

THE
STRAGGLING ASTROLOGER;

OR,

MAGAZINE

OF

CELESTIAL INTELLIGENCES:

BY

MINIME NOSTRA-NOSTRADAMUS:

ASSISTED BY

Several Artists of First-rate Eminence:

AMONG WHOM IS

T. C. R.

A principal Calculator of the Predictions in that popular Work,

THE PROPHETIC ALMANACK.



HIEROGLYPHIC—No. IV.

THE FIRMAMENT FORETOKENS WHAT TIME UNFOLDS.

CONTENTS.—EMBELLISHMENTS.

I. The HIEROGLYPHIC ; representing certain APPROACHING SIGNS and their CONSEQUENCES - - - - -	Page 49
II. REPRESENTATION of the FULFILMENT of NOSTRADAMUS'S PROPHECY relative to a great FLOOD in ENGLAND - - - - -	56
III. EMBLEMATIC REPRESENTATION of the fatal Omens that preceded the DEATH of LORD BYRON - - - - -	64
OBSERVATIONS appertaining to the present Place of Saturn - - <i>Page</i> 50	
Precautions relative to the Progress of Saturn through Gemini <i>ib.</i>	
Cure for Consumptions, &c. - - - - -	51
Farther Remarks as to the Effects likely to prevail while Saturn is traversing Gemini - - - - -	52
On the MISCHIEF and FOLLY of COQUETRY - - - - -	53
On the PRESENT FASHION of whol-	
ly disregarding the SCIENCE of ASTROLOGY in TREATING the SICK - - - - -	54
A WONDERFUL PROPHECY by NOSTRADAMUS , concerning a great FLOOD in ENGLAND - - - - -	56
The NATIVITY of the late unfortunate Aëronaut HARRIS - - - - -	61
Observations on the Nativity of Harris by the Stragglng Astrologer - - - - -	62

OBSERVATIONS

APPERTAINING TO THE PRESENT PLACE OF

SATURN,

THE GREATER INFORTUNE.

As all the standard treatises upon astrology were written before the discovery of Georgium Sidus, the orbit of Saturn was always supposed to be the highest; or that seated next the fixed stars. Owing to his distance from the Sun his motion is slow; but from this circumstance he is very powerful in his effects; and, except by some who build partial systems of astrology, he has ever been considered, from the severity of his action, a most malevolent planet, and has consequently been termed *the greater infortune*.

His effect upon the minds of such as are born under his influence is found, from experience, to be certain in making them reserved, melancholy, fretful, repining, suspicious, covetous, and disposed to look at the worst side of every thing. They are seldom very fortunate in their undertakings, though very laborious and deliberate. They are commonly persons neither very ingenious nor active. Capable of sincere attachment to those they think their friends; but very unforgiving, and even inclined to do ill, to their enemies.

If Saturn be oriental, he is said to make the native more stout, tall, and hairy than when he is occidental: and having north latitude, subjects under him are still more strong, bony, corpulent, and hairy, than when his latitude is south. The disorders which he insinuates into the constitutions of those over whose birth he rules, are agues, apoplexies, black jaundice, atrophy, catarrh, phthisis, epilepsy, tooth-ache, palsy, dropsy, leprosy, fistulas, nervous diseases, and some others which proceed from coldness and obstructions. His place in a nativity is unfortunate to the native throughout life, therefore he should be cautious in not entering into matrimonial speculations with those governed by the same planet; nor travel nor trade to any town or kingdom over which Saturn presides.

PRECAUTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PRESENT PROGRESS OF SATURN
THROUGH GEMINI.

On the 8th of this present June, 1824, the planet Saturn quitted the sign Taurus, and made his ingress into Gemini. It may here be ob-

served, that most authors who write upon astrology agree, in placing Ireland under the government of Taurus; and the severe troubles with which that country has been afflicted during the possession of Taurus by Saturn, which sign he has occupied ever since April 1822, as well as at all other times, for centuries past, when he has been in that sign, afford, altogether, convincing evidence that Taurus is rightly assigned to Ireland.

Gemini, the sign which Saturn has now entered, is considered to be the ascendant of London: and from the number of remarkable events which, for ages past, have happened to this city during his occupation of this sign, or whenever he has otherwise afflicted it, naturally leads us to expect occurrences of an extraordinary kind to be approaching. His influence must, nevertheless, not be considered as confined to affairs of a public nature only. It will, more or less, extend to every class of persons from the highest to the lowest, both public and private; but it will be more especially felt by those more directly signified by Saturn: and according to their various capacities, and modes of life, will each individual experience the Saturnine influence. Young persons between the ages of *twenty-one* and *twenty-three*, are likely to most forcibly feel the effects here alluded to, by important changes in life that will be taking place; but the nature of these changes will be greatly regulated by the aspects and positions of the planets as they severally were at the time of the birth of any individual.

Persons about the age above-mentioned, and whose constitution is at all inclined to be consumptive, should be careful to avoid all sorts of intemperance; for it is an age at which the pernicious effects of Saturn's influence on those born under him are often very serious, and in many instances fatal.

INFALLIBLE CURE FOR CONSUMPTIONS, PHTHISES, AND EVEN
ULCERATED LUNGS.

As these disorders are certain to be prevalent for the two or three ensuing years, I cannot refrain from inserting a mode of cure, which if applied in time is infallible, and is very easily prepared.—*Take of the juice of the flowers and herb fox-glove, and make it into a syrup with honey. Of this let three tea-spoonfulls be taken four times a day; viz. in the morning, fasting—at eleven o'clock, forenoon—at four o'clock, afternoon—and lastly, at going to bed.* This has frequently cured when physicians have deemed patients past recovery. It is,

however, a very strong medicine, and ought to be taken with discretion; and if the patient is very weak, he should begin with a less dose, and increase according to his strength, by degrees. Proper attention to the food and clothing of the patient, is very requisite in cases of this nature. The night and day linen in particular, should always be well aired before it is used. The following broth is also very restorative. *Take a well-fed chicken or two: cut them up and bruise them in a stone mortar, and boil them in so much water as will make a strong jelly. The longer they boil, in reason, the better. Add the juice of two or three lemons, and the crumb of a two-penny French roll. Squeeze out all the liquor in a press, and sweeten it to your palate with the finest loaf-sugar. Take half a pint of this broth, blood-warm, once or twice a day, with two table-spoonfulls of cinnamon-water in it.* By attending to these directions, persons afflicted with deep consumptions of very long standing have been perfectly cured: and it is now inserted under the hope, that those who may suffer from the prevalence of Saturn in Gemini and Cancer, may relieve themselves at a small expense, and without that danger which attends experimental tampering, so much in vogue now-a-days.

A FEW FARTHER REMARKS AS TO THE GENERAL EFFECTS LIKELY TO PREVAIL WHILE SATURN IS TRAVERSING GEMINI.

Persons arrived at about the age of twenty-eight, and who have been unfortunate from their nineteenth to their twenty-sixth years, must not expect any great changes to their advantage, while Saturn remains in Gemini; and reverses of fortune, as well as many vexatious crosses, will be experienced, under his evil influence, by those born in 1782, and 1783. Such persons should not engage in extensive speculations for at least this two years, but they should live moderately, and wait patiently, until a more safe aspect prevails.

It is no uncommon thing for persons of both sexes to imagine those of their opposite sex in love with them when a little flattery is sported. Those, thus easy of belief, will be in danger of disappointment, and much uneasiness; for Saturn is busy in promoting dissimulation; and it behoves the credulous to be well on their guard. Nor should those who have been unfortunate in their attachments, be eager to hastily marry at this time, for it is not in the power of the other planets to counteract the evil influence which Saturn is at present exerting. Much disagreement commonly happens between elder and younger

brothers and sisters, while Saturn occupies some particular positions in Gemini. Married persons also who have disagreed, are not likely to be reconciled as long as the present influence of this planet preponderates; indeed, their domestic broils will most likely get to their highest pitch, under the evil and virulent power of Saturn. As a caution to those who shew symptoms of apoplectic disorders, we ought not to omit to farther notice, that this is one of the complaints peculiar to the influence of Saturn, and more particularly in the sign Gemini, where his effect is to occasion obstructions, and the diseases arising therefrom, as before enumerated. He had, let it be remembered, no sooner entered Gemini, than Mr. Oxberry, the comedian, died of an apoplectic disorder. The Sun, Mercury, and Venus, were already in this same sign, in which Mercury was also retrograde; and as he was attacked under their influence, the additional force of that of Saturn could hardly fail of proving fatal. All persons affected with disorders of the head, and who feel a weight, as it were, upon the brain, should be very careful of themselves, and refrain, as much as possible, from all those severe applications which require great exertion of mind.

 ON THE MISCHIEF AND FOLLY OF COQUETRY.

WHEN Syrens designing, propose to deceive us,
 The features they wear are of loveliest form:
 So sweetly they warble, of sense they bereave us;
 And when we to ecstasy charm'd are, they leave us
 To sink 'mid the waves while they usher the storm.

Beware your fond passions, O youths! of obeying—
 For *Saturn* will urge, under features divine,
 Each syren-coquette to be after betraying—
 Who while sweetest notes to your ear she is playing,
 The peace of your soul to the deep she'll consign.

Some ladies, it seems, will have also much fretting,
 Whose hearts, if they're true, let us hope they are tough:
 For what I'm foreseeing I can't help regretting—
 That men should be prone to a girlish coquetting,
 Is mischievous, foolish, and foppish enough.

ON THE
PRESENT FASHION OF WHOLLY DISREGARDING
THE
SCIENCE OF ASTROLOGY IN TREATING THE SICK.

THAT fashions in dress, in furniture, and in such articles as apply to external decoration rather than to the use and end of inventions of all sorts, should be varied, according to the taste of any age, is not to be wondered at; but that a science, and more especially such a one as that which is employed in preserving the health of the human body, or in restoring it in case of sickness, should have undergone such a total change, from the prevalence of fashion, is a subject worthy of reflection.

Every one who entered upon the profession of a Doctor of Medicine one hundred and fifty years ago in England, and in most other European countries, was obliged to undergo an examination in astrology; and if deficient in the application of that science to the healing art, he was considered totally unfit to practise his profession. In the present age it is the fashion, to *laugh* at the system pursued in the former: but whether this laughing indicates improved knowledge upon the subject of the human constitution, and the changes to which it is exposed from atmospherical transitions, is not altogether clear.

If we may judge from the healthy state of the animal world in general, it will at once be obvious, that but few things of a very simple kind, and those furnished by nature to every portion of the globe according to its various climates, in sufficient abundance, are wanted to preserve health, or restore the constitution whenever it may have sustained injury. There can be no fairer way of judging what is actually necessary to keep up the vigour of the human frame than to look at nations of savages, and to observe their ways of recruiting their strength when they have been weakened by disease. From this view we may proceed to examine those advanced at the first stages of civilization; and who retain the prejudices of their ancestors most strongly: and, among this latter kind, we may have recourse to the lowest orders of peasantry for a general example. These people, though not over and above careful to avoid sudden transitions from heat to cold, and to keep up the natural temperature of the body by judicious caution, want but very little, what is commonly called *doctoring*. Their constitutions

are robust, and they are, speaking generally, and in familiar terms, the pictures of health.

Perhaps nothing proves more than a simple observation of this nature, the absurdity and mischief to mankind, of the fashion which has introduced into every apothecary's shop such a display of painted phials, jars, gallipots, &c. &c. Under the prevalence of such a fashion for varieties of every preparation of medicaments, it is impossible that the science can continue systematic as it was when *Galenicals* formed the chief body of the *Materia Medica*. It will be always subject to an innovation of its principles, as long as astrological *diagnosis* and *prognosis* are excluded from practice: and will be rather an experimental than a settled science. My opinion is, and it has been formed from much attention to the subject, and from a due consideration of both the ancient exploded system, and the modern *accidental* administration of medicine, that a complete knowledge of astrology is indispensable to a physician. There certainly can be no system where there are no *set* principles: and if the principles are natural, they must be drawn from astrology, for astrology comprehends the whole system of nature.

English villagers of the present day have, for the most part, recourse to some neighbouring old woman when they are out of order, who soon sets them to rights, and manages to keep a neighbourhood alive, and in a good sound state of health, for pretty near a century. She knows the time for gathering her herbs in their best state of perfection. She has her decoctions, and distillations, and salves, and so forth, ready for all cases that may be wanted, and her prescriptions are such as have *done wonders* from her great-grandfather's time. Thus the simple practice of antiquity is not totally extinct among us; and it is to be hoped, that fashion will again revive it. I shall, before the conclusion of this subject, have occasion to speak much more on the evil of multiplying medicines, and of disregarding astrological rules in the administration of them: but before I proceed I shall relate a story which comes within my own knowledge, and which sufficiently proves the efficacy of simple treatment in very dangerous cases, and according to the practice of *medical old women*.

[To be continued.]



A

WONDERFUL PROPHECY BY NOSTRADAMUS.

CONCERNING

A GREAT FLOOD IN ENGLAND.

Le Grand Bretagne comprise d'Angleterre,
Viendra par eaux si haut a inondre.

TRANSLATION.

Great Britain, by which England
Is to be understood,
By waters coming o'er her strand
Must suffer a huge flood.

THIS prophecy, as I judge from the date of the preliminary epistle, was written in 1555, or immediately afterward. It is contained in Stanza LXX, Century III, of Nostradamus: and in a book entitled *Rerum in Gallia, Belgia, Hispania, Anglia, &c. gestarum Anno 1607: tomi septimi, liber secundus, conscriptus a Nicholao Gotardo, Artus Dantiscano*, the following account is recorded; and which, independent of its proving so perfect a fulfilment of the prediction, tells of an event which ought never to be forgotten; and we expect, by this our republication of the record, to afford an interesting story to all our readers.

“ About the end of January 1607,” says the author, “ the sea broke out so violently in England, that after the breaking of fences and dikes, it caused very great damage to the inhabitants. The greatest mischief was done in Somersetshire, where the water did overflow ten leagues in length and two in breadth, twelve foot high in the most eminent places. This sudden inundation brought a fearful alarm to the country people. Some of them going to their plough were fain to run back to their houses, where they found their enemies at their doors, viz. death and water, which, without distinction, swept them away. In a little time the towns appeared like islands, and presently after were swallowed up, so that the tops of the trees were scarce seen. This new flood covered so the towns of Hansfield, in the same county; and those of Grantham, Kenbus, Kingston, and Birandon, with several farms built in the champaign country, that none of the buildings could be seen. If you add to this the devastation of the places, the quantity of corn, fruit, and grass, that was lost, the misery shall be so great as not to be expressed.

DREADFUL ACCOUNT OF THE VAST NUMBERS OF PEOPLE AND
CATTLE THAT PERISHED IN THE WATERS.

“ During this frightful contest between the water and the land, an exceeding great number of people died of all ages and sexes. It would avail them nothing to get up into the upper stories, and on the roofs of their houses, nor upon the highest trees; for the imperious waters did so swell and rage, that the foundations of the houses and roots of the trees were loosened, and both fell to the ground. The people seeing no way to escape, had no alternative but to die patiently. Nobody could, without great grief, see the oxen and sheep drowning; for there were such numbers of them, that, afar off, one would have thought them to be rocks in the sea; but seeing them swimming, and hearing them bleating and bellowing, one would have thought them to be a storm and hissing winds.

“ A rich farmer, and father of seven children, being involved in the flood, and thinking the danger less than it was, went about to save some of his best goods, but seeing the waters to increase, he forsook all, and went to save one of his children, whom he loved best; but the waters followed him so close, that all he could do was to get upon the roof of his house. Among the children was a little one sleeping in a cradle, which, being made of close boards, did swim upon the

waters about three miles, and the child was taken up alive and sound. The hay and corn-stacks swam like ships upon the waves, and pigeons were seen upon the stacks which the waters carried away. The conies being driven out of their holes, had got upon the backs of swimming sheep. A shepherd, about to gather his sheep into the fold, being followed by the flood, ran for his life, and climbed a high tree, where seeing his sheep bleating in the water, he tore his hair, smote his breast, and lifted his hands and eyes to heaven and prayed for mercy: and after all his sheep had perished, and himself nearly, with extreme cold and hunger, he was at last taken up in a boat sent to relieve the distressed.

DEVASTATIONS OF THE WATERS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF
BRISTOL AND THE WEST OF ENGLAND.

“ But here we must speak of Bristol, one of the chiefest cities of England. The same day of that inundation, the sea, breaking into a great channel, did presently overflow the country with such quickness and violence, that it covered the valleys and smaller hills, so that nothing but utter ruin was expected. Many entire houses were turned upside down, and carried away by the flood. The barns full of corn, hay, &c. were overthrown, and abundance of people of all sorts, and cattle, were carried away with the flood. The merchants of London, Bristol, &c. suffered an inestimable loss in commodities provided for the fair, then near at hand; the most part of them being carried away by the flood, and the rest were so spoiled that the owners could not tell what to do with them.

“ A gentleman dwelling between Barnstaple and Bristol, and about two leagues from the sea, on going in the morning to oversee his grounds, saw the peril that threatened, and ran back to his house to convey the sad news to his wife and servants. While they were endeavouring to pack up the most valuable of their goods, the water came about the house so fast, that they only thought of saving their lives; and the gentleman, with his wife and children, went upon the roof of the house. Although nothing appeared to them but inevitable death, the gentleman came down to endeavour to secure a small trunk in which were papers of much value; and while he was busied fastening the trunk to a manger, the waves beat so against the house, that it fell to the ground; and wife, children, and servants, were swallowed in the ruin. The gentleman caught hold of a piece of timber, and was carried

away about half a league, where he reached a mountain, and once more found himself on dry ground. Half dead with grief and fear, he sat bewailing the fate of his family, when the little trunk, with the manger to which it was tied, came floating near the spot, and having drawn this to land, it was all he saved of his property.

THE EFFECTS OF THE INUNDATION IN NORFOLK AND THE
EASTERN COUNTIES.

“It happened at the same time near Markand in the county of Norfolk, that two thieves, who had stolen some cattle, perceiving that the water had overtopped the dikes, were compelled to save themselves by speed. Thus, out of their wickedness, arose a great good: for they hurried to the next town, and caused the sexton to ring the bell, and the cry of ‘Water! water!’ to be made in the streets. The inhabitants being, for the most part, asleep, were much terrified, on waking, to hear the alarm. Some climbed the tower of the church—others went about to defend and fence their houses—others, hearing it to be a flood only, laughed, and said those who caused the alarm deserved to be punished. But they presently altered their language. Their laughing was turned to mourning. Every one was using all means to save himself, his wife, his children, and most precious property. Seeing that there was no possibility of diverting the current, they retired to the tops of their houses in a lamentable fright; and others ran to a hill near the town; while numbers were left to drown.

“The following day the houses were seen half under water; the people from the upper windows, from the roofs and steeple, crying for help; while others were endeavouring to save themselves on floating rafters. Horses tied to their mangers were all suffocated. Cattle, as many as could be, were driven to Trewhill, which was, at length, so encompassed with water, that without boats there was no access to it. Thus men and beasts, which had taken refuge on this hill, were about to perish, had not some shepherds brought boats from a distance laden with provisions; and thus supplied them until the waters retired again, and the dikes were made good.”

THE ASTROLOGICAL INFLUENCE BY WHICH THIS AWFUL FLOOD
WAS ACCOMPANIED.

Astrologers will be very solicitous to learn by what signal influence such a terrible catastrophe was attended; and I trust that I shall be

able to fully satisfy them upon this point. Certain it is, that the ordinary aspects of the planets would, in no respect, be sufficient to account for it; we must, therefore, have recourse to those of the extraordinary kind; and of these the appearance of comets is that which first claims attention. Upon consulting my astronomical records relative to the fatal period which has been described, I find that one of the most powerful of those numerous comets which belong to the solar system appeared at the latter end of the year 1606. It was then approaching towards its perihelion, which it passed on the 26th of October, 1607. Its descending node, the transit of which was made on the 10th or 11th of December, is in the 21st degree of Scorpio: and thus, a little more than a month previous to the inundation of England, the comet was in the watery triplicity. Its orbit lies between the orbits of Mercury and Venus. The mean distance of Mercury from the Sun is about 37 millions of miles—that of Venus about 68 millions of miles; and the orbit of this comet, which is inclined to the ecliptic at an angle of about 17 degrees, is, in those points coinciding with the plane of the orbits of Mercury or Venus, about 47 millions of miles from the Sun: that is, the comet, at passing its nodes, is 21 millions of miles nearer the Sun than Venus, and 10 millions farther from the Sun than Mercury. The motion of this comet is retrograde; and its period is nearly 76 years. Ten years hence it will again return to its perihelion: and whoever may live to see its effects, they will certainly be serious; and very awful, if it should happen to pass its descending node in April or May, or its ascending node in October or November.

As Nostradamus does not point out the astrological signs from which his prediction was made, we are unable to come to an opinion upon what his foresight was grounded. It is certain that the comet which appeared at the time of the flood, had been seen in the year 1531, and previously in the year 1456: and that, in the former instance, the eastern parts of the German territories on the Danube; and, in the latter, most parts of Holland, were dreadfully inundated. Whether, therefore, the prophet foresaw that similar consequences would be experienced in England, at its next return, we can only conjecture: but, certain it is, that the prophecy was awfully verified.



To the Editor of "The STRAGGLING ASTROLOGER."

THE NATIVITY

OF THE LATE

UNFORTUNATE AERONAUT HARRIS.

SIR,

ON reading over your entertaining work, it occurred to me, that the horoscope of the late Mr. Harris, the unfortunate aeronaut, might not be altogether unacceptable to your readers, particularly as the astrological positions are so strikingly curious; I therefore send it for your inspection.

The time of his birth having been given me by himself a few weeks previous to his death, its correctness may be relied on: and, as I have pursued astrological studies for some years, I hope what I shall here advance upon the subject will be thought agreeable to reason, and, consequently, not unworthy your attention.

He was exactly the stamp assigned to Mercury, being short, thin-faced, slender, dark eyes and hair, very ingenious, quick, and amorous. He was by trade a cabinet-maker, shewn by Mercury and Venus in Taurus.—The astrological positions which here denote a violent death are, the opposition of Saturn and Jupiter from cardinal signs, and signs ruling the head and loins; the planets being at the same time rulers of the seventh and eighth houses—namely, of that which signifies *the end of life*, and of *the house of death*. Mars, also, in Virgo, in which sign he is very powerful, and in trine to the Lord of the Ascendant, from the retrograde application of Mercury, may also be looked upon as ominous

of disaster. And lastly, the most fatal position of all is, as I judge, Herschell in Leo, in the fourth house, or end of all things!

It may also be remarked, that the ascendant, which is Hyleg, is afflicted by the sesquiquadrate of Mars from the fifth house—a Ptolemean or Placidian reason for violent death. The united train foreshewed, however, I believe, the fatal result.

Now the aspects which portended death, at the time of the ascent, were, I believe, chiefly, Mars in Virgo nearly coinciding with the longitude which he occupied at the hour of birth; and the retrogradation of Mercury, lord of the ascendant, in Gemini. Where a violent death had been portended in the nativity, these two were sufficient to influence it in the native: but it is also remarkable, that, in the secondary direction for the present year, the Moon was in 10 degrees of Virgo, applying to the square of Mercury and conjunction of Mars—another powerful cause, and of itself almost sufficient to account for death.

Had he deferred his ascent until Mars had passed through Virgo and entered Libra, the configurations would have become much more favourable; and it may fairly be presumed, that his life would not then have been sacrificed to his adventure. Indeed, when he last called on me, I, foreseeing the danger he was about to encounter, advised him to wait till the first week in June was over, before he made his attempt to ascend: but he was too *mercurial* to take my advice. However, if he had, his life would not, as I expect, have been much prolonged; for the entrance of Saturn into Gemini would have been likely to have been fatal to him.

I would advise students in the science to study this geniture, as one remarkably pointed, and worthy of the closest contemplation. The primary directions I have not calculated; but leave that to be done as an exercise for your curious readers.

R. C. S.

June 14, 1824.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATIVITY OF HARRIS BY THE STRAGGLING ASTROLOGER; WITH SOME REMARKS RELATIVE TO UNIVERSAL AND PARTIAL PRINCIPLES, AS THEY TEND TO CONFIRM THE EFFICACY OF THE SCIENCE.

THE intelligent artist to whom we are indebted is requested to accept our thanks for the obliging communication concerning the late unfortunate balloonist. It is certainly a nativity which contains much

subject for reflection; and it is replete with verifications of the wonderful power of the science in judicious hands. The validity of those universal principles upon which astrology admits of being applied astronomically, or rather physically, as well as genethliacally, is also very strongly manifested in this figure.—Not having an opportunity of consulting a nativity of the young adventurer at the moment when the fatal accident happened, we gave a solution of the astrological aspects, under which it took place, upon general principles; and those who have paid attention to that part of the science which relates to *revolutions*, or the periodical return of certain signs, will see, with much satisfaction, how exactly the nativity confirms the truth of those grounds on which our inference was made.

Jupiter, in this nativity, in Libra, and in the *airy triplicity*, applies, by retrogradation, to the Dragon's tail: and thirty-two years afterward, within a day or two, at the hour when the native is engaged in his aerial expedition, the same planet is brought, by revolution, into a position coinciding nearly with that which he occupied at the time of birth, with respect to *Cauda Draconis*—a circumstance which every astrologer ought to register in the most minute manner, and particularly as the aspect was, in each case, in a cardinal sign. Such strong points as this will induce artists, it is presumed, to watch the return, and to found judgments, in future, with confidence, upon like periodical aspects.

It ought to be, moreover, noticed, by way of bringing universal principles into practice, that Gemini, the ascendant in the nativity, is first of the *airy triplicity*—that it is, moreover, *the detriment* of Jupiter—that it is *the fall*, also, of *Cauda Draconis*—and that, in the scheme, the planet and node severally are posited in trine to their detriment and fall.

There are, I am well aware, some very intelligent astrologers, who argue physically, that the Dragon's Head and Dragon's Tail are not bodies of matter, and cannot, therefore, produce effects on bodies of mundane matter; but this, in my opinion, is not spinning reason quite so fine as it admits of in subjects of so refined a texture. We are convinced of many facts in astrology without being able to trace their causes to the influence of solid bodies. For instance, the Moon every day comes to the meridian of any place on different points of its orbit; and in all different terrestrial longitudes, it souths daily with divers parts of the Zodiac; therefore, with regard to the effect to which I am going

to allude, it cannot certainly be referred to any extraneous body of matter, except to the Moon itself, on whatever point of the Lunar orbit it may happen to be placed. The fact is, that all shepherds are careful never to tail or emasculate lambs when the Moon is in their meridian; because they well know, *by experience*, that such operations being performed during the culmination of the Moon, the wounds are sure to inflame and rankle; and if they do not die, the poor animals suffer much more than if the operations are performed when the Moon is six hours, or more, distant from the meridian. The same precaution is observed by those who dismember horses, calves, swine, and all animals; and though the effect is thus universally attested, it is referable to no particular body of matter except the Moon itself; because, in every point of the orbit the consequences are found to be similar.—When, therefore, a planet is in or near a conjunction of either node, long experience has shewn, that certain mundane effects follow, though the connexion between effect and cause is too refined to be detected among the laws of matter and motion.

EMBLEMATICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE FATAL OMENS THAT PRECEDED THE DEATH OF LORD BYRON.



The reader is referred to No. 3, p. 40, for an explanation of the above symbolic Engraving.