will have a bad character; also if ☉ ☐ ☿ or ♃, he may be disgraced. If a planet be in tenth and have no dignities there, nor received by lord of tenth, the parties will not be satisfied. If ♀, ♃, or ♃ be on the first or seventh, the cause will be moved out of that court. If lord of tenth have an *ill* aspect to either significator, the judge will be against that party.

2nd. Lord of tenth direct, or in his own house, except it be ☿ or ♃. Lord of tenth in his triplicity or joy. If lord of tenth receive both significators, the judge will settle the matter before it comes to a full trial.

ASTROLOGICAL JUDGMENT ON LAWSUITS.

FIGURE TEN.

QUERY I. *Will they proceed in the lawsuit?*

♃ lord of first in his detriment, fall, and R in the tenth indicates discredit to the querent. The ☿ perigrine and afflicted by lord of first; ♃ disposed of by ♃ lord of seventh, all indicate that the querent is in danger of a lawsuit.

But ♃ R indicates the querent will not stand to it very boldly, and is convinced he is somewhat to blame. The querent is ready to compound the matter, as his significator is the lighter planet, and is also received by ♃ the adversary's significator.

We find both significators afflicted—but the lord of first is most vitiated, consequently the querent will be worsted: although ♃, lord of the seventh, can do the quesited but little good in ♃. Jupiter in the eighth, the second to the seventh, indicates that the adversary would absolutely lose money in the affair if he proceed in the suit.

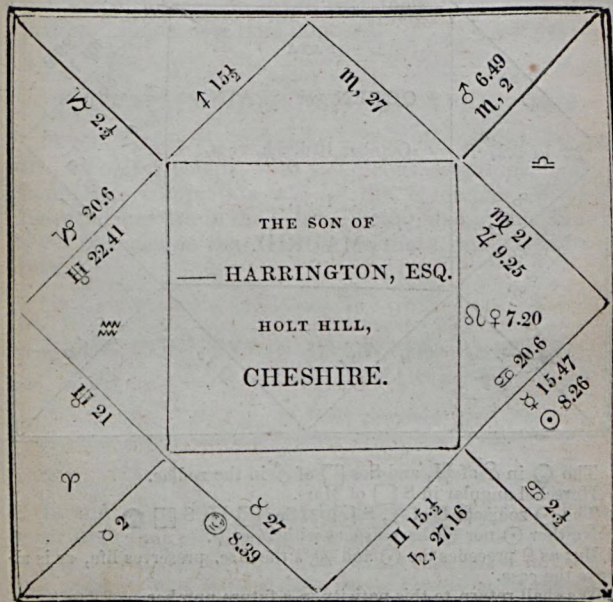
Mercury turns direct on March 17th, the querent then, if not before, will seek a reconciliation, which will be perfect April 7th,

when ♃ *'s ♃, by means of friends, as ♃ will be in the eleventh; unless the aspect of ♃ and ♃ hinder at the end of March; *certainly some person will interfere.*

A REMARKABLE NATIVITY SUPPLIED BY ZADKIEL.

Born 9 h. P. M., 30th June, 1826.

FIGURE ELEVEN. 234° 35' A. R.



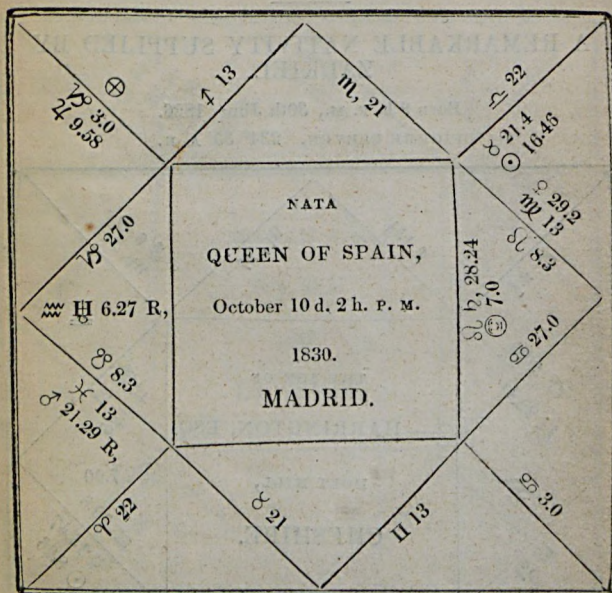
Planets	♄	♃	♄	♂	♁	♀	♃	☉
Decl.	22° 4'	22° 27'	9° 6'	15° 24'	23° 12'	20° 7'	24° 11'	18° 30'

Born with a *harelip* and very great defect in speech; can hardly articulate at all. His mother died twelfth day after his birth. His father married June, 1829.

N. B. ♄ rising, close to the Asc. in ♀ ♃ and Par. ♃. Asc. afflicted by ♃, in SS ☐ and has no aspect of ♄ or ♃.

NATIVITY OF ISABELLA II. QUEEN OF SPAIN.

FIGURE TWELVE. A. R. 228° 13'.



The ☉ in ♄ of ♃, and Ses ☐ of ♀ in the zodiac.

Herschel angular in S ☐ of Mars.

The ☉ zodiacal P of ♄, S ☐ ♃, Ses ☐ ♃, S ☐ ☉.

Neither ☉ nor ☉ have aspect with ♃ or ♀.

But as ♀ precedes the ☉ and ♃'s the Asc. preserves life, as is always the case.

We shall return to this nativity in a future number.

JUDICUM ASTROLOGICUM, PRO APRILIS, 1842.

Vox Cælorum, Vox Dei.—Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus.

Some of the Irish P. M. appear unpopular, and the land of their nativity will be in some turmoil, blood flows:

we shall hear of fires and disturbances, as ♀ passes through the sign of Erin. Marching of Irish troops; Daniel and Arthur oppose each other. Scribbling on the Poor Laws. Turkey in a warlike position. Manchester afflicted; an epidemic among children. Russia and Circassia in a disturbed plight. America attracts some attention of emigrants: depend not upon its pecuniary resources; its confidence is lost with England. Earthquakes will be recorded about the 23rd, when ♃ becomes stationary in □ of ♀ in India, Italy; near the tropic of ♄: the last week in April will record extensive earthquakes. Some new laws imposed.

PREVAILING DISEASES OF APRIL, 1842.

Fevers, pains in the throat and neck; rubrola, scarlatina, hooping cough, with cutaneous eruptions, and inflammatory complaints will be the epidemical diseases. Many persons are in the habit of being bled in this month; but it is a custom that induces plethora rather than subdues it.

ON THE CONNEXION BETWEEN ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY.

By W. H. WHITE, Esq., M.B.S., Secretary to the Meteorological Society, London, Lecturer on Astronomy, &c.

“Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus.”

In addressing the following observations I trust I shall meet with that indulgence the subject demands, both on account of its importance and utility; and if I deviate in the views which I here beg leave briefly to state, from those gentlemen who may have viewed the sublime science of Astronomy in a different light, it is with a view to elicit truth, under what circumstances soever she may be found, and thereby to render the science of Astronomy of much greater importance to mankind than it has ever yet been found to be.

It is, alas! a melancholy fact, that even in this enlightened age, there are still, unhappily for the progress of

science, many persons to be found, who not only cast a slur upon every thing they find it difficult to attain ; but also imagine, that whatever they have not themselves been able to acquire, whether from want of natural ability, inclination, or the lack of the requisite faculties, must be altogether beyond the reach of human understanding !

“ Damnant quod non-intelligunt cic.”

Others again will consider as useless any branch of science, of which they may once have known the first principles, but have failed to preserve them, either from neglect, or from the want of retention of memory.

“ And thus the fool to wisdom makes pretension,
Condemning all beyond his comprehension.”

Diffuse as is the “march of intellect,” wide as is the diffusion of knowledge,—rapidly as numerous societies are starting into existence,—still may we lament with the sublime poet :—

“ How few, alas ! in this degenerate age,
Employ their noble faculties and powers
In *scientific knowledge*—rich supplies
From thence we draw, nor will the fountain cease
To flow, till time itself shall be no more,
And nature sinks beneath the general fire.”

Pleasurable subjects, indeed, engross too much of the attention of mankind generally ; so that *scientific pursuits*, and what is of still higher importance, *self-knowledge*, are generally suffered to bring up the rear.

It is true we hear the “whispers” of the gentle zephyr, and, anon, we witness the destructive effects of the disastrous hurricane—we see the clouds driven about in wild disorder—we perceive the vapours, and behold the rain descend in balmy dews, in gentle showers, or in frightful torrents, sweeping the hills and deluging the plains—we shudder at stern “winter’s” nipping frosts, the overwhelming snows, and the frightful avalanches—we quiver at the lightning’s vivid flash, and tremble at the thunder’s awful sound : and yet, notwithstanding our admiration of the wonders of Omnipotent power, as displayed in the “regions of the air,” how soon does our amazement cease, when the air has again become calm, and the sky serene.

Our minds are scarcely ever concerned about the *causes* of these sublime phenomena, as if none but profound philosophers were concerned with the causes of natural things. "Yes," say the scoffers of science, "what have we to do with the Sun and Moon? If the one lights us by day and the other by night, they perform the task they were lighted up for, and that is enough for us. The Sun, the Moon, and the Planets run their race with diligence, and perform their revolutions without the least deviation from their courses, as marked out by the finger of the Almighty. And as to Eclipses, it matters little as to how or when they happen: it is sufficient for us to know that they take place when it pleases God." Now, what morality or sound reasoning may be attached to these and such like sentiments, by the unscientific, the man of science is well aware that commerce is the soul of trade—that navigation is the support of commerce—and that Astronomy forms the basis of navigation—so that Astronomy, after all, is the grand moving principle, the "*primum mobile*" of these Lords of the Creation! And Astronomy is a divine science, for "The Heavens declare the glory of God, and the Firmament sheweth his handy work."

The laws of planetary motion established by Keplar, and with so much propriety take his name, are as follow:—"That the square of the periods of the revolutions of the planets, in their orbits, is as the cube of their distances from the Sun; that is, the square of their periodical revolution in days, is always in geometrical proportion to the cubes of their several distances in miles from the Sun's centre. And this proportion is so universal, that it obtains not only in the revolution of the primary planets about the Sun, but also in the particular systems of the secondary planets about their primaries, so that in their revolutions they also perform equal areas in equal times."

I shall now claim particular attention, while I submit the following, but very brief, particulars respecting the "*connexion between Astronomy and Meteorology*," which I have no doubt will lead to this conclusion, viz.:—that there is a correspondence and coincidence existing throughout universal phenomena.

That there is a certain power diffused over and pervading the whole atmosphere, and even the regions indefi-

nately extended through space, appears every day evident to our senses—and although the Newtonian Philosophy supposes a *universal vacuum* as a fundamental principle in nature, Modern Philosophy believes the contrary, viz., that all nature is replete with an elastic aërial spirit or matter. Of this fact, Sir Isaac Newton himself said, that a subtile medium not only existed, but also, that “*it was the physical cause of all the capital phenomena of the universe.*” Valuable, indeed, as have been Sir Isaac Newton’s discoveries to the philosophers who have followed him, yet, if we attentively read his writings, we find him fluctuating between two opinions, viz., that which supposes a *universal vacuum* and that which supposes a *universal plenum*. The Principia tends to illustrate the former, and his Optics and his Queries the latter; for, in a definition in his Optics, he says, “That the pure primary air, æther, or fluid of the heavens, is indefinitely rare and indefinitely elastic.”

Notwithstanding Sir Isaac Newton made all his calculations upon mechanical principles, yet he had strong doubts whether Philosophy was fixed upon a firm basis, as appears by the following extract from the preface to his Principia:—“All the difficulty of Philosophy,” says he, “seems to consist in this, from the phenomena of motions to investigate the forces of nature; and then, from these forces, to demonstrate the other phenomena; and to this end the general propositions in the first and second books are directed. In the third book, we give an example of this, in the explication of the system of the world. For by the propositions mathematically demonstrated in the two first books, we there receive from the celestial phenomena, the forces of gravity with which bodies tend to the Sun, and to the several planets. Then, from these forces, by other propositions, which are also mathematical, we deduce the motions of the Planets and Comets, the Moon and the Sea. I wish we could derive the rest of the phenomena of nature, by the same kind of reasoning, from mechanical principles; for I am induced, by many reasons, to suspect that they may all depend upon certain forces, by which the particles, *by some cause hitherto unknown*, are mutually impelled towards each other, or are repelled and recede from each other, which forces being unknown,

Philosophers have hitherto attempted the search of nature in vain. But I hope the principles here laid down will afford some light either to that or *some truer method of Philosophy.*"

It appears evident, from the whole tenor of this extract, that Sir Isaac was not well satisfied with the theory of a *universal vacuum*, for he found it beyond the reach of mathematical reasoning to determine. It has therefore become the business of Meteorologists to endeavour to find out this *truer method of Philosophy.*

The *Sun*, the centre of our system, acting in connexion with our atmosphere, is the grand regulator of all earthly things; by his influence over the seasons, he brings to perfection the embryo of animals—the buds of plants—the exhalation of vapours, &c. By his diurnal revolutions, if we may so term it, he is the grand functionary in the changes of light, heat, cold, dryness, moisture, &c.

The *Moon*, too, is not devoid of some very powerful influences, both on things animate and inanimate; we see the tides ebb and flow at the influence of her power, from her proximity to the Earth. Her waxing and waning, too, have their respective influences on the clouds, as well as on the animal and vegetable economy. These well-known facts naturally tend to the following inquiry:—

Have the Planets, too, no influence upon our atmosphere? Are their proximity to, or remoteness from, the Sun and Earth, not connected with the changes of temperature, the violence of the winds, and the electrical displays so frequently witnessed in our atmosphere? Is there *no connecting medium* between them and our Earth, beyond the atmosphere's remotest bounds? or, is all an aching void—a *complete vacuum*? Is there no conducting medium by which the starry influence can reach this "little speck," our earth? If there be not, how is it that the Moon is capable of exercising an influence at the distance of 240,000 miles, seeing that our atmosphere does not extend more than 50 miles from the Earth's surface? Is not the solar system, (for this is the utmost stretch of our inquiry,) regulated by laws which have been promulgated by our learned ancestors? And is not the Earth one of those orbs, which is regulated by this common law, or universal influence? Do we not ascribe heat to the Sun,

and moisture to the Moon, as regards our Planet and its surrounding atmosphere? And may we not, by diligent research and patient investigation, be enabled to ascribe some peculiar properties or influences appertaining to each several planet in our system? or, on the contrary, to prove that they have no influence at all? At all events, is not this an inquiry worth making—a research becoming the God-like talents of intelligent man? Or are we to take it for granted, that because our ancestors have not thought it worth their time to investigate inquiries that are likely to be productive of the utmost importance to science, and of the most beneficial consequences to *man*, that *we* are not to step out of the long beaten track? Are *we*, in fact, to rest satisfied with treading only in the same steps as have been so successfully trodden by a Kepler, a Gallilio, a Newton, a Herschel, or a Laplace?—Have not they paved the way in the most admirable manner, by their discoveries—by their furnishing us with a complete map of the Heavens—by fixing for us the precise place, in the etherial vault, of every planet, satellite, constellation, and the various groups of nebulae? Have they not calculated the Eclipses for many years to come, and furnished us with the rules for calculating them for ages yet to come, to the very second of time they will take place, and are not the returns, and actual paths of the many comets accurately calculated, and laid down in our celestial charts? With all these admirable advantages, put into our hands, permit me to suggest the following inquiries, based upon the groundwork of the Copernican system, with all the aide of celebrated Astronomers up to the present day.

Is the *Sun* the cause of heat, cold, dryness, &c., and if so, in what manner is his influence exerted upon the Earth's atmosphere?

In what way does the *Moon* possess those influences that have been ascribed to her, viz., of exciting damp vapours—of generating moisture—of putrifying animal and vegetable substances—and of operating, in a sensible manner, upon both the animal and vegetable economy?

Have the inferior planets, *Mercury* and *Venus*, during any particular aspect with the Sun, Moon, or other Planetary Bodies, any sensible effect upon the atmosphere of the Earth?

Does the planet *Mars*, in any portion of his revolution, or during an aspect with any of the other Heavenly Bodies, produce any visible or electrical changes in the Earth's atmosphere?

What changes are produced in the Earth's atmosphere during *Jupiter's* aspects?

It is said that *Saturn* when in aspect with the Sun, produces cold and dryness: What proof have we that such are the effects on our atmosphere?

Are any visible changes found to take place in the Earth's atmosphere during the aspects of *Uranus*?

Have *Comets*, during their approach to the Earth's orbit, the power of exerting any influence on the atmosphere of the Earth, or of producing perturbations among the Heavenly Bodies?

“Plena catenurina quaestio.”

In conclusion, I respectfully submit these questions to the consideration of Meteorologists and Astronomers, and shall be most happy should they consider them worthy of their attention and investigation, feeling in my own mind conscious, that many beneficial results will follow these and similar investigations.

Hic patet ingeñis cumpas.

BOTANY.—No. IV.

THE LINNEAN CLASSIFICATION.

The plan of the Linnean System of Botany was intended to comprehend the whole vegetable kingdom, which was arranged into two grand divisions.

The whole are included in *twenty-four* classes; and their distinctions are founded upon the number, station and production of the stamens and pistils.

There are also four degrees in classification: the Class, the Order, the Genus, and the Species. The last by accidental causes produces *varieties*.

The terms used to express the *classes* are compounded of the Greek numerals and the word *andria*, signifying *man*. These classes are subdivided into *orders*, which

are designated from their number of pistils by Greek numerals, also with the addition of the word *gynia*, which signifies *woman*.

The first *eleven* classes are characterised by the *number* of the stamen: they proceed in an uninterrupted series, from one to twelve stamens; and have Greek names expressive of their distinctions. In these Classes the Plants have all their stamens of the same length, and are distinct from each other,

TABLE OF THE CLASSES.

1. MONANDRIA, flowers with one stamen; as, Maretail.
2. DIANDRIA, two stamens in each flower; as, Speedwell.
3. TRIANDRIA, flowers with three stamens; as, Grapes.
4. TETRANDRIA, four stamens; as, Bedstraw.
5. PENTANDRIA, five stamens; as, Primrose.
6. HEXANDRIA, six stamens; as, Snowdrop.
7. HEPTANDRIA, seven stamens; as, Water-plantain.
8. OCTANDRIA, flowers with eight stamens; as, Heath.
9. ENNEANDRIA, nine stamens; as, Flowering rush.
10. DECANDRIA, ten stamens; as, Pink.
11. DODECANDRIA, from twelve to nineteen stamens; as, Agrimony.

The next two Classes differ from each other with respect to the *situation* of the stamens.

12. ICOSANDRIA, twenty or more stamens seated upon the corolla or calyx; as, the Rose.

13. POLYANDRIA, twenty or more stamens inserted into the receptacle; as, the Poppy.

In the following two *proportion* of stamen is employed.

14. DIDYNAMIA, four distinct stamens, two long, and two short; as, Foxglove.

15. TETRADYNAMIA, six distinct stamens, four long, and two short; as, Wallflower.

The next three have united filaments.

16. MONADELPHIA, stamens united in one bundle by their filaments; as, Geranium.

17. DIADELPHIA, stamens united into two sets by their filaments; as, the Pea.

18. POLYADELPHIA, stamens united into three or more sets by their filaments; as, St. John's Wort.

The next five are founded upon various circumstances.

19. SYNGENESIA, stamens united by their anthers into a tube, distinct from the style, flowers compounded; as, Thistle.

20. GYNANDRIA, stamens united to the pistil above the germen; as, Orchis.

21. *MONGÆCIA*, stamens and pistils in separate flowers, on the *same* plant; as, Spurge.

22. *DIÆCIA*, stamens and pistils in *different* flowers, upon another plant of the same species; as, the Willow.

23. *POLYGAMIA*, stamiferous flowers, pistiferous flowers, and perfect flowers, all growing on the same or different plants; as, Orache.

The last Class of plants whose organs of fructification are not well ascertained, or differ from those of the preceding Classes: without flowers, stamens and pistils not visible; as Moss.

24. *CRYPTOGAMIA*.

Names or Orders applied to the first thirteen Classes, which are founded on the number of the styles or stigmas.

MONOGYNIA, flowers with one style, or sessile stigma.

DIGYNIA, flowers with two styles, or sessile stigmas:

TRIGYNIA, flowers with three styles.

TETAGYNIA, flowers with four styles:

PENTAGYNIA, flowers with five styles.

HEXAGYNIA, flowers with six styles.

HEPTAGYNIA, flowers with seven styles.

OCTAGYNIA, flowers with eight styles.

ENNEAGYNIA, flowers with nine styles.

DECAGYNIA, flowers with ten styles.

DODECAGYNIA, flowers with twelve styles.

POLYGYNIA, flowers with more than twelve styles:

Applied to Class fourteen.

GYMNOSPERMIA, seed apparently naked.

ANGIOSPERMIA, seeds in capsule.

Applied to Class fifteen:

SILICULOSA, seeds in a short pod.

SILIUOSA, seeds in a long pod.

Applied to Class nineteen.

POLYGAMIA ÆQUALIS, all the flowrets perfect with stamens and styles.

POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA, inner florets perfect, outer with styles only.

POLYGAMIA FRUSTANEA, inner florets perfect, outer without styles.

POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA, inner florets with stamens, outer with styles only.

POLYGAMIA SEGRETATA, flowers collected into heads, each with a separate involucre.

While in the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, and twenty-third Classes, the stamens not being wanted to tell the classes, they are used as marks of the orders, with the same names as the Classes themselves: thus, here *Monandria* means the first Order, but before it meant the first Class.

ASTRO-METEOROLOGY.—CHAPTER IV.

The following Rules are not founded upon Analogy, the argumentative weapon of speculative and superficial investigations—nor from Reasoning, the frequently fallacious procedure of establishing important positions;—but they are founded upon a surer foundation, upon the indubitable testimonies of indefatigable and simultaneous *observation*.

We deprecate all reasoning which is at variance with plain matter of fact, when those facts can be satisfactorily proved by observation. Reasoning *alone* is frequently an absolute and preposterous stumbling-block in the way of truth, and especially in the discovery of truths in the physical sciences; and in none, perhaps, more than in Astro-Meteorology.

A Synopsis of the effects of the Planets, when they form Aspects during the Sun's progress through TAURUS; which is from April 20th to May 21st, for any future years.

1. The Sun and Herschel—*par.* Sudden changes, dry air, yet in some parts showers, earthquakes, and cold night. The *sextile* or *square*, gloomy, growing showers, and lively breezes. The *trine*, thunder and its concomitants, fine intervals, earthquakes. The *opposition*, dull and rain, with frequent earthquakes, and especial if H be in Υ , δ , ϱ , ρ , M , or V ; or even when H is stationary or passes the equator. H stationary, thunder rain.

2. Sun and Saturn—*semisextile*, showery. The *semisquare* or *sextile*, cool rain. The *square*, cool, a check to vegetation; unsettled. The *opposition*, frosty night, earthquakes, especially if S be passing the equator, or is stationery in M or δ , or any of the *equinoctial* or *tropical* signs: this must be particularly attended to. The barometer and thermometer *fall*. The *par.*, cool, light rain, not material except other testimonies.

3. Sun and Jupiter—the *par.*, light showers. The *square* or *quintile*, large cumuli, light showers; and thunder in some parts. The *trine*, rain and wool-pack clouds attend *all* the aspects. When J is stationary or passes the equator, fine growing weather; also at the *opposition*, earthquakes and other electric phenomena, and especially if J be in the above-mentioned signs. At the approach of J 's aspects with \odot , fine growing weather, and if other inclement aspects are at hand, he will be powerful in mitigating those aspects. Too great attention cannot be paid to the aspects of Jupiter and Sun.

4. Sun and Mars—the *square*, rain. The *trine*, droughty. The *conjunction* and *opposition*, thunder rain, *rise* of temperature and electric concussions in the *oxygenic* portion of the earth's atmosphere.

5. Sun and Venus—light showers, cirrostratus clouds.

6. Sun and Mercury—overcast, small rain; *conj.*, shocks of earthquakes.

7. Sun entering Taurus—slight changes.

8. Herschel and Saturn—thunder and lightning.

9. Herschel and Jupiter—dense atmosphere, earthquakes.

10. Herschel and Mars—the *conj.* in Π , \sphericalangle , or ♁ , hail storm. The *par.*, dark, cold, wind and sudden changes, with some deposition. The *oppo.*, cool wind and shocks of downfall, with other electric excitements. The other aspects, cloudy, dull, threatening, with gentle breezes.

11. Herschel and Venus—cool rain; notice the other aspects.

12. Herschel and Mercury—the *oppo.*, earthquakes, wind and storms. The *par.* and *semisquare*, gloomy, wind, and some showers. The *sextile* and *square*, storms of wind and squally weather.

13. Saturn and Jupiter—stormy, earthquakes if in Υ , δ , ♁ , \sphericalangle ; ♁ , or ♄ , and also if either ♁ or ♄ be stationary in those signs, or be passing the equator.

14. Saturn and Mars—the *par.*, showers. The *quintile* or *trine*, passing showers, thick atmosphere, electric appearances, or thunder and lightning in the night. The *oppo.*, great excitements.

15. Saturn and Mars—gloomy, and light showers.

16. Saturn and Mercury—cooling showers, gusty. Light shocks of earthquakes at the \odot , δ , or *par.* The barometer and the thermometer both *fall*. Saturn stationary produces great excitements in the air.

17. Jupiter and Mars—thunder showers, probably hail in many parts. In *conj.*, *square*, or *opposition* near the equator or the tropics, or in δ or ♁ , then electric concussions, as thunder and lightning, with shocks of earthquakes.

18. Jupiter and Venus—fine growing weather, yet frequently light showers.

19. Jupiter and Mercury—their *par.*, *conj.*, and *oppo.*, produce earthquakes, wind and passing showers, especially in Υ , δ , ♁ , \sphericalangle , ♁ , or ♄ .

20. Mars and Venus—these in aspect give growing weather, moisture.

21. Mars and Mercury—dull and gloomy, deposition in some localities. Mars stationary, thunder showers.

22. Venus and Mercury—pleasant showers.

23. Venus in $\delta\delta$ aspect \odot at the same time, rain signs, or showers.

24. Mercury greatest elong., cloudy, with light showers.

COMPOUND ASPECTS.

1. Sun, Herschel, Saturn and Jupiter in aspect—hasty showers.

2. Sun and Herschel, Mercury and Jupiter—passing showers, lively wind.

3. Sun and Herschel, with Venus perh.—cold and fog.

4. Herschel and Ceres, Jupiter and Venus—gusty, growing weather, pleasant.

5. Herschel aspecting Saturn and Jupiter—cool rain, fine intervals.

6. Herschel, Venus, and Saturn—thunder and lightning, with showers in the *South*.

7. Herschel and Mercury, Jupiter and Venus, Saturn and Venus—fine, yet threatening, breezes, probably showers.

8. Herschel and Mercury, Mars and Mercury—showers, electric appearances, with shocks of earthquake:

9. Herschel, Mercury, Sol and Venus—showers and gusty.
10. Herschel, Mars, and Venus—warm growing weather.
11. Herschel, Saturn and Mercury—earthquakes, &c.
12. Herschel and Mercury, Sun and Mars—thunder, lightning, rain. Positive electricity, very powerful.
13. Herschel, Jupiter and Mars, Sol and Venus—thunder, lightning and hail storms, shocks of earthquakes.
14. Sun and Saturn, Mercury and Venus—electric showers, thunder in some parts.
15. Sun, Mars and Jupiter—warm, electric appearances, mistiness in the atmosphere; cool after aspect.
16. Sun and Mars, Saturn and Venus—warm, slight changes, probably showers.
17. ☉ ☐ ♂ and △ ♀—frequently very rainy.
18. Sun and Jupiter, Saturn and Mercury—showers and threatening, cool rain.
19. Sun, Venus and Mercury—showers, growing weather.
20. Sun and Venus, Mercury and Venus—threatening, often fine.
21. Sun, Saturn and Mercury—dull, growing weather.
22. Sun and Mercury, Vesta and Ceres—gusty, probably showers.
23. Sun and Jupiter, Venus and Mars—woolpack clouds, with cold wind and a little moisture.
24. Sun and Jupiter; Juno *sta.*—threatening, showers in some parts, gusty and cumuli.
25. Sun, Mars and Venus—fine growing weather, thunder showers in many localities.
26. Sun, Mars, Venus and Mercury—cloudy, gusts of wind.
27. Sun, Saturn, Mercury and Jupiter—overcast, squally.
28. Saturn and Mercury, Venus and Mercury—dense, showers.
29. Saturn, Mercury and Jupiter—showers in many parts.
30. Saturn, Mercury, Jupiter and Venus—dropping or dull.
31. Mercury and Mars, Mercury greatest elong.—showery.
32. Venus in her nodes—rain signs, or showers.
33. Ceres stationary—light passing showers.
34. Mars, Jupiter and Venus—showers, spring weather.

LUNAR ASPECTS AND POSITIONS, BOTH SIMPLE AND COMPOUND.

1. Moon entering Aries or Libra—changes.
2. Moon, Sun, Jupiter and Venus—serene and fine weather at the time.
3. Sun, Moon and Mars—warm and pleasant.
4. Moon, Sun, Saturn or Herschel—unsettled and cool.
5. New Moon in ☐ of Saturn—cool, tendency to rain.
6. Moon ☉ Saturn—gloomy and heavy.
7. Moon extreme lat. in ☉—gloomy and threatening.
8. Moon in ♃ extreme lat. and perigee—gales of wind in France.
9. Moon in ☽ with ♃ or ♄—changeable.
10. Moon ☉ III, ♂ ♀, and ♃—rain, and thunder in many parts.
11. Moon extreme lat. in III—gusts of wind.

ARGUMENTS BROUGHT AGAINST ASTROLOGY AND ASTROLOGERS.

ARTICLE FIRST.

THE following truly logical, philosophical, and ingenious arguments are all that can be brought against that sublime and mathematical science, which, like an expiring lion, is kicked at, by every passing *ass*. I doubt not but my candid and unprejudiced readers will be amused when they read the following cogent arguments, invented by the *ingenuity* of these experimental *orators*! Witness the *Pleonasm* couched in this jargon of unanswerable circumlocution of school-boy logic. Any grammarian may be furnished with brilliant examples on the rhetorical figure of thought called *chimax* or *amplification*.

We shall number these choice morsels for the sake of taking them up, else we may, in the midst of this fascinating sublimity, forget to notice every portion of these memorable *anaphora*—Astrology cannot be true,—

- 1st. *Because*—it is false!
- 2nd. *Because*—*because*—it cannot be true!
- 3rd. *Because*—every body disbelieves it!
- 4th. *Because*—every body laughs at it!
- 5th. *Because*—it is seldom heard of!
- 6th. *Because*—nobody studies it now!
- 7th. *Because*—nobody of sense thinks it worth his attention!
- 8th. *Because*—it is connected with so many curious terms!
- 9th. *Because*—I cannot see how the planets affect men!
- 10th. *Because*—it is *out of fashion*!
- 11th. *Because*—religious persons say it is a sin to believe it!
- 12th. *Because*—I have no reason to think it is true—*because*, in short—*because*—there are many more reasons but I cannot think of them, *because* it is not right to know about futurity!!!!

“Prodigious! profoundly philosophical! and logically unanswerable! On whose cheek, candid reader, then, should the mantle blush of shame be found, on the hardy

asserter and glorifier of his own ignorance, or on his who, humbly, patiently, sedulously, and inquiringly sets himself to learn 'so to *number* his days, that he may apply his heart unto wisdom.' "

Let us attempt, now, to answer, at present, one or two of these *because's* brought as arguments against Astrology.

1st. It is false "*because* it is false." Certainly this is a puzzling argument, we feel at a loss to answer it. However, we will attempt. It is *not* false, for hundreds of predictions have been made; whose foundations were based on the Aphorisms laid down by Ptolemy more than 1700 years ago, and those predictions have been verified to the very letter. Proof of our predictions being verified. In March we predicted the death of one of the Privy Council. Died in March the Duke of Norfolk, a member of the council. See pages 70, 71. Read our judgment on the Lawsuit, page 80. This question was proposed by a stranger many miles from us; and we received a letter a few days ago, informing us that the querent had only to say "*that every part of the judgment had been fulfilled to the very letter.*" I think we have spent time enough on this class of ignoramus arguers.

2nd. Astrology cannot be true—"because it cannot be true." Surely these two classes are so very pitifully insane we cannot spend our reader's patience by noticing them. We ask, how do you prove it to be untrue? What reason have you for asserting that? In order to give you opportunity to answer, we leave you till our next.

TO USE THE SUN-DIAL AS A MOON-DIAL.

If any one wishes, out of curiosity or necessity, to learn what the hour is by the moon, he may calculate it by the shadow which the moon casts upon the sun-dial; only it is necessary to know the moon's age, which may be found in the almanac. If the new moon happens in the morning, the present day is taken into the account; but if it happens in the afternoon, the following day is counted the first. The moon's age is to be multiplied by 4, and divided by 5; the quotient must be either added to the hours which the shadow indicates on the sun-dial, and the sum gives the time sought, or the hour shewn by the moon upon the dial is subtracted from the quotient, and the remainder gives the hour sought. The first is to be done when the shadow falls on an hour in the afternoon, and the latter when it falls on an hour in the forenoon. The following examples will illustrate this:—First, sup-

pose a countryman returns home in the evening, the moon being ten days old, and finds that the shade cast by the moon on the sun-dial is at half-past two, or that the shadow cast by the moon falls on the place at which the shadow cast by the sun stands at half-past two; the question is, what o'clock was it when the peasant came home? The answer is calculated as follows:—The moon's age 10 days $\times 4 = 40$; which, divided by 5, produces 8. The time, therefore, is 8, when the moon was in the meridian, and $8 + 2\frac{1}{2} = 10\frac{1}{2}$, or half-past ten. Second, suppose the moon to have been 18 days old, and the shadow cast by it on the sun-dial to have marked 11, this time is subtracted from the hour when the moon was in the meridian, thus:—Moon's age, 18 days $\times 4 = 72$, which, divided by 5, produces 12 2-5ths, or 2 hours 24 minutes past midnight, at which time the moon was in the meridian on that day, and from which the hour marked by the shadow must be deducted. The shadow shews here 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or one hour before noon, which, deducted from 2 hours 24 minutes, give 1; or 24 minutes past 1 o'clock.

THE SOLSTITIAL DAY AT THE POLES.

DR. HALLEY supposes that the solstitial day under the pole is as hot as under the equinoctial when the sun is in the zenith; in regard, all the twenty-four hours of that day under the pole, the sunbeams are inclined to the horizon in an angle of $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees; whereas, under the equinoctial, though the sun becomes vertical, yet he shines no more than twelve hours, and is absent twelve hours. Besides, that, for three hours eight minutes of the twelve hours during which he is above the horizon there, he is not so much elevated as under the pole.

ON OBSERVATION AND INVESTIGATION OF METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA, WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THEREON FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES.

OF all Sciences whether Physical, Metaphysical, or Astronomical, none require more minute and consecutive *observation*, than Meteorology and especially Astro-Meteorology.

Lord Bacon philosophically observes that "he who shall *duly attend* to the appetences and general affections of matter, will receive, from what he sees passing on the earth, *clear information concerning the nature* of the *celestial bodies*; and, contrarywise, from *motions* which he shall discover in the heavens, will learn *many particulars* relating to things below; which now lie concealed from us." With this great authority I fully acquiesce: the

above extract is evidently founded upon experimental facts, things generally too mean and too insignificant for the present day speculative philosophers.

By *observation*, I mean, that notice which the mind takes of the atmospheric phenomena which hourly develop themselves around us. The successful acquisitions of Meteorology depend solely upon experiment, the legitimate offspring of observation. The attainment of useful practical knowledge, depends upon the constant exercise of this valuable habit, *observation*. It was by this habit that the first cultivators of Astronomy arrived at correct conclusions; for as Bacon again declares it to be the sole means, "by which to arrive at a knowledge of truth, viz. patient, dispassionate *observation*." By employing this means Pythagoras, Copernicus, and Galileo came to a knowledge of the true system of the universe; and I have no fear in saying that if ever we obtain any correct data on which to found the foresight of atmospheric fluctuations it must be by observation; or at least this must be the *primum mobile*.

To observe with beneficial effect, requires patient and repeated attention; by this we are sure to approximate, if not attain, to the standard of a *physical certainty* from the evidence of perception in the operations of the course of atmospheric occurrences. By these means we shall arrive at a demonstration *à posteriori* and ultimately attain to a demonstration *à priori*, and more especially when we laboriously *investigate* and observe ordinary phenomena.

What I mean by *investigation* is that indefatigable search for a present unknown object, the *cause* of phenomena, by observing and following the traces of effect which that cause has left, strictly adhering to the path which leads to the unknown situation and cause.

Investigation in Astro-Meteorology requires long, attentive, and *simultaneous* observation, in noticing and collecting a number of facts. This to some minds may appear a dry employment, but it is, and has been, the procedure of all great minds in the discovering of most of the important and useful branches of physical science. I grant that this subject acquires an adventitious importance to those who consider it with application. They find it more closely connected with human happiness than the

rest of mankind, they pursue it with ardour, and are consequently considered by lukewarm philosophers to be enthusiasts. I am persuaded that no science requires more zeal and devotedness than Meteorology. The best adapted persons for this, are those who have Individuality large, Perseverance of no ordinary size, and Benevolence not deficient; minds thus endowed may be retarded, but never stopped by difficulties; may, in some instances, be defeated, but never conquered by intricacy. Once let them perceive the clue, and they track it through all the maze of the intricate labyrinth, till the object of their pursuit is attained.

In Meteorology we find many beauties and attractions to excite our observation and stimulate us on in the path of inquiry. "It is a science of the pure air, and the bright heaven; its thoughts are amidst the loveliness of creation; it leads the mind, as well as the eye, to the morning mist and to the noonday glory, and the twilight cloud,—to the purple peace of the mountain heaven,—to the cloudy repose of the green valley; now expatiating in the silence of stormless æther,—now on the rushing of the wings of the wind," and indeed it may be said, "to be the very essence, full of the soul of the beautiful."

In order to be possessed of methodical process of investigating *physical* facts, and of tracing atmospherical *effects* to their *original cause*, I submit the following recommendations, which I have found, by practical experience, to be very valuable. 1st. Learn well the position of the planets, their aspect and their inherent properties. For to become a perfect observer in any department of physical science, the observer must be well acquainted with the laws to which his observations relate. He must have a knowledge of the different branches which may enable him to appreciate and neutralize the effects of extraneous disturbing causes. In studying and observing Astro-Meteorology he must be well acquainted, with at least the elements, of Astronomy—he must have a perfect knowledge of the position of the planets—be perfectly acquainted with all the aspects and the time of their occurrence—all of which may be learned from the Astronomical Ephemeris, &c. in the *Meteorologist*.

2. Be careful to accumulate a sufficient quantity of well

ascertained facts bearing on any particular point; then collate and examine the subject under different points of view: never decide in haste: come as soon as possible at the true cause of effects. When once a true cause is obtained let no one dissuade you from it, for "*truth* is an immortal thing, an eternal beauty that time cannot wither, and a boldness of which the sentence of a judge cannot deprive us."

3. Only admit those facts which happen uniformly and invariably under the same circumstances. Look well to simple causes, and "no more causes are to be admitted than what are sufficient to explain the phenomena," for nature delights not in a multiplicity of causes, for every thing in the immense chain of truths is connected, and all natural phenomena are the mathematical results of a *small number of universal laws*.

4. In ordinary phenomena *first* observe the simple aspects of the planets, or rather the '*Solar Aspects*.' *Secondly*, the '*Mutual Aspects*' and the physical properties of each planet. *Thirdly*, mark well the '*Astronomical positions*,' and observe whether the planets are stationary, or on the equator, or passing the ecliptic; or whether they are in the centre degree of latitude or extreme latitude; or in the centre degree of δ , \mathfrak{m} , or \mathfrak{z} , for they then have great influence. *Fourthly*, notice the '*Lunar Aspects*.' When thus done refer to the register and see when the same simple aspects occurred, and if similar effects, on the atmosphere, were produced. If they have *not* this character under similar circumstances at the same season of the year, for the seasons must be duly observed, they then cannot be considered as laws; they are void of that universality which fits them to enter as elementary rules into the constitution of those universal axioms which we aim at discovering.

5. The circumstances which accompany any observed fact, are main features in observation. In recording a fact altogether *new* omit no circumstance capable of being noted, lest some one of the omitted circumstances, as an aspect, or position of the planets in reference to the earth, should be primarily connected with the phenomena or fact; and its omission, should, reduce the implied statement of a *law of nature*, to the mere record of atmospheric occurrence.

In case of *extreme heat* observe "whether it is derived immediately from the sun, or produced by the influence of the solar atmosphere on that of the planets," and especially on those of Mars and Jupiter, or on the mutual aspect of Sol, Mars, Jupiter, and Herschel. The phenomenon of planetary *heat* is not, as is generally supposed, *projected from the Sun alone*, but is an effect resulting from the direct action on each other, primarily through the instrumentality of their positive electrical poles; secondarily through the means of the *solar rays* on the earth's atmosphere.

A common mean standard of temperature exists throughout the entire of the heavenly bodies. The *Sun* and *Mars* produce *positive* electricity, and their direct rays are of a *red* colour. Their aspects *raise* the Maximum Temperature, on an average, about 8 degrees above the *mean* standard of the year. The aspect of Sun and Jupiter is rather *electric*, raising the mean temperature about 4 degrees above the average height of the month in which they occur. A tolerable quantum of positive electricity exists in the atmosphere at the mutual aspect of Mars, Jupiter, and Herschel. Weigh well the aspects of Mars, for he is the *electric general*.

6. Recorded observation consists of two distinct parts: *first*, an accurate notice of *every* feature of atmospheric occurrence; and all the particulars, which we are convinced to have any natural connexion with the phenomena. And, *secondly*, a true and faithful record of those particulars. Our recorded observation must contain *all* that is observed, and *nothing* else. For without this caution, our record may be false, owing to a mixture of erroneous theory with simple fact.

7. In case of storms, hurricanes, whirlwinds, excessive frosts, electric phenomena, &c., in tracing them to their originating cause we must *first* "ascertain the time of their commencement, their direction, changes, and force."

Secondly, the aspects of the planets, for at the time of which phenomena there will always be found a multiplicity of aspect which we denominate "compound aspect."

Thirdly, the position of the Moon must be attended to. The Moon has great influence in producing gales of wind, and especially when in aspect with several planets simul-

taneously. Great attention must be paid to the Moon's position in the equator and in the ecliptic. Her greatest declination is powerful; also when she passes the equator in ♄, ♀, ♃, and ♁. Observe when she is on the ecliptic line: half latitude; and extreme latitude gales are more frequent than at any other time.*

8. When the phenomena of the atmosphere have acquired a degree of coincidence and consistency with the formation of planetary angles, then an abstract statement of laws and legitimate deductive reasoning tends to separate the superficial theorist from the valuable collector of facts. When *facts* are thus obtained we know they are only the insulated materials of which the science of prognosticatory Meteorology is built up, but from these we establish *laws* which are the uniting media that impart solidity and durability to the whole structure of that Temple which shall rear its head far above the loftiest fabric of any other science.

9. I would strongly recommend the young observer to be careful in *reasoning* analogically on these subjects; for we are naturally disposed to conceive a greater similarity between kindred things than really exists in nature. *Analogy* is generally the *only* argumentative weapon of speculative and superficial investigations. *Reasoning* is frequently the fallacious procedure of establishing important positions; which positions can never stand a mathematical or a philosophical examination. Let us deprecate *all* reasoning which is at variance with plain matter of fact. Reasoning *alone* is too often the absolute and preposterous stumbling-block in the way of truth, plain, simple truth, and especially in the discovering of truths in the physical sciences, and in none, perhaps, more than in Astro-Meteorology.

10. In some instances, however, in which experiment and induction cannot be satisfactorily employed, the analogical reasoning may be advantageous. By *analogy*, the similarity of causes or general principles is inferred from the resemblance or correspondence of circumstances. And where the things have really a great similarity in their

* See Chapter 1st. page 21, for the Moon's influence.

nature, when we have powerful reason to think that they are subject to the *same* laws, there may be a slight probability in conclusions drawn from Analogy. Thus, we may observe a great similarity between this earth and the other planets; they all revolve round the sun, are subject to the same laws of gravitation; and reasoning analogically, we may suppose, that as God has replenished this earth with creatures, He has done the same in other similar parts of Creation, and that, therefore, the planets, in all probability, are likewise inhabited by living creatures. This is only *probable evidence*, and *not to be depended on*. *I shall continue this subject.*

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in Capricorn.

(Continued from page 9.)

6. The ☉, ♀, ♂, and ♃ posited in the 2nd house have an important and renovatory position in this figure.

7. The 2nd house denotes our allies, warlike officers, the nation's pecuniary resources, our shipping, revenue, the queen's children, her majesty's sports, pleasures, and speculation. Death of our public enemies, health of the commercial power, health of her majesty's private enemies, and the health of the clergy at large. It denotes the friends of Poor Laws, and the landed interests of the nation.

8. The Sun in this house portends, as Ramsey observes, "that the people shall waste and expend their wealth; also their rulers shall covet after the fingering and disposing thereof, insomuch that they shall live sneakingly poor."

We find Mars in the 2nd, and again according to Ramsey denotes "the people generally shall be driven to want, and be perplexed with taxation and tribute." The ☉ comes to the place of ♂ in thirty-nine days, and, reckoning a year for a day, the above calamities may be expected to fall on declining England in the year 1881. Again, the ☉ is 39 degrees from the body of Mars, these will be renewed in the year 1882.

9. Again we find ♃ in the 2nd afflicting ♂; and ♃ being lord of the 2nd the above-mentioned evils will be brought about in a very unexpected manner, a specimen of which may be seen in the year, 1848, or in six years from this time, as Mars is better than 6 degrees from Herschel. Mars rules the 11th and 4th houses; the landed interest and the king's privy purse must expect to suffer, as these houses and positions denote. Fires to public buildings. But as ♃ is just going off the 4th, he has great influence in the 3rd, accidents on railways, new mode of conveyance, &c.

10. Mercury is also placed in the 2nd in ☿ of ☉; and ♀ rules the 9th and 6th houses. The 9th house influences the clerical powers, as

also, the commercial powers of the nation. As II rules the place of Q we may expect that the church will suffer in its pecuniary resources; and that those drones of society and locusts of the community must no longer live and feed on the rights of the people: no longer exist as scourges in the land; but must be stripped of their usurping power, and appear in their true habiliments; and the tone of their voice, and tenor of their lives be as become the disposition of the true followers of the humble and lowly Shepherd of the Israel of God. I believe the most probable period for this event will be in 33 years from this time, or in 1875, as Q has to pass 33 degrees before he reaches the place of Mars. In 1881 great turmoil on church resources when Q comes to the body of Herschel.

11. Further, Q rules part of the 7th house, or the house of war and battle; the public enemies of the nation, and the honour and dignity of government, or crown. He meets with Mars, the god of war, in 33° , equal 33 years, so that in 1875 there will be a bloody war and mighty changes.

12. We observe Q rules the 6th house, or the house of sickness and health of the nation. At intervals for 18 years the public will be afflicted with the disease of Q in W which imports wind in the blood, flatulency, fluxes, and disorders in the bowels, and cholera; influenza, especially, in the springs and autumns.

13. In 1851 sudden changes in post office regulations, discoveries in railway facilities, as II will then have passed the remaining 9 degrees of X into P .

14. In 1848 war in Portugal, and insurrection in Lisbon. Spain, Alexandria, and Normandy will come in for a share of wooden legs, widows, and crutches. The *bauble*, called the *British flag*, will be seen fluttering in breezes of Portugal which breezes carry on their wings the cries of the expiring murdered and the murderer. Ah! when will that curse of nations and foolery of rulers come to an end?

“Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exerciseth *loving kindness*, judgment, and righteousness in the earth.” *Jer. ch. ix. verses 23 and 24.*

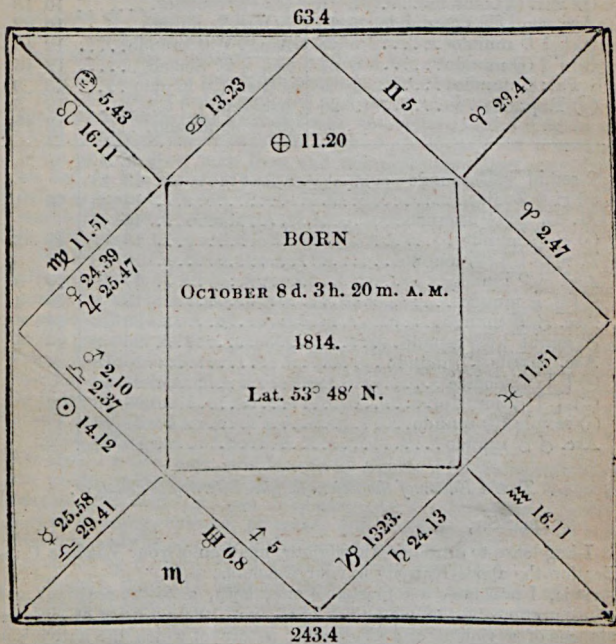
(To be continued.)

MENTAL CULTIVATION.

What dibbling, ploughing, digging, and harrowing is to land, that thinking, reflecting, examining, is to the mind. Each has its proper culture, and as the land that is suffered to lie waste for a long time will be overspread with brushwood, brambles, thorns, and such vegetables, which have neither use nor beauty; so there will not fail to sprout upon a neglected, uncultivated mind, a great number of *prejudices* and absurd opinions.

A NATIVITY BY W. EDDISON.

FIGURE THIRTEEN.



	Lat.	Decl.	Ras.	Asd.	S.D.A.	D. Ht.	S.N.A.	N. Ht.
♈	0 s 21	21 s 38	296 11	32 49	57 11	9 31	122 49	20 28
♉	1 N 5	2 N 41	176 33	3 3	93 3	15 30	86 57	14 29
♊	0 N 56	0 N 14	182 20	0 19	90 19	15 3	89 41	14 57
♋	.....	5 s 38	193 4	7 44	82 16	13 42	97 44	16 17
♌	1 N 28	3 N 29	175 39	4 46	94 46	15 47	85 14	14 12
♍	0 s 13	10 s 14	204 0	14 17	75 43	12 37	104 17	17 23
♎	1 N 30	20 N 19	128 30	30 24	120 24	20 4	59 36	9 56
♏	0 N 8	20 s 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
♐	.....	22 N 9	69 46	32 56	123 48	20 38	.....	.....

TABLE OF DIRECTIONS,

	d. m.		d. m.
♀ □ ☺ mundo	0 44	♂ ☉ mundo	9 24
♀ ✱ ☺ mundo	2 2	♂ ✱ ☺ mundo	10 7
☉ Par. ☺ mundo	3 6	♂ ♀ mundo	10 13
Asc. semi □ ☺ mundo	5 16	♀ Par. ♃ mundo	10 22
☉ □ ♃ mundo	5 26	Asc. △ ♃ mundo	12 11
☺ □ ☉ mundo	6 27	☉ □ ♃ Zodiac	12 16
♃ Par. ♀ mundo	7 6	♀ Par. ☺ mundo	13 3
☺ Rapt. Par. ♀	9 26	Asc. semi □ ♀	13 5
		☺ ♂ ♃ mundo	13 22

	d. m.	y. m.
♀ semi □ ☺ mundo	13 43	
☉ ♂ ♀ Zodiac	14 8	15 1
M. C. △ ☉ mundo	15 8	
☉ ♂ ♀ mundo	16 11	17 3
♃ semi □ ☺ mundo	16 15	17 6
Asc. ♂ ♀ mundo	17 49	19 0
♀ □ ♃ mundo	19 8	20 4
Asc. ♂ ♃ mundo	20 26	21 4
♂ semi □ ☺ mundo	25 3	26 4
Asc. sextile ☺ mundo	25 18	
☉ □ ☺ Zodiac	25 58	
☺ □ ♂ mundo	26 13	
☉ sextile ☺ mundo	27 12	
Asc. ♂ ♂ mundo	28 57	

To the Editor of the Scientific and Literary Messenger.

Dear Sir,

I beg leave to introduce through the medium of your *Valuable* Publication the above Nativity to your Readers.

It is, I presume, a remarkable one, both, as to the positions and configurations of the planets at birth, with the publicity of circumstances of a violent and disgraceful nature of which the native was guilty. He was born in Leeds. In 1833, July York Assizes, he was tried for rape, but acquitted. In 1835, October 20th., transported beyond the seas for breaking into a cloth mill and stealing therefrom a quantity of cloth. Also guilty of several daring robberies. He was violent, passionate, obstinate, resolute, and daring; delighted in running races, jumping and boxing, in which he excelled.

On inspecting this horoscope the student will observe that the celestial sign Virgo ascends. ♀ and ♃ conjoined in the ascendant in △ to ♃: while the ☺ separates from a Zodiacal ✱ of ♂ and applies to a Zodiacal ✱ of the ☉.

If the manner of judging a nativity by "*Zariel*" is to be depended on, this native ought to be a kind, virtuous, pious, and fortunate person; given to study, and be employed amongst books, as Virgo signifies such places where books are kept, &c.

Lord Nelson's Nativity, p. 59, "*Zariel*" says "*M* represents the Navy, and *J* in his own house rising portends a commander. It will also shew him to be very bold and daring but quick and resolute in purpose, and such a person he was." This kind of judgment is not *Genethliacal Astronomy*.

On the natural bent and quality of the mind I am always guided by the rules of Ptolemy, which never deceive the student if properly applied. And in accordance with that immortal teacher, I here quote Partridge in his *Defectio*, pages 19 and 20, on treating of errors in Astronomy, "I say if you can persuade yourselves to believe they are errors, and ought to be regulated and amended: for indeed there lies the main obstacle; for he that doeth not believe they are errors will never endeavour either to reform them or get better rules to work and judge by; for every man lives and manageth his affairs according to his belief: this belief is in all things guided by the will, for no man believes against his will, however he may endeavour to hide and dissemble it; for the belief is (in all things wherever it is employ'd, either in spirituals or temporal) nothing else but an act of the will.

"This will is nothing else but the last act of deliberation, or the ultimate result of all the faculties of the soul; and this will is really guided by the understanding in all its resolves. The understanding is more or less active and capable of knowing more or less according to the power of its first principle, and the various methods and ways taken for its information; for by how much the better a man's judgment and understanding are inform'd, by so much the more he is able to judge for himself, or for any other; and therefore whosoever hath strong intellectual abilities, we see they are mightily advanced by the happiness of a good and learned education; for the faculties of the soul are always active, busy, and love to be employ'd in things suitable to the nature and position of Mercury at the time of birth: hence we may observe, that some men do in particular excel others in a peculiar sort of learning, science, or trade, and this from the power of their Mercury and the position of the heavens at their birth, so ordered and appointed by the power and wisdom of the eternal God."

Ptolemy, Book III. Chapter 18—"The peculiar qualities of planets in dominion or in elevation, are powerfully impressed upon the mental energy: for instance, persons who, in consequence of the familiarity of the malefics, become wicked and dishonest, have their impulse to commit evil free and unrestrained, when the said familiarity is not governed by any contrary influence."

In the nativity under consideration, I find ♀ afflicted by a zodiacal ☐ of ♃ and in mundane ☐ to the ☺, and ♃ applying to parallel of ♀. The ☺ is applying to a ☐ of ♃ in mundo, ☺ is going to the ☐ of ☉ in mundo, and the ☉ and ☺ afflicting each other by a parallel. Here we find the ☺ significator of the animal propensities, and the ☉, ruler of the moral sentiments, afflicted and afflicting each other, ♀ afflicted as before stated so many arguments of a *base mind*. The ☺ in ✳ to ♂ in the Zodiac and ✳ to ♀ mundo, will give acuteness to the intellectual faculties, giving a spirit and determination to vary those evil propensities with which ♃ impresses the mind, into effect. We here see illustrated the Rule which Ptolemy has handed down, that ♀ has great influence on the bent of the mind, and ♀ be-

ing afflicted by ♃ out of the house of illicit love, prompted the native to commit those acts we have before recited, which the apparently good position of ♀ and ♃ was not able to counter-act, having no connexion with ♀, consequently little or no influence on the mind.

If the reader examine the position of ♂ in lord Nelson's nativity and consider its aspects to ♃ while ♃ is posited in glory cosmically, and read over the Rules in Ptolemy, Book iii. Chapter 18, will find by ♀'s position, renders the mind eager to engage in public and turbulent affairs, fond of distinction, ingenious, acute, inquisitive, speculative, lofty, liberal, just, magnanimous, noble, self-acting, compassionate, fond of learning, and calculated for government.

The quality of employment must be taken. Ptolemy, Book iv. Chapter 4—"The dominion of the employment or profession is claimed in two quarters: viz. by the sun and by the sign on the midheaven.

The ☺ is not far from the cusp of the 10th house in ♂ with ♀ and in * to ♂ applying in the zodiac: these are the positions that gave lord Nelson to be a commander, together with the position of his ♀, and not the sign ascending it, being ♎ with ♂ in it; for I am certain that all those that have ♎ ascending at birth, and ♂ therein, are not commanders in the navy, no, nor even common sailors, as I can prove, having several nativities by me with that sign ascending ♂ in it.

Having given Astrological reasons for the base acts committed by this native, I submit it to the students for further consideration. I give the time of sickness he had, by which to rectify the nativity if they choose, as I have not done so. The time was given to me by the native's father, who said it was correct—it wants a little alteration: at three months old he had the small-pox, at three years old the scarlet fever, at nine the typhus fever, and at seventeen inflammation in the kidneys.

By William Eddison, Student in Astrology,
St. Mary's Lane, Quarry Hill, Leeds.

REV. ROBERT BURTON, AN ASTROLOGER.

This shrewd scholar and excellent author was rector of Segrave, in Leicestershire, and a Member of the College of Christ Church, in Oxford. He was a zealous *Astrologer*, an accomplished scholar, and a pious *divine*. He calculated his nativity, foretold the time and manner of his death, which occurred at the period, and in the manner he had predicted! He was born in 1576, and died in 1640.—*A Divine*.

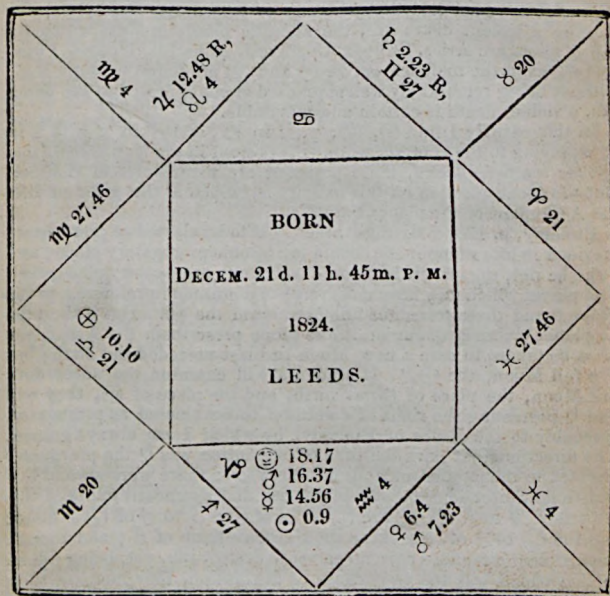
NOT MERE CHANCE.

"Some years ago, the wife of a sailor named Fify, residing in King-street, North Shields, had two daughters at one birth. More recently these daughters were married within three days of each other, to two sailors, commenced housekeeping in King-Street, within three doors of each other, and presented their lords and masters with twin daughters."—*Tyne Pilot*.

NATIVITY OF A PERSON SCALDED TO DEATH.

FIGURE FOURTEEN.

86.24.



266.24.

	Lat.	Decl.	R.A.S.	A.S.D.	S.D.A.	D Ht.	S.N.A.	N. Ht.
	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /
♃	2 s 2	18 N 41	60 43	27 31	117 31	19 35	62 29	10 25
♃	0 N 41	17 N 38	135 29	25 31	115 31	19 31	64 29	10 45
♃	1 s 14	19 s 37	310 7	29 9	60 51	10 8	119 9	19 51
♃	.....	23 s 28	270 9	36 22	53 38	8 36	126 22	21 3
♃	1 s 56	20 s 39	308 57	30 41	59 19	9 53	120 41	20 7
♃	2 s 5	24 s 30	288 18	38 30	51 30	8 35	128 30	21 25
♃	1 N 37	20 s 37	289 35	30 56	59 4	9 50	120 56	20 9
♃	0 s 24	23 s 1	286 16	35 28	54 32	9 5	125 28	20 54

The above is the genitive of a young man born in Leeds, and was scalded by falling into a cloth steaming cistern on the 15th of December, 1841, about 8 o'clock P. M., and died next morning about 2 o'clock.

This Nativity was given me by a Member of the Astrological Society, Leeds, for a month's consideration, at which time I had to lay before them my judgment in writing, which was as follows:—This is a violent nativity, and would be of short life; would die at or near the age of seventeen years, and that by water or drowning. My reasons for judging a violent death are, the anaretic places or signs which are called *violent* are Aries, Scorpio, Capricorn, Aquarius, Gemini, Virgo, Pisces, when the malefics and the ☉ and ☽ are found in those signs without being remarkably well supported or configured to the benefics, a violent death is certain and inevitable.

In this nativity I find ☉, ☽, ♃, ♀ in ♋, and ♂ in ♌ with ♀ in ♍ applying to the ♂ of ♌, while ♃ is posited in the sign Gemini and both the benefics afflicted, these positions are testimonies of violence. But the great question on this nativity is, which is the giver of life, the Ascendant or the planet Saturn?

Ptolemy, p. 133, “By night, the ☽ is to be elected as prorogator; provided in like manner she should be in some prorogatory place; and if she be not, the sun: if he also be not in any prorogatory place, then that planet which may have most right of dominion in reference to the Moon,* and the antecedent full Moon and the ☉. But if there be no planet claiming dominion in the mode prescribed, the Ascendant must be taken, in case a new Moon had last preceded the birth; but if a full Moon, the ☉.” If students will examine the antecedent full Moon, the place of ☽ at birth, and the place of ☉, they will find ♃ possessing the right of dominion to be elected as prorogator, agreeably to the Rules of Ptolemy, by which I am always guided. The direction that gave the time of dissolution was ♃ the prorogator directed to the parallel of ♂ direct direction: there were several evil and violent directions to the luminaries and ascendant followed this direction: ♀ to ♂ of ☉; the ☽ to ♂ of ☉; ♂ to ♂ of ☽ mundo; and the ☽ to ♂ of ♂ zodiac; the ☉ semisquare of ♂; and though these violent directions have no power to destroy life, yet, being joined to that which was the true cause of dissolution, they increase their mortal power and pointed out the nature of death. When the nativity shews a natural death, the quality thereof is made known from the *second direction* in the mortal train to the true prorogator: but when a violent death is to take place it is known from the position of the Apheta and the configurations of the enemies, at other times quite the contrary; which will be better illustrated by a quotation from Placidus, in treating of the Nativity of Lewis Cardinal Zachia, “This example also teaches us what the sentiments of Ptolemy were concerning a violent death. When in a peremptory place both the enemies meet together, it is to be understood that in the nativity the violence is sometimes first preordained from the unfortunate position

* According to her position in the scheme of the nativity.

of the Apheta; at other times quite the contrary: but because the direct direction happened to be in the terms of Mercury the sickness was attended with a delirium and lethargy, so that you may perceive this to have been the true cause of the native's death." In the Nativity of Lewis Cardinal Zachia Saturn and Mars opposed each other at birth, from signs I have named as being violent; and when the Moon was directed to the evil rays of Saturn she was afflicted by ♂ not far distant, which is the true meaning of Ptolemy when he says, "a violent and remarkable death will occur when both the malefics, either in conjunction, or square, or opposition to each other, may be lords of the anaretic places:" these places are nothing else but their conjunctions, squares, or oppositions to the Apheta by direct motion, while the two malefics behold each other evilly in the radix and not assisted by the benefics.

Submitting these few observations to the consideration of the Astrological world and your Readers generally,

I remain, dear Sir, yours truly,

William Eddison, Student in Astrology,

6, St. Mary's Lane, Quarry Hill, Leeds.

	<i>d. m.</i>			<i>d. m.</i>
♃ Parallel ♂.....	17 26		☉ semi ☐ ♂.....	20 23
♁ Parallel ♃.....	17 41		♁ ♂ ☉.....	20 26
♀ ♂ ☉.....	18 5		Ascendant ☐ ♂.....	21 54
☉ ♂ ☉.....	19 52		Ascendant ☐ ☉.....	23 38

FAMILY RECEIPEs.

FOR A COUGH.

Take of Spanish juice, 1 oz.; of salt of tartar, 3 drachms; infuse in a quart of boiling water, and to the strained liquor add, of the syrup of poppies 1½ oz. Take a cup full of this infusion three times a day.

FOR THE HOOPING COUGH.

Dissolve 4 grains of tartarized antimony in 8 oz. of water, and add to it half an ounce of the syrup of clove July flowers. This julip may be given in the dose of one table spoon full every quarter of an hour till it operates.

FOR WORMS.

A child of four years old may take the following:—Of rhubarb, 9 grains, jalap 5 grains, calomel 2 grains, of syrup or honey a spoon full; mix and take in the morning.

FOR HABITUAL COSTIVENESS.

Take of tartrate of potass half an ounce, manna 2 drachms; of hot water, 3 oz.; of tincture of jalap, 2 drachms; mix them and let them be taken for a dose. Or, take of infusion of senna, 5 oz.; of sulphate of magnesia, half an ounce; of syrup of Buckthorne, 2 drachms; mix them—three table spoon fulls may be taken for a dose, and the same quantity be repeated in three hours, if the bowels are not sufficiently moved,

CHEMISTRY—No. II.

ON MATTER.

1. "MATTER," says I. Newton, "seems to consist of hard, impenetrable, and indivisible atoms. These atoms are supposed to be entirely free from each other, and they are also in themselves indivisible and indestructive, though they may easily be separated from their combinations by chemical processes." This definition may not be entirely the fact in all its bearings. Matter is not in this state in any of the *three* distinct forms in which it is presented to our examination, being always susceptible of division. The three states or forms in which matter is found are: 1st, the solid, or having its particles so intimately united that they resist pressure; 2nd, sometimes liquid, the particles of which have an easy motion among themselves; 3rd, matter sometimes presents itself in the gaseous or vaporous form. There are some substances which may be compelled to take all these several forms. *Gases* are very attenuated, like the air which we breathe. *Solids* and *liquids* are much heavier than gases. *Vapour* is the name given to any matter which may be thin and gaseous, like the air, but differing from it, in being easily condensed into a liquid, as steam, which becomes water when exposed to cold.

2. Although we say Newton's definition is not universally correct, yet by using the word *impenetrability* we have the most accommodating word to convey to our "*organ ideality*" what matter really is. By impenetrability, we mean the property of occupying any part of space to the exclusion of the same property. If we could imagine a substance to be destitute of impenetrability, then any other substance might pass through it without dividing it or displacing any of its particles. It is well known to chemists, that substances exist, which, when chemically united, have a less volume than the sum of the two; this is the case with alcohol and water. But this does not arise from the penetrability of the substances, but is the consequence of the formation of a new substance, whose molecules approach nearer to each other than the molecules of either the liquids of which it is composed,

3. *Forms of matter.* The particular forms it assumes depends on the relative cohesion or repulsion of its constituent particles. If the repulsive force be proportionably small to the cohesive force, a solid will be the result; if the cohesive and repulsive forces be so balanced as to give the particles a freedom of motion among each other, a fluid will be produced; but if the repulsive force have the ascendancy, then the body will assume the aerial form or gaseous state.

ELECTRICITY.

ELECTRICITY, of all sciences, has, during the present century, made most rapid strides, and stands pre-eminent in explaining the grander and more important universal phenomena of nature. It gives an explanation of the workings of a subtile fluid, called the Electric fluid, which is distributed throughout all creation, remaining while it rests imperceptible to us, but when disturbed by *Planetary* or *Cometary* action, mechanical friction, heat, or chemical action, producing all those effects called Electrical and Galvanic, perhaps Magnetic also.

The lightning, the aurora borealis, the waterspout, the whirlwind, the rolling pillars of sand of the desert, are but a few among the numerous effects of that powerful action of the fluid produced by *friction*, and which is usually called *free* electricity,—a science which, from its first discovery, has been popular, not merely from its utility, but also from the extreme beauty, and infinite variety of experiments which may be performed with little expense.

Singular it is that a universal fluid such as this, should not have been known to exist until about 200 years ago, yet then, were electric appearances first observed, and the more surprising, as there is scarcely a motion of inanimate nature can take place, be it mechanical or chemical, which does not in some manner disturb the equilibrium of the electric fluid. There is no substance with which we are acquainted, that does not contain it. When accumulated in considerable proportions, and discharged from one kind of matter to another; as the impring of cloud upon cloud—and passing thence to the earth it produces thunder and lightning. The evaporation of moisture from the earth's surface—the fall of rain—the rolling of the ocean—are all stupendous electrical machines, and it requires only a concurrence of favourable circumstances to render the disturbance perceptible to our senses. When produced by chemical action, it is called *Galvanism*.

The electricity in the heavenly eratics appears to be the *vivifying principle* which imparts and diffuses animation over the Sun and Planets, and may be called the spirit of *vitality*; and doubtlessly it is this action, when produced by comets, that tend to raise the temperature of the planets; which is thence communicated to our atmosphere,

and consequently to the earth. And this in proportion to the angular positions of the planets, in reference to themselves and the comets; as also to the approximation, of the comets, to the vicinity of the different planetary positions.

This idea is also entertained by another writer,* who says, "Comets traverse all space! and thus in their celestial missions, and in concert with the Almighty fiat, conveying the sacred influences of one solar system to another, and thus become the *vivifiers of nature by developing electricity* or magnetism, or some ethereal and regenerating effluvium, containing the *vital* essence of creative power and wisdom, in such exact proportions, and of such essential properties, as are necessary to produce a *generative* or recipient medium of *life, light, heat, and motion*, according to the specific nature and necessary requirements of *this*, or any *other planet within whose influence, the comet may pass* in its track, This appears to me to be the great utility which these monstrous masses of vaporous condensations are appointed to produce in the arcana of nature."

ASTRO BIOGRAPHICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL CHRONOLOGY.

CHAPTER SECOND—FROM A. D. 1000—1300.

A. D.

- 1005 A great fire in England.
- 1006 A plague in Europe for three years.
- 1007 A great eruption of Vesuvius. The obliquity of the ecliptic observed by Albatrunius to be $23^{\circ} 35'$.
- 1017 Rain of the colour of blood for three days in Aquitain.
- 1040 Smyrna destroyed by an earthquake.
- 1047 A famine in Scotland for two years.
- 1067 The cold was so intense that most of the travellers in Germany were frozen to death on the roads.
- 1076 An earthquake in England; April 8th.
- 1087 A famine in England.
- 1090 Another earthquake in England, followed by a great scarcity of fruit and a late harvest.
- 1091 Oct. 5th, a violent storm in England, especially at Winchelscomb, in Gloucestershire, the church steeple thrown down, by the thunder bolt, and the crucifix, with the image of the Virgin, was broken to pieces. During the storm there existed a dense smoke which darkened the whole sky. On the 17th of the same month, occurred an hurricane of wind from the S. W. the same that blew in the last tempest. In London, it threw down 500 houses, and unroofed Bow church. At Old Sarum, the steeple and many houses were blown down.

* W. H. White, Esq. Secretary to the Meteorological Society. A Pamphlet, p. 10. London, Martin.

TWELFTH CENTURY.

A. D.

- 1110 An earthquake in Shropshire.
- 1113 The water of the river Medway failed so much that the smallest boats could not float in the channel; also, the Thames was so low between the tower and the bridge, that even children waded over; owing to so great an ebb in the ocean, that laid the sands bare several miles from the shore, which continued a whole day.
- 1114 During this year bridges in England were broken down by the ice when it thawed after a severe frost.
- 1116 An earthquake in England, Dec.
- 1120 An earthquake in England, Sept.
- 1133 Extremely cold in Italy. The Po was frozen from Cremona to the sea; the heaps of snow rendered the roads impassable; wine casks were burst, and even the trees split by the action, of the frost, with great noise. An earthquake in England.
- 1134 On the 2nd of August, just as king Henry was about to take ship, and sail for Normandy, there was a most terrible earthquake. During the earthquake, flames of fire burst out of certain rifts of the earth with great violence.
- 1142 An earthquake at Lincoln.
- 1159 Not a *drop* of rain fell in Italy after May.
- 1171 The summer was very hot in Germany.
- 1178 An earthquake in Durham.
- 1179 The snow averaged 8 feet deep in Austria, and lay till Easter; the crops and vintage failed, and a great murrain consumed the cattle.
- 1185 An earthquake, which overthrew the church of Lincoln and others.
- 1186 All the planets nearly in conjunction at sunrise, Sept. 16th. The ☉ in 1° ♌; ♃ 3°; ♀ 3°; ♁ 8°; ♄ 4°; ♂ 9°; ♃ 15° in ♌.
- 1195 Denmark and Norway laid waste by a dreadful tempest.
- 1199 An earthquake in Somersetshire.

THIRTEENTH CENTURY.

- 1209 and 10 The winters were very severe and the cattle died of want.
- 1216 The river Po was frozen more than 15 yards deep! and wine burst the casks.
- 1223 A great earthquake in Germany.
- 1225 A comet of extraordinary size seen in Denmark.
- 1232 The heat of summer was so very great, that in Germany eggs were roasted in the sand.
- 1234 The Po was again frozen, and loaded waggons crossed the Adriatic to Venice. A forest was killed by the frost at Ravenna.
- 1236 The Danube was frozen to the bottom, and remained long in that state.
- 1245 A clear red star, like Mars, appeared in Capricorn.
- 1247 A great plague in England.
- 1249 An earthquake in Somersetshire.

A. D.

- 1251 The chimney of the chamber where the queen and her children lay, was blown down by a terrible storm, and her whole apartment at Windsor shaken and torn. Oaks in the park were rent asunder, and uprooted; and all was accompanied with such thunder and lightning as had not been known in the memory of man. A famine in England.
- 1256 A great comet appeared.
- 1260 Many soldiers died with excessive heat in the battle of Bela.
- 1269 The frost was very severe in Scotland, and the Categat was frozen between Norway and Jutland.
- 1274 An earthquake at Glastonbury, threw down St. Michael's.
- 1276 & 1277 Very hot and dry summers.
- 1281 Snow in Austria buried the houses.
- 1282 A great pestilence in Denmark.
- 1285 As the king and queen were talking together in their bed chamber, a flash of lightning struck in at the window, passed by them, killed two of their servants, who waited upon them, but injured not their majesties.
- 1292 The Rhine was frozen over at Breysach; and bore loaded waggons; one sheet of ice extended between Norway and Jutland, so that travellers passed with ease; and in Germany 600 peasants were employed to clear away the snow for the advance of the Austrian army.
- 1293 & 1294 The summers were excessively hot.
- 1299 An earthquake in Germany.

ASTRO-METEOROLOGY.—CHAPTER V.

A Synopsis of the effects of the planets, when they form aspects during the the Sun's progress through GEMINI; which is from May 21st to June 22nd, for any future year.

1. The Sun and Herschel in aspect, the same as page 94.
2. Sun and Saturn—showers, electric excitements, fall of temperature.
3. Sun and Jupiter—some parts thunder showers, fine and growing weather predominates, N. or N. E. winds.
4. Sun and Mars—rise of temperature, electric appearances, thunder and lightning, especially in the night, very warm, see page 94.
5. Sun and Venus—light deposition but pleasant agreeable weather.
6. Sun and Mercury—As No. 6, page 94.
7. Sun enters Gemini—a change.
8. Herschel and Saturn—fall of temperature; shocks of earthquake.
9. Herschel and Jupiter—sultry and threatening; in some localities thunder showers, dense.
10. Herschel and Mars—hasty showers, electric shocks; see 10, page 95.

11. Herschel and Venus—showers.
12. Herschel and Mercury—dry air although frequently showers; about the same as No. 12, page 95.
13. Saturn and Jupiter—as No. 13, page 95.
14. Saturn and Mars—gloomy, cool and showers in some parts.
15. Saturn and Venus—thunder and lightning in the south: see No. 15, page 95.
16. Saturn and Mercury—earthquakes; thermometer and barometer both *lower*; showers and gusty.
17. Jupiter and Mars—dry wind; the atmosphere charged with electricity: read also No. 17, page 95.
18. Jupiter and Venus—pleasant, some localities fructifying and vegetating showers and dew.
19. Jupiter and Mercury—frequently shocks of earthquakes, which when passing through the signs as page 95, No. 19, electric excitements which develop themselves in fog, wind, and other discharges:
20. Mars and Venus—pleasant weather, growing showers:
21. Mars and Mercury—cloudy and threatening.
22. Venus and Mercury—tendency to rain:
23. Herschel sta.—thunder storms.
25. Mars entering \sphericalangle —rain, warm.

COMPOUND ASPECTS.

1. Sun, Herschel, and Mercury—electric showers, thunder in the south.
2. Sun, Herschel, and Saturn—thunder storms and wind; earthquakes.
3. Sun, Herschel, and Juno—cloudy, thunder showers in some parts.
4. Sun, Saturn, and Mercury—electric showers, thunder clouds.
5. Sun, Mars, and Mercury—cloudy, with passing showers.
6. Sun, Mars, and Pallas—dry air, strong gusts, cloudy, warm.
7. Sun and Herschel; Mars and Venus—showers.
8. Sun and Mars; Herschel and Mars—threatening; thunder and earthquakes.
9. Sun and Saturn; Herschel and Mercury—electric excitements; earthquakes, wind, showers, unpleasant.
10. Sun and Saturn; Jupiter and Mars—thunder clouds abound; earthquakes.
11. Sun and Jupiter; Saturn and Venus—threatening, thunder showers.
12. Sun and Mercury; Mars and Mercury—showers, sometimes thunder.
13. Sun and Herschel; Venus and Mercury—showers; fall of temperature and strong breezes—barometer lowers.

METEORIC IRON.

In the room which occupies the north-eastern angle of the British Museum; one of those lately opened, is placed that large mass of

meteoric iron which was given to the Museum by Mr. Woodbine Parish: it is part of the gigantic one which was found, and still remains, in the plain of Otumba, in the district of Buenos Ayres, in South America; the weight of this portion of it only is 1,400 lbs.; it is the finest specimen of the kind in Europe. Various theories have been advanced to account for the formation of these substances; these hypotheses which supposed that meteoric formations, of which there are many specimens in this apartment, had their origin in our own planet, is now found untenable, and has been abandoned. The appearances of a thunder-storm and of a fire-ball have been ascertained to differ in various important respects, and it is vain to allege that they are formed on the ground by the action of common lightning; that they have been thrown up from the volcanoes is equally difficult to conceive; the ashes which are ejected during the eruptions of Vesuvius and Etna have, by reason of their lightness, been driven to a considerable height, but there is no power in nature that is known which possess a sufficiency of projectile force to propel solid masses many hundred miles through so dense a medium as the atmosphere. It appears, therefore, likely that those phenomena derive their formation from other regions than ours. The hypothesis which has supposed them to be generated in our atmosphere is not attended with less difficulty; there are scarce any two persons who have supposed the atmospherical formation of the meteorolite, that have agreed as to the manner of their formation. Laplace suggested the probability that they might be thrown out from the volcanoes of the moon; nor is it unlikely, as volcanoes have been discovered in that planet, and a projectile force equal in power to that possessed by our's would be sufficient to propel fragments that might possibly reach the surface of the earth, the more especially as no atmospherical resistance would be encountered, the moon being known to possess none. It is demonstrated by calculation that, if a body ponderate be projected from the surface of the earth with sufficient force to give it a certain velocity, it will never return: seven miles a minute is sufficient to accomplish this. From the moon the required velocity to produce such an effect is but about four times as much as a cannon-ball, so that, though the probability may be against it, the supposition is far from impossible. It is, however, more likely that they are fragments of comets, because those bodies, from their numbers, make the question of mere probability favourable to such hypotheses, as also that from their nature they are subject to violent chemical changes; and from the comparative smallness of their dimensions, a fragment thrown from them with any slight velocity would never return to the mass to which it originally belonged, but would traverse the celestial regions till it encountered some planetary or other body sufficiently ponderous to attract itself. All the masses of native iron which have been found in South America, and also in Siberia, have been ascertained by Howard; Klaproth, and Chladni, the Russian, who wrote an account of the Siberian mass of iron, to contain nickel, and exactly resemble the iron found in the stones that have fallen from the atmosphere; there is not a doubt but they have the same origin, the more so, as it has been shewn by the above celebrated men, that real native iron is distinguished from that of meteoric origin by the absence of nickel.

PHILOSOPHIC CATECHISM.

1. When are electric changes most frequent ?

Electric changes are most frequent when evaporation and condensation succeed each other most rapidly—when those planets are in aspect which produce the *different* electric states of the atmosphere. For instance, when Saturn, which produces a *negative*, and Mars, which produces a *positive* electrified disposition in the atmosphere. And when these planets are contending for mastery, changes of heat and cold, sufficiently account for those ruddy tints and streaming flashes which occur in summer evenings.

2. Why is the rainbow a ring and not a circular disc ?

Because the rays of light which pass through the drops of water reach the eye of the observer in a certain angle : that is, there is a limit on each side of the bow, beyond which the observer does not see the different rays refracted.

3. Why do the sunbeams extinguish fire ?

Because the air being rarified by the sun's heat a sufficiency of it does not reach the fire—on the contrary, when the air is the coldest the fire burns the brightest, it being then best supplied with oxygen.

4. Why is the breath visible in frosty and not in warm weather ?


Because it is kept in solution in warm weather, but the vapour is instantly condensed in frosty weather.

5. Why does the air always blow from an electrified point ?

The air contiguous to an electrified point, being in a similar state of electricity by contract, repels and is repelled by the point, from which it flies, when another portion of air immediately fills the vacancy—the constant succession of the repulsion giving rise to the idea of air being blown from the point.

6. What is the cause of solar and lunar halos ?

When light fleecy clouds pass the sun and moon they are often encircled with one, two, three, and even more coloured rings, and in cold weather, when particles of ice, or low diffused haze are floating in the higher regions, the two luminaries are surrounded with the most complicated phenomena, consisting of concentric circles—circles passing through their discs—segments of circles—and *mock suns* formed at the points at which these circles intersect each other.

 The other questions answered in our next.

THE HARMONY OF ASTROLOGY AND PHRENOLOGY.

LESSON FIRST.

Argument 1. By indefatigable investigation of the heads and natiivities of popular characters, I have found a perfect coincidence subsisting between the actual predomi-

nation propensities, as manifested by the proportionable development of the organs, as marked out by Phenologists, but which propensities and endowments were exactly predicted and evidently manifestable from the figure of the heavens at birth, as marked out, by the rules of Astrology. And I do maintain that I, from the rules of Astrology, am able to point out whether the organs of *propensities, sentiments, &c.* are best developed or otherwise, from the *natus*, and will never see the individual, and this with as much certainty, as the Phrenologist will with the actual handling of the said individual's cranium!

Arg. 2. Astrologers consider the eastern hemisphere to be the superior portion of the heavens, being far more powerful, active, and important than the western; because in the eastern division, the planets ascend, and introduce themselves into public notice; and in the western portion they descend and set. Phrenologists, also, have certain divisions; the division of the brain, situated from the orifice of the ear forward, is the most superior part of the brain, containing the intellectual, perceptive, and moral faculties; and the posterior part of the brain, from the orifice of the ear, towards the western angle, or the *back* part, *sides*, and *base* of the brain, do contain the animal feelings and propensities. We learn that, as the development of organs in the *front* part of the head conduce to the most advantageous advancement, so do planets in this part of the heavens, according to long established doctrine of Astrology, promote *the* same object.

Arg. 3. Phrenologists divide the brain into *three general spheres of faculties*; the *intellectual* faculties, the *moral* sentiments, and the *animal* propensities. And as these grand compartments exceed in development, quantity and quality, so does the principal action of each come into operation according to size, weight, and configuration. Astrologers, from experience, know that the planet *Mercury* governs, and is the first ruler of the *intellectual* and *perceptive* faculties of the mind; the benevolent planet *Jupiter* governs, principally, the *moral* and *religious* sentiments; and the *animal* inclinations and propensities are chiefly ruled by the *Moon*.

Arg. 4. As these planets are in the ascendant or descendant positions and configurations so is perfection or

otherwise conferred upon the mind of the individual; in reference to endowments, inclinations, and propensities. So it is in Phrenology, all the relative proportions of the propensities, sentiments, knowing, and reflecting intellect, as well as the *temperament* must be duly considered to form a just estimate of character. If any of these divisions greatly preponderate, no difficulty exists in arriving at a decided general conclusion. If the propensities predominate (which are ruled by the *Moon*) brutality of conduct will manifest itself; if the sentiments alone bear sway (which are ruled by *Jupiter*) the amiable or moral qualities abound; if the intellectual faculties preponderate (which are ruled by *Mercury*) so will the talents for learning, ingenuity, &c. be manifested.

Arg. 5. Again, if the basilar region be very large, although *one* of the sentiments be well developed, that sentiment will receive a tincture from the predominance of the propensities, and even all the knowing and reflecting powers will bend in these circumstances under the dominion of the propensities, or be subservient to these lower powers. So also should the Moon be strong and in bad or discordant aspects with Jupiter, instead of piety produces bigotry; and instead of modesty a wanton timidity. When the coronal region is high, and *one* of the propensities, such as destructiveness large, the lower organ will be robbed of its fierceness and modified by the softening influence of the superior powers. Exactly so in Astrology: for instance, should Jupiter be in aspect with Saturn, which rules destructiveness, the effect would be patience, graveness, religious, &c. When the intellect is large, and the propensities and sentiments small, energy and fine feeling are withdrawn. The intellect requires the propelling power of the propensities and sentiments even to do justice to itself, and the propensities and sentiments equally require the guidance of enlightened intellect. The best combination is that in which all the regions of the head are equally and well developed, or if any region predominate, it should be that of the sentiments, Jupiter's qualities, as these impart moral and religious dispositions, which conduce more to the well-being of man than *intellect* itself. This is a desirable feature in a nativity, that Jupiter be well aspected and that his influence predomi-

nate. His power is to produce benevolence, veneration, hope, wonder, justice, piety, &c., which are superior to Mercury's dominion, as, learning, eloquence, science, &c.

Arg. 6. We learn from the above that a number of prevailing features, as well as subordinate accessaries, are to be considered ere we can give a judicious and philosophical decision. In Astrology there is one argument against another; and sometimes two are against one; and even these may be in synod against the expected event. Thus the Phrenologist can never give a correct judgment, and, admitting the above, it will be found that he will be subjected to err in his observations, except aided by mathematics, Physiognomy and Astrology. Hence we consider Astrology *superior* to Phrenology, or Physiognomy.

Arg. 7. Phrenology harmonizes with Astrology in a superior and advantageous point of view. In pointing out the most probable line of procedure in this world, in order, to arrive at eminence, honour, acquisitiveness or riches; also the different propensities, &c. against which an individual must contend; what to modify; and what to encourage. "And since *unhappiness—ill success in life—monomania—nervousness—erroneous or evil actions*" are pointed out by the figure of the heavens at the time of birth, but which are frequently augmented by misdirected mental energy, so by either Phrenology or Astrology these estrangements may be restored through the recommendation of the Phrenologist or the Astrologer.

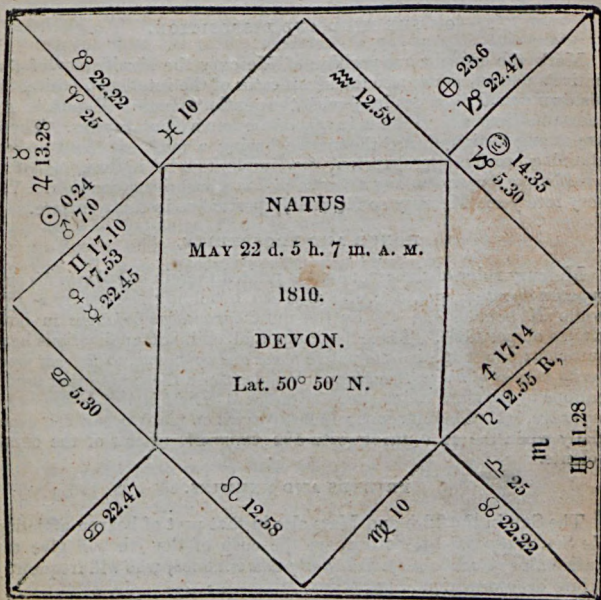
ATTESTATION OF THE PLANETS INFLUENCING THE WEATHER.

Sun, Venus, and Mercury in the sign Aries; Jupiter and Mars, in Leo; also the Moon. Saturn in Scorpio, and Herschel in Pisces; April 15th. 1838, when there were storms of wind, hail, rain, and thunder. Jupiter in trine of Mercury, sesquisquare of the Sun; these give "high winds." Herschel sextile of Mercury, "storms of wind." Saturn in par of Mercury, "rain and thunder." Jupiter par of Sun; Venus par of Mars, "rain, wind, thunder and hail." This day the thermometer fell 10,3 degrees; the wind N. W. and piercing, with a few intervals of sunshine. The face of the heavens composed of *Nimbi Stati, Cumulostratus, Cirrus*, and much *scud*. Now, I ask, if this stormy day was not caused by these aspects, what was the cause?

NATIVITY.

FIGURE FIFTEENTH.

314° 58' 29".



A SPECULUM.

Pla- nets.	Lat.	Decl.	Right Asc.	Med. Dis.	Semi Arc.	D.H.T	N.H.T
♄	1 N 48	20 S 35	251 43	65 15	62 35	10 26	19 34
♃	0 S 57	14 N 58	41 15	86 17	109 10	18 11	11 48
♂	0 N 26	21 N 56	65 5	110 7	119 37	19 56	10 4
☉	.....	20 N 15	58 13	103 15	119 57	19 29	10 30
♀	0 N 42	23 N 36	76 46	58 12	57 33	20 24	9 35
♁	2 N 11	25 N 27	81 58	53 0	54 17	20 57	18 49
♁	5 N 8	17 S 34	285 7	29 51	67 7	11 11	19 54
♁	.....	21 29	294 57	20 1	61 6	10 11	9 3

This is in many respects a prosperous and happy horoscope. The native will have good health in general, the hyleg being fortified by the presence of Venus, and the Moon having the trine of the Sun and Jupiter. The native may expect to rise in life considerably above his expectations, as the trine aspect of the luminaries denotes honours and distinctions.

ON THE MIND AND DISPOSITION.

Mark the conspicuous position of Mercury the significator of the native's person, being also the significator of the intellects, posited in his own domal dignities in \odot with the gentle "poetical Venus." At the same time the Moon is in \triangle of the benevolent Jupiter. These are strong testimonies of the native having a most excellent understanding, ready apprehension, &c. implanted by nature, *so that he would make progress in any art or science in a surprising manner.* We very rarely see Mercury so favourably posited as in this geniture.

HONOR AND PROSPERITY.

Mercury ruler of the ascendant is posited therein *angular in his own superior dignities, and in \odot of \ominus and both beholding the \oplus by a \triangle ;* while Υ beholds the \odot by the most *harmonious irriations* in both circles of positions. These positions and eminent applications have sufficient power to give the native *honor and happiness, with great prosperity in most of his undertakings.* Besides these there are other applications of the stars which shew *the native to be held in high esteem by his superiors,* whose beneficence will be *apparent* on many occasions, especially when the M. C. meets with the *favourable* aspects of the benevolents.

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES.

The Sun in the 12th and Mars also in that part of heaven afflicting *the Sun in opposition* to Saturn, on the cusp of the 7th will give the native *the most malicious private and public enemies,* who will frequently injure his *character and reputation.*

ADVICE—When the native has *strong reasons* to believe that any particular characters are his *private enemies,* avoid them immediately, and *even if they appear to be friends,* and remember "forewarned forearmed." *Females and lovers will frequently do the native harm,* therefore care should be taken in forming connexion with those characters. Saturn afflicts both Mars and Venus, and I am afraid the native will be in danger of forming a connexion too precipitately. See directions, and

ON MARRIAGE.

In a masculine geniture—

RULE 1. Observe the position of the \odot particularly. When the \odot is between the 1st and 10th, or between the 7th and 4th, then men marry *early* in life, or to persons younger than themselves.

2. If the Moon be between the 10th and 7th, or between the 4th and 1st, then men marry *late* in life, or to women older than them-

selves. Should the ☽ be in the latter situation afflicted men never marry.

In this Nativity we find the Moon posited in the 8th; a correct judgment can be given if we take into consideration the

MINOR RULES. 1. Observe the planet assuming dominion over the 7th house and the state of Venus.

2. Venus in ♈, ♎, ♏, or ♐, is a *small* testimony of an early marriage. If ♀ be in the same sign as the ☉ and not more than 18 degrees from his ♂ the testimony is stronger for marriage; but the *strongest* testimony is Venus in ♌ or ♍ to ♂ chiefly when the aspect is just separating.

3. Consider the 7th house and the rulers thereof. When ♃ assume dominion over the 7th house he does not conduce to an early marriage, not even if he at the same time be well configured to any planet, the ☉ and ☽ excepted.

In this natus we find ♃ afflicting ♀ and ♂ by an ♂, and the ☉ is also applying to ♂ of ♃—these are sufficient testimonies of a *late* marriage in this natus if ever he marry.

As Saturn afflicts the 7th house and is in opposition to Venus, the native will have considerable affliction to encounter in the marriage life, and he will often be liable to be drawn into trouble by females; also these will produce scandal and private enemies among females.

The present time is under the influence of the M. C. ☐ ♀ Z. 32° 55', and as both ♃ and ♃ transit the place of the moon at birth, he will have much trouble and scandal for some matter connected with females, lovers apparently. The ☽ to rapt Par. of ♃ came up in July 1841, which would cause the native to be evilly spoken of, character maligned, quarrels with females; with trouble, fears, and anxiety. If the native live over October 1846, the Asc. in ♂ of the ☽ he probably will marry about Christmas 1846. The ☽ ♌ ♀ and ☽ in Par. ♃ will be in operation. See under "Directions."

TRAVELLING.

I do not see any disadvantage in travelling; *journeys will generally prove pleasant and advantageous on most occasions*, except those that are long and voyages, as the lord of the 9th is an infortune opposing the Asc. and in oppo. to the Sun. The Moon is the significator of actions; Saturn in this is the significator of *long* journeys, these coming to angle promotes the native to travel, but the evil rays are injurious to journeys. *Never travel under evil directions of ☽ and ♃.* The ☽ in ill angle to ♃ at this time will be in operation for 2½ years.

GENERAL REMARKS.

1. This is a remarkable nativity and produces a great number of both good and evil directions. In 1842 are some good secondary directions for travelling, although the primary directions are evil.

2. The aspects of the Moon to Saturn will always last *two years and six months*.

3. The lord of 4th together with ☉ and ♃ represents the father. The ☉ is greatly afflicted by ♂ of ♃ and ♂ of ♃, denote a *violent*

death to the father, and also likely to the native himself. The native's father would die under the influence of ♃ and ☉.

4. From March 1833 to February 1835 were several *very bad* directions.

☺ R. P. ♂ 23° 44' } These aspects would display their untoward effects which would be attended with losses, troubles, private enemies, sickness in the family, waste of property, in short, the native would be unfortunate in all his undertakings.
 ⊕ ☐ ☉ 24° 39'
 ⊕ ☐ ♂ 24° 42'
 ☺ R. P. ♀ 24° 44'
 M. C. ✱ ☉ 25° 18'
 M. C. ✱ ♂ 25° 22' } In the spring of 1835 these aspects would lay the foundation of some great good luck; but as there were several drawbacks the good might not begin to be felt till the fall of the year 1835, when some good secondary directions were in operation. But these being very potent would raise the native into favour with great persons, by whom he would be favoured and preferred. He would also be *prosperous* in his *undertaking*, and *experience wealth and felicity*, so that he would *rise* in a surprising manner.

☺ ♂ ♃ 31° 22' } These would come up in the autumn of 1840. The former of these would cause loss of honour, reputation, quarrels with females, danger of loss of property, &c. The latter produces trouble by *law*; losses in trade, &c. In addition to this ♃ transited the 7th house, which would be an auxiliary evil from a *lover*, this was powerful.

☺ ☐ ♃ 31° 58' } These came up in July 1841, and would produce great annoyances among ladies, and would continue the effects of the two last directions. And as I said before, the ill aspect of the Moon to Saturn will always produce such.

Directions to come up.

The position of ♃ on the place of the Moon will render the fall of the year 1842 happier.

The ☺ to the S ☐ of her place in mundo 33° 33' 38" comes up January 27th, 1843, produces some troubles, losses, changes, and enmity of females.

☺ ♂ ♀ con. 34° 36'. This is the chief direction in his 34th year. But the transit of ♃ over his M. C. in March 1843, will be the means of improving his affairs and giving him both gain and credit.

The aspect of ♀ to the ☺ falls in the winter of 1843 and will entail many vexations by lawyers. This is sure to be the case.

☺ Par. ♃ D. D. 35° 59' } The year 1844 will not be very important, but rather tend to benefit the native. Some pecuniary advantage will be offered, which must be nursed, and every advantage taken to procure it; "for there is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

☺ P. ♃ con. 36° 54' } These two will operate powerfully about

☺ P. ♀ con. 36° 9' } the month of March, 1845, he is now promised some great change in his affairs, and a new position in life awaits him and he will now live comparatively happy from the ☺ and ♀; but the ☺ P. ♃ will still disturb his peace frequently, which by attention and *care* may be greatly mitigated.

Asc. ♂ ☺ 37° 19' } These measure to September, 1846; in the
 M. C. ☐ ♀ 37° 26' } spring of that year ♃ transits his ☺ by △
 and ☉ by ♂, and will benefit him in regard to health and pecuniary
 affairs. But the Asc. to ♂ of ☺ is *dangerous* to both *health* and cha-
 racter. If he *live over these directions* the next are far more important
 and *beneficial*. From November 12th. 1840, until April 1846, are
 many *evil* directions, the effects of which will be attended by *indispo-*
sition, as well as disadvantage in most of his undertakings. He is
 likely to be traduced and unjustly censured by malicious persons, *who*
will prove prejudicial to him. The Moon to par of Saturn, and the Asc.
 to the opposition of the Moon will certainly bring in some evil.

☺ △ ♀ Z. 37° 35' } This is a very beneficial direction; the native
 ☺ P. ♃ 37° 43' } may now probably marry and retrieve his
 former losses by his wife's portion.

The moon comes to ♂ ♃ in the second motion about Christmas,
 1846, when these directions will be in full operation. He gains money
 and receives benefits by *females*, and spends a very happy and pleasant
 time.

☺ ♂ ♃ con. 37° 56' } These come up about his 37th birth day;
 ☺ ☐ ☉ Mon. 38° 20' } and as ♃ is then on his Asc. and other
 M. C. △ ♃ 38° 26' } beneficial secondary directions occur, the
 native will gain by means of Saturnine persons and things. He may
 now be left some property, consisting of houses and land.

☺ ☐ ♂ 38° 42' } The third of these directions falls about
 ☺ P. ☺ 39° 24' } the age of thirty-eight years and two
 ☉ ☐ ♀ con. 39° 18' } months, when the Moon comes to ♂ of
 ☺ ☐ ♀ 39° 29' } ♃ in the second motion. This influence
 Asc. S ☐ ♂ Z. 39° 36' } denotes some serious grief to the native
 by means of death in his family. This train operates all the year
 1848. The effects are trouble, losses, indisposition, and death to his
 family. The giver of life is afflicted under this train of directions,
 in a *violent* sign and part of heaven: the native must be careful of
 going to any buildings or heights, as I fear some danger of violence
 about the age of 38 years. The next are important.

M. C. ✱ ♀ 40° 9'—This direction again mitigates his troubles and
 benefits him by means of females. If he be a widower, under the evil
 influence which occurred about July, 1848, this may give him another
 wife.

☉ △ ☿ Z. 40° 34' } About the month of November, 1849,
 ☉ S ☐ ♀ con. 40° 59' } some sudden and unlooked for benefits
 will take place, as the influence of ☿ is beneficial in this natu

The latter of these two directions will give a busy time in the
 winter, and early part of the spring of 1850, and some vexations by
 children and writings.

☉ ✱ ♃ Z. 42° 44' } These excellent directions fall in the 42nd
 M. C. ✱ ♀ 43° 4' } year from birth. They will be in opera-
 ☺ △ ♀ Z. 43° 5' } tion from July 1851, and also powerfully
 so during the winter of 1851. They will *raise* the native very much
 in life, and bring powerful friends and connexions. He will have a
 great change in his situation. He may receive some public appoint-
 ment of a lucrative nature. He certainly undertakes some new occu-

pation, and has a change in his residence or a long journey, as all things will go well under these influences.

☉ S ☐ Mundo 43° 17'
 ☉ ♂ ☺ Zod. 44° 00'
 M. C. S. ☐ ☉ Mun. 44° 47'
 ☉ to his S ☐ Zod. 45° 10'
 M. C. S ☐ ♂ Mun. 45° 18'

February, 1753, will these begin to operate, and will influence the native's affairs till the spring of 1854, and ☿ will pass over ♃'s place and ♃ over the ☉'s, sudden loss of office, much sorrow, and indisposition.

M. C. * ☉ Z. 45° 23'
 ⊕ * ♃ 49° 17'
 ☉ ♂ ☺ Mun. 49° 17'
 ☺ * of ☺ Mun. 49° 49'
 Asc. * ♃ 49° 53'
 ☺ S ☐ ☺ Zod. 50° 8'
 ⊕ Par. ♃ 50° 30'

This is a train of excellent directions, which will confer honour, riches, happiness, and contentment; journeys, benefits—and the native will, under these, about his 50th year, retire from the business of the world, and enjoy himself with his well earned wealth and honours, the remainder of his days.

A Table of Aspects for fourteen years subsequently to his 50th. year, which the student may equate and judge by the Rules laid down by Zadkiel in his Grammar of Astrology, second Edition.

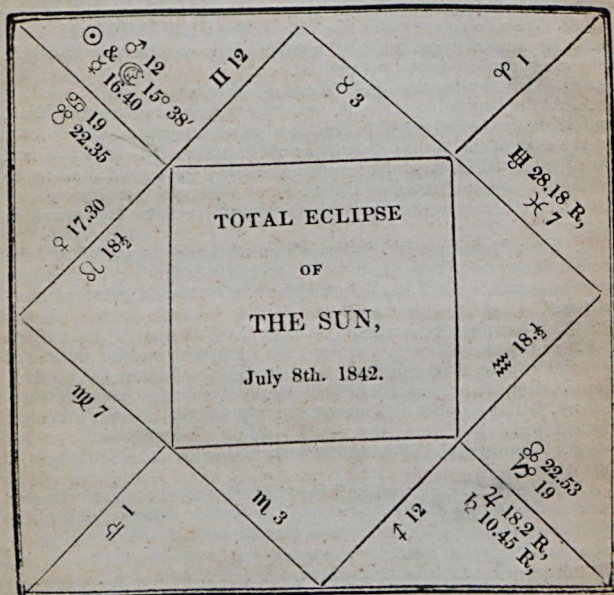
☺ ♂ ♂ mundo con.	50 56	☉ S ☐ ♂ mundo	59 18
☺ P. ☉ mundo	51 14	☉ P. ♂ Zodiac.....	61 24
☉ P. ♂ Zodiac.....	51 25	☉ * ♃ mundo	61 29
☺ ☐ ♃ mundo.....	51 32	☺ * ♃ mundo	62 3
☺ ☐ ☉ Zodiac.....	51 45	M. C. ♂ ♃	63 5
☉ S ☐ ♂	53 23	⊕ * ☉	63 37
☺ ☐ ♀ mundo	53 48	Asc. * ☉ mundo.....	67 16
☺ ☐ ♀	57 9	⊕ * ♂	64 35
M. C. S S ☐ ♃ mundo ..	58 1	Asc. * ♂	65 15
☺ ☐ ♂ Zodiac.....	59 10		

NATURAL PROGNOSTICS OF THE WEATHER.

When swallows fly high, fine weather may be expected, and, if fine, a continuance; but when they fly close to the ground, rain is almost surely approaching. Seagulls also assemble numerously on land, previously to the approach of stormy weather. In spring it is always accounted *unlucky* for anglers to see a single magpie; but, on the contrary, to see *two*, may be regarded always as a favourable omen. There is philosophy even in this, for its truth is proved by experience: the reason is, that on the approach of cold, stormy weather, *one* magpie alone leaves the brood in search of provision, but when *both* go out together, the weather is, and will, for some hours at least, continue warm and mild, and, therefore, favourable for fishing. There are a thousand facts of this kind, which modern conceit would do well to note; nature will not always answer when interrogated by a pompous professor with his barometers and thermometers, while, like a kind instructress, she ever and anon imparts her secrets to the man who communes with her face to face, and observes her silent changes and tokens.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN,

July 7th. 19 h. 1 m. 1842, the ☉ of ☉ and ☾ takes place.



For the benefit of the Student in Astrology we will comment on this eclipse in the catechetical form, and answer all questions we anticipate will be interrogated from the figure, by the reader.

1 Q. Is there any thing remarkable in this eclipse ?

A. Yes ; *first*, because of its greatness, the Sun will be completely hidden behind the Moon, as her diameter exceeds his 1' 10" of a degree ; *secondly*, because its shadow passes over a large part of the populated world ; and *thirdly*, because of the many evil aspects at the time of its occurrence.

2 Q. At what time does it take place, and how long does it endure ?

A. It begins on the earth generally at 32 m. past 4 A. M. ; begins at Greenwich at 53 m. past 4 o'clock ; the greatest phase at 14 m. before 6, and it will end at 17 m. before 7 o'clock in the morning. The eclipse endures 1 h. 50 m. At Edinburgh it begins at 4 h. 49 m. A. M. ; be greatest at 5 h. 40 m. ; and ends at 6 h. 34 m. At Dublin

a partial eclipse begins at 4 h. 36 m. A. M.; greatest at 5 h. 24 m.; and ends at 6 h. 18 m.

3 Q. What parts of the world does the central shadow pass over?

A. It begins in Long. $10^{\circ} 7'$ N. near Cadiz, in Spain, and ends in the North Pacific ocean, passing over Spain, Austria, France, Russia, near Moscow, China, Siberia, Ceylon, and Turkey. See the *Meteorologist*, p. 3.

4 Q. Why do you mention the places where it is visible?

A. Because eclipses have the greatest effect over those parts where they are the most visible and central.

5 Q. Will you mention the aspects existing?

A. At the beginning of the phenomena, Herschel is on our meridian, and 27 degrees of \varnothing ascends. In the figure \odot , \oplus , $\♂$, and $\♀$ in $\♄$ on the cusp of the 12th, in $\♄$ to Υ and $\♁$ on the cusp of the 6th, and the \oplus afflicted in her unfortunate node. III , $\♁$, Υ , and $\♀$ all retrograding, the \odot and \oplus in par. of $\♁$.

6 Q. Is there any thing particular in the eclipse happening in Cancer?

A. Yes; Ramsey says, "An eclipse of the \odot happening in the second decanate" (between the 10th and 20th degree) "of \varnothing drieth up rivers and fountains, and causeth pestilence and grievous mortalities."

7 Q. What places are ruled by Cancer?

A. As far as is known Cancer rules Amsterdam, the capital of Holland, Cadiz, Constantinople, the capital of Turkey in Europe, Venice, Genoa, Algiers, Tunis, York, St. Andrew's, Bern, in Switzerland, Milan, Lubeck, Vincentia, Magdeburgh, New York, and Manchester.

8 Q. When will the effects of this eclipse begin, and how long will they continue?

A. Ptolemy says, page 79, "that the effect will endure as many years as the obscuration lasted hours," in a solar eclipse; and "the ecliptical place being nearest the eastern horizon, the effect will begin to be manifest in the course of" two months; "and its general height, will take place in, or about" eight months. or March, 1843.

9 Q. Which planet is lord of the eclipse, and what does it signify?

A. Mars is ruler of this eclipse, and Ptolemy observes, "among mankind foreign wars will be excited, accompanied with intestine divisions, insurrections among the people, with sudden and untimely death. Feverish disorders, carrying off chiefly youthful persons. The atmosphere will be parched by hot, pestilential, and blasting winds, accompanied by drought, lightning, &c. At sea, ships will be wrecked by lightning. Rivers will fail, springs will be dried up, and there will be a scarcity of water. Grains and fruits will be damaged by heat;" these will chiefly fall on those places before mentioned ruled by \varnothing .

10 Q. What are we to judge from $\♀$ being on the ascendant?

A. That the people of France shall be in a tolerably tranquil state, $\♁$ rules France. The king will be inclined to withdraw his warlike intentions against the Algiers. Venus being lady of the 10th and 3rd houses will improve our trade with our neighbours during the spring of 1843.

11 Q. What may we expect from Mars being *elevated* above the Sun and Moon?

A. Many violent *changes in our government during* 1843, the privy purse and the exchequer are made lighter, the rights of the people and *magna charta* are mightily called for, and in some measure will be granted; death of naval officers. War and insurrections in the East.

12 Q. What are we to infer from the singular configuration of planets on the cusp of the 12th.?

A. This argues ill for the welfare of the people, great strife, trickery, craft, and conspiracy.

13 Q. What do the \odot of h_2 and Z in the 6th and R. in \odot of the synod on the cusp of the 12th.?

A. "These are remarkably evil, and will disturb the peace of the Continent for two years. The position h_2 and Z portend infectious disease, commencing in Spain, Portugal, and travelling through Russia and other countries to which the eclipse is visible, affecting both man and *beast*. Those places will be visited by storms, floods, and earthquakes."

14 Q. What have you to remark on the singular position of Mercury?

A. Mercury joined to the Sun, Moon, and Mars, will cause division in council, changes in religion, laws, customs, banks will fail, and money become scarce. And as Venus rules the 11th and 2nd houses the *revenue falls off*.

15 Q. What does this eclipse denote to England?

A. England will not suffer so much as those countries where the eclipse is central, still we shall be involved in war, sedition, cruelty, and secret meetings of a warlike nature; evil is particularly threatened to men of literature, and those connected with banks, post offices, and newspapers.

16 Q. Will you point out the periods when the effects may be particularly expected?

A. Saturn and Jupiter become *stationary* in the 2nd week of September—Jupiter exactly in the opposite degree to Mars at the eclipse, this will produce *earthquakes, war*, in India, Punjaub, and about Mingrelia. Latter end of November Saturn transits the oppo. of Mars's place, storms, death of cattle, and infectious disease. On the 10th day \odot in \odot to H 's place in M , which appears to bring the French into warlike positions.

(To be continued.)

ATMOSPHERIC DISEASE, JULY, 1842.

Much *surfeit, fever*, bowel complaints, rubrola. Too free a use of unripe fruit and vegetable matter will bring on spasmodic cholic, and cholera, in which cases immediate advice should be resorted to, for inflammation of the bowels may supervene. In corpulent persons, the perspi-

ration induced in hot weather is apt to cause eruption on the body, which is moderated by wearing calico next the skin.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN 1842.

May—The 11th day has very evil transits for England's queen. Some danger to her majesty's arms or shoulders. *Zadkiel.*

The transits are evil to queen Victoria. *Seed.*

June—As the full moon of last month carries its influence into this, the Sun transits his own place in Victoria's horoscope, and opposed by the Moon, shews some private enemies to her, yet she will discover and subdue them. *Seed.*

August—The ☉ □ ♃ Zod. is a very important aspect as the ☉ is the Hyleg, or giver of life, in this nativity. It will affect her majesty's *health*, by means of a Saturnine disease; and as ♃ is in ♋, the disease he produces will be felt in the parts of the body he rules in that sign. The diseases the queen will be liable to are *colds* taken in the *feet*, by which violent defluxions of rheum ensue, and danger of consumption; also danger of some strain or other accident to her majesty's feet. Although this direction be brought up to August, and will be operating in the *first week* of that month, it will spread over the summer and autumn, rendering the queen weak in health, and afflicting the country; and also giving trouble and ill health to the royal consort. *Zadkiel.*

November—The ☺ p. ♂ R. may produce some untoward event connected with the birth of a child about the 5th or 10th of November. Care and caution will be necessary.

The end of the year, about the 19th of December especially, happy and prosperous for the queen and nation. *Zadkiel.*

EFFECTS OF WIND UPON THE ATMOSPHERE.

1. The barometer falls under the influence of the east, south-east, and south winds; the descent changes to as-

scet by the south-west wind, rises by the west, north-west, and north winds; the ascent changes to the descent by the north-east wind. This law is deduced from observations, made at Paris four times a day, at first for five years, then for ten years, 1816—25.

2. The thermometer rises by the east, south-east, and south winds; the ascent changes to descent by the south-west wind: falls by the west, north-west, and north; the descent changes to ascent by the north-east wind.

3. The elasticity of aqueous vapour is increased by the east, south-east, and south wind; its increase changes to decrease by the south-west wind; it decreases by the west, north-east, and north winds, and its decrease changes to increase by the north-east wind.

4. The humidity of the atmosphere decreases relatively from the west wind, passing by the north to the east, and increases, on the contrary, from the east by the south to the west. These are the effect at London and Paris.—*Inventors' Advocate.*

VELOCITY OF LIGHT.

It will perhaps be generally admitted, that in the whole range of physical science, especially in its more profound departments, there is no subject upon which so much abstruse investigation has been expended, as upon the nature and laws of light; and it is equally as remarkable that there is no question on which, as regards some most important points, so little agreement seems to exist among philosophers. For it is a curious fact, that at this day—amidst the jubilee, as it were, of scientific discovery, in regard to *light*, as to *heat*, two theories, widely differing from each other, and what is most strange, almost equally agreeing, or conflicting with phenomena, prevailing among philosophers. Of these theories the corpuscular, or that which assumes that light is something emitted from the body of the Sun, as the oldest, and that which is usually taken as “*proven*” by mankind in general; on the other hand, the undulatory theory, or that which regards light as produced and modified by the action of the Sun on the

etherial fluid, in the manner of waves, is the newest, and perhaps also that which combines in its favour at present the largest amount of scientific suffrage. The mathematical accuracy with which it is now admitted most optical phenomena are explained, according to the theory of undulations, and the simplicity of the first principles of this hypothesis, as well as the analogy which it presupposes between the means with which the Creator has endowed the living being for the purpose of enabling it to perceive and distinguish extreme objects, are urged as rendering this theory most probable, although its most learned advocates have not yet been fortunate enough to bring under its general laws all the simple phenomena.

Two of the chief of these, until lately, admitted exceptions were *dispersion* and *absorption*, the former however is admitted by Fresnel not to stand in opposition to, and the latter has been explained by Baron F. Von. Wrede, in conformity with the undulatory hypothesis. The phenomenon of polarisation of light, also agree, with the undulatory theory. Compared, however, with the dispersion, absorption, reflection, refraction, interference, and even with the beautiful phenomena attending the polarity and the analysis of light, the discovery of its velocity, certainly seems most wonderful to non-philosophical persons, as indeed, it is a matter of profound interest to Astronomers themselves.

While a knowledge of the velocity with which light is transmitted from its source to the earth, through such an immense distance, is one of the most wonderful discoveries resulting from the application of mathematics to elucidation of physical science, the occasion and phenomenon of such discoveries are not less interesting.

That light did not reach the earth the moment of its emission from the Sun, but actually required some time to traverse the etherial space, was a striking conjecture on the subject entertained by Lord Bacon and others. "It produces in me," says he, "a doubt whether the face of the serene and starry heavens be seen at the distance really exists, or not till some time later; and whether there be not, with respect to the heavenly bodies, a true time and an apparent time. For it seems incredible that the rays of the celestial bodies can pass through the im-

mense interval between them and us in an instant, or that they do not even require some considerable portion of time."

(To be continued.)

GEOLOGY.

Geology is the science which treats of the formations and arrangements of the various materials of which the solid body of the earth is composed; and of late years it has attained so much importance and certainty in its demonstrations, as, notwithstanding its comparative novelty and infancy, to be almost at a par with the other sciences. There is, however, much conjecture still mixed up with its interesting and convincing facts; its parties are actuated by divers conflicting and art-defying prejudices, by which the simplicity of plain heaven-born truth is for a time distorted, but many curious discoveries are thereby brought forth, which are indispensable to the final determination of its great fundamental principles. The strongest of all these prejudices, as usual, are religious prejudices, which, according to an unalterable law of nature, invariably stir up an equally powerful antagonist party, goes as far to one extreme as the old conservative party goes to the other.

Some of the earliest discoveries of geology alarmed the religious world as much, if not more, than the revival of the old Oriental system of the heavens by Copernicus, or Galilio's discovery of black spots on the disc of the sun. It was quite enough that the Mosaic account of the creation was attached in its literal sense, to stir up the pious zeal of the whole army of the church militant upon earth. All the Christian world was drawn up in battle array against it, inasmuch that only desperate individuals, men who had no character to lose, or did not care for losing it, had sufficient moral courage to express their belief that the internal organization of the earth presented abundant proofs of much greater antiquity than was generally ascribed to it.

When the subject, however, was fairly started for discussion, the most absurd hypotheses were gravely main-

tained and propagated by both parties. Theories of the earth then poured out from the press in all directions ; the one party endeavoured to demonstrate that all geological phenomena of strata and fossils were accomplished in a few days by the all-destructive, all-dissolving agency of the deluvian waters ; whilst the other party maintained that these phenomena were the effects of the tedious operations of ordinary causes for a vast succession of ages, to which some even went so far as to ascribe no beginning. Still, however, both parties were deficient of facts, which they did not seem disposed to collect until they had spent the energies of their imagination.

It was not until last century that the first important geological fact was generally known and acknowledged, namely, that the fossil remains of shells and bones had formerly belonged to real animals. The idea was first suggested by Francastaro in the 16th century ; but long after that it was maintained that they were merely imitations formed by the plastic agency of nature. This point gained, the next thing to determine was in what manner they came there, and what sort of animals they were. In the infancy of anatomical science it was impossible to ascertain the species, for the distinctive properties of each animal had not yet been sufficiently analyzed ; hence the large bones of the fossil elephant, rhinoceros, and hypopotamus, were frequently taken for human bones, which confirmed the popular belief of the multitude, that the human race had degenerated in stature. This accounts for the fabulous stories of human skeletons, thirty or forty feet long, found in morasses, peat-bogs, &c., the length of the body being calculated from the comparative size of the bone.

Cuvier was the first to make an application of comparative anatomy to the examination of the organic fossils ; and then it was immediately discovered that the greater proportion of these remnants of a former world were the bones of animals now no longer in existence. This was one proof at least of a great revolution, which had swept away from the surface of the earth a great proportion of its former inhabitants.

“ It may be seen,” says Cuvier, “ that nature every where distinctly informs us that the commencement of the

present order of things cannot be dated at a very remote period, and it is remarkable that mankind every where speaks the same language with nature ;” and, again, “ I am of opinion, with Deluc and Dolomieu, that if there is any circumstance thoroughly established in geology, it is that the crust of the earth has been subjected to a great and sudden revolution, the epoch of which cannot be dated much farther back than five or six thousand years ; and that this revolution had buried all the countries which were before inhabited by men, and by the other animals that are best known.”

DESTRUCTION AND CREATION.

THESE two words are used every day, but are almost always misunderstood. What is commonly called destruction, is nothing more than a *change* of form arising from a new arrangement of parts. Destruction, in the common acceptation of the word, is a something that never occurs in nature. Man cannot destroy the smallest particles of matter, although he frequently assumes to himself the possession of such power in the ordinary forms of colloquial speech. Thus, when a sheet of paper is brought in contact with *flame*, it *burns away*, leaving almost nothing behind ; the vulgar say it is almost destroyed ; and in like manner the coal we employ, is destroyed, the gas destroyed, the oil destroyed ; though philosophically, and in reality, not a single atom of matter has been annihilated ; change of form, and change of composition, have certainly occurred, but no destruction of matter has taken place.

Many other processes appear to favour the erroneous supposition of destruction. If we expose chalk to a high temperature, it very speedily decreases in weight,—a circumstance that is immediately explained by the chemical philosopher, who knows very well that chalk is composed of two ingredients, lime and carbonic acid, united or bound together by the power of attraction, and that heat dissolves the connexion between the two, compelling the carbonic acid to assume the aërial form and fly away. That this is the true explanation, and that there is no ab-

solute destruction of matter, we may learn from actual experiment; for by collecting the carbonic acid as it is thrown off, we find that it is exactly equal in weight to the loss of weight sustained by the chalk; and, finally, if we add the carbonic acid thus collected to the lime from which it was driven, the two bodies instantly reunite and regenerate the original compound chalk, without alteration of weight, or any other essential particular.

In like manner may be easily explained other apparently more complicated processes; as for example, the combustion of wood, coal, and other inflammable materials. These bodies are of a compound nature, consisting of several simple elements united together in a certain order and proportion. The order and proportion are disturbed by the conjoined influence of heat and air; a revolution among the elements is established, new unions are formed, new substances are generated, and these being mostly gaseous, rise into the air and escape from vulgar observation.

If we proceed as before, and collect the product of our experiment, the aërial and solid substances are formed, and submit them to the test of the balance, no diminution of weight can be detected, but, on the contrary, a considerable increase of weight is observable. How is this? Have we *created* new matter? Certainly not. Man cannot create a single grain. In many of our operations we appear to create matter; the substances we employ, very frequently increase in weight, but this increase of weight is always derived from some other department of nature, which suffers a corresponding diminution. When mercury is boiled in contact with the air, its weight is augmented, for it combines with oxygen, one of the elements of the air; hence the apparent creation of matter. What combustible bodies are burnt, the same element, oxygen, combines with the most important principles, and of course the weight of the produce is greater than that of the original body before it sustained decomposition. To assert, therefore, that in these and similar instances, we have created matter, is almost as absurd as the statement of that sapient individual, who maintained that the world had materially

increased in weight, and as a proof alluded to the buildings which have been erected since the beginning, forgetting the woods which have been depopulated, and the mines and quarries that have been exhausted in the completion of those erections.

In a word, the various processes that are continually going on around us, and that appear instances of creation and destruction, are nothing more than new arrangements of the particles of matter. These new arrangements are in many cases under the control of man; but to destroy or create exceeds the limits of any less than the Omnipotent Power.

A MYSTERY UNVEILED.

“After looking through green spectacles for some time, white paper appears red; and after looking through red spectacles, white paper appears green.” There are only *three* original colours in nature: blue, red, and yellow. All the rest are compounds: white is a mixture of all. Now, in looking long at the red, the eye becomes tired; so that when the white, which contains all the three, is presented to it, it abstracts or overlooks the red; and the blue and yellow alone being left, the paper appears green; for blue and yellow make green. So, after looking through green, it abstracts the blue and the yellow from the paper, and the red is left. On the same principle, if we look through yellow spectacles, the white will afterwards appear purple; for blue and red, the complement of yellow, make purple. After looking through blue spectacles, the white appears orange, or red and yellow, and so on. This is a law of nature, which leads to a knowledge of harmony in colours; blue makes the finest contrast to orange, and red to green.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON.

It has been the custom, from time immemorial, to regard the Moon as having some effect upon our atmosphere, an opinion which has been justified by more accurate observation. A day or two before the Full, the barometer generally stands higher, while the quantity of rain which falls about the same period is less than at any former time during her monthly revolution. A depression generally happens at the new Moon in the fore part of the year, and an elevation in the latter. The temperature often takes an opposite course, being highest at the New, and lowest at the full Moon. *See p. 21.*

AN INFALLIBLE BAROMETER.

Put two drachms of nitre, and half a drachm of chloride of ammonia, reduced to powder, into two ounces of spirit of wine (pure alcohol), and place the mixture in a glass tube, ten inches long and two inches in diameter, the upper extremity of which must be covered with a piece of skin or bladder, pierced with small holes. If the weather is to be fine, the solid matters will remain at the bottom of the tube, and form a mass, while the alcohol is as transparent as usual. If rain is to fall in a short time, some of the solid particles will be seen to rise and fall in the alcohol, which becomes somewhat thick and troubled. When a storm, tempest, or even squall is about to come on, all the solid matters rise from the bottom of the tube, and form a crust on the surface of the alcohol, which looks as though it was in a state of active fermentation. These appearances will indicate changes twenty-four hours before they come; and, in a vast majority of cases, the point of the horizon from which the tempest will blow is indicated by the particles gathering most on the side of the tube *opposite* to that point whence the wind is to come.

A TREAT FOR PREJUDICE.

“In my last year’s Almanack, I stated that those who had similar configurations in their horoscopes, had like fates; so, in accordance with this, I have the time of the births of two sisters that were born near Halifax, June 28th, ten minutes before one in the morning, within a minute or two of each other. Their horoscopes are evil ones; for h is on the M. C. in ♁ to ♀ , and H and ♃ in ♁ to ♂ , whilst the ☾ applies to the body of the ☉ and zodiacal parallel of h . They have had several similar events near the same time, too numerous to mention here: the one was delivered of an illegitimate child, June 28th, 1841, in the same hour of the night in which she was born, under the influence of M. C. to the semisquare of h in mundo, at the same time the Sun was near his radical place, and opposed to Saturn. The second happened the like misfortune, under the same direction, whilst the Sun transited his own sq. and in sq. to Saturn; besides this, h was in exact ♁ to the ☾ ’s radical place. These aspects and transits coincide so remarkably with the time and nature of the events, that some will be led to think they were the total cause; but this is not the case, for transits are only auxiliaries to primary direction, and hasten or retard the events.” *Seed’s Almanac.*

FULFILLED PREDICTIONS.

EARTHQUAKES—*Sceptics!* is there *truth* in our System of *Philosophy*? Is the Science of the Stars founded upon the basis of nature? Will the beloved fiend, *prejudice*, yet darken your eyes? stiffen your necks? and plunge you into error and contempt? If you are teach-

able; look here—In Messenger, page 94, we have set down as a Rule, “When Υ is stationary or passing the equator, fine growing weather, EARTHQUAKES, &c., and especially when Υ is in φ , δ , ω , $\underline{\omega}$, \mathfrak{m} , or \mathfrak{V} !” Also, p. 95, the aspects of “Herschel and Mercury produce EARTHQUAKES, wind, and storms.”

Now, on the 7th of May, Υ was stationary in \mathfrak{V} , and \mathfrak{H} and δ in aspect from \mathfrak{K} near the equator and δ , signs which denote the phenomenon of horror and death. Let the fact speak for itself, and make the deaf ear of prejudice tingle.

FULFILMENT—*Tremendous earthquake in the Island of St. Domingo*—The *New York Express* says, by the politeness of Captain Morris, of the brig Wm. Neilson, from Port au Prince, we have “Le Patriote,” of the 11th of May, published at that place, which gives an account of a shocking earthquake that occurred in that island on the 7th of May, at five o'clock in the evening. The principal destruction of life, of which we have an account, was at Cape Heytien, which town was entirely destroyed. It contained about 15,000 inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are supposed to be dead. The approach of the earthquake was indicated at Port au Prince by *great heat, and heavy clouds that covered the neighbouring hills, and followed the direction of the south-west to the north-east*. The vessels at anchor, some of the sailors report, experienced the shock before they saw the houses agitated, which seemed to indicate that the shock came from the west. The town of Cape Heytien has entirely disappeared, and, with it, two-thirds of the population. The families that could escape are fled to Fossette, where they were without an asylum, clothing, or provisions. The president of Hayti has given orders to the physicians and officers of the hospitals to leave the city immediately, in order to give succour to the distressed. Other aid of all kinds was about to be despatched by water to the distressed.

In addition to the above disastrous intelligence from the Cape, a courier arrived from the city a few hours previous to the departure of Captain Morris, who stated, that a fire broke out after the earthquake, which, on Monday, the 9th, destroyed the powder magazine, and, with it, the miserable remnant of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. The towns of St. Nicholas and Port Paix are also said to be destroyed. Other parts of the island have not been heard from; but it is conjectured that all the towns on the north are a mass of ruins.

The Cape Hayti (town) is destroyed by an earthquake. We have no letters in this place as yet, and we much fear the reason of this is, that all the inhabitants, or the greater part of them, are buried in the ruins.

Several other towns, besides Cape Heytien, are said to be totally destroyed; and much we fear that by the time all the sad and fearful details are published, it will be found that nearly 20,000 persons perished in the convulsion. Accounts by the southern mail inform us that on the same day that Cape Heytien was destroyed, a dreadful shock was felt at Martinsville and other towns in Louisiana. At Cahoulon, Louisiana, a lake and river rose six feet in a few minutes, and did much damage, drowning several persons in the country be-

yond all doubt. These waters subsided as suddenly. At Opelousas and Attakapas the shock was also severe; and as far as statements have yet been made, the earthquake is traced from west longitude 46 deg. in the northern part of the tropics, to west longitude 91 deg. A vast region truly, and there can scarcely be a doubt that we shall hear of further destruction and loss of life. It passed Cuba, and to the west of that island; it must have gone northward through the Gulf of Mexico, and have entered the United States in Louisiana. The most northern limit of its influence, so far as our advices yet extend, is in latitude 36 degree. But we shall soon know more. Although the length of the earthquake's travel is so immense, yet in breadth the region affected by the shocks was comparatively narrow. Hopes are, therefore, entertained that most of the British West India islands have escaped. *Sheffield Independent.*

Again, Messenger, page 85—" *Russia and Circassia in a disturbed plight.*"

FULFILMENT—*Russia and Circassia.*—According to the last accounts from Russia, by way of Vienna, Prince Czernitscheff, the Russian Minister of War, is to have the supreme command of the new and powerful operations against the Circassian tribes, and for that purpose is already on his way to the Caucasus, while General Grabbe, who has had until now the command in chief, is to return from St. Petersburg, where he was summoned to assist at the Council of War, to Stavropol, to command a column under Czernitscheff. According to the measures adopted, it appears that the line at present on the right bank of the Kuban is to be greatly increased, and then to start at the end of next month from different points to the districts of Schapuck and Psaduck, the chief seat of the opposing forces. Another column, it would appear, is to march from Gagra and Sutscha, upon the Abassians. The general opinion of well-informed military men, with a knowledge of the country and the character of the people, appears to be, that these great military movements will have no better result than the attempts to subject these mountainous tribes have had as yet, and will only be a new sacrifice. In a country of ravines, mountain passes, and precipices, the advantages will always naturally be on the side of the natives acquainted with their country, in spite of numbers, however overwhelming, who must inevitably suffer, not only from the difficulties of the country, but from the want of a proper supply of the necessaries of life. *Item.*

Messenger, page 85—" *Manchester afflicted.*"

FULFILMENT—*Bad Trade amongst Shopkeepers in Manchester.*—A very numerous meeting of shopkeepers of Manchester was held "to take into consideration the present depressed state of their trade, and, seeing no prospect of escape from the general impending ruin which threatens nearly all classes in the district, to determine what steps should be taken in order to make known their present alarming and distressed condition." *Item.*

We need not comment on the veracity of the Laws which rule these things. PREJUDICE! *what sayest thou? Dost thou blush?*

ARGUMENTS BROUGHT AGAINST ASTROLOGY AND ASTROLOGERS.

ARTICLE SECOND.

The third argument brought against this sublime and fascinating Science is, "*Because*—every body disbelieves it." Now, this is indeed a bareface libel on the temple of truth and honesty. There are a thousand of the most scientific mathematicians even in England, that both study and practise it. Indeed, it is a study in which the most popular philosophers are now engaged. Hence the *falsity* of these inductive logicians.

Fourth, and fifth arguments, "*Because*—every body laughs at it, and *Because*—it is seldom heard of." These two arguments are certainly as powerful as the rest. Indeed, the science is "laughed at" by none but fools, who have neither sense nor ability to examine a single aphorism on the subject. It is well known that the works on the science are bought up very greedily, a proof that it is *both heard of and sought after*. Are not Annuals on the science published yearly in the shape of Almanacks, which have the most extensive popularity of any other publication? Hence these arguers are easily disposed of.

Arguments six and seven, "*Because*—nobody studies it now! *Because*—nobody of sense thinks it worth his attention!" Well, this is a compliment paid to thee, Sir H. Davy. Thou who wast considered, by men of ability and talent, to be one of the greatest discoverers and cultivators of chemical science, and one of *first rate talent*, art now called, by these *wiseacres*, a man of "*no sense*." Ah! but thou wilt live, as well as, thy brother philosophers, Newton, Heydon, Dryden, Kepler, Mesmer, Milton, Luther, Malancthon, Carden, Archbishop Usher, Bishop Hall, and many other worthies, who were Astrologers, when these sapient are forgotten. We would recommend these cavellers, *empty-pated* and *addle-headed* ciphers in creation, to follow the examples of the above worthies, and we venture to predict they will be found more useful members of society. And if they have any love for truth, let them read the Messenger.

Argument eighth, "*Because*—it is connected with so many curious terms!" This certainly is a very laughable "little bit." Has not every science its own particular terms and phraseology? We might as well say there is no truth in Astronomy, Chemistry, or any other science, *because* it has "curious terms" connected with its practical application. Should we not be laughed at by every school boy? were we to say that Arithmetic is a false science because it has some particular terms connected with it. We might say every science is false, because we do not understand it, which only assert, and we shall be considered fools.

Here we take our leave till next month, at which time we will answer the other objections.

ASTRO-PHRENOLOGY.

LESSON SECOND.

Argument 8. Phrenologists divide and class the organs of the head and brain into different compartments for various significations. Astrologers also divide the heavens into twelve divisions or houses, which have their separate signification. Also the different planets and the twelve signs of the Zodiac have their specific signification.

TABLE FIRST OF THE ASTRO-PHRENOLOGICAL ORGANS.

CONTAINING FEELINGS AND PROPENSITIES COMMON TO MAN AND THE INFERIOR ANIMALS.

ORGAN.	Planets Ruling these Organs.	Signs Ruling Organs.	Houses Ruling Organs.	Strong Developments.
1 Amativeness	☿	♊	5	☿, ♀ & ♂
2 Philoprogenitiveness..	☿	♊	7	☿, ♀ & ♂
3 Adhesiveness.....	♃	♋	6	☿, ♃ & ♀
4 Inhabitiveness	♃	♊	7	☿ & ♃
5 Combativeness	♂	♈	7	♂ & ♃
6 Destructiveness	♃	♋	8	♃ & ♀
7 Secretiveness	♃	♎	8	♃ & ♁
8 Alimentiveness	☿	♈	3	☿ & ♀
9 Constructiveness	♁	♈	12	♁ & ♀
10 Aquisitiveness.....	♃	♎	2	♁ & ♃

Arg. 9. Amativeness or Love. This organ is situated lowermost in the cerebellum, about half way between the centre of the occipital bone and the large long proces behind the ear. It manifests itself by imparting a thickness or breadth and prominency to the upper part of the neck. USE—To produce virtuous affection, the endearments of a domestic circle—it softens the proud irasible, anti-social principles of human nature, and causes a respect for the female sex. *Object*—The propagation of the species. ABUSES—An encouragement of animal and debasing sensuality, which leads to fornication, incest, illegitimate and criminal modes of gratification, with jealousy and its evil attendants. When *inactive*, it produces passive continency.

Astrologically—This organ is ruled by the Moon, Taurus, and the 5th house. Saturn and Mars are co-rulers with the Moon over the animal propensities and inclinations; also those planets with which the Moon is configurated, either by application or separation, are to be duly considered. The good aspects of Jupiter or Venus to the Moon, especially if posited in the 5th, 7th, or 11th houses, produce large developments of this organ, which will be *pure*. *Abuse*—Mars afflicting Venus in the 7th or 5th house, the native will be brought to disgrace; the evil aspects of Saturn or Mars to the Moon and Venus the native hardly ever marries.

Arg. 10. Philoprogenitiveness, or Love of Offspring, is situated over the cerebellum, or immediately above Amativeness, and corresponds to the protuberance of the occiput; and usually, in females, constitutes the most prominent part of the hind-head. In animals it is called *instinct*. USE—To produce love of offspring and a fondness for young and tender beings. *Object*—Preservation of offspring. ABUSE—Pampering and spoiling offspring by indulgence, excessive grief for the loss of children, whose prospects are also raised by parental mistaken affection. Parents often prefer making their children *rich* rather than *virtuous*, and thus sacrifice their temporal and eternal welfare. When *inactive*, it produces carelessness for children.

Astrologically—This organ is ruled by the Moon, Taurus, and the 7th house. Good aspect of ♀ or ♃ to the Moon from the 5th and 7th houses will shew a good development of this organ, which will be *pure*. ABUSE—Evil aspects of Mars to the Moon, ascendant, or 7th house.

Arg. 11. Adhesiveness or Attachment is situated in the middle of the posterior edge of the parietal-lobe, on each side of Concentrativeness, higher than Philoprogenitiveness, and just above the lambdoidal suture. USE—Attachment to persons and beings—permanency to friendship, adherence to opinions, a dislike to change; it is generally largest in females. *Object*—Friendship and sociability arise from it. ABUSES—Attachment to the fleeting things of this life, loves life to an erroneous extent; inconsolable grief for the loss of friends. Its *inactivity* produces indifference in friendship, instability and coldness.

Astrologically—Is governed by Saturn, Libra, and the 6th house; and when these are well aspected by the Moon the organ performs its proper functions, and the development is *good*. *Abuses*—When the Moon, Saturn, and Venus are afflicted or afflicting each other and an over excess of attachment frequently produces sickness. Saturn and Mars afflicting each other produce hatred and treachery.

Arg. 12. Inhabitiveness, or Love of Home, is situated immediately above Philoprogenitiveness. By many persons it is considered as a modification of the preceding organ, or of Concentrativeness; lying half way between where the hair turns back and Philoprogenitiveness. USE—Imparts a feeling of attachment to some particular spot, home, country, or abode of those we love: a dislike of change, a disinclination to travel. Object—Self-preservation. ABUSES—An aversion to strangers, a dislike to active duties of life, home sickness, nervous ideas, susceptibility of insult, and sometimes, by the neglect of external objects, the mind dwelling upon its own internal emotions only, has declined to monomania or even temporary alienation.

Astrologically—This is ruled simply by Saturn, Taurus, and the 7th house. Saturn in good aspect to the 7th, Venus, or Moon, this organ would be pure and useful. ABUSES—Saturn ill dignified, in ill aspect of the Moon, Mercury, or Herschel to Saturn in or near the 1st or the 10th houses, would produce large developments, and make the native sluggish, stubborn, murmuring, and repining.

Arg. 13. Combativeness is situated between Adhesiveness and the opening of the ear, on each side of Philoprogenitiveness. USE—Tendency to oppose and attack; being the result of great mental energy, it is indicative of physical courage. Object—Defence, intrepidity, and courage; in its lowest activity it leads simply to resistance. ABUSES—Love of disputations, contention, and quarrelsomeness, so that the social hours become embittered by strife; a tendency to anger and provocation by irritating conduct; to rashness in designs from miscalculation of their effect. An individual knowing this organ to be large, should always think before he acts, who when "being reviled, revile not again." It is an indispensable organ, but it should be well employed, and never be "weary in well doing," but remembering that "the fruit of the spirit is love, joy and peace." Its inactivity predisposes to peaceableness and aversion to wrangling; but the individual is unfit for the bustles and fatigues of active life, he shrinks from hostility, and from any course that opposes the feelings, the prejudices, or even the vices of human society.

Astrologically—This organ is ruled by Mars, Aries, and the 7th house. Mars in the 7th in ill aspect to Saturn and the Moon will cause this organ to be large. Mars in the 7th in good aspect to Venus makes the native brave, libidinous in desire, quick in anger, but in bad aspect opprobrious, mischievous, liars, treacherous, fickle, and audacious. In ill aspect to Mercury the natives are cruel, daring, regretful, robbers, and assassins. Mars in aspect to the Moon give satirists, and contenders against public opinions.

Arg. 14. Destructiveness is immediately over the external opening of the ear, being more or less forward as the development is more or less intellectual. USE—Leads to a constant power of overcoming and destroying as long as the object of opposition remains; its energy is thus a permanent stimulus to exertion, so as to overcome whatever object is in view—if learning, indefatigable perseverance; if riches, a constant plodding in the pursuit; if virtue, a firm and unvarying opposition. Combativeness is the active momentary stimulus that requires excitement. Destructiveness, the passive energy that supports continued

exertion. The organ is thus valuable when well and rightly used. *Object*—The destruction of whatever is noxious for self-preservation, and the killing of inferior animals for food. A preacher with this organ large and Benevolence small, would hold out the *threatenings* of the gospel, a preacher of the opposite organization would dwell upon its *promises of pardon*. ABUSES—Irascibility, cruelty, murder, torment, harshness, severity, ignorant persons assemble at bull-baits, cock-fights: the dreadful practice of swearing, uttering threats of vengeance far beyond human power, and calling down imprecations on the heads of others, arises from the same cause. The abuse of this organ is therefore to be earnestly cautioned against. Destruction itself is rarely found as a principle of destruction, but the various degrees of vice are often persevered in till they become more evil than this organ. Its *inactivity* gives rise to passive meekness.

Astrologically—This organ is ruled by Saturn, Taurus, and the 8th house. Saturn well aspected by the Moon and Mars cause this organ to be good and *pure*. ABUSES—Saturn in the 8th in ill aspect to Mercury, in 10th or 1st house. Saturn and Mars afflicting each other and the Moon. Saturn effects destruction by secretiveness, coldness, and deliberation; but Mars by violence, fury, and combativeness. These organs well developed, and the *lunar* region also extensive, destruction and murder will most likely result from the combined influence or testimony of the animal powers and organs when brought into operation; but if the planets Mercury and Venus are in power, and in friendly aspect or position, with the planet Jupiter and the Sun, predominating over the animal development, then will the action, of the good faculties, overcome the evil propensities.

Arg. 15. Secretiveness is situated immediately above Destructiveness, in the lateral portion of the brain; when both these organs are well developed, it becomes difficult without practice to distinguish them; it may therefore be mentioned that Secretiveness is higher and more forward than Destructiveness. In lower animals this organ is called *cunning*. USE—When properly employed tends to shew a reserved disposition, it suspects the secret designs of others. *Object*—To prevent our involuntary thoughts and emotions from being exposed to public view. ABUSES—Quizzing, cunning, lying, tale-bearing, gossiping, deceitfulness, hypocrisy, &c. When *inactive* it predisposes to simplicity of manners.

Astrologically this organ is ruled by Saturn, Scorpio, and the 8th house; and these unafflicted, the organ is *pure*, and the actions of the native friendly and polite; conduct prudent and wise. *Abuses*—Saturn in ill aspect to the Moon or Mercury make Secretiveness very large; but in good aspect they are loquacious and newsmongers. Mars and Mercury afflicting each other; also Mercury and Venus in ill aspect to themselves or to Saturn.

Arg. 16. Alimentiveness, a love for food, is situated at the temporal arches before and a little below the opening of the ear. In Combe's System it is marked with a cross in the phrenological bust. USE—Imparts the desire of food, and drink; and I believe this part of the brain is connected with the sensation of hunger. *Object*—To enable the animal to select food best adapted for its organization. ABUSES

—Inordinate desire for the pleasures of the table, gluttony, and drunkenness. Its *inactivity* disposes to temperance in eating and drinking.

Astrologically it comes under the rule of the Moon, Aries, and the 3rd house simply. The reason I give it this house is because this organ predisposes the native to pleasure taking, short journeys to dine, &c. Moon and Venus afflicted by Saturn make men drunkards.

Arg. 17. Constructiveness, Mechanical skill. This organ is *situated* in the frontal bone above the spheno-temporal suture, or a little lower than Aquisitiveness, near the outer part of the eye in the temples. *USE*—Imparts the desire and application of the inventive faculty to construct. It is indispensable in the architect, the painter, the engineer, the artisan, &c. When associated with Language and Ideality, it gives poetical ability; with form, the art of sculpture; with colour, painting; with form and colour, artists; and its *object* is to induce all endowed with the feeling to protect themselves from the inclemencies of the weather, and from other damages: it is large in the bird, the badger, the fox, the beaver, the spider, &c. *ABUSES*—When very large the native attempts to do what is impossible, making useless and mischievous articles; throwing away great labour on articles of curiosity. It is necessary that this talent should be properly and prudently exercised.

Astrologically—It is governed by the 12th house, Herschel and Gemini; and when these are well aspected and posited the organ is good, and the native turns it to good account. The organ is *large* when Herschel and Mercury are in aspect. Herschel in the 12th, and Mercury in the 6th in opposition, then the organ is abused. Also when Herschel and Mars are in ill aspect on the cusp of the 1st or 10th. The Moon afflicted by Herschel makes the native busy in inventing chartists' implements. Herschel in good aspect to Venus makes good poets and noval writers, as well as dramatists and play actors, &c.

Arg. 18. Aquisitiveness is situated upon a higher level before Secretiveness at the inferior range of the parietal bone. *USE*—The tendency or desire to *acquire* whatever is regarded valuable, whether riches, learning, or articles of value, &c. *Object*—To provide for future wants of every description, whether of wealth, comforts, &c. *ABUSES*—Excessive worldly-mindedness, selfishness, avarice, theft, covetousness, &c. To such persons as have this organ large I recommend “to first seek the kingdom of heaven and its righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto them.” “For what shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?” Its *inactivity* leads to a carelessness for property.

Astrologically—It is influenced by Saturn, Virgo, and the 2nd house. Saturn in good aspect to Jupiter makes this organ *pure*. Saturn and Herschel in aspect make a large development, and the most confirmed *misers*. Saturn, Mercury, and Herschel in ill aspect make *thieves*. Herschel and Saturn in Virgo in the 2nd make the native parsimonious. Saturn, Mercury, and Venus conjoined *evilly*, make swindlers, and they seldom escape punishment.

ASTRO-PHRENOLOGY.

LESSON THIRD.

The Astro-Phrenological Signification of the Twelve Houses.

First House. This house governs the perceptive faculties, generally; in connexion with some parts of the intellectual faculties of the mind; as, Language, Form, Size, Weight, Colouring, Space, Order or Arrangement, Number, Individuality, Tune, Time, Locality, Eventuality, &c. These organs are best defined by *Physiology*, a science on equal utility with Phrenology.

Second House—governs Aquisitiveness; Benevolence, to a great extent.

Third House—rules Alimentiveness; the under part of the chin, throat, and jaw-bone is located in this house.

Fourth House—Secretiveness when very large.

Fifth House rules Amativeness, fondness for pleasure, which organ when harmonizing with Benevolence, the native then delights in giving pleasure to others.

Sixth House rules Attachment to animals, servants, &c. Any planet afflicted in this house, that organ which the planet rules will be sickly.

Seventh House governs Combativeness, Philoprogenitiveness, Adhesiveness, simply—

Eighth House governs Destructiveness, Secretiveness, which have a strong affinity for the house of death.

Ninth House rules Conscientiousness, Firmness in the cause of Religion, supported by Veneration.

Tenth House governs the *moral sentiments*, ruled by Jupiter and the Sun, Veneration supported by the trine on each side of Marvellousness, or Wonder on one side, and on the other side by the organs of Justness and Conscientiousness. Astrologers and theologians are well acquainted that the equalateral triangle signifies harmony, perfection and friendship. It appears that this angle is not deficient in bearing testimony to the analogy that exists in the position of the Phrenological head with the Astrological figure; can any thing be more classical than that the organ of Veneration should be located on the highest point of the head, and in the midst of all the other faculties, which concur to support and maintain this noble and grateful sentiment?

Eleventh House governs Hope, which is in *trine* to Benevolence, which harmonizes with expectations and friendship.

Twelfth House rules Constructiveness, Ideality, Comparison, and many of the organs in front of the brain.

The ears of man are in *trine* to the eyes and perceptive faculties, forming also a triangle by the chin, the point or end of things in reference to the countenance, and when strongly developed, this feature often adds a shrewd sharpness to the decision and expression to the individual, and when ill proportioned and not in character with the

jaw-bone and face, folly instead of shrewdness will be the result of the individual's conclusion. It is observed that Physiognomy is in perfect keeping with the judgment and conclusion given by Phrenologists and Astrologers.

BISHOP HALL, AN ASTROLOGER.

Bishop Hall was born July 1st, 5 h. A. M., 1574, with 5 degrees of ♀ on the 10th, and 1 degree of ♄ on the 1st.

The nativity of this eminent *divine* was found after his death in his pocket-book, written by his own hand. He was committed to the Tower, with eleven other bishops, when in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He had then operating the M. C. ♄ ♀; and the continuance of his imprisonment is denoted by the lord of the 1st, ☉, in the 12th, which is the only luminary above the earth. His death happened in his eighty-second year, under the anaretic influence of ☉
☐ ☺.

MALANCTHON, AN ASTROLOGER.

This celebrated Protestant reformer, was born, February 16th, 7 h. 6 m. P. M., 1497, at Bretten, in the Palatinate, Lat. 49° 5'. Virgo ascends, Gemini on the M. C. The horoscope declares the native to be of short stature, and of a hot and dry temperament; but the testimonies of his excellent endowments are many and various. Mercury, ruler of the *intellectual* faculties, is posited in the scientific sign Aquarius, which renders "the mind prudent, sensible, capable of great learning, inventive, expert, logical and benevolent: of good genius, and emulous." Jupiter, ruler of the moral and religious feelings, is joined with Mars, ruler of the organ of combativeness, would make him persevering in divine and moral pursuits. Venus in trine of Jupiter renders the mind and fine feelings pure, civil, obliging, free from jealousy, dissimulation and envy.

CHEMISTRY—No. III.

HEAT AND COLD.

Heat and cold are commonly considered to be two different effects produced by the same cause. Fire or heat is denominated one of the four elements of nature—an omnipresent principle, which has a distinct and independent existence. This idea, however, like every other, which proposes to disunite the unity of nature cannot withstand the test of experiment. Fire cannot exist without

some support. It can neither burn nor give light unless it be collected by some *material* fuel. No one has been able to collect heat and shew it by itself: sooner or later it can penetrate every thing with which it may be surrounded. The light of the candle cannot exist without the wick and the grease; and the lightning of heaven is only the atmosphere ignited. The electric fluid in a vacuum, created by an air-pump, gives a faint purple light; but it is unquestionable whether the vacuum be perfect or not. But even the electric light is the effect of two sexes of the electric principle in union. Hence it appears that heat is as much an effect as a cause—and without doubt the best idea that we can form of it is, that it is both cause and effect—active and passive—*male* and *female*! In fact, it is known only by its effects; and is considered a peculiar fluid, easily thrown into vibratory movements.

There are many simple methods of demonstrating this. Thus, for instance, red heat may be created in a piece of iron by beating it. This fire, therefore, is the result of friction, which friction first occasioned the mutual action of the two omnipresent elements on each other. The fuel maintained the action by supplying the material which is easily decomposed by fire, and contained in abundance the gases which nourish it. When this action ceases, the material becomes cold; we say the heat has gone—but nothing has gone but the action, unless the material be burned to pure dross or charcoal. The cold, therefore, is merely the absence of that action which creates heat, and is produced by another action of the very same elements by which the heat is created. Heat always tends to pass from the hotter to the colder substance till those substances acquire the same standard of temperature, when they are said to attain an *equilibrium* of temperature. The *action* of heat produces expansion, liquefaction, vaporization, evaporation, and ignition: cold contracts or diminishes substance, as the former presupposes. They are merely two opposite movements of the same cause. Thus a piece of iron becomes larger and softer by heat—smaller and harder by cold. When heat is increased to a certain amount, it decomposes the body, or changes its Nature. It converts water into steam at 212 degrees hot—metals into fluids by melting them—and it converts

fuel into gases; but makes no impression on pure carbon, as the *diamond*.

Dr. Reid applies the nomenclature *caloric* to this principle of fire, I suppose, to get rid of the idea of effect, which the word heat implies; but it is evident that the common word "heat" is more philosophical than "*caloric*," simply because it conveys the idea of both cause and effect. In the infancy of science, as we have before observed, men naturally imagine a specific and independent cause for every effect; they have no idea of the infinite variability of Nature, who modifies the action of her simple elements so as to produce *opposite* effects to the *same* agents. A very beautiful illustration of this mysterious skill of our bountiful mother may be given in the following simple experiment:

Put ether into a viol, and put that viol into a tumbler of water; then put both into a receiver of an air-pump, extract the air, and two opposite effects will be produced upon the ether and upon the water; for the ether will boil, and the water will be converted into ice. The ether boils because the pressure of the atmosphere is removed, and by boiling it gives out its heat in the shape of steam. By giving out its heat, it naturally extracts more heat from the water; and the water, by losing its heat, is converted into ice. This seems to imply that heat is one substance, and cold another; but the same analogy subsists between pleasure and pain; thus a little heat is agreeable to the body; an intense heat is painful. We call pleasure and pain two distinct and opposite feelings, yet the same cause produces them, the same nervous system experiences them.

As we can produce heat by friction and fuel, so also we have it in our power to *produce cold* by certain mixtures. We can even exceed, by artificial means, any degree of intensity which is produced directly by Nature. By placing volatile fluids where they evaporate rapidly, as in a current of air, considerable cold is produced. Pour any volatile fluid on the hand, and blow upon it; the fluid evaporates with great rapidity, producing cold as the vapour formed removes heat from the hand. We can freeze any liquid, except alcohol, which contains too much of the active principle of heat within it ever to be subjected to the process of solidification. Mix two parts of snow or

powdered ice with one of salt; the mixture soon becomes fluid, and the temperature falls 41 degrees below the freezing point of water, if large quantities be used, and the snow and salt in a minute state of division. Three parts of muriate of lime, mixed with two parts of snow at 32 degrees, will create a cold 50 degrees greater than the snow itself. Mix 16 ounces of water with 5 ounces of nitre and 5 ounces of sal-ammoniac in fine powder; the temperature falls about 40 degrees as the salts dissolve in the water. Now it is evident that the cold is not produced by the emission of heat, as the frozen water in the former experiment; for, on the contrary, cold is emitted, and that immediately. When we treat of the temperature of the different Planetary bodies in the Article Astro-Meteorology, we shall shew how it is that one planet produces heat and another cold, and this will serve as preparatory information.

The pressure of the earth's atmosphere, as well as that of the other planetary bodies, is a principal cause of the existence of fluids. Were that pressure removed, fluids would evaporate and form a new atmosphere, as they tend to do so now; and if the new atmosphere were removed as soon as it was formed, the earth would then lose all its moisture and be reduced to a lump of dried carbon. What other processes would then take place we cannot tell.

VELOCITY OF LIGHT.

(Continued from page 137.)

Lord Bacon appears right in stating that light does not reach our earth instantaneously, it emanates from the great source. The confirmation of this shrewd supposition, and even the calculations of its proof were first derived by the Danish astronomer, Roemer, who observed that light employs about *eight* minutes in its passage from the sun to the earth. The idea was first suggested to him by observing the eclipses of Jupiter's moons; and it is now reduced to a demonstration, that light moves with the velocity of about 190,000 miles in a second of time. Of course, the calculations upon which this amazing deduction of minute

philosophy rests, are complex, and would not be generally understood.

It may be mentioned generally that the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, which happen when Jupiter is near a conjunction of Sol, or at its greatest distance from our earth, are *later* by about 16 minutes than when the planet is in opposition of Sol, or, in other words, when Jupiter is in the same minute and degree of geocentric longitude as the earth. This latter circumstance is attributed to the time employed by the rays of light in crossing the earth's orbit, a distance of somewhat more than 190,000,000 of miles. When it is estimated that light travels at the rate of nearly 200,000 miles a second, such velocity leads to the conclusion, that the earth, moving at the rate of 19 miles in a second, would take 2 months to pass through a distance which a ray of light would traverse in 8 minutes. It may be added that the subsequent discovery of what is called *aberration* of light, a result of profound mathematical analysis, which Mr. Falco clearly explains by means of a diagram, and the phenomena of which afford a direct proof of the motion of the earth in its orbit, has been found remarkably to confirm the calculated velocity above stated.

There is another interesting physical fact to be mentioned. It is well known that all ponderable bodies falling through the air, towards the earth, and of course within the sphere of its attraction, descend with increasing momentum, the nearer they approach the ground, conformably to the laws of gravitation; whereas, so far as can be known, the initial and ultimate velocity of light correspond—in other words, its rate of motion, at the distance of Jupiter, and on the earth's surface is uniform.

This fact is considered to be most consonant with the theory that *light is not an emanation* of luminous matter; but it is ACTION. Again, were it a material substance, the matter which would issue from the *body* of the Sun, would of course ware the orb of day, ultimately, to extinction—except new accessions of substance were supplied. The absurdity of such an idea is palpable, when we come to the admitted conclusion that the Sun is an opaque solid body, much like our earth. Indeed, how can we conceive the probability for the supply of fuel to this great *bonfire*, which, to maintain it in combustion, would devour thou-

sands of worlds as large as our earth in the course of a mundane year.

Again, as Jupiter's mean distance from the Sun is nearly ten times as great as that of the earth, and as the earth and Jupiter both move round the Sun as their common centre, and Jupiter takes nearly twelve times as long to perform one of his revolutions round the Sun as the earth does: the earth, when in conjunction of Jupiter, is 190 millions of miles nearer than when in opposition; and if, when in opposition, they have any effect upon the earth's atmosphere, how much greater must that effect be when in conjunction, or 190 millions of miles nearer each other; but the solar light has to travel 490 millions of miles before it reaches Jupiter, and then nearly 400 millions more before it reaches the earth; and if the latter happen to be in opposition to Jupiter, 190 millions more in crossing the earth's orbit, thus making a distance of 1080 millions of miles, which journey the light performs, according to the most accurate calculations, in about eighty minutes. We know that bodies are crystalized at certain *angles*, and those very angles are by Astro-Meteorologists considered to have great effect on our atmosphere when the different planets of our system form those angles, which effects may be explained by the laws connected with the *velocity of light*.

GEOLOGY.

(Continued from page 139.)

Dr. Buckland, in his description of the organic fossils found in the Cave of Kirkdale, Yorkshire, gives an account of circumstantial evidence as complete and conclusive as is to be found in the minutes of any science, which is not purely arithmetical or practically experimental. He observes that the cave was inhabited by hyænas, at a time when elephants, hippopotami, &c., were the inhabitants of this island; that these were of a species not now existing; that the cave, which now opens into a quarry at a great distance and height above the sea, was afterwards

immersed in water, which left a deposit of sand, in which the bones of the animals, all broken and gnawed by the teeth of the hyænas, are now found in great abundance. He has compared the fossil bones which had been subjected to the operation of the jaws of the same genus of animals which are publicly exhibited, and found the resemblance to be perfect. From this and other striking facts, he concludes that the den was inhabited by these ravenous animals at a very distant period, and that they were suddenly ejected by some dreadful inundation, which filled up the cave with mud, and destroyed many of the then existing species. Nothing but a sudden invasion of the waters can account for the phenomena; for the bones seem to have been caught as they were left by the animal. And besides, the floor of the cave is smooth and polished with their tread; whereas, if it had been forsaken for some time previously to the deposition of the sand, it would have been all rough and uneven with stalagmite, a kind of pyramidal crust which is formed by the dropping of the water from above. This stalagmite is still visible, but it is worn by the animals' feet.

Now there is another party of Geologists, who turn up the lip at the very mention of deluvian agency, and maintain that all things have been going on as now from everlasting; but that the land and the sea are alternately changing place by a very slow but regular process, which is rolling the waters alternately from North to South during a period of 20,931 years—moving during half of that period in one direction, and the other half returning to their former position. This, they maintain, accounts for the phenomena of bones and shells, valleys, pebbles, and boulders.

The sudden inundation of a universal deluge can never satisfactorily account for the beautiful, the regular, and the systematic depositions of strata; and their organic remains, rising up in succession one over the other, and giving ocular demonstration of a graduated scale of vegetable and animal creation, which could only have been produced by a long series of years. If the process was so slow and gradual as one party would have it, such bones as are found in the Cave of Kirkdale, and other places, would be rolled and polished by the waters which would have wash-

ed them in the cave for hundreds of years, and polished them like ivory before they were buried in the mud; and also deposited many shells, and inferior marine animals. The other party, however, replies that the cave might have sunk, as many other huge masses of mountains and earth have sunk, into the bed of a river, by means of some internal convulsion of nature, and been raised again, after a long lapse of ages, by a similar process. This is quite possible, and in accordance with known facts, as Professor Lyell has shewn in his Work on the Elements of Geology. Still, however, to us, it is not so satisfactory an account of the *modus operandi* as the *deluvial agency*, for the whole catastrophe seems to have been the work of a few days, and to have swept away the whole race of animals, whose bones are found scattered over the whole island, whilst the living race is completely extinct from the earth.

From *physical causes* we may consider the possibility, of an almost universal deluge. For, as the perihelion of the earth changes, the waters move along with it, and in the course of 10,000 years, the seas which now cover the southern hemisphere will then be rolled over to the north, covering all our present continents, islands, &c., but leaving exposed an equal proportion of land in the south, which is now submerged in water. This, however, is done in thousands of years, not in a few days; but the possibility is only what we can advance; and any *planetary* or *cometary* agency, and a very little could do it, which would merely disturb the motions of the earth, and shift its poles, would flood the whole of Europe and Asia.

DESTRUCTION AND CREATION.

(Concluded from page 141.)

Organized matter is not destructible. Death walks the earth, and with awful impartiality cuts down even the most exalted of its inhabitants. Their noble structure sinks into the dust, and dwindles into comparative nothing; so that in a short period all that remains of these once proud and god-like structures is a few earthly particles. But where is the rest? Where the blood, the muscles, and

the nerves? They are of complicated structure, and the elements which compose them have entered into fresh combinations, and exist as ingredients of new creation. For as soon as the mysterious spirit of life departs, the various elements of the body become refractory; they seek new acquaintances, and enter into new combinations; and thus a total decomposition is established. Blood is no longer blood, muscle is no longer muscle; for the elements of their substances, unrestrained and unawed by the presence of the soul, have rebelled and flown away to become the servants of another master. The gases are already food for plants, and will be ultimately food for man; the liquid particles have ascended into the air, while the earthy or metallic portions remain behind. What an interesting, what a sublime reflection for the philosopher! Even in death he lives, and is of service to humanity! He confers fertility on his native soil, and surrenders back to Nature the goods he has enjoyed; goods that are now to be appropriated to other uses. Were it permitted him in after existence to observe this appropriation, with what an intense delight would he avail himself of the interesting privilege! "Here," he might say, "was a barren spot, behold it fertile. See the rich luxuriant crop, that crop gives food to the hungry and the labourer; it animates the almost exhausted energies of a hero, it exhilarates a Bacon, it gives vital energy to a Newton; nay, more, it even enters into their system and becomes a part of the very substance of their bodies." But where is the liquid portion? Behold! it in the dew, or in the copious shower which descends upon the earth to revive exhausted nature; or see it in the cloud, wafted by prosperous gales over distant lands, and deposited perhaps in the bosom of the Atlantic Ocean.

Enough has been said to shew that, in the organic world, destruction is unknown. What we call death, is a means of maintaining life, and, as such, is perfectly essential to the present order of things. Vegetables lose their summer's clothing, which decays to form their future nourishment and support. The same laws hold good with regard to the animal creation. Even man, the lord of all, lives by the death of others, animal and vegetable; and if they had eternal life, man must perish. The system of

nature must be altogether changed if life were made eternal. Under the present order of things, death is essential to life; nay, more, death is the parent of life.

ASTRO-METEOROLOGY.—CHAPTER VI.

A Synopsis of the effects of the planets, when they form aspects during the Sun's progress through CANCER; which is from June 22nd to July 23rd, for any future year.

1. The Sun and Herschel—These two in aspect give changeable, and flitting showers for several days preceding the major aspects; frequently squally. The aspects are attended with a falling barometer and also thermometer. The \odot , \square , \oslash , and stationary position produce earthquakes when Herschel is in Υ , δ , ϖ , \sphericalangle , \mathbb{M} , or \mathcal{V} , or within a few degrees of the equator or the tropics. If \mathbb{H} be retrograde we generally have a heavy saturated atmosphere.

2. Sun and Saturn—The *par.* showers, cloudy and threatening, fall of temperature and pressure. The other aspects produce cool deposition and frequently earthquakes, especially if \mathbb{H} be passing the equator or the tropic, extreme lat. or declination in the above-mentioned signs. Mark these aspects, particularly when \mathbb{H} is sta. or R.

3. Sun and Jupiter—generally give us fine weather for the hay harvest, as well as forward corn harvest. These in aspect predispose the weather to be very fine for a week or fortnight before the aspect is perfect, and it frequently mitigates the most inclement disposition of the atmosphere; notwithstanding the aspects frequently produce topical thunder showers in many parts. A rise of both barometer and thermometer. \mathcal{U} at its greatest declination, on the equator or in the tropics, in the above signs produce earthquakes.

4. Sun and Mars in aspect always raise the thermometer till the aspect is complete, then it generally falls. Mars in Υ , δ , or \ddagger , heat and dryness; in ϖ , \mathbb{M} , or \mathcal{H} , thunder, hail and rain; in Π , \sphericalangle , or \mathcal{W} , clouds and wind; in δ , \mathbb{M} , or \mathcal{V} , thick cloudy weather. The *par.* thunder showers, sultry. The *oppo.* thunder, stormy in Scotland. In all the aspects electric appearances. Mars sta. in Υ , δ , ϖ , \sphericalangle , \mathbb{M} , or \mathcal{V} , produce great electric excitement, as, thunder, lightning, hail, shooting stars, earthquakes, &c.

5. Sun and Venus—Gloomy, threatening, cloudy; frequently very seasonable weather.

6. Sun and Mercury—Tendency to rain, lively breezes; gales in some parts. The *conj. sq.* and *oppo.* produce shocks of earthquakes, especially when ζ is R in Υ , δ , ϖ , \sphericalangle , \mathcal{V} , or \mathbb{M} , also when in these signs in his greatest declination or on the ecliptic.

7. Sun and Ceres—Wind and nimbified-cumulus clouds.

8. Sun entering Cancer—Changeable.

9. Herschel and Saturn—Both barometer and thermometer fall. Turbulent, with earthquakes. *Electrisation.*

10. Herschel and Jupiter—Always a dense atmosphere. Earthquakes are frequent with these planets' aspects when either of them is in greatest lat. or dec. also in ♃, latter part of ♄, in ♅, ♆, ♇, ♈, or ♉. These aspects should be well considered.

11. Herschel and Mars—Rain and thunder in many parts, offuscating nimbi, and other effects, as No. 10, p. 95.

12. Herschel and Venus—Changeable, rain in some parts.

13. Herschel and Mercury—Showers, squally, low barometer, and thermometer falls; other effects, as No. 12, page 95.

14. Herschel *sta.* greatest lat. or dec. or crossing the *ecliptic* or *equator*—Extremely dull and uncomfortable weather. Nimbified cumuli.

15. Saturn and Jupiter—As page 95, No. 13.

16. Saturn and Mars—As page 95, No. 14.

17. Saturn and Venus—Threatening and showers.

18. Saturn and Mercury—Fall of temperature, barometer *low*; and other effects, as page 95, No. 16.

19. Saturn *sta.*—Showers, and earthquakes abroad.

20. Jupiter and Mars—Changeable, electrification, and similar effects to those in page 95, No. 17.

21. Jupiter and Venus—Fine, light showers.

22. Jupiter and Mercury—Small showers, and threatening, and effects as page 116, No. 19.

23. Mars and Venus—Small showers, generally *fine*.

24. Mars and Mercury—Rain, thunder storms in some parts.

25. Mars *sta.*—Warm, electric appearances, thunder showers in many parts. Also great excitements in the oxygenic regions when he is at his greatest dec. or passing the equinoctial line, &c.

26. Mercury and Venus—Threatening nimbified cumulos clouds.

27. Mercury greatest elongation—Rain. In his node, light showers.

28. Vesta *sta.*—Flying showers, windy.

COMPOUND ASPECTS,

1. Sun apogee and SS □ ♀—Threatening, and thunder showers.

2. Sun, Herschel, Venus, and Mercury—Lightning at night.

3. Sun △ Herschel, and ♃ △ ♆—Windy, thunder showers.

4. Sun and Mercury, Herschel and Venus—Topical showers, vivid lightning and loud thunder; meteors at night.

5. Sun and Mercury, Jupiter and Venus—Thunder showers.

6. Sun and Herschel, Mars and Herschel—Rain, thunder and lightning.

7. Sun and Jupiter, Herschel and Mercury—Changeable, thunder showers prevail.

8. Sun and Saturn, Jupiter and Venus—Cool rain, a fall of thermometer and barometer. Earthquakes.

9. Sun, Saturn, and Venus—Cool showers, earthquakes.

10. Sun, Saturn, and Jupiter—Showers, some fine intervals, gloomy, and earthquakes.

11. Sun, Jupiter, and Ceres—Thunder and lightning, warm showers, shocks of earthquakes.

12. Sun, Mercury, and Venus—Showers, gusts of wind,

13. Sun, Saturn, and Mars—Shocks of earthquakes, meteors at night, both barometer and thermometer greatly agitated.

N. B. Sol and Mars cannot act so powerfully on the temperature; Saturn being a causer of negative electricity, and also produces humidity, consequently a potent preventative to the calorific disposition of the air which is created by the aspect of Sol and Mars. This compound aspect generally gives storms and tornadoes in America, and the Atlantic Sea.

HORARY ASTROLOGY.—No. 6.

ON SHORT JOURNEYS.

The 1st, its lord, and the ☺ are for the *querent*.

The 3rd, its lord, are to be taken for the *journey*.

QUERY 1st. *Shall I go my short journey?*

YOU ARE SURE TO GO.

1. Lord of the 1st, 3rd, or ☺ direct, *swift* and well dignified, or in ☉, ✳, or △ of each other, or of the cusp of the 3rd.
2. Moon in the 3rd, in ✳ or △ to the 1st, or its lord.
3. Lord of 3rd, in 3rd, and in ✳ or △ to the 1st, or its lord.
4. Lord of 1st well dignified in the 3rd.
5. Lord of 1st, or ☺, *apply* to a *good* aspect of a planet in the 3rd.
6. Lord of 3rd *apply* to a good aspect to a good planet in the 1st.
7. ♃, ♀, or ♂ in the 3rd, a *profitable* journey, especially if it cast ✳ or △ to the cusp of the 1st.

YOU WILL HAVE NO SUCCESS.

1. ☿, ♃, ♂, or ♀ in the 3rd, or afflicting its lord, or ☺.
2. ☿ there shews the perigrinator to meet with accidental and extraordinary hinderances.
3. Saturn in 3rd shews him melancholy and uneasy concerning such things as that house signifies of which ♃ is then lord. See pp. 14 & 15.
4. ♂ or ♀ in 3rd, he is in danger of *thieves*, and if in ♃, ♄, or ♁, accident or lameness.
5. Lord of 1st R, he returns ere he has done his business.
6. Lord of 1st, *slow*, he makes but tardy progress.
7. Lord of 6th afflicting lord of 1st, 3rd, or the ☺, he will be *sick*.
8. Lord of the 6th with ♃, *sick*.
9. Lord of 12th afflicting lord of 1st, 3rd, or ☺, he meets with private enemies; if lord of 7th afflict, then public enemies.
10. If lord of 1st, 3rd, or ☺ be afflicted by ♃, ☿, ♃, or ♂, from angles, danger of *death*.
11. Lord of 1st, or 3rd, going to combustion, or evilly aspected by lord of 8th, especially if he be ☿, ♃, or ♂, danger of *death*.

OF PURCHASING PROPERTY.

1. The 1st, its lord, and the ☺, signify the *querent* or *buyer*.
2. The 7th, its lord, and planets therein, signify the *seller*.
3. The 4th, its lord, and planets therein, signify the *property*.
4. The 10th, its lord, and planets therein, denote the *price*.

QUERY 1. *Is it well to purchase the property?*

YES: PURCHASE IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING RULES ARE IN,

- 1st. ♀, ♃, or ☊, on the 1st, or ⊕ unafflicted in the 1st.
- 2nd. Lord of 2nd in the 1st, or in ✱ or △ to the degree on the 1st or 4th, and not afflicted.
- 3rd. ♀, ♃, or ☊, in the 4th, or behold the cusp favourably, it is well to purchase.

QUERY 2, *Shall I purchase, &c, the property?*

YOU MAY IF YOU THINK PROPER.

- 1st. If lord of 1st, or ☺, be unafflicted in the 4th, or lord of 4th in 1st.
- 2nd. Lord of the 1st, or the ☺, in ♂ with the lord of the 4th.
- 3rd. Lord of the 1st, or ☺, in ✱ or △ with *reception* of the lord of the 4th.
- 4th. If lord of 4th, 7th, or ☺, *apply* to good aspect of lord of the 1st.
- 5th. You will easily agree if lord of 7th join lord of the 1st by reception.
- 6th. Lord of 7th apply or translate its light by reception in □ or ♂, you agree, but with difficulty.
- 7th. If ☺ translate the light of one significator to the other, you agree by a third person's interference.
- 8th. Lord of the 7th in the 7th, or casting a good aspect to its cusp, or ♀, ♃, ⊕, or ☊, be therein, but the querent profits least by the bargain.

YOU WILL NOT AGREE.

- 1st. ☿, ♃, ♂, or ☿, in the 1st or 10th, or they afflicting either lord of 1st or 10th; and if it be land they differ about, the timber, &c., or buildings; if a house, about repairs.
- 2nd. ☿, ♃, ♂, or ☿, afflicted in the 4th; or lord of 4th be in □ or ♂ to the cusp of the 4th.
- 3rd. If there be no *application*, *reception*, or *translation* of light between the lords of the 4th, 1st, or ☺, with each other, it will be very difficult to bargain.

QUERY 3. *What is the quality of the property?*

- 1st. This is chiefly judged by the lord of the 4th house. ☿, ♃, ♂, or ☿, in the 4th, either potent or perigrine, the property is not good, the buyer will waste it.
- 2nd. Lord of 4th R, or in its detriment, the property is *bad*, and will not stay long with the buyer.
- 3rd. ♃, ♀, or ☊, in the 10th direct, the timber will be profitable, and the property let well. If it be R, the contrary.
- 4th. If ☿, ♃, ♂, or ☿, be in the 10th, few trees, and the house will not let well; if he be R, the buyer loses rents, &c.

5th. If there be no planet in the 10th, take its lord, and judge of the results as he is weak, afflicted, &c.

6th. ♃, ♄, or ♀, on the 4th, or its lord in those signs, the estate is hilly, dry, and hard.

7th. ☿, ♁, or ♃, on the 4th, or its lord therein, the ground is of a mixed nature, partly hill, &c.

8th. ♁, ♁, or ♃, on the 4th, or its lord therein, the soil is watery, and there are rivulets, &c.

9th. If ♀, ♃, ♂, or ☿, be R, in the 4th, it will partake greatly of the nature of that misfortune, and will not be profitable. ♁, on the 4th, and ♃ therein, the land is marshy and boggy, and the house damp.

10th. ♃, or ♀, on the 4th, in ♃, ♄, or ♀, the land is barren and dry; and if ♃ or ♀ be afflicted, it is strong and worthless.

11th. ♃, or ♀, on the 4th, in ♀, ♁, or ♃, the property is not of a good quality; and if they be afflicted in ♀, there has been bad management, &c.

12th. ♃, or ♀, in ☿, ♁, or ♃, the soil is clay and heavy; and if they be afflicted, it is not manageable.

QUERY 4. *Will the property be dear or cheap?*

1st. This is known by the lord of the 10th. Lord of the 10th angular and strong, the price will be high, and the seller stick up to his terms.

2nd. Lord of the 10th weak, cadent, or afflicted, the price will be low, and the seller want money.

3rd. If ♀, ♃, or ♂, be in the 7th, and not lord thereof, care must be taken concerning the writings, agreements, &c. for the seller is for his own ends, &c.

4th. A fortune in the 10th and they agree, the parties will be satisfied.

ON THE REMOVAL OF TENANTS.

1. The 1st house, its lord, and the ☺, are for the *querent*.
2. The 6th house, and its lord, are for the *tenant*.
3. The 7th, and its lord, signify the *substance* of the *querent*.
4. The lord of the 12th, and its position in sign, shew whether the tenant will go.

JUDGMENT 1st. The lords of the 6th and 12th in good aspect or mutual reception, declare they will agree.

2nd. The cusps of the 6th and 12th moveable, or their lords in moveable signs, or near the end of a sign, denote the tenant will leave.

3rd. They remove when the lord of the 6th or 12th, or a planet in the 12th leaves the sign, and probably when he turns R.

4th. Lord of the 6th or 12th and the 10th afflicting each other, the *rent is too high*; also if the lord of the 6th or 12th is afflicted in the 7th or 1st.

5th. Lord of the 6th or 12th afflicted by the lord of the 8th, or in the 8th, a neighbour injures him. And so judge who afflicts the lord of the 6th or 12th, considering that the 6th is the tenant's 1st, &c.

OF ABSCONDED CHILDREN.

The ☺ and ♀ signify the child missing.

1st. Lord of the 5th or ☺ *applying* to good aspect of the lord of 1st.

2nd. Lord of the 1st and 5th in the 1st.

3rd. Lord of the 5th or ♀ retrograde.

4th. The ☺, ♀, or lord of the 5th, separating from ♃ or ♀.

5th. The ☺ in * or △ to the cusp of her own house.

6th. If the ☺ transfer the lord of 5th, or ♀ to the lord of the 1st:

The above shew a return of the runaway.

7th. If ☺ separate from lord of the 1st and be joined immediately to the lord of the 5th, news will be brought of the runaway.

8th. Lord of the 5th or ♀ in ♂ of ☉, he will be found against his will.

9th. Lord of 5th, ☺, or ♀, afflicted in 10th, especially by ☿, ♃, ♂, or ♃; or a R planet—found in affliction.

10th. Lord of 5th or ♀ in the 4th or 12th aspecting ☿, ♃, ♂, or ♃, from the 5th, found, but in prison.

Not found, 1st. Lord of the 5th in the 7th, 3rd, or 9th, and very swift and direct.

2nd. Lord of the 1st and 5th in □ or ♂, or separating from each other.

ASTRO BIOGRAPHICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL CHRONOLOGY.

CHAPTER THIRD—FROM A. D. 1300—1600.

A. D.

1303 & 4 The summers were very hot, and the rivers Rhine and Danube were dried up.

1305 The rivers of Germany were frozen, and much distress was occasioned by the scarcity of provisions and forage.

1306 The Baltic with ice 14 weeks, between the Danish and Swedish islands.

1315 Germany afflicted with famine and pestilence.

A great comet appeared all the time of these calamities.

1316 The crops wholly failed in Germany; wheat, which some years before sold in England for 6s. per quarter, now rose to £2.

1320 An earthquake in England.

1323 The winter was so severe, that both horse and foot passengers travelled over the ice from Denmark to Lubec and Dantzic.

1330 The rains were so violent, that the harvest did not begin till Michaelmas. At Christmas, a westerly wind overthrew several houses and public edifices, tore up trees by the roots, and did a vast deal of mischief.

1333 The corn fields and vineyards were burnt up, and this year occurred a great tempest.

A. D.

- 1335 The corn spoiled from the heavy rain.
- 1337 The first comet whose course is described with astronomical exactness. Europa infested by locusts.
- 1338 It rained almost continually, from the beginning of October to the beginning of December, and then came a frost upon it, which lasted twelve weeks; yet, though corn was much destroyed, in a great measure, the war with Scotland made money so scarce, that all sorts of grain were sold at a reasonable rate.
- 1339 The crops failed in Scotland, that the poorer classes were reduced to feed on grass, and many perished miserably in the fields.
- 1344 There was a clear frost from November to March. All the rivers of Italy were frozen.
- 1348 It rained from Midsummer to Christmas, so that there was not one day or night dry together.
- This wet season caused great floods, and a pestilence, which raged a whole year. The earth was at the same time barren, and even the sea did not produce such plenty of fish as formerly. The mortality was so great, that in the city of London two hundred bodies were buried every day in the Charter-house yard, besides those interred in other common burying places; this lasted from Candlemas to Easter.
- 1349 The sea frozen over, and passable from Stralsund to Denmark.
- 1353 Was remarkable for the scarcity of corn and provisions in England and France; occasioned by a great drought. It was called the *dear summer*. Rye was brought out of Zealand to support the poor, who otherwise must have perished for want of sustenance.
- 1359 When Edward III. was on his march, within two leagues of Chatros, there happened a storm of piercing wind that swelled to a tempest of rain, lightning, and hailstones, so prodigious, as instantly to kill 6,000 of his horses, and 1,000 of his best troops.
- 1365 Very violent rains, doing great damage.
- 1381 When Richard II's wife came from Bohemia, she had no sooner set foot on shore, but such a tempest arose, as had not been seen for many years. Several ships were dashed in pieces in the harbour, and the ship in which the queen came over, was shattered and broken; which was the more observable, because his second wife brought a storm with her to the English coasts, in which the king's baggage was lost, and many ships of his fleet cast away.
- 1382 A great storm in different parts of England; many houses were thrown down, cattle destroyed, and trees rooted up.
- 1392 The vineyards and orchards were destroyed by frost, and trees split asunder, and were torn in pieces.
- 1393 & 4 The summers were excessively hot and dry.
- 1394 Happened a great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter.

FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

A. D.

- 1401 A great comet appeared.
- 1402 The Baltic quite frozen over from Pomerania to Denmark.
- 1407 A pestilence in London, whereof 130,000 died.
- 1408 Was one of the coldest winters remembered. Not only the Danube was frozen over, but also the sea between Gothland and Oeland, and between Norway and Denmark, so that wolves driven from their forests came over the ice into Jutland. In France, the vineyards and orchards were destroyed.
- 1413, November 5th. The leads of the Grey Friars' church and the whole side of a street called the Old Exchange, London, beaten down.
- 1420 The sea between Constantinople and Iskodar passable on the ice.
- 1423 The North Sea and Baltic were frozen; travellers crossed the ice from Lubec to Dantzic. In France, the frost penetrated to the very cellars. Corn and wine failed, and men and cattle perished for want of food.
- 1426 A dreadful earthquake, attended with thunder and lightning, September 28.
- 1428 A great earthquake in England.
- 1434 A severe frost, from November 24th till February 10th, 1435.
- 1443 St. Paul's steeple fired by lightning, and the steeple of Waltham Cross consumed during a terrible storm.
- 1447 Summer excessively hot.
- 1460 The Baltic was frozen, and both horse and foot passengers crossed over the ice from Denmark to Sweden. The Danube likewise continued frozen for two months, and the vineyards in Germany were destroyed.
- The obliquity of the ecliptic observed by Purbacilius and Regiomontanus to be $23^{\circ} 29'$.
- 1468 The winter was so severe in Flanders that the wine distributed to the soldiers was cut in pieces with hatchets.
- 1473 & 4 The summers were excessively intense. In Hungary the Danube was almost passable.
- 1477 A dreadful plague, which cut off more than 15 years' war before.
- 1479 A great storm of hail, rain, thunder and lightning at St. Noet's, Huntingdonshire; the hailstones measured 18 inches round.
- 1483 There happened such a flood in Gloucestershire, that all the country was overflowed by the Severn, and several persons were drowned in their beds. The waters did not abate for ten days, which hindered the Duke of Buckingham's men passing that river into Wales, to join the Welchmen, who were rising against the king, and occasioned Buckingham's misfortune and death.
- 1499 A great plague, and 30,000 died by it in London.

SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

A. D.

- 1500 A great plague in England.
- 1504 Another plague in England.
- 1505 Philip, king of Castile, in his voyage to Spain, was driven by a storm on the coast of England, at which place he was detained till he had seen king Henry, which he did at Windsor.
- 1510 A great storm of hail in Italy, doing great damage.
- The obliquity of the ecliptic observed by Wernennes to be $23^{\circ} 28' 30''$.
- 1515 January 1st, a violent storm in Denmark, uprooting the trees of a whole forest, and blowing down the steeple of the principal church at Copenhagen.
- 1527 Incessant rain from the 3rd of June to Christmas; after which occurred a scarcity of food that thousands perished for want of bread.
- 1531 A great earthquake at Lisbon.
- 1538, 1539, 1540 & 1541 These were summers of excessive heat, and most of the principal rivers were dried up. Crops were burnt up, so that there was a great scarcity of food both for man and beast.
- 1544 In Flanders the winter was so severe, that the wine was again given to the soldiers in lumps.
- 1548 A great plague throughout the world.
- The winter was very cold and long. Between Denmark and Bostock, sledges drawn by horses and oxen were driven over the ice.
- 1558 A storm of hail in Northamptonshire, when the stones measured 15 inches in circumference.
- 1560 Aurora Borealis first appeared, January 30.
- 1561 Hailstones fell in Dorchester, 7 inches in circumference, August 23rd.
- 1563 Dreadful thunder and lightning, which continued from the 1st to the 12th of December.
- 1564 & 1565 The winters were extremely severe and protracted. The Scheldt frozen so hard as to support loaded waggons for three months.
- 1566 The drought was so great that the springs were dried up.
- 1571 The winter very severe. All the rivers in France were covered with hard and solid ice, and fruit trees, even in Languedoc, were killed by the frost.
- 1572 A new star in Cassiopaia observed by Cornelius Gemma. It appeared in November and disappeared in March, 1573.
- 1577 A comet appeared.
- 1593 A great plague in London.
- 1594 The winter was so severe that the Rhine and the Scheldt were frozen, and even the sea at Venice.
- 1596 A great earthquake at Japan.

CHAPTER FOURTH—FROM A. D. 1600—1700.

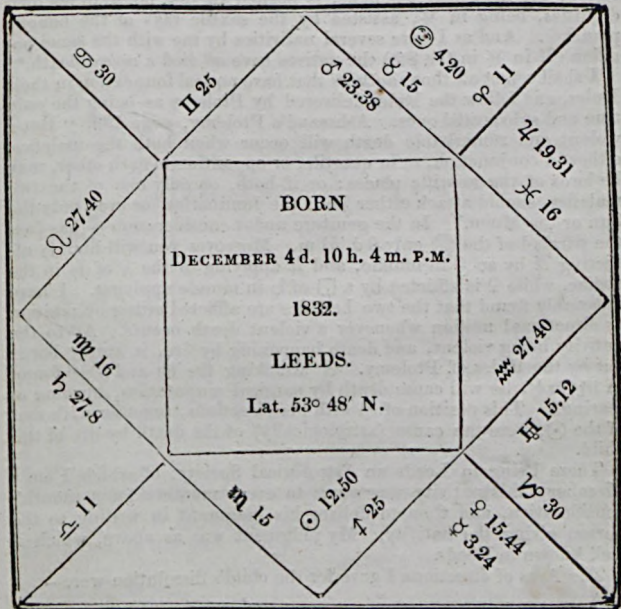
A. D.

- 1608 This year was uncommonly severe, the snow lay an immense depth even at Padua.
- 1615 & 1616 Were very dry all over Europe.
- 1621 & 1622 All the rivers in Europe were frozen, and even the Zuyder Zee. A sheet of ice covered the Hellespont, and the Venetian fleet was choked up in the Lagoons of the Adriatic.
- 1646 The summer was excessively hot and dry.
- 1652 The warmth was very great; this summer was the driest ever known in Scotland
- 1655 The winter was very severe, especially in Sweden. The excessive quantity of rain and snow which fell did great injury in Scotland.
- 1656 A severely cold winter.
- 1658 A very cold winter. September 3rd, the day on which Oliver Cromwell died, arose a storm, so violent, that it extended all over Europe, and seemed to threaten a wreck of nature. In this year Charles the Tenth of Sweden crossed the Little Belt, over the ice, from Holstein to Denmark, with his whole army, horse and foot, followed by his train, and baggage, and artillery.
- 1662, February 18. A great storm in London.
- 1665 Three blazing stars appeared, and the same year a plague in London, whereof died 68,586 persons; but of all diseases 100,000.
- 1670 The frost was most intense in England and Denmark, the Little and Great Belt were frozen.
- 1674 A great snow for eleven days together.
- 1679 The summer was remarkably hot.
- 1680 A great comet appeared in December and January.
- 1684 A severe frost for 13 weeks; fair on the Thames. Many forest trees, and even oaks, in England were split by the frost. Most of the hollies were killed. Almost all the birds perished.
- 1691 The cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna and attacked the cattle, and even men.
- 1695 The winter was extremely severe and protracted. The frost in Germany began in October, and continued till April, and many persons were frozen to death.
- 1697, April 29. A storm of hail in Cheshire and Lancashire, which killed fowls and small animals, some of the stones weighed half a pound.
- , May 4. In Hertfordshire hailstones fell 14 inches in circumference; corn and trees were destroyed.

A VIOLENT NATIVITY, BY W. EDDISON.

FIGURE SEVENTEEN.

42.23



222.23

	Lat.	Decl.	Ras.	Asd.	S.D.A.	D. Ht.	S. N. A	N. Ht.
	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /	° /
♃	2 N 6	3 N 4	178 12	4 11	94 11		85 49	14 8
	1 s 22	5 s 26	350 55	7 28	82 32		97 28	16 14
	1 N 26	20 N 5	50 52	29 58	119 58	19 59	60 2	10 0
	.....	22 s 22	251 23	34 12	55 48		124 12	20 42
	1 s 49	24 s 21	287 18	38 12	51 48		128 12	21 22
	1 s 59	25 s 25	273 46	40 29	49 31		130 29	21 45
♁	5 s 3	8 12	33 47	11 21	101 21	16 53	78 39	

Allow me, Sir, to introduce to your readers a remarkable nativity of a child born at Leeds on the 4th of December, 1832, at 4 minutes past 10 o'clock at night. It was burnt to death at the age of 8 years and 6 months.

My reasons for offering this nativity to your notice is the position of ♃ in the 8th house: that house (by modern Authors,) being possessed by a benefic planet, gives a natural death. In the above figure, ♃, the greatest benefic, is posited in that house in his own dignities, being in ♋, assisted by the sextile rays of the benefic planet ♀. And as I have several naticities by me with the same position (♃ in ♋ in the 8th) the natives have *all* died a *violent* death.*

I shall reject all those authors that have no real foundation in their Rules, and follow the Rules delivered by Ptolemy as being the only true and substantial ones. Ashmand's Ptolemy, page 199, "But a violent and remarkable death will occur when both the malefics, either in conjunction, or in quartile, or opposition to each other, may be lords of the anaritic places; or if both, or only one of the two malefics, should attack either both the luminaries, or even only the Sun or the Moon." In the geniture under consideration ♂ has past the parallel of the ☽ only 0 d. 51 m. Moreover you will find ♃ afflicting ♃ by an ♂ in mundo, and ♃ applying to the ♀ of ♃ in the zodiac, while ♀ is afflicted by a ☐ of ♃ in mundo applying. I have invariably found that the two benefics are afflicted either by position or directional motion whenever a violent death occurs. As to the nativity being violent, and death happening by fire, is amply borne out by the Rules of Ptolemy. ♂ attacking the ☽ and ♂ "found in ♍ or ♎, he will cause death by surgical amputation, burning or searing." This position of ♂ with his directions, together with that of the ☽, were the cause (astrologically) of the death by fire of this child.

There being in Leeds an Astrological Society, of which I am a Member: this nativity was given to every member for a month's consideration, and then to deliver his judgment in writing to the person giving the nativity. My judgment was as above, which is well known in Leeds.

The Arcs of directions I gave for the child's dissolution were—

	<i>d. m.</i>	<i>y. m.</i>
The ☽ sesquiquadrate of ♃	7 43	
The ☽ rapt parallel of ☽	8 18	7 7
Ascendant to the ☐ of ♂	8 29	

The ☽ rapt parallel of the ☽ came up about one year too late. The nativity is not rectified, but the time given is the estimate.

William Eddison,

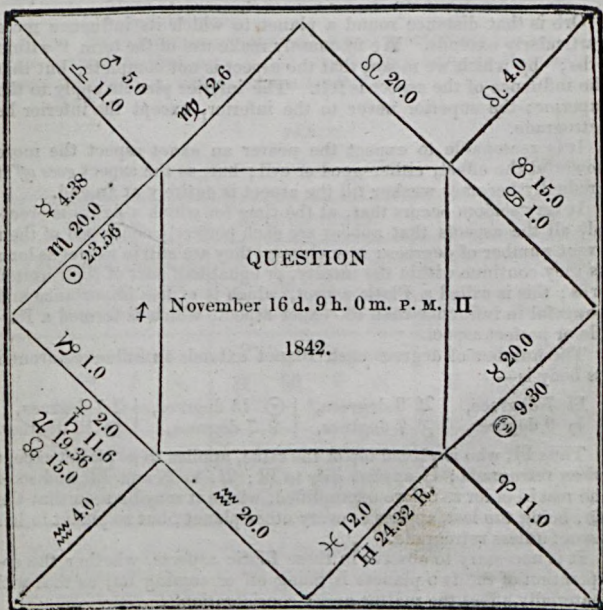
Student in Astrology,

No. 6, St. Mary's Lane, Quarry Hill, Leeds.

To W. J. Simmonite, M.M.S.

* Thus ♃ must not be understood to be the *cause* of death; but that ♃ there will *not* save. W. J. S.

WILL THE YOUNG LADY LIVE OR DIE ?



♂ Lord of 1st and 6th in a zodiacal \square to ♀ lady of 12th, and to ♀ and ♀ lord of the 1st.

☺ lady of 8th, house of death applying to an ♂ of ☉ hyleg and posited in the Asc.

These configurations, and position, clearly prove the disease to be dangerous, and will ultimately *end in death*.

There are aspects on the 18th, which are of a dangerous character, yet the—Mundane \triangle of ♀ and ☉, also Zodiacal \triangle of ♀, ♀, and ☺, will preserve life till about the 21st or 22nd, and then the fatal arc will arrive.

♂	♂	11	7
♂	♂	5	0½

6	6
16	0
22 6 20'	

To which add November 16th

Equal to November 22nd 6h. 0 m. Evening.

N. B.—The child died 22nd at 4h. 40m. P. M.

ORBS OF APPLICATION.

Orb is that distance round a planet to which its influence more particularly extends. We frequently make use of the term "within orbs;" by which we mean, that the aspect is not complete, but that the influence of the aspect is felt. The inferior planets apply to the superior; the superior never to the inferior, except the inferior be retrograde.

It is reasonable to expect the nearer an exact aspect the more powerful the effect, either good or evil; but, as the aspect *goes off* it gradually becomes weaker till the aspect is entirely at an end.

It very seldom occurs that, at the time for which a figure is erected, all the aspects that appear are each perfectly composed of their exact number of degrees; in such case, they are still in aspect as long as they continue within the moiety, or equal half part of their united orbs; this is called a Platic aspect, which is of less importance and powerful in influence than the exact aspect, which is termed a Partile or perfect aspect.

The number of degrees each Planet extends an influence around its body is—

♄ 7 degrees,	| ♃ 9 degrees,	| ☉ 15 degrees,	| ♀ 7 degrees,
♅ 9 degrees,	| ♂ 7 degrees,	| ♁ 7 degrees,	| ☽ 12 degrees.

Thus ♄, who is placed top of the table, applies to *no* planet except when retrograde; ♅ applies *only* to ♄; ♃, to ♅ and ♄, and so of the rest in order as before exemplified, where it may be seen that the ☽, being the last, applies to every other planet; but *no* planet to her aspect unless retrograde.

It is necessary to observe in these Platic aspects, whether the co-operation of the two planets is going off or coming on, as that will materially affect the matter under consideration.

RULE—Add the orbs of the two planets together and *one-half* of the sum taken; if the planets be beyond that distance, they are not then even in *platic* aspect.

EXAMPLE—Suppose ♅ in 15 degrees of ♃ and ♁ in 10 degrees they are then in Platic aspect, for the orb of ♅ is 9° and that of ♁ 7° + 9 = 16, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of which is 8 degrees, so they are within orbs at 8 degrees distant, and in like manner of the other planets.

When, and at what time, will the event happen?

It is generally very difficult to judge of *time* with accuracy. The limitation of *time* is taken either by house and sign, or by aspect. To ascertain the *number* of days, weeks, months, or years—consider the degrees and minutes, between the body or aspect of the significators; and accordingly to the number of degrees which are between their aspect, even so *many* days, weeks, months, or years, will it be before the matter inquired after is accomplished or destroyed. Observe

in what house and sign, the applying significator falls. Succeedent houses give weeks, months, and years, as the sign is moveable, common, or fixed; and cadent houses give months in moveable signs, years in common, and unknown time in fixed signs.

Great South latitude prolongs the time; great North latitude often cuts it shorter; therefore, if the significators have no latitude, the exact time is made simply by the aspects.

TABLE

Of the Measure of Time.

ANGLES.	SUCCEEDENTS.	CADENTS.
Moveable Signs. ♈ ♉ ♊ ♋ Give Days.	Moveable Signs. ♈ ♉ ♊ ♋ Give Weeks.	Moveable Signs. ♈ ♉ ♊ ♋ Give Months.
Common Signs. ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏ Give Weeks.	Common Signs. ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏ Give Months.	Common Signs. ♌ ♍ ♎ ♏ Give Years.
Fixed Signs. ♐ ♑ ♒ ♓ Give Months.	Fixed Signs. ♐ ♑ ♒ ♓ Give Years.	Fixed Signs. ♐ ♑ ♒ ♓ Unknown.

EXAMPLE—Suppose ♃ in 14 degrees of ♈, in application of a Δ of ♀ in 16 degrees of ♌, and ♃ being in an angle, the distance between the Partile and Platic aspect being 2 degrees, denotes that two days would elapse before the event promised by ♃'s application would take place; and had the same aspect happened from a succeedent house, as the 2nd, 5th, 8th, or 11th house, the time would have been two weeks; had it been from a cadent house, the time would have been two months.

Of the Time of Erecting an HORARY Figure.

1. The proper time is the hour and minute when you feel the most anxious about any matter.
2. If a person apply to an Astrologer, the figure must be erected for the minute the Querent proposes his question.
3. If a letter be sent to an Artist, the time of the letter being received is not to be taken notice of, but the moment the Artist reads the very question.
4. In sickness the time must be taken when the person first spoke to the Physician concerning the disease, whether the querent is the afflicted party or not.

5. If a parent bring the water of a child, though the child cannot speak, the 1st house represents the child and not the 5th, and so of the rest.

6. If it be not a question, but a sudden event, take the moment of its commencement; as the setting off on a journey, beginning a letter, or any business, &c.; or when you first discover the loss of any article: in all these cases, the first impression on your mind is the time and moment for the figure.

Shall the Querent obtain the money lent, goods pawned, goods sold and delivered?

The lord of 1st or planets therein and the ☺, signify the Querent.

The lord of 2nd, or planets therein, denote the substance of the querent.

The lord of the 7th, or planets therein, represent the person of whom you intend asking the substance, &c.

The 8th, its lord or planets therein, signify the substance of the quesited.

The querent will obtain the substance demanded.

1. Lord of 1st or ☺ in good aspect of the lord of the 8th, and he unafflicted.

2. Lord of 1st or ☺ in ☿ of ♃ or ♀ in the 8th, and ♃ or ♀ unafflicted.

3. Lord of the 8th in the 1st or 2nd in reception of lord of the 2nd.

4. Lord of 1st or ☺ in ☿ of ♃ or ♀, and they dignities in the sign ascending, or in the intercepted sign.

5. Lord of the 8th receiving lord of 1st or ☺.

6. The ☺ in ☿ of ♃ or ♀ in the 10th or 11th, and they unafflicted.

The querent will be disappointed,

1. The significators in ☐ or ☿ without reception, or ♁, ♀, or ♁ in 8th.

2. Lord of 7th or 8th posited in the 1st or 2nd, and not received by either lord of the 1st, 2nd, or ☺.

3. Lord of the 8th, or 7th, R, detriment, or fall.

OF RAFFLES, LOTTERIES, SPECULATIONS, &c.*

QUERY 1st. *Will a Ticket in a Raffle or other Lottery prove Blank or a Prize?*

TICKET TURNS UP A PRIZE,

Lord of the 1st and ☺ signify the querent.

The 5th house, its lord, and planets therein denote the gain or loss.

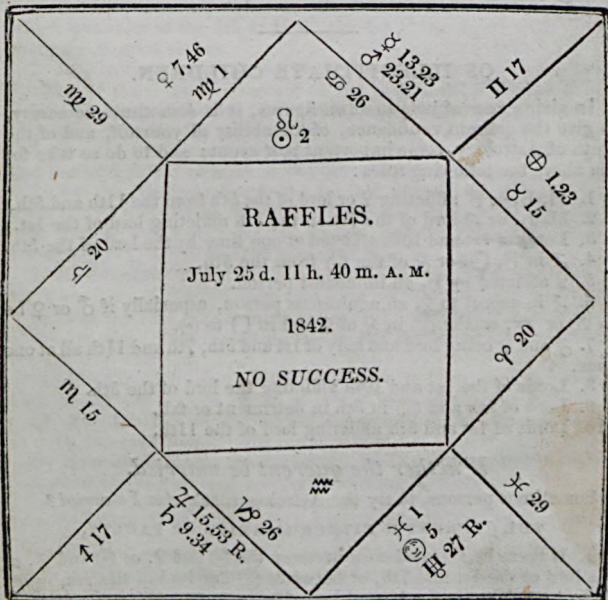
The 7th, and its lord, are for the opponents, &c.

* These rules will answer if the querent ask if he shall win at Cards, Dice, Crickets, &c. &c. all these being speculations.

1. Lord of the 1st and 5th strong, or ♀ and ♃ therein unafflicted.
2. Lord of 1st in 5th, or lord of 5th in 1st, in their dignities and not afflicted by ♄, ♅, ♆, or ♇.
3. Lord of 1st or ☺ in ♄, ♀ or ♁ of lord of 5th or ♀ and they dignified.
4. Lord of 5th separating from good aspect of lord of the 8th; and apply to lord of 1st or 2nd.
5. A Benevolent strong in 5th or 2nd, and in good aspect of lord of 5th or 1st.
6. The ☺ in good aspect of ☉, many planets in angles, the ⊕ in 10th, and the ☺ unafflicted.

TICKET WILL BE A *blank*,

1. The lord of the 5th, 2nd, 1st afflicted, R, or in detriment, or fall.
2. Lord of 1st, ☺, ⊕, or lord of 2nd afflicted by lord of 5th, 7th, or 8th.
3. Lord of the 5th in 7th in *reception* of lord of 7th.
4. Lord of 5th separating from lord of 2nd and *applying* by ♄, ♀, or ♁ to the lord of the 8th, ♄, ♅, or ♆ in 5th in affliction.
5. Judge from the *majority* of the testimonies, *for* or *against*.



Shall I be successful in the Raffle?

This question was proposed by a gentleman many miles from
H 5

me—The Raffle was for a splendid Estate. Although I gave the following judgment, the gentleman “tried his luck,” and *tested the truth* of the “Mistress of all Science,” Astrology.

The following was my judgment on the figure.

1. Venus lady of the 1st in her *fall*.
2. Jupiter lord of the 5th R, and in his *fall*.
3. Herschel an ill fortune in 5th R.
4. Mercury perigrine in ♁ to ♃ lord of the 5th.
5. The ♁ in the 5th in opposition to ♀ lady of the 1st.
6. Part of Fortune left a Δ of ♀ lady of the 1st.
7. The disposer of ♁ and the ♁ just *past* * of the Part of Fortune.

The above are *seven* testimonies of *no success*. Decidedly I would not spend a single shilling over the concern.

The tickets were drawn in September, 1842, and the querent's reply to my request of informing me of the result, which he did as follows—“In the lottery I have had ‘*no success*’—have not gained ‘a single shilling.’” He at the same time requested me to publish the figure for the benefit of students.

OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

In giving *general* judgment on figures, it is sometimes necessary, to give the querent confidence, of the ability of yourself, and of the truth of Astrology, some important *past* event: and to do so take for the above the following rules:

1. ♁ , ♃ , or ♄ afflicting ♀ or lord of the 5th from the 11th and 5th.
2. ♁ , ♃ , or ♄ lord of the 7th in the 5th afflicting lord of the 1st.
3. Lords of 1st and 10th afflicted at one time by the lord of the 5th.
4. ♄ in ♁ , \square , or ♁ of the ♁ from the 5th.
5. ♀ afflicted by ♃ , an immodest person.
6. ♄ in aspect to ♀, an adulterous person, especially if ♄ or ♀ be in ♁ or ♃ , or the ♁ in ♁ of ♀ and in \square to ♁ .
7. ♄ and ♀ being lord and lady of 1st and 5th, 7th and 11th all at one time.
8. Lords of the 1st and 10th afflicting the lord of the 5th.
9. Lord of 5th and ♁ in 5th in detriment or fall.
10. Lords of 1st and 5th afflicting lord of the 11th.

Whether the querent be married.

Sometimes persons, to try the Astrologer, ask *Am I married?*

THE QUERENT IS EITHER MARRIED OR FAULTY,

1. If there be no *application* between the ♁ and ♀, or ♁ and ♄ , or the lord of the 1st and 7th, or between ♁ and lord of the 7th.
2. Any planet in the 1st and lord of 1st in ♁ , ♃ or ♄ , in aspect to ♄ .
3. Lord of 1st and ♄ separating from a ♁ of each other.
4. ♄ in the 1st and not dignified.
5. The lord of 1st and 7th separating from bad aspect of each other, the parties have separated.

OF ELECTIONS.

AN ELECTION, is the selecting of a prosperous period to begin any undertaking, as the opening of a shop, marrying, travelling, selling, &c.

In the commencing of any enterprise, fortify the *Moon* and the planet under which the querent was born. It is a good election, when that sign ascends which was posited on the 1st at birth, provided it be not afflicted by the presence of an ill fortune. In electing a time for any thing of a long continuance, place γ , δ , μ , or ω on the 1st.

2. In making an Election for any thing connected with the 2nd house, fortify that planet which was lord of the 1st at birth, and ζ , and let either of them be in the 2nd unafflicted.

3. In all things relating to the 3rd house fortify the lords of the 1st and 3rd, the \oplus , \odot and her dispositor; let planets be placed in the 3rd which were fortunately posited and in aspect to the 3rd at birth, let not these be the lords of the 6th, 8th, or 12th. Consider for what you take your journey, and let the lord of that which is significator of the business about which you go be unafflicted.

4. In Elections belonging to the 4th house fortify that planet which was ruler of the 4th at birth, the 4th of the figure with the \odot applying to good aspect.

5. In Elections appertaining to the 5th house fortify the 5th in the Radix and place the lord thereof on the cusp of the 2nd; let ζ or η behold the cusp of the 5th; be careful not to afflict the 1st and its lord—*debilitate* the 7th and its lord.

6. For the 6th house fortify the \odot and let her be in γ , Π , or \mathcal{V} , and the lord of 2nd at birth in the 6th of figure in good aspect to 1st.

7. For the 7th house fortify the 1st lord thereof, the \odot , and these must not be afflicted by μ , ν , or ξ , or ζ , let δ or ω ascend.

8. For the 8th, fortify the 1st, its lord, and the \odot , and let lord of 1st and the \odot apply to good aspect of η .

9. In Elections of the 9th house, see that the lord of the 9th at birth and that of the figure be free from affliction.

10. For the 10th house, let the cusp of the 10th at birth be the cusp of the 1st of the figure, making the lord of the 10th, \odot , and lord of the 1st well situated.

11. For the 11th house, let ζ and η be therein, and the lord of 11th strong and in good aspect of lord of 1st at birth.

12. For the 12th, let the lord of 1st and \odot be free from affliction in good aspect of lord of 12th in the Radix.

By these short Rules the ingenious Astrologer may give a correct judgment of the events of every undertaking in life.

TO KNOW THE BUSINESS ABOUT WHICH THE QUERENT HAS COME.

1. When a person comes to demand a question, it is possible to know on what his mind is bent before he asks the question.

2. To this purpose, notice where the lord of the 1st is, provided he is not in γ of \odot , R, *detriment* or *fall*, for then you must take the \odot .

3. If the signifiers be in the 1st, the querent has come about himself, or of what the 1st house denotes.

4. But if in the 2nd, then he comes about his estate, goods, money, &c. as the 2nd signifies.

5. If in the first 10 degrees of the 3rd, about journeys; if between 10th and 30th degree, about his kindred.

6. If in the beginning of the 4th, about parents; in the middle, concerning property, &c.

7. If in the first 10 degrees of the 5th, concerning children; between 10 and 20 degrees, speculations, &c.; in the latter degrees, reports, letters, drink, &c.

8. In the fore part of 6th, sickness; the second part, servants; and the third part, tenants, servants, &c.

9. In the first part of the 7th, concerning marriage, &c.; in the 2nd part, about society; in the 3rd, of theft, &c.

10. From the cusp to 10 degrees of the 8th, of death; between 10 and 20 degrees, of dividing inheritance; in the last part, of debts, &c.

11. In the first part of the 9th, of religion, &c.; in the 2nd, of journeys, &c.; in the 3rd, learning, &c.

12. In the 10th, of honours, trade, mother, &c.

13. In the 11th, of friends, riches in trade, &c.

14. In the 12th, of enemies, imprisonment, great cattle, &c. as the 12th house signifies.

CORPORATURE AND TEMPERAMENT OF THE PLANETS.

1. **HERSCHEL**—When rising or on the 10th house, gives a tall upright person, good-looking, full face, light brown hair—in other situations, a stiff corpulent person, strutting gait, stronger upper part of the body than the lower.

2. **SATURN**—Produces a *full stature*, yellowish complexion, dark hair, ordinary eyes, broadish chest, proportionate body, thickish lips and nostrils, broad shoulders, thin beard, and face, rather of a melancholy aspect, looking downwards, good forehead, the perceptive faculties good, shuffling gait, *temperament* moist and cold, or what is called *phlegmatic*, billious, nervous.

When Occidental, he makes the personal figure more dark and thin, less hairy body, but tollerably shaped; and if he is on the ecliptic, the body is not fleshy, great south latitude the body is rather fleshy, if north, stouter: *temperament* billious, or melancholic.

3. **JUPITER**—Gives an upright tall stature, brown, ruddy, and good complexion, oval long visage, full and fleshy; high forehead; benevolence and veneration large, conscientiousness and the moral region good; large grey eyes, brown or soft auburn hair, much beard and whisker, proportionate legs and thighs, long feet; if in ☉, ♀, or ♃, fat and fleshy.

Oriental—Skin more fair, honey coloured, *sanguine* temperament, large eyes, the body more fleshy, majestic appearance, generally a mole or a scar on the right foot.

Occidental—Fair complexion but not so clear, shorter stature, nearly flaxen hair and smooth, bald about the temples and forehead.

4. **MARS**—Denotes a well set, but short stature, body lean and muscular; ruddy complexion, sharp hazle eye, hooked nose; bright and red hair; fiery looking countenance, furred or in lines; good head, combativeness large; healthy constitution; *temperament* choleric.

Oriental—The body simply ruddy, lower stature, little head, smooth body and less hairy, yellow hair, stiff and straight, *temperament* dry.

The colour of the hair varies with the signs, if he be in δ , \mathfrak{M} , or \mathfrak{S} , it is of a sad brown—if in $\overline{\sigma}$, \mathfrak{M} , or \mathfrak{C} , hair light and flaxen—if in Π , $\overline{\sigma}$, or \mathfrak{W} , curling or crising—if \mathfrak{P} , \mathfrak{Q} , or \mathfrak{F} , strong and wiry.

5. **THE SUN**—Complexion obscure white, mixed with red, round face, short chin, good stature, proportionate; sometimes the complexion yellowish, or dark, but more generally sanguine, curling hair, tender skin, clear voice, large head, teeth rather distorted, slow of speech, large eyes, one that soon goes bald; and when in aspect to other planets adds a greater nobleness of figure, and increases the healthiness of the constitution; secretly vicious and lascivious.

6. **VENUS**—Persons under this planet have a fine round visage, full eye, ruddy lips, eyelids darker than the hair, the hair of different colours, soft and smooth, dimpled and smiling face, inclined to be rather short, but well shaped, amorous looking, eyes of an azure tint, sometimes a dark hazel or even black, sweet voice.

Oriental—The body inclines to tallness, not corpulent, yet handsome.

Occidental—The native is more short of stature, yet good looking and well made.

7. **MERCURY**—Describes a native tall, spare body, sallow complexion, long visage, high forehead, good intellect, dark or grey eyes, a thin, long and sharp nose, thin beard, hair of a dark aubourn, slender body, small legs, nimble walk, and active in his gait, *long slender hands*, plenty of hair on the head.

Oriental—Makes the complexion yellowish, or like one sunburnt, stature not very tall, but proportionate, small eyes, moderate growth of hair, *temperament* chiefly hot.

Occidental—A tawny visage, straight, dark hair, small slender limbs, hollow eyes, either sparkling or redish, with some squint or defect in them.

8. **MOON** varies her shape, her general character is to produce a round full face, complexion a perceivable mixture of red and white, but paleness predominates, grey eyes; short arms, hands and feet; hairy head and face, eyes appear odd ones. In short, the Moon in aspect always gives greater delicacy of figure; in $\overline{\sigma}$, \mathfrak{M} or \mathfrak{C} , freckled.

N. B. The planets by their mixture and aspect with other planets vary their [corporature] according to the predominating quality in the Ambient, and in judging the stature this must not be lost sight of.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON ON VEGETATION.

The value of timber cut in the Island of Trinidad, is said to depend on the age of the Moon. Practical men there report great difference in its durability, when planted in various ages of the Moon.

A PERPETUAL TABLE OF HOUSES,

*Serving for the following Places :*BANKS ISLAND, BANGOR, BRADFORD, BOLTON,
BEAUMARIS, BARNSELEY,

☉ in ♍.							☉ in ☊.							
Time from Noon.	10 ♍	11 ☊	12 ♀	Asc. ☉	3 ♀	4 ♃	Time from Noon.	10 ☊	11 ♀	12 ☉	Asc. ♀	2 ♃	3 ♃	
0 0	0	10	24	28	13	14	3	1 52	0	11	19	17	32	5 28
0 4	1	11	25	28	49	14	4	1 55	1	12	20	18	11	6 29
0 7	2	12	26	29	25	15	5	1 59	2	13	21	18	51	7 <u>1</u>
0 11	3	13	27	0	0	16	6	2 3	3	14	21	19	30	8 1
0 15	4	14	28	0	49	17	6	2 6	4	15	22	20	9	8 1
0 18	5	15	29	1	28	17	7	2 10	5	15	23	20	48	9 2
0 22	6	16	29	2	7	18	8	2 14	6	16	24	21	37	10 3
0 26	7	17	☉	2	45	19	9	2 18	7	17	24	22	7	11 4
0 29	8	18	1	3	26	19	10	2 22	8	18	25	22	47	11 5
0 33	9	19	2	4	1	20	10	2 26	9	19	26	23	28	12 6
0 37	10	20	3	4	41	21	11	2 30	10	20	27	24	8	13 7
0 40	11	22	4	5	19	22	12	2 34	11	21	27	24	48	13 8
0 44	12	23	4	5	58	22	13	2 38	12	22	28	25	28	14 9
0 48	13	24	5	6	36	23	14	2 42	13	23	29	26	8	15 10
0 51	14	25	6	7	14	24	15	2 46	14	24	☉	26	48	15 11
0 55	15	26	7	7	53	24	15	2 50	15	25	0	27	29	16 11
0 59	16	27	8	8	32	25	16	2 54	16	26	1	28	10	17 12
1 3	17	28	8	9	10	26	17	2 58	17	27	2	28	51	18 13
1 6	18	29	9	9	47	26	18	3 2	18	28	3	29	32	19 14
1 10	19	II	10	10	25	27	19	3 6	19	29	4	0	13	20 15
1 14	20	1	11	11	5	28	20	3 10	20	☉	5	0	54	20 16
1 18	21	2	12	11	43	29	20	3 14	21	0	5	1	36	21 17
1 21	22	3	12	12	22	29	21	3 18	22	1	6	2	17	22 18
1 25	23	4	13	13	0	☉	22	3 22	23	2	7	2	59	23 19
1 29	24	5	14	13	39	1	23	3 26	24	3	8	3	41	24 20
1 33	25	6	15	14	18	2	24	3 30	25	4	8	4	23	25 21
1 36	26	7	16	14	56	2	25	3 34	26	5	9	5	5	25 21
1 40	27	8	16	15	35	3	26	3 38	27	6	10	5	47	26 22
1 44	28	9	17	16	14	4	26	3 43	28	7	11	6	30	27 23
1 48	29	10	18	16	53	4	27	3 47	29	8	12	7	12	28 24

A PERPETUAL TABLE OF HOUSES,

Also serving for the following Places :

CHESTER, CHESTERFIELD, DUBLIN, DONCASTER,

☉ in ♀.							☉ in ☽.						
Time from Noon.	10 ♀	11 ☽	12 ♀	Asc. ♀	2 ♀	3 ♀	Time from Noon.	10 ☽	11 ♀	12 ♀	Asc. ☽	2 ☽	3 ☽
3 51	0	9	12	7 54	28	25	6 0	0	7	7	0 0	23	23
3 55	1	10	13	8 37	29	26	6 4	1	8	8	0 45	24	24
4 0	2	11	14	9 20	☾	27	6 9	2	9	9	1 30	25	25
4 4	3	12	15	10 3	1	28	6 13	3	10	9	2 15	26	26
4 8	4	13	16	10 47	1	☽	6 17	4	11	10	3 0	27	27
4 12	5	14	16	11 30	2	☽	6 22	5	11	11	3 45	27	28
4 16	6	15	17	12 13	3	0	6 26	6	12	12	4 30	28	29
4 21	7	15	18	12 56	4	1	6 31	7	13	13	5 15	29	29
4 25	8	16	19	13 40	5	2	6 35	8	14	13	6 0	☽	☽
4 29	9	17	20	14 24	6	3	6 39	9	15	14	6 44	1	1
4 33	10	18	20	15 8	6	4	6 41	10	16	15	7 29	2	2
4 38	11	19	21	15 52	7	5	6 48	11	17	16	8 14	2	3
4 42	12	20	22	16 36	8	6	6 52	12	18	17	8 59	3	4
4 46	13	2	23	17 19	9	7	6 57	13	19	18	9 43	4	5
4 51	14	22	24	18 4	10	8	7 1	14	20	18	10 27	5	6
4 55	15	23	25	18 49	11	9	7 5	15	21	19	11 11	5	7
4 59	16	24	25	19 33	12	10	7 9	16	22	20	11 56	6	8
5 3	17	25	26	20 17	12	11	7 14	17	23	21	12 40	7	9
5 8	18	26	27	21 1	13	12	7 18	18	24	22	13 24	8	10
5 12	19	27	28	21 46	14	13	7 22	19	25	23	14 28	9	11
5 16	20	27	28	22 31	15	13	7 27	20	25	23	15 36	10	12
5 21	21	28	29	23 16	16	14	7 31	21	26	24	15 36	10	13
5 25	22	29	☽	24 0	17	15	7 35	22	27	25	16 20	11	14
5 29	23	☽	1	24 45	17	16	7 39	23	28	26	17 4	12	14
5 34	24	1	2	25 30	18	17	7 44	24	29	27	17 47	13	15
5 38	25	2	3	26 15	19	18	7 48	25	☽	28	18 30	14	16
5 43	26	3	3	27 0	20	19	7 51	26	1	29	19 33	15	17
5 47	27	4	4	27 45	20	20	7 56	27	2	29	19 57	15	18
5 51	28	5	5	28 30	21	21	8 0	28	3	☾	20 40	16	19
5 56	29	6	6	29 15	22	22	8 5	29	4	1	21 23	17	20

A PERPETUAL TABLE OF HOUSES,

*Also serving for the following Places :*GALWAY, HUDDERSFIELD, HAMBURGH, LANBAY
ISLAND, LUBECK, LINCOLN, LIVERPOOL,

☉ in ♌.							☉ in ♍.								
Time from Noon.	10 ♌	11 ♍	12 ♎	Asc. ♎	2 ♍	3 ♎	Time from Noon.	10 ♍	11 ♎	12 ♏	Asc. ♏	2 ♍	3 ♎		
8 9	0	5	2	22	6	18	21	10 8	0	2	25	12	28	11	20
8 13	1	6	2	22	48	19	22	10 12	1	3	26	13	6	12	21
8 17	2	7	3	23	30	19	23	10 16	2	3	26	13	45	13	21
8 21	3	8	4	24	54	20	24	10 20	3	4	27	14	25	14	22
8 25	4	9	5	25	37	21	25	10 24	4	5	28	15	4	14	23
8 29	5	10	6	26	19	22	26	10 28	5	6	29	15	42	15	24
8 34	6	10	6	27	1	22	27	10 31	6	7	29	16	21	16	25
8 38	7	11	7	27	43	23	28	10 35	7	8	♎	17	0	17	26
8 42	8	12	8	28	24	24	28	10 39	8	9	1	17	39	18	27
8 46	9	13	9	29	6	25	29	10 42	9	10	2	18	17	19	28
8 50	10	14	9	29	47	26	♎	10 46	10	10	2	18	55	19	29
8 54	11	15	10	0♎	28	26	1	10 50	11	11	3	19	34	20	♎
8 58	12	16	11	1	9	27	2	10 54	12	12	4	20	13	21	1
9 2	13	17	12	1	50	28	3	10 57	13	13	4	20	51	22	2
9 6	14	18	13	2	31	29	4	11 1	14	14	5	21	30	23	4
9 10	15	18	13	3	12	29	5	11 5	15	15	6	22	8	24	5
9 14	16	19	14	3	52	↑	6	11 9	16	16	6	22	46	24	6
9 18	17	20	15	4	32	1	7	11 12	17	17	7	23	24	25	7
9 22	18	21	16	5	12	2	8	11 16	18	17	8	24	2	26	8
9 26	19	22	17	5	52	3	9	11 20	19	18	9	24	40	27	9
9 30	20	23	17	6	32	3	10	11 23	20	19	9	25	19	28	10
9 34	21	24	18	7	13	4	11	11 27	21	20	10	25	59	29	11
9 38	22	25	19	7	53	5	12	11 31	22	20	11	26	38	29	12
9 41	23	26	20	8	23	6	13	11 34	23	21	11	27	15	♎	13
9 45	24	27	20	9	12	7	14	11 38	24	22	12	27	53	9	14
9 49	25	28	21	9	51	8	15	11 42	25	23	13	28	32	1	15
9 53	26	28	22	10	30	8	16	11 45	26	24	13	29	11	2	16
9 57	27	29	23	11	9	9	17	11 49	27	25	14	29	53	3	17
10 1	28	♎	24	11	48	10	18	11 53	28	25	15	0	↑35	4	18
10 5	29	1	24	12	28	10	19	11 56	29	26	15	1	11	5	20

A PERPETUAL TABLE OF HOUSES,

Also serving for the following Places :

MACCLESFIELD, MANSFIELD, MANCHESTER,
PONTEFRACT,

☉ in ♌.								☉ in ♍.							
Time from Noon.	10 ♌	11 ♌	12 ♌	Asc. ↑	2 ♍	3 ♍	Time from Noon.	10 ♍	11 ♍	12 ♍	Asc. ↑	2 ♎	3 ♎		
12 0	0	27	16	1	47	6	21	13 51	0	21	8	23	4	7	27
12 4	1	28	17	2	33	7	22	13 55	1	22	9	23	53	9	29
12 7	2	29	18	3	11	8	23	13 59	2	23	9	24	42	10	♏
12 11	3	♍	18	3	49	9	24	14 3	3	24	10	25	31	11	1
12 15	4	0	19	4	28	10	25	14 7	4	25	11	26	21	13	3
12 18	5	1	20	5	7	10	26	14 11	5	26	12	27	13	14	4
12 22	6	2	20	5	47	11	28	14 15	6	26	13	28	5	16	6
12 26	7	3	21	6	27	12	29	14 19	7	27	13	28	58	17	7
12 29	8	3	22	7	6	13	♋	14 22	8	28	14	29	51	19	8
12 33	9	4	22	7	46	14	1	14 26	9	29	15	♌	45	20	9
12 37	10	5	23	8	26	15	2	14 30	10	↑	16	1	40	21	11
12 40	11	6	♌	9	7	16	3	14 34	11	1	16	2	36	23	12
12 44	12	7	25	9	48	17	.5	14 38	12	1	17	3	32	24	13
12 48	13	7	25	10	29	18	6	14 42	13	2	18	4	30	26	15
12 51	14	8	26	11	11	19	7	14 46	14	3	19	5	28	28	16
12 55	15	9	27	11	53	20	8	14 50	15	4	20	6	28	29	18
12 59	16	10	27	12	35	21	10	14 54	16	5	21	7	28	♋	19
13 3	17	11	28	13	17	22	11	14 58	17	6	22	8	30	2	20
13 6	18	11	29	14	0	23	12	15 2	18	7	23	9	33	4	21
13 10	19	12	29	14	43	24	13	15 6	19	7	23	10	38	6	23
13 14	20	13	↑	15	27	25	14	15 10	20	8	24	11	44	8	24
13 18	21	14	1	16	11	26	15	15 14	21	9	25	12	52	9	25
13 21	22	15	2	16	54	27	17	15 18	22	10	26	14	0	11	27
13 25	23	15	2	17	38	29	18	15 22	23	11	27	15	10	13	28
13 29	24	16	3	18	25	♎	19	15 26	24	12	28	16	21	15	29
13 33	25	17	4	19	10	1	20	15 31	25	13	29	17	37	17	8
13 36	26	18	5	19	57	2	22	15 35	26	14	♌	18	53	19	2
13 40	27	19	6	20	43	3	23	15 39	27	15	1	20	10	20	3
13 44	28	20	6	21	29	4	24	15 43	28	15	2	21	28	22	4
13 48	29	21	7	22	16	6	26	15 47	29	16	3	22	50	24	6

A PERPETUAL TABLE OF HOUSES,

Also serving for the following Places :

PRESCOT, RETFORD, ROTHERHAM,

☉ in ♄.							☉ in ♃.						
Time from Noon.	10 ♄	11 ♄	12 ♃	Asc. ♃	2 ♃	3 ♃	Time from Noon.	10 ♃	11 ♃	12 ♃	Asc. ♃	2 ♃	3 ♃
	♄	♄	♃	♃	♃	♃		♃	♃	♃	♃	♃	♃
15 51	0	17	4 24	13 26	7	18 0	0	17	10	0	0	20	13
15 55	1	18	5 25	39 28	8	18 4	1	18	11	2	53	21	14
16 0	2	19	6 27	9 29	10	18 9	2	19	13	5	46	23	15
16 4	3	20	7 28	40 ♃	11	18 13	3	20	15	8	35	25	16
16 8	4	21	8 0	11 2	12	18 17	4	21	16	11	23	26	17
16 12	5	22	9 1	48 4	13	18 22	5	23	18	14	9	27	18
16 16	6	23	10 3	28 6	14	18 26	6	24	20	16	56	29	19
16 21	7	24	11 5	9 9	16	18 30	7	25	21	19	38	31	20
16 25	8	25	12 6	55 11	17	18 35	8	26	23	22	16	1	21
16 29	9	26	13 8	44 13	18	18 39	9	27	24	24	51	2	22
16 33	10	27	14 10	36 15	20	18 44	10	28	26	27	24	4	23
16 38	11	28	15 12	31 17	21	18 48	11	28	28	29	53	5	24
16 42	12	29	16 14	30 19	22	18 52	12	1	29	2	19	7	25
16 46	13	♃	17 16	31 21	24	18 57	13	2	♃	4	40	8	26
16 51	14	1	19 18	39 23	25	19 1	14	3	2	6	58	9	27
16 55	15	2	20 20	49 25	26	19 5	15	4	4	9	11	10	28
16 59	16	3	21 23	2 27	27	19 9	16	5	6	11	21	11	29
17 4	17	4	22 25	20 28	28	19 14	17	7	8	13	29	12	30
17 8	18	5	23 27	41 8	29	19 18	18	8	10	15	30	14	1
17 12	19	6	25 0	7 2	30	19 22	19	9	12	17	29	15	2
17 16	20	7	26 2	36 3	2	19 27	20	10	14	19	24	16	3
17 20	21	8	27 5	9 5	3	19 31	21	12	16	21	16	17	4
17 25	22	9	29 7	44 7	4	19 35	22	13	18	23	5	18	5
17 30	23	10	♃	22 8	5	19 39	23	14	20	24	51	19	6
17 34	24	11	1 13	4 10	6	19 44	24	15	22	26	32	20	7
17 38	25	12	3 15	51 12	7	19 48	25	17	24	28	12	21	8
17 43	26	13	4 18	37 14	8	19 52	26	18	26	29	49	22	9
17 47	27	14	5 21	25 16	9	19 56	27	19	28	1	20	23	10
17 51	28	15	7 24	14 17	10	20 0	28	20	♃	2	51	25	11
17 56	29	16	8 27	7 19	11	20 5	29	21	1	4	21	26	12

A PERPETUAL TABLE OF HOUSES,

Also serving for the following Places :

SHEFFIELD, WAKEFIELD, WARRINGTON.

☉ in ♍.							☉ in ♋.						
Time from Noon.	10 ♍	11 ♍	12 ♍	Asc. ♍	2 ♍	3 ♍	Time from Noon.	10 ♋	11 ♋	12 ♋	Asc. ♋	2 ♋	3 ♋
20 9	0 23	3	5 47	26 13	22 8	0	3 23	6	56 22	9			
20 13	1 24	5	7 10	27 14	22 12	1	4 24	7	44 23	10			
20 17	2 25	7	8 32	28 14	22 16	2	5 25	8	31 23	10			
20 21	3 27	9	9 50	29 15	22 20	3	7 26	9	17 24	11			
20 25	4 28	11	11 7	30 16	22 24	4	8 27	10	3 25	12			
20 29	5 29	13	12 23	1 17	22 27	5	9 29	10	50 26	13			
20 34	6 30	15	13 39	2 18	22 31	6	10 30	11	35 26	13			
20 38	7 31	17	14 50	3 19	22 35	7	12 1	12	22 27	14			
20 42	8 32	18	16 0	4 20	22 39	8	13 2	13	6 28	15			
20 46	9 33	20	17 8	5 21	22 42	9	14 3	13	49 29	16			
20 50	10 34	22	18 16	6 22	22 46	10	16 4	14	33 29	17			
20 54	11 35	24	19 22	7 22	22 50	11	17 5	15	17 30	18			
20 58	12 36	26	20 27	7 23	22 54	12	18 7	16	0 31	18			
21 2 13	10 27	21	30 8	24	22 57	13	20 8	16	43 2	19			
21 6 14	11 29	22	32 9	25	23 1	14	21 9	17	25 3	20			
21 10 15	12 30	23	32 10	26	23 5	15	22 10	18	7 4	21			
21 14 16	14 2	24	32 11	27	23 9	16	23 11	18	49 4	22			
21 18 17	15 4	25	30 12	27	23 12	17	24 12	19	36 5	23			
21 22 18	17 6	26	28 12	28	23 16	18	26 13	20	12 6	24			
21 26 19	18 7	27	24 13	29	23 20	19	27 14	20	53 6	24			
21 30 20	19 9	28	20 14	30	23 23	20	28 15	21	34 7	25			
21 34 21	21 10	29	15 15	1	23 27	21	29 16	22	14 8	26			
21 38 22	22 11	0	9 16	2	23 31	22	8 17	22	52 8	27			
21 41 23	23 13	1	2 16	3	23 34	23	1 18	23	33 9	27			
21 45 24	25 15	1	55 17	4	23 38	24	2 19	24	13 10	28			
21 49 25	26 18	2	47 18	4	23 42	25	4 20	24	53 11	29			
21 53 26	28 17	3	39 19	5	23 45	26	5 21	25	32 11	29			
21 57 27	29 19	4	29 20	6	23 49	27	6 22	26	11 12	1			
22 1 28	♍ 21	5	18 21	7	23 53	28	7 23	26	49 15	2			
22 5 29	1 22	6	7 21	8	23 56	29	8 24	27	27 13	3			

PHYSIOLOGICAL FRAGMENTS.

Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas!

ORGANIC MATTER.

Though, at first sight, sensation, nutrition, and generation appear to be peculiar properties of organic matter, yet they have their apologon in all phenomena of nature. Attraction and repulsion correspond to sensation, chemical affinity to nutrition, and the formation of crystals and metals to generation. Moreover, if we examine the constituent parts of organic bodies, we find that they are made of the same elements which are found in that which is called inorganic nature. It is true, that no chemical process can give birth to any thing like fibrine, albumen, blood, &c.; yet, if we subject these organic produces to chemical analysis, we can decompose them into those elementary particles, which are the elements of universal nature. The constituent parts of the vegetable kingdom are carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and also nitrogen. Moreover, we find, in different proportions, phosphorus and sulphur, kali, salt, lime, alumen, silicium, iron, manganese, chlorine, iodine, and bromium. In the animal kingdom all these elements are found, with the exception of alum—salt in greater and kali in less proportion, than in the vegetable kingdom—iodine and bromium are found in some shells. The elements of the higher orders of animals, as well as of the human body, are oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, and nitrogen; sulphur, chiefly in the hair, in the albumen, and the brain; phosphorus in the bones, teeth, and brain; chlorine and fluorine in the teeth and bones; kali, salt, and lime, particularly in the bones and teeth; manganese and silicium in the hair, and iron chiefly in the blood, in the black pigment, and in the lens crystallina.

The first difference between organic and inorganic bodies consists in the quantity, that is, the number of the elements. The organic bodies do not contain all elements, indeed some are injurious to organic life. The second difference consists in the mode of combination.

In the inorganic bodies there are but binary combinations. Monogamy is the primitive law of Nature. Two simple elements combine together to form one body; the body composed of the two elements combines again with a simple element, or another body composed of two elements.

Carbonic acid is the matrimonial union of carbon and oxygen. Ammonium is the matrimonial union of nitrogen and hydrogen. Carbonic acid ammonium is the matrimonial union of the two compounds.

Polygamy, or the combination of several elements in one body, occurs only in organic bodies. Sugar, starch, and fat, are threefold combinations of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen; albumen, fibrin, gelatine, &c., are quaternary combinations of the three first elements and nitrogen.

The organic bodies present also a more complicated numerical proportion of the constituent elements; moreover, the substances of which they are composed are all, for the most part, combustible. The organic matter preserves these peculiarities, only under the influence of an internal principle, called organic life.

As soon as the organic life is gone, the primitive combination of the elements take place, and we observe the phenomena of putrefaction. But all the changes, combinations, and developments, which occur in the organic as well as in the inorganic bodies, stand under the influence of the universal male and female agency of the imponderable fluid, magnetism, or electricity. Yet we have no reason to assume that even this fluid is the primitive cause both of inorganic and organic life. We think that all matter is not living; but, under certain circumstances, capable of receiving life; that this capacity of life, this plasticity of matter, is not the cause, but the *effect* of an *internal* and *external intelligent* principle. This principle is spiritual, because it cannot be touched by the senses; but it is evident, because it can be ascertained by its analogy in man, namely, the spirit. But the external world, or matter, being the evolution of the one internal principle, is equally eternal and co-existing with it. The creation is the eternal outbirth of the one. All Genesis is but an allegory of the phenomena of evolution, considered under the limited view of time and space.

SEED'S ALMANACK REVIEWED.

This is, without exception, a *Multum in Parvo*, and has deservedly become very popular. It contains many hundred predictions which, if as successful as his previous publications, will certainly surprise and amply reward the purchaser. We consider it second to no Astrological Almanack ever issued. The fulfilments of his prognostications on Mundane affairs surpass his co-temporaries.

This Almanack, besides containing all the usual matter of the Almanacks by Moore and Partridge, surpasses theirs in reference to Mundane and Weather predictions; and contains also a better Ephemeris of the longitudes, latitudes, declinations, &c. of the Planets than White's once boasted product. And far exceeds his at present, since, as the Author observes, "I have endeavoured, while rendering it useful for Astrologers, have not diminished its value to any class of society."

The Author, from his long experience, has found that there are many directions in Nativities which are neutralized either by the aspect of some unnoticed aspect of the planets, or by the presence of a *fixed star* of a contrary nature: for, according to the *Almagest* as prefixed to the Appendix of Ashmand's translation of Ptolemy, the *aspects* of the *fixed* stars are to be noticed as though they were planets, viz. their zodiacal squares, sextiles, trines, and oppositions, as well as, their bodies. This seems perfectly rational, for, if they have influence, why should their aspects be neglected? any more than those of the planets.

Mr. Gadbury computed a Table of fixed stars of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd magnitude, and gave their nature, and the part of the ecliptic in which their aspects fell. He did not call it a square when they were actually 90 degrees in longitude but when they were 90 degrees asunder, measured by the arc of a great circle. Hence *Ursa Minor* being 88 degrees N. declination can never form a sextile with any part of the ecliptic; because of its being more than 60 degrees north of the tropic of Cancer. Sirius has 16 degrees in Cancer S. declination, no planet can come to his body, when the planets are in the same degree of longitude as Sirius, they are nearly 40 degrees N. of this star.

But if we suppose a pair of compasses opened so as to reach one-sixth part round the globe, and one leg fixed on the place of this star on the celestial globe and turn the other leg till its extremity cut the ecliptic, that place of the ecliptic will be Sirius's sextile, and the opposite point will be its trine. Mr. Gadbury says he has seen events *caused* by these stars, which events could not be otherwise accounted for; this doctrine appears far more reasonable and philosophic than taking the *terms* of the planets to save or destroy.

Besides, Ptolemy in the 17th Chapter of his 3rd Book, where speaking of diseases, seems to depend much upon the fixed stars for causing blindness. He says blindness of one eye will happen when the Moon is in the 1st or 7th house and afflicted by the Sun, being at the same time joined to one of the Nebulous collections in the Zodiac, such as the cloudy spot of Cancer, the Pleiades of Taurus, the Arrow Head of Sagittarius, the Sting of Scorpio, the Mane of Leo, or Urn of Aquarius. I have often found this rule verified.

If a Table were computed on the principles of Gadbury to shew the rising, setting, and culminating of the chief fixed stars: also the Right ascension, and declination, up to the 3rd magnitude, shewing the parts of the ecliptic aspected by them, such a Table would be of invaluable service to Astrological Professors, and would be a means of accounting for many failures in judgment. Such a Table, the Author has calculated,

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 Ascendent.

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.

Many who do not understand the doctrine of the Sphere imagine they have notable fixed stars ascending, when those stars are, perhaps, in the 2nd or 12th house. Even some eminent professors of Astrology fall into this stupid error. *Placidus de Titus*, in his "Thirty Nativities," selects the nativity of a person who was beheaded. He attributes the cause to be the Moon in conjunction with Caput Algol. In that horoscope the Moon was in the 6th house in Taurus: although she had the same longitude as that star, nevertheless far from Algol in latitude: for when the Moon is nearest Caput Algol, even in the extreme latitude, she is more than 70 degrees from that star. Moreover, the Moon was in the 6th house, whilst Algol was above the horizon. In this country Algol never sets. Hence it is ridiculous to consider the Moon and Caput Algol to be in conjunction in this nativity. Remark, Caput Algol can never affect the Moon.

Partridge or Raphael was not free from these errors; for in the "Prophetic Messenger" of 1835, Raphael inserted a horoscope with directions, for the latitude of London, with 19 degrees of Sagittary Ascending, and Castor, Pollux, and Orion, in the 7th house, when, at the same time, Orion set with the 25th degree of Taurus: and consequently was set an hour before the birth; whilst Castor and Pollux, on account of their great North latitude, were for above the cusp of the 8th house. When such errors as these are made by professors, we consider it necessary to compute a Table to exhibit at one view the position of 60 principal Fixed Stars; also shewing their Rising and Setting in this Latitude. The following Table shews the *Right Ascension*, of the *Midheaven*, the *Rising*, *Culminating*, and the *Setting* of 60 principal Stars, between the parallels of 36 degrees North and South declination. This will be of great utility to all those professors who admit their influence.

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.

Ptolemy states, if rightly translated by Ashmand, that not only the *stars' conjunctions*, but also, *their zodiacal aspects ought to be noticed*. According to this doctrine the 28th degree of ♎ will be very unfortunate as it is in ☐ to Cor Leo and in ♂ to the Pleiades; hence the 28th degree of ♋ will be the same way affected, &c.

Each sign is known to produce a different form, complexion, &c. These are *caused* by the *fixed stars that rise* with the signs. For this reason the Ancients observed the parts of signs, called "Phases," consisting of 10 degrees in each sign, which, independent of the planets produce not only various, but also wonderful effects. When the Ancients attributed a planet to rule each "phase" in regular order, according to the planetary hour, was evidently nonsense; it is the fixed stars, and not the planets, which give effect to those separate parts of the zodiac. The second phase of Leo ascending is said to be evil, causing disputation, contention, strife, battle, violence, &c.; although it is the phase of Jupiter. The third phase belongs to Mars, and forsooth gives "esteem, friendship!" Venus claims the third phase of Virgo; the phase of "avarice, meanness, and sordid gain."

From these observations we see the Phases have no concordance in their nature with the planet, said, to belong them. Were we to tell a student that the *third* phase of Libra belongs to Jupiter, he would suppose it would produce justice, prosperity, health, and happiness. But we find the reverse is attributed to it; viz. "lasciviousness, luxury, drunkenness, and depravity. Now when the *last ten* degrees of Libra ascend, and *Pegasi*, a star of the 2nd magnitude of the nature of Saturn, sets, and the *North* and *South Asselli* culminate—all these stars are of a malignant nature, consequently the native then born will be somewhat unfortunated by them. Hence

the Ancients, by a series of observations, found that these parts of the zodiac have different qualities.

There is no other natural cause assigned for the phases possessing any quality, than by allowing the influence of the Fixed Stars or Planets Rising, Setting, or Culminating during the time they Ascend.

Now since the Fixed Stars have a motion, of about a degree in 70 years; these stars have moved several degrees since the original observations were made. The phases have advanced in longitude 3 degrees, since the days of Lilly, so that the Virgin's Spike would then be in the second phase of Libra, which is that of "labour, subtle, gain."

By my own experience I find Virgin's Spike, Aldebaran, Regulus, or Cor Leo, ascending, to produce eminent personages. Napoleon had the Virgin's Spike ascending.

I have, with careful calculations, given a Table of the *Rising, Setting, and Culminating* of 60 Stars, seen at a single view, when the Right Ascension of the M. C. in time is obtained, which is the first thing when we erect a horoscope.

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 ♎ or ♏ will be affected by Sirius ($16\frac{1}{2}$ degrees S. decli.). The Stars' \odot 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 that 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*; and 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 lat. of Sirius 39° 32' = 9,8872

And we have the distance required. 49° 35' = 9,8118

Add Sirius' longitude 11° 51' $\overline{26}$ or 101 51 ———

151 26, or 1° \overline{m} 26' and its trine falls in 1° 26' of $\overline{\text{X}}$.

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

Sirius' longitude is 11° $\overline{26}$ 51', or 101° 51'

Take the found distance 49 35

Difference 52 16

This remainder falls in 22° 16' of $\overline{\text{X}}$, and its opposite point will be 22° 16' of \overline{m} , or its trine.

[N. B.—A set of Tables was published by Mr. Gadbury which gave the places of the *aspects* of some of the stars.] I do not deny their *aspectal* influence, but believe a Table should be formed to shew their aspects, as it would also shew what parts of the zodiac we ought par-

ticularly to notice; and as these aspects would generally fall near some fixed star, and as their positions *petit* change, the aspects, &c. will always be the same. For instance, Cor Leo is in *square* of Pleiades: thus when we consider the influence of Cor Leo we need not notice his square with Pleiades his general effects are known, as being always in square.

By this we see the effects of the Pleiades and Cor Leo combined. For this reason stars of the 4th and 5th magnitude, near the ecliptic, may have great effect combined with the Sun, Moon, and Planets, because the same stars aspect other stars at the same time.

EXPLANATION OF THE TABLES.

TABLE 1st.—This contains the *declination* of the Sixty Fixed Stars, arranged according to their regular increase of declination; in order, that they may be seen at the first sight, when the Sun, Moon, and Planets, are in their parallels. The broad columns, viz. the 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 8th, contain the declination of 60 stars. The narrow columns; viz. the 1st, 3rd, 5th, and 7th, give the *number* of the stars—with this number enter the narrow column of Table 2nd, and you find the name, situation, magnitude, and nature of the stars required.

TABLE 2nd.—This contains Sixty remarkable Stars, arranged according to the order of the Sign, with their number, name, longitude, latitude, declination, magnitude, and nature.

TABLE 3rd.—This contains the Rising, Setting, and Culminating, arranged according to the advancement in time of the M. C. With this the 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.

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.

1st. A person born January 17th, 3 h. 40 m. P. M.—What stars are rising, setting, or culminating ?

	<i>h. m.</i>
The Sun's Right Ascension is	19 59
The time past noon <i>add</i>	3 40
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
The R. A. of the M. C. is ...	23 39
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>

Then look for the nearest correspondence in Table 3rd, 10th column, and you find 23h. 35m. 21s. *a*, and opposite, in the 9th column, stands No. 15. Now refer to Table 2nd, and you will find No. 15 to be "ORIONIS (middle star)" which is in Π $21^{\circ} 10'$, of the 2nd magnitude, of the nature of Υ and ♂ .

Again, we find *nearly* the same A. R. viz. 23h. 53m. 6s. *a*; then by looking at Table 3rd we find, 9th column, the No. 11th star, which, in Table 2nd, we see is "REGEL," in Π , $14^{\circ} 32'$, of the 1st magnitude, of the nature of Υ and ♂ . And because each of them have *a* it signifies they are ascending.

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

By Table 2nd we find *Cor Leo* No. 31, for which No. we look in Table 3rd, and with it stand 2h. 48m. 46s. *a*, which shew it to *ascend* when the M. C. is 2h. 48m. 46s.

Now subtract the R. A. of M. C. at birth from the star's R. A. and the difference will be the *arc* required.

Thus,	<i>h. m. s.</i>
From the R. A. of M. C. where <i>Cor</i> ♁ Asc.	2 48 46
Take the R. A. of M. C. at birth	23 39 0
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>

This gives the *arc* required..... 3 9 46

Convert 3h. 9m. 46s. into degrees, and it gives $47^{\circ} 26'$ *arc*.

3rd. When will *Sirius* ascend ?

By Table 2nd we find <i>Sirius</i> No. 21, for which No. we	<i>h. m. s.</i>
look in Table 3rd and find it opposite	2 13 2
From which take	23 39 0
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>

This gives the *arc* required..... 2 34 2

Convert 2h. 34m. 2s. into degrees, and it gives $36^{\circ} 0'$.

The distance of the stars being found as above, their *Semi Diurnal Arc* is found by finding the difference between the same number ascending and culminating; or culminating and setting, which nocturnal arc will be its compliment to 12 hours, these being found the Sun, and Moon may be easily directed to them,

TABLE I.

Shews the Declination of 60 Fixed Stars, according to the regular advance in degrees and minutes.

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

TABLE II.

Shews the Number, Name, Longitude, Latitude, Declination, Magnitude, and Nature of 60 Fixed Stars.

No.	The Names of the Stars.	Long.	Lat.	Dec.	Mag.	Nat.
1	Whale's Tail (S. end) ..	0 ♀ 15	2 s 47	18 s 51	2	♂
2	Algenib	6 32	13 N 35	14,, 19	2	♂
3	Caput Andromedæ ..	12 1 25	,, 41	28 N 14	1	♀
4	Zona Andromedæ ..	28 5 25	,, 56	34,, 45	2	♀
5	Ram's Head	5 ♂ 22	9,, 57	22,, 43	2	♂
6	Ceti	12 1 12	s 37	3,, 38	2	♂
7	Lucida Pleiadum ..	27 42	4 N 1 23	,, 38	3	♂
8	1st star Hyades, in Taurus	3 II 39	5 s 56	15,, 28	3	♂
9	Bull's South Eye ..	6 10	2,, 36	18,, 50	3	♂
10	Aldebaran	7 29	5,, 30	16,, 11	1	♂
11	Rigel	14 32	31,, 10	8 s 23	1	♂
12	Bellatrix	18 40	16,, 31	6 N 6	2	♂
13	Orion's Belt	20 4 23	,, 36	0 s 25	2	♂
14	Bull's N. Horn	20 16	5 N 21	28 N 28	2	♂
15	Orionis	21 10	24 s 33	1 s 18	2	♂
16	Bull's S. Horn	22 30	2,, 13	20 N 1	3	♂
17	Betalguse	26 27	16,, 4	7,, 22	2	♂
18	Geminorum	1 ☉ 9	0,, 56	22,, 31	3	♂

No.	The Names of the Stars.	Long.		Lat.		Dec.		Mag.	Nat.
		°	'	°	'	°	'		
19	Geminorum (<i>m</i>)	3	0	1	51	22	35	3	♂ ♀
20	Bright Foot of Gemini	6	49	6	47	16	34	2 3	♂ ♀
21	Sirius	11	51	39	32	16	30	1	♂ ♀
22	Gemini	12	42	2	5	20	50	3	♂ ♀
23	Canis Majoris	8	14	51	43	28	46	2	♂ ♀
24	Castor	17	58	10	4	32	14	1 2	♂ ♀
25	Pollux	20	58	6	39	28	24	1	♂ ♀
26	Procyon	23	33	15	58	5	37	1	♂ ♀
27	N. Ascellus	5	15	3	10	22	2	4	♂ ♀
28	S. Ascellus	6	26	0	4	18	36	4	♂ ♀
29	Hydra's Heart	25	0	22	25	7	59	2	♂ ♀
30	Leo's Neck	27	17	8	47	22	10	2	♂ ♀
31	Cor Leo	27	34	0	27	12	44	1	♂ ♀
32	Vindemiatrix	7	0	14	9	21	23	2	♂ ♀
33	Deneb	19	22	12	17	15	26	1	♂ ♀
34	2nd Star in Libra	2	34	1	22	0	15	3	♂ ♀
35	Sinistra	7	35	2	49	2	9	3	♂ ♀
36	Spica	21	33	2	2	10	20	1	♂ ♀
37	Arcturus	21	56	31	0	20	0	1	♂ ♀
38	North Crown	9	58	44	21	27	15	2	♂ ♀
39	South Scale	12	48	0	22	15	23	2	♂ ♀
40	North Scale	17	5	8	48	8	48	2	♂ ♀
41	Serpentis	19	46	25	32	6	58	2	♂ ♀
42	Frons Scorpio	0	18	1	57	22	7	2	♂ ♀
43	Scorpii	0	55	1	5	19	22	2	♂ ♀
44	Cor Scopio	5	31	4	0	25	9	2	♂ ♀
45	Antares	7	23	4	23	26	5	1	♂ ♀
46	Ophinchi's Knee	15	42	7	14	17	10	3	♂ ♀
47	Ophinchi	19	7	1	48	24	52	3	♂ ♀
48	Ophinchi's Head	20	8	35	58	12	41	2	♂ ♀
49	Capricornus	10	6	3	35	26	34	3	♂ ♀
50	Altair	29	25	29	19	8	27	1	♂ ♀
51	Goat's Horn	1	34	6	58	13	2	3	♂ ♀
52	Capricorn	1	45	4	37	15	20	3	♂ ♀
53	1st Star in Goat's Tail	19	30	2	31	17	14	3	♂ ♀
54	Acquarius	21	7	8	39	6	17	3	♂ ♀
55	Goat's Tail	21	25	2	33	16	51	3	♂ ♀
56	<i>δ</i> Aquari	26	26	2	4	10	46	3	♂ ♀
57	Fomalhaut	1	31	21	5	30	27	1	♂ ♀
58	<i>α</i> Aquari	9	18	0	23	7	46	3	♂ ♀
59	Markhab	21	12	19	25	14	21	2	♂ ♀
60	Schet Pegasi	27	5	31	8	27	10	2	♂ ♀

TABLE III.

Shews the Rising, Setting, and Culminating of 60 eminent Fixed Stars.

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

A JUDGMENT ON THE EFFECTS OF FIXED STARS.

Those of the *first* magnitude within ten minutes or a quarter of an hour of rising at the time of birth, or if they have ascended ten minutes before the birth, declare to the native then born, shall rise to eminence in the world, and the elevation will be by persons and things of the nature of the star then ascending; viz. stars of the nature of Mars,

Sol, Mercury, or Luna, give glory and renown. Those of the nature of Jupiter, wealth; and of Venus, gifts and pleasure. Again, of a compound nature, such as Saturn and Jupiter, inheritance by legacies, buildings, &c. Jupiter and Venus, by church preferment, or public offices. Jupiter and Mars, or Sun and Mars, by command and military preferment. Stars, of the *second* magnitude, although they produce the like, yet in a less degree. Hence, their rising or culminating, portends no material eminence.

Lilly, in page 621, speaking of the fixed Stars being on the ascendant or midheaven, or with the Sun or Moon, says, "they give admirable preferment and many gifts, and elevate the native from poverty to an extreme height of fortune, whilst the Planets do not so." The same is confirmed by Salmon, page 181, of his *Soul of Astrology*,

The Nature and Effects of the Fixed Stars.

Of ♃. *Ascending*—The native born will be sober, grave, and patient, and gain by gifts, church preferment, and legacies.

Culminating—Give honour, glory, preferment; also success in trade, or religious preferment.

Of ♄. *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 ♀. *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.

Culminating—The native will be successful in trade, and chiefly with mettles: he shall hold some office of martial eminence, according to his quality of birth.

Of ♁. *Ascending*—Good fortune, inheritance, worldly happiness, and the love of women: gifts, or legacy preferment.

Culminating—Give honour, and makes much by dealing with women, &c.

Of ♃. *Ascending*—Give eccentricity, and gain by learning.

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

Of ♃ and ♄. *Ascending*—Give legacies, inheritance, also gain by jovial men, and gain an eternal name, but foolish in love matters, and the dupe of Venus.

Culminating—Shew honour and preferment.

Of ♄ and ♀. Shew loss by land estates, the health indisposed by cold temperament, the native poor, and will have but few friends. If the stars be of the *first* magnitude, he may rise by usury and dishonest means.

Culminating—The native will bear a bad name, will rise by trade, and fall again to disgrace and ruin.

Of ♄ and ♁. *Ascending*—The native will gain by industry and

marriage, will be of a good temper, healthy, and live in estimation. (I believe the Virgin's Spike is of this nature).

Culminating—If of the *first* magnitude rises to fame, by men of eminence, with health of body.

Of ♃ and ♂. *Ascending*—If of the *first* magnitude, give martial preferment and honour. (Sirius is of this nature).

Culminating—Prosperity in business, and martial preferment.

Of ♂ and ☽. *Ascending*—Give wantonness, sore eyes, weak sight, liable to trouble and loss by women.

Culminating—The native is often in disgrace, and sometimes brought to imprisonment.

N. B.—It is only when Stars of the *first* magnitude Ascend or Culminate that any eminent effects will be produced.

Again, when the R. A. of the M. C. is 2h. 48m. 56s.—Cor Leo ascend the 6th Star and of the 2nd magnitude, of the nature of ♃, culminates, and one of the same nature sets. So the good produced by Cor Leo is attended with other troubles.

A GLOSSARY OF ASTROLOGICAL TERMS AND EXPLANATION.

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

Airy Signs. ♀, ♁, and ♃.

Ambient. The heavens when spoken of in a general way.

Angles. The 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th houses. See p. 13, No. 2.

Application. See page 174.

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.

Ascendant. The eastern horizon, or the cusp of that house which represents the party; as the cusp of 5th is the ascendant for a child of the querent. (See p. 14.)

Aspect. The being placed at certain distances from a planet, or the cusp of a house, as, if ♃ be 60 degrees from ☽, then they are both said to be in sextile aspect to each other.

Barren Signs. ♀, ♁, and ♃.

Benefics. The two planets ♃ and ♀, and sometimes ♃.

Bestial Signs. ♃, ♂, ♁, ♃, (the first half excepted) and ♃.

Besieged is when a planet, *fortunate* by nature, is situated between two malevolent stars, as ♀ in 12° of ♁, ♃ in 15°, and ♃ 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. ♀, ♃, and ♃.

Cadent. See page 12.

Cardinal Signs. ♃, ♁, ♁, and ♃.

Cazimi. The heart of ☉, or being within 17 minutes of the exact longitude of ☉; which is considered a strong position, but, we think, erroneously,

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 $8^{\circ} 30'$ of the \odot , either before or after the \odot 's body. In horary questions, unless the \odot be a chief significator, this is deemed unfortunate. The \ominus is singularly weak when so elongated.

Common Signs. Π , \mathbb{M} , \ddagger , 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.

Converse Motion. Is that which is caused by the diurnal rotation of the Earth on its axis, which makes the \odot , \ominus , &c., appear to rise, approach the meridian, set, &c. It applies particularly to the \odot and \ominus , when they are carried towards the promissors or their aspects.

Culminate. To arrive at the midheaven.

Cusp. The beginning of any house.

Debilities. A planet in a weak and afflicted position. See Table, p. 76.

Declination. The distance any heavenly body is from the equator.

Decreasing in Light. When any planet is past the \mathcal{G} of \odot , 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 \odot is lost sight of at sunset, he still *descends* till he reaches the meridian at midnight.

Detriment. See page 77, No. 6.

Direct. As applied to planets, denotes their moving in the true order of the celestial signs, as from Υ to \mathcal{G} , &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 \odot , which, when he has passed over, the direction is complete. It is called the *Arc of Direction*.

Direction, Secondary. The aspects formed by the Moon 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 \ominus form a good aspect with \mathcal{U} , 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 promissors being carried towards the bodies or aspects of the \odot or \ominus , which directions are considered somewhat less powerful than those by *converse motion*.

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.

Dispose, Dispositor. A planet disposes of any other which may be found in its essential dignities. Thus, if ☉ be in ♀, the house of ♂, then ♂ disposes of ☉, and is said to rule, receive, or govern him. When the dispositor of the planet signifying 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. ♀, ♃, and ♄,

Dragon's Head. It is thus marked, ♁, and is the north node of ☾, or when she crosses the ecliptic into north latitude. It is always a good symbol, denoting success, a good disposition, &c.

Dragon's Tail. It is thus marked, ♁, and is where the ☾ crosses the ecliptic into south latitude, or her south node. It is very evil, and in all things the reverse of ♁, it diminishes the power of good, and increases that of evil planets.

Earthy signs. ♄, ♃, and ♁, which form the earthy triplicity.

Ephemeris. An almanack of the planets' places. 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.

Exaltation. See page 76, No. 3.

Face. The third part of a sign, or ten degrees *deconate*.

Fall. See page 77, No. 7.

Familiarity. Any kind of aspect or reception.

Feminine Signs. ♄, ♁, ♃, ♁, ♁, and ♄, these are the even signs.

Fiery signs, or Fiery Triplicity. ♃, ♁, and ♃.

Figure. The diagram which represents the heavens at any time: it is called a scheme or horoscope.

Fortitudes. Influences of the planets made stronger by being well posited.

Fortunes. ♃ and ♁ and ☉, ☾, and ♃, if aspecting them, and not afflicted, are considered fortunate planets.

Fixed signs. ♄, ♁, ♃, and ♁.

Fruitful signs. ♁, ♃, and ♄.

Frustration. The cutting off, or preventing any thing shewn by one aspect by means of another. Thus, if ♁, lady of the ascendant, were hastening to the Δ of ♂, lord of the 7th, in a question of marriage, it might denote that the match would take place; but if ♃ were to form an ♂ of ♂ before ♁ reached her Δ of that planet, it would be a frustration; and would shew that the hopes of the querent would be cut off; and if ♃ were lord of the 12th it might denote that it would be done by a private enemy.

Geniture. The moment of time an infant is brought into the world,

Horary Questions. So named from the Latin word *hora*, an hour, because the time of their been asked is noted, and the figure of the heavens for that time is taken to judge of the result.

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. See page 13.

Human signs. Π , $\underline{\text{—}}$, w , and the first half of \uparrow . Any person's significator therein shews them to be of a humane disposition.

Hyleg. That body or point which is the giver of life.

Hylegiacal 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. See page 36.

Impeded. This signifies being afflicted by evil stars. The ☾ is impeded in the highest degree when in ♊ with the ☉ .

Ingress. A transit over a place, the ☉ , ☾ ; M. C., or Asc. has arrived at in the zodiac.

Increase in Light. When any planet is leaving ☉ , and is not yet arrived at the ♋ ; after which it decreases in light. The former is a good, the latter an evil testimony, especially as regards the ☾ .

Increasing in Motion. When any planet moves faster than it did on the preceding day.

Inferior Planets. ♀ , ♃ , and ☾ ; so called because their orbit is inferior to that of the Earth.

Infortunés. ♁ , ♂ , and ♄ ; also ♃ when he is much afflicted.

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

Joined to. Being in any aspect.

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

Lights. The ☉ and ☾ .

Light of Time. The ☉ by day and the ☾ by night.

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, ♈ , $0^\circ 0'$, measured on the ecliptic.

Lord. Planets which have the most powerful effects in particular signs. Thus, if ♈ ascend any figure, ♄ , who rules that sign, is the lord of the ascendant. See Table, page 76, No. 2.

Lunation. The ♋ , ♁ , or ♊ of ☉ and ☾ ; also the length of time in which the ☾ appears to move round the Earth: the time from new Moon to new Moon.

Malefic. ♁ , ♂ , and ♄ .

Malefic Aspects are the S \square , the \square , the Sesq., and the ♋ . When planets are found at the distances which constitute these aspects, they act evilly for the native.

Masculine signs. They are odd signs, viz. ♈ , ♁ , ♊ , ♄ , ♃ , and w .

Medium Coeli. The midheaven.

Mixed Application. When two planets are forming aspect, the one direct and the other retrograde.

Meridian. The midheaven, or place where the ☉ is at noon. The opposite point where the ☉ is at midnight, the cusp of the 4th house, is the meridian under the Earth.

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

Moderator. The ☉ , ☾ , Asc., M. C., or ♁ ; because each acts in a mode peculiar to itself.

Moveable signs. ♈, ♉, ♊, and ♋.

Nocturnal Arc. The length of time any point in the heavens is below the Earth, from its setting till it rises again. It is usually turned into degrees.

Node. That part of the Ecliptic where a planet passes out of north into south latitude is its south node; that where it goes into north latitude is its north node.

Northern signs. The first six are called so, ♈, ♉, ♊, ♋, ♌, and ♍.

Occidental. See "*Oriental.*"

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.

Orb. That distance round a planet to which its influence more particularly extends. The orb of the cusp of any house, a fixed star, or ☉, is 5 degrees.

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 ☉, and ☌, are oriental from the 1st to the 10th, and from the 7th to the 4th, and occidental in the opposite quarters.

Parallél. 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 semi-arcs 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.

Perigrine. Having no essential dignity whatever. A planet is not reckoned perigrine that is in mutual reception with any other.

Platic. Any aspect which is not partile, or exact, but only within orbs, or rather within moiety of the two planets' orbs. As if ♃ be in ♈ 10°, and ☌ in ♉ 20°, the ☌ is still in ♁ to ♃; because the half of their orbs being 10° 30', she still wants 30' of being clear of his ♁.

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."

Prohibition. 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. The planets ♃, ♄, ♅, ♆, ♇, and ♈. If ☉ or ☌ are directed to each other, the one directed to may be termed a promittor; so if ☉, Asc., or M. C., be directed to ☉ or ☌, these become promittors, because they promise the event.

Quintile. This is a benefic, but if to the evil planets is of no avail. It consists of 72 degrees: thus supposing a planet in 15° of ♋, and another in 27° of ♈, they are then in quartile aspect.

Querent. Is he or she who requires or asks the question, and desires the result of any event.

Quesited. Is he, she, or the thing inquired about. In horary questions, as before observed, the ascendant is invariably given to him who asks the question, if unelated; but if related, the lord of the house which has signification of the relationship. Its various contingencies are shewn as before.

Quincunx. This consists of 150 degrees, and is of very little importance either good or evil.

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 Parallel. 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.

Reception. Is when two planets are mutually posited in each other's essential dignities; as, ♃ in ♏, and the ☉ in ♌, where ♃ being in the exaltation of the ☉, and the ☉ in the exaltation of ♃, both are in mutual reception; or the ☉ in ♏, and Jupiter in ♌, are in reception, one by house, the other by triplicity. This is accounted an aspect of singular amity and agreement.

Rectification. The correcting the supposed time of birth, to find the true time.

Refragation. 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 ☉ by the Earth, which makes the ☉ appear to revolve and return to his place at birth once a year; very near the time of birth.

Semiarc. 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.

Semisextile. This aspect is found to be moderately fortunate and beneficial in influence. It consists of 30 degrees, or *one sign* in the zodiac: thus, suppose ♃ in 4 degrees of ♏, and ♀ in 4 degrees of ♌, or ♄, they would then be in sextile to each other.

Semiquartile. This, whether found at birth, or formed by directional motion, is evil; but if benefics ♃ or ♀ form this aspect the evil influence is only very slight.

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.

Sextile. This is a powerful and benefic aspect. It consists of 60 degrees, or two signs of heaven.

Sesquiquadrate. This is unfortunate, and equal in all degrees to the semisquare. It is a ray of 135 degrees: thus, supposing a star in 19 degrees of ♃, and another in 4 degrees of ♄, they are in sesquiquadrate aspect.

Siderial Time. Is the angular distance of the first point of ♈, 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 ☺ is in general his cognificator.

Succedent. See page 13, No. 3.

Superiors and Inferiors. ☿, ♃, ♄, and ♂ are called the former, being beyond the Earth; and ♀ and ♁ are called the latter, being between the Earth and the ☉. The former are more powerful and durable, in general, in their effects.

Slow in Motion. Is when a planet's diurnal motion is less than the mean motion.

Sun Beams. A planet is accounted under the Sun beams till he be separated 17 degrees from him.

Swift in Motion. Is when a planet moves more than his mean motion in 24 hours—and slow in motion when he moves less.

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

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

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 ♃ be placed in 20 degrees of ♈, ♄ in 13 degrees, and ♂ in 14 degree, of the same sign; here ♂ separates from a ♁ with ♄, and translates the light and nature of that planet to ♃, to whom he next applies.

Triplicity. An essential dignity. The Zodiac is divided into four trigons or triplicities; the fiery, ♈, ♁, ♃; the earthy, ♉, ♄, ♁; the airy, ♊, ♃, ♁; and the watery, ♋, ♄, ♁; agreeing with the four elements into which the ancients divide the natural world.

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.

Tropical. Tropical signs are ♋ and ♏. These are called *tropical*, because the ☉, after he has arrived at their first points, seems to *turn* and to diminish his declination; causing summer by the *turn* he makes in ♋; and winter by that which he makes in ♏.

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.

Watery signs, or Triplicity. ♋, ♄, and ♁.

Zodiac. A belt which surrounds the Earth, about 18 degrees broad, in which the Sun and Planets continually move.

