COMPENDIUM,

OR A

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

TO

ASTROLOGY.

IN THREE PARTS COMPLETE.

WHEREIN

Any Person of an ordinary Capacity, may with Ease give a certain, true, and rational Judgment upon any Question demanded, by the Motions of the Cœlestial Bodies, being furnished with all necessary Rules relating thereto.

WITH

The Nature of most Physical English Herbs, and what Planet governs each of them; the true Time of gathering them Astrologically, and how to apply them according to the Nature of the Distemper and Part afflished.

BY

RICHARD BALL,

ASTRO-MATHEMATICUS.

LONDON:

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MDCCXCIV,



Ball's original Edition 1723 This reprint, 1794, contain extracts from Lelly 1645, Ramerey 1653, Coley 1669, Blagrane 11,82, 4 others. His a Compandium of Horary astiology. Bar hativities the ceaser is referred to Birk fishours

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TOTHE

INGENIOUS READER.

THE following Work has been, to divers of my friends, long fince promifed; being now completed in a more Compendious Merhod than any heretofore; wherein is contained many fecrets of my own experiments, as well as of other persons, never known publicly to the world till now; and have plainly and truly brought all the rules necessary in this little compass, in order to accommodate such persons who are desirous of learning, and cannot go to the price of greater volumes; and have also, on the other hand, omitted all impertinencies that might be burthensome to the memory.

In the second part I have fully, though briefy, delivered the true way of judging all manner of Questions, omitting nothing that might be necessary in any case whatsoever, and have for he benefit of young Students, given brief Rules to gather Herbs astrologically, and how to apply them physically, according to the nature of the distemper; and as this finds acceptance, I hall be encouraged to make a further progress n this art, in order to serve thee, in this art, in

he mean time, remain

Ready to ferve thee,
RICHARD BALL

1723

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

BEING called upon to conduct a periodical publication on the subject of occult science, and finding amongst the correspondence of that work many requisitions for an easy introduction to the celestial science of Astrology; and such an introduction not being compatible with the tenor of the said work, I thought I could not render the public a greater service that way, than in publishing this little treatise.

The alterations I have made in the beginning of this work are such as I trust the artist will acknowledge to be for the best. Some useful and necessary tables are also added in their proper places, and the

whole made as familiar as possible.

1794.

H. LEMOINE.

ASTRO-PHYSICAL

COMPENDIUM, &c.

PART I.

Of the Definition of Astrology.

A STROLOGY is a most ingenious, and innocent science, teaching how to judge of future events, by the motion of the stars and planets only.

Of the Twelve Signs, and their Divisions.

The zodiac is a great circle of the sphere, and is divided (as all other great circles are supposed to be) into 360 degrees, every degree is subdivided into 60 other divisions called minutes, and every minute into 60 seconds, and so to thirds or farther at pleasure: every sign contains 30 of those degrees, and so the 12 signs sill the whole zodiack; for 12 times 30 is 360, &c. they are thus charactered.

Aries, Taurus, Gommini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo,

m 1 19 27 22

Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius. Capricorn, Aquarius, Pyces.

R

The first 6 of these signs are said to be northern, because hey decline from the equinoxial towards the north pole, he latter 6 are said to be southern, because they decline rom the equinoxial towards the south pole; and sarther observe that the circle of the zodiac cuts the equator (or equinoxial) in the very midst in two points, which are the very beginning of aries and libra, usually called the equinoxial points.

These 12 signs of the zodiac are divided into 4 tripliities, according to the 4 elements, siery, airy, earthy,

ind watery.

Fiery Airy Signs The Signs The Signs Signs

Fiery figns are faid to be in nature hot and dry, airy figns hot and moist, earthy cold and dry, and watry cold and moist.

They are also divided into fixed, moveable, and common; as

の の m ← m f, are signs { right } ascension.

ガ ボ 米 Y 8 II, } of { oblique } ascension.

II 光 and the beginning of f are double bodied signs,

II H and the beginning of A are double bodied signs.

so m H fruitful figns.
II 以 m barren } signs.

The figns are divided into four parts, answerable to the four quarters of the year, as,

Vernal γ 8 π to the spring quarter, which is hot and moist, sanguine.

Æltival so I my to the fummer quarter, hot and dry,

choleric.

Autumn A m 1 the harvest quarter, cold and dry, viz. melancholly.

Winter 19 m X the winter quarter, cold and moist,

phlegmatic.

The figns are also termed.

Υ II A ユ # 35, figns fiery and airy { are] Misc. 8 雪 収 n 分 光, figns earthy and watry { termed } Femi.

There are also the several degrees of the signs which are termed masculine and feminine, and dark, light, smoaky void, &c.

The first eight degrees of γ are masculine, and the ninth is seminine, from 9 to 15 are masculine, from hence to

22 is feminine, and so of the rest.

The use of this distinction is briefly thus, if a questior be proposed concerning a thief, or a woman with child what is the sex: male or female. I say when the testimonies fall equally, so that neither angle, sign or planets discover it, then examine the degree, the D is in, and the significator of the thief, or the degree of the cusp of the house the question relates unto, and judge from theuce, if masculine, a male, if seminine, semale: &c.

The degrees, light, dark, smoaky, &c. only denote the beauty and deformity of the native or querent, and are seldom used, and therefore I forbear to insert them as wholly useless, and proceed to that which is more considerable.

Of the Aspects of the Planets as they move through the Tweekov. Signs.

The old aspects, being five in number, Conjunction &, Sextile *, Quartile D, Trine A, and Opposition 8.

The new espects, being eight in number,

Semisextile—SS. Tridecile—Td.

Decile—dec. Sesquiquadrat-SSq. Quincux—Vc.

Quintile—Q. Biquintile—Bq. Semiquadrat—S.

The feven planets by their motion through the figns, make several aspects or anotes, the one to the other, from

me ugns they move in, and they are called radiations, these aspects are chiefly five, that is a conjunction, (though improperly termed an aspect) a sextile, a quartile, a trine, and opposition; (there are other aspects which are between these, as the semsextile, the quintile, &c. which are termed new aspects, added by John Kepler, but since they are of but small force I shall here sorbear any large description of them.

A conjunction is when two planets possess one sign and

degree of the zodiac, and is thus charactered, &.

A fextile aspect is when 2 planets are 60 degrees asunder, and so possess a fixth part of the zodiac, and charactered, thus, *.

A quartile aspect is when 2 planets are 90 degrees distant, and so contain a sourth part of the zodiac, and is thus charactered,

A trine aspect is when 2 planets are distant, 120 degrees or a third part of the zodiac, and is charactered thus, Δ .

The * afpest is two whole signs distant, and is termed an aspect of imperfect love, and by some termed hexagon.

The aspect is 3 signs distant, and is an aspect of imper-

fect hatred, and by some termed tetragon.

The A aspects continues 4 signs, and is an aspect of per-

fect love, termed trigonall.

The opposition or diametrall, is an aspect of persect hatred, and is when 2 planets are in the opposite parts of the circle, or 180 degrees distant: note also, that these aspects are twofold, finister and dexter, the finister falls according to succession of the signs, and the dexter contrary; which dexter aspects are most powerful and efficacious.

			-
6 Conjunction is good with good, bad with bad		00016	g.
SS Semisextile or dodextile, is indifferent good		1 30 1	I
* Sextile, or hexagon, is very good.	ant	00	21
ΔTSquare, quadrate or quartile, is very good.	199	90 5	3
Darrine, is most excellent good and friendly.	0	150 50	4
Vc Quincunx, or quadrafextile, is bad.	A	150 8	5 1
8 Opposition, or diameter, worst of all.	1	1:00.	,

In these 12 signs are moving constantly, according to ature, in the heavens, 7 planets, which by reason of their listerent motion, from that of the eighth sphere, in which he fixt stars move, are called wandering or errent stars; heir names and characters are seen in the following table.

4 Table of the 12 Signs, 7 Planets, and 5 Afpects, with their characters, names, natures, and figuifications. From Lilly.

Parts Govern.

Cha Nam.

	1111014	Head & Face.		& ary.	nery.			
2 8		Neck & Thr.		& dry.	earthly.			
3 11	Gem.	Arms & Shou.		& moist.	airy.			
4 20	Canc.	Breast & Sto.	cold	& moist.	watry.			
13/2	Leo.	Heart & Back.	hot	& dry.	fiery.			
		Bowels & Belly.	cold	& dry.	earthly.			
	1 0 1	Reins & Loin.	hot	& moist.	airy.			
	1.50	Secret Memb.		& moist.	watry.			
		Thighs, Hips.		& dry.	fiery.			
	Capri.	Knees, Hams.		l & dry.	earthly.			
		Legs.		& moist.	airy.			
	Aqu a	Feet.		l & moist.	watry.			
12 7	Pifces	r cot.	Core	i co mon.	wati,			
():	Planets.	1 27		In what	time they			
Ch.	Names.	Natures.		make their revolut.				
1115	Saturn.	cold & dry, me	elan.	in 30 yea	rs.			
2 4		hot & moist ter		in 12 years.				
				in 23 months.				
1216	1 - 1	hot & dry, cho	leric	in 23 mor	iths.			
3 8	Mars.	hot & dry, cho						
1 0	Mars. Sol.	hot & dry, ten	n.	in 1 year,	or 365 da.			
1 0	Mars. Sol.	hot & dry, ten	n. phl.	in 1 year,	or 365 da. ne time.			
+ 0 9 ¥ 6 8	Mars. Soi. Venus. Mercury	hot & dry, ten cold & moist, cold & dry, va	n. phl. ur.	in 1 year, in the far in the far	or 365 da. ne time. ne time.			
+ 0 9 ¥ 6 8	Mars. Sol.	hot & dry, ten	n. phl. ur.	in 1 year, in the far in the far	or 365 da. ne time.			

1	C	h.	Names.—The five Aspects.—Progress.
The state of the s		8	Quartile. Trine. Opposition. Dragons head. Trine dist. 3 signs or 60 dedrees. dist. 4 signs or 120 deg. dist. 6 signs or 180 deg. Two opposite points in the

How these Aspests are made.

d A conjunction is improperly called an aspect, because it is when planets are in one sign, degree and minute,

having no distance from each other.

* A fextile is when planets are two figns or 60 degrees distance; for you must note that 30 deg. make a fign, it being the 12th part of the zodiac, as 4 in the first degree of γ , and φ in the first degree of Π , here 4 and φ are in sextile, because two figns distant, which is 60 degrees.

A quartile, or square is when planets are 3 signs distant, or 90 degrees, being the 4th part of the zodiac; as
 in the 5th degree of Υ, and δ sive degrees in σε.

A trine is when planets are 4 signs, or 120 degrees distant, it being one third part of the heavens, as δ one degree in γ, and 4 one degree of Ω.

8 An opposition is six signs, or 180 degrees distant, it being half the circle of the zodiac or sphere; as & in \(\gamma_*. \)

and D in Libra.

There are other radiations or aspects of the planets, invented by Kepler, which are superfluous and unnecessary; besides, I find they differ from the truth, and therefore I omit them.

4 Tuble of the Planets radiations, both Dexter and Sinister.

		*		Δ	8		*		Δ	8		*		Δ	8.
Dexter		 	ゅ	#		0	n	8	Υ	~~~	4	<u>م</u>	呗	N	
Sinister	Y	11	क	N	_	30	^	m	#	~~	4	A77	Y	Y	П
Dexter	U	Ж	##	15	371	m	ල	п	४	X	か	ກາ	4	ng	
Sinister	8	<u>\$10</u>	Si	败	m	"%	m	#	129		2	X	Y	8	20
Dexter		3	×	***	A		R	<u>ක</u>	п	00	,	1	m		
Sinister	П	n	k		7		#	15		1	~~~	n	8	п	U
Dexter		8	Y	X	t .	-	顶	3	55		20	か	7	m	
Sinister	30	Ing	_	m	12	m	15	***	×	8	X	8	II	ಹ	吸

Explanation.

By this table you may perceive a planet in Υ casts his \star blexter, or backward sextile to m; and his \star sinister, or sorward sextile to m: his m dexter to m, square sinister to m; m dexter to m; and his m to m: nobserve the same in the rest.

The Nature of the Aspects.

A conjunction is good with good planets, and contra.

A * is an aspect of friendship (though impersect.)

A is an aspect of impersect enmity.

A \triangle is an aspect of true concord, perfect amity, love and life and ship, and the best.

An 8 is an aspect of perfect hatred, and the worst.

The Uses that are made of these Aspests.

Example.

At the time of a persons salling sick, or in questions of sickness, if Is be in 8 to the ascendant Lord thereof, D the fixth house or its Lord, it is an argument of a very tedious and lingering sickness; and the more dangerous, if he be Lord of the 6th, 8th or 12th houses: the same observe of & aspecting the significators as aforesaid, with this addition, that he makes the distemper more violent, and the disease sooner ended, either with life or death, their & saud D's is of the same nature, though not so violent as their &'s.

But when hor & *'s or \(\Delta''s \) the fignificator's, there is great hopes of recovery, and that fuddenly, if \(\mathcal{4} \) and \(\delta'' \)

be concerned as fignificators.

By the same method you may judge of the good or infectors in any question relating to any matter or business whatsoever, by the planets respecting the particular significators, always noting, that h and d are evil by nature, and unfortunate; 4 and 2 good by nature and fortunate; the O, & and D as they are joined to others by body or aspect.

Planetary Honr with Exaltations of the Planets.

	0	
0	19	Υ
D	3	8
ħ	21	
4	15	20
8	28	15
2	27	\mathcal{H}
ğ	15	项

The Houses of the Planets, both by Night and Day.

Night houses Day, houses

by Night i	and Day.
Night-houses.	
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× 2	
m 8	~ ~ ~
8 \$	
777 一 女	II
S C	n S
Ti	

Thus you may see (by inspection only,) that be is the night-house of h, and m his day-house, and so of the rest.

The planets exaltations, triplicities, terms and faces, &c. you have in a table of essential dignities, in a more proper place in this book, together with their explanations.

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2 11 3 28 16 5 20 4 21	1813 31710 7 55 020
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11)

Of the effential dignities of the Planets, with their fortitudes and debilities.

(From Coley's Key New Filed.)

The knowledge of these things are absolutely necessary for any artist to be well acquainted withal; for without it, no part of assolutely can be understood; know therefore that a planet is said to be essentially dignissed, when he is in his own house, exaltation, triplicity, term or sace; a table whereof with its explication immediately follows, lby which table you may collect the fortitude and debilities of the planets in any sigure, and thereby find their strength and weakness, and accordingly order your judgment.

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		an	J.	Ho	we.	1 fo	or b	eing i	in Re n Per	egi	inc)	Dignities. Debilities.	

Every planet hath two figns for his houses, except ond D, they but one a piece; H, hath 19° and 22; 4, and X; 8, 9, 11; 0, 12; 15, 25, &c. one of test houses is called diurnal, noted in the second column v the letter D; the other is nocturnal, noted by the letter N. In these figns the planets have their exaltations, thich the third column points out, as the 0 in 19 9, D

3 8, & in II three degrees, &c. are exalted.

These twelve signs are divided into four triplicities. The fourth column tells you which planet or planets, both ight and day govern each triplicity; as over against 分之力, you find ① 4, viz. ② governeth by day in that riplicity, and 4 by night. Over against 8 切 炒, you nd 2 and 1; viz. that 2 hath domination by day, nd 1) by night, in that triplicity. Over against II 二 如 ou find 为 y, which rule as aforesaid. Over against 五 光, you find 3, who according to Ptolemy and Naibod, ruleth only that triplicity both day and night.

Over against γ , in the 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9th columns, you find $\frac{1}{4}$ 6, $\frac{2}{4}$ 14, which tells you, the first 6 degrees of γ are in the terms of $\frac{1}{4}$; from 6 to 14 the terms

of 9, &c.

Over against φ , in the 10, 11, and 12 columns, you find δ 10, \odot 20, φ 30, viz. the first 10 degrees φ , are the face of δ ; from 10 to 20, the face of \odot ; from 20 to 30, the face of φ , &c.

In the 13th column, over against \(\gamma \) you find \(\Q \) detriment, viz. \(\Q \) being in \(\gamma \), is in a sign opposite to one of

her houses, and so is said to be in her detriment.

In the 14th column, over against \(\psi \) you sind \(\beta \), over this head, fall; that is, \(\beta \) when he is in \(\psi \), opposite to \(\sigma \)

this exaltation, and so is unfortunate, &c.

A planet dignified as abovefaid, is faid to be in his effertial dignities; accidental dignities are, when planets are reasually in an angle or succedent house, direct free from acombustion.

A planet in his house or exaltation, being fignificator of

any

(14)

any person, denotes him to be in a happy and prosperous condition, not wanting for the goods of this life, and comparatively as a man in his own castle, secure from danger.

But a planet debilitated, as being in detriment or fall, and afflicted, denotes the querent to be in a very low and

mean condition, much dejected and disconsolate, &c.

The Diseases every Planet signifies.

Under Saturn, are tooth-ach, quartain agues, all diseases of melancholy, leprofy, rhumes, consumptions, black jaundice, palfy, trembling, vain sears, gouts of all sorts, hemerhoides, tractures, dislocations, ruptures, deafness, pains in the hones, illiac passion, chincough, pains in the bladder, madness, and all long diseases, that come of melancholy, fear or grief, and corruption of blood, through melancholy, forgetfulness.

Under Jupiter, it firmities of the liver and veins, inflammations of the lungs, plurifies, imposshumes, about the breast and ribs, squinzies, catarrhs, and windiness in the

blood.

Under Mars, all diseases of corruption of blood, through choler, pestilences, burning severs, tertian and quotidian agues, megrim, carbuncles and plague fores, burning, scalding, ring-worms, blisters, phrensy, yellow jaundice, bloody-slux, sistulas, shingles, calentures, St. Anthony's stre, and diseases of the instruments of generation, the stone in the reins and bladder, small pox, and messels, ail diseases of choler, and hurts of iron and fire, anger and passion, and dog-like hunger, diabets.

Under Sol, pimples, burles in the face, affilitions of the heart, as heart-burnings, faintings, tremblings, fore eyes,

all diseases of the heart, and red choler.

Under Venus, are all diseases of the womb, suffocation, precipitation, dislocation, and all diseases incident to the instruments of generation, as the running of the reins, French pox and diseases, coming by love or lust, and the iscura, and stranguary.

Under Mercury are catarrhs, illiac passion, stammering,

lifp-

foing, hoarfenels, coughs, soussing in the nose, impercious in the tongue, and all diseases in the brain, vertices, apoplexies, madness, and of the lungs, as assume, issue.

Under the Moon; are the cholic, belly ach, and the rms in women, dropfies, fluxes, all cold, rhumatic difeas, worms, rhumes in the eyes, furfeits, rotten coughs, phyulfions, falling fickness, king's-evil, aposthumes, small ox, measles lethargies, and all diseases of crude humours and phiegm.

A Table showing by A stion what Planet governs every hour of the day and night.

1								
saturday.	driday.	Churday.	Wednefday.	Puelday	of nday.	Sinday.	Hours of the night.	the day.
2	+0	12	+00	Cu,	9	0	ယ	
7	+00	00	\forall	(a)	~7"	+0	4	-
03	¥	0	2	+-0	7	+000	٠,	EI.
0	-5 [™]	+C	7	+00	ڼه	۳	6	14.
+0	7	+0%	40	U	0	-5"	7	.<
+00	ۆ ₀	<u> </u>	0	~J"	Ċ÷	7	σ	≤1.
y	0	ゔ	+0	7	юх	ړه	9	VII.
2	+0	7	+00	ړه	U	0	, 01	YEI
7	+00	بره	Ü	0	4	+0	11	IX.
بره	Ú	0	ನ್	+0	7	+00	12	×
0	ر ل	+0	7	+00	ړه	y		XI.
+0	7	+00	40	¥	0	2		XII.
+00	μ٥	U	0	27	+0	7		
(0	2	÷o	7	+00	Oy	2	

(17)

Explanation.

To find what planet reigneth Saturday, Sept. 24th,

1791, at any hour of the day or night.

Look in the top row for the hour, if you want the day hour; and in the fecond row, if you want the night hour; then in the fide column find the day of the week, and the common angle of meeting shews the planet. Thus at the fecond hour after \odot rise in the morning, 24 or Jupiter reigneth; at the fourth the \odot , &c. at the fixth at night, after \odot set, the \odot , at the ninth the 0. At 1st. after \odot set, 34; at 2d. the 34, &c.

When there is an inequality in the length of the days and nights; then to find the true planetary hour, multiply the hours of the day by fixty, viz. the number of hours from O rise to sun set, and add the odd minutes, and divide the product by 12, the quotient is the length of the

hour.

Table shewing what Members in Man's Body every Planet governs being posited in any of the 12 Signs.

													_		
	þ	4	8	0	우	ğ))		þ	4	8	0	우	ğ	0
	20	8	Y		<u>~</u>	m			な	m	~		~	8	
8	п	%	ηŢ	1	Ж	/// ////	N	4	#	***	X	П	攻	N	95
	ગ	п	8		m	1			か	*	Y.		೪	п	
R	117	m	<u>~</u>	み	Υ	\mathcal{H}	**	m	~~~	X	m #	<u>ಹ</u>	ทุ	败	N
	呗	69	п	~~	1	か	26		2	~	8		П	25	
П	n	100 m	m	~~	8	4	X	1	X	1	#	S.	m	_	吸
		2	<u>क</u>		ップ	~~	_		ch.	8	П		1 59	n	1-
95	m	1	1	X	п	8	1	が	Ж	り	15°	ツ	7	m	
-	m	1172	1-	-	~~	×	-		m	п	교	-	2	顶	
Si	2	1	か	4	99	п	४	~	8	X co	~~~	~	15	f	m
-	1	2	一班	-	-	\rac{1}{\gamma}	-		8 -	7	152		11%	2	
117		74	\ \(\tau_{\tau}^{\tau} \)	8	S		H	×	SI	30	*	m	1 1	30	1
J	17	1,7	~~	1	136	-1		1 1	126	136	7	,	1 ~~	. 4	

An Explanation of the foregoing Table.

The use that may be made of this table is thus, having found the fignification of the fick party, look what sign he is in, as if h in \(\gamma\) then you may say the breast and arms are the parts afflicted, &c.

A Table of the Accidental Fortitudes and Debilities of the Sewen Planets.

Accidental Fortitudes.

In the M. C. or Ascend. 5 In the 7th, 4, & 11 houses 4 In the 2 and 5 house In the 9th house In the 3d. house Direct 4 Swift in motion ъ 4 & Oriental & m or) Occidental Free from Cumbultion In Cazimi --Besieged by 4 or 9 Partile & with & Partile & with 4 or 2 Partile A of 4 or 9 4. Partile * to 24 or 2 6 with cor Nin 25th. of N 6 6 with spica 项 19th. 4 In the terms of 4 or 2

Accidental Debilities.

In the 12 house In the 8 and 6 Retrograde — Slow in motion 15 24 & Occidental 2 and & Oriental D decreasing in light Combustion of the O Under the o beams Busineged of B and & Partile & with 83 Partile & with b or & Partile 3 of h or 3 Partile of h or & In & with caput. Algol in 21d. of 8 or within 5 d. In the terms of h or &.

The Quarters of Heaven which the Signs signify.

m	East.	R	E. and by N.	1	E. and by South.
_	West.	II	West and by S.		W. and by North.
92	North.		N. and by E.		N. and by West.
か	South.	४	S. and by E.		S. and by West.

A Table of the Fortitudes and Debilities of .

	mot Combust 5
⊕ in <u>~</u> 1 2 5 — 4	⊕ in m 1/2 m - 5
	⊕ in \(\gamma\) neither gets nor
① III — 2	
⊕ in the Ascen. or M. C. 5	⊕ in the 12th house — 5
in the 7, 4, or 11th house 4	
in the 2d or 5th house 3	in the 6th house — 4
	⊕ & with h or & - 5
⊕ in the third house — I	l m
⊕ 6 with 4 or 9 - 5	⊕ 8 of 2 or 8 - 4
⊕ △ with 4 or 2 — 4	⊕ □ of ħ or δ —— 3
⊕ * with 4 or 9 — 3	terms of b or 3 2
	⊕ 6 with Caput Algol
⊕ 6 with Regulus 25 d. 26	
⊕ 6 withspicam 19 d. 2 5	⊕ Combust. — — 5

The use of this Table is exceeding easy, for having collected the fortitudes and debilities of the planets in any sigure, substract the lesser out of the greater, and by that you will understand the strength and weakness of the planets therein: and accordingly judge; this being plain and easy needs no example.

The Quarters of Heaven which the Houses signify.

	- ·		
First house,	East.	Seventh house,	West.
Second house,	N.E. by E.	Eighth house, S	. W. by S.
Third house,	N. N. E.	Ninth house,	S. S. W.
Fourth house,	North.	Tenth house,	South.
Fifth house, N	I. W. by N.	Eleventh house,	S. E. by S.
Sixth house,	W. N. W.	Twelfth house,	E. S. E.

1						Enemies	
the Seven Planets.							

lanets.	Friends.	Enemies.		
aturn	40 \$ D	8 9		
upiter	PO & A D	8		
lars	2	5409D		
tol	489 ¥ D	ħ		
enus	14089)	þ		
Hercury	15409D	8		
una	1 5 O A &	1 5 9		

Thus you see 4 0 \$ D are itends, and 3 and 2 enemies to 5, nderstand the like of the rest.

The Colour of the Planets.

h gives a black.

4 gives a colour mixt with red and green.

& red or iron colour

⊙ a purple colour and yellow.

2 sky colour or tending to blue.

A various colour, according to the fign he is in.

D gives mixt colour spotted with white.

I brief Rehearfal of the general significations of the Seven Panets, (besides particular significators, as being Lords of particular Houses relating thereunts,) which ought to be had in consideration by the Artist, in every Question propounded.

As h denotes in general, lands, houses, tenements, ountrymen and ancient people.

4 Signifies generally, judges, senators, divines, riches,

he law, religion, &c.

. & Soldiers, physicians, war, strife and debate, theft, and all manner of cruelty, &c.

II Signifies honour, greatness, noble persons of all

egrees, &c.

9 Generally denotes women, pleasure, pastimes, all zind of delights, mirth, sweet odours, &c.

Denotes generally all kinds of scribes and secretaries,

mathematicians, servants, and such like.

D Is a general fignificatrix in all questions (as I noted oefore, unless she be Lady of the House that denotes the

thing

thing enquired after) and fignifies also women in general, all common vulgar persons, and if she doth behold friendly the fignificator of the matter enquired after, it is an argument that there is great hopes the business will be personmed and take effect, &c.

Of the Nature of & and &.

(From Gadbury's Aftrological Thefaurus.)

The $\ensuremath{\mathbb{S}}$ is of the nature of $\ensuremath{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}$, but not so effectual, and variable like $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}$, and is good with good planets, and evil with ill.

The & is of the nature of I, and &, but not so intersicient or killing; and contrary to the &, for he is evil with the good planets, and good with the evil, diminishing the malice of the evil planets, and abateth the good of the good planets.

Of the Moon being in Via combusta.

D being in Vita combusta, which is from the midst of to the midst of m; or under the sun-beams, viz. Combust or decreasing in light or motion, and applying to a 6, or 8 of 5, or 6, or by any aspect, but chiefly by 6, or 8, although the only semidiameter of their beams do but behold the semi-beams of the D, threateneth death.

An Example.

A man fick and took his bed the D in the third degree of nl decreasing both in light and motion, and & thirteen degrees in \triangle , and h twenty-seven degrees in \uparrow , and died when D came to the thirteenth degree of \triangleright .

Another Example.

Suppose D in the fourth degree of # , and I, in the eleventh degree of #; then is D within the Semidiameter of his beams, which is nine degrees in length.

Or

Or if D were ten degrees in &, and & fixteen degrees n Q, then D beholds of with a afpect, which is an

ateful aspect, vet not so bad as an 3.

But if D were twenty degrees in ve, and h in eight egrees of \gamma, then should D be free from the of b, beause his malice extends no farther than the semidiameter of his beams, which is but nine degrees, and the true listance of their aspect is twelve degrees.

Yet do they afflict the patient when their femidiameters lo join or aspect, but only the beams of the D, although it falls not on the body of the D, but this of itself is not nto death; for the farther the D is from their & or

Ipect, the less they do torment the sick person.

And the nearer D is to the body or aspect of 4 or 2, or they to the D, the more they mitigate the pain, and

he fooner.

□ and 8 is evil and hateful, and the △ and * good and helping, and the 6 is variable good by good planets,

and evil by evil planets, as before is taught.

Therefore if at the hour of falling fick the D be free from d, D, or 8 of h or d, the fick person shall not die of that fickness, especially if the D be in 6, A, or * to 24 or 9, or that they intermix their beams with the beams of the D, but shall soon recover health, especially if the D be free from combustion, and increasing in light and motion.

But if the D be then afflicted by the &, D, or & of b or 8, and especially of both; the patient will die, if neither 4 nor 2 do behold the D with some aspect.

Or if the D be combust, if 4 or 2 do not comfort the D, the patient will die of that disease; and this above is

general.

As often as the D meeteth with the 6 or aspect of 24 or ?, especially by 6, \(\Delta\), or *, the patient shall be eased.

And as often as the D is joined by any aspect of H or &, chiefly by 6, 8, or , the patient is pained and tormented, especially upon any critical, judicial, or mortal day.

There-

Therefore if by this doctrine it be found by the time he fell fick, that he shall die then on the next mortal day that the D meeteth with the infortunes, H or &, and do apply to them either corpally by 6, D, or 8, raditionally by 6 D or 8, then the fick shall die on that day and hour in which the D cometh to the interscient point of the zodiac.

But if it be found by the time of his first falling sick that he shall not die, then at the sirst time that the D doth meet with 24 or 2, on a critical, judicial or mortal day, the diseased person shall begin to be recovered to his health,

chiefly if the aspect be by 6, A, or *.

And so much the rather, if the) be free from combustion, and increasing in light and motion; and not in Via combust, nor joined to &, &c. within twelve degrees of &, &c.

Also the and 8 of o and & do afflict the D.

END OF THE FIRST PART.

ASTRO-PHYSICAL

COMPENDIUM, &c.

PART II.

Of erecting a Figure of Heaven by the Table of Houses.

of heaven by the Table of Houses hereafter placed: and it is requisite that he should first know and consider that the equinoxial circle is divided into 12 equal parts, meeting at the intersections of the midheaven and ascendant, those being the prime angles of the sigure; and there is nothing incident to the body of men, but their proper causes are shewn in the horoscope of heaven.

It is necessary to remark, that the first, fourth, seventh, sand tenth houses are called angles; two of which fall equally supon the horizon, and the other two upon the meridian, as may be perceived by the globe; and these are called the scardinal points or angles of the figure; those that next follow these principal angles are called succedants, or succedant houses; and those next to them are termed cadents, or

scadent and falling houses.

The names and fignifications of these are further illustration in the plate, sigure No. 1.

To erect your figure by the Table of Houses, you must first know your certain time of the day you set your figure for, and gain the degree of the fun's place in the Ephemeris, to the day proposed, and with these degrees enter the Table of Houses, under the sign you find the Sun in, and in the 10th house, against the degree of the Sun to the left hand, under the title Time from Noon, you will find certain hours and minutes; unto which if you add the hour and minute of the day, (reckoning your day from noon to noon), the product, unless it exceed 24 hours, is to guide you in the same column (be it either upward or downward) until you find your number, against which, in the collateral column, you have the particular cusps of the six oriental houses, viz. the 10th, 11th, 12th, Ascendant, 2d, and 3d; and the other six houses are always opposite both in signs, degrees and minutes; but if your numbers should exceed 24 hours, as sometimes it will, cast away from it 24 hours, and the number that remains shall be your guide.

As for Example:

Suppose it be required to know how the heavens are posited on January the 2d, 1697, at one hour after noon, I look into my Almanack for the same year, (or any other that has the planets daily motions) and against the 2d day of January I find the Sun's place to be 23 degrees and 14 minutes in 19; now with the O's place, thus found, I enter the Table of Houses under the O in 19, and in the column of the 10th house, against 23 degrees of 15 (the Sun's place) I find 19 hours and 39 minutes, under the title Time from Ncon; unto which I add the hour of the day, and the product is 20 hours 39 minutes. Now I seek for this number in the same column, and the nearest to it is 20 hours 44 minutes, against which I find the cusps of the fix oriental houses, thus:

(27)

20 jen eelle en jend, van 203

Opposite Houses bave opposite Signs, ibus

		deg.	min.		deg.	min
10th House		6		4th House A	, 6	0
11th House	~~~	28	0	5th House St		
12th House	Υ	18	0	6th House 🗠		
Ist House	II	12	31 >	一 〈 7th House 4		
2d House	25		0	8th House 12		
3d House		23	ره	L9th House 19	P 23	0
m 8	II	雪	SL.	my] Northern S	ens.	
Υ 8 M				€ Southern Si		

Thus you see m is opposite to a, and & to m, &c.

Having given you the places of the figns, I shall next enquire the places of the planets, and by my Ephemeris against the 2d day of January, I find the planets places (without reduction) to be thus:

The Places of the Planets.

To in
$$\begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,$$

Note, The & is always opposite to the & in figns and

degrees.

Also note, To place the planets rightly, observe alway this rule: if your planets place be less than the cusp of the house, you must set him before the cusp thereof; but i more than the cusp of your house, then you must place him behind the cusp thereof.

Observe the Figure or Example in the plate No. 2.

⊕ The Part of Fortune is thus taken, by subdracting the signs, degrees, and minutes of the ⊙ from those of the D, and then adding thereto the sign, degree, and minute of the sirst house or ascendant, and if the sign, degree, and minute of the ⊙ be more than that of the D, you are to add the circle or twelve signs to the D's place.

Locus $\begin{cases} D & 17 & 20 & 45 \text{ with the circle added.} \\ O & 9 & 23 & 14 \end{cases}$

The difference 7 27 31 The afcendant added 2 12 31

> Locus (h 10 10 2 Viz. (h in H 10 2

Note, The figns are counted from γ to β is one fign, from γ to π two, to ϖ three, &c. as in the example.

And further note, if you fet a figure for 3, 4, or 5 hours, &c. afternoon, (if it be only for a horary question) the D will require a reduction in her place; and before noon, substract one degree for every two hours; and for afternoon, add the like to her place at noon in the Ephemeris, and you have her place true enough. But for a nativity you must be more exact, and my design herein being only for brevity upon the horary part of astrology, I shall refer the ingenious reader to the treatise of Mr. Bishop, intitled, The Marrow of Astrology, p. 116.

Of the Nature and Quality of these Tavelve Houses; and sinst

Domus Ift,

This house hath fignification of life, and from thence we judge of all events appertaining thereunto; it also represents the stature, complexion, form, shape, and disposition of the querent or native; of colours, it signifies white, and is called the east angle, or finiter.

The

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Domus 2d.

The second house signifies the estate, substance, moveable goods, money, profits or loss by commodities, or any untertaking of the querent or nature; assistance in law, duel, he general sate of the querent, as to riches or poverty, of colours green.

Domus 3d.

The third house denotes the brethren, sisters kindred, reighbours, and small or inland journeys of the querent; Iso epistles, letters, rumours, oft removing from place to place, of colours it hath the red, yellow, and forrel.

Domus 4th.

The fourth house signifies old people in general, fathers, -specially his father that is born, houses, lands, immove-bles, orchards, grounds, tillage, hidden treasure, minerals; he end of all things; colour red.

Domus 5th.

This house hath fignification of the querent's children, toy, pleasure, gifts, bravery, delight, apparel, riches of the father, plays or gaming, drinking, alehouses, taverns, panquets, &c. colours black and white.

Domus 6th.

The fixth house fignifies servants, day-labourers, slaves, mall cattle, as hogs, sheep, goats, conies, and such as are lot sit for labour; also sickness of the querent, or diseases cute or chronical; likewise farmers, tenants, shepherds, variners, uncles, fathers, brethren and sisters; of colours lack.

Domus 7th.

The feventh house hath fignification of marriages, wives, weet-hearts, law-fuits, contentions, quarrels, known or ublic enemies, all men we have common dealing with, hysicians, the enemies of war, the country a man or ship is oing to, salse accusations, the debtors of the querent, his ranufather, &c. of colours, dark black; it hath relation thieves and theft.

Domus 8th.

The eighth house signifies death, sadness, riches never nought of; wills, deeds, legacies, the estate of the querent's wife,

wife, or debtors, or whom he deals with; the goods or riches that are in the enemy's ship, his assistants; of colours, green and black.

Domus 9th.

This house fignifies all religion, learning, books, arts or fcience, pilgrimage, long voyages, dreams, clergymen, news or letters from foreign parts, church-livings, benefices, the kindred of the husband or wife, all manuscripts of learning; colours, green and white.

Domus 10th.

The tenth house signifies counsel or advice, the intent of private whisperings or counsels; honour, dignities, trades; the mother and landlord of the querent; the middle of a journey; profit of removal; the fignification of kings and noble persons; the honour or dishonour of an artist; colours, red and white.

Domus 11th.

The eleventh house fignifies the friends, acquaintance, companions, hope of the thing we desire, counsel of friends; a harbour of relief as to voyages; the treasure or ammunition of a prince; colours, saffron or yellow.

Domus 12th.

The twelfth denotes private, secret enemies, witches, witcheraft, evil tongues, captives, slaves, prisons, prisoners, treason, villainy, all great cattle fit for labour, chronical diseases, all torments and afflictions; colours, green.

Perclius hath wittily composed a copy of excellent verses, which briefly comprehend their fignifications:

vita, Lucrum, Fatres, Genitor, Nati, Valetudo,

7 8 9 10 11 12 Uxor, Mors, Pietas, Regnum, Benefactaque Carcer

Prima Domus Vitam largitur, & alter a nummos, Tertia dat fratres, venerandes quarta Parentes Prolem quinta dabit, Morbos tili sexta minatur, Septima conjugii domus est, Osiavaque Mortis, Religio sequitur, confert tibi decima honores, Hanc tibi amicus erit, posiremam inimicus habebit.

A Table

ENGLISHED THUS:

Th' first House shows Life; the second Wealth doth give; The third, how Brethren; fourth how Parents live; Issue the fifth; the fixth Discases bring; The Seventh Wedlock; th' eighth denotes the thing Call'd Death; the ninth declare Man's Faith and Zeal; The Tenth the Glory of a Commonweal; True friendship from the eleventh House is known, And sorrow from the Twelth, (to every one.)

A Table of Houses is added at the end of the Book.

Of the Antifeions, and Contra-Antifeions: and first what they are.

The Antifcions of the Planets are certain degrees belholding each other in the ecliptic line, equally distant from the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, which are fortunate; the Contra-Antifcions are opposite to the Antifcions, and otherefore unfortunate.

A Table of the Antiscions of the Planets in Signs;

II	<u> </u>
2	—— y
	γ
	X
m	,
	VP

Here you may see a planet in π send his antiscion to ϖ , and a planet in \Re to \Im , \Im c.

To know the Degrees and Minutes of the Antifcions, observe this following Table:

A	e Pla ntifc Deg	ions	M	A	ntifo	Plar cion tute:	s in		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		29 28 27 26- 25 24 23	1 2 3 4 5 6		59 58 57 56 55 54 53	17 18 19 20 21 22		14 13 12 11 10 39 38	1
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	in	22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	in	52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	in	37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30	The state of the s

The use of the Table.

Having by the former Table, gained the antiscions of your planets in figns, enter with the degree in the two first columns, and in that column you find the degree of your planet, against it in the other, you have the degree of your antiscion.

Example.

Suppose your planet have 10 degrees, I look for 10 degrees in the first column, and against it in the second I find 20, which is the antiscion sought: on the contrary, if your planet be 20 degrees, then 10 being against 20, is your antiscions.

antiscion. Observe the same in the minutes of your planet for to gain the minutes of your antiscion: Note, whatsoever your planet wants of 30 degrees, your antiscion supplies.

Of the Significations and Descriptions of the Twelve Signs, laid down by William Lilly.

OF ARIES.

Nature. Is a fign, diurnal, masculine, hot and dry, and of the fiery triplicity, choleric, beassial, intemperate and violent.

Description. He endows the native with a dry body, lean and spare, and of a middle stature, strong limbed, big boned; visage, oval, sharp, piercing sight, black eyebrows, thick, full, well-set shoulders; neck indifferent long, brown, smarthy, muddy complexion; hair, sandy or red.

Kingdoms, Countries and Cities. England, France, Germany, Denmark, Syria, Palestina, Polonia. Cities: Augusta and Conia, Naples, Ferraria, Florence, Veronia, Lyndavia, Trejectum, Padua, Bromswick, Cracovia.

Places. Where sheep and small cattle feed; high and sandy ground, private, unfrequented places in houses, that part thereof, where small beasts use to be, the top, cover-

ling, or ceiling of the house and the east part thereof.

OF TAURUS.

Nature. Taurus is a cold, earthy, dry, feminine, melanicholy and nocturnal fign, domestical, beastial and furious;

and of the earthy triplicity.

Description. It gives a short, strong, full, well-set person, and of a nature as rugged as a bull; a large and broad storehead, hig sace, great eyes, large wide mouth, thick llips, gross hands and uncomely; black hair, and sometimes curid; complexion brown and swarthy, &c.

Kingdoms, Countries and Cities. Ireland, Russa, Polomia, Major, Lorain, Franconio, Persia, Parthia, Rhetia. 10f Cities: Bononia, Sena, Mantua, Tarentum, Sicily,

Parma, Bixia, Lucru, Nants, &c.

Places. Low houses, and places where implements of cattle are laid up, stables, pasture or plain grounds, where wheat and corn are sowed near bushes, or where they have lately been grub'd up. In houses & representatives cellars, yaults and low rooms.

OF GEMINI.

Nature. Gemini is a fign hot and moist, aerial, diurnal, human, double-bodied, masculine, and of the airy tripli-

city.

Description. It gives a tall and upright stature, straight and well-made body, and complexion somewhat sanguine, but not clear; the arms are generally long, the hands and seet are short and sleshy; a curious, hazel eye, dark or blackish hair, a strong, active body, of a ready understanding, and good fancy.

Kingdoms, countries, and cities. Part of Lumbardy, Sardinia, Flanders, Brabant, Wittenburg, Hircania, Armenia. Of cities and Towns, London, Corduba, Turinum, Verfailles, Lorain, Bruges, Bramberg, Mongontia, Norrem-

berg.

Places. Hanged or wainfcot rooms, the hall, dining-room, chefts, coffers, and trunks, ffore-houses, high places, hills and mountains.

OF CANCER.

Nature. Cancer is a fign cold and moist, flegmatic, liquid, feminine and nocturnal; the summer solfice, and

the watery triplicity.

Description. It discovers one of a middle stature, the upper part of the body big, strong, and well-set; visage round, and indifferently handsome; but complexion whitely, wan, pale, and sickly; eyes mean; hair of a dark brown.

Kingdoms, countries, and cities. Holland, Scotland, Zealand, Granada, Burgundia, Numidia, Africa, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cholcis, Carthaginia.—Of cities and towns, Contantinople, St. Lucas, Genoa, Venice, Tunis, Pifa, Mi-

lan, Vicentia, Bern, York, Lubeck, St. Andrews, Magde-

burg, Wittenberg, Gorlits, Cadiz, Amsterdam.

Places. All kind of watery and moorish places near the sea; also the sea itself; great and navigable rivers, marshgrounds, brooks, springs, rivulets in and near houses, wells, wash-houses, cisterns, links, and cellars.

OF LEO.

Nature. Leo is a fign hot and dry; choleric, masculine, and diurnal; bestial and barren; kingly and commanding,

the fecond of the fiery triplicity or trigon.

Description. It discovers one of a large, full body, more than of the middle size, broad and well-set shoulders, but narrow sides; yellow or slaxen hair, much thereof, and curling; a great, round head, and big eyes staring out of it; yet quick-sighted, and of a fierce and terrisying countenance; of a ruddy, high and sanguine colour; a strong, active, valiant, and courageous person.

Kingdoms, countries, and cities. France, the Alps, Italy, Sicily, Apulia, Bohemia, part of Turky, Phænicia.—Of cities, Damascus, Cyracuse, Rome, Revania, Cremonia,

Ulms, Prague, Cremisum, Linter, Bristol.

Places. Forests, woods, and desart places, steep rocks, places inaccessible, parks, forts, and castles, king's palaces; and in houses, the chimney, or places where fire is kept.

Of VIRGO.

Nature. Virgo is a fign, earthy, barren, cold, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal, and the fecond of the earthy

triplicity.

Description. It denotes a person of a mean heighth, slender stature, but very neat and decently composed; hair for the most part black, or of a dark brown; visage indifferently round, not very beautiful, yet well favoured, and lovely enough; a small, sarill voice, all the members inclining to brevity, and the person signified hereby is witty, discreet, and excellently well spoken, very studious, and given to all kind of learning.

F 2

Lingdom.

Kingdoms, Countries, &c. Achia, Crete, Corinthia, Grecia, Rhodes, Arthecia, Comatia, Rhine, Mesopotamia, Asfyria, Babylon. Of Cites, Jerusalem, Corinth, Noveria, Cuma, Brunducium, Lyons, Tholoss, Basil, Paris in France, Heidelburg.

Places. Out places, or out cornfields, malt-houses, granaries, and where hay, wheat, barley and pease are laid, and were butter and cheese are stored up; in a closet where

books, maps and other writings are laid.

OF LIBRA.

Nature. Libra is a cardinal, equinoctial, masculine, diurnal, sanguine, hot and moist, human and western sign, and

of the airy trigon.

Description. The person represented hereby is of an indifferent tall and of an upright slature, and of a neat symmetry and proportion, more subtile and slender than gross; visage round, beautiful and lovely; a pure, sanguine, ruddy complexion in youth; but in age, generally spots or pimples in the face, or a very high colour; hair yellowish or sandy slaxen.

Kingdoms, Countries, &c. Austria, Alsatia, Bandia, Livonia, Delphinate, Trusia, Caspia, Thebes. Of Cities, Lisbon, Arlis, Spires, Plesentia, Fribra, Heilborn, Ant-

werp, Landshut, Vienna, Frankfort.

Places. High grounds, fields gravelly and fandy, near wind-mills and low barns, where hawking and hunting is used, or wood lately cut down; in houses, the uppermost rooms, chamber, garrets, balconies or turrets.

OF SCORPIO.

Nature. Scorpio is a fign phlegmatic, watery, feminine,

and northerly, fixed and nocturnal.

Description. It gives the native or querent a strong able body, the face somewhat broad or square; the complexion swarthy or muddy; a sad brown or black hair, with plenty thereof, and curling; the body hairy, the neck thick and short, and generally a squat, well-trusted person.

Kingdoms, Countries, &c. Norway the Higher, Bavaria, Comagena, Cappadocia, Fesse, Catalonia, Barbaria.—Of

Cities and Towns, Aquilia, Frankfort upon Odar, Messanz,

Traperant, Gaunt, Valentia in Spain, Turviesum.

Places. Gardens, orchards, and vineyards, moorish grounds, lakes, ruinous houses near the water, and in all places where all creeping animals use; in houses, the kitchen, larder, wash-house or sink.

Of SAGITARY.

Nature. This sign is hot and dry, siery, choleric, easterly, masculine, and bicorporeal, and is the last sign of the siery

triplicity.

Description. It represents a person somewhat above the middle size, one of a well-savoured countenance; the visage is somewhat long, but full and fresh-coloured, sometimes of a sun-burnt complexion; the hair is of a light-brown, or chesnut colour, a strong, able body, and a comely proportion in all the members thereof.

Kingdoms, countries, &c. Spain, Dalmatia, Sclavonia, Hungary, Moravia, Misnia, Arabia Fælix. Cities,—Toletum, Volateras, Mutinum, Narbone, Avenion, Colonia,

Agripiana, Buda, Cullen

Places. It represents in the fields, hills, or the highest grounds above the rest; it shews also a house or stable where horses are kept, or where great cattle use to be kept, or where great cattle use to be put. In houses it signifies the upper rooms, or in places where sire is kept, or where it used to be.

Of CAPRICORN.

Nature. This fign is of a cold and dry nature, feminine, nocturnal, earthy, and melancholy, it is cardinal, moveable,

Yourfooted, and fouthern.

Description. It denotes one of an indifferent stature, not every tall, his body is dry and spare; visage, long, lean, and slender, his chin is long and narrow; his beard (if he have any) is very thin, his hair black, or of a dark brown; the neck is long and small, the breasts are but narrow, the person generally inclines to brevity.

Kingdoms, countries, &c. Macedonia, Thrace, Albany,

Bulgary, Moravia, Lithuania, Saxony, Isle of Orcades in Scotland. Cities,—Oxford in England, Mecklin, Vilva,

Brandenburgh, Augusta, and Cleves.

Places. Grounds that lie fallow, and places where sheep are penned; barren, thorny, and bushy fields; a cow-house, or place where calves are put up, and where tools for husbandry are kept or laid up, or under a stack of wood.

Of AQUARIUS.

Nature. This fign is acreal, fanguine, masculine, humane, diurnal, hot, and moist; it is western, and the last sign of

the airy triplicity.

Description. It fignifies a person of a thick, well-set, and comely stature, being well-composed, but he is not very tall; his visage something long, but sleshy; the complexion fanguine and prety clear; his hair bright and fair, or of a dark slaxen, and his skin soft and clear.

Kingdoms, countries. &c. Samaria, Amarania, Muscovia, Westphalia, Mosel, Piedmont, Ethiopia, Media, Arabia the Desart.—Cities, Hamburgh, Breme, Monsseret, Trent,

Ingolstad.

Places. Hilly and uneven places, such as are digged up, or where minerals or quarries of stone are; in houses, the roofs, eaves, upper parts, shelves, or windows.

Of PISCES.

Nature. Pifces is a nocturnal, northerly, watery, cold, and moift fign, as also phlegmatic, feminine, and double bodied, it is the last of the twelve, and of the watery trigen.

Description. The person it denotes is of a short, low stature, an ill composed or indecent body, the face indifferent large, the complexion palish, the body sleshy or swelling, not going very straight or apright, something stooping,

holding down the head.

Kingdoms, countries, &c. Cilicia, Calabria, Galitia, Normandy, Lydia, Pamphylia, Egypt the Higher.—Cities, Alexandria, Compostella, Ratifbon, Worms, Hispatis, Rhemes.

Places. Grounds that are moorith, moist, or full of waer, fish-ponds, places where caves or lodges are or have peen; water-mills, motes about houses; in houses, the cisern, wash-house, or where water stands, or is usually put, ometimes near the pump or well.

Of the fignifications of the seven Planets, their qualifications, spaces, descriptions and herbs they gowern.

(From Blagrave's Astrological Practice of Physic.)

My design being for brevity, causes me to omit taking notice of any poetical sictions, of the names of the planets, for I can give them no other title, they being but the witty inventions, of aspiring pates, and carry a greater shew of rhetorick than reason in them: therefore neglecting sicticus slourishes, I shall briefly present you with the true nature and quality of the seven planets, as by experience I have found, and first I shall begin with the planet Saturn, he being the sirst of the seven, and so proceed regularly.

The Nature of SATURN.

He is the highest of the seven, and appears to us a star of a pale, leaden, swarthy colour, and near thirty years simishing his revolutional circle, and by nature cold and dry,

masculine; of the day, and the greater infortune.

Description. He gives a person of a middle stature, swarthy, pale and muddy complexion, little eyes and unpleasant, down-cast look, lowring eye-brows, broad forehead, that nose, thick lips, he goes with his head stooping, and with his teet shoveling, he hath great lop ears, black lank, greasy or shining hair, thin beard, spare body; and is every way a heavy, unpleasing, peevish, melancholy and lumpish person, this of himself; but you must mix his or any other planets significations according as they are conjoined with others. If h be well dignified, he gives a sober, grave and discreet person in all his actions, and one very studious; but if ill diguished, he signifies a malitious, envious, jealous,

timerous, covetous, and a meer dissembling, repining, miltrustful, fordid suspicious sellow, and of an evil disposition.

Kinds of Men and Professions. He denotes ancient peopleas grand-fathers and fathers; and of professions, husbandmen, day-labourers, clowns, beggars, plumers, brick-makers, scavengers, colliers, gardners, maulsters, chandlers, curriers, sextons, miners and tanners, sectaries, dissenters, monks, &c. the meaning whereof in a question or nativity is this, if Saturn be Lord of the first house, or ascendant, and in configuration with the fignificators of profession, then will he be inclined to a calling or employment saturnine, and if strong or well dignified, his trade or profession will be of the better fort; if ill, the worse fort. Et sic in aliis.

Of Herbs and Plants. Red beets, barley, buck horn, plantine, byfoil, biffort, birds-foot, cleaver or goofe-grafs, cudweed, cumfry, darnel, dodder, fciatica-creales, croflwort, epithimium, elm-tree, flea-wort, flax-weed fumitory, goat-wort, hawkweed, hemlock, hemp, hen-bane, horfe tails, knot-grafs, meddler-tree, muss-million, osmund-royal, night-shade, pyle-wort, polipodium, poplar-tree, quince-tree, rupterwort, rushes (good for sleep, but take not too much, for fear you wake not till the resurrection, as some have done) Solomons-seal, sarecens-consound, service-tree, spleen-wort, tamery, melancholy thisse, black-thorn, through-wax, tut-san and woad.

I am the larger in describing the names and governments of herbs, because my design is to annex an Astro-Physical Discourse, in the judgment of the fixth house, in order to let the young student know the right ways and manner of gathering and applying them astrologically, according to the distemper, complexion, constitution, and nature of the person afflicted; and not as some high-slown physicians teach, which is erroneous.

Of JUPITER.

Nature. Jupiter is a star and planet of a clear, bright, and azure colour; and appears to our fight far greater than Saturn. He finisheth his periodical revolution or course throughout the twelve figns in about twelve years, and is

masculine, diurnal, and by nature temperately hot and moit, the greater fortune, and author of justice, sobriety,

mercy, moderation, and temperance.

Description. He generally denotes a handsome, tall, upright stature; corpulent, and of a pleasant, ruddy complexion; an oval visage, high and large forchead, comely grey eyes, the hair soft and gentle; of a lovely auburn brown, or chesnut colour, much beard, and a body every way handsomely composed; in his speech sober and grave.

If well dignified, the person is magnanimous, generous, and faithful, aiming at things lofty and honourable; fair in his dealings, and desirous to advantage and benefit others, of good conversation, doing many acts of charity, a very faithful, constant, and untainted friend, a persect hater of all unworthy fordid persons and actions; if ill dignified, the contrary.

Kinds of Men and Professions.—Sub Jove principes, &c. Under the patronage of Jove are princes, judges, senators, bishops, clergymen, priests, and civilians of all forts; such

as deal in wool.

Herbs and Plants. Agrimony, Alexander, asparegus, avens, the bay-tree, white beets, water betony, wood betony, bilberries, burrage, bugloss, charvil, sweet cicely, cinq-foil, costmary, dandelion, docks, dogs-grass, harts-tongue, house-leek, sengreen, liverwort, lugwort, sweet-maudlin; the oak-tree, red roses, sage, saucalon or jack by the hedge, scurvy-grass, succory, ladies thistles, bloodwort, hysop.

OF MARS.

Nature. Mars is Superiorum infimus, the lowest of the three highest planets, and appears to our sight, of a fiery, red, sparkling colour, and finisheth his revolution in about 2 years: he is masculine, diurnal, and hot and dry; of nature cholerick, siery, and the lesser infortune, and quarrelsome, contentious and controversal.

Description.] He represents one of a strong able body, but of a middle stature, big-boned round visaged, and of a ruddy, brown complection, a sharp piercing, hazeleye, a con-

fident countenance, bold, lofty and undaunted spirit, san-

dy, flaxen, or red hair, and much curling.

When well dignified, the person is of a prudent behaviour in war, none excels him; he is bold and resolute, challenging all honour to himself, but will honour no man, except such as adore and honour him; but if ill dignified, a treacherous person, a beginner of quarrels, a promoter of mischies, a thief, a traitor, a rash, inhuman, prejured, turbulent sellow; a meer incendiary, one that neither sears God, dreads the devil, nor reverences man.

Kinds of men and profession.] He represents, conquerors, generals of armies, usurpers, tyrants, or princes ruling by oppression or usurpation, colonels, captains and soldiers, chimical physicians, apothecaries, chirurgeons, gunners, bailists, marshals, serjeant, butchers, bakers, smiths, thieves, cutlers, barbers, watch-makers, cooks and car-

penters.

Herbs. Mars hath dominion over arimart, afaraback, barbaries, sweet basil, bramble, briony, brook-lime, broom, broom-rape, crow-foot, cuckow-pint, cranes-bill, cotton-thisse, slax-weed, furs-bush, garlick, hawthorn, hops, master-wort, mustard, hedge-mustard, madder, nettles, onions, pepper, wort, cardius benedictus, raddish, horse-radish, rhubarb, repontick, bastard rhubarb, thisse, holly thisse, star-thisse, tobacco, treacle-mustard, mitheridate-mustard, welled, walled or dyers weed, wormwood.

OF THE SUN.

Nature. The is Occulus mundi, the eye of the world, and fons lucis, the fountain of light, is the most refulgent and glorious body of all the planets, for from him they all borrow their light, who by the dispersing of his rays, obscures the lesser light of the moon and stars, causing them to disappear; and he indeed, is Rex Planetarum, the king of the planets; for whereas the other six move sometimes retrograde, and sometimes direct, and other times not at all, and are mostly observed, soon to be on this side, and soon on the other side the ecliptic line; this princely body is never sound to deviate, but always keeps in one certain cir-

cle, viz. the ecliptick, as his mansion-house, or royal path,

where he is always to be found.

Nature. He is masculine and diurnal, for it is he alone, that by his presence and absence, causes day and night, and is of a nature hot and dry, but more temperate than Mars, he finishing his course through the zodiac in twelve months; by his motion we measure days, months and years; for he is celamus menfurans, times true measuring reed.

Description. He personages one of a large, full and slessiv body, large face, broad, high, forehead, faffron, or hony coloured complection; great goggle eyes, yet a sharp fight; yellow or bright, flaxen-coloured hair, much beard; he is one of a high spirit, fincere, honest, humane and courteous, bountiful and liberal, well-minded, and of a healthy constitu-

Well dignified, inclines a person to be desirous of sovereignty, yet prudent and of a profound judgment; he is faithful to his promife, high-minded, and industrious to acquire honour and repute, generous and affable to every one, and a perfect hater of fordid men and actions, is grave, trusty, and secret.

When ill dignified, he gives a proud, domineering, reft-lefs, troublesome, vapouring person, neither having gravity in his words, or fobriety in his actions, always boatting and cracking of his pedigree; a spendthrift, or hanger upon the

charity of other men.

Kinds of Men and Professions. Sol denotes persons of the highest degree, as emperors, kings, princes, dukes, marquisses, earls, barons, magistrates of all forts, gentlemen, courtiers in general. Of Professions, he denotes goldsmiths, minters

of money, copper-siniths, brasiers and pewterers.

Herbs and Plants. Angelica, ash-tree, one-blade burnet butter-bur, camomel, celandine, excellent for the eyes century, eye-bright, St. Johns wort, marygalds, St Peters wort, pimp-parnel, Rosa Solis, or roses of the Sun, rosemary, rhue, saffron, tormentill, turn-sole or heliotropium, vipers buglas, balm, and the walnut tree.

Of VENUS.

Nature. Venus is a star of a bright, shining colour, and called Hesperus, or the evening star, from her being seen ster the setting of the Sun and Lucifer, or the morning star, om her rising, and being seen before the Sun riseth; she nisheth her circuit in the zodiac, in less than twelve months, nd is of nature cold and moist, seminine, nocturnal, the effer fortune, and the author of pleasure, mirth and jollity.

Description. Venus declares a person of a handsome, omely, upright, middle stature, round and plump visage, curious, lovely and sanguine complection, a hazel or black ye and full, a soft, fair light brown hair, a red, cherry ip, a decent month, a curious, delightful body in all its parts, and of an exquisite shape, a face sull of amorous en-

icements.

If well dignified, she denotes a person of a merry and chearful disposition, a lover of pleasure, and a delighter in music, one that goes very cleanly and neatin apparel, zealous in affections, nothing mistrustful or suspicious, often intangled in love-matters, a right virtuous person, either man or woman.

If ill dignified, the person she signifies is given to incessuous courses, to rioting and lewdness, neither regarding his credit, faith or reputation, a meer spendthrist, a haunter of taverns, ale-houses and all lewd company, a lazy, prating busy-body, immodest and atheistical; and if in the nativity of a woman, she be in square of Mars, without the good positions of the fortunes, it makes her a silthy, scolding drunken person; as also a thief and lyer.

Kinds of Persons and Professions. All sorts of women; maids, wives, and widows; and of professions, she represents musicians, painters, gravers, jewellers, filkmen, mercers, linen-drapers, imbroiderers, persumers, players, sensitives, choristers, limbners, picture-drawers, exchange-men, upholsterers, glovers, and all such as deal in commodities,

that adorn and beautify women.

Herbs and Plants. Ale-hoof or ground ivy, elder-tree, apple-tree, stinking arach, arch-angel, beans, ladies bed-straw, birch-tree, bishops-weed, blites, bugle, bur-dock, cherry-

nerry-tree, chickweed, cicli-pease, clary, excellent against re eyes, cocks-head, colts-foot, cowslips, daisies, devilsit, excellent good for the tongue of a scolding wife, elder, ingo, feather-foy, figwort, philipendula, fox-gloves, olden-rod, excellent for children, cromwel, groundsel, erb-robert, herb-truelove, kidneys-wort, ladies mantle, allows, mercury, mint, mother-wort, mugwort, nep, parfip, peach-tree, pear-tree, penny-royal, periwinkle, planne, plumb-tree, prim-roses, rag-wort, rocket, damask-oses, wood-sage, sanacle, soap wort, forrel, sow-thistles, oignal, straw-berries, garden-tansey, wild-tansey, teazels, er-vane, vine-tree, violets, wheat, yarrow.

Of MERCURY.

Nature. The planet Mercury, by reason of his vicinity to \odot , is rarely to be seen, but when he doth appear, it is like a star of a dusky, silver colour, and he sinisheth his evolution in less than a year. He cannot properly be called masculine or feminine, but as he is joined with masculine or feminine planets, he is by nature, cold and dry, auhor of thests, perjuries, and subtle tricks and devices.

Description. Mercury denotes a person indifferent tall of stature, straight and upright, his visage long, high forenead, long nose, fair eyes, thin lips, sad brown hair, somewhat black, much on the head, but little on the beard, long rms, hands and singers, dark complection, or swarthy, nany times of a chesnut colour: some authors say, that if be with b, the native or querent is more heavy; if with 4 more temperate; if with 3, more rash; with the 3, more gentle; with 2 more jesting, with 1 more shifting.

Well dignified, the querent is of a sharp, subtle sancy, and coon learns any arts, and very curious in the search of ocult knowledge, attaining it very easy, or without a teacher, very witty and eloquent, and naturally very apprehenive; he often is desirous of travelling, and to see strange countries, and is the author of many witty, notable inven-

ions.

If ill dignified, he represents a prating, lying, boasting,

bufy fellow, given to many strifes and quarrels, and generally without just cause or reason, a pretender to all manner of knowledge, yet not capable of any solid learning; if he prove a scholar, his wit will be troublesome, employing his pen and tongue against men, better qualified than himself; he spends much money and time in seeking after vain curiosities and nice conclusions, such as he is never like to bring to perfection; in short, he will prove a poor, self-conceited fellow, a very ideot, a cheating, thieving, pilfering person.

Kinds of Men and Professions. Mercury fignifies philosophers, astrologers, mathematicians, school-masters, poets, advocates, merchants, secretaries accomptants, solicitors, clerks, stationers, printers, taylors, usurers, carriers and

messengers.

Herbs and Plants. He rules carrots, carroways dill, ellecampane, fennel, fern, germander, hazel, hore-hound, hounds-tongue, lavender, liquorice, wall-rue, maiden-hair, weet majoram, melilot, monywort, mulberry-tree, oats, parsley, cow parsnip, pillitory, of the wall, ground pine, rest-harrow, samphire, winter and summer savoury, smallage, southern-wood, meadow-tresoile, garden valerian, wood-bine or honey-suckles.

Of LUNA.

Nature. She is a planet nocturnal and feminine, and of nature cold and moist, sinisheth her revolution through the

twelve figns in twenty-eight days, or thereabouts.

Description. She gives a stature something above the middle size, a round sace, pale, and of a whitely colour, grey eyes, and commonly unequal, much hair on the beard and head, and that of a brightish brown, the body plump, corpulent, phlegmatic, short, sleshy hands and singers.

Well dignified, Luna represents a person ingenious and witty, inclining to many delightful studies; he is given to novelties, and is somewhat unsteadfast, often desirous to remove and shift his habitation, he is very timorous, and easily frightened; a lover of peace, a well disposed, soft and

tender creature.

If ill dignified, the person proves a vagabond, or meer,

1zy, idle companion, given to drunkenness and sottishness, nd delighting to live carelesty and beggarly, one of no pirit, a hater of labour; a mutable, unsettled, inconstant

person.

Kinds of Persons and Prosessions. She is the proper patron If queens, dutchesses, countesses and ladies; and together ith Venus, all women whatsoever; she also signifies tratellers and pilgrims, failors, fishermen, vintners, tapsters, prewers, letter-carriers, coachmen, huntsmen, mariners, wiows, nurses, maltsters, hackney-men, watermen, chairvomen.

Herbs and Plants. Adders tongue, cabbages, culp, very vindy victuals, nay the windiest that is; she also governs toleworts, columbines, watercresses, ducksweed, water-flag, lower-de-luce, ivy, lettuce, water-lilies, lose-strife, moonvort, moose-ear, orpine, poppies, purilane, private rattlegrafs, white roles, white faxifrage, burnet, faxifrage, winter

zilliflowers, the willow tree.

Of the Terms of Art necessary to be known by all Practioners. (From Coley's Key New-Filed.) Of the Orbs of the Planets.

		Plane	ets.	Deg.	Min.
		したっ		(10	0
		24		12	0
		3	1	7	30
Orbs	of	0	are	>17	0
		2		0	0
		ğ		1 7	0
		D _	}	[12	30

Here you see Saturn's orbs are 10 degrees no minutes, the half of which are 5, and Mars's orbs are 7 deg. 30 min. the half of which is 3 deg. 45 min. whence it refults, the platique aspect of to and & remains until they are 8 deg. 45 min. distant from their true aspect.

There are three ways in which planets apply each unto

other. The first is, when a more swift plant overtakes a more ponderous one; as & in 12 deg. of \Omega, and h in 16 of m; here & being swifter in motion than h is said to apply unto him by a \square.

The second is, when two planets are retrograde, as 2 in in 8 deg. of 5, and 2 in 7 deg. of m; here 2 applies to

a * of 4, by retrogradation.

The third fort of application is, when one planet is direct, and another retrograde, as & retrograde in 8 deg. of Ω , and L in 6 deg. of the same sign direct; here & being retrograde, applies to the L of L, who is direct: the first of these ways is good, the second is a most malignant application; the third is not good, nor is it of so bad a signification. Note also, that the superior planets L, L, and L are never said to apply unto any, unless they are retrograde; but the lesser or inferior (as it is among men) makes their application unto them.

Separation is when two planets are departed from each other 6 minutes; as the ① in 10 deg. 10 min. of m, and the D in 10 deg. 10 min. of the same sign, this now is a perfect fynod or conjunction, but when the D shall come to be 10 deg. and 16 min. of m, which is 6 min. distant, then she may be said to be separated from the ①, yet they cannot be said to be totally separated, until they be clear from

each others rays of half their orbs.

Prohibition; of which there are two forts. The first is when two planets are applying one to the other; but before they can come to a partial aspect, another planet, swifter in motion, interposeth his rays, and prohibites or hinders the application; as for example, heing in 10 deg. of m, and in 6 deg. of m, and the o in 5 deg. of m, here dapplies unto he has a hour the obeing in 5 deg. of m, and swifter in motion than d, prohibits d, and comes to the height of he before him. The second kind of prohibition is, when one significator is applying to another by body or aspect, becomes retrograde, and so makes no application until one of those planets are separated out of those signs they were in, or apply to other planets. Example, suppose of in 6 deg. of m, and 4 11 deg. of m, here d applies

to a * of 4, but before he comes to his true *, falls retrograde, and so is prohibited, and this fort of prohibition is termed refrenation.

Translation of Light and Nature, is when a lighter planet separates from a more weighty one, and presently joins to

another more heavy or ponderous, as & in 26 deg. of Ω , Q in 27 deg. and \mathcal{U} in 29 deg. of the same sign; here Q steparates from a \mathcal{E} of \mathcal{E} , and applies immediately to a \mathcal{E} to \mathcal{U} , and so translates the light and virtue of \mathcal{E} unto thim: it is performed as well by aspect as body, after the stame manner.

Collection of Light is when two planets are not in aspect one with another, but both cast their aspects to a more ponderous or weighty planet than themselves, and they both received

thim in some of their effential dignities.

Reception, is when planets are in each other's dignities, shouse, exaltation, triplicity and term; as 4 in 8, and 8 in X; here 4 and 8 are in reception by house, and know that this is the best fort of reception.

Secondly, by exaltation, as 2 in 1/2, 8 in X, and this

iis a good reception also.

Thirdly, it may be by triplicity, as \mathfrak{P} in \mathfrak{P} , and the \mathfrak{O} in \mathfrak{P} ; and this is good, though not so excellent as the former.

Fourthly, by term, thus & in 16 deg. of II, and & 24 deg. of γ ; here & and & are in reception by term; and note, this is the meanest of receptions, yet half a loaf is better than no bread.

Peregrination. A planet is said to be peregrine, or a a stranger, when he is out of all his essential dignities, as the O in so is peregrine, because he has no essential dignities in the sign throughout, or the D in the signs O and O, where he hath no fortitude, and therefore peregrine salso.

Void of Course, is when a planet is separated from one planet, and does not apply or meet with the body or aspect of another during the time he remained in the sign they are posited; and this happens often to the D, by reason of her swift motion, who is reputed weak when void of course.

Haya, is when a masculine and diurnal planet is above he earth, in a masculine sign; and so when a seminine and

nocturnal planet, in the night, is in a feminine sign.

Combustion, is when a planet is within 8 deg. 30 min. of the body of the \odot in the same sign, either before or after sim, as the \odot in 10 degrees of Ω and Ω in 1 deg. and 30 min. of Ω , here Ω is entering combustion; and note, hat a planet is more afflicted when he is applying to, than separating from combustion.

Cazimi, or in the heart of the \bigcirc , corde folis, is when a planet is not removed above 17 min. from the \bigcirc , either before or after him; and all Astrologers hold, a planet sortified by (being corde folis) so posited under the \bigcirc 's beams, a planet is, until he is fully elongated from him 15 deg.

Direction, is when a planet moves forward in a fign, viz.

from 1 deg. to 2, 3, &c.

Retrogradation, is when a planet moves backward, or against the wonted succession, or order of the signs, as from

10 deg. to 9, 8, &c.

Stationary, is when a planet moves not at all, but stands still in the heavens, which is usual with the superior planets, b, 4, and 3, three or four days together, before retrogradation or direction.

Note, That o and D, always move forward, or by di-

rection.

Oriental, is when a planet riseth before the O. Oscidental, is when a planet setteth after the O.

Besteged, is when a planet is between the bodies of two planets, as & in 5 deg. of &, & in 3 deg. and h in 7 deg. of the same sign; here & is besieged of h and &...

Longitude of a star or planet is his distance from the be-

ginning of Y.

Longitude of a place, is reckoned in the equator eastward, till it end where it first began, in 360 degrees,

which is the greatest longitude.

Latitude of a star or planet, is his distance from the ecliptic, either north or south, and the latitude of a place its distance from the equator.

Of the Planetary Hour, from Lilly.

	gth of Day.	Pla	ngth of onetary hoby Day.	urs	Length of the Planetary hours by Night.					
Н.	M.	H.	M.	S	Н.	M.	S.			
6	0	0	30	С	1	30	0			
6	30	0	32	30	1	27	30			
7	30	0	35	0	τ	25	0			
7	30	0	37	30	I	22	30			
S	0	0	40	0	Ī	20	0			
8	30	0	4.2	30	I	17	301			
9	0	0	45	0	I	15	0			
9	30	0	47	30	I	12	30			
IÓ	0	0	50	0	1	10	O			
10	30	0	52	,30	I		30			
II	0	0	55	0	1	5	0			
11'	30	0	57	30	I	2	30			
12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0			
12	30	I	2	30	0	57	30			
13	0	I	5_	C	0	55	0			
13	30	1	7	30	0	5 2	30			
14	~ 0		10	C	0	50	C			
14	30	1	I 2	39	0	47	30			
115	Č		15		$o_i^{\dagger} \circ$	45	0			
15	30	I	17	39	0	4.2	30			
16	(سندنا ا	20	(0 0	40	0			
16	30	1	22	3	0 0	37	30,			

To find the Length of the Planetary Hour, and the Planet go

You are first to gain the hour and minute of the sun rising; then observe what hours and minutes are elapsed between your proposed times and the sun's rising, and mutiply those hours by 60, and to the product add your mutes, if you have any, and the total divided by the leng

H 2

of the planetary nour, the quotient gives your defire. Example, on January the 1st, 1697, the O riseth at eight o'clock, I would know what planet reigneth at 20 minutes past ten o'clock that morning, my time is 2 hours 20 minutes distant from the O rising; and the length of the planetary hour by day, against 8 in the Table of the Length of the Day, is 40 minutes, which multiplied and divided, leaves in the quotient 3, unto which I add the 20 minutes, and that tells me there is 20 minutes of the 4th planetary hour gone off the time proposed. Now to know what planet governeth that hour, observe the day of the week (and that is Friday) enter therewith in the head of this Table:

(53)

Planets ruling Day and Night.

Planets Ruling the Day.	Charact.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuefday.	Wednef.	Thurf.	Friday.	Satur.	Charac.	Planets Ruling the night
Sol.	0	1	12	9	0	10	0	11	4	Jupiter.
Venus.	2	2	0	10	0	11	1	12	ð	Mars.
Mercury.	ğ	3	0	11	I	12	2	0	<u></u> ⊙	Sol.
Luna.	D	4	1	12	2	0	3	0	오	Venus.
Saturn.	ħ	5	2	0	3	0	4	1	ğ	Mercury.
Jupiter.	4	6	3	0	4	I	5	2	D	Luna.
Mars.	8	7	4	1	5	2	6	3	þ	Saturn.
Sol.	0	8	5	2	6	3	7	.4	4	Jupiter.
Venus.	Ş	9	6	3	7	4	8	5	3	Mars.
Mercury.	ğ	10	7	4	8	5	9	6	0	Sol.
Luna.	D	11	8	5	9	6	10	7	<u>오</u>	Venns.
Saturn.	þ	12	9	6	10	7	11	8	ğ	Mercury.
Jupiter.	4	0	10	7	11	8	12	9	D	Luna.
Mars.	3	0	11	8	12	9	0	10	ħ	Saturn.

and find the hour of the day underneath, against which, in the first column, towards the left hand, you have your deire. Example.

I find Saturday in the ninth column, and guide my eye downward until I find four, and against it, in the first column to the left hand, I find Sol, which informs me that the Sun rules the hour enquired after.

Note, if you would know the planet ruling the hour of the night, then against your number found in the column to the right hand, as the title directs you, you have your

desire.

For the encouragement of young Students, that are not furnished with the tables of the sun's rising or setting in any latitude, which is necessary to be known; I shall here briefly shew you how it may be performed by the Dostrine of Triangles. The Rule is briefly thus:

As Radius, or fign of 90 degrees, is to the Tangent of Declination; so is the Tangent of the Latitude of the place you are in, to

the Sign of the Sun's Setting in degrees.

Which may be converted into time, allowing to every fifteen degrees, one hour of time, or to every degree four minutes of time, and to every four minutes of time agrees one minute of time, knowing the length of each planetary hour; add it to the hour of Sun rifing, sheweth when the first planet ends his cube, or the first hour, and with a continual addition of the minutes belonging to a planetary hour, you may know what planet governs any hour of the day.

Example.

If on a Monday the Sun fett at feven o'clock, and fourteen minutes past, subtract it from twelve hours, leaves the time of Sun-Rising, viz. 4 hours, 46 minutes, the length of the planetary hour is found to be 90 minutes, or one hour, 30 minutes; which added to 4 hours, 46 minutes, makes 6 hours 16 minutes, for the time of the first planetary hour on Monday; then to 6 hours 16 minutes, add one hour 30 minutes, gives the time of ending the second planetary hour to be 7 hours 46 minutes, to which again, add one hour 30 minutes gives you the third planetary hour ended, and so of the reft. Before

lefore you can fafely give Judgment on a Horary Question, you must observe carefully these following considerations.

Of the Significators, of the Querent and Quesited.

The Querent is that person (be it either man or woman) nat propounds the doubt or question to the artist, and the scendant his lord, and the D are the proper significators of ne Querent. The Questited is the person or thing enquired ster, as for exmaple, in varying a figure according to the natter or thing propounded: suppose a man enquire concerning his brother, or some small journey; the first house (as becore) his lord and the D are for the Querent; but the third oute, with the lord thereof, and planets therein, (if any) are for the brother, brethren, or small journey. If concerning a father, land or inheritance, the sourth cusp thereof, with its lord, are significators: if of children, the 5th, &c. If of servants or small cattle, &c. the 6th; if of a husband, wise or sweet-heart, &c. the 7th; and so of the rest.

To know when a Figure is Radical, and fit for Judgment.

First, if the sign ascending, or the lord of the ascendant und planets therein, &c. do truly describe the Querent,

hen is the question fit to be judged.

adly, When in a question, either the very beginning, or eatter end of a sign ascend, it is not safe to give judgment, for if the beginning of a sign ascends, the question is improperly propounded; if the latter end thereof ascend, the Querent has either been tampering with others about the matter, or the question is forged.

3dly, When the moon is in a Combusta, the combust way, or void of course, the matter propounded goes unluckily on; herefore at such times, let the artist defer his judgment.

4thly, The moon, or lord of the ascendant, in opposition

the lord of the feventh house (which signifies the artist) the Querent may then be concluded a knave, or fool, or both, and comes to abuse both the art and artist, at which, time, tay to them (as I usually do)——" Friend, I sind, "Ec. that the matter propounded is not serious, and there— fore, if you will trouble me for your pleasure, first satisfy me for my pains," and they will immediately retire.

And Note, That if the 7th house be afflicted, or its lord retrograde or combust, (except the matter propounded relateth thereto) the astrologer doth (by giving judgment at such times) disgrace both the art and himself; and if he adventureth to judge, the more discredit he is liable to, which is the meaning of Ptolomy's words, Quantis in erroribus versatur Astrologus cum locus septimus ac ejus Dominus affiictierunt. Ptol. Centiloq; Aphor. 14.

6thly, When Saturn is in the ascendant of a question, and infortunate, the matter propounded, is either false, or without ground, otherwise past all hope, and if at the same time, the lord of the ascendant be combust or retrograde, the que-

rent is either a knave or a fool.

7thly, When the testimonies in your figure are equal, the matter propounded ought not to be judged, by reason the artist then knows not which way the scales may turn, there-

fore ought to defer judgment till a more proper time.

8thly, Some authors hold the question to be radical, when the lord of the ascendant, and lord of the hour, are of one nature and triplicity, which is thus known; suppose a ascend at the time of the question, and be happen to be lord of the hour, here the question will be found radical, because the own who is lord of the ascendant and because the who is lord of the ascendant and center, viz. hot and dry; or if at the same time, Jupiter happen to be lord of the hour, the question will then be radical, in regard 4 is of the same triplicity with the of, and so of the rest.

Of the Possibility, or Impossibility of the matter propounded.

Whatfoever is propounded, carrieth in the face thereof,

both a negative, and an affirmative, that is to fay, it may either be brought to pass by a wished conclusion or not, for

all things under the Sun are contingent.

Ist, Matters are brought to pass divers ways, (viz.) when the planets signifying the person propounding; and the person or thing enquired after, are going to Conjunction, Sextile or Trine, to each other in good places of the singure, and sometimes by translation or collection of light; or by the dwelling in houses or dignities.

and angle, the business may be brought to pass; if the significator of the thing promised, be fortisted, and apply to the lord of the ascendant, the matter or thing will be

brought to pais.

Now as I have showed the possibility of bringing things to pass; it is requisite I show the impossibility, which is known from these following aphorisms.

If, If the fignificators of the querent and quesited are not beholding each other, it is an argument the thing enquir-

ed after will not be brought to perfection.

2dly, When the fignificators shall behold each other from hateful places of the figure, or shall be in or 8 of the infortunes, it is seldom known that upon such politions, any

thing be brought to a good conclusion.

3dly, When the significators are combust, cadent, or void of reception, it is a miracle if they bring any thing to perfection, when either the infortunes, or cauda draconis, shall be located in the house signifying the thing enquired after, the business will be brought to an unprosperous end.

Of the person or matter impeding or furthering the business.

When in your figure you find an obstruction or furtherance of your business, observe the planet impediting or adjuvant, and the house or houses where he or she governs; and say the lett or surtherance shall come from such a person or thing, signified by the house or houses he or she doth govern;

Example.

Suppose & be the afflicting or affiling planet, and ford

of the 3d, say a brother or kinsman will be the occasion of the good or evil portended in the business; if he be lord of the 2d, say that money or want thereof, will either help or hinder it; he that understands this rule, cannot be to seek in the resolution of any question, and he that understands it not, is not sit to judge any thing of this nature.

To know when, or in what time, a business may be performed.

Take the distance between the two significators, either

hy body or aspect, and turn it into time thus:

If the fignificators are in moveable figns, and swift in motion, look how many degrees of distance you have, for so many days it will be; if slow in motion, so many weeks; if in common signs, and slow in motion, it will be so many months, if swift, so many weeks; if they be in fixt signs, and slow in motion, it will be so many years, if swift so

many months as you have distance.

Note, Angles are equivalent to moveable figns; succeedents to common or corporal; cadent to fixed; the use whereof, is this, when you find the distance of the fignificators, and in angles, you may be the more positive of the speedy performance of the business, when you see the great probability of the performance of business, and the fignificators immediately applying to a Conjunction or good aspect; then for the true time of performance, observe the day of the said Conjunction or aspect; this is an excellent rule, not vulgar with astrologers, that I have often found true by experience.

Of the Moles and Marks of the Querent and Quefited, and how 10 find them.

The knowledge of moles or marks are a good way to verify your figure, and prove it radical, for if the moles, &c. correspond with the scheme or figure erested, the artist may with safety, proceed to judgment. The rules follow:

1. Having erected your figure, consider the fign ascending, and on the member represented thereby, tell the Que-

rent he hath a mole, mark or skar:

Example.

Example.

Suppose Υ ascend, and δ the lord thereof above the earth, the querent hath a mole or mark on his face; if \aleph , con his neck or throat, \aleph c.

2. Observe what fign the lord of the ascendant is in, for on that member the Querent hath another mole. Confider also the lord of the 6th, with the cusp thereof, for in those members the Querent is also marked: likewise, observe the place of the moon, for the Querent hath another mole, and the more certain, if she be afflicted; if the planet and sign fignifying the mark or mole be masculine, the mark, \mathcal{C}_c . is on the right fide of the body; if feminine, on the left: if the fignificator of the mole, &c. be above the earth, the mark or mole, &c. is then visible to the eye and on the the forepart of the body; but if he be under the earth, it is not then to be feen, but is on the back-part of the body. If few degrees ascend on the horescope, or descend on the 6th, or if the lord of the ascendant, lord of the 6th house, and the moon be in the beginning of figns, then judge the moles, &c. to be in the upper part of that member represented. If they or either of them, be in the middle of signs, then the marks or moles, are in the middle of the member; but if they be in latter degrees of the figns, you may be conndent, that the moles, &c. are on the lower parts of the member.

Note, If an infortune be in the ascendant of any question the face of the querent is usually blemished; for the face is always signified by the first house, let any sign whatsoever

ascend; and this I have very often experimented.

These rules have the same signification upon the body of the Quesited; as for example, Suppose one should enquire of a sweetheart or wise, &c. the 7th house will be her first, the twelfth her fixth, and according as the signs and their lords are posited, so judge as you did for the querent, as to marks and moles; and indeed upon any other account.

THE

ART OF RESOLVING

HORARY QUESTIONS.

T is an observation most true, that all people endued with reason, are solicitous to know their suture estate and condition; but as some persons find it impossible to procure the exact time of their birth, astrology supplies that defect, by the doctrine of Horary Questions. So that from a question seriously propounded, almost as much satisfaction may be given the querent, upon many subjects of enquiry, as if his nativity were actually known. For as the nativity is the time of the birth of the body, the horary question is the time of the birth of the mind; and there are few perfons living but what are in some way or other subject to horary doubts, which being feriously propounded in the shape of a question, may be satisfactorily resolved. This doctrine feems to be founded upon that miraculous fympathy in nature, which is admirably manifested between the moon and the fea; by which that amazing body of water is constantly drawn after her, though no man sees, or can conceive how. In these sympathies there can be no doubt but the vegetive foul of the world invisibly carries and unites a specific virtue from the heavens between one thing and another, every where working those secret effects, which no mortal can fail to admire. And in the present case, who is to determine what this foul cannot effect between the heavenly bodies and the animal spirit of man, working such fympathies, as that a question of importance to our welfare cannot start from the mind, but in a point of time when the planets and figns governing the person's birth, are acting

pon the very subject that engages his thoughts and attenion. And hence the birth of the question, like the natiity of a child, carries the story of the whole matter in hand, pon its forehead. And hence arises that skill in natural predictions, by which the artist is enabled to demonstrate the particulars of the event required; and this as well by no stars of heaven, as Abiather the priest was of old en-

bled to do by the stars of the Ephod.

But, however, the predictions that are made from the uestionary way, are by no means so perfect and correct as hose deduced from nativities, and therefore I recommend Ill judgments on futurity to be made from nativities, when hey can be procured, rather than from horary questions. but at the same time I am very consident that the omnicient Creator is not at all wanting for any possible care in is contrivance of the works of nature, for the supply of all our moderate wants and enquiries. And if it be effential o man's welfare to be forewarned of the time and the judyment, as Solomon declares it is, and that the wife man shall now it , then it is plain that God has afforded means to btain this knowledge without a miracle; and this means may furely be by the stars of heaven, responding our horary questions, and experience continually affirms day by day hat it is so. Not that I believe the trivial concerns and accidents of mankind, as some writers have pretended, as if glove lost or hidden in sport and wantonness, should be so vatched and attended by the heavenly intelligencers, that hey must needs point out where this piece of leather were to be found; or that questions propounded out of mere culiosity or diversion, are to be resolved by them. No, God's vorks are serious, and not to be made the sport and ridirule of the gay and inconsiderate. For although the hearenly contrivance may aptly respond our serious and important concerns, as when David anxiously defired to know whether he should go up into any if the cities of Judah, and which f them? yet that they should as aptly satisfy our intempenate desires, and be subservient to our frolicks, is too ridiulous to imagine. There is no doubt but the heavens are * Ecclef. viii. 12. and v. 6.

able to shew us more learning than we mortals, in this state of frailty and corruption, can ever attain to understand; and it is a great bounty of God that we know so much as we do; therefore it highly becomes very wise and good man, to glorify the maker of all things for the little knowledge he can and doth attain, and to be careful how he

fports even with the least among his gracious works. All enquiries that are ferious, and that come under the denomination of an horary question, must necessarily relate either to things past, present, or to come; or to concerns that once were, now are, or may be bereafter; and the answer to fuch questions must be either effential, or accidental. The effential answer is always one of the three things following, to wit, that the matter concerning which the enquiry is made, is, first, to be, or not to be; second, either good, or had; and third, either true or false. Therefore, if the question be real, and the matter rightly stated, the true answer, which is always short, will be easily discovered by the following rules. The accidental answer, is that which appertains to the accidents of the business in hand; and is always defined by where, when, how, or why. And whoever attempts to extend his judgment beyond these limits, strains art beyond its bounds, and forces it to speak that which it is totally incapable of, and by this means many pretenders to Astrology fail egregiously in their undertakings. To avoid this, let the following queries be attended to:

QUESTIONS proper for the FIRST HOUSE.

Whether the Querent may enjoy Health, long Life, &c.

In the resolution of this question, you must observe the sign ascending, the lord thereof, and the Moon, and if you find them free from the ill aspects of Saturn and Mars, or the lords of the sixth, eighth, fourth, and twelfth houses, and they free from combustion, and swift in motion, these are certain testimonics of a long life, provided the said significators be not afflicted by the presence of violent fixed stars:

Istars; but if the lord of the ascendant be combust, retrograde, or in square or opposition to the infortunes, or lord
of the sourth, eighth, sixth, or twelfth, and this in an evil
place of heaven, you may truly judge that the querent is
sickly and short lived; especially if 24, , and 2 be weak and
safflicted; the manner and time thereof shall be demonstrated
in the judgment of the eighth house.

Of the Good or Evil attending the Querent during Life.

When fortunate planets are in the ascendant or the principal places of the figure, they denote much good unto the squerent, during the future part of his life, provided they be sin good aspect of the Moon, and she applying to those aspects; but if she be separating, it shews what is past, according to the nature of the aspect, be it either good or sevil; as for instance, if Saturn be in the ascendant, and asserted the Moon or Lord of the ascendant, the querent will be melancholy and pensive, and subject to vexations and stroubles from aged men, &c. If Mars, he will be choleric, and often be oppressed by thieves and knaves, and many times suffers by treachery of kindred, or by pretended friendship; if the & be there, he is seldom free from scandal and disgrace.

Have great regard to the houses these afflicting planets govern, for from thence is known by what means the que-

rent shall be fortunate or unhappy.

What time the Native or Querent may expect a Change.

When a serious question of this nature is propounded, having erected a sigure, I draw it into a speculum (as in a nativity) and direct the significators to their several promittors. Then having the true distance of each significator, from his promittor, I convert the degrees and minutes into time, as in a nativity, and according to the effects of directions, I usually judge thereof; but this method is only necessary when a nativity cannot be obtained, and the question of weighty concernment, and not upon light and ordinary business.

But in questions of indifferency, or of trivial concernment, you may observe the degrees of distance between

the

the fignificators by body or aspects, and judge certain enough.

What Part of the Inerent's Life is like to be best.

To resolve this question, you must note what part of the figure the fortunate stars are in, and according to their po-

sition judge thereof.

If fortunate planets be in the ascendant, in the twelfth, or eleventh house, the querent will be most happy and fortunate in his infancy or younger years; if in the tenth, ninth, or eighth, the good fortune will happen in the second part of his age; if in the seventh, sixth, or sifth house, it will happen after his middle age; if in the sourth, third, and second, his latter age will be most happy.

Some authors (and those of good credit too) hold, that in this manner of judgment, we ought to allow to every house the fortunate planets are distant from the ascendant five years, and accordingly judge of the time of the querents

happy and fortunate state.

And when in a question you find the fignificators of life are strong, and fignify long life, you may add one year to every house, for it is then more than probable the querent may live more than 60 years.

Toward what Part of the World may the Querent direct his

Course to prosper.

Note, that the whole heaven is divided into four quarters, viz, East, West, North, and South. These four quarters are again subdivided, as the first house East; the twelfth house East by South; the eleventh is South-east; the tenth or mid-heaven is South, &c.

And according to the quarters of heaven thus divided and fubdivided, you are to mind in which of these places you find 4, 2, D, \oplus, or the major part of them, and

direct the querent in his affairs thither.

Example.

Suppose the said promising planets be sound in the midheaven or tenth-house, direct the querent southward, if

they

they be in the ninth, tell him it is best to go south-west; is in the seventh, it is good for him to go sull west; observe the same of the rest.

Also, consider seriously the nature of the queren's desire whether it be for health, riches, honour, friends, &c. For by rightly understanding the question, you shall answer the

querents defire more readily.

If it be for health of body he would remove his habitation observe where or in what part of the figure, the lord of the ascendant and D are posited, and direct the querent that way; if for wealth, take the lord of the second and \bigoplus ; i honour, take notice of \bigcirc , and lord of the tenth; if so friends, make use of the lord of the eleventh, and so of the rest.

If one person have a mind to speak with another, whether he speak speak find him at home?

I have found great variety in this question, the which did (in part) engage my thoughts to this incomparable study; at first causing me to conclude, that if there were so great certainty in so mean a question, there might be much more sound in matters of greater worth; without surther anticipation, the rules are as followeth, viz.

1. If you would speak with a person that you have familiar and constant dealings with, and he no ways related

unto you.

Take the feventh house and his lord, to fignify him, I mean the seventh from the ascendant, for the ascendant always signifies the querent. And if the lord of the seventh be in any of the four angles, as the first, sourth, seventh or tenth houses, the person you would then speak with is at home.

If the lord of the feventh be in the fecond, fifth, eighth or eleventh houses, he is not then at home, but is near home, and may be spoke with, yet not without diligence.

But when the lord of the feventh is in the third, fixth, ninth, or twelfth house, (they being cadent) you may then

to

tell the querent, that the person he would speak with, is

far from home, and cannot be spoke with.

But if the lord of the ascendant, apply to the lord of the seventh, by a friendly aspect, you may then tell the querent, that he may meet the quested as he is going, or hear of him by the way, by one means or other; or if the D, or any other planet, transfer the light of the lord of the seventh, to the lord of the ascendant, it denotes the same. Then observe the nature and sex of the planet so transferring light, signifies what manner of person shall give notice to the querent of the said party, but then regard ought to be had to the sign and quarter, such significator is posited in.

And further note, if you would speak with a relation, you must not then take the lord of the seventh house, but the lord of that house signifying such relation: as, if a brother, then look to the lord of the third; if he be a father, have regard to the lord of the sourth; if a son or daughter, then take notice of the lord of the fifth, &c. and

judge of their positions as aforesaid.

If an absent person be dead or alive?

First you are to consider what relation the querent hath to the quesited, and accordingly take your significator; but if there be no relation between them, take the ascendant his lord, and the D to signify the party that is absent, and judge as followeth.

If the lord of the ascendant or D, be in conjunction with the lord of the eighth, or a planet in the eighth, and no good testimonies to the contrary, the absent party is dead.

When the D and lord of the ascendant shall be in oppofition to the lord of the eighth, from the second and eighth, or from the sixth and twelfth houses, the absent party is dead.

Or if the lord of the ascendant be in the fourth, and the D in the seventh, in D to him there, it shews great danger to the quesited, if not death: or when an evil planet translates the light of the lord of the eighth, unto the lord

of the ascendant, or of the lord of the ascendant to the lord of the eighth, 'tis a miracle if the absent party is not dead Mr. Gadbury sayeth, that if the lord of the ascendant o Moon, be in the fourth from the ascendant, or in the eight house, and there combust in their falls, or joined with the lord of the eighth, the quesited party is dead.

But if none of these happen, and you find the D the ascendant, and his lord fortified, then say the absent party is no

only alive but well and in good health.

If the lord of the ascendant or moon, separate from the lord of the sixth, he hath been lately sick; if from the lord of the eighth, he hath been in danger of death; if from the lord of the twelfth, he hath been in prison, or in danger thereof, and hath had much trouble of mind; and by varying your rule you may know his condition, according to the significators separations, or applications, be it good of evil.

On the Event of ships, from Gadbury's astrological seamen.

1. The ascendant and the Moon are the general significators of a whole ship, and of its success at its first launching, which is called its birth, and the lord of the ascendan signifies the sailing therein.

2. In horary questions which relate to the success of voyage, or elections for the same, the seventh house as is said of the ascendant, is for the ship, and its lord the per

sons sailing therein.

3. The ascendant the breast of the ship. The seventh house the hinder part.

The M. C. the upper part.

The I. C. the bottom, or that part under water.

The 11th. 12th. 2d. 3d. 10th. and 1st. the right side.

The 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th, 9th. the left side.

4. The breaft.

8 That part of the breast under the water.

II The rudder or stern.

The bottom or floor.

A The top above the water.

my The belly.

The part above the breast of the ship in the water.

m The place of the mariners.

1 lhe mariners themselves.

The ends of the ship.

m The master, or captain.

* The oars.

Rules of safety.

1 When the principal fignificators, viz. those figns on he lines of good houses, and their lord is strong, well possed, and free from any affliction: safety and success to the ship and mariners.

2. The ascendant fortunate, and the lord of the ascendant unfortunate, and in abject houses; the ship does well and a rives happily to its intended port; and there happens

damage and misfortune to those sailing in her.

3. The D and the fortunate stars angular and well affected, and the infortunes cadent and otherwise oppressed: the ship and her cargo will go very safe to her intended port, without any interuption.

4. When the testimonies of safety and danger are equal, the significators of safety are derived from more noble parts of the sigure, the ship will be wholly freed from the

langers m naced.

5 The principal fignificators swift in motion, and happily assisted by fortunate stars in good houses and above the earth; a speedy and successful voyage, profitable to the owners and reputable to the master. And this will be more eminently considerable, if the lord of the second and part of fortune savourably assist.

6. Royal fixed stars on the angles, denote the ship and voyage more than ordinary famous in action and business.

7. If \$\operatorname{\operatorname{D}}\$, \$\operatorname{\operatorname{D}}\$, and free from all affliction of the unfortunate stars; all happiness attend the same.

8. The

S. The degrees of the ascendant M. C I lord of he ascendant and depositer of the D are in degrees light, masculine, and increasing fortune, such thip and voyage has blendid honour and success, other testimonies of good fortune concurring.

noderately concurs; a happy, prosperous, and swift voyage, and the ship to be excellently happy and servicable

or failing.

10 0, D, 4, 2, &c. in the ascendant or M. C. or ord of the ascendant in the M. C. or lord of the M. C. on the ascendant fortunate vessels, with good success in voyage. Great honour to the commander and advantage to the laborious mariners.

11. Many fortunate stars in the eleventh well beholding the \oplus , the second house, or their lords, denotes the thip to be successful in merchandize, and the owner thereof to grow rich a pace by her: in a man of war denotes such vessel victorious, and to be master of many prizes and over many enemies.

12. The D increasing in light and motion in *, \(\sigma\), or \(\Delta\) of the \(\Oella\), \(\Qep2\), admirable failors, auspicious and spredy voyages, and the success and swiftness will be more remark-

able, if free from affliction and well posited.

13. The D & & in, or in good ray to, the 2d house or its lord, or their being & in the M. C. in amicable ray of the 2d or of his lord, fortunate and prosperous voyages,

and fuch ships thriving and successful.

14 The D in airy or fiery signs, above the earth, in good ray of &, success against, and freedom from, enemies and victory over them: adding courage and considence to the commanders and seamen thereof.

15. The fortunate stars in the oriental quarter, or above the earth, and the infortunes in the occidental, or under the earth, denotes success in the beginning of that ship's life, or in the first part of that voyage yet toward the latter part of either, an eclipse thereof.

Arguments of Danger.

1. The evil influence of & is diminished; when neither in the M. C. nor eleventh: when & is posited there the vessel will be destroyed by pirates: if the ascendant is as flicted by any martial fixed flar, the ship will be burned.

2. The fignificators weak and afflicted of the malevolent in ill houses: much danger attends that ship, and all things and persons in her, or belonging to her, if not a total loss

of them and the ship too.

3. The afflicting stars in the ascendant having dignities in the eighth, or the lord of the ascendant be posited in the 8th, or in evil ray to the lord of the 8th, 6th, 12th, or 4th, denotes loss or ruin of the vessel, and all things in her, or any great hazard thereof: for she cannot be successful to commander or sea men.

4. The D under the Sun beams, or in the combust way, or otherwise afflicted under the earth, threatens great dauger

or misfortune to attend fuch ship.

5. The afcendant and D unfortunate, and the lord of the ascendant strong and well posited, denotes the ship to be in a bad condition, and encounters many misfortunes: yet her loading and the men in her, will do well, and come off without much prejudice.

.6. The infortunes angular or succedent, and the fortunes cadent, &c. the vessel is subject to many misfortunes, and and will receive very remarkable prejudices in that part fig-

nisied by that sign the afflicting planet is in.

7. If it be 12, denotes a troublesome and short life, to be split or sunk before it has persormed any considerable fervice; the voyage very inauspicious and in great danger of finking or running into fand, or splitting and the like: and the men either drowned or subject to much sorrow and hardship:

8. The afflicting planet to be &, and & effentially dignified, or aspecting a place where he hath power, or posited in an earthy fign, portends the same as h, yet with greater violence, and before the catastrophe of the vessel, many remarkable and various troubles to happen to the ship.

9. If & afflict the lords of the chief angles, and the difpolitor ofitor of the D, denotes the men in the ship to be in very

reat dread of their enemies.

10. If there also happens other arguments of evil, it deotes quarreling, controversy, wounds, and several thests ommitted among the men in the ship, and thereby giving thantages to their enemies; chiefly if & be in signs reresenting the upper part of the ship, the men therein will refraud each other.

11. If hafflict, as is faid of &, there will happen many nefts and knavery: and fundry of the aforefaid mischiefs, tet not so violent, for h will vent his malice in rendering ne voyage troublesome and tedious, yet there will be no

loodshed in that vessel.

12. The signs afflicted be in the M. C. or ascendant and & ne afflicting star, the vessel will be burnt, either by accident rithin itself, or else will be extremely torn and shatter'd, or restroyed by the force of her enemies, the captain or prime sfficer thereof slain, if & stronger in the 11th, than the 7th, and the captains own nativity concur against, the general ate to preserve him, yet he does not escape without great anger: if h be the oppressing planet, then extremity of veather, or some leak springing or accidental, runing on the rocks, &c. either greatly distress or destroy the same, if the lord of the 12th concur in signification, tedious capivity will attend her.

13. In human figns denotes the ship to be burned by the power and fury of her enemies in fight, if I is lord of the 7th, or by accident of some of the men within her, and it begins in that part of her signified by the sign or place

😿 is in.

13. If he as faid of and in the M. C. the ship then will either be sunk or much damaged by violent winds and weather, bad sails &c. and the prejudice will be greater or essentially of the dignity or debility of he and and anis remotion from or propinquity to the fortunate stars.

15. The lord of the 8th, afflict the lord of the ascendant or D in the 8th, the danger will be in nature of the lord of the 8th, the lord of the 8th, 2flict the lord of the ascendant the D or her depositor, de-

notes the death of the principal officer, captain, or mafter thereof, and many other infelicities to the ship and persons and things therein.

16. Lord of the ascendant, the D and her depositor, and the lord of the 9th, slow in motion, denotes very long and tedious voyages of little profit to the owners, more so

if the lords of the angles be flow also.

17. If there be emnity between the lord of the ascendant and depositor of the D, and no reception happen between them, nor any assistance from the benevolent planets, the seamen or mariners contend or quarrel with each other; great discord, grumbling, and murmuring between the captain or master, and them, and they whose significator is the strongest and best posited, shall prevail: if the lord of the ascendant be most powerful, the seamen shall prevail and overcome their superiors: if the despositor of the D bestrongest, the captain, master, and officers shall have the better, and shall, with little trouble, handsomely reduce the mariners and seamen to obedience and good order.

18. Violent fixed stars upon the ascendant, or with the o or D, in 8 to any of the principal parts of the figure, denotes much violence and fundry various hazards attends

fuch vessels or voyage.

19. D, 6, D, 8, of h, or &, much infelicity in its progress, and unless other testimonies interpose, the loss of the vessel either by enemics or ill weather, according to the nature of the afflicting planet. If there be arguments of safety to the vessel in general, by God's blessing, it escapes captivity and submersion; yet undergoes much hardship, dissiculty and trouble; h being the natural signification of indigence and poverty, and is so to purpose, when he oppresses the significator of activity and industry, &c. the ship, will be driven to a want or scarcity of victuals and fresh water and a want of that which is good and sit for their nourishment and use.

20. The \oplus , the part of substance, and their lords unfortunate, threatens much loss to the master in the commodi-

ties or goods with which the ship is laden.

21. The lord of the 2d, remote from the 2d, the D and lord of the B removed from the B in cadent, from of 8 to them, denotes want of victuals and of common necessaries for seamen and passengers; if in watery signs, a scarcity of water sit for their use: if in earthy or airy signs, the want of victuals and forcing will cause much trouble and discontent to befal them.

22. & weak evil ray to the D and lord of the ascendant declares several troubles, to such men of war, and shews

them always to be worsted by their enemies in fight.

23. The D flow in motion in ill aspect of h or & tho' other testimonies are moderately promising; it intimates a troublesome and doubtful fate or voyage, signifying the seamen in her to be much out of heart, desponding, and de-

spairing of either success or security.

24. All the planets flow in motion and under the earth, portends it to be a vessel but of obscure same, and of very poor and mean action: the voyage tedious and slow, and in many things improsperous, cloudy and unsuccessful. Howbeit, the sate of the former, and the success of the latter, shall prove better at the last than at the first.

25. & is an adjuvant testimony of good, and the 8

increase arguments of evil.

26. Dark, feminine, pitied, void or fmoky ascend, a cloudy fortune will attend the ship, with several notable hazards, &c. much mischief and unluckiness will befal her in the voyage before her return home, the more so if other arguments concur.

QUESTIONS belonging to the SECOND HOUSE.

Shall the Querent be Rich or Poor?

To answer this question, you must observe the sign of the second house and his lord, the planets that are therein, those that cast their aspects thither, or to the lord thereof, the \oplus , his place, and dispositer.

First, When you find all the fignificators free, or the ma-

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jor part of them, and well-afpected by the fortunes, you may conclude the querent will attain to a competent degree of wealth; but if you find all the fignificators afflicted, and the fortunes noways affilting, you may fay (and that positively too) that the person enquiring will be very poor most

part of his life.

If the lord of the afcendant or Moon shall be with the lord of the house of substance, or the lord of the house of substance (or second house) be in the ascendant, or if the lord of the ascendant or Moon be placed in the second house, or if the Moon or any other good planet, shall transfer the light of the lord of the second to the lord of the ascendant, or of the lord of the ascendant to the lord of the second, the querent shall then attain riches, and live in good credit, according to his quality of birth.

And if none of these testimonies happen, observe 4, who is naturally a significator of riches, or 2, who is a sortune, or \(\omega\), who is of the nature of the sortunes; and if they be free from the ill beams of the malevolent, or happen to be posited in the house of substance, the querent will assuredly

be rich, and live in very good repute.

But when b, d, or 8 shall be in the second house, or affiist the lord of the second, H, P, H, denotes the querent shall not attain riches; and if any inheritance fall to his lot, he will squander it away, and be suddenly reduced

to want and penury, and live very obfcurely.

The fignificators of fubstance, swift in motion, and in good places of the figure, and free from all manner of affliction, the querent will attain to riches, and that suddenly, but if slow in motion (though not afflicted) riches comes but slowly, especially if the planets signifying riches, be in fixed signs.

By what Means shall the Riches be had?

First, observe the significators of the substance, and their several positions, as also the houses they govern, for from thence is known by what means riches come.

If the lord of the second, or other significators of substance, be fortunately placed in the ascendant, the querent

will

will attain riches without much labour, or at least unexpectedly; but if the lord of the second be in the second, he shall

gain wealth by his own industry.

If the cusp of the second, or its lord, or \bigoplus , or its dispositor, or \mathcal{U} be in the ascendant or house of substance, or the planets in good aspect to these places, and the strongest of them in watery signs, denotes gain by trading to sea, or in matters relating to the water.

If the fignificators be posited in stery signs, they promise gain by some trade that relates to sire, as a chymist, instru-

ment-maker, barber, smith, &c.

If in airy figns, fignifies wealth got by ingenuity, or without much labour, fometimes mufic, dancing, finging, hunting, hawking, fowling, &c.

The earthy figns fignify some ordinary trade, or one of more labour, as husbandry, hedging, ditching, coal-mer-

chants, miners, &c.

If \bigoplus be in the 8th or his dispositor, or lord of the second be there well dignissed, and in good aspect with the lord of the ascendant or the Moon, denotes riches, legacies, and gifts from persons deceased, or by marriage; the lord of the 8th in the 10th, in good aspect with the lord of the ascendant, or second, or cusp thereof, promise increase of wealth from the wills of the dead, and if \mathfrak{h} be significator, it is lands; if \mathfrak{A} , money; if \mathfrak{h} , rich household-stuff, and so of the rest.

If the D be strong in the second, she promiseth riches, but if weak and afflicted, judge the contrary, and accordingly judge of the rest of the planets as they are strong or weak.

The Time when Riches may be Expected.

Observe the application of the D, or lord of the ascendant to the significators of wealth; and by their distance is

known when the querent's riches will come.

For if you seriously take notice of the degrees of distance between the fignificators, and turn them into time: thus, if in moveable signs, so many degrees of distance between significators, either by body or aspect, then so many weeks or days will it be before it happens; if in common signs, so

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many months or weeks, if in fixed figns, so many years or months, according as you find the fignificators posited; for angles are equivalent to moveable signs; succeedents to

common; cadent to fixed.

But the most assured way is this (as I have often experimented) to take the right or oblique ascensions of your significators, and direct them (as in a nativity) to their several promittors, for this is the only way of finding the time of obtaining riches, but if the question be of a particular sum of money, observe the degrees of distance, and account your time by years, months or days, as asoresaid.

Shall the Querent obtain the Moncy lent?

The lord of the ascendant and D are significators of the querent, and the lord of the second, his substance or any thing lent. But the 7th house and his lord, signifies the person that owes you the goods or money, and the 8th house and his lord denotes his substance.

Therefore mind if the lord of the ascendant or D be joined to the lord of the 8th, and see if either of them be joined to, or in good aspect with a planet in the 8th, and the planet therein happens to be a fortune, the querent will

then obtain the money enquired after.

And if it happen that an infortune be either in the 8th, or with the lord of the 8th, and he either receive the lord of the ascendant or D, the person shall obtain what he expects, but without reception, it seldom comes to pass without much difficulty and trouble.

When the lord of the 8th shall be in the first or 2d, and the lord of the 2d shall receive him, it denotes it suddenly

accomplished.

If the lord of the 7th or 8th shall be in the first, and not received of the lord of the ascendant, the moon or lord of the second, it shews the Querent shall be disappointed in his expectations, and comes off with loss in demanding it.

If the fortunes be in good places, and be joined to the lord of the ascendant or D, the matter or business may be

accomplished, though no reception happen.

Whether one shall recover his Wages due to him from any Great Person?

The afcendant, lord of the afcendant and D are for the

Querent, with the second House and his lord.

The 10th house with the lord thereof, signifies the peron enquired after: the 11th and his lord for his subtance.

If you find the lord of the ascendant or D, joined to the ord of the 11th, or to a fortunate planet in the 11th, free rom affliction, the querent shall obtain the wages of the laid person.

And if it shall happen that the D, or lord of the ascendant be joined to an infortune, and the infortunate planet receive them, the querent shall obtain his wages, although

with much difficulty and delay.

But if no reception happen between the said significators, the querent then hardly obtains his money enquired after.

QUESTIONS belonging to the THIRD HOUSE.

Of the Condition of an absent Brother.

In this Question consider the Lord of the third, and the House, where he is posited and accordingly judge of his condition, as if you find the lord of the third in cadent and obscure house, and in 6, 0, or 8 of the infortune, or in bad aspect of the lords of cadent houses, the condition of the brother is very sorrowful; but if in good aspect of the fortunes, and in good houses, he is in a chearful and happy condition.

If the lord of the third be in the 4th, he gains by his industry in the place where he is, it being his house or sub-

stance.

If the lord of the third be in the 5th, not afflicted, the brother is in health, and takes delight in the fociety of perfons he lives among, but if afflicted, judge the contrary.

If the lord of the third be in the 6th, and afflicted by the lord thereof, or by any of the infortunes, the brother is not well, but in a weak condition; if the lord of the fixth be in the third, it shews the same.

Then mind whether the lord of the 3d be in 6 with the lord of the eighth, or applying to combustion, for that shews death, or at least great danger thereof; but if you find the lord of the 3d in the seventh, the absent brother is in the same country he went into at first, and thinks to continue there especially if in a fixed sign.

If the fignificator be in the 8th, is in danger either of death or imprisonment, chiefly if the lords of the 8th and

12th afflict him there.

When the lord of the third shall be in the 9th, it denotes he is removed from the place he (at first) went into, and according as his significator is well or ill aspected, judge his

good or evil fuccefs.

And if in the 10th, in 3 or good aspect of the fortunes, it denotes he has got some profitable office or employment in the place where he lives: but if he shall be in 3, 0 or 8 of the infortunes, combustion, or otherwise assisted, it is to be feared the absent brother is dead.

If his fignificator be in the 11th, well aspected of the fortunes, it argues he is at the house of a friend, who entertains him with great respect; but if he shall be assisted by the misfortunes, he is not well pleased with his entertainment, but is troubled in his mind, and vexed, &c.

If the fignificator of the absent party be found in the 12, in $\delta \triangle$ or * of the fortunes, and they no ways afflicted, it shows he trades in, and gains by great cattle, as horses,

oxen, &c.

But if afflicted there, he is in some trouble (perhaps imprisoned) for debt, especially if the lord of the seventh or eighth, cast their ill aspects thither.

. When the lord of the third is found in the ascendant, you may judge he is merry, and very well pleased

with his condition, and the place where he lives.

If the lord of the third be in the second, it being the twelfth, from the third, he is in sear of being detained for

fome

me unlawful action; but if his fignificator happen to be strograde, he will find some opportunity or other to make is escape.

Of inland Journies.

If 4, 2 or 8 be in the third, or the lord of the third o ways afflicted either by the presence or ill aspect of the afortunes, and the lord of the third happen to be a fortune,

shews a very prosperous journey.

If the lord of the ascendant be swift in motion, and in ne dignities of the lord of the third, or in good aspect nereunto, or with a good planet in the third, or D in good spect to the significators, all these denotes the Journey will e performed with good success, as well as delight.

If n be upon the third, and & in ill aspect of b, daner is threatened in that journey, as also very bad ways, and wet weather, rendering it very unpleasant and tedious; and if the 8 be in the third, it shews thests, robberies, or

hat the querent will be cheated in his journey.

The lord of the ascendant in the 10th, in a moveable gn, he makes but a little stay, fixed figns delay the time, nd common signs make him go from one place to another. A fortune in the ascendant denotes good success at the beginning of the journey; in the 10th it happens in the midle thereof; in the seventh, in the place where he goes; in he fourth it shews the good conclusion of his business, in order for his return; but if when evil planets are in those places, judge the contrary.

If Rumours or Reports are true or false?

If fixed figns be in angles, especially the 10th and 4th, he D and & in fixed figns likewise, near an angle, the report is true.

The lord of the ascendant combust, the truth of the mater will not suddenly be known.

The meon in my void of course, the report is not true,

out is knavishly invented.

If the D be in or near the ascendant, and in good aspect to 24 or 2, the news or report cannot harm the querent.

· Advice or Counfel of Neighbour, whether it be good or evil?

To resolve which, consider if there be a fortune in the 10th, as 4 or 9, or 8, or if the Dapply to the lord of the afcendant, then judge they come with a real intent, and for

your good.

If b or & be in the 10th, or in the 3d, or 89 and the D or lord of the ascendant afficted by them, your friends advice is not to be followed, nor is it spoken with a good intent; if the fign ascending be moveable, and the lord of the ascendant and D in a moveable sign, he is a treacherous fellow, and comes with deceit, (as faith Haly).

QUESTIONS belonging to the FOURTH HOUSE.

If Treasure be bid in any place?

In this question mind whether 4, or ? or & be in the fourth in their dignities, and no ways afflicted, for then it is more than probable there is treasure hid; or if & or To be there in their houses or exaltations without impediments, there may be treasure (though not much) but if they be there afflicted, it is in vain to dig for any treasure in the place supposed,

The lord of the seventh discovers the quantity of treafure as well as quality, according as he is strong or weak.

Shall the Querent find the hidden Treasure? If the lord of the fourth, or figuificator of treasure, apply to a good aspect of the lord of the ascendant, or second house, the former being in the second, the latter being in the afcendant, it argues speeding, especially if . be in angle in *, or A to the first or second, and well aspected by 4 or 2. Or if a fortune be in the fourth, and behold the lord of the ascendant, or second, with a A or *, or if h or &

receive

receive the lord of the first, or D in the ascendant, beholding the Lord of the 4th with reception, argues the Querent may find the treasure.

But if the faid fignificators be in or 8, and no strong

reception, there is no hopes of obtaining it.

If the fignificators be separated from any fortune in angles that is strong, shews the treasure is already found.

h, or 8 in the afcendant, or in o, or 8 to the lord thereof, it is lost labour to look after it. Good planets in angles give hopes, bad planets the contrary.

The fignificators oriental, it is but newly hid, if they be

occidental, it has been hid a great while.

When you fearch or dig for treasure, let all or most of the said significators be strong and well aspected, and the lord of the hour be a forture in his own dignities, in a good place of the sigure, and well aspected.

Of Buying or Hiring a House, Lands, &c.

The ascendant with his lord and the D are for the Querent or buyer or taker of the house or land; the 4th

house signifies the house &c. Enquired after.

The 7th house and its lord for the landlord or owner of the said house, the 10th house with its lord and planets there, shows the price of the house or ground enquired after; if the lord of the 7th apply to the lord of the ascendant the landlord will willingly agree with the Querent about the bargain, and it will be soon done, if goods aspects happen at the same time angular and strong; or if the lord of the ascendant, or D apply to the lord of the 7th by a *, \triangle or \square , if the lord of the 7th receive them, they will agree, but he must be sought after, if the D or any planet transfer or collect the lights of the significator, it signify the same.

Observe the same rules between the lord of the 4th and ascendant, as you did by lord of the 7th, \square or 8 may effect the business, provided it be with mutual reception, a fortune in the 10th or in *, or \triangle to the lord of the 10th

or ascendant they will agree.

M

But if infortunes be there, or in \square or \emptyset , no bargain can be effected, and they differ about time or repairs, &c. if the lord of the ascendant be strong in the ascendant, or in * or \triangle to the cusp thereof, or if $\mathcal A$ or $\mathcal A$ be in the ascendant, or if \bigoplus be in the ascendant, and these not afflicted, these are testimonies he shall take the house, &c.

Of the Seller.

If a fortune be lord of the 7th, and in the feventh, or if he behold the feventh with a * or \triangle , the letter or feller of the house, will prove punctual to his word, but he will gain thereby.

If h or d be in the seventh, and not lords thereof, you must act warily in your agreement, otherwise he will be

too hard for you.

If good planets be in fourth, they promise a good conclusion of the business, if the lord of the fourth therein, the same.

If infortunes be in the fourth and afflicted, judge the contrary, is 8 there, bad; is 8 there, good.

If good to remove, or stay where he is?

If an infortune be in the ascendant reception or peregrine, or in the 4th or second in or 8 to their lords, it is not good to stay, or if the lord of the 7th be with a good planet, and the lords of the ascendant or fourth with an evil one, the same.

Mr. Gadbury faith, "If the lord of the ascendant or fourth be in the 7th, and the lord of the ascendant and 7th, fortunate, swift in motion, and strong, it is best for the

Querent to remain where he is.

If the lord of the 8th or 12th do afflict the lord of the afcendant, he is privately scandalized; if the lord of the 6th be the afflicting planet, he has not his health where he lives; if by the lord of the 10th, he has no trade, and declines in his credit; if by the lord of the second or \bigoplus afflicted, he wants a stock, and is in no thriving condition.

Of a thing hid, lost or mislaid.

If it be the Querent's own goods, judge thus, (viz.) the lord of the second be in an angle, the thing missing is within the house of the Querent, chiefly if the dispositor of the cast his good aspect to him there: but if the significator of goods be in the ascendant, or in the sign the lord of the ascendant is in, or disposed of by him, the thing missing is in that part of the house the Querent most frequents.

The lord of the second or) in the 10th, declares the thing hid or missaid, to be in the hall or diving-room, provided the Querent has the whole house in his possession; but if the Querent be a lodger, it is in that part of the house his landlord or landlady most frequents; but if a Tradesman ask the Question, it is in his shop or counting-

house.

If the faid fignificators he in the 7th, it is where his wife or women-kind most useth; if in the 4th, where the father, ancient man, or most aged do lodge, or in some old decayed part of the house.

No.e, If the lord of the second and \bigoplus , with its dispositor, and sign of the second be in airy signs, or the strongest of them, it is hid or missaid upon high shelves, eaves of

houses, or high from the ground.

If the fignificators be in watery figns, it is in the buttery, dairy, wash-house, near the eithern or some moist place.

If in fiery figns, near the chimney, or walls, or where

iron is laid.

Earthy figns, in the pavement under the earth, perhaps in a cellar, if the fignificators be going out of one fign into another, the thing is fallen, betwixt two things, or near the going out of the room, and is higher or lower, according to the nature of the fign.

Mr. Lilly directs us to the particular part of the house

where the thing is, by the figns, as followeth, (viz.)

Υ East. 55 North. Mr South.

A East and by North.

m North and by East. West and by North.

8 South and by East.

East and by South.

*** North and by West.

TI West and by South.

my South by West.

Of the FIFTH HOUSE.

May the Querent have Children?

THE figns upon the first and fifth watery figns, and not

asslicted, the Querent may have children.

The lord of the ascendant in the 5th, or the lord of the 5th in the ascendant, or in 6 \(\triangle \trian

The afendant unfortunate, and the lord of the first and fifth, cadent and unfortunate, and 4 in the 8th, denotes few children, and if any, they are very fickly and short lived; hor 3 may promise children, if they be strong, and in good aspect with 4 and 2, but judge the contrary when

they are weak.

Whether the Querent be with Child?

If the lord of the ascendant), or her dispositor be in the fifth, and not afflicted, and in fruitful signs, and in * or \triangle with the lord of the fifth, you may judge the Querent is with child.

But if h or & or & be angular, or in the fifth or af-

cendant, deny issue.

If a planet be in cazima, or heart of the ., the is with xhild, the lord of the 5th with his dispositor, the same.

If she be conseived with more than one?

If 4, 2 or 8 be in common and fruitful figns in the first for fifth, and the lord of the fifth cusp thereof, the 3, 3 and their dispositors, or the major part of them, be in common figns, she may be conceived of more than one; if 42 or 8 be in any angles in common figns, the same; chiefly, if the lord of the fifth behold them with a good aspect.

O, D and lord of the 5th, in fix'd figns, shew fingle

conception.

How long has the woman been conceived?

The lord of the 5th, or hour of the D, observe which of these are lately separated from the aspect of any planet, if it was a 6, she has conceived one month, if a **, the second or sixth month, if I she is in the fourth month; if a \Delta the third or sisth mouth; if an \B, she hath conceived six months.

Whether the Child be Male or Female.

Observe the sign ascending, planets in the ascendant, and the lord of the ascendant, with the lord thereof, planets or planet in the sifth, and those that aspect the lord of the 5th, and according to the greatest testimonies judge; masculino planets and signs, note a male child; if seminine, a girl.

And if the Question, be general, whether most male or female, it is but minding the major testimonies as aforeshid, and you may be satisfied; and to know which will live longest; if the masculine planets be strongest, the boys live

longed; if feminine, the girls.

Whether win or lose at Gaming?

If the lord of the 5th be fortunate, and in the 5th or affected and in good aspect with the lord thereof, the Querent is likely to win; or if 24 or 2 be in the second, in * or \$\Delta\$ to the lord of the 5th or ascendant, the Querent will win, if the lord of the second be not weak and afflicted.

Of the SIXTH HOUSE.

Whether the Servant or Lodger may be trusted?

The lord of the ascendant and D are for the Querent, the 6th house his lord with the planets therein, are for the ser-

vant or lodger.

If either h or f or 8 be in the 6th, they are not faithful, h makes them dull, fluggish and fullen; f makes them rash, and given to many unhappy action, as theft, &c. 8 to cheeting and lying.

If the lord of the 6th be in or 8 to the lord of the ascendant or 2d house, the servant will be very unprofitable, and prove (almost) a continual cross and vexation to the

Querent, especially if no reception happen.

But if the lord of the 6th be in good aspect to the lord of the ascendant, and second, and strong, the servant or lodger

will prove honest and profitable to the Querent.

If no aspect happen, see if there be a reception or translation of light between them, provided their significator be not afflicted, and judge accordingly.

Of Sickness. Whether the sick party will live or die, or the Disease long or short?

The ascendant and his lord are fignificators of the fick

party.

The 6th house lord thereof, and planets therein, and the signs where they are, with the moon and her place, tells you the difference and parts assisted. Considering the as-

zendant and its lord. The 7th house denotes the physician, the 10th house his medicines.

, If the 7th house and his lord be afflicted, the physician will hardly cure.

The 10th house and his lord unfortunate, the physick is

contrary and improper for the disease.

The 4th house shews the end thereof, whether long or hort, fix'd signs prolong it, common signs change it from one distemper to another, moveable signs shew a quick dispatch, either for life or death.

If the lord of the ascendant and \mathfrak{D} be combust of the \mathfrak{O} , lenotes death; except \mathcal{L} or \mathfrak{P} cast their Δ or \star aspects to them, and well dignified; \mathfrak{O} and \mathfrak{D} afflicted under the earth at the time of the question, denotes great danger.

If the O, D and lord of the ascendant and fixth be no way afflicted the fick will certainly recover; the lord of the fixth, and ascendant, weak and afflicted by the lord of the 8th, and he an infortune, the fick hardly scapes.

The lord of the 8th above the earth strong, the lord of the ascendant and 6th weak, and under the earth, there is

tittle hopes of recovery.

If the D be fwift in motion, and increasing in light, and apply to the lord of the ascendant by * or \(\Delta \), it performs the cure with speed; especially if the lord of the ascendant be not afflicted, and the sooner, if the lord of the ascendant be above the earth; 24 and 2 strong, and 5 per \(\Delta \) weak, hope well; but if the insortunes be strong, and the fortunes weak, judge the contrary; the significators of the disease receptive, signifies a relapse, or the distemper more violent. The D and ascendant free from affliction, and their lords oppressed, the distemper lies in the mind, and not in the body.

If the nativity of the fick can be obtained, observe at he time of the question, whether the D be in the place of minfortune, or in the D or 8 thereto, for in this case the

cure will go on but flowly, if ever it be performed.

The

The o in the ascendant in good aspect of fortunes, and well dignified, brings health suddenly.

If a fickness take one when the D is separating from

combustion, it will encrease till the 8.

The \odot in the 6th, in a moveable fign, the disease soon is changed, and that for the better, if Jupiter or Venus trines him there.

If the lord of the ascendant be lord of the 6th, 8th or 12th house, the sick is the cause of their own disease; and this chiefly, if the sign ascending, and the 6th be siery signs.

Of the Parts of the Bod? Governed by the Seven Planets (viz.) where the Vital, Animal and Natural Spirit have their Refidence.

The vital remain in the heart, and are governed by the ①. The animal are governed by the D and Z and reside in the brain; the D governing the brain itself, and Z the operative or working part; 24 and 2 govern the natural part which remains in the liver.

Note also, The o governs the attractive power, 4 rules the degestive power, & the imaginative or apprehentive; the D the expulsive, and h the retentive faculty.

Of the twelve Sigus, &c.

か、A, f governs the attractive faculty, II, 点, 無, the digestive; と、環、好, the retentive, and so, m and 光 the expulsive powers.

Further Note, That h governs the right ear, the bones,

the teeth, &c.

4 Rules the lungs, liver, ribs, fides, veines, blood, and netural vortue in man.

& Rules the gall, the left ear, the taste, the lapides, the

The @ rules the heart, the right eye, the back, &c.

2 Rules the womb, yard and instrument of generation, the aidneys, the throat, womens breasts, feed and milk.

ಶ Coverns

& Governs the tongue, the rational part, the imagina tion, hands, feet and the other moving parts of man's body

D Governs the body, the bowels, bladder, the left ey

of a man, the right eye of a woman, &c.

Diseases the Planets signify when Lords thereof.

h Governs deafness, dropsy, leprosy, cancer, consump tion, stone, scurvy.

4 Governs short breath, cramps, plurisses, apoplexies

convulsions.

& Rules imposthumes, yellow jaundice, small-pox, mad ness, filtulas, wounds and scars.

2 Rules french-pox, quinfeys, vomiting, or flux of sto-

mach, love-fick passions.

Is the author of megrims, phrenfy, lethargy, horse-

ness, ptisick.

D Governs green sickness, all obstructions, epilepsy, colicks, menstruums in women.

Diseases attributed to the twelve Signs.

All whelks, pimples, freckles, head-ach, vertigo, apoplexy, dead-palfy, madness, cramp.

8 The squinsy, kings evil, all wens in the throat and

neck, all manner of boils, and all diseases in the throat.

II Corruption and putrefaction of blood, broken limbs, or out of joint, aches, ring-worms and all diseases, incident to the arms and shoulders.

All diseases in the breast, as want of appetite, its digestion, coldness of the stomach, surfeit, coughs and lepro-

fies.

A Burning fevers, yellow jaundice, tremblings, all violent diseases proceeding from heat.

my The spleen, melancholy, belly-ach, gripes in the

guts, and diseases of the belly.

△ Stone in the reins or kidnies, heat of the reins, pains

in the small of the back, surfeits, and stitches there.

m Gravel, stone in the bladder, instammations and ulcers there, difficulties of urine, and all diseases in the Sccrets, french-pox.

All diseases in the thighs and hips, severs, falls from orses and hurts by them.

M. All diseases of the knees, as strains and pains, itch,

cabs, and leproly, or running fores.

po 1, 2

Deafes in the legs and ankles, all melancholy, coa-

ulation in the blood, and swellings there.

* Lameness, aches and dileases incident to the feet, otches, and breakings out of the whole body, small pox nd measles.

Having fignified what planet and fign rules each disease and parts afflicted, and in the first part of this book, shewed what herbs are governed by each planet. I think it most eccessary in this place (according to my promise in the beginning) to instruct the young student here, to gather each terb according to the true method of astrology, to the end each medicine (composed of such herbs which are governed by the planet and sign agreeable to the distemper) may perform the cure more effectually, and with greater expedition.

Directions for gathering Physical Herbs according to the rules of Astrology, viz.

Gather all herbs in the planetary hour that governs them; and (if possible) let the said planet be lord of the sign ascending, in an angle, and in good aspect with the fortunes, and let the D be strong and well aspected by the said planet; and it is also necessary, that the planet governing the herb you gather, be ruler of the day (as well as hour) as

for Example:

Suppose you are to gather herbs governed by), Monday being assigned to her government, that day is most proper to gather her herbs in, having regard to the hour she rules the same day, which is every Monday at sun rise: The like you may observe of all the horbs, governed by the rest of the planets; the planetary hours are readily sound in a table, at the beginning of this book, according as the days lengthen or shorten; so that an ingenious man cannot be to seek in gathering, compounding or applying his medicines, according to the nature of the distemper and parts afflicted.

However,

However, for the further benefit and fatisfaction of a young students in this art, I have annexed particular rule for application of medicines, suitable and proper for disease incident to each planet.

But by the way note; that Is is cold and dry, melanche

lic; and & is hot and dry, choleric.

Therefore things agreeing to the nature of h, difagre with the hot quality of d—and things agreeing with d difagree with the cold nature of h.

As for example:

Things agreeing with the nature of hare refrigerative binding and repercussive, contrary to &.

Things agreeing to the nature of & are calefactive, deforing obstructions, and molificative, disagreeable with

Therefore you are to confider the nature of the afflictive planet, and thereby of the disease, according to the plane and sign, and the sign the moon is in, and so apply your medicines accordingly.

These herbs, &c. following, cure diseases which take or ginal or beginning from h and b, which are governed

the o and &, being callefactive and mollificative.

Sweet marjoram, white daffodilly, fenegreek and spik nard, myrrh and bedillium, storax and calamita, the recera, pix liquid and solida, fat marrow, slower-de-luce, gugalbanum, cassia odorata, frankincense, rue, dry sigs, soam of the sea, the soam of saltpetre, heleborus, onio garlicks, leeks, radish roets, chick pease, the mineral ch socolla, and such other like things, governed by the oa, and all such oils, plaisters, waters, syrups, &c. which callesy and mollify, as the case requireth; let them be ther juleps electuaries, antidotes, cordials, or conserves.

To cure diseases of the ① and &, which take their leginning from their influences, are these herbs and this following, being refrigerative, repercussive and astringen

Night-shade, coriander, endive, juice of poppy, ka grass, singreen, slea-wort, lentiles, vinc-leaves, white-le sliver-frosh, the stone hemalites, purslane, acacia, quinces, ra pirastra, allum, slowers of the field-vine, fruit of both s

the palm-trees, myrrh-tree, shumack, fresh roses, buil-rush, gum ladanum, the white of an egg, slax-seed, reed, and aves of mallows, pomegranate, cypress-tree, black-berryee, saffron; also all oils, unguents, plaisters, waters, syps, juleps, decoctions, electuaries, drinks, antidotes, &c. hich do cool, put back, or bind, as the case requireth.

Of falling Sick under Saturn or Mercury.

Any person taking his bed when h or & afflict the D, ey are dull, heavy, and drowsy, scarce able to move their k members being almost benummed with cold, and stoped with defluctions; and at first lying down he can hardly awaked, though pulled, often sighing, and is very shortness, his pulses weak, his limbs dry and cold; therefore irm and hot things, which loosen and mollisy, do soonest move their afflictions.

Of those falling Sick under the Sun or Mars.

They are strangely vexed in mind, though they know it for what, being very unquiet and troublesome; the dy all over inslamed with burning heat, very testy and gry; always thirsty and very dry, coveting to drink ten, but eat very little, apt to revile those near them; eir pulse swift and inordinate, the face very red, and usury swelled. Bleeding in this case is very necessary till the th day, then purging will be more beneficial, by reason of oss humours which & stirs up.

e Members in Man's Body, which the Planets do fignify, when in any of the twelve Syns.							
I	ħ l	24	8	0	2	ğΙ	D
3	breatt arms head	neck heart head	belley head	thighs head	reins feet head	fecrets legs	knees head
ឋ	heart breast throat	Thould. belly throat	reins throat neck	knees throat	fecrets neck throat	thighs feet	legs throat
п	belly heart arms	breast reins arms	fecrets arms fhould.	legs ankles arms	thighs throat arms	knees head arms	feet should. arms
- 61	reins belly breast	heart fecret brean.	breast stomac. thighs	feet breast	arms knees breaft	throat legs	head breast tomach
R	fecret reins heart	thighs belly heart	heart back reins	head heart	breast legs heart	arms fhould. feet	neck throat heart
汉	thighs fecrets guts	knees reins guts	bowels legs	neck throat bowels	heart back feet	breast head guts	arms should. bowels
	knees thighs reins	legs fecrets reins	reins feet	arms fhould. reins	head belly reins	heart back throat	breast reins stomach
m	legs feet fecrets	feet thighs fecrets	fecrets head	breast stomach secrets	reins throat fecrets	belly arms should.	fecrets heart back
12	feet legs thighs	head knees thighs	thighs neck throat	heart back thighs	fecrets should. thighs	reins breast stomach	bowels thighs guts
ಌೆ	head feet knees	neck legs knees	knees arms fhould.	bowels guts knees	thighs breast knees	fecrets heart back	reins knees
***	neck head thighs	arms should. legs	legs breast stomach	reins legs	knees heart legs	thighs bowels guts	fecrets legs
*	arms neck feet	breast head	feet heart	fecrets feet	legs belly	knees reins	thighs

feet

back

feet

thighs feet

feet

The Use of the Table.

In the nativity, or at the falling fick of any person, if the ascendant, sixth house, or their lords, or the D be asslicted in any of the signs before mentioned, look in what sign the significator is, for in that limb or member of the body signified will the grief or instruity be.

Example. If h be fignificator, and in 25, then the grief will be in the reins or belly, or both; and in a nativity it sheweth some mark or defect in those parts. The same obferve of the rest of the planets, consideratus considerandus.

Most authors agree, that the only time to apply medicines for the cure of any member or part afflicted, is when the planet and sign governing are free from the ill beams of bad planets, viz. by 6, \Box , or 8; and when the D is in O, O, or O of O or O, and in that sign which rules the member pained; for this is of great force and power to comfort the diseased part.

If h be lord of the fixth, the disease will be long, or at least longer than if 4, 3, or 0 were lord of the fixth; except h be in 5, or 0 in the 7th, for then he will soon

recover.

h Lord of the afcendant, and in the fixth, the difease came of cold, or much grief, &c.

4 Lord of the afcendant in the fixth, the difease came by

mirth, or cold upon heat, blood, or wind.

of fo posited, the disease came by great anger and fretting, or by some unhappy blow.

of posited as aforesaid, it came by rioting, love, or le-

chery.

of so posited, the disease came by fear, over much study,

or thin melancholy.

The D fo posited, by taking cold through over much moisture, or travelling.

If the Party have taken Physic or not.

Thus known, viz. If an evil planet be in the 9th house, he has taken physic, but it has been improper, and consequently has done him harm: if a good planet be there, it has done him good, and he is easily cured.

The

The lord of the 6th unfortunate, the fickness will be of

ing continuance, especially, if in an angle.

And further note this as a great fecret, That the lord of te 12th house sheweth the cause, and what humour aboundh from the new moon to the full.

Also the lord of the 6th house sheweth what humour

Doundeth from the point of 8 to the point of the &.

Of the Disposition of the Patients.

If 4. 2, or & be in the ascendant, or in good aspect to ne lord thereof, the fick person will be ruled, and take nedicines; but if ill planets be there, or in or 8 thereto, judge otherwise.

Of the Medicine.

Good planets in the 4th, apply your medicines chearfully, for they will do good, and the patient will receive them willingly

But if h, &, or 8 be in the 4th, the medicine will grieve and vex the patient, and his fervants will difgrace

The physician.

The lord of the 10th house fortunate, and a good planet there, the physician will cure the sick, and be well rewarded, and also get great credit thereby.

If the Disease shall be long or short.

If the lord of the ascendant and D, (which are fignificators of the bo'y) be in an angle, or succeedent house, in &, Δ, o: * with 4 or \$, the fickness will vanish in a short ltime.

But if the fignificators be weak, cadent, combust, retrograde, or otherwise afflicted of b or &, or lord of the 8th, 6th, or 12th, it is an argument, the nature of the patient is weak, and the disease long.

The lord of the 6th in the first, or the lord of the first in the 6th, prolongeth the fickness, and so much the longer, if

in a fixed fign.

The D in a moveable fign in the beginning of the fick-

ness,

ness, the disease will quickly change; if in a fixed sign, it

will continue long.

And if h or & be ascending, or in the fixth or eighth house, the distemper will increase and continue long, and without the good aspects or presence of 4 or 2, it ends in death.

D flow in motion, and increasing in light, increaseth fickness.

D departing from combustion, to the lord of the fixth or

ascendant, increases the distemper.

Dispositor of the D afflicted, shews the same, and the more dangers, if he be lord of the sixth, eighth, or twelfth houses.

The fixth house being a fixed fign, and h or & lord of

the fixth, or in the fixth, noteth long fickness.

But if a common fign be in the fixth, or the planet from whom the D, or lord of the ascendant is separated in common signs, denotes recovery and short sickness.

If the lord of the first apply to a A or *, the fick party

will live.

But if Is be recipient, and separate from the lord of the ascendant, he shall die, unless 24 or 2, or the D put in their friendly rays.

An evil planet in the ascendant, and another infortune with the lord of the ascendant, and lord of the fourth as-

flicted, no medicine will do him any good.

The lord of the ascendant and D both aspecting the lord of the 8th by D or 8, it is mortal.

The lord of the ascendant and D in or 8, especially

by night, is deadly.

Good planets in angles, or in the 8th house, or with the lord of the first, it is a good sign, except they be weak and afflicted.

Any fignificator of the body, applying to an infortune, the difease will increase till they separate.

An example by a Figure on a Question demanded, Whether the fick party would recover or not?

DECUMBITURE.

For the figure of this Decumbiture see the Place.

This woman was tall of stature, and of a swarthy complection, as II ascending, and & in & with the D, plainly shews her descale was great pains in the head and eyes which I foresaw by both the luminaries being afflicted of L and &, & in m in the sixth. I told the messenger that she had great affliction in the reins and privy parts, L having Dignities in the 6th house, and posited in the eighth, almost in conjunction with the O, and he lord of the 4th, I judged the dilemper mortal, and the rather because D separates from a D of &, to a & of the lord of the ascendant, and hashing towards the conjunction of L, who is naturally an enemy to nature, and in this sigure lord of the house of death, which were great arguments of sudden death, which accordingly happened two days after the question.

b Lord of the 10th in the 8th, denoted the Medicines did increase, and make her distemper worse; the D in D to S, made her very restless and uneasy, seldom enjoying any sleep, unless now and then in the day time, and that attended with frightful dreams, which did rather increase than diminish her assistion. The O lord of the fourth, governing the vital part of the body, viz. the heart, and oppressed by envious by in the eighth house, I sent the Querent word, she ought to prepare herself for another world, having (according to natural causes) but a short time to continue in this. She expired when the D came to the body of b, who was lord of the 8th, and in the 8th

at the time of demanding the question.

Hermes Trifmegistus upon the first Decumbiture of the Sick.

Shewing the figns and conjecture of the Disease, and of life or death, by the good or evil possession of the moon at the time of the Patient's sirst lying drwn, or demanding the question.

Whosoever shall take his sick bed, the D in φ , decreasing in light and motion, and afflicted by the δ , \square , or δ of δ : The sirst original of the disease is from a cold cause with heaviness of the head, weakness or dulness of the eyes distillation of humours from the head into the breast, throat and wind-pipe stopped with slegm, the pulse weak and irregular, more afflicted by night than by day; the inward parts very hot, but outward parts shivering with cold; a loathing in the stomach, with faintings, and inordinate sweatings: Things that heat and mollify, and loose the belly, are convenient; blood letting is unprostable. If the moon apply to none of the fortunes, without doubt the sick shall recover, or at least he shall return from one disease to another.

The Moon in Aries afflicted of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

Afflicting, the D in φ , the disease is originally from some distamper in the membranes or pellices of the brain, with continual severs, the sick taking no rest; their mouth and tongue extreme hot, dry, and thirsty, a hot liver, or inflammation thereof, with a dryness in the breast; high pulses, keeping no order; a phrensy, or alienation of mind may justly be seared: blood-letting, and such things as restrigerate and mitigate, are convenient. If D, next after her separation from δ , apply to an ill aspect of ξ , viz. δ , η , or ξ , there is small hopes of life; but if she be with, or apply to a good aspect of the sortunes, the sick shall recover.

The Moon in Taurus, afflicted of Saturn, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

The disease proceeds from much luxury, surfeits, or to much repletion, causing severs, proceeding from obstituctions and distempers of the precordiacs, and arteries, with inflammation of the whole body, and exulceration of the lungs; the pulse is high and inordinate; blood-letting and such medicines as purge or dissolve gross humours are good; if the D is not helped by some good aspect of the fortunes, the sick will hardly escape; but if as asoresaid, it good aspects, judge the contrary.

The Moon in Taurus, afficied of Mars, by Conjunction, 2 var ille, or Opposition.

The difea's proceeds of too much ill blood, with continual fevers, the whole body obstructed, inflammations of the neck, throat, and hinder part of the head, ach of the bones, inordinate watching, a desire to drink water, an cool things; blood-letting, and things that cool, extenuat and mitigate, are convenient; if the violence & be not repelled by some of the fortunes, the sick will hardly live to the ninth day; but if the with either of the fortunes expect recovery after the sixth day.

The Moon in Gemini, affiled of Saturn, by Conjunction, Quastile, or Offostion.

The original of the fickness is from weariness of mine by over-burdening the same with multiplicity of care, of business, or by some weariness in travel, or over-watching a small sever, the pain all over the body, but most in the joints and arteries: after the third day the discrete will increate to the 30th, inclines to a consumption, with pulse rare at small, frequent sweating and pain of the Spleen, worse the night than in the day. If & also affice the D, the fick will not live above ten days, except a good aspect of or 2 intervene, and then after a long time the fick par may recover.

0 2

be Moon in Gemini, afflicted of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

A most violent and dangerous sever, much obstruction, ery high and disorderly pulses; blood-letting is good for ach: if) have no assistance from the fortunes, and apply 2 an ill aspect of 5 the sick will hardly escape; but if 6 shall be irradiated by the Fortunes, they shall recover.

be Moon in Cancer afflisted of Saturn, by Conjunction, Quar-

tile, or Opposition.

Whosoever is taken sick.) being in so infortunated by a vehement cold taken, such afflicted with melancholy matter, or with slegm, and istillations upon the breast, abundance of moisture, catarrs, hoarseness, the passages are obstructed, severish; and

D have no help from the fortunes, nature shall be

vercome by the difease.

he Moon in Cancer, affiieled of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Oppolition.

The fick has taken some surfeit, much sweet slegm in he stomach, much blood, with eversion or turning of the entricle: To vomit is good, as also things that refrigerate nd cool; if D be decreasing in light and motion, and have o help from 4 or 2, the fick will hardly escape.

be Moon in Leo, in Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition, of Saturn.

When at the decumbiture the D is in Q, afflicted of h, he cause of the sickness is abundance of bad blood; the patient will be oppressed with heat about the breast, with iolent fevers, troubled pulses, great heat, both inward and utward: Things that gently moissen, and heat, and mitigate, are good: when D comes to the 8 of h, if 24 and 2 affish not, usually the sick party is overcome with the isease.

When the D is afflicted of & in A, expect abundance of

The Moon in Leo, in Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition, of Mars.

blood, causing strong fevers, very weak pulses, and a strong delirium, no appetite, heaviness over all the whole body, with drowliness and deep sleep, danger of a consumption, and many and great distempers of the heart. Things that are refrigerative and restringent, are medicinable; the & and 8 of 8 to the D, is more to be feared in this fign, than in any other of the zodiac; usually without the amicable aspects of the fortunes, the fick die about the ninth day.

The Moon in Virgo, of Saturn, oppressed by Conjunction, Quar-

tile, or Opposition.

The cause of the distemper is raw crudities, and evil digestion of the stomach; much viscuous slegm obstructs the bowels, and intestines; head-ach, and pains under the ribs; inordinate fevers; Things that qualify, mollify, and diffolve, are convenient; if the D be not adjuvated by the fortunes, the fick will be in danger about the 14th day; but if the be in configuration with 24 and 2, after a long time you may expect recovery.

The Moon in Virgo of Mars, oppressed by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

The disease is from fretting and exulceration of the intestines, with a flux of the belly, small fevers, the stomach loathing and abhorring meats, pulse little, eversion of the ventricle: things that obstruct, and repel sharp humours, are good: you may expect death within thirty days if the fortunes help not.

The Moon in Libra, oppressed of Saturn, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

Gluttony, surfeits of wine, or meats not fully digested, is the cause of the discase; (sometimes too much venery;) the breast is pained and also the head; no appetite appetite to eat, a loathing in the flomach, nightly fevers, cough, hoarfenefs, distillation of rheums, pulses remiss. Things that qualify and heat, are proper: if the D at the same time be combust, and have no help from the fortunes, death may be feared, more especially if 3 also afflicts the D.

The Moon in Libra, oppressed of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

Over much blood offends the fick, caufing intense severs, with high pulses, much waking, and the whole body in flames; things caufing sleep, and blood-letting are good: without the help of one of the fortunes, the fick will be in great danger when the D comes to the body of 3.

The Moon in Scorpio, afflicted by Saturn's Conjunction, Quartile, cr Opposition.

The disease is exulceration, or bubo's, near the secrets, or in and aut pudendo: If the D increase in light and motion, and be in aspect with 4 or 2, the sick shall recover.

The Moon in Scorpio, afficted, by Mars bis Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

When at the decumbiture the) is afflicted of & in 11, the difease proceeds from some ulceration, or impostumation, the venereal, hemorhoids, pestilence, or the like, measles in children, Gonorrheas, &c. assist the sick party.

The Moon in Sagittarius, afficted by Saturns Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

The fick is much oppressed with a dessuxion of thin, sharp, and subtile humours, pain in the joints and arteries, fear of a sever, extremities of heat and cold, and sometimes the fick has severs with double access. Things that mitigate, heat and moister, and assuge, are good if they are given when the D is in aspect with the fortunes.

The Moon in Sagittarius, of Mars afficted.

The oppression of the D in \$\pm\$ by \$\delta\$, declares the patient

int to be afflicted with a most desperate sickness; origially from gluttony, surfeiting, or overmuch repletion, has high severs coming of choler, a flux of the belly, the pulse weak. Things that cool and open are good. If the D is not beheld by the savourable aspect of 4 or 2, the sick will hardly escape the seventh day; but having past that stay, there is great hope of recovery.

The Moon in Capricorn, of Saturn as Victed by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.

The difeac is from a cold cause, with subtile and thin dillilations, heaviness of the breast, and the lungs oppressed with difficulty of breathing, much troubled with the cough in the night time, with intermiting severs. Medicines that moderately heat and moisten are commendable. If the D be not nelped by the fortunes, the sickness will be long, that not mercal.

The Moon in Capticorn, afflicted by the Conjunction, Quartile, or Optition of Mars.

The fick is prone to vomit, caused by the cholerick and bilious matter, or bad digestion: the disease is very dangerous, an inappelency in the stomach, a swelling of the sinews, a slux of the belly foilows, a cholerick humour offends the joints or singers with ulceration; the pulses are remissional flow. Medicines that are obstructive and astringent are convenient. If the moon does not apply to the fortunes, the fick shall die when the D comes to the 8 of 3; but if the violence of 3 be represed by 4 or 2, after fiven days, health shall be restored to the sick.

The Moon i: Aquarius of Saturn, afflicted by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opp skion.

The occasion of the fickness is from much labour, wearine's, or watching, or for want of due resignment of nature; the disense takes the party with unequal remission and intension, till the D has passed her place in the decumbiture; then being adjuvated by the fortunes, health will be reforcal.

The Moon in Aquarius of Mars, efflected by Conjunction, Quartile or Opposition.

If the D is decreasing in light and motion, and unfortunated of 3 at any ones decumbiture, the infirmity proceeds from a most sharp and violent cause, taking the patient with most vehement passions; any good planet casting a favourable aspect to the D, at her D or 8 to her place in the decumbiture, the sick presently recovers after 20 days.

The Moon in Pisces, afflicted by the Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition of Saturn.

The distemper is caused from cold distillations, the party is molested with continual severs, often sighings, pains under the breasts, extension of the precordiacks, and heartstrings. Things that heat and mitigate, are convenient. If the D is not helped of the fortunes, the sick will die when the D comes to the 8 of her place in the decumbiture: but if she is in a good aspect of 4 or 4, the sick shall recover after a long time, but the sickness leaves pains and aches in the joints and nerves.

The Moon in Pisces, afflicted by the Conjunction, Quartile, or

Opposition of Mars.

The body of the fick is full of gross humours, caused by too much gluttony and drinking, or much repletion; the disease is most troublesome in the night, phrensy or delirium follows, sharp severs, vehement thirst, and a desire of drink: blood-letting is good in the beginning of the disease. If the moon is not helped by a good aspect of the fortunes, in the next * to &, expect death; but if she has any aspect to 24 or 2, recovery is at hand,

Of the SEVENTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS thereunto belonging.

Shall the Querent Marry?

Herein you are to confider the position of the lord of the ascendant, the D and 2, and their position, for they signify the party enquiring in this case.

If

If they or the major part of them, shall be in fruitful signs, it is a strong testimony the party (so enquiring) shall marry.

Or when the faid fignificators shall be in the 7th house, or in the dignities of the lord of the 7th, and the lord of the 7th in the ascendant, or in \triangle or * to the significators, the Querent will certainly marry.

But if none of these testimonies happen, and on the contrary, all the significators of mairiage in barren signs, and in or 8 to the seventh and its lord, you may tell the

party, he or she, will not marry.

If Marry, how long will it be first?

If you find the fignificators of marriage applying to each other by a friendly aspect in the oriental parts of heaven, you may judge the Querent will marry suddenly.

If in the occidental, septentrional parts, the marriage

will be delayed and prolonged.

Hally faith, we ought to observe the degrees of distance, either in body or aspect, between the lord of the ascendant and 7th, the \odot or ?, and judge according to their position in fixed, common or moveable signs as to the time of marriage, especially, if at that time there be a good transit to bring it on, Moveable signs give weeks, common signs give months or weeks; fixed signs years or months. Thus if the significators be slow in motion, and in fixed signs, their degrees in distance shall be so many years, if swift so many months. Et sic de cærcris.

Shall the Querent marry more than once?

If most of the fignificators be in double bodied figns, declare the Querent to marry more than once; or the fignificators in good aspect with many planets, denotes the same; if from the 7th an ascendant.

But if all or most of the significators be in fixed signs, and aspect but one planet, it denotes marriage but once.

What manner of Person shall the Querent Marry?

Mind that planet the lord of the ascendant is nearest in aspect with, and observe the sign he is in, and describe the

person accordingly, for such an one the Querent will marry.

If the said significators be in δ or aspect with Q, the person is pleasant and merry; if with the Θ , noble and of great spirit; if with δ , a rash and angry person; if with β , the person is inclinable to melancholy, yet wise and prudent; if with \mathcal{U} , honest, just and religious; if with \mathcal{U} , subtil and cunning, &c.

By observing the dignities and debilities of the planets aforesaid, the shape, quality and conditions are known the

better.

Shall they agree after Marriage?

If their feveral fignificators apply, or be in good aspect with one another, it shews agreement and pleasure.

But if ill aspected, and by bad planets, judge the contrary; and this the more certain, if there be no reception.

be the occasion of difference, by being obstinate and troublesome, and always discontented.

But if h, d, or 8 be in the 7th, fay the person whom the querent shall marry, will occasion the said discontent.

Shall the Marriage be effected or not?

If the lord of the ascendant or D be joined to the lord of the 7th, or in * or Δ to him, the marriage intended will be brought to perfection, provided the aspect be from

proper places of the figure.

But if a or 8 aspect between their significators, and no manner of reception, you may conclude (and that truly) he marriage will be broken off, then observe what house he obstructing planet is lord of, and accordingly deribe the person that shall hinder it, as if of the 10th a mother, 4th a father, 3d a brother or sister, and so of the rest, judge in surthering the matter after the same method, in observing the good aspects.

Of Thefes and things loft?

If good planets be in * or \(\Delta \) to the lords of the ascen-

dant and second house and dispositor of the in the ascendant

or second house, it argues a recovery of the goods.

Lither 24 or Q in the ascendant having dignities in the 2d house, or the D in the 7th in * or \triangle to the lord of the ascendant, these are certain testimonies of recovery of

the things lost.

The D in the 10th in good aspect to a planet in the second, or in second in \triangle to the lord thereof, or to the dispositor of \bigoplus : the lord of the ascendant in the second, the \bigcirc and D in \triangle to each other, or the lord of the second in the eleventh or sourch houses, all these are great signs of recovery; the lord of the 8th in the ascendant, or with its lord, denotes recovery.

4, 9 or 8 in the eleventh, gives great hopes.

The D, \oplus his dispositor, or lord of the second in the the 8th, is an argument of non-recovery; if both the luminaries be under the earth, it is hard to be recovered, and if at the same time the lord of the second be combust, 'tis in vain to seek after it.

b, of or 8 in the second house, and out of their essential dignities, or the lord of the second in the eighth, or in combustion, or the second house afflicted by the lord of the

eighth, these are strong testimonies of no recovery.

When the lord of the seventh shall be joined to the lord of the eighth, and the lord of the second behold not the first house nor its lord, and at the same time the o and under the earth, not aspecting each other, or o, 'tis almost impossible to recover the goods.

How to find the significator of the Thief.

A planet afflicting the second house, his lord or \bigoplus , whether he be peregrine, or essentially dignified, shall signify the thief, and the more certain, if at the same time the afflicting planet hath dignities in the seventh house; if no planet afflict the second, his lord or \bigoplus , see if there be a peregrine in an angle, he shall be admitted significator of the thief; if none of these happen, take the lord of the seventh for the thief, and describe him accordingly.

P 2

For the Age and Sex of the Thief.

If the fignificator of the thief be masculine, and in a

nasculine fign, the thief is of the male: Et contra,

If the faid fignificator be oriental, and in the beginning of fign, the thief is young, if occidental, and in the end of a

ign, the thief is more aged.

h significator of the thief, sliews him to be old. 2!, 3 and 3 about 30, 2 more young, 3 youthful, and the D coording to her age, in the first quarter signifies a child if in the beginning of a sign) otherwise a youth, in the econd between 20 or 30; in her third between 30 and 40; her last quarter 40 and 50; and if in the latter end of a sign, between 50 and 60.

Whether more Thieves than one?

Many planets addicting the house of substance his lord pars witner, or divers planets peregrine in angles, there are ore thieves than one.

Is the Thief known to the Querent?

The luminaries beholding the ascendant or its lord, or ord of * in the first, or in 6 with the lord of the seventh, enotes the thies known to the querent; the same when the) or D are in their proper houses, or in the houses of the ord of the ascendant, the significator of the thies lord of the third in the third, or lord of the third in the ascendant, those the thies to be a brother or kinsman.

The faid fignificator in the seventh fignifies one belongg to the house; the lord of the seventh in the seventh

buse, or ascendant, denotes the same.

The lord of the ascendant in the third, fourth or sixth

ouses, he, or she is a servant or lodger.

If the lord of the feventh, or fignificator of the thief in e third, denotes a brother; the fourth a father; the fitth child; the fixth a fervant, &c.

The fignificator in the third or ninth, it is a stranger.

Whether the Goods be fur from the Oswner?

If the fignificators of the goods are with the fignificator of the thief, or with the lord of the feventh, they are with the thief.

If the lord of the second be in the second, the goods are with the owner, otherwise observe the distance between the ords of the ascendant and second, or \oplus , or its dispositor, and allow for every degree in a moveable sign 17 houses or arlongs in common signs, every degree gives sive houses r furlongs; in fixed signs every degree gives one surlong r house, and this I have proved in cities and towns.

In what Time A. all the Goods be recovered?

Having testimonies of recovery in your figure, take noce of the fignificators of recovery, and their distance either y body or aspect, and turn their distance into time thus: they be in moveable signs, give so many weeks or days sin degrees of distance for the time of recovery; it in common signs, weeks or months; if in fixed signs, years or anoths.

If the D and O both behold the ascendant, or its lord y a good aspect, it will from be recovered; and the more ertain, if the lord of the second be in the ascendant.

The D with 4 or 2 in the ascendant, it will quickly

2 had again.

When the lord of the ascendant comes to the place of \bigoplus , reason of the second, or disposite of \bigoplus to the lord of the cendant, shows the very day of recovery, or near it.

Of Fugitives or Strays, whether found or not?

A and the D are naturally fignificators of fugitives, but as seventh house and his lord poculiarly fignify them, if it not a beast that is strayed.

Mind if the lo d of the seventh be retrograde, for then e sugitive or runaway comes again of his own accord, and

at before he is gone far.

Or if the lord of the accendant and seventh be in good ect, and the lord of the seventh be the applying planet,

he is coming home; but if the lord of the ascendant ap-

plies, he may be found, but not without enquiry.

And if the faid fignificators be in or 8, or in no aspect, he will not return, but will hide himself; if the lordof the seventh be in the ninth or third, he is gone a long journey, and consequently, not to be found.

The lord of the feventh or D in the twelfth house af-

flicted, he is in prison, & so posited, the same.

But if an ox, horse, or cow, &c. be strayed, observe the lord of the twelfth, and judge as before; if a small beast, the fixth house, and lord thereof is to be minded.

Which Way are they gone, and what Distance?

If the D or fignificator of the fugitive be in the tenth house they are south, if in the seventh west, in the sourth

north, in the ascendant east.

Observe also if the significator be in watery signs, they are northward, near some moist or moorish places; if in airy figns, they are westward, in hilly, high places; earthy figns, they are fouthward, in or near woods or defert places; fiery figns, they are eastward, in open fields or where ground has been newly digged up, preferring always the fign before the quarter; if the fignificator be in the ascendant, or within three degrees of its lord, the fugitive is in the same town or parish the querent lives in.

If the thief or fugitive's fignificator be in fixed figns, account for every degree of distance, between the lord of the ascendant and him (either by body or aspect) three miles; in common figns, one mile; in movable figns, half a mile, in the country; but if in a city, account them houses, muta-

tis mutandis.

If the said significator be going out of one sign into another, he is going out of town, or if in or 8 with the lord

of the ascendant, the same.

QUESTIONS belonging to the EIGHTH HOUSE.

Whether the Wife's Portion will be great or small?

If the cusp of the eighth house be in the terms of 4 or 2, and the lord thereof strong, and no way afflicted, denotes the party enquired after to have a competent portion, for if the eighth be well beheld by 4 or 2, and either of them in the eighth, and the dispositer of \bigoplus be in * or \triangle no them, then there is certainly an estate to be had with the wife or husband enquired after.

But if h, d, or 8 be in the eighth, in bad aspect to the lord thereof, and there weak, never hope for any portion or estate from such a person, for it is in vain; the lord of eighth combust or retrograde, though it be 4 or 2, more

is promised than will be made good.

If the lord of the eighth be strong in the eighth, yet if b or d afflicts him there with a or 8, without mutual reception, it shews there is money, but will not be obtained without much trouble and expence, 8 in the eighth shews cheatings and embezzlements, so that the querent will have but part of what is promised.

Whether Man or Wife dies first?

Mind carefully whose significators are strongest, best aspected, and most free from the beams of the infortunes, combustion of the \odot , or from the lord of the eighth, and say that party will live longest,

The lord of the ascendant and in combustion, retrograde, weak, or in 6, 0, or 8 to the lord of the eighth, the que-

rent dies first.

The like observe of the lord of the seventh, accounting the second house for his eighth, and judge as before, see whose significators comes first to combustion, for they die first, and if it happens in a moveable sign, it denotes death in a short time, in common signs the longer; but if in fixed signs, a great while before the party dieth, consideration

tion be had to the strength or weakness of their significa-

Of the NINTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS depending thereon.

Whether a long Journey or Voyage will be prosperous or not?

Jupiter or Q in the ninth house, or in good aspect to the lord thereof, denotes a fortunate voyage or journey, especially if the lord of the ascendant and second house be free from affliction, and in good aspect to the lord of the tenth.

If the lord of the 9th or ascendant be in or 8 to the lord of the twelfth or fixth, he will be in danger of imprifonment before he can return, chiefly if the lord of the

fourth be afflicted.

But if it be a voyage to fea, observe the ascendant, for though the ninth and tenth house be ever so well beheld, yet if the lord of the ascendant be afflicted by the lord of the eighth he may die notwithstanding, or if the lord of the fixth be afflicted, he may be slain or wounded; lord of the twelfth, imprisonment; the lord of the fourth in a watery sign, drowning.

Significators in moveable figns, his return will be quick; in common figns, not so soon; fixed figns, longest of all.

If the significators be oriental, a short voyage or journey;

occidental, a long one.

But you must have regard to the possibility of the voyage or journey, for if all the significators be in moveable signs we cannot judge a journey or voyage to be performed to Edinburgh in Scotland so soon as to the city of York in England, though the significators of journey to York be in fixed signs (signifying the stay long) and those for Edinburgh be in moveable signs (signifying quickness) therefore observe what has been said, and accordingly mix reason with art.

Whether the Querent shall profit by his Studies.

If the lord of the ascendant and lord of the ninth be in 6, *, or \triangle , either in or from angles or succeedent houses argues profit as well as delight in his studies, \mathcal{L} , \mathcal{L} , or \mathcal{L} in the ninth, in their own dignities, and well beheld by the lord of the ascendant, gives assurance of the same.

JUDGMENT belonging to the TENTH HOUSE, QUESTIONS relative thereto.

Shall the Querent obtain the Dignity desired?

The lord of the alcendant and ascendant signify the querent, and the tenth house and his lord with the ①, repre-

fent the office or dignity.

 If the lord of the afcendant or) shall be joined to the ⊙ or lord of the tenth, or friendly behold the tenth by * or △, the quarent shall obtain the office or dignity fought after.

2. The lord of the ascendant or D in the tenth, or lord of the tenth or o in the ascendant, free from affliction, the

querent will obtain the honour, &c.

3. When with dwelling in houses the significators shall be in * or Δ to each other; or where fortunate planets are in the ascendant or tenth house, it gives the querent assured hopes of obtaining the dignity, &c.

4. b, 8, 8 unfortunate in the ascendant denote obstruction; but if they be strong and joined to the lord of the tenth, either by body or good aspect, it presages hopes

of attaining, though with much difficulty.

5. If none of these happen, but on the contrary, judge that the querent will not attain the office or dignity sought after.

If a Person shall remain in the Employment be professed. In this question, or any other of this nature, you are to make use of the sames rules as in the former concerning an office or dignity. What Mystery or Profession will be best for any one to follow?

Here, as in the former questio so you are to give the afcendant, his lord, and) to signify the querent; and the lord of of the tenth and the planets of and 2 to signify the profession, &c. and consider the aspect between the sign scators, according to the sign you find them posited in, and so judge thus

1. If the fignificator, or major part of them, shall hap pen to be in hery figns, the profession or trade of the querent will relate thereunto, according to his capacity or birth, as if he be of quality suitable, let him be a physician, surgeon, chymist, goldsmith, &c. If of a meaner condition, let him be an armourer, cutler, smith, baker, glassmaker, &c.

2. If the fignificators be in acreal figns, it he be of good capacity, he will make a good lawyer, arithmetician, accomptant, geometrician or furveyer, scrivener, clerk, astro-/

nomer, aftrologer, or the like.

3. If his fignificators be in earthy figns, the querent will make a good farmer, gardener, husbandman, or groom, grafier, butcher, joiner, carpenter, shoemaker, carter, shepherd, or any kind of servile wo k or employ, &c.

If in watery figns, ell the querent that he will do well in malting, brewing, felling wives, victualling; he will also make a good fishmonger, failor, or any other trade belong-

ing to the watery element.

4. If the lord of the ascendant, D, and lord of the tenth with the fortunale planets, he in good as ref to each other, the person will gain much by his profession, S contra.

JUDGMENTS pertaining to the ELEVENTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS belonging thereto.

Shall the Friends of the Querent prove faithful or not?

If there happens friendly for the between the lord of the afternal minute with the month of all on the line is the

afcendent and 11th house, be otherways fortified, the friend of the queent will prove faithful.

2. 4, 9, D or & in the eleventh house argues the

fame.

3. h or 8 vitiating the eleventh, denotes the friends or microis of the querent deceitful, the lord of the ascendan afflicted, the same &c.

Shall the Querent obtain what he hopeth for?

If a Person hath a desire to know whether he shall obtain what he hopes for, and yet will not relate his mind yet it is possible to resolve the doubt thus, give the ascendant his lord and D to signify the querent, the eleventh house and his lord for the quested, and judge by the solution.

lowing rules.

If you find the fignificators in good aspect and in reception (as in the former Question) you may conclude the matter or thing hoped for is attainable, either the lord of the ascendant or D received in fixed signs, do show the querent that he shall obtain the business he hopeth for; if in moveable signs, he shall obtain but little, if any; if in bi-corporal signs he shall then have part of what he desires.

If on the contrary, you find the fignificators in of 8 void of reception, having no translation of light, combust cadent or retrograde, or with fixed stars of an evit influence you may then judge the matter hoped for will hardly be

brought to perfection.

Note, if the querent tells you the particular thing he hoped for, you must then take the fignificator thereof from it proper place; and thus much shall suffice for the judgment of the eleventh house.

Of the TWELFTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS there unto belonging.

Hath the Querent private Enemies?

For the resolution of this question, observe what aspecthere are between the lord of the ascendant and eleventhese

) 2

houl

ouse, and from what house of heaven it happened, and so

If the aspect be by or 8, and out of malignant houses, hen hath the querent private enemies, and if the lord of he twelfth be a superiour planet as 5, 4, 3, and any vay dignified, the enemies are the more to be feared.

The lord of the ascendant and D in good aspect to the ord of the twelfth or any planet in the twelfth, or 4 2 posited there, the querent hath no private enemies, and

fany, they can't harm him.

f the Querent hath Private Enemies, who they are, and how he may know them?

For the resolution of this question truly, observe the potion of the significators of the querents chemies and judge

s followeth.

If the affliction be from the third house, the querent's rethern and sisters are his chiefest enemies; if from the th, his father; from the sisth, his children; the sixth, his rvants, &c.

You may describe the person by his fignificators, and

te fign wherein he is located, &c.

Of a Prisoner or Captive when he shall be Freed.

The lord of the ascendant or) swift in motion argues nlargement in a short time, the lord of the ascendant or) ronger then the lord of the twelfth denotes the same. The bid of the ascendant in * or \$\Delta\$ to \$\mathcal{U}\$ or \$\Omega\$, and they or ither of them, have dignities in the eleventh and twelfth ouses, denotes freedom by the means of some friend, and iat in a little time, if in moveable signs sooner; but if the ord of the ascendant and) be in \$\Delta\$ or \$\S\$ to the lord of he twelfth and \$\Delta\$, and \$\S\$ or \$\S\$ be in angles and strong, and the other significators be weak and in fixed signs, argues ng improforment, especially if the lord of the ascendant e cadent, and the) in \$\Omega\$ or \$\Delta\$ is and thus much shall sufce for judgments belonging to the twelfth house, and whole ook also.

Century of choice Rules or Athorifins, fit to be confidered by thoje that practice the Genethliacal Part of Aftrology. From Gaabury.

1. Of all the parts in astrology, the genethliacal is the nef; for therein is consulted the whole progress of a man, tho is the lord of all creatures) from his birth to his bu-1: and by that alone, we are all enabled to discover the nes of his happy and inauspicious fortunes.

2. These that are born under such a position, wherein beareth the chiefest rule, or if he be in the ascendant, e melancholy, envious, yet timorous persons: If & or &

in or 8 of him, they turn enthusiasts, or mad men. 3. Men born under the government of 4, are generally bly minded; aiming to do good to others thinking no : But if either of the luminaries shall be in D or 8 of or B, and & in the ascendant, or in & thereunto, the tive will be villanously minded; rish, head-strong, and d rebellious; treacherous to all; friend to none but m the teeth outward.

4. If under &, and he effentially powerful, the native is I of courage; proves a good foldier; attains to great mour thereby: & also maketh good Surgeons, Physi-

ins, Apothecaries, &c.

5. He that is born under the rule of the O, and the O ally dignified, is altogether aiming at fovereignty, rule d dominion; and (quoad Capax) will be very famous. ne same, if any of the three fiery figns horoscopize, and

O fortified as aforefaid.

6. That man which is born under 2, and she nobly tified, is a great lover of delights and pleasures; of an ight mind, nothing distrustful: but if the be ill placed, d in bad aspect of h, he follows sensuality, and beassial asures: if of &, he is subject to much notorious scandal Il discrace; seldom siee from venereal diseases.

7. &, Lord of the ascendant in a nativity, well dignifishews the native to be of a most admirable fancy, and at elecution: makes famous orators, by being in good

aspect of D or Q, or in reception of them: excellent divines or philosophers, by being in good a p et or reception of h or 4: the best mathematicians of all rologars, when in reception or good aspect of 3.

8 When the D governs the horoscope, and she well placed, the native is a great lover of povel thirds; surject to mutations; of a gentle nature and disposition; timorous; often desirous to travel and see strange countries: if she be in aspect of \$\overline{\phi}\$, he will be apt to learn many languages.

9. If strong in a nativity, and lord of the seventh, and in no good aspect of the luminaries or ascendant, the native is subject to misfortunes in war, or in any thing of controversy; for the seventh house significant his adversaries: and in this regard they will be too powerful for him to contend with.

10. All the planets (or the most of them) above the carth, be the native of what capacity he will, makes him eminent and samous beyond it; but if they shall be in their dignities so possed, the native (like a Comet) shall outshine all others in that place or part of the world where he shall be born.

11. The infortunes afflicting the luminaries or the horofcope by body or partile aspect, declare him that is then born,

to be of a very short and sickly life.

12. The fun in the ascendant, makes eminent boasters, and very proud persons. & there, makes notorious lyars, and inventors of fables, and great contrivers of mischief; perjur'd, turbulent, and cruel-minded men.

13. Eminent fixed stars up n the angles of a nativity,

do give the native eminent honour and fame.

14. & in Cazime Solis, and in his own dignities, makes the native not only a famous orator, but an excellent counfellor; and for his ingenuity and great parts, he will be admired, and had in much effects.

15. It in the tenth house of a nativity, destroys the natives honour and same, let it be never so great: if 24 be there under good directions, he may preserve it cum difficultate; but in the end, it will be absolutely shipwreck'd.

16. If h in the nativity of a king, or other less famous

person

orfor, shall be in 8 to the Tribon Cali, although the uniture by other vivs so timare, yet the natives end will a not inaufitious and clust

17. No ie p'ant in activity retrograde under the

of after at far or ferrus

18 Ca line figns pall floor the angles of a nativity, nik s the parity (of any condition or capacity) most emier, and formous in its generation; and to do such acts an after ages that admire him.

19. 8 in the tenth boole, brings foundal and dishonour to the netwee in many things, whether he be deferving

hereof, or no.

25. The ① or D in a or 8 of & from angles, chiefly the tenth and tourth, declare a violent death: it is be to only, and in aumane firms, the native will be flam by the hands of his enemies: if to b, he may be poisoned or flavved to deal and a prison.

21. Inose per ons (let them be kings, or of a mean degree) are beloved of all sorts, that have 2 or 24 nobly p sited in the scendant or tenth house, and those angles

fre: f om affliction.

22. The mid heaven famously fortified, gives the native not only eminent honour, but such as shall remain and be durable, though at some times (upon ill directions) it may be su ject to interruptions; as in the nativity of Fred. 3.

23. When in a nativity h is in the tenth or eleventh hours, and the Measum Cook comes to be directed to his body, the native loteth all his honours, offices, &c. and never rite h again to preferment. If in such a nativity there be a violent death threatened, that direction puts a a shame supperiod unto the natives life.

24. The & in the tooth house, and & assisting both luminiries in a violent sign in the fourth, portends a fatal

end o the honour and life of the native.

of the lord of the alcendant stronger then the lord of the french, the native always overcomes his enemies.

26. 3 in m, m or by in the ascendant of a nativity, makes the native invincible; chiefly, if other ways well af-

pested of the fortunate planets, or the luminaries.

27. 8 in 6, 0 or 8 of the moon, and h in the same aspect of the O from angles, portends a violent death: if they shall be so posited in violent signs, though not in angles, the fame.

28. & in or 8 of &, gives a sharp, but a most tur-

bulent and troublesome wit and understanding.

29. § in X, in an angle afflicted of 3 or ⊙, and D in angle afflicted of b, makes an ideot, fanatic or frenetic fellow; for his brain, like a cracked looking-

glass, will represent a thousand several shapes.

30. Eminent fixed stars upon the angles of a nativity, chiefly the Medium Cæli and horoscope, declares eminent and prodigious persons; such that shall make the world admire them, if the planets therein shall but moderately al-/ fift.

31. Both the luminaries afflicted in watry or airy figns,

bring to the native an unremoveable gout.

32. The D in & of the pleiades, and of & from an angle, denotes great defects in the eyes, if not blindness.

33. He that hath any of the fiery figns afcending, and the lord of horoscope in the tenth house, will be always aiming at things beyond the capacity of his birth, let it be what it will.

34. Sometimes the inferior planets shall denote greater honour and fame to the native then the superiours; but

then it shall not be of so long continuance.

35. He that is born upon a new or full moon exactly, lives but little time, if at all, unless the moon have great. latitude; for that sometimes may make the 6 or 8 eight

or nine degrees distant.

36. ng ascending, generally makes ingenious persons; unless &, who is lord thereof, be in X or \$; then is the native confident without reason, and will pretend to things he understands not.

37. Fortunate planets in the ninth house, makes samous churchchurch-men and lawyers: the like, if the benevolents tring the lord of the ninth.

38. He that hath H or & in the ninth, and the & ir the ascendant, will prove a mad fellow to make either a a pope or parish-priest of.

39. He in a e eal fign in the ascendant, in good aspect of the D or &, makes learned and famous divines; such that

will acquaint themselves with many languages.

40. If and I in conjunction in an aëreal fight in the afcendant in trine to II in the ninth, makes the greatest scholars, and the most learned critics.

41. Those divines are the very top and authority of their their profession, that have many planets in the ninth house.

42. The lord of the tenth in the twelfth, and lord of the twelfth in the ascendant, are certain arguments of imprisonment and restraint: the like if the lord of the ascendant is in the twelfth.

43. \(\frac{1}{2}\) in \(\frac{1}{20}\), retrograde, in quartile to \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\), and they in opposition to each other, in the nativity of a divine,

makes a great enthusiast.

44. 9 or 21 in the ascendant, void of affliction of the

infortunes make just and upright persons.

45. Those persons that have \$\varphi\$, \$\text{their nativities}\$, and \$\varphi\$ affiliated by \$\varphi\$ or \$\varphi\$, they either speak not at al', or else have very great impediment in their speech: if \$\vartheta\$ afflicts \$\varphi\$ in such a nativity, the native stammers very much.

46. If figns of voice ascend in a geniture, as II, II, A,

cellent speech, and of a graceful elocation.

47. The D in 6 of h, in an earthy fign, and an earthy fign afcending, makes exceeding melancholy persons, and such as believe they see visions.

48. He that hath the D in Υ, and in opposition of \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), and the \(\frac{\pi}{3}\) upon the atcendant, will be a promoter of lyes

and deceits.

49. h upon the cusp of the second, makes the native always poor, let him have what afficance soever, unless he

K₂

be well dignified there, and friendly irradiated by the beams of the fortunes.

50. & and the O in the second in their dignities, give the native an estate; but procure him ways to waste it: ill posited there, he will not have much to be prodigal of, without other very remarkable assistances.

51. The greater are the dignities of the planets in a nativity, the more splendid and spreading is the natives same: the greater their debilities, the more obscure his fortune.

52. A continued feries of good directions, makes a bad nativity at fome times very good; but they will not continue it so to the end.

53. A grand Satellitium of the planets in the eighth house, upon good directions unto them, the native gains mightily

by the wills and legacies of deceased persons.

54. fortunate planets well posited in the eleventh house, denote many great and powerful friends: unfortunate ones there, ill assected, declare sew and faithless.

55. \$\forall \text{ and } \text{\$\varphi\$ posited in the tenth house, either in the houses of \$\delta\$ or \$\forall \$, makes the native exceedingly famed for

his skill in sciences.

56, The D in reception and Δ of \$, makes a turner up

of councils, &c. by the roots.

57. & and h in & from the equinoctial signs, makes a great tyrant; and if they shall be in of 4, he will be an observer of law and religion for his own ends.

58. All the planets under the earth, when they promife dignity, honour and renown, they generally perform it in

the latter part of the natives life.

59. The lord of the eleventh stronger then the lord of the seventh, denotes the friends and assistance of the native to be more considerable and powerful, then his adversaries.

60. The returns of the superior planets to their radical places in any revolution, portend a satal year; chiesly if

attended by an ill direction.

61. The lord of the ascendant of the radix, in 6 with the lord of the eighth of the revolution, in the eighth, is very dangerous to the life of the native.

62. When the fign of the fixth house of the radix, as-

cends in a revolution, and the lord of the fixth is posited in the fourth, it is a dangerous year to the life of the native, an ill irection be operating.

t3. Some persons a tain to great honour and dignity. who have bad genitures; but then they must sympathize

with the nativities of their raifers.

64. The greatest sympathy that can be betwixt genitures, is, by having the fortunate planets in one, upon the places of the luminaries in the other, and the luminaries upon the places of the fortunate planets.

65. The greatest antipathy, is by the infortunes in one, possessing the places of the luminaries in the other, and the

luminaries upon the places of the infortunes.

66. Is in one mans nativity, upon the ascendant of anothers, is an absolute token of hatted; and the latter shall be the injured person.

67. & in either of the houses of b, gives a most excellent understanding: if he shall be in * or \(\Delta \), or reception

of b, the native will be admired for his ingenuity.

68. The ⊙ and D in & of & in a tropical sign, gives

the native large intellectual abilities.

69. The head of Algol in the mid-heaven, and the D in the twelfth in thereunto, portends loss of honour and

renown, if not (at last) death in prison.

70. All the planets in a nativity out of their effential fortitudes, declare obscure persons; which if they happen to attain to any degree of preferment, they never long enjoy it.

71. Violent fixed stars upon the cusp of the mid-heaver, and the lord thereof posited among such, denotes a violent

catastrophy of the natives honour and fame.

72. Directions to the bodies or aspects of planets in the descending part of he tven, although they denote the high-

ell happiness imaginable, yet it is not long durable.

73. Those persons that have crowds of planets in angles, have at some time or other of their lives, prodigious success or detriment, according to the nature of directions that thail occur.

74. He who hath he lord of the seventh in his nativity R 2

pever marrieth until he be past the 30th year of his age; unless it so happen, that 24 or 2 be upon the horoscope, or in good aspect of the D in his nativity.

75. A fortunate planet in the eighth house, always por-

ends a natural death.

76. The lord of the eighth posited in the tenth house, declares death to the native by the sentence of a judge.

77. The O, D, or Medium Cali, directed ad * vel \(\Delta \)
4 aut \(\Pi \), the native (if capable) rerely fails of marriage.

78. Astrologers may casily miss of the measure of time in directions, if they shall omit the consideration of eminent transits; for good or had directions may be both anticipated and continued, as happy or unfortunate transits occur.

79. The D in via Combusta, and the O in via Lastea, denotes great danger to the eyes: if the unfortunate planets shall be in the ascendant, or in 8 thereunto, it presages

blindness

85. In the nativities of children. (I mean in such as are vital) the accendant or ⊙ to the body of ♂, produceth the small pox and measles: in grown men, the plague or pesti-

lential fever: in elderly persons, death.

81. The afcendant or either of the luminaries (as either shall be Hylech) directed to the 6, 8 or of H, and the direction happening in \mathcal{V} , so or \mathcal{O} , the native seldom escapes death; because those signs represent the most vital parts in a man's body: and \mathcal{V} in the contrary signs, hath most power to do mischief.

82. & in the house of &, in good aspect of the D, and

the lord of the ascendant, gives a good understanding.

82. In a woman's nativity, the lord of the seventh being posited in the ascendant, makes her to domineer and lord it over her husband: and if the lord of ascendant be a superior planet, and the sign thereof commanding, she will lord it over him to purpose.

84. The o and & in 6 in the third or fourth houses,

makes men skillful in occult and studious arts.

85. He that hath many planets in reception, or beholding each other by good aspect, cannot fail of having many richds.

86. The \odot and δ in the ascendant in aereal or fiery rns, makes proud and prodigal persons; and such as conit themselves to be much more than they are.

87. 8 in 8 to the ascendant, and h in the same aspect

the O, makes an absolute knave.

88. 9 in the ascendant, and &, lord thereof, in recepon of her, denotes a just, honest, and fair-conditioned per-

89. The moon in good afpect of the lord of the mid-hean, and the lord of the afcendant, makes the native emi-

ently honoured and esteemed.

90. Planets squaring and opposing each other from anes and cardinal figns, declare great mischiefs to the perns then born, in their lives time; and at last, a violent

91. In a geniture of short life, the ascendant o or D

irected to the 8, is killing.

92. Directions of the mid-heaven to promitors, never ill but in that nativity which portends a violent death.

93. If in a nocturnal nativity, h shall be posited in the

ighth house, it betokens a violent death.

94. When in a nativity 2 is posited in the tenth house, we the native man or woman, they marry honourably.

95. The o or D in 8 or of h or & from angles,

ortends prejudice to the natives fight.

96. 24, 2, or & in the fifth, in a fruitful fign, declares many children to the native: if y be in any good afpect into them there, she increases the number.

97. 8 in 8 to 4 er 2, destroys the children or issue

of the native, let them be never so numerous.

98. The aspects of the fixed flars, are to be considered in reveral positions or directions, as well as the aspects of the planets.

99. Astrologers themselves, that are subject to a bad fate, (though their skill may be good) shall be apt to err in their

udgments.

100. The art of astrology is certain, and most indubitably true: but there are few that practice it, who rightly understand it.

I Callitte

Infallible Signs to discern of what Complexion any Person is.

The cholerick man for the most part is little, and short of stature; which happeneth (as I suppose) either by reafon of the fewness of vapors and fumolities ingendered; or else, because that the radical moisture whereby the virtue nutritive and vegetable is fustained, is by the operation of strong heat and dryness drawn to the centre, and there partly consumed; as fire (of whose nature is choler) attracteth moisture to itself, and drieth it up, so that the superfices and extreme parts fretch not in length, neither wax big, or fat, because of defection of natural moisture (as in aged persons in whom radical moisture is decayed) groweth no more: and his skin is rough and hot in touching, and his body very hairy; their colour is betwixt vellow and red, with a certain glittering like fire; such persons soon have beards, ard the colour of their hair is red, or auburn. As touching their conditions, they are naturally quick-witted, bold; unshamesac'd, furious, hasty, quarrelsome, ireful, fraudulent, stout, arrogant, couragious, graceless, cruel, crafty, and unconstant; light in moving, jesters, mockers, watchful, and flatterers, &c. their eyes little and hollow. Also the virtue of concoction in them is very strong, insomuch that he may digest more then he hath appetite for; isis pulse is swift and strong, his urine yellow, and thin in substance: as touching their digestion, they are often costive, they dream of fire, fighting, and anger, of lightning, and dreadful apparitions in the air, by the means of hot and dry fumofities and vapors afcending from the flomach into the head, which trouble the brain and virtue imaginative.

Signs of a Cholerick Melanchely Man.

Cholerick inclanchely men, are higher of flature than cholerick, because violent heat in them is more remiss and flack, whereby sumposities are the more ingendered, and radical moissure the less wasted; yet they are little and lean

f body, because of dryness, with skin rough and hard, neanly hairy, and temperate in feeling; their colour is path, drawing towards a brimstone colour, for in it is feen little shew of yellowishness; they have not beards so non as cholerick men, and the colour of their hair is reddish, rlight auburn. And touching the conditions, or natural inlination of such persons, they are not altogether so pregant witted, bold, furious, quarrelsome, fraudulent, prodial, flout, and couragious as cholerick men; neither fo raceless, unconstant, flattering, swift, and scornful as they: et they are furpicious, fretful, nigardly, and more folitay, studious, and curious then cholerick, and retain their nger longer. The virtue of digestion in such persons is neetly strong, and their pulse lesser and slower than in choerick persons; their urine is yellow and thin, and they fream of falling from high places, of robberies, murders, arms proceeding from fire, fighting, anger, and fuch like.

Signs of a Melancholy Cholerick man.

Meiancholy cholerick men are tall of stature, by reason hat natural heat is feeble, and thereby many fumofities ere ingendered; but they are little and slender of body, because of dryness, therefore their skin is rough and hard, and cold in touching: they have but very little hair on heir bodies, and are long without beards, by means of cold which stoppeth the pores, and suffereth not the matwhereof hair is ingendered to come forth. Also they nave much superfluity in the nose; their colour is pale, hadowed with a little nigritude, or darkness. concerning their conditions, they are gentle, given to fobricty, folitary, studious, doubtful, avaricious, shamefaced, timorous, stubborn, fretful, pensive, constant, and true in astion, with a deep furmise, and slew wit, with obliviousness; their hair is brown and thin, their digetion feeble, and less than their appetite, the pulse little and flack, their urine subcitrine and thin, and they dream of falling from high places, fearful dreams, and fundry varieties.

Signs of a Melancholy Man.

Melancholy men are mean of stature, and seldom very tall;

tall; for excessive cold doth bind the substance, and suffereth it not to ftretch in length; and although melanchely men be dry in temperature, yet they are little, and slender of body, the occasion is (as I imagine) of excessive cold, by means whereof much superfluity is ingendered, which somewhat alayeth the dryness; for melancholy men are full of flegm, and rhumatic matter. Their colour is duskish, and swartish pale; their skin is rough, and cold in feeling; they have very little or no hair on their bodies, and are long without beards, yea, fometimes beardlefs; the colour of their hair is duskish: As touching their conditions, they are naturally covetous, felf-lovers, fearful without cause; pufillanimous, folitary, careful, lumpish, seldom merry or laughing, stout, stubborn, ambitious, envious, fretful, obstinate in opinions, of a deep cogitation, mistrufful, suspicious, vexed with dolours of the mind, and dreadful imaginations, (as though they were infelted with evil spirits) and are very spiteful, curious, squeamish, and yet slovens; high-minded, and very majestical in behaviour, and retain their anger long; The virtue of concoction in them is very feeble; yet they have very good appetite to their meat. Their u ine is palish and mean in substance, and they dream of fearful things, terrible visions, and darkness.

Signs of a Melancholick Sanguine Man.

Melancholick fanguine men are higher of stature then melancholick; for in them natural heat is temperate; wherefore fumosities and radical moissure are meanly ingendered, whereby they are meanly big, slesshier, and sirm of body: their colour is after a darkish red, their skin neither hard nor rough, but temperate in heat and softness, and not very hairy, they have beards about twenty one years of age: and touching their conditions, they are more liberal, bolder, merrier, less slubborn, and not in pussilanimous, solitary and pensive, as melancholick persons, nor so vexed with dreadful imaginations as they are; also they are gentle, sober, patient, trusty, merciful, and assable; and to conclude, for as much as this complexion is temperate in quality, so likewise it is boon in conditions; for virtue is a mean between

awo extremes. Their urine is of a light fastronish colour, and mean in substance; their pulses are temperate in moion; they have pleasant dreams, and many times respondent to truth; and their digestion is meanly strong.

Signs of a Sanguine Melancholic Man.

Sanguine melancholic men are mean of stature, with bolies well compact with reins and arteries; slessly, but not at: they have skin meetly smooth and hot in feeling, and are somewhat hairy, and soon have beards; the colour of their nair is dark auburne, their checks red, shaded with a luteual clour. Their conditions are much like unto a sanguine mans, but they are not altogether so liberal, merry, and bold, for they have as it were a spice of the inclination of melancholy persons. Their pulses are great and full, urine ellow and mean in substance, with dreaming of deep pits, vells, and such like; their digestion is indifferent.

Signs of a Sanguine Man.

Sanguine men are of a mean form, their bodies well composed, with the larger limbs, and sleshier, but not fat; vith great veins and arteries smooth skins, hot and moilt n feeling, the body hairy, and foon bearded; their colour s white, intermixed with reducts in the cheeks; their hair or the most part is brown. And touching their conditions, hey are merry, liberal, bountiful, merciful, courteous, bold nough, trufly, faithful, and of good behaviour: a little hing will cause them to weed, and when that is done, no orther grief firiketh to their hearts; which is contrary to nelancholy men, for they cannot weep, although it be in a natter that concerns them near, but yet their cogitation nereof is imprinted in their hearts. The fanguine man 1ath good appetite, and quick digestion: his urine is yellow and thick, his pulse great and full, and dreameth of red rings, and pleasant conceits.

Signs of a Sanguine Phlegmatic Mar.
Sanguine polegmatic men are higher of stature than sanguine,

guine, because more superfluities are ingendered in their bodies, and arc of substance much like unto sanguine; their hair is slaxen, or light auburne, their colour is like red, but not intermixed as sanguine are: As touching their conditions, they are less liberal, sadder, and not so bold as sanguine are, nor so hairy; their urine is subcitrine, and mean in substance; their pulses moderate, with good appetite, and digestion indifferent; they dream of slying in the air, and falling down from some mountain, or high place into water, or such like.

Signs of a Phlegmatic Sanguine Man.

Phlegmatic sanguinc men arc mean of stature, and somewhat gross of body, with a smooth and soft skin, and cold in touching: their bodies not hairy, and long without beards; their hair is light, yellow, or slaxen, plain and smooth; their colour is neither white not red, but a mean between both; of conditions, neither very merry, nor much sad; not liberal, or covetous; not much bold, nor very fearful, &c. The virtue of digestion in them is somewhat slack, and lesser than their appetite, their pulses are low and little, with dreaming of sundry sables.

Signs of a Phlegmatic Man.

Phlegmatic men arc shorter of stature; for although much vapors and superfluity is ingendered in their bodies, yet by means of coldness the substance is bound and staid from stretching in length; nevertheless moisture dealeth it; self in breath, and maketh them gross and fat. Their veins and arteries are small, their bodies without hair; they have little beards, and their hair is slaxen; their colour whitish, with smooth skin, and cold in touching: As concerning their conditions, they are very dull, heavy, sloathful, sleepy, cowardly, fearful, covetous, self-lovers, slow of motion, shamefac'd, and sober. In them the virtue of digestion and appetite is very feeble, (through descet of natural heat) their pulses are little and slow, and their urine pale and thick; with dreaming of water, &c.

Signs of a Phlegmatic Choleric Man.

Phlegmatic choleric men are tall of stature, and not so oig and sat as phlegmatic, and are more hairy, and sooner have beards: their hair is light auburne, in which some shew of yellow, and are temperate in seeling: and touching their conditions, they are nimbler, bolder, and kinder han phlegmatic, and are not so drowsy, and sluggish as they are, but marrier, and quicker witted: their face for the most part is full of freckles, and their colour white, shadowed with yellowishness: their appetite and digestion is indifferent: their pulses are moderate and full, their urine subcitrine and mean in substance, dreaming of swimming in water, of snow or rain.

Signs of a Choleric Phlegmatic Man.

Choleric phlegmatic men are mean of stature, firm, and strong of body, and neither sat nor lean; with great legs, and their skin hairy, and moderate in seeling; their hair is yellowish, and their colour the same; their conditions are not much different from choleric men, but they are not altogether so surious and bold as they, neither so prodigal and guileful; for slegm doth somewhat allay the heat of choler; their digestion is persect, their pulse swift, and their urine like saffron, and thin, with dreaming of battles, strife, lightning, and hot water.

ASTRO-PHYSICAL

COMPENDIUM, &c.

PART III.

The manner and use of Elections as they are constituted on the twelve Cælestial Houses, with plain and familiar Instructions for chasing of times proper and convenient for the Undertaking and Perfermance of any Business or matter whatsoever according to BLAGRAVE's many Years Practice and Experience.

forth how to give Judgment upon any matter, or thing material which belongeth unto every House, yet it will be of great concernment to elect and chuse times convenient whereby each business, intent or purpose may be persected and brought unto a timely end according unto the querents desire. But before we can proceed herein, I must give some instructions concerning the first House, as solloweth.

Advertisments concerning the First House.

That which is chiefly to be confidered herein, is to take notice under what planets both the querent and quesited are governed: in all questions and demands whatsoever, the degrees ascending on the cusp of the first House, doth usually personate the native or querent, and doth properly

concern the casualties belonging unto their body; but the lord thereof, especially if in his own terms, shall concern his actions, as having to do with others, except sometimes by accident a planet happens to be strong in the ascendant at the birth, or be almuten of the figure, and then the native or querent will participate of the nature of that planet, which unto people of years may be known by their qualities, trades, or professions, (they continuing therein) without having their nativities, but a child or youth canmot well be capable of Elections, except his nativity may be had, and so by the rules beforegoing find under what planet he is governed; for a Mars-youth, or a Mars-man doth not always bear a Mars-shape; nor yet a Venus-man a Venus-shape; for the figns whereof they are lords doth usufaily describe their persons (except sometimes by accident as aforesaid, neither can the shape of any man or woman discover under what planet they are governed; for we know there is a great difference in shapes between the signs and their lords described. And oft-times neither the sign asscending, nor lord thereof personate or describe what quallicies are predominant in the native; for that planet which is almuten of the figure many times doth do it. As instance, in the geniture of Henry the Eighth, King of England, fet forth by the learned Cardan, in which nativity we find the fign my to afcend, whereof & is lord, yet neither the sign ascending, or its lord doth personate, or describe his snape, qualities or natural inclinations; for he was clearly under &, and martially inclined, the reason thereof is because of is almuten of his figure, as having most essential dignities in the ascendant, mid heaven and place of the luminaries, yet nothwithstanding he might, and did some what participate of the nature of ⊙, \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) and \(\frac{\pi}{2}\); for \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) is in the House of O, and the O in his terms, & is also in * to 2, and she in platick A to the ascendant, and the luminaries in angles, all which might well fignify the loftiness of his fancy and spirit; but in case of Election we can aliot but ore planet to the querent, and one to the quesited, which must be those that have the greatest predominacy over them, according to their shape qualities or professions. Generally

Generally I have observed that in what planets terms the degrees ascending are in, or the lord thereof, especially if almuten of the figure, such will be the natives or querents qualities, or natural inclinations, and he shall naturally either by trade, office or profession, desire to follow, or employ himself, in such a way which is suitable to such a planet, wherefore in this way of Elections I rather adhere unto the qualities, trade, office or employment of the querent, and especially of the quesited if of age (than unto their bodily shape) for oft-times when either m or m alcends at the time of birth or question, the native or querent shall not resemble the shape of a Mars-man or woman, but rather correspond with the ascendant or planet strong in the ascendant, or almuten of the figure; for although the native or querents person may be solar or saturnine, yet by the rules beforegoing he may be martially inclined, and under &, or according unto the nature of any other planet under which he is governed; were it not so, each trade or profession would have men but of one shape, and so all men governed under any planet the like; but we see daily to the contrary; for there are of all shapes under any planet governed, and likewite in every trade or profession whatfoever; wherefore except the native or querents perfon representing any planet doth correspond in qualities, trade and profession, it will not serve in case of elections.

I have found by experience, that young men being put unto such trades or prosessions which they were not naturally addicted unto, or did delight in, they seldom or never do serve out their times; and if they do endure their, bondage, and set up their trade, is ten to one if they thrive, or long continue therein; for they will be apt to alter their calling according unto the nature of that planet which most predominacy over them generally, in resolving any questions especially in elections, the ascendant must be obtained either from the nativity, or from some accident of body, or from the time when the quesent doth propound the question; and then if the figure be radical, we need not trouble ourselves any surther, but on'y by the rules beforegoing to find under what planet the quesent is governed, which must

be either the lord of the ascendant, or planet strong in the afcendant, or almuten of the figure, which by observing the querents shape, temper and profession may easily be discovered. But as to the quesited there is no other way (except their nativity might be had) but only by their fex, shape, ttemper, employment, trade, or profession, to find what planet is agreeable thereunto; and if their bodily shape and profession doth accord it is the better; it matters not of what relation they are to the querent, for kindred, brothers, neighbours, &c. may be under several planets governed, so that to take the lord of the third in case of dealing with a kiniman, neighbour, or brother will not serve, except the lord thereof doth accord in bodily shape and qualities, and fo of the rest. As the first house is for the the querent, so the other eleven houses shall be concerned in chusing a fit time for the undertaking of any bufiness whatsoever, yet so the querent may obtain his desire, these things being premised, I shall proceed.

ELECTIONS appertaining unto the SECOND HOUSE:

How to chuse a fit time either by Messengers, or in person to obtain Money, or what else is due from the debtor.

Although I have already upon those judgments on the twelve houses set forth how the messenger would or should speed in case of sending for money or any thing owing without any elected time; yet if the native or querent doth desire to chuse such a time that he may speed, then he must do as follows; First, having by the rules before-going sound under what planets both the querent, and quested are governed. As having most predominancy over their bodily shapes, trades, offices or employments, which they willingly follow; then if their be a 6, Δ or * aspect, especially applying thereunto between their significators, or if there be any strong reception between them; or if the D, or any inferior planet doth translate the influence of the planet which

which concerns the quesited unto the querent, it argueth

speeding.

If the lord of the questited be in the house of the querent, and well aspected of the fortunes, and not evilly aspected of the infortunes, it denotes success.

Lastly, if the planet belonging to the debtor, or his \bigoplus , or his lord of \bigoplus be in the querent's ascendant, or second house, one of the former testimonies concurring, it gives an assurance of speeding, provided that the debtors planet and \bigoplus be strong in essential dignities, for if they be weak, it shews willingness without ability to perform. In such cases the creditor must chuse such times, by the rules foregoing, when the debtor's planet and \bigoplus be well dignified. Sometimes collection may do it by a third party, whose planet is in trine or sextile to both significators; and likewise may hinder it, as being in quartile or opposition to them.

Of borrowing Money.

If the querent defires to borrow money of any body; it is no matter of what relation, by the foregoing rules, having found what planets are for the querent and quefited; then if their fignificators be applying to each other, the better, if the fignificator of the quesited to the querent by 6, A, or * aspect; or if) or any inferior planet translates the influence of the one to the other, or if there be strong reception between them, it argues success. And if the lord of the quesited be in the querent's house, and so disposed by him; or if the lord of the quesited be in the querent's fecond, or in &, A, or * aspect with the lord of the second, or with \(\oplus, \) or its lord, and one or more of the former testimonies concurring, it gives assurance of fucceeding; but if the lord of the quesited, or his \(\phi \) be weak and evilly aspected by the infortunes or sortunes, or is disposed by them, it sheweth willingness without ability to perform: perhaps his money is out of his hands, or the thing defired is in the cuffody of others: in such a case the querent must chuse such times as the planets are suitable, and the lord of the quefited and his (1) are strong, and not evilly aspected or disposed by others; and then the querent may affuredly succeed, provided that the querent's defires. be reasonable.

ELECTIONS appertaining to the THIRD HOUSE.

How to chuse a sit Time to set forth in any short Journey, consisting of one or two Days travel.

When you fet forth to travel, let the lord of the afcendlant be strong and well afrected of the fortunes, and likewife the moon.

Secondly, let there be &, A, or * aspect between the flord of the afcendant and third, or strong reception, let the D be separating and applying by friendly aspect from one Ito the other.

Thirdly, if any fortune be firong in the third, or if the lord of the third be in the ascendant, or lord of the ascendant be in the third, aspessed of any fortune, it sheweth safe travel.

But if infortunes be in the ascendant, or third, or the lord of the ascendant or third be in bad aspects of the infortunes; or if D be evilly aspected, then judge it not fafe to travel, especially if the lord of the ascendant be

Generally, if the lord of the ascendant be strong in esfential dignities, likewife @ and its lord, if more strong than the infortunes, although afflicted by them, yet the native or querent shall travel safe, and overcome them, though they flould oppose him either by robbery or otherwife: and if the enimical planets which doth oppose be in the eighth or twelfth houses, the querent shall kill them, or caule them to be imprisoned.

How to chife a fit time to wifi: any Kinfman, Brother, or Neightour, or to obtain any thing defined from them.

This election having relation unto the perion of the quested the third house and its lord will not serve herein,

except their perfonal shape, but more especially their qualities, trades or professions do correspond therewith. As for example, if the fign on should ascend on the cusp of the third house, and O lord thereof be in his own terms or is almuten of the figure, and the quefited be either mercurial or faturnine by shape and profession, how could it stand to reason that a 3, △, or * aspect between the lord of the ascendant and o should work any effect wherefore by the rules before going having found under what planets both the querent and quesited are governed; then if there be A or * aspect between their significators, or if there be strong reception or translation; or if the lord of the quefited be in the afcendant, or disposed by the lord of the ascendant, it argueth friendship and good respects; and if the lord of the quesited be in 6, A or * aspect unto the lord of the second, or unto @ or its lord, or in strong reception with one of them, it sheweth gain, or the obtaining of the thing defired, and if the other tellimonies of friendship concur, it giveth assurance both of love, and obtaining the thing defired.

Of ELECTIONS belonging to the FOURTH HOUSE.

Of building Houses, or Castles.

If the native or querent doth defire to build either a house or castle or any other building whatsoever, that so it may sland and continue long to posterity; then when the foundation is laid, let the ascendant, the lord of the ascendant, the fourth house and it is lord, the second house, and its lord, the fourth house and its lord, be strong and in essential dignities, and not afflicted; if there be a friendly aspect between the lord of the ascendant, and lord of the fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be strong in the ascendant, or if the D or any inserior planet doth separate from the one, a d apply to the other by any friendly aspects, it argueth a good p occeding therein, and that the building will be finished to the content of the querent.

Generally, if there be a fortune in the fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be strong in his own house: and if I the general significator of buildings be strong, and well aspected of the fortunes, especially of \odot and \mathcal{U} , who are consignificators of the second and sourth houses, then the building will be of long continuance, and profitable to the

querent and his poderity.

Note, if the lord of the ascendant and sourth be well dignified, aspecting or receiving each other: or if the D doth separate from the one, and apply unto the other by any friendly aspects, it sheweth a great willingness in the querent to go on with the building. But if the second house, or lord thereof be assisted, and \oplus weak, and evilly aspected, it argueth the native or querent will want money to finith the same: building is chargeable therefore it behoves the querent to begin at such a time when all the significators are strong, and well aspected as aforesaid.

Of buying Houses or Lands.

How to chuse or elect a fit time whereby to purchase either houses or lands desired; and likewise to know whether

there will be gain or loss thereby.

Having by the rules depending on the first houses found what planet doth properly belong unto the querent; and likewise unto the quested, which is the seller; if there be 6, Δ or * a'pret between the significators; or if there be strong reception or translation; or if the planet which concerns the seller, be in any of the querents houses, then it is a good time for the querent to speed; sometimes collection, may do it, and so a third party happily may reconcile any difference which might arise between the buyer and seller.

Whether there will be gain or loss by the bargain.

If there be at the same time when the principal signisticators show speeding, a fortune in the fourth, or if the lord of the south be strong in his house or if the querents second be fortunate, either by the presence of a sortune, or

by their friendly aspect, or if the lord of the querents second be strong, in the fourth; or if the lord of the ascendant, fecond and fourth be strong, and in friendly aspect to 4, or the O, who are confignificators of the second and fourth houses, or unto \(\property \) or it is lord, it sheweth great gain and profit by the purchase, but contrarily, if the infortunes do afflict, and be in those places where the fortunes should be, then judge damage and loss by the bargain.

How to elect a fit time to dig for Treasure hid in the earth, or

for any Mine.

When the querent should dig, let the lord of the ascendant be strong, and in aspect of the fortunes, either by A or *, let one fortune be in an angle, the infortunes depressed and weak, let there be A or * aspect between the lord of the fecond house, and fignicator of the treasure, and applying esp cially unto the lord of the second, let the lord of the afcendant dispose of the fignificator of the treafure,' or let there be reception, or let the) or any inferior planet translate the influence of the lord of the treasure unto the lord of the ascendant: the more tellimonies it is the better; for it cannot be expected that one may elect such a time when all things a corefaid shall concur. If it concern a mine of lead or coal, which are under b, of if iron under &, or of filver under D, then let them be in A, or * aspect, applying unto the querents second house, or lord thereof, or unto his . or let the fignificator of the treasure be disco'ed by the lord of the ascendant, or let there be reception or translation betwixt them.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining unto the FIFTH HOUSE

How to get a Male Child,

If the native or querent coth defire to get a male-child beautiful, and of comely shape, then let the lord of the af cendant and figuificator of his wife, and
 be in mafculinpigns, or two of them, let them be aspected by Δ , or *, or δ with masculine planets in masculine degrees, let there be reception or translation betwixt them, let the D and ner dispositor be in masculine signs and degrees, let the brincipal significators be well aspected of the masculine blanets, which the querent doth most fancy, and let both the querent and his wises significators be in the terms of hat masculine planet they do most fancy, part of fortune the like; if the signs wherein the masculine planets, or where the woman's planet is, be semale, yet let the degrees wherein they are placed be masculine; also let the lord of the hour be masculine planet, and in masculine signs and degrees; let so many as possible you can of these testimonies concur at the time of conception.

Of getting Female Children.

Whereas before in getting of boys, the principal fignificators, the) and her dispositor, and lord of the hour were in masculine signs. and in masculine degrees, and aspected by masculine planets; now on the contrary, all the planets must be in semale signs, and in semale degrees, together with the lord of the hour; it cannot be expected that all those observations beforegoing should concur, but let the stative or querent chuse such a time when the plurality of testimonies are in being, and let not the infortunes and those planets be strong which are not desired, and if possible, not in any aspect of the principal significators, and let 2, who is consignificator of the fifth house be strong, and not assisted, and its terms masculine or seminine desired.

Of Conception, and the best time when to conceive.

Oft times it so falleth out that young people are married together, and yet have no children, notwithstanding their earnest desire thereunto. The way by me practised herein is as sollows: sirst, the bodies of both querent and quesited being prepaired by such herbs and diet, which are agreeable hereunto, some days before the time prefixed, then let

the fignificators both of the querent and quefited be in fruit-

ful figns together with their parts of children.

The D and lord of the hour concurring, the fign ascending the like, let 2, confignificator of the fifth house be strong in a fruitful fign, and in friendly aspect unto the principal fignificators, let D separate by 6, \(\Delta\) or * aspect from the principal fignificators, and apply unto 2, or part of Children unto the principal fignificators; some sew days before or after the full the better, but not at the sull, for sear of too much access of superstuous moisture, whereby the child oft-times perisheth. This way I have sound by experience successfull, always provided the persons are capable thereof.

Of fending Ambassadors or Messengers on any account whatsoever.

When the querent doth send his embassage or message whereby to speed, and be well accepted; then let there be some friendly aspect (applying the better) between the lord of the ascendant and lord of the 5th, (more especially unto that planet which by shape, office, trade, or profession doth personate the quesited) let there be reception or translation or dwelling in house betwixt them, let the significator of the messager be as in friendly aspect unto the significators, let the) separate, and apply by some friendly aspects between the significators; all which argueth success.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining unto the SIXTH HOUSE.

Concerning physical Elections, B'agrave hath sufficiently treated thereof in his book of physic; to which I refer you.

Of biring Scrwants.

If the querent defire a fit time to hire a servant, or if a servant come to be hired; then if there be a sortune in the sixth house, or if the ord of the fixth be strong in the 6th; and well aspected of the sortunes; or if there be any friend-

aspect betwirt the lord of the sixth, and lord of the asendant, or if there be reception, translation or dwelling in ouse, especially if the lord of the 6th be in the ascendant argueth loving and obedient servants; and if the lord of ne sixth be in the second, or in friendly aspect to the lord if the second, or unto \oplus or its lord, then it argueth a good

md profitable fervant.

Generally, if the planet which by shape, trade or profeson doth own the se vant, and be in friendly aspect to the ord of the ascendant the second house of a fortune, or its lord, r be in the ascendant in the terms of a fortune, or in any good aspect of a fortune, then there is no doubt but he will prove a good and profitable servant. But if the 6th house afflicted, the lord thereof paregrine, and evilly aspect 1, specially if the significator of the servant be out of despities in terms of the infortunes, or evilly aspected of the infortunes, judge the contrary.

Of buying four footed leffer Beafts, or Creatures, as Sheep, Hegs, Geats, Dogs, Fowl, Fi,h, &c.

When you intend to buy fuch like cattle, or creatures, is is before-mentioned; then if there be a fortune in the ixth house, or if the lord of the fixth be strong, and well spected of any fortune, or if there be a 6, A. or * 16 pect betwixt the lord of the fixth, a d lord of the ascendar, or part of fortune or his lord, if there be a translation, or reception betwixt them; if the D doth separate from the fign or lord of the fign, which doth fignify the beaft or creature (as \ is for theep by for goats, I for lines, dogs or such like sierce creatures, X for his or water fowl, 50 for crabs and lobsters, &c.) and apply to the querent second house, or lord thereof, or to $\widehat{\oplus}$ or his lord, or if the ord of the fign, which owneth the beaft or creature, be in the querents ficond, or in Δ , * or δ with the lord of the fecond, or (1), or his lord, then the querent may expect a good and profitable bargain. But if an infortune in the second, the lord of the fixth out of his dignities, and evilly aspected, or if the fign of lord of the fign, which signifieth the beaft be evilly aspected, and out of dignities, or an evil planet be in the fign, or the moon be evilly aspected in separating, and applying, and the significators in bad houses,

judge the contrary.

Generally, if the fixth house be fortunate, and the fign which signifies the beast or creature be fortunated, their lords strong, and well aspected, if there be 6, Δ , or *aspect, between the lord of the fixth, the lord of the sign of the beast, and second house, or the lord thereof, or \oplus or his lord, if there be reception, or translation betwixt them, the D separating and applying by friendly aspects, to and from the principal significators, then the querent may expect gain and prosit by dealing in such small cattle or creatures as asoresaid, also let the lord of the ascendant, and planet personating the feller, be in friendly aspect to each other, or let there be reception, translation, or dwelling in house, especially let the lord of the querent dispose of the quested or seller, so shall the querent and seller well accordabout the bargain.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining to the SEVENTH HOUSE.

Of Marriage.

If the native or querent shall defire to elect a fit time to visit any maid or woman body, that so he may obtain her love, then having by shape, trade, or profession discovered under what planet she is governed; if there be a 6, \(\Delta\), or \(\Rightarrow\) as aspect betwixt their significators, especially applying thereunto, or if there be reception, or if the \(\Delta\), or any inferior or retrograde planet doth translate the influence of the one to the other, it argueth speeding; if her significator by in the ascendant, fortunate, she shall be much ruled by him; a so if the lord of the seventh, the \(\Delta\) consignificator of the seventh or \(\Perp \) the usual significator of women, be in friend-

ly aspect unto the lord of the ascendant, and doth dispose of two of them as being in either of his houses, it argueth speeding: or if there be reception or translation betwixt them, it sheweth speeding; the querent must chuse such time when most of those before-mentioned testimonies are in force, which time and opportunity will hold during their orbs or influence.

Generally, if there be application, by 6, \triangle , or * afpect between the principal fignificators to each other, especially on her part, or if there be reception or translation, or if the lord of the ascendant doth dispose of her planet, as being in one of his houses; also the lord of the seventh, the D, and 2 concurring, it giveth assurance of good speed; but if the principal fignificators are in D or 8 without reception, and evilly aspected of the infortunes, and in bad houses, judge the contrary.

I shall relate a passage which happened between a gen-

tleman and lady in point of wooing.

This gentleman having formerly made many addresses, and with good fuccess, taking times suitable, insomuch that he thought it impossible to fail; whereupon at a time by himself prefixed, he was resolved to go and finish, what he had before in a great measure persected, (the truth is, I always told him he would speed, provided that he took such times as I advised him) I told him that if he went at that time, he might unhappily spoil all that he had done, for both her and her friends would be very cross and averse; for at that time by him intended, the principal fignificators where in and 8, and the D did also separate and apply by and 8 accordingly. But this gentleman faid he could not believe that there could be any fuch force in the stars and planets, whereby to alter her assection being so firmly (as he thought) fettled, I defired him to call at my house when he returned, and to let me know how he sped; and at his return he told me that he found my words very true, for the was to much altered both in kindness and affection that he verily believed that somebody had done fome ill office betwixt them, and was minded

have left her to her own will. But I cheared him up, and told him that if he went at such a time, as I would direct, he would speed; and then I advised him to finish up the match, which he did and they were married accordingly.

Of Duels, and Law-Suits.

If the querent be necessitated to fight a duel, or to begin a law-fuit, then let the lord of the ascendant be strong, and well dignified, and well aspected of the fortunes, let the lord of the seventh be weak and debilitated. But especially let that planet be weak and unfortunate which represents the enemy; and let the lord of the ascendant be his dispofitor, and let there be a fortune in the ascendant, or casting fome friendly aspect to the ascendant: and let there be an infortune in the seventh, or casting his evil aspect thereunto; all which are arguments that the querent shall prevail, either in the law suit, or duel. If there be a fortune in the querents fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be strong in the ascendant, or in A or * to the ascendant or to the lord of the ascendant, it argueth a good end; and if there be a A or * aspect, between the lord of the fourth, and lord of the second, or to \oplus or his lord, it sheweth gain by the suit or duel; and if the lord of the tenth and fourth calt their friendly aspect unto the ascendant or his lord, then the querent thall gain honour by his law fuit or duel.

Generally, if the lord of the ascendant be strong in essential and accidental dignities, and well aspected of the fortunes, and is more strong than the lord of the seventh, or the D, consignificator of the seventh, but chiefly more strong than the inimical planet, which is significator of the enemy, and is disposed by the lord of the ascendant, then

the querent will prevail and overcome his enemy.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining to the EIGHTH HOUSE.

Concerning Wills.

If the native or querent doth defire to chuse a time to make

make his will, so that it may stand and continue firm to the end; then let the lord of the ascendant, the D and lord of the eighth, be in fix'd signs, and likewise H, consignificator of the eighth, let them be well aspected of the fortunes, and a fortune in the eighth; also let the lord of the eighth be in Δ or * aspect unto the ascendant or its lord, or let there be reception or translation betwixt them out of fixed signs or angles the major part of these testimonies argueth permanency; and if the lord of the fourth be strong, or in there be a fortune in the fourth, beholding the lord of the ascendant with friendly aspect; or if there be reception or translation betwixt them, it argueth that the will shall standand endure unto the end intended.

Generally, the lord of the ascendant strong, and the lord of the eighth and &, all in fixt signs, with a fortune in the eighth, well aspected, all these are arguments that the will shall stand, and if there be a fortune in the fourth, and the lord of the sourth and the fortune receive each other or be in friendly aspect to each other, and not impedited it sheweth durability without suits or controversy.

Of Gain or Profit by Wills.

If the native or querent shall defire a good legacy by any one's will intended to be made. First having considered of the relation he hath to the quested, whether neighbour brother, father, friend, &c.

Secondly, Either by shape, trade or profession find under what planet they are governed; then let the native or querent, if possible chuse such a time to make his will, when there is a 6, \triangle , or * aspect between their significators and likewise reception or translation, and let the lord of the ascendant dispose of that planet which owneth the quested, also let him be in the terms of the lord of the ascendant, let there be a fortune in their house, well aspecting or receiving the lord of the ascendant so shall he prevail and have great power to persuade his friends, neighbours, kinsman, sather, &c. to his desire. And if the lord of the quested second, or his \bigoplus , or his lord, doth behold the querent.

U 2

fecond

econd, his \bigoplus , or his lord, or the lord of his fecond, or be in the querent's fecond house, it giveth an assurance of a portion or legacy to be settled on the querent; the more estimonies and the stronger the significators are it giveth

he greater assurance.

Generally, a friendly aspect, reception or translation bewixt their significators, being strong, and in fixed signs, heir second houses, their lords and part of fortunes, and heir lords well aspecting each other, and not impedited, specially in the part of the quesited, applying by friendly spect, giveth great assurance of a portion or legacy to be ettled on the querent, sometimes collection may do it, and o a third party may persuade the quesited thereunto, when the querent is absent.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining to the NINTH HOUSE.

Of long Journies by Land.

If the native or querent shall desire to chuse a sit time or his sase travel, then let the lord of the ascendant be trong, and well aspected of the fortunes, and not impedited, et there be a fortune in the 9th, or lord of the 9th in riendly aspect with the lord of the ascendant; let there be ecception or translation betwixt them, if 4, who is consignificator of the 9th, be therein, or cast his friendly aspect the cusp thereof, or to it's lord; if a fortune be in the ascendant, especially 4, or casts his friendly rays to the cusp or lord thereof; or if the D be well aspected of the fortunes, specially 4, and not impedited, then the querent may expect safe travel. Note, that a fortune in the ascendant shews good success at the beginning of the journey. In the middle or 10th, happiness at the latter end; in the 7th, content in he place where he goes; in the 4th, a good conclusion.

Of Profit by any Journey.

If there be a fortune in the second, especially 24, or

4

if the lord of the 9th be in the second, or is in friendly aspect with the lord of the second; or to the part of fortune, or its lord, if there be reception betwixt them; or if the D or any inserior planet translates the influence of the one to the other, then the querent may expect gain and

profit by the journey.

Generally the lord of the ascendant strong and well aspected, and a fortune in the 9th, or 4 in the ascendant, or in friendly aspect with the lord of the ascendant, or if there be reception or traslation betwixt them, it shews safe travelling; and friendly aspects betwixt the 9th house, the lord of the 9th or 4, with the second house or lord there-of. Part of fortune and its lord shew gain and profit by the journey, especially if the significators be strong and not afflicted.

Of a Voyage by Sea, to go and return safe with Prosit thereby.

In regard this election does not concern any one particular man, but the whole ship and passengers therein: for notwithstanding the querent, by his own proper choice of time may fignify fafety of travel and profit thereby; yet, in the condition of going by sea, it much differs from a journey by land; for the ascendant of the native or querent shail be nothing concerned herein, nor yet his lord, and although the ascendant of the native directed to promittors may show safety of body and health, yet in case of travelling by sea, it fignifies nothing, nor yet will be in any force; for according to that undeniable maxim in philophy, general calamities overwhelm private destinies; when a ship launches forth to the sea, the ascendant and the D must be fignificators of the ship, the lord of the ascendant the passengers, the 9th house the voyage or place intended to go to.

When the ship launches forth, if there be a fortune in the ascendant, or if the fortunes, especially 4, casts their friendly rays to the cusp of the ascendant; if the lord of the ascendant be strong and well aspected of the fortunes, especially 4, or the lord of the ninth, if there be a fortune

in the 9th, and that house not afflicted; if the lord of the ascendant, and lord of the ninth, or 4, confignificator of the ninth, be in friendly aspect to each other, or if there be reception or translation betwixt them; also the 1 in a watery sign, strong and well aspected, if not impedited, then the querent may expect safe travelling in his voyage by sea; we cannot expect that all the foregoing rules should accord at one time; but if the major part correspond, the significators being strong, and not evilly aspected, she was safety in travelling.

Of Gain or Profit by the Voyage.

The \bigoplus belonging to the ship strong, and it, or the lord thereof, the second house, or its lord, be well aspected by the lord of the 9th, 10th, or 24, who is consignificator of the second and ninth; the fourth house and its lord corresponding, and not assisted, then those that adventure shall have great gain and a profitable return, and a good end of

their voyage.

Generally the ascendant, the D, and the lord of the ascendant strong, the ninth house and the lord thereof fortunate, each lord or fortunes in those houses friendly beholding each other, or if there be reception or translation betwixt them, and not afflicted by the malevolents, it shews a prosperous voyage, and fase travelling. Friendly aspects betwixt the lords of the ninth and tenth houses, or 24 with the lord of the second house, the part of fortune or its lord; or if there be reception or translation betwixt them, and part of fortune strong, it giveth a sign of great gain or prosit by the voyage.

Of ELECTIONS belonging to the TENTH HOUSE.

How to elect a fit Time whereby to obtain an Office, Place of Trust, or Command.

In this question the ascendant and its lord are for the querent,

querent, the tenth house and its lord and & confignificator thereof, is for the office, place of trust, or command, if the lord of the ascendant be in the tenth, or the lord of the tenth or & be in the ascendant, and not afflicted, it shows success.

Secondly, If there be any friendly aspect, reception, or translation by the D, or any inserior planet, betwixt the lord of the ascendant and lord of the tenth, or 3, consig-

nificator thereof, it shews succeeding.

Thirdly, If the significators be in angles in fixed signs, well aspected, and not afflicted, it gives great assurance of

fucceeding.

Fourthly, If there be collection by a third planet, by friendly aspects, and that they receive each other in any of their dignities, then the party signified thereby, by his means, shall obtain the office, especially if the fortunes attend.

Lastly, If the lord of the fourth be in 6, \triangle , or * aspect with the lord of the ascendant, when the business is in agi-

tation, it shews a good conclusion.

Generally, if the lord of the ascendant be in the tenth, or if the lord of the tenth, or δ , confignificator of the tenth, be in the ascendant, or be in δ , Δ , or * aspect to each other, the D separating from the lord of the tenth or δ , and applying to the lord of the ascendant, and not afflicted, it gives assurance of success; and if the lord of the fourth concurs therein, it shews a good conclusion.

Concerning Profit or Gain by the Office.

If the lord of the tenth, or δ , confignificator of the tenth, be strong in the second; or if the second house, its lord, or \mathcal{U} , or \oplus or its lord be in δ , Δ , or * aspect, or in reception with the lord of the tenth, or if the \mathbb{D} separate from the lord of the tenth or δ , and apply to the lord of the second house, then it shews gain or profit by the office; and if the lord of the sourth accords, it shall be of long continuance, and profitable to the end.

To obtain Favour from the King, Governor, or any one in great Power and Authority.

In this question the ascendant and its lord are for the quetrent, the tenth house, its lord, the ①, and that planet which is significator of the king or governor, is for the king, &c. if the lord of the ascendant be in the tenth strong, and well aspected of the fortunes; or rather if the lord of the tenth, the ② or the king's significator be in the ascendant, and not assected, especially in the terms of the lord of the ascendant, it gives assurance of savour.

Secondly, If there be any friendly aspect betwixt their

fignificators, and applying, it shews favour.

Thirdly, If there be reception, or if the D or any inferior planet separates from the lord of the tenth, the O, or fignificator of the king, &c. and applying to the lord of the ascendant, it gives great assurance of obtaining savour.

Generally, if the lord of the tenth, the \odot , but especially the fignificator of the king, governor, &c. be in the ascendant, and in the terms of the lord of the ascendant, or if the D separates from one of those significators aforesaid, and apply to the lord of the ascendant, or if there be reception or translation betwixt them, and strong, and not assisted, it gives great assurance of savour.

Of obtaining Love from the Querent's Mother or Wife's Father.

By the same rule whereby to obtain love or savour from the king or governor, you may proceed in obtaining love from the querent's mother, or wife's father; only you must add to the lord of the tenth, instead of the O, the planet &, and instead of the king's planet, that planet which governs the mother, or wife's father.

ELECTIONS belonging to the ELEVENTH HOUSE.

How to chuse a si: Time to visit a Friend, or to procure the Love of any one desired.

The resolution of this question hath been already in a great measure made manifest. As apportaining to the third and seventh houses, when you intend to visit your friend, for procure his love, let there be a fortune in the eleventh, and let the lord thereof, or the fun, who is confign figuror thereof, be in the alcendant, and in the terms of the lord of Ithe ascendant, let there be 6, 0, or * aspect, between the lord of the ascendant and lord of the eleventh, or the 0; or let there be reception or translation betwixt them, but principally you must have respect to that planet, which by shape, trade, or profession, belongs to the quesited; let there be 6, A, or * aspest between that planet and the ascendant, or lord of the ascendant, and applying; or let there be reception or translation betwixt them, let the friend's planet be in the ascendant, or be disposed by the lord of the ascendant, and be in the terms, of the lord of the ascendant, and let not the significators be afflicted, but well aspected of the fortunes; so shall the querent have love and friendship from his friend desired, which will hold in force until the refluence of the planets concerned is over.

Generally, if the principal fignificators be adhering to 6, \triangle , or * aspects, or if there be reception or translation betwirt them, or if the D or any inferior planet separates from the friend's significator, and apply to the lord of the ascendant, or be disposed by the lord of the ascendant, and in his terms, and not assisted, nor yet impedited, it gives assurance of love and friendship; and if the lord of the

fourth accords, it shews a continuance thereof.

Of ELECTIONS belonging to the TWELFTH HOUSE.

Of buying Horses, Cows, Oxen, or any other great Cattle, &c.

If the querent defire to buy any fort of great cattle, let the twelfth house be fortunate in your election, and the lord thereof with the D, strong and no ways afflicted; and if you intend to buy oxen, or kine, let & and &, lady thereof, be well dignified; if horses, then # and 4; let there be some good aspect betwixt the lord of the twelfth, the lord of the fign which owns the beaft, and the lord of the ascendant, or at least in reception with each other, and the D separating from the lord of the twelfth, or lord of the fign which owns the beaft, and apply to the lord of the ascendant, by good aspect; also let the ascendant dispose of those planets which concerns the beast, and let the significators be strong and well affected; but if you would buy to advantage, then let the planet which is lord of the fign which owns the beaft, or the lord of the twelfth. and the D be strong in the second house, or in 6, A, or * to the lord of the second, part of fortune or his disposer, or to 4, a confignificator of riches, or if there be reception or translation of light between them, it gives assurance of profit and gain by the bargain. And this may fuffice for the judgment of elections proper to the twelve houses.

Any matter or thing which concerns your worldly affairs must have relation to some one of the twelve houses, and by the same method as before taught, if the rules therein be properly attended to, you cannot sail in electing a sit and

proper time for any purpose whatsoever.

EXCELLENT APHORISMS

OF THE TRANSITS OF

THE PLANETS

IN ANY NATIVE'S GENITURE.

than those of the other planets, because they stay longer in the places they pass by, especially if they be stationary.

2. The effect of each transit is to be estimated by the actual combination of the radical significators of the planet transitions, and the place by which the transit is made.

3. I rankts of the planets out of the places of the genitu.e, viz. the curps of the houses, the seven planets' places their aspects, and antiscions are of no efficacy towards the native.

4. Observe the corporal place of the planet transiting for & transiting the cusp of the seventh house portends strike and controvery; more certainly by reason of his local position than diseases, by reason of his opposition to the horoscope.

5. During an effect of a direction, observe diligently the motion of the D and other planets (which are thought to be the case of such effects) the transiting in the radical figure and mutual application and aspects, for thereby you may different the success and end of such effects.

6. The D transit no by the places of a figure, erected a the beginning of a differe, by a or 8, is found by expe

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rierce, to have great virtue; why not then in a figure

erected at the beginning of any other thing.
7. All planets, both in directions and transits, act according to their radical determination and proper nature; but in genitures they are determined to some particular thing; as life or its contrary; as difeases or death, or to neither of them, but some other thing, as dignities or the like; therefore, in directions and transits, a promittor planet radically determined to fignify concerning life, naturally benevolent and well affected, coming to the fignificators of life, especially the ascendant, strengthen life and all its faculties, are determined to the contrary, shall prejudice life or destroy; but if determined in the radix to neither of these, then it neither helps nor hinders, and operates nothing at all (at least that is notable) concerning life. In like manner, a planet adapted for honour, by its nature and radical determinations, transiting the M. C. or angle of honour, confers honour; but determined to the contrary, as imprisonment, banishment, death, &c. especially if it be of a malific nature, ill affected or inimical to the M. C. will deflioy the native's dignities, or prejudice the fame, or cause them not to happen; but if determined to either of them, it will effect nothing, or at least eminently concerning honours, actions, or undertakings in general.

8. In transits, as well as in directions, observe the planet transiting the M. C. the more ways it is determined to honours, and the stronger it is both in the radix and at the time of the direction or transit, so much the more esticatioully will it affift the native in his affairs and attempts; as thus, if the o or 4 be lord of the M. C. at birth, and (at an age meet for dignity) be directed to the M. C. as a promissior, in that day of the complete direction wherein either of the said planets, well affected by body or aspect, shall transit the angle of honour, especially where the revolution is agreeable, the fame will cause a very fignal illustrious happiness in undertakings, or raise the native to some unexpected pitch of preferment, as being so many ways determined to honour, viz. by nature of analogy, dominion,

direction, fit transit, and fortunate position; so on the contrary, he in the twelfth house of a native at birth, an enemy to the M. C. which suppose hath M on the cusp, coming by direction and transiting, will cause some very grand disaster, deseating all the native's designs, and blasting the

most blooming of his hopes.

9. If the planets of the same or near related signification, eit er a alogical; as the ① and 24 for honour; Is and 3 for diseases; or only by signification from the radical determination, or both, shall at the same time transit, by body or aspect, the same place of the same or like significators too, then their signification and virtue, as to effect, will be doubled; but the 3 of a planet transiting in such a place, is more powerful than their aspects; especially if it be a 3 of the luminaries, or either of them with any other planet; and therefore mark diligently the 3 of the ② and

D in the degrees of the maletic planets of the radical figure, or in those degrees opposite; especially when both or either of the luminaries rule the horoscope, for the malevolent planet, in whose degrees such a conjunction happens, may be accounted a significator of Jeath or disease, and inimical to the horoscope, and rarely does such a conjunction happen upon a congruous direction, unattended with death or disease, as has often been experienced.

10. The transits of two planets of the like fignification aforesaid, at the same time by divers places of a finity between themselves, by nature or radical determination; as the place of the lord of the M. C. and second house, or of the twelfth and eighth houses, do mutually strengthen each

Ither to the producing of great effects.

11. If there be many planets in a house, a planet transfiring the same shall act according to his own and the nature and determination of every of these planets, as he passes their respective places, and by the succession of the transit the order of the accidents, to be produced, is disconvered.

12. The luminaries, joined by body or aspect to a platest transiting, though they be wholly thrangers to the analogical or radical fignification of the transit, do yet augment its virtue much more than when they are related in fignification.

13. Of those places, by which transits happen, we should note the state and condition, for if h be in the eighth house of the radix and the twelfth of the revolution, and weak or in bad configuration with his radical place, then the same day, when the lord of the horoscope shall transit or pass by such a radical place, there will happen some disease or danger of life: especially if &, or either of the luminaries, shall then also cast an ill aspect to such a place, nor ought we to mind the place, only passed by, but likewise of the planet transiting; for if &, transiting the horoscope, shall have been in the eighth or twelsth house of the revolution, and ill assected, it renders the transit so much the worse.

14. The transits of planets in 6, over the degree of some direction in the radix, though that place be emfty; that is, be not the radical place of any planet or cusp of a house, wanteth not its effects, if it be a transit of the lumi-

naries, conjoined especially with an eclipse too.

15. The actual virtue of the moon's transits continues but 6 hours before and after the partile transit, and in other planets for a whole day before and after, by the common confent of most astrologers; yet as long as a planet covers, by his orb of virtue, the place by which the transit is said to be made, it hath an efficacy to produce the transit's effects, which sometimes happen swifter or slower than the aforesaid limits; because it requires a necessary concouring of other causes to its production, and here note, that the future effects depend on the transit, not only as to adual time, but also as to its nature, manner, and circumilance, which are all actuated thereby, and consequently may thence be foreseen. Note also, when one bad transit in a fmall time succeeds another by the same place, during an agreeble direction and revolution; as if the transit of b, lord of the twelith Loufe over the heroscope, he followed by that of &, lerd of the eighth house, and these transits be by body, square, or opposition, the same will prove mortal to the native, or of very dangerous consequence. Lastly, if a planet, who is benevolent, be in the radical M. C. or be lord thereof, and during a congruous direction or revolution, shall transit the horoscope of the radix, or the place of its lord, especially when strong and in good consequences with the lord of the ascendant, the same shall produce great success to the native in his dignities and undertakings.

According to these aphorisms, if the student be but so ingenious as to know by a halfpenuy how a shilling is coined, he may, by the same parity of reason, rationally judge

of the effects of all transits whatsoever. Coley.

OF THE WEATHER.

AN APERTIO PORȚARUM,

FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

HAT which the scriptures call an opening of the windows of heaven is here termed by astronomers, apertuo portarum, which happens upon three principal meetings of the planets, not unaccompanied without an evident and manifest asteration in the air. The first apertio portarum, is of \odot , b, and b, whose effects are manifested in a turbulent, cold and cloudy air especially in the earthy and airy signs; but in moist signs it causes showers and in winter snow, especially when b is stationary, retrograde and lord of a luration. The second is of b and b, which shews itself in turbulent winds; especially in stery signs: the winds blow hard with little or no rain. The third is of b and b, which demonstrates its especially in thunder, lightning, and great showers of rain b produces eastern winds, b northern,

thern, & western, & southern, & according to his aspect

O, and D, east and west.

If those planets, which rule the principal places in a celestial figure, at the suns entrance into the vernal equinox, be combust, they portend a dark and cloudy air, in summer, heat, and thunder; in autumn, cold and moissure; in winter, cloudy with some southern winds.

Moist figns are ϖ , Ω , m, ϖ , Λ , H, the parts of the figns which are moist are the latter end of Υ , the beginning of H, and H are rainy planets. In a revolution of the year, \mathcal{S} in his proper fign, which is m, fignifies much rain; in the house of H, little or none at all; in other, a mediocrity.

In the revolution of a year, 2, 3, and D in moilt

places, import abundance of rain.

If in autumn you find many retrograde planets with \bigcirc , and that in winter they be direct, expect a great drought. If in summer the planets be direct, the heat will be moderate: if retrograde, it will be more extreme; \bigcirc and \bigcirc combust at autumn produce cold and moissure; in winter cloud, and southern wind; in summer, heat and thunder. The same holds true of \bigcirc , \bigcirc and \bigcirc if in the same condition.

When the o shall be in eighteen deg. of m, if 2 be their joined in a moist place, we may then expect so much

rain as will overflow the low ground.

The D in 8 to any planet in M, or one planet in 8 to another in M, generally brings rain, 2 retrograde and oriental, \odot being in 19, ∞ , \times , in summer imports some sew gentle showers; in the beginning of winter, abundance of wet.

When the D is joined to Q or & expect rain that day, the more so if at once she aspects both. The D in m, in 8 of 3, signisses as much, especially if \(\circ\) be in \(\circ\) or \(\circ\).

If D be joined to & in moist places, and 2 or & afpect &, then it will be cloudy weather, hail, and thunder, but no rain that day, unless & aspect h 4 or ...

When

When the D enters m or \mathcal{H} , it disturbs the air, and if the apply to \mathcal{F} combail, it will then rain; the like if \mathcal{F} apply to \mathcal{F} in \mathcal{H} .

When O, D, 2 and 2 are all in conjunction the same day, expect continual showers, the like if she behold them

with any aspect.

The D, by or S, aspecting on in so, excites rain, especially if 2 be there. If in conjunction or 8 of the luminaries, 2 be in an angle, it is a sure token of rain. The lord of the ascendant in a sign of the watery trigon, rain.

The D in 8 of ⊙, or with 2 in ♥, △, m, or X, flirs up showers, lightnings, and thunder; D in a feminine sign, applying to a retrograde planet in a feminine sign,

brings rain.

Finally, there are fix things to be confidered concerning the mutation or change of the air: First, at 6, 0, or 8 of the luminaries, you must find out the lord of the ascendant, his nature, and qualities, for the season will incline to his condition. Secondly, the sign wherein the lord is, and its quality: Thirdly, consider the sign ascending its nature: Fourthly, have respect to the places of the planets, both in the zodiac and sigure erected, whether in angles or not: Fifthly, you must look to what planet the 1 is joined or aspected, after 6, 0, or 8 with 0: Sixthly, consider to what planet or fixed star the lord of the sigure is joined, or by whom he is irradiated; from those things duely considered, there resulteth this corallary.

If the lord of the 6, \square , or 8 be moist, the aforesaid place of a like quality, and planet in moist places, and the said lord joined to moist planets or stars, and the D, after separation, be in 6 or aspect with a moist planet, the nature of that season will be moist, if all of them incline to dryness, it will be dry, &c. Then will the alteration of the air be most apparent when D, after 6; \square or 8 be joined or otherwise aspected by a significator that is strong: When D comes to the sign of the ascendant at 6, \square , or

Y

8 the feafon will alter according to the nature and quality of that fign.

Conjunction of h and 4

Produces a change in the air for many days, according to the fign they are in at time of the 3; observe which of them is elevated above the other, for, if 5, be the predominating planet, he portends grievous diseases; if 4, the contrary; also the 8, \triangle , \square , \Rightarrow of 5, with 4 portend a great change in the air for many days together, stirring up perpetual and impetuous rains, wind and hail.

Conjunction of In and &,

For many days together, before and after, imports, violent rains, hail, thunder and wind; likewife the 8 and of the faid planets denote rain.

Conjunction of o and b.

り、も、ロ、8 produce rain, hail, and cold weather; especially in aquatical figns, or in 4 or 冷.

Conjunction of h and ? .

to θ, δ, □, ε, in moist signs, denote wet, rain and cold, according to the time of the year; for, in spring, it imports rain and cold; and, in summer, sudden showers, or a kind of april weather; the autumn, much like the spring; but in winter, cold rains and snow.

Conjunction of To and & .

た ダ, ෮, ロ, 8 according to the nature of the figns wherein they fall.

Conjunction of In and D.

b D, 6, D, 8 in moist figns, portend a cold air and cloudy, in aerial figns it increase the co'd, especially at the sull and causeth hail: but at the new drought and frost in dry figns. Generally h with the D, stir up thick and dark clouds, gentle showers particularly in the spring, they make a moist and turbulent air in summer, a moist scalen with a remission of heat and sometimes hail in autumn, a dark air in winter, snow, clouds, and vehement cold.

The Congress of 4 and 8.

4, 8, 6, 0, 8 make an alteration according to the quanty of the figns, and the nature of those fixed stars, to whom

1

whom they are conjoined: In moist signs they denote thunder, rain, and coruscations; in hot and dry signs, excess of heat; at the spring, turbulent air.

Conjunction of 4 and O.

40, 6, 0, 8 produce wholesome blasts, temperate warmth, in airy signs it makes a clear sky, in moist signs, fertile showers, in siery it increases the clouds, in earthy not so serene: particularly in spring and autumn, it stirs up winds; in summer, thunder; and in winter mitigates the cold.

Conjunction of 4 and \$,

Tranquil, pleasant, and serenc; in watry signs, gentle showers; in other signs, for the most part, a clear sky; if 9 be more elevated, more rain; if 4, serenity.

Conjunction of 4 and \$

Stirs up wind, for the most part without rain.

Conjunction of 4 and D

Makes the alteration of the air to follow the temper of the figns; yet, for the most part, it provides ferenity, and brings with it propitious gales of wind; if their meeting or aspect happen in or or m, then may you expect white clouds to overspread the whole atherial region at all times; generally it signifies a moderate temper of the air.

Conjunction of & and O.

& O, &, D, &, vehemently affects the air according to the quality of the figus; watery figns, showers, thunder, lightning with hail, doing much hurt by its fall; in summer, heat and drought: in airy, a dark and obscure air; in earthy signs, impetuous winds.

Conjunction of & and Q.

8 9, 6, □, 8 make a great apertio portarum, much rain; especially if it happen in spring or autumn, and in watery signs; in other signs, though they portend rain, yet not so much, in summer some sew showers; in winter, a remission of cold; at all time, a change in the air.

Conjunction of 8 and 3.

ð ¥, 6, □, 8 in hery figns, heat; watery showers and warm winds; but h gh and blustering winter, and spring srost.

Y 2 Conjunctin

Conjunction of & and D.

3 D, 6, 0, 8 in moist figns, rain; fiery, drought; ciry, hail and thunder, but no rain following it.

Conjunction of o and Q,

In moist signs, a wet season; at spring and autumn they import rain; in fummer, showers and thunder; in winter, a continual rain.

Conjunction of O and &, In watry figns, rain; in nery, heat and drought, with winds, hot and noxious to mankind; in airy, great and frequent winds.

Conjunction of ⊙ and D.
⊙ D, 6, □, 8, in moist signs, rain; in dry signs, drought and ferenity; generally it alters the state of the air according to the featon of the year, and that planet which hath the rule.

The Occurse of q und &

Operates acording to the quality of the figns, but properly it produceth showers, of which you may be more certain, if their meeting be in moist figns. Whatever time of the year it be that these salute each other, you may expect moist winds with slying clouds; but if their meeting happen at the time of the new, full, or quarterly moons, then expect abundance of rain.

Conjunction of 2 and D.

2 D, 6, 0, 8 produce for the most part gentle showers; in the spring, dark and moist weather; in summer, a remission of heat; in autumn, clouds; in winter, snow and a turbulent or disquiet air.

Conjunction of & and D.

\$ D, 6, D, 8 dispose the temper of the air according to the figns, wherein they meet or aspect each other; for they denote various weather, fometimes wind, and other times rain; in airy figns, wind; in dry, drought; in earthy, cold; in moist, rain; for the most part pale clouds, with gentle rains. Note the or 8 rays of h and 4 happening in the summer generally produces a wet season.

WINDS.

Have regard to the place and application of \(\) with other planets, for if he apply to \(\), expect strong winds, a dark air, with some rain; if he apply to \(\), gentle blass, without rain; if to \(\), warm winds; if to \(\), hot and infalubrious winds; if to \(\), moist winds. If \(\) himself change his latitude, and be descending at such a time, it will prove windy weather; if he be stationary, retrograde, or going out of one sign into another, he then signifies strong winds will follow.

Cor of fetting with the fun the west wind blows several

days together.

APHORISMS

ON THE

EVENT of LOTTERIES, INSÚRANCE, &c.

FROM RAMSAY'S ELECTIONS.

Set the ascendant, its lord, the D and its dispositor, and the planet to whom they are joined, the D and its dispositor, and make the lord of the ascendant and the moon apply thereto, and place the lord of the hour in the ascendant at the time the querent steps out of his habitation to pur-

chase the ticket or number. .

If all these cannot be observed, place the lord of the house for certain in the ascendant, and fortisy the D and place her in A or in the first half of a; and see that the lord of the hour, the D, nor the lord of the ascendant be in their sall for this denotes the whole dependance thereon to fall to the ground, and in horse racing to fall before he comes to the end.

10

To gain your hope therein.

Let $1, -\infty$ or 1 ascend and fortify 1, the 1, the eleventh and its lord, place 1 in the 11th or the ascendant, or at least in 1 or 1 to their places, or one of them; or let, them be in reception with the lord of the 11th, the lord of the ascendant and the 1 in the 10th or ascendant, free from affliction, and the 1 in 1, 1, or 1 with reception of the 1, provided 1 be strong, free from affliction and let her separate from 1 the lord of the ascendant or the lord of the 11th when she applies to the 1. If it must be by 1 be sure it be by reception.

To return quickly.

The D in the 3d, in a moveable fign, and the lord of the ascendant in a moveable fign, and place the lord of the ascendant in the 2d, and lord of the 2d in the ascendant, and the fign on the ascendant moveable, and the D in reception; and let H be in to the O, and P in to the O betwixt both, the fortunes separating from one and applying to the other, or place the D, in room of the O, increasing in light and motion.

Unfortunate Hours.

Twelve hours after 6 D O, the 72 hours subsequent are good, and the twelve hours following them again unfortunate; but the 72 following again after are luckly, and so throughout the month.

The moon applying to a fortune denotes winning; to an

infortune, losing.

If the D apply first to a fortune, and then immediately to an infortune, he shall win at the first, and lose at last.

If the D apply to an infortune, and then to a fortune, he shall lose at the first and win at the last. The moon in in the ascendant denotes good fortune; and the lord of the ascendant in the 10th fortells winning.

Weaken the 7th and 8th as much as possible, and

ffrengthen

ftrengthen the 1, 2, 11 and 5, and let the D be in the afcendant, 4 strong in the 2d, the 10 in the 11 and 2 in the 5 strong in good ray, and let not 12, 3, or 2 be angular or lords of the hour.

QUESTION deduced from the foregoing rules.

Whether a ticket, No. 24,642, purchased Jan. 30, 1786, shall be drawn a blank or prize?

Upon the application to know the event of the faid ticket the following scheme was erected to the precise time of the night he desired to be resolved.

For the Scheme of this Question, See the Plate.

We allow the moon 6 hours motion: she moves one degree in two hours. This question concerns the 2d house, that being the house of substance, the moon must be confulted with the fign of the 2d and 10th. 55 the fign afcending, exactly described the gentleman enquiring, he being a large masculine person, of an intrepid countenance, free and generous. In this figure we find no planet angular but of, and he has little to do in this quedion. The lords of the 2d and 6th are both succedent, and both the lumicaries cadent, in the 6th and in conjunction with that most evil planet b, who is in his own house and sign; he is hurtful here: neither does the fextile of 4 yield much beneat to the querent. The sum, his fignificator, is not fortunate, but cadent, and in detriment, not having got up to the fign of the 7th: 2 in 18 is afflicted by b, and then the receives her first on in her natural and local course. The question being by night, the moon must be faid to have more dominion than the fun. 4 rules by day, and & by night, in his own triplicity; & lord of the house of wealth. applies by body and aspect, to evil planets: the fun, lord of (1), is much afflicted, argues loft; for the above reasons we may reasonably affirm the ticket will be a blank, in a few days; which accordingly happened on the 10th of February, 1786 following, when the D was in opposition, & lord of the querent's 2d. We would advise the young artist to take down the time of day or night when he insures or buys a ticket, and erect the figure from the exact minute, as near as he can.

Had there be a fortune in the 2d or 10th house, or many planets in angles, or D, Q, or &, fortunate, we must have readily concluded the person would have had a prize of great value; but the reverse is too plainly seen in this example.

Planets aspects in the foregoing figure, of of O, D, b,

8, and 2, * of 4, A 8.

Brief Olservations in forming Judgment from the Planet that is Lord of the Ascendant.

1. If no planet aspect the lord of the ascendant, then judge by him, not considering the sign he is in.

2. But if he be retrograde, or in his fall or detriment,

judge by the fign he is in.

3. If the lord of the ascendant behold the ascendant,

judge by the fign afcending.

4. Lastly. If two planets aspect the ascendant, take him that beholds it most partile, or he that is in his own house, before a planet in his exaltation.

Note. These things are to be considered as well in the conditions and qualities of a person, as in the description

and make of the body.

Descriptions and Dispositions which the Planets give, being Significators, and posited in any of the Twelve Signs.

SATURN IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

h in m

Gives a ruddy complexion, a fpare raw-boned person, full face, loud voice, dark hair, not much beard, addicted to boasting, quarressome without cause, and ill-natured.

7 in 8

Gives no comely person, but heavy and lumpish, dark hair, mean stature, not well made, rough in carriage, vicious, fordid, &c.

h in m

Gives a person of rather a tall stature, dark complexion, oval visage, hair dark brown or black, ingenious but generally unfortunate, unpolished, and perverse.

h in so

Gives a person sickly, crazy, of a middling stature, dark hair, meagre face, sometimes crooked, jealous, malicious, and in his inclinations addicted to vicious pursuits.

h in N

Gives a person of moderate large stature, broad shoulders, lightish hair, surly aspect, big boned, eyes sunk, apt to stoop, qualities tolerably good, generous but passionate, though not over valiant or courageous.

为 in 吸

Represents a person of a tall spare body, swarthy, dark or black hair, and much of it, a long head, solid or grave countenance, generally unfortunate, inclined to melancholy, retaining anger, a projector to little purpose, studious subtle, reserved, inclined to pilfering, and indirect dealings'

b in a

Describes a person above the middle size, comely, brown hair, oval sace, large nose and forehead, clear complexion,

opiniated

opiniated of himself, prodigal of expence, seldom leaving any wealth at their death, and subject to debate and controversy.

h in m

Represents a person of a mean statute, squat, thick, trusfed body, broad shoulders, black or dark hair, usually short and thick, quarressome, m schievous, will undertake violent and dangerous actions, though to his own detriment.

h in A

Gives a large body, brown hair, decent make, tolerable complexion, obliging disposition, not covetous, moderately trugal, not prosuse, and choleric; will not bear an affront, yet willing to do good, a lover of his friend, and merciful to an enemy.

b in 29

Personates a lean, raw-boned person, dark or black hair, rough skin, middle size, dark complexion, little eyes, long visage, and ill gait; discontented, melancholy, peevish, covetous, of sew words, fearful, retains anger, and of great gravity.

b in ₩

Gives a reasonable full-bodied person, a large head and sace, rather inclined to corpulency, middle stature, sad brown hair, a clear complexion, a graceful deportment, asfable, courteous, of an excellent prying sancy, and generally a proficient in what he undertakes in sciences and arts, but subject to be conceited, yet a person of a pregnant genius.

72 in €

Describes a middled-sized person, pale-complexion, sad or dark or black hair, a large head and full eye, sometimes the teeth distorted, not very comely, yet active; inclined to dissimulation, contention, and malicious, prone to many ill actions, not loquacious, but deliberate: on the whole an uncertain sickly person in his actions, presents a good outside appearance, but fraudulent and deceitful in the end.

JUPITER IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

4 in 9

Represents a middle stature, ruddy complexion, staxen hair, a piercing eye, a high nose, pimples in the sace, oval visage, lean body, free disposition, credible, and a very obliging person.

4 in 8

Describes a mean person, but well set, swarthy, brown curling hair, a compact body, though not handsome; disposition good, judgment sound, of good deportment, a lover of the semale sex, good-natured, and free to such objects as deserve compassion.

4 in m

Denotes a curious, decent, well-composed plump body, a sanguine complexion, above the middle stature, brown hair, a full eye, graceful deportment, assable, courteous, gentle, mild, obliging, an admirer of the semale sex, and a lover of learning; but if Jupiter be near violent stars, it renders the person rash, unstable, inimical to himself, and unacceptable to others.

4 in 55

Gives a person of a middle stature, a pale unwholesome complexion, dark brown hair, oval face, the body disproportioned, a busy loquacious person, apt to intermeddle with other's affairs, conceited and lostry, a great favourer of women, fortunate by water, and delights to be thereon, but of an ordinary courage, unless his significator be well beheld by &.

4 in 2

Represents a strong well-proportioned body, tall, a light brown or yellowish hair curling, a ruddy complexion, a full eye, rather a comely person, noble minded, courageous, magnanimous, losty, delighting in warlike actions, a

Z 2 terro

terror to his enemies, a person that scorns to truckle to them, and contending for grandeur and honour.

24 in m

Denotes a person of a reasonably fully stature, sad brown or black hair, ruddy complexion, but not clear; well-built, termed handsome, choleric, ambitious of honour, boasting, studious, covetous, and by rashness, subject to losses, and not easily wrought upon by any person.

4 in △

Personates a complete body, an inviting countenance, a clear complexion, a full eye, upright stature, rather tall, slender, oval sace, light brown hair, subject to pimples in the sace, a mild disposition, and winning behaviour; delights in noble exercises, and recreations, obliging to all persons, and gaining honour and esteem.

24 in m.

Gives a middle stature, a compact body, dark hair, a full sleshy face, a muddy dull complexion, but losty, proud, and ambitious; one that desires and endeavours to bear rule over his equals, resolute and ill-natured, covetous, subtle, and to be warily dealt with.

4 in 1

Gives a tall upright body, chefnut hair, oval face, ruddy complexion, much beard, a good eye, courteous, fair conditioned, noble deportment, just, a lover of horses, accomplished, and deserving respect.

24 in 1/2

Gives a mean stature, pale complexion, thin face, little head, little beard, weakly, ingenious, dark hair, low spirited, peevish, inactive, and unfortunate; in fine, a very help-less, indigent, harmless person.

24 in

Personates a middle stature, brown hair, well set, clear complexion, rather corpulent, compact, chearful, hurtful to none, obliging, decent, and moderate in recreations, just

and merciful, good-humoured, industrious, rather inclined Ito extravagance, communicative, &c.

Denotes a mean-statured person, obscure complexion, Heshy body, lightish brown hair, harmless, studious, endowed with excellent parts and acquirements, fortunate upon water, delights in good company, if the D dart her quad-

trat or opposite aspects.

Jupiter usually gives good teeth, and Saturn the contrary; and sometimes an apparent mark on the forehead; in an airy fign, he gives broad fore teeth; in a fiery, crooked; in an earthy, foul; but in a watry fign, the teeth decay fuddenly: and this more fuddenly if Jupiter be in any bad aspect.

Jupiter in a watery fign: the person is fat and comely; in an airy, more strong and corpulent; in an earthy, a well composed body; in a fiery, more square. Jupiter signisineator, and in a watery fign, gives some impediment in speech.

MARS IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

& in m

Represents a middle fized person; swarthy, well set, bigboned, light hair, fometimes red and curling; austere countenance, bold, undaunted, confident, choleric, prone to rebellion, a lover of war, and usually gains preferment.

ð in 8

Gives a middle stature, well set, rather short than tall, corpulent, no clear complexion, dark or black hair, broad fice, wide mouth, often a gluttonous person, given to gaming, drinking, wenching, &c. treacherous, ill natured, unfortunate, &c.

& in H

Describes a tall person, black or dark hair; a body well proportioned, ingenious but unsettled: unfortunate in all nis actions, lives in mean condition, shifting here and there and what is called a fwindler.

ð in so

Denotes a short person, of no good complexion, brown hair and much, sometimes crooked, and the condition, or temper, bad; a sot, and unfortunate, employed in mean business, and incapable of better.

ð in N

Gives a strong able-bodied person, sun-burnt complexion, tall, hair dark slaxen, large limbs, great eyes, choleric, delights in war, shooting, riding, &c. but free-spirited to such as notice him.

& in my

Gives a middle stature, well-proportioned body, hair black, or dark brown, complexion swarthy, sometimes a blemish in the face; a hasty, revengeful person retains an injury, difficult to be pleased, conceited, and generally unfortunate in most actions.

∂ in _

Gives a decent well proportioned body, rather tall, light brown hair, oval face, fanguine complexion, brisk chearful aspect, a lover of the semale sex, inclinable to boast delights in noble recreations, decent in apparel, and generally beloved of women to his prejudice.

ð in m

Gives a well-set middle sized person, black curling hair, broad face, corpulent body, swarthy complexion, a very ill humoured person, passionate, quarressome, unsociable, rash, revengeful, ungrateful, but of ready apprehension, excellent in mystery, active in inspection.

ð in 1

Denotes a tall person, with a well-proportioned body, sanguine complexion, brown hair, oval visage, a quick eye, a choleric hasty disposition, yet a chearful merry jovial companion, active, courageous, and soquacious; delights in being applauded: in fine, of no contemptible humour or temper.

ð in 18

Gives a mean stature, a lean body, ill complexion and black lank hair; a thin face, little head, but an ingenious person; of a reasonable good disposition, a penetrating sancy, and generally fortunate and happy in most of his undertakings.

ð in a

Gives a well-composed body, reasonable, corpulent, sandy-coloured hair, moderate clear complexion, middle stature, turbulent spirit, addicted to controversy, &c.

& in X

Gives a mean-fized person, rather short and sleshy, no handsome body, nor good complexion; light brown hair, sottish, debauched, dull and stupid, a lover of women, a dis-

fembler, an idler, and not friendly to any one.

Note. If & be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition of &, or with &, and they in angles, then the nature is more fierce and violent; in fiery figns he is choleric and haily; in earthy figns, a fullen dogged temper; in airy, more free and obliging, watery, fortish, unless he well beheld of 4, 0, or D.

SOL IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

O in m

Gives a person of a reasonable stature, strong and well composed, a good complexion, though not very clear; light hair, staxen or yellow, a noble spirited soul, courageous and valiant, delights in warlike actions, gains victory and honour, a terror to his enemies, &c.

O in 8

Represents a short, well set person, brown hair, not very comely, duskish complexion, a wide mouth, great nose, broad face, a consident person, strong and proud thereof, opposing others, &c.

O in II

Denotes a well proportioned body, sanguine complexion;

above a middle fize, brown hair, affable, courteous, not very fortunate, subject to control, a mild-tempered person.

O in s

Personates a mean shaped body, and ill complexion, deformed in the face, very unhealthy aspect, brown hair, an harmless creature, chearful, a lover of the semale sex, an admirer of sports and passimes, music, dancing, &c. but cares not for labour, or to take pains; indolent, &c.

O in A

Gives a strong well-proportioned portly person, sanguine complexion, light brown or yellow hair, a full sace, a large eye, sometimes a mark in the sace, a just person, faithful friend, punctual, ambitious of honour, in war or otherwise, a promoter of things thereunto.

⊙ in 坝.

Gives a person somewhat above the middle stature, well-proportioned, rather stender, good complexion, dark hair, and much of it, ingenious, cheerful, delights in civil recreations, as music, &c.

⊙ in ≏

Gives an upright, strait body, oval face, ruddy chearful complexion, light hair, a full eye, sometimes pimples in the face, unfortunate in most actions, especially in warlike, attended with dishonour.

o in m

Gives a notable square-bodied person, a full face, cloudy complexion, like sun burnt, brown hair, a plump sleshy body, an ingenious person, but of a rugged nature, ambitious of honour, will not admit of an equal, fortunate upon the seas, and sometimes in the practice of physic, &c.

O in 1

Gives a tall well-proportioned comely person, an oval visage, sanguine complexion, light brown hair, a very losty proud spirited person, aiming at great things, severe in the exercise of his power, yet honourable exploits are persormed by him, which render him sometimes noble.

O in

o in by

Represents a mean stature sickly complexion, brown hair, not curling, an oval face, a spare thin body, not well composed, just in his actions, gaining love and friendship, passionate, a favourer of the semale sex; on the whole, a reassonable good tempered person, agreeable in conversation.

⊙ in #

Denotes a person of a middle size, a corpulent body, round full faced, light brown hair, a clear complexion, Hisposition moderately good, but subject to oftentation, defirous to bear rule, and free from malicious actions.

⊙ in ∺

Gives a person rather tall than short of stature, a round sace, and indifferent complexion, light brown hair, sometimes slaxen, a plump body, a lover of the semale sex, and his own delights and pleasures; addicted to gaming and seasing, many times to his own deriment, though otherwise harmless; injures none but himself, extravagant, and spending his sublance.

VENUS in the Twelve Signs.

of in T

Describes a middle stature, rather stender than gross, light hair, usually marks or scars in the face, a good aspect, pensive, generally unfortunate and unlucky to himself or others; for 2 receives her detriment in φ .

2 in 8

Gives a comely person, of mean stature, ruddy complexion, but not clear, dark brown hair, a plump body, not gross, a mild temper, and winning disposition; fortunate, obliging, not injurious, gaining respect from those he conwerses with.

9 in II

Gives one above the middle nze, stender, strait, brown hair, clear complexion, good humoured, loving, liberal, a

la love:

lover of just actions, and rarely guilty of any dishonourable ones.

♀ in 55

Represents a short person, a round sace, a pale sickly complexion, light hair, a sleshy body, of an idle disposition, addicted to company and recreations of the worst sort, and seems to appear what he is not, a mutable inconstant person in most of his actions.

2 in N

Gives a person reasonably tall, the members well compacted, clear complexion, round sace, full eye, freckled, faxen, hair, or red, moderately passionate, soon angry, but not lasting; generous, free, but somewhat proud; often indispersed; a sociable good humoured person.

♀ in 収

Gives a tall well-proportioned body, oval face, dark hair, dusky complexion angenicus, a good orator, unfortunate in most actions, a tabule active person of an aspiring fancy, but seldom attains his define.

Չ in ≏

Gives an upright tall person, well composed body, a fanguine complexion, brown hair, freekles, and dimples in the cheeks; of a curious obliging disposition, well beloved of most where he has dealings or converse with.

2 in m

Gives a well fet body, corpulent, broad face, dusky complexion, dark or black hair, a debauched person, subject to contention, envy, and vicious unworthy actions, not fit to be named, &c.

2 in 1

Represents a person rather tail, clear complexion, brown hair, eval visage, generous spirited, one that aims at no mean things, a commendable deportment, somewhat proud, pussionate, and a very obliging sortunate person.

\$ in 29.

Represents a small-fized person, of a pale fickly complexion,

plexion, thin face, dark hair, disposition none of the best, a general lover of women; one that loves his belly, to take pleasure, but not fortunate; subject to change his station, and sudden catastrophies in his assairs.

2 in 200

Personates a handsome decent composed body, rather corpulent, clear complexion, brown hair, or sometimes slaxion; disposition good, asable, courteous, not inclinable to vicious actions, loves civil recreations, peaceable, quiet, obliging to all, softunate in his affairs, respected by acquaintance and friends, &c.

2 in X

Represents a middle stature, moderately good complexion, between pale and ruddy, a round face, brown or staxen hair, a dimple in the chin, a slessy plump person, and good hemoured: just in his a gloss, mild and peaceable, ingenious, but somewhat unstable, yet moderately fortunate in the world.

MERCURY IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

ğ in ∽

Gives a body of mean stature, spare and thin, oval face, a light brown hair, and curling, no clear complexion, ill-conditioned in general, addicted to debate, lying, stealing, and such like unworthy actions.

y in y

Represents a person of a middle size, but corpulent, sunburnt complexion, dark hair, short and thick, slothful, idle; one who loves his ease and his belly, and to take pleasure with women to his own missortune.

g in II

Gives a person of a tall, strait, upright body, well composed, brown hair, good complexion, of ingenious pregnant sancy, a good crator, a cunning lawyer, or dealer in books: is generally too many for his opponents in argument.

Aa 2

g in so

Personates a low or short stature of body, of an ill complexion, dark hair, thin face, sharp nofe, little eyes, a mere dissembler, fortish, light fingered, ill natured, unless the or 24 be in good aspect to 8.

& in O

Gives a person of a pretty large slature, dull complexion, swarthy or sun-burnt, hair light brown, a round face, full eve, a broad or high nofe, a hady, choleric, proud conceited person, ambitious, a boaster, and subject to contention.

8 in 112.

Describes a tail, slender, well-proportioned person, dark or black hair, no clear complex on, a long vifage, auttere aipece, a melt ingenious person, of a profound wit, a prying fancy, capable of attaining divers languages, and rare accomplishments, provided & be free from affliction.

ğ in △

Describes a decent body, rather tall than otherwise, light brown fmooth hair, a ruddy or fanguine complexion, a just and virtuous person, prudent, a lover and promoter of lea ning, happily qualified, with great natural abilities.

ğ in nı

Gives a person of mean stature, well set, broad shoulders, a swarthy complexion, dark brown hair, curling, no decent composed body, the conditions searcely to be borne; a subtile person, a lover of the female sex, likes company keeping and good fellowship, ingenious and studious for the promotion of his own interest.

8 in 1

One of a tall, well shaped body, not corpulent, but rather big boned, an oval face, a ruddy complexion, and large nose; hasty but soon over, rash in his actions, to his detriment; delights in noble things, but seldom attains them.

8 in by

Signifies a person of mean stature, thin face, brown hair, and a muldy complexion, fometimes bow legged, or fome

lesect there; prevish, discontented, unfortunate; on the whole, an impotent dejected person.

8 in A

Denotes a person of an indifferent stature of body, corpulent and sleshy, a good clear complexion, brown hair, it full face, an ingenious obliging person, inclinable to study arts and sciences; of a pregnant wit, and apt to accomplish many curious inventions.

& in X

Gives a person of a low stature, brown hair, thin sace, pale complexion, very hairy on the body, a repining soppish person, a lover of women, addicted to drinking, and an enemy to himself.

THE MOON IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

D in Y

Describes a person of an indifferent stature of body, a round sace, light brown hair, sleshy, a good complexion, a mutable person, rash, passionate, ambitious, and aspiring, but rarely fortunate, often changing condition.

D in 8

Gives a compact body, middle fize, corpulent and firong, dark hair, gentle, obliging, fober deportment, just, gains eleem, attains preferment agreeable to birth, &c.

D in II

Personates a well-composed body, rather tall, brown hair, good complexion, between sanguine and pale; body upright and well proportioned; qualities of the mind not commendable, but ingenious, subtile, notably crafty, and generally unfortunate.

D in 95

Represents a middle stature, well-proportioned, and sleshy person, a round sull sace, sad hair, a pale dusky complexion, a slexible person, jocular and pleasant: likes good company, very harmless, and generally well beloved; for-

tunate in most affairs, mutable and unsteady in resolves, but free from pussion, rath actions, &c.

D in R

Denotes a person somewhat above the middle stature, well-proportioned, strong and big boned, sanguine complexion, light brown hair, a full face, a large eye, lofty, proud, an aspiring person, ambitious of honour, desirous to rule, abhors servitude, and rarely proves fortunate.

D in 坝

Signifies a person sometimes above the common stature, dark brown or black hair, oval face, but clear, and something of a ruddy complexion; an ingenious person, melancholy reserved, courteous, unfortunate, and seldom samous for commendable actions.

D in 🗻

Signifies a well composed body, tall, light brown hair, fanguine complexion, pleasant countenance, jocund, a lover of mirth and recreation, and respected of the semale sex, If a woman, admired and courted by many, but yet subject to missortunes.

D in m

Represents an ill-shaped person, thick and short, sleshy, obscure complexion, dark hair, ill conditioned, sottish, malicious, and treacherous. If a semale, seldom lives free from censure.

D in 1

Gives a handsome well-proportioned body, oval face, hair bright brown, sanguine complexion, free spirited;—passionate, but forgiving; aiming at great things, and gains respect from persons he associates with.

D in 12

Signifies a person of a low stature, an ill complexion, thin body and face, black hair, weak in the knees, not active or ingenious, subject to debauchery and scandalous actions; of low esteem, &c. amongst his affectates.

(183)

D in a

Gives a person of middle stature, well proportioned, and trather corpulent, brown hair, clear sanguine complexion, ingenious, affable, courteous, inoffensive, a lover of curiosties, an active sancy, pregnant at inventions, and rarely guilty of unworthy actions.

D in X

Describes a person of mean, low stature, pale complexion, hair bright brown, body plump or sat, not much inclined to action, yet unfortunate; neither good to himself or others; disposition softened, if the D be posited in a good place in the sigure, and in good place in the sigure, and in good aspect with good planets, which an ingenious artist will have regard to in all senemes.

OF THE SUN'S APPARENT MOTIONS,

A N D

OTHER THINGS DEPENDING THEREON

IN ASTROLOGY.

FRUM LILLY.

The fun is the chirf and principal object of our natural fight, the supposed centre of the planetary orbs, whose magnitude, according to mathematical demonstration, is thought to be above 130 times bigger than the earth, and by whose sweet insuence and grade heat (under the all-wise creator of all things) both animals and vegetables are generated and revived, and by whose motion is caused winter and summer, spring and harvest, day and night, and by which is measured unto us years, months, and days, &c. Gen. 1. His daily motion from east to west is in 24 hours, as other stars do; but his own proper mean motion, which is from west to east in going through the zodiac, is somewhat less than a degree daily, (viz.) about 59 minutes 8 seconds,

thereby making the year to confit of 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, and some seconds, &c. which is called an equal tropical year, and takes its beginning when the oenters the first point of γ , and ends when he touches the

same place again.

Now the ⊙ also hath 3 motions; (viz.) slow, swift, and mean; his flow motion is, when he is in the point called his auge, or apogeon, which falleth about the latter end of June; and his swift motion is, when he is opposite thereto, or perigeon, which is about the latter end of December; and his mean motion is about the middle between these two, (viz.) about the latter end of March, and latter end of September, by which motions the equinoctial points are not of equal distance, for the O is 7 days more in going from the vernal equinox, (which is the 10th of the 1st March to the autumnal, (which is the 12th of the September) than he is in going from the autumnul equinox to the vernal; for in the first are 186 days, and in the last are, 179 days: now according to these motions of O, there are several things appertaining thereto, as, his right ascention, declination, amplitude, altitude, &c. of all these I shall speak in order; and first,

Of the Sun's Right Ascention.

Which is a certain number of degrees and minutes, or hours and minutes comprized between the first point of \mathcal{C} , and the place of the sun upon the meridian: As suppose the sun or any star should be at the first point of \mathcal{C} , then they would have I hour 54 minutes of right ascention; and if they should be in 8 degrees of \mathcal{C} , then their right ascention would be in the time 8 hours and 42 minutes, for every 3 signs hath 90 degrees, and is equal in the equinox to 6 hours of time, and every degree hath 30 minutes, and is equal to about 4 minutes of time: so this following table shews the suns right ascention in hours and minutes every day throughout the year: sirst, by finding the day of the month in the sirst column, and in a line from it under the month desired, is the hours and minutes.

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A Table of the Sun's Right Ascention.

	Fai	nua.	Fel	rua.	M	arch	d	pril	A:	lay		une
	b	772.	b.	m.	b.	272.	h.	272.	b.	712	<i>b</i> .	m.
1	19	33	21	42	23	28	I	21	3	14	5	19
2	19	38	21	46	23	32	I	24	3	18	5	23
3	19	42	21	5 C	23	35	1	28	3	22	5	27
4	19	47	21	54	23	39	1	32	3	25	5	31
5	19	5 1	21	58	23	43	1	35	3	2.9	5	35
6	19	5.5	22	1	23	46	1	39	3	33	5	39
7	19	59	22	5	23	5 C	1	43	3	37	5	44 48
8	20	4	22	9	23	53	1	46	3	41	5	48
9	20	8	22	13 17	23	57	1	50	3	45	5	52
10	20	12	22		0	1	1	54	3	49	5	56
11	20	16	22	21	0	4	1	58	3	53	6	0
12	20	21	22	25	0	8	2	1	3	57	6	4 9
13	20	25	22	28	0	12	2	5	4	1	6	9
14	20	39	22	32	0	15	2	9	4	5	6	13 17
15	20	33	22	36	0	19	2	12	4	9		
16	20	37	2.2	40	0	2.2	2	16	4	13	6	2 l
17	20	41	2.2	43	0	26	2	20	4	17	6	25
13	20	46		4-	0	30	2	24	4	21	6	29
19	20	50	22	51	0	33	2	28	4	25	6	33 38
20	20	54	22	55	0	37	2	31	4	29	6	
21	20	58	23	58	0	41	2	35	4	34	6	42
22		2		2	0	44	2	39	4	38	6	46
23	21	6		C	0	48	2	43	4	42	6	50
24	21	10	_	9	0	5 1	2	47	4	46	6	54
25	21	14		13	0	55	2	50	4	50	6	58
26		18		17	0	59	2	54	4	54	7	2
27 28	21	2.3		21	1	2	2	57	4	58	7	7
128	21	26	, –	24	1	6	3	1	5	2	7	11
29	21	30		26	1	10	3	6	5	6	7	15
30	4	3-1			1	13	3	10	1	11	7	19
13.1	21	38	1		1	17			5	15		-

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A Table

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A Table of the Sun's Right Ascension.

		Ji	uly		grift		tem.	Ui	ober	100	VE11	Di	cim.
_		b.	772.	b.	m.	b.	772.	<i>b</i> .	m.	b.	771.	<i>b</i> .	777.
1	I	7	23	9	25	ΙΙ	19	13	7	15	7	17	15
*	2	7	27	9	29			13	II	15	11	17	2C
a .	3	7	3 I	9	31	ΙΙ	26	13	15	15	15	17	24
	4	7	35	9	36			13	18	15	19	17	28
ð.	5	7	39	9	4c	II	33	13	22	15	24	17	33
,	6	7	43	9	44	II	36	13	26	15	28	17	37
	7	7	47	9	47	H	4c	13	30	15	32	17	42
	٤	7	51	9	5 1		44		33	15	36		46
	5	7	55	9	55	II	48	13		15	40		51
10	٠.	7	59	9	<u>59</u>		51	13	4.1	15	44	17	55
I	- Ł	8	3	10	2	1 I	.55	13	45	15	49	18	C
I	- 1	8 8	7	10	C	ΙΙ	58	13	49	15	5.3	18	4 8
I		3	13	10	10		2	13	52	15	57	18	S
14		8	15	10	13	12	5	13	56	16	I	18	I 3
1(19		17	12	9	14	0	16	6	18	17
	-1	8 8	23	10	21	12	13		4	16	10	18	22
17		3'	27	10		12	16		8	16	14	18	26
10	-	8	31	10	28	12	20		I 2	6	1.8	18	3 1
20		8	35	10	32	12	24		15	16	23	18	35
21	-	8	39		35	12		14	19	16	27	18	40
22	-1	8	43	10	39	12	31	14	23	16	31	18	44
23	- 4	8		10	43	12	34		27	16	36	18	49
24		8	-	10	46 50	I 2		14	31	16	4°	81	5 3
25		8		10	54	I 2 I 2		14	35	16 16	44	18	57
26		9		10	التسنعد			14	39		49	19	2
27	п	9		ŢI	57	12		14		16	5.3	19	6
28		9		ΙΙ	3	I 2 I 2	- / 1	14	. ,	16		19	11
29	1	9	14		3.1	13	-	1,4		17		19	15
3c	4	9		11		13 13		I 4 I 4		17		19	19
31		9		1	15	- 5		14	59	17	- 4	19	2 to
-		-	A dead	2001200			Committee of the	-	71	-	-	T C)	

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A Table sherving the Sun's declination for every degree of the Ecliptic.

	Y		8	ոլ	Ш	1	Deg
Deg.	D.	M.	D.	M	D.	M.	Deg
0	0	00	11	30	20	13	30
1	0	23	ΙI	52	20	26	29
2	0	48	12	13	20	38	28
3	1	23 48 12 35	12	33	20	50	27 26
4	1	35	I 2	5+	2 I	I	
5	1	59	13	14	21	12	25
6	2	23	13	34	2 I	23	24
7	2	47	13	54	21	33	23
7 8	3	1 I	14	13	2 I	43	22
9	3	35	14	33	2 I	52	21
10	3	59	14	52	22	2	20
1.1	4	22	15	II	22	II	19
12	4	46	15	29	22	18	18
13	5	9	15	48	22	26	17 16
14	5	32	16	6	22	3÷	1 3
15	5	55	16	23	22	4 I	15
16		19	16	4 I	22	47	14
17	6	42	16	58	22	53	13
18	7	5 28	17	15	22	59	12
19	7 7	28	17	32	23	5	II
20	7 8	51	17	48	23	9	10
21		I 4	18	4	23	13	9 8
22	8	36	18	20	23	17	8
23	8	58	18	35	23	20	7
24	9	2 I	18	50	23	23	
25	9	43	19	5	23	26	5
25 26	10	4 25	19	19	23	28	4
27	10	25	19	33	23	29	3
28	10	48	19	47	23	30	2
29	II	9	20	0	23	31	1
30	II	30	20	13	23	31	0
	×	ny	10	6.4	30	M	
	-	-		-	-		-

Of the Sun's Declination in Degrees and Minutes.

Which is a certain distance in degrees and minutes that the fun declines, either north or fouth from the equinoctial. passing through the 12 signs of the zodiac; for when he passeth through w, g, II, and toucheth on, his north declination is greatest, which is 23 degrees 31 minutes, &c. and then he returns again through 空, 别, 顺, and toucheth a, where he hath no declination, but passing through a, m, 1, and touching by, where his greatest fouth declination is, being also 23 degrees 31 minutes, and then he returns back from thence also through by, X, and touching or again, where he hath likewife no declination, but is upon the equinoctial; and for to find out his declination for any degree of the ecliptick, this table is here inserted, whose use is thus, take notice of the sign and degree o is in, and if the fign be at the top, count the degrees downwards in the first column, but if the fign be at the bottom, then count the degrees upwards in the last column, and in the common angle where the fign and degrees, meet, is the fun's declination in degrees and minutes.

Example.

⊙ being in 18 degrees of 8, find 18 in the first column, and against it, under 8 is 17 degrees 15 minutes, ⊙'s declination.

Of the Sun's Amplitude.

The amplitude of the sun, moon, or any star, is the distance in degrees and minutes of their rising and setting from the true east or west points of the compass upon the horizon, and the sun's greatest amplitude is about 40 degrees on either side of those points, both in his rising and setting; (viz.) his rising is from within 5 degrees of the south-east point to 5 degrees of the north east point, and his setting is from 5 degrees of the south-west point to 5 degrees of the north-west point; and I have here fixed a small table that may serve to find it out for every two degrees of the ecliptic, and is to be understood after the same manner, as the table of the sun's declination.

A Table of the Sun's Amplitude for every 2 degres of the Eclipte.

	di	46		n	II	1	JJJ.
-	D.	M.	1).	M.	D.	M	Де
0	0	S	10	4.5	3.4	10	30
2	I	15	20	0	34	50	28
4	2	30	21	io	35	30	26
6	3	45	22	20	36	10	24
8	5 6	0	23	30	36	45	22
10	6	15	24	40	37	10	20
12	7	30	25	50	37	35	18
14	8	45	26	55	38	0	16
16	10	0	28	0	38	20	14
18	11	15	29	0	38	40	12
20	12	30	29	50	39	0	10
22	13	45	30	40	39	15	8
24	15	0	31	30	39	30	6
26	16	15	32	10	39	40	4
28	17	30	32	50	3.9	50	2
30	18	4.5	33	30	40	0	0
	X	ng	n	.~~	क्र	か	

Example.

The sun being in 12 deg. of \triangle , his amplitude is required; find 12 in the first column, and in the second column against it under \triangle is 7 degrees 30 minutes for his south amplitude, \bigcirc being also in 16 degrees of Ω , what is his amplitude? Now Ω is at the bottom of the table, therefore count the degrees upwards in the last column until 16 is sound, then against it, over Ω , is 26 degrees 55 minutes, which is \bigcirc 's north amplitude. Note, if he is in northern signs, his declination or amplitude is north; but if he is in southern signs, then it is south. So this table may serve for common use, although in some odd minutes it is not exact.

Of the Sun's Meridian Altitude.

The sun's meridian altitude, is his distance from the horizon in degrees and minutes, when at any time he is on the meridian, whose greatest altitude is about 62 degrees, which is 28 degrees from the zenith, and his least altitude is not sull 15 degrees, being near 75 degrees distance from the zenith; so that there are 47 degrees between his highest and lowest place on the meridian, which may easily be known by a quadrant; but for lack of which, I have here also placed a table, shewing the sun's meridian altitude for every second degree in each sign.

5.0	9			8		[[<u>~</u>		1[1	eg.
Deg.	D.	M	D.	M.	D.	M	D.	M.	D.	M.	D.	M.) (
0	38	28		58		4 I	38		26	5	15	15	30
2	39		50	41	59	6	~ .		26		17	5°	23
	40		5 I	24			35		25		17	27	26
6	40	-	52		59		36		24		17	5	
8.	41		52	41		1 I	-		24	15	16		22
10	42		53		60	30			23		16		20
12	43		53		60		33		22		16	IC	
14	44		54	34			32		22		15	54	
16	44	47		0			32		2 I		15	4 ^I	
18	45		55	43			3 I		2 I		15	3°	
20	46		56	16		38	30		20		1.5	2 I	10
22	47		56	48		4°			20		15	10	
24	47		57	18		9 '			19	38		6	
26	† 8		57	47		57	28		19	9		2	
28	19		58	15		55	28		18		14	59	
30	19	<u>58</u>	58	41	01		25	58	18	<u>I</u> .	14	58	0
	n	以		N	9	ক্র		€ '		****	1	13	

The use of this table is after the same manner as the former, therefore I shall not say much to describe it, but will quote an Example.

The sun being in 6 degrees of II, (which is upon the 16th day of May) I desire to know his altitude when he is upon the meridian, viz. just at noon; I find 6 in the first column of degrees, and against it under II is 59 degrees of II, hath again the same, as appears by II being at bottom, and sinding 24 in the last column of degrees; and at any time to know his distance from the zenith, do but substract his altitude out of 90, and the remainder is the same, as in this example; take 59 degrees 51 minutes out of 90 degrees, there remains 30 degrees 9 minutes, being the distance.

A Table sherving rubat Sign the Moon is in, knowing her difcance from the sun.

						-	-				
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	I 1
Y	৪	Π	<u>ज</u>	Sl	11/2	4	m	1	7	/AV	X
४	П	<u> </u>	Si	呗	2	m	1.	か	744 977	X	γ.
П	350	N	ny	-2-	m	4	15	,,,,, ,,,,,	X	Υ	ষ
<u>:0</u>	N	顶	-2	nį	Ţ	ンナ	~~~	\times	9	8	П
R	np	<u>-</u>	17	1	か	, 202	X	Y	৪	Ш	55
咴	~	m	1	か	.vvi	X	4	ষ	n	<u>o</u>	SL
스	m	1	5	777	X	Y.	8	П	59	N	吸
'nį	1	5	//A	X	Y	8	П	99	52	ng	-7-
1	5	22	×	Y	8	L	10	R	110	200	η
ケ	~~	X	m	8	П	20	R	ng	2	nį	#
027	X	7	5	II	25	R	呗		m	1	り
£	Y	3	1.1	20	N	阪	12	jii	7	1	~~~

But for the more ready reckoning or finding the D's place observe this little table; its use is, having the number of signs and degrees that the moon is from the place of d with the sun as before, find their number in the row of sigures

figures at the top, and the fign as the D was in at 6, in the first column on the left hand, and in a straight line towards the right hand, under the figure for the number of figns, is the fign required; but note, the degrees must be added together (if any be) and if they exceed 30, then one fign more must be added, and so many degrees as exceeds 30, as in this example; © in II 20 degrees, D's distance 7 signs 16 degrees, look under 7, and straight from II is 16, as it was before, and 16 and 20 added together is still the same, (viz.) & 6 degrees the D's place; so the like is to be done at other times, as occasion requires.

A TABLE of HOUSES, calculated for the Latitude of 51 Degrees, 32 Minutes, by double horary Times.

SOL IN ARIES.

A	R.	T	ine	10		II		12		cen		2		3
				House		ouse	H	ouse	g	2	Ho	ouse	Ho	ouse
D.	M.	H.	M.	n	D	S M	Di	пM	D.	M.	DS	LM	Dn	mM
					_									
0	0	0	0	0	8	40	22	27	26	42	12	49	2	3 3
0	55	0	4	1	9	46	23	2 I	27	23	13	20	3	22
I	50	0	7	2	10	52	24	15	28	2	14	4	4	12
2	45	0	II	3	II	58	25	9	28	42	14	48	5	2
3	40	0	15	4	13		26	2	29	2 I	15	31		52
4	35	0	18		14	3	26	54	Ó,	N I	16	13	5	42
5	30	0	22	5	15	12	27	46	0	40	16	57	7	31
6	25	0	26	7	16	16	28	38	I	20	17	57 38	78	21
7 8	2 I	0	29	7 8	17	19	29	29	2	С	18	20	9	11
8	16	0	33	9	18	22	o ज्य		2	39	19	3	IÓ	2
9	II	0	37	10	19	25	I	10	3	19	19	46	01	52
10	6	0	40	LI	20	28	I	59	3	50	20	29	ΙΙ	43
II	2	0	44	12	21	31	2	49	4	38	21	13	12	33
II	57	0	48	13	22	34	3	38	5	17	21	56	13	24
12	53 48	0	51	14	23	37	4	27			22	40	14	
13		0	55	15	24	40		16	5	36	23	23	15	15
14	44	0	59!	16	25	42	5	5	7	15	24	7	15	57
15 16	40	I	3	17	26	44	6	53			24	50	15	57
	31	I	6	18	27	46	78	41	7 8	35	25	34	17	40
17	35	I	10	19	28	47	8	30	9	14	26	18	ıŚ	31
18	27	1	14	20	29	48	9	18	9		37		19	22
19	23	I	18	21	οπ		10	6	IÓ		27		20	14
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21	16	I	25	23	2		I I		II	52	29	14	2 I	57
22	12	I	29	24	3		13		I 2		29	2.1	22	49
23	9	I	33	25	4		13		13		ं गु	42		41
24	6	I	36	26	5		14	-81	13	52	I	271		33
25	2	I	40	27	6	50	14	- 1	14	34	2		25	25
25	59	1	44	28	7		15		15	24	2		26	18
26	57	I	48	29	8	49 48	16	30	15	51	3		27	11
27	54	I	52	30	9	47	1.7	16		31	4	28	28	4
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				_				-					_ }		
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12.8	3 5		I	55	I	10	45		3	17	II	-5	13	28	57
. 20		9	I	59	2	I. I.	43	1 -	51	17	55	5		29	50
		6	2			12	4I	19	39	18	31	6	14	0-2	43
30				3	3	3	41	20	39		12	1		I	
3		4	2	7	4	13						1 4	29		37
3:		2	2	II	5	14	35	21	13		52		14	2	31
3		0	2	15	l .	15		22	.0		32		0	3	25
3	4 3	19	2	19		16		23	47		13		47	4	19
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3 3	7 3	3 5	2	30		19	I'			123	16		8	7	I
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1 4	0	32	2	42		22	7	127	26	5 25	IÇ		30	9	43
1 4		3 1	2	46	14	23	4		12	226			17	IO	37
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		31	2	58	17	2 5		205			(5 17	40		22
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A.	R		ne	10	. 1	II				cen		2	1	3
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