DOMPLEAT SYSTEM

OF

INSTRUCTIONS, FOR THE USE

OF THE

PLANISPHERE,

ACCOMPANIED WITH, THREE LARGE

COPPER PLATE ENGRAVINGS,

WHEREIN THE

SOLAR SYSTEM

AND EVERY OTHER NECESSARY INFORMATION MAY BE

FOUND, FOR SO DESIRABLE A WORK.

BY THOMAS DUKES.

STUDENT IN ARTS AND SCIENCES.

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PREFACE.

1.

Astronomy and Elementary Philosophy commonly called Astrology, or doctrine of the Stars &c. is the most sublime of all sciences, the first teacheth us the natural construction of the Heaavens, or the Solar System, consisting of the Sun, Moon, Planets, and fixed Stars, shewing the magnitude, distance, different stations, and various motions in their several orbits, &c.

ASTROLOGY, which is the doctrine of the Stars, founded upon the unwearied application and diligent reserches of the antients, and by them handed down to us, whereby we are enabled to inform ourselves, of the nature of their different influences, upon all sublunary matter or things, as by permission, or rather a decree of an all wise and benevolent Creator, from the Creation of the World; therefore, as the times of their influences taking place, can only be known from working the several directions of the Planets, which as always been done by calculations, made with the aid of numerous tables, calculated on purpose, and as for those tables they are generally calculated or made for the Latitude of LONDON, it being the Metropolis or seat of the British Empire, and all calculations made by those tables for other Latitudes, would cause many errors, therefore from a due consideration of the same, induced the Author of this grand work, the PLANISPHENE, to offer the same for the inspection of the learned, and such persons who are desirous of obtaining the knowledge of this most noble of all Sciences in existance; It being the most correct and easy method ever offered to the Public, for so desiruble an object,

By your

most obedient servant, THOMAS DUKES.

INULODUCUIÓN.

I. By an explicit defination of the Solar System, as is represented by FIG. I. PLATE, NO. 4, in the preceeding Solar System, you may observe, that when the Earth is in \cong as at G the Sun will be seen in Υ the opposition sign: and when the Earth is by its annual motion arrived at T the beginning of \mathfrak{B} the Sun will appear to be in the beginning of \mathfrak{B} and so successively in all other signs, according to the Earth's annual motion, from G to T then to B so to p from thence round to G again, and whatever sign the Earth is in, the Sun will always appear in the opposite sign.

H. You may further observe, that the several Planets, by their revolutions in their respective orbits, do approach much nearcr to our Earth at one time than at another, and that the superior Planets, $U \vdash U$ and δ are always nearest the Earth, when in opposition to the Sun; and furthest off the Earth when in Conjunction: so when the Sun is seen in W or the Earth is in \Im as at n, if any of the superior Planets are in ϖ also, as suppose δ in c, \mathcal{V} in B, b in A, or H in T, then are such Planet or Planets, at his, or their least distance from the Earth, or in their Periadons of his or their respective orbits; but if when the Earth is at n, \mathcal{E} should be in \mathcal{K} , \mathcal{V} in V, b in z, or H in \mathcal{K} , then are those Planets at their greatest distance from the Earth, or in the Apogaen of their orbits.

III. But for the inferior Planets, γ and \forall , they are always nearest our Earth, when in retrograde Conjunctions with the Sun, and furthest off when in their direct Conjunctions, as suppose the Earth at \mathfrak{b} , when φ is at \mathfrak{e} , and \forall in \mathfrak{r} , then are φ and \forall in their Perignons, or at their nearest distance from the Earth, but if when the Earth is at \mathfrak{b} , φ in \mathfrak{s} , and \mathfrak{A} in \mathfrak{n} , then are those Planets in their Arogaeons, or at their furthest distunce from the Earth. • IV. Now, this for an indubitable maxim, that according to the distance, or nearness of any Planet to our Earth, so are their natural influences augmented or dominished.

V. In the preceeding Solar System, the orbits of the Planets are made perfect Circles, but in fact, they are all of them Elliptical having the Sun in one of the foci of their orbits; whereby it happens, that they do not always keep the same distance from the Sun, but are furthert c?; when in their Aphelions, and nearest, when in their Perihelions.

VI. When it happens that a superior Planet, that is \emptyset , \flat , ϑ and ϑ , is in its Perihelions, at the same time that it is in its Perigaeon, then is such a Planet as near the Earth as it possibly can appreach; but if it be an inferior Planet, such as φ or ϑ , it is required to be in its Aphelion, at the same time that it is in its Perigaeon, to make its nearest possible approach to the Earth.

VII. The places of the primary or superior Planets, Aphelions (to which their Perihelions are always opposite,) continue nearly in the same degree of the Zodiac, for a whole Age, and this our Age they are nearly as follows.

APHELIONS, PERIHELIONS, in the Year, 1821.

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c	,		~		r i		

be found in WHITE's Ephemeries, PAGE, 38 and 39.

VIII. Hence 5 being in \square , μ in γ , β in \varkappa , in opposition to the Sun, are then at their nearest distance from the Earth \neg they can possibly be, and when φ is in \ggg , or \forall in 1, at the time of their retrograde Conjunctions with the Sun, then are they at their nearest possible approach to the Earth. JX. These things being well considered, we have a more certain criterion, whereby to judge of the more or less powerful effects of any Planets influence, than hath hitherto been sufficiently observed; for as all the Celestial bodies diffuse their emanations equally round them, in a Spherical Area: therefore the Spissitude of quality (or grossness) must decrease, as the distance from the body increases, but the Increment or Spherical space is in a triplicate ratio, or as the cubes of the distance from the Centre, so, consequently the force of the Celestial influence decreases, in a triplicate proportion of the distance from the body, which produces it.

X. The intention and remission of Celestial influences, is also much affected, by the position of the Planets, in Winter, or Summer Signs; even so much as to render the force of their operations, in this latitude of LONDON, near 150 times more powerful, at, or in some certain positions, than at, or in some other positions.

HELIOCENTRIC LONGITUDE, EXPLAINED.

The Heliocentric Longitude of a Planet, is nothing more or less than the degree, minute, &c. of such Sign of the Zodiac, as viewed from the Sun, instead of from the Earth, (which is the Geocentric Longitude,) now in order to illustrate the above, you will find in PLATE, No 4, FIG 2, a definiation of the System, shewing their proportional distances from the Sun, es their centre, now these distances are in a preportion thus, as in the scale, allowing about one eighth part of an Inch, to 30,000,000 of English Miles, which is computed to be the distance of \emptyset , from the Θ , and all others in proportion, as to form an idea of the numerous fixed Stars, which occupy the immense space, we'll view the vast quantity of fine particles of dust, floating in any room, wherein the rays of light or Sun-beams come, so that each particle seems to be at fall liberty, in motion, not obstructing obseructing each other, which is owing entirely to such particle being surrounded by a certain quantity of air, or other invisable matter, just so, it is to be understood with respect to all the Stars, Moon, Earth, &c. thus you see that the inferiors are always obedient to the superiors, according to the powers of gravitation, as is plainly demonstrated by the annual course of the Earth and Moon, round the Sun, and the Moon, round the Earth, as well as the rest of the Planets, and their Satilites round them whose continual course is both Centrifugal and Centripetal, acting always one against the other, which always keeps them in the respective orbits, therefore you will observe, that the poles of the Earth is elevated, 23 degrees, and 29 minutes, and as the Earth always keeps that position, the poles at the same time pointing as it were, to one distinct place, the North Star, or point in the circle of its course round the Sun, is the only cause of the different seasons, and various length of the days, and nights, in the different places on our Earth, according to the latitude, North, or South, that is, the distance such place shall be from the Equator, or centre circle, which is midway between the two poles.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANISPHERE.

PLATE, No. 1, represents the Celestial Globe, or the heavens the serpentine or crooked edge, is to represent the Ecliptic, or Sun's path, which is divided into 12 parts, called the signs of the Zodiac, as is characterized, and likewise numbered, as being divided into 30 parts, called degrees; the scale on the bottom, or straight edge is intended for the Equinoctial Line, passing through the two points, at γ and \simeq as named, this line being divided into 24 equal parts, for hours, each of those 21 parts, are again divided into 15 parts, called degrees, and each of those degrees, are eaqual to 4 minutes of time, so that 4 times 15 minutes makes one hour, and 24 times 15 makes 360 degrees, which

which multiplied by 4, makes 1,440 which is the number of minutes in 24 hours, this line is to be understood as the right ascention, or record from the first point of γ untill you return to that point again, then you will likewise observe the Ecliptic line, forms two Semi-circles, the one 25 degrees, and 29 minutes Northward, the other 23 degrees 29 minutes South, from the Equinoctial Line, the perpendicular line in the centre, is called the Meridian, and all lines drawn parallel to this Meridian line, will shew the right ascention of any degree of the Ecliptic, as for instance, a line drawn from 2 hours 50 minutes, on the scale, will cut through the Ecliptic at & 15 degrees, or another line drawn from 12 hours 40 minutes, would be found to cut the Ecliptic at $\simeq 11$ degrees, and so on for any other; this is what is termed the right ascension, of such part of the Ecliptic, or signs of the Zodiac, or Sun, Moon, Planet, or fixed Stars place, that shall be on the Meridian line at any time, always reckoning from the first point of γ , but the oblique ascension is likewise reckoned from the first point of γ on the Ecliptic, or Sun, and which consists of the same number of degrees, 360, as the circle of right ascension, therefore the difference between both of those, is termed the ascensional difference, so often used in tables.

PLATE, No. 2, represents the Earth, as well as the circle of the Heavens, extending from the Equator, or Equinoctial Line, both North and South, 23 degrees 29 minutes, being limited by two parallel lines, called the tropic's of ϖ and \forall ?, which is fully explained in PLATE, No. 3, as follows, the line from π to π , is the Equator, the line from c to n is the tropic of Cancer, the line from G to π , ts the tropic Capilcorn, the line from A to B, is the compliment of Latitude North, the line from I to κ , is the compliment of Latitude South, which is nothing more than where the horizon cuts the two Meridions being the extremity of the horizon, North and South of the Cusp of the nuld-heaven, or tenth house, and the Cusp of the fourth house, the antimeridion,

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or mum coeli, which horizon is described by the serpentine line forming the ascendant or Cusp of the first house, and the descendant or Cusp of the seventh house, where the Sun, Moon, Planet, or any fixed Star (within the limit of such circles of Latitude or declination,) is seen to rise or set continually, therefore the line termed the Equator, is divided into 12 equal parts, each part is known to pass any Meridian in two hours of time, for all Latitudes North or South, and those lines passing through the points, extending from one tropical line to the other is what is called the Cusps, the rest of the houses are numbered 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, &c. now observe that when the Sun is in the first point of 25, his duration above the Earth, or from rising to setting in this Latititude, will be 16 hours 34 minutes, the length of our day, but if the Sun was in the first point, or scruple of v9 the Southern tropic, then his duration above the Earth, would be only 7 hours 26 minutes, the length of our day, but if in the first point γ or \simeq then would the duraiton of the Sun, from rising to setting, be 12 hours the length of the day, so will it encrease or decrease, according as the Sun shall depart or approach the Equator, North or South, in each degree of the Ecliptic, this proves that as the day lengthens, so will the night shorten, and on the contrary, as the day shortens so the night will lengthen, and is what is termed in Astronomy, the Diurnal and Nocturnal Arches, returning back to observe the different houses, as spoken of, being numbered with 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, &c. the figures are each placed in the respective house, as expressed by the figure therein, and the line near such figure, is the Cusp of that same house, 1st, the first house; 2nd, the second house; 3rd, the third house; 4th, the fourth house; and so on through the whole twelve houses : there is a line passing through the middle of four of those houses, namely, the 2nd,5th,8th, and the 11th, houses; the use of those lines through each of those houses, are as follows, the Sun, Moon, Planet, or any fixed Star being placed on, or brought by direction to the line in the middle

dle of the 2nd house, is in a semi-quartile to the ascendant and fourth house, in sesqui-quadrate to the mid-heaven or tenth house, and the seventh house, the Sun, Moon, or Planct, on the line in the fifth house, will in like manner be in semi-quartile to the fourth house, and seventh house, and in sesqui-quadrate to the ascendant, or first house, and the mid-heaven or tenth house, the Sun or Planet on the line in the middle of the eighth house, is in a semi-quartile to the tenth and seventh houses, and in a sesqui-quadrate to the fourth and first houses, the Sun, Moon, or Planet, on the line in the middle of the eleventh house, will likewise be in a semi-quartile to the first and tenth houses, and a sesqui-quadrate to the fourth or seventh houses; those are amongst the Mundane Aspects, commonly called Mundo, that is, Aspects made in the World, having no respect to the Ecliptic, or Equator, but is nothing more or less, than such measurement made by the twelve houses, in any Parallel, North or South of the Equator, that the Sun, Moon, or such Planet or Star shall be found, at any given time, which always varies according to the declination of such Planet, Star, &c. North or South, in order to understand the full meaning of the same, you'll observe that the Sun, Moon, Planet or Star, placed on the Cusp of the ascendant or first house, will be in a Mundane Sextile * Aspect, to the third and eleventh house, in a Quartile I to the fourth and tenth house, and in a Trine \triangle to the fifth and ninth houses, and in Opposition 8 to the seventh house, so that the Sextile Aspect is the space of two whole houses, the sinister * is the third house, and the dexter the eleventh house, &c. the Quartile Aspect is the space of three houses, the Trine Aspect is the space of four houses, the Semiquartile is the space of one house and a half, the Sesqui-quadrate is the space of four houses and a half, and an Opposition i" the opposite house, let it be what house it may.

MUNDANE PARALLELS.

The Mundane Parellels, are the eaqual distance of any two points from the mid-heaven, meredion or tenth house, one to the right and the other to the left hand, not exceeding the limit of the first and seventh house, so in like manner from the Imum-cœli, or Cusp of the fourth house, not exceeding the limits of the first and seventh houses, as before.

RAPT PARALLELS.

The Rapt Parallels are the same as the Mundane Parallels, only derives the name of Rapt, on account of the quickness of time any two Planets are brought to that position, which is by the rapid motion of the Earth, on its axis from West to East, as for example, to find the Rapt Parallel of the Sun and Mercury, in PLATE, No. 3, we proceed thus, first draw a perpendicular line through the body of the Sun, Parallel to the Meredion line another line through the body of the Planet Mercury, then draw another line in the centre of those two lines, Parallel to each, when this centre line is brought to the Meredion line, then will the Rapt Parallel of the Sun and Mercury be compleated, as the Sun will be in the tenth house, as far distant from the Meredion or the Cusp of the mid-heaven, as Mercury will be distant from the same line, and posited in the ninth house, in like manner we proceed with respect to the Rapt. Parallel of the Sun and Jupiter, by drawing a line through the body of Jupiter, and another between Jupiter's line and the Sun's line, the same as with the Sun and Mercury, that when this centre line between the Sun and Jupiter, shall be brought, to the Meredion, then will the Rapt Parallel of the Sun and Jupiter be compleated; the Sun will be in the ninth house, as fat far distant from the Meredion, as Jupiter will be distant from the Meredion and posited in the tenth house, in like manner, all other Rapt Parallels will be found with any Planets posited in such parts or places suitable, the like might be done with respect to the fourth house, as well as the tenth house, should the Planets be so placed.

ZODIACAL PARALLELS.

The Zodiacal Parallels (are the same as the Antiscions,) they are lines drawn Parallel with the Equator and Tropic's, cutting through the Ecliptic in two places, being equal distances from the first poin of so on the North side the Equator, as for example, the Sun's place being & 8 degrees, so that his Zodiacal **Parallel** will fall in the 22 degree of Ω , Jupiter's place is the 28th degree of 0, therefore his Zodiacal Parallel falls in 2 degrees of Ω , now as to the same process with respect to Zodiacal Parallels, on the South side of the Equator, being two points at equal distance from the first point of v, as for example, we find in PLATE No. 3, the place of the Planet Saturn, b in the 28th degree of the sign Aquaris, = so that his Zodiacal Parallel falls in two degrees of the sign Scorpio, m likewise being posited in the 25th degree of the sign Pisces, X his Zodiacal Parallel falls in the 5th degree of the sign Libra, 2 both those points being equal distance from the first point of ve in like manner, with all others at all times: thus ends the treatise concerning Parallels, although there are other lines drawn Parallel with the Tropic's and the Equator line; but they are such lines as drawn from the Planets several bodies, to the rigth hand, and is meant for their circles of positions, that is the circle they appear to make, by reason of the motion of the Earth, on its axis, or the diurnal motion of the Earth, which may be conceived or understood, by bringing the two ends of the Planisphere to touch each other, with the Engraved side outward, in the form

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of a Gylindar Globe, then while held in such a Position, all those straight or parallel lines would form circles, and being held in an elevated position of 51 degrees and a half, the surpentine line would appear as a straight line or circle, on edgeways, as would be formed by the wooden frame of either of the Globes, called the horizon, so that from the above observation, all straight lines on the Planisphere are as circles, or parts of

THE ARCH OF DIRECTIONS EXPLAINED.

Let the line or lines so drawn from the poles of the Sun, Moon, or part of Fortune, to any Planet or fixed Star, or aspect, of any such Planet or Star, be it long or short, in such proportionate part of a circle, and is always termed the Arch of direction, and when the length thereof is measured by the scale of years, will point the number of years from the birth, before the effects of such direction shall begin to opperate, that is what age the person so born, shall be when the above event (good or cvil) shall take place, for instance, a line drawn from the pole of the Sun to the Q. of b, another Smq. z, Smq. 2, * 4, $\triangle Q$, * z, * 2, Smq. \forall , \Box b, d ψ , &c, &c. then those lines will exceed each other in length in rotation, and when measured by the scale of years, will be found as follows, the O directed to the Q. of bin three years, that is, the person so born shall be three years of age when it takes effect, O Smp. 3 in 34 years, O Smq. $\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{O} * \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{O} \land \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{12}, \mathbf{O} * \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{13}, \mathbf{O} * \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{14}, \mathbf{O} \operatorname{Smq}$ 4, 16, $\odot \square$ 5, 17, $\odot \circ 2$, 19, these are Aspects made in the Zodiac, being all made or directed to the left hand, or the Eastward, because as you view the Planisphere, or what is set down thereon, is the same as the heavens would appear, when turning your back to the North, and view the Stars in the Firmament.

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A TABLE, shewing the Planets places, and their several Aspects, in the Nativity for April, 28th, 1787. AS IN PLATE, No. 3.

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CONVERSE DIRECTIONS, EXPLAINED.

Directions converse, means, contrary to the succession of the signs, as described in PLATE No. 3, by the line drawn from the centre of the Moon towards the right hand, wherein the several suspects are marked on, representing those marked on the Ecliptic above, and brought down on the Moon's line in a proportional distance from the Cusp of the several houses, or lines, as they are found to be in their several places in the Zodiac, or on the Ecliptical line, which is done in the same manner as you will be taught hereafter, to prick off the points on any line, for to obtain the pole of the Sun, Moon, or other Planets, (by the use of the instrument called the Triangle,) whose several distances from the Moon's body to the points or aspects, are the Arch of directions converse, and to be measured by the scale of years, as the Zodiacal directions from the pole of the Sun, with their difference, the Zodiacal directions are always to the left, or succession of the signs, but converse directions are always from the Sun or Moon's body to the right, on the line drawn from the centre of their respective bodies only, and nothing else.

MUNDANE DIRECTIONS EXPLAINED.

Mundane directions are thus to be understood, are the Sun, Moon, Planet, or other fixed Star, being placed or posited in any of the said houses, are brought by direction to the Cusp thereof, which is by the diurnal motion of the Earth on its axis, causing the different parts of the Ecliptic, to arrive to, or at the Meredion line, and the Sun, Moon, Planet or Star, to arrive or come to the Cusp of such house or line, representing such Cusp of the house, therefore the Parellel line drawn from the centre of the Sun, Moon, Planet, or fixed Star, to the Cusp of any such house or line, then the distance, the Sun Moon, Planet, or Star

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Star, shall be found from the Cusp of any such line or house, measured by the scale as aforesaid, will shew in like manner, how long the time or number of years, before such effect begins to operate, for example, the O being in the third house, when brought to the line or Cusp of the same house, she will be in a Mundane * to the first house or ascendant, when brought to the line in the centre or middle of the second house, then the O will in like manner be in a Semi-quartile to the ascendant or first house, a Semi-quartile to the fourth house, in a Sesqui-quadrate to the tenth house, or mid-heaven, in a Sesqui-quadrate to the seventh house, but when brought to the line or Cusp of the second house, the O in that position, is in a Mundane Δ to the mid-heaven, but it is expressed thus, the first is the ascendant to the * of the O in mundo, being distant two houses from the line or Cusp of the ascendant, the second is the ascendant to the Semi-quartile of the O in mundo, and the mid-heaven directed to the Sesqui-quadrate of the Q in mundo, the third is the midheaven, directed to the \triangle of the O in mundo, she being four houses distance from the mid-heaven, and so on with all others, such as the Planet b being in the eighth house, but when brought to the Cusp or line, then that is the mid-heaven directed to the * of b in mundo, when brought to the Cusp of the seventh house, or western angle, then will it be the mid-heaven directed to the \square of b in mundo, and the ascendant to the &of b in mundo, when b arrives to the line or cusp of the sixth house, then such direction is the mid-heaven, directed to the Δ of b in mundo, likewise when g comes tn the Meredion line, is the mid-heaven to the δ or body of \breve{P} when the \odot comes to the meredion line, that is called the mid-heaven to the d or body of

the 1 when 2 comes to the meredion line, it is termed the midheaven directed to the d or body of 4 then by the scale of years, measure the number of years, such different spaces or distances is from such lines or houses, before mentioned, the contents of such different measurements, will be the Arch of directions

directions of each, accordingly, the same process is to be made use of at all times and seasons, as directing the ascendant and midheaven, to σ Smq. * $\Box \Delta$ Ssq. or 8 as are to be found in the scheme of the heavens, crected, and fully laid down in PLATE No. 3; observe there are other aspects made in mundo, (that is the world) as having nothing to do with the Ecliptic, and is to be found at all times and seasons, by the same process that those are found, which is laid down in the scheme or projection of the sphere in PLATE No. 3, take notice that the space of all, and every house is divided into 30 equal parts, on all lines passing through each house, from the body of any Planet, being equal in proportion to the degrees of the Equator, then whatever position any Planet, or Star, shall be placed or posited in any house, the same proportion to be found (by the means of the Triangle) in the second house from such Planet, pricked off on the said line from his body, which is the mundane * or * in the world, add 12 equal parts out of 30 for the Q. aspect, the same proportion in the third house, is his I in the world, the same proportion found in the fourth house, will be his \triangle aspect in the world, then add 15 parts, or one half the space of such house, on the same line to the point where the Δ is placed, and you will obtain the point where the Ssq. aspect of such Planet falls on his line, then add 9 parts out of 30 of such part, (in the house where the aspect will fall,) to the point at the Ssq. and you will find the Bq. aspect, then the opposite point, which is eaqual to one half the length of the Planisphere, and there will be found the opposition of such Planet in mundo, or the world, the same method is to be used with respect to all Planets, at all . times, and in all schemes and projection.

Note, Smq. stands for Semi-quartile; Saq. for Sesqui-quadrate; Q. for Quincile; Bq. for Biquintile; as in the Tables of this Work.

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AN ASTRONIMICAL TABLE,

To reduce the motion of every Planet, and find the Plancis place for any Hour of the Day or Night.

Diurnal Motion.	Diurnal Motion.				0	ne H Motio	ours on.	Diurnal Motion.	One Hours Motion.						
D. M.	D. M.	M. S.	S. T.	D. M.	D. M.	M. S.	S. T.	D. M.	D. M.	M. S.	S. T.				
1	0	2	30	22	0	55	0	43	1	47	30				
2	0	5	0	23	0	57	30	44	1	50	0				
3	0	7	30	24	1	0	0	45	1	52	30				
4	0	10	0	25	1	2	30	46	1	55	0				
5	0	12	30	26	1	5	.0	47	1	57	30				
6	0	15	0	27	1	7	30	48	2	0	0				
7	0	17	30	28	1	10	0	49	2	2	S0				
8	0	20	0	29	1	12	30	50	2	5	0				
9	0	22	30	30	1	15	0	51	2	7	30				
10	0	25	0	31	1	17	30	52	2	10	_ 0				
11	0	27	30	32	1	20	0	53	2	12	30				
12	0	30	0	33	1	22	30	54	2	15	0				
13	0	32	30	34	1	25	0	55	2	17	30				
14	0	35	0	35	1	27	\$0	56	2	20	. 0				
15	0	37	90	36	1	30	0	57	2	22	S 0				
16	0,	40	0	37	1	32	30	58	2	25	0				
17	0	42	30	38	1	35	0	59	2	27	30				
18	0	45	0	59	1	37	30	60	2	30	0				
19	0	47	30	40	1	40	0	61	2	32	30				
20	0	50	0	41	1	42	30	62	2	35	0				
21	0	52	20	42	1	45	0	63	2	37	30				

TABLE OF REDUCTION EXPLAINED.

The first column with D. M. on the top, which stands for degrees and minutes, the figures down are for the number of degrees and minutes the Sun, Moon, or any Planet, moves in twenty-four hours; the second column with D. M. S. and M S. T. on the top, expresses the quantity any Planet moves in one hour, according to what such Planet moves in twenty-four hours, as found in the first column, the answer is in the second column. D. stands for degrees, M. for minutes, S. for seconds, and T. for thirds, that his half seconds, not of time, but space, as one degree contains sixty minutes, one minute contains sixty seconds, as for example, suppose a Planet moves 1 degree 46 minutes in 24 hours, how far does it move in 1 hour; at the top of the first column is the figure 1, and in the same line of the second column. is 0 2 30, which shews that if the Planet be 24 hours moving 1 degree, it then moves 2 minutes and 30 seconds in one hour, then seek 46 in the first column, under diurnal motion, and in the next column under one hours motion, you'll-find 1 M. 55 S. O T. which shews that the said Planet, moved 1 minute and 55 seconds in one hour, both sums being added together, will make 4 minutes and 25 seconds, which is what such Planet moved in one hour, being the 24th part of 1 degree and 46 minutes, suppose the Moon moves 13 degrees in 24 hours, how far will sho move in 4 hours, first seek 13 in the first column, under diurnal motion, and in the second column, under one hours motion, you will find 0 D. 32 M. 30 S. which shews that the Moon moved 52 minutes and 30 seconds, (being half a minute) in one hour, so by multiplying the said numbers by 4, will make her motion in that time, to be 1 degree and 40 minutes in 4 hours, the same method must be persued with the Sun, Moon, and all the Planets at all times.

THE PLANETS PLACES,

TAKEN FROM

WHITE'S EPHEMIERIES,

On the 27th, and 28th, Days of April, 1787. at Noon Day, or 12 o'Clock, as follows.

This table is by way of example, shewing how much a Planet moves in 24 hours, by subtracting the less sum from the greater, which points out the hourly motion by the table of reduction, and by the result of this, you have the Planets places for the scheme in PLATE No. 3, the same must be done by all, in order to obtain the true places of the Planets, at all times and seasons, in all nativities, schemes, or horoscopes; then after you have once obtained the places or degrees of the Sun, Moon, and each respective Planet; you will take notice of the Sun's place, and let that be placed on the Meredion line, by laying PLATE No.1 with the Ecliptic edge, at 8 degrees of 8 on the said line, that will be the place of the Sun at noon, or 12 o'Clock on the 28th day of April, but as the scheme is set for 10 hours 41 minutes, A.M. being one hour and 19 minutes before noon, or middle of the day, you must bring or move the PLATE No. 1, the Ecliptic back to the left hand, until you have 17 degrees of the sign γ on the Meredion line, which answers to the above mentioned time, and keep it steady from shifting out of its place, with the Equinoctial line of the PLATE No. 1, to be carefully placed on the Equator line, in PLATE No. 2, while kept firm, and steady in this position, draw (with a good Black-lead pencil) the curved line, called the Ecliptic of PLATE No. 1, on the PLATE No. 2, the first point of 55 on the one side, and the first point of Capricorn to touch the tropical line Capricorn on the side

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of

of the Equator, this being done, next proceed to place the O, O. and the other Planets, namely, H, b, 4, 3, 2 and V, in their respective places, as follows, first place & in the sign 22 degrees, in 1 degree north latitude, or above the Ecliptic line, 7, in = 28 degrees, and 1 degree and a quarter south latitude, or below the Ecliptic line, 4 in & 28 degrees, near 1 degree south latitude, or below the Ecliptic line as before, then 3 in ¥ 25 degrees, in 1 degree and a third south latitude, the \odot in \Im 8 degrees on the Ecliptic line, he never having any latitude, then set down o in X in 26 degrees, in 1 degree and a quarter south latitude, then \forall in γ 18 degrees and a half, in 1 degree and a half south latitude, next, place the O in m near 5 degrees south latitude, or so much below the Ecliptic line, then, in the Epemeries you'll find the Moons north node thus characterized & at 8 degrees and a half of w and the Moons south node thus 8 in 8 degrees and a half of so being the opposite point as in PLATE No. 3.

THE METHOD HOW TO FIND THE POLES OF THE SUN, MOON, AND PLANETS.

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First, draw a Parallel line through the centre of the Sun, from the Cusp of the 11th house to the Cusp of the 1Qth house, to touch each line, then take the Triangle and lay it down with the sharp point from you, keeping the lower edge (with the scale thereon marked, and divided into 30 equal parts) always Parallel with the other lines, namely, the Equator, and Tropical lines, with the two inside edges to touch the two angles or points, where the Parallel line through the Sun's centre cuts or touches the two lines or Cusp of the two houses, and keep it, from shifting from its place, and gently move the stud at the bottom, until the thread will be over the centre of the Sun's body, then let the thread so remain, and remove the Triangle altogether, and place it in like manner (as before) on the Equator.

Equator, and Tropicol lines, 25 and v9 where the thread cuts the line, make a dot on the line, do the same on the other Tropical line as before, then take the wooden rule with curved edges, and lay it down with the line across its centre, to touch the mark or dot on the Equator, and on the dots on the other lines aforesaid, then, with a pencil draw a line through the centre of the Sun and other dots, which when done, is the pole of the Sun compleated; and in the same manner the poles of all the other Planets are to be found at all times, likewise the Aspect in the Zodiac, are to be brought down or up on the Sun and Moon's line, for directions called converse motion as before mentioned, when all the Planets poles are found and set down in order, then mark off all the different Aspects on the Ecliptic line, in the following order : as the Sun is posited in 8 degrees of 8 add 45 degrees to 8 degrees of 8, for his Smq. Aspect will fall in 23 degrees of  $\pi$ , add 15 degrees more to 25 degrees of  $\pi$ , which will fall in 8 degrees of 5, the \* add 12 degrees more for the Q. which falls in 20 degrees of 55, add 18 degrees more to 20 of  $\varpi$ , then you'll find the  $\square$  will fall in 8 degrees of  $\Omega$ , add 30 degrees more for the  $\triangle$  Aspect, and it will be found in 8 degrees of m, then add 15 degrees for the Ssq. which falls in the 23rd degree of m, then add 9 degrees more for the Bq. Aspect, and the same will be found in 2 degrees of 2, add 36 more it falls in 8 degrees of m, making 180 degrees, which is the 8, these are all the Sun's sinister Aspects in the Zodiac.

Next proceed to gain the dexter Aspect, thus, reckon 45 degrees backward from the Sun's place, for the Smq. and it will be found in 23 degrees of  $\varkappa$ , 15 degrees more back for the  $\ast$ , and it is found in 8 degrees of  $\varkappa$ , then go back 12 degrees for his Q. which is to be found in 26 degrees of  $\varkappa$ , fall back 18 degrees more for his  $\Box$ , which is in 8 degrees of  $\varkappa$ , then go 30 degrees more for his  $\Box$ , which is in 8 degrees of  $\varkappa$ , then go 30 degrees more for his  $\Delta$  Aspect, and it will be found in 8 degrees of  $\vartheta$ , if you reckon 15 degrees back for the Ssq. it will be found in 23 degrees of 1, 9 degrees more back will point out the Bq. to be found in 14 degrees of 1, by the same method the Aspects of all the Planets are to be found and set down accordingly.

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### CONCERNING THE MOONS NODES.

You are to observe, the Moons path forms a circle round the Earth, which departs from the Ecliptic on two sides, about 5 degrees 17 minutes, called her Latitude, the one North and the other South, where this circle cuts the Ecliptic or Suns path, is called the Nodes, the point so cut, where the Moon departs to the North side of the Ecliptic, is termed or called the North Node fortunate Node or dragons head, the opposite is called the South Node, the unfortunate Node or dragons tail, and whatever part the Moon shall at any time be found on this line, so will her latitude be North or South, according to her distance, from either of the points called Nodes, those Nodes or points, are always opposite each other, and falls backward or retrograde in the whole circle, in about 18 years and 225 days, which is about 3 minutes and 11 seconds of a degree, in 24 hours of time, and the nearer to those points the Sun and Moon shall be conjoined, so will the Sun be Eclipsed the greater, and nearer, they shall be to the same point, at oppositions or full Moons, so much the greater will be the Eclipse of the Moon in proportion, if the Moon be the North side of the Ecliptic, that is past the North or ascending Node, then will the Sun be Eclipsed on the upper part, if a conjunction, but if it be an opposition or full Moon, then will she be Eclipsed on the lower part, but if she be departed from the South or descending Node of the conjunction, then will the Sun be Eclipsed on the lower part, and if it be the opposition or full Moon, then will the Moon be Eclipsed on the upper part, more ro less, according to the distance they shall be from either of the Nodes.

## NODES AND LINE OF THE MOON'S PATH, AS IN PLATE No. 3.

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It is not necessary to draw this circle of the Moon, but find the

the point of latitude, let it be North or South, in any Nativity, then make a dot for the place of latitude, and let the same dot be for the centre of the Moon, when the Moons pole be drawn, and all the Aspects and Planets be set down in their respective places, on the Ecliptic and the Sun and Moons line, then draw lines parallel from the Moons poles, to the several Planets and Aspects, (as well as from the Suns pole) and measure them by the scale of years in the like manner.

## TO FIND THE PLACE OF THE PART OF FORTUNE, OR LUNAR HORESCOPE.

Thus you are to understand (as the great Claudius Ptolomy saith in his Quadripartite) that the place or part of fortune, is the same distance from the Moon on her line, as the ascendant is distant from the Sun, on the Suns line, then let the line or pole be drawn through the part of fortune, then the Parellel lines drawn from the poles of the part of fortune, to the several Planets and Aspects to the right hand, likewise the part of fortune is directed to the Cusp of any house or houses, which is to the left hand, but not to the righ, hand, as the Sun, Moon, or any Planet, it being only a certain point somewhat similar to the Moons Nodes.

The next thing you will observe that is here set down, is a Table exhibiting the Sun, Moon, and Planets places, with the place of their several Aspects on the Ecliptic, (shewing it at one view) the sign and degree of each and every Planet, as will be found in the Nativity, in PLATE No. 4, set for Wednesday, July 10th, 1811. at 7H. 6M. A. M. or 6 minutes past 7 o'Clock in the Morning, which is as follows:

A Table exhibiting at one view, the places of the Sun, Moon, Planets, and where all their different Aspects fall, in what sign and degree of the Ecliptic already calculated, being more ready set down as a lesson to the learner to practice on.

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| 1      | PLACE, | 4  | 5   | ado            | 1  | 5 | add      | 1  | 2  | add      | ]        | 8 | ada      | 3  | 0 | add     | 1  | 5   | ada          | 9  | a   | dd       | 3        | 6 |    |    | 1 |
|--------|--------|----|-----|----------------|----|---|----------|----|----|----------|----------|---|----------|----|---|---------|----|-----|--------------|----|-----|----------|----------|---|----|----|---|
| Å      | m      | 15 | Sn  | 观<br>1.pr<br>1 | 30 | * | γγ<br>γγ | 15 | Q. | 禊<br>Vî  | 3<br>27  |   | <u>۳</u> | 15 | Δ | ۳<br>۳  | 15 | Sso | п<br>}.<br>¥ | 30 | Bq. | n<br>r   | 21<br>9  | 8 | 8  | 15 |   |
| ь<br>Б | ţ      | 2  | Sm  | m<br>19.       | 7  | * |          | 22 | Q. | ≏<br>×   | 10       | - | 观<br>米   | 22 | Δ | n<br>n  | 22 | Ssc | م.<br>ع<br>ک | 7  | Bq. | ی۔<br>مع | 28<br>16 | 8 | п  | 22 |   |
| ¥      | п      | 22 | Sm  | ວ<br>ຊ.<br>ຊ   | 7¥ | * | r<br>Q   | 22 | Q. | ۲<br>سر  | 10<br>4  |   | ¥<br>₩   | 22 | Δ | ₩<br>4  | 22 | Ssc | ₩<br>1.<br>m | 7* | Bq. | vs<br>m  | 24<br>16 | 8 | \$ | 22 |   |
| ð      | m      | 25 | Sm  | ≏<br>q.<br>γ۶  | 10 | * | Т<br>17  | 25 | Q. | ₩<br>₩   | 13       | Π | Ω<br>‴   | 25 | Δ | s≊<br>¥ | 25 | Sso | ອ<br>ງ.<br>ໃ | 10 | Bq. | r<br>r   | 1<br>19  | 8 | 8  | 25 | 5 |
| 0      | 5      | 17 | Sın | п<br>q.<br>Л   | 2  | * | জ        | 17 | Q. | ୪<br>୮୯  | 5<br>29  | Π | r<br>≏   | 17 | Δ | ¥<br>m  | 17 | Sso | ¥<br>1.<br>1 | 2  | Bq. | ₩<br>1   | 23       | 8 | ٧۶ | 17 | 7 |
| Ŷ      | ш      | 22 | Sm  | ຽ<br>q.<br>ຊ   | 71 | * | r<br>R   | 22 | Q. | r<br>ng  | 10<br>4  | п | ¥<br>啶   | 22 | Δ | 2       | 22 | Ssc | 1.<br>m      | 7¥ | Bq. | vs<br>m  | 24<br>16 | 8 | \$ | 22 |   |
| ģ      | த      | 2  | Sm  | ୪<br>q.<br>ରୁ  | 17 | * | ъ<br>М   | 2  | Q. | <b>*</b> | 20<br>14 |   | r<br>≏   | 2  | Δ | .¥<br>m | 2  | Ssc | ₩<br>1.<br>m | 17 | Bq. | ₩<br>M   | 8<br>96  | 8 | vs | 2  | : |
| 0      | ж      | 13 | Sm  | ላያ<br>q.<br>ጉ  | 28 | * | 8<br>8   | 13 | Q. | <b>∿</b> | 1<br>25  |   | <b>‡</b> | 13 | Δ | m<br>S  | 13 | Ssq | <1 - 69      | 28 | Bq. | ~        | 19<br>7  | 8 | Ŋ  | 13 |   |

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This is the Moons place and her Aspect, for the other Nativity of Night

| 0 | × | 22 Smq.<br>8 | 7 | ップ<br>* 22<br>ひ | уу<br>Q.<br>П | 10<br>4 | ‡<br>22<br>п | <br><br>m<br>Ssq. · 7<br>Ω | ≏28<br>Bq.<br>Ω 16 | 8 👳 | 1 3: |
|---|---|--------------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----|------|
|   |   |              |   |                 |               |         |              |                            |                    |     |      |

The Nativity, FIG 3, in PLATE No. 4, set for July 10th 1811. in the Morning, for which the before mentioned Table of Planets places and Aspects, are set or laid down, in order that the learner might copy the same as a lesson, whereby he may know how to do any other, likewise there is another Nativity laid down, for the Night of the same day, as in FIG No. 4, PLATE No. 4, so that by that means, the learner will be thereby enabled to see what difference there is between the Arch of direction of the Sun, Moon, or any Planet, by day or by night, the places of the Planets is very little different at night, to what they was in the day, if you allow half a degree for 2 and 2 motion will be quite sufficient, but as for the Moons place and her different Aspects, you will find them set down as above, in the Table, so that each of those Nativities can be copied correctly by the learner, as lessons, aforesaid, so far that he might by a careful attention to practice these several rules, be fully enabled to calculate, lay down, or project any other scheme of the Heavens, or a Nativity, for any given time or Latitude.

### Latitude of the Planets for July 10th 1811.

Ц 0 20 N|5 1 17 N|Ц 0 25 s|3 2 58 s| 9 0 47 s| 9 0 37 s| 0 0<sup>5</sup> Declination. H 15 59 s| 5 21 54 s|Ц 22 45 N|3 21 46 s|0 22 21 N|9 22 2<sup>5</sup> 9 23 0 N|0 5 31 N Morning | 0 5 0 N Night Nodes Place 10 20 20

### DIRECTIONS HOW TO ALTER THE PLANISPHERE, FOR ANY GIVEN LATITUDE.

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First, you are to take notice that the (centre or) Equator line, is always divided into the same divisions, let the latitude of the place it is made for be what it may, therefore the variations will be found on the two tropical lines, and intermediate space of the said lines, and not on the Equator line, as for example, suppose it is requisite to alter it for the CITY of YORK, whose latitude is 54 degrees North, proceed thus, look at the scale of polar elevations for 54, then with your pencil make a dot or point on the upper or tropical line 25 at exact the same distance from the Meredion line, as the mark at 54 on the scale of polar elevations, is distant from the same Meredion line, one dot to the right and the other to the left hand, in like manner, make a dot on the lower or tropical line w at the same exact distance (as before mentiontioned) one from the one end line, and another from the other end line, called the Imum Coeli, or Anti-meredion line, then apply the rule with curved edges, the cross line on the rule to the Equator line, and let the edge of the said rule at the same time touch the dot on each of the said tropical lines, while in this position, with a pencil draw your curved line through the three dots on the right hand side of the Meredion line, and likewise the same on the left hand side, when this is done you will have the ascendant or Cusp of the first house, and seventh house compleated, the next thing to be done, is to divide each space between these lines and the Meredion line, into three equal parts, with two dots on the tropical lines as before mentioned, which, when done, take the rule and apply the middle or cross line thereof, to the Equator line on the Planisphere, to touch the three dots as before, and draw each of the lines or Cusps of the houses, after which divide the 2nd house, 5th house, 8th house, and the 11th house, by drawing a line through the middle

dle of each of those 4 houses, with the aforesaid rules, which, when thus far done you will have the Planisphere compleat for use, to set down a Nativity, the like process must be acted upon with regard to any other latitude, only varying it according as the latitude of the place may be, which is found at all times on the above scale from the Equator, to 68 degrees North, where the Sun sets not on the longest day, as when he is in the first point or scruple of the tropical sign Cancer.

Another example, suppose it was wanted for ROME, in the Popes teretories or elsewhere, whose latitude is 42 degrees North, then look for 42 on the scale of polar elevations, and mark or point off dots on the tropical lines, as in the foregoing example, which you will have in a proper state for that latitude by drawing lines with the rule as before, but if for any place on the Equator, then you will have only simply to draw straight lines, from one tropical line to the other, through each point or division, on the Equator line, each line parellel to the Meredion line, which will be most proper, there being no latitude on the Equator, either North or South, but if it were required for any place South latitude, then it is only to reverse the Planisphere, or turn it upside down, so as to let the tropical line v9 be for the tropical line 25 with the different lines drawn on each house, for the same latitude as if North, as for instance, if it where required for 51 degrees 32 minutes South latitude, then it is only to reverse or turn the Planisphere, in its present state.

Take notice, the Ecliptic line does for all latitudes North or South without any alteration whatever, or reversion when used.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR LONGITUDE.

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Shewing how to act with respect to the Longitude, of any place, be it East or West from the Meredion of LONDON, for which place White's Ephemeries are calculated or made, as for example, suppose the place it be wanted for, should be 60 degrees East

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East longitude, from the Meredion of LONDON, at 10 o'Cleck in the Morning, on the 9th day of January 1821. which is eaqual to 6 o'Clock in the Morning at LONDON, or any place whose Meredion is in the same Longitude, (no matter what Latitude) as the Sun, Moon, and Planet, would be in the same sign, degree, and minute of the Zodiac, at their 10 o'Clock in the Morning, as it would be at our 6 o'Clock in the Morning. therefore as there is 60 degrees difference in the two Meredions, which is eagual to four hours of time you must subtract four hours motion of the Sun, Moon, &c. from such degree of any sign of the Zodiac they may be in, at 10 o'Clock in the same Morning, in LONDON, or in any place in the same Longitude as LONDON, but if it be 60 degrees West Longitude, then you must add the four hours motion of the Sun, Moon, &c. to what it is at LONDON, or any place, whose Meredion is in the same Longitude; one hours motion is eagual to 15 degrees of Longitude, and as four minutes to one degree, as measured by the degrees of the Equator.

The same rule is to be observed at all times, to subtract for the East Longitude, and add for the West Longitude, from such place or places, in the sign and degree the Sun, Moon, or Planets shall be in, at the same hour of time as at LONDON, which can be known at all times, by White's Ephemeries.

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Another example, suppose a scheme be laid down for Noon day, 12 o'Clock, or 0 P. M. at a place 76 degrees East Longitude from LONDON, then subtract five hours, four minutes motion of the Sun, Moon, or Planet, from what they are at 12 o'Clock at Noon, in LONDON, as in White's Ephemeries, but if it should be 95 degrees West Longitude from LONDON, then add six hours and twenty minutes motion, of the Sun, Moon, &c. to what it is in LONDON.

The next thing to be done, is to set down the several fixed Stars in their respective places, as may be easily found in the following Table.

## A TABLE

#### OF THE

## Most Remarkable Fixed Stars,

#### SHEWING THEIR

## LONGITUDE, LATITUDE, DECLINATION, SEMIDIURNAL ARCHES, MAGNITUDES, AND NATURE,

Rectified to January the 1st, 1821.

| NAMES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | I                                           | .0 N G                                                                         |                                                                                        | 1                                                                             | LAT.                                                          |                                                                                                                                           | D                                                              | EC.                                                                            |                                      | 51                                                                  | MID                                                                        |                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | N                      | ATUR              | E                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| OF THE STARS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | s.                                          | D.                                                                             | M.                                                                                     | D.                                                                            | M.                                                            |                                                                                                                                           | D.                                                             | М.                                                                             |                                      | H.                                                                  | M.                                                                         | S.                                                                               | М.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                        | <b>07.</b>        |                                 |
| Andromedas Head<br>Andro Girdle Marach<br>Whales Jaw Menker<br>Bright * in Pleades<br>Bulls Eye Alderbaran<br>Orions Foot L Rigel<br>Orions L Sh. Bellat<br>Middle of *Orions Girdle<br>Orions Rt. Sh. Betelg<br>Great Dog Sirius<br>First Twin Castor<br>Second Twin Pollax<br>Luttle Dog Procyan<br>Hydras Heart | х<br>л<br>л<br>л                            | 11<br>27<br>11<br>27<br>7<br>14<br>18<br>20<br>26<br>9<br>17<br>22<br>23<br>24 | 50<br>50<br>59<br>26<br>15<br>26<br>23<br>53<br>11<br>40<br>40<br>40<br>40<br>40<br>42 | 25<br>25<br>12<br>4<br>5<br>31<br>16<br>24<br>16<br>31<br>10<br>6<br>15<br>22 | 42<br>59<br>37<br>0<br>31<br>11<br>53<br>32<br>38<br>57<br>24 | N N S S S S S N N S S S N N S S S S S N N S S S S S S S S N N S S S S N N S S S S N N S S S S N N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | 28<br>34<br>3<br>16<br>8<br>1<br>7<br>16<br>32<br>28<br>5<br>7 | 6<br>40<br>23<br>32<br>8<br>25<br>11<br>20<br>22<br>29<br>16<br>37<br>41<br>53 | N N N N S N S N N N N S              | 8<br>10<br>6<br>8<br>7<br>5<br>6<br>5<br>6<br>4<br>9<br>8<br>6<br>5 | 54<br>10<br>20<br>17<br>29<br>20<br>34<br>56<br>41<br>57<br>57<br>32<br>23 | 11<br>47<br>36<br>33<br>21<br>44<br>53<br>52<br>36<br>36<br>36<br>26<br>19<br>30 | 2<br>2<br>2<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>3<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>2<br>1 | 4 489848 44            | ot fo             | 0+ 10×10×0+0+1- 100+            |
| Lions Heart Regulus<br>Lions Tail Deneb<br>Bootes Arcturus<br>Virgins Spike Arista<br>South Scale<br>North Scale<br>Scorp Heart Antares<br>Her Head Ros Alget<br>Head of Serpentarius                                                                                                                              | 50<br>一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 | 26<br>19<br>19<br>21<br>12<br>16<br>7<br>15<br>22                              | 57<br>2<br>37<br>15<br>36<br>47<br>19<br>95<br>30                                      | 0<br>12<br>31<br>1<br>0<br>8<br>4<br>35<br>38                                 | 26<br>18<br>30<br>59<br>25<br>35<br>27<br>57<br>12            | N<br>N<br>N<br>N<br>N<br>N<br>N<br>N<br>N<br>N                                                                                            | 12<br>15<br>20<br>10<br>15<br>8<br>26<br>14<br>12              | 51<br>35<br>7<br>13<br>15<br>43<br>2<br>36<br>42                               | N<br>N<br>N<br>S<br>S<br>S<br>N<br>N | 775453776                                                           | 10<br>26<br>54<br>11<br>43<br>19<br>33<br>20<br>9                          | 27<br>3<br>16<br>43<br>12<br>23<br>24<br>39<br>97                                | 1<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2<br>2<br>1<br>3<br>2<br>9                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <b>ト</b> 4 ♀ ら 4 ♀ ら り | €0 0 <del>1</del> | × × * * * * * * * * * * * * * * |
| Ine Eagle Atair<br>Bright * of the Vulture<br>Mouth of Pagasus<br>Tail of the Goat<br>Fomahaut<br>Marchab<br>Scheat Pegasi                                                                                                                                                                                         | ×₀<br>*                                     | 24<br>29<br>9<br>20<br>1<br>20<br>21                                           | 8<br>8<br>10<br>55<br>12                                                               | 30<br>29<br>22<br>21<br>19<br>31                                              | 54<br>19<br>8<br>29<br>0<br>26<br>7                           | N N N S S N N                                                                                                                             | 8<br>9<br>3<br>14<br>26<br>14<br>25                            | 24<br>32<br>25<br>5<br>30<br>20<br>5                                           | N N N S S N N                        | 6<br>7<br>6<br>4<br>2<br>7<br>8                                     | 46<br>15<br>18<br>35<br>54<br>18<br>45                                     | 27<br>10<br>20<br>10<br>3<br>2<br>3                                              | 2<br>1<br>3<br>1<br>2<br>2                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 45 9 96                | <b></b><br>Ե      |                                 |

### TABLE OF FIXED STARS EXPLAINED, AND ITS USE.

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You are to observe, that the first column, shows the fixed Stars, with the name of the constellation, that each of them are to be found in; the second column shews the sign of the Zodiac, with the degree and minute thereof, called the Longitude; the third column shews the Latitude of each Star, North or South, from the Ecliptic or Suns path; the fourth column shews the declination, North or South from the Epuator or Equinox, (the Latitude and declination of the fixed Stars never varies, but is always the same) the fifth column shews the Semidiurnal Arch of each Star, or the length of time each Star will be from its rising in the eastern horizon, or till it comes to the Meredion, or from the Meredion until it sets in the western horizon; the sixth column shews the magnitude of each of thoe fixed Stars; the seventh column shews the nature of each star, to be according to the nature or quality of such Planet or Planets therein set down, or characterized, therefore when your Nativity shall be laid down or projected on the Planisphere, then set down in their proper places, such fixed Stars as you shall deem needful, in the following manner:---first, by way of example, suppose you set down the Star called the Bulls-eye Alderbaran, first, you will look for the said Star in the aforesaid Table, which you will find to be in the sign  $\pi$  7 degrees 15 minutes, under the head Longitude, then look for the Latitude, and you will find it to be 5 degrees 31 minutes South, that is, he is so much on the South side or below the Ecliptic line or Suns path, which will be found to be 16 degrees 10 minutes North Declination, that is, 16 degrees 10 minutes above the Equator line, when in such position, you will find that this Star will be 7 hours 29 minutes and 21 seconds of time from its rising, till it arrives to the Meredion, and the same length of time from its culminating or passing the Meredion.

Meredion, until it sets in the Western Horizon, the same Star you will see is of the first magnitude, and is of the same nature and quality in his effect as the Planet 3, as is characterized in the seventh or last column.

Another example, suppose you would set down the Virgins Spike called Arista, look for the same Star in the Table, and you will find it to be in the sign  $\Rightarrow$ , 21 degrees 15 minutes, having 1 degree 59 minutes North Latitude, which must be set down so much to the North side of the Ecliptic line, or Suns path, and will be found to be 10 degrees 13 minutes South of the Equator line, which will take 5 hours 11 minutes and 16 seconds of time, from its rising to the Meredion, and the same time from its passing the Meredion line till it sets in the Western Horizon, which is its Semidiurnal Arch; the next column points out or shews it to be of the first magnitude, and in the next column you will find this Star to be of the nature and quality of the Planet q and g, and by the same rule you are to act with respect to all others, at all times.

Take notice, that if you add 50 seconds of a degree, and one third of a second to their place in the preceeding Table of Longitude, for each succeeding year, and the proportionate part, for any part of a year, or subtract 50 seconds of a degree, and one third of a second from their places of Longitude, as in the Table for each preceeding year, by so doing you will always find their true places of Longitude, without error.

Next you will proceed to mark off on the Ecliptical line, each of the terms of the Planets, from the Cusp of the 10th house, as for example, suppose 1 degree of  $\varpi$  on the Cusp of the 10th house, then make a dot or mark on the Ecliptic line, in the same manner as the other Aspects, as is marked off in the following order, against 1 degrees of  $\varpi$  put  $\mathfrak{F}$  T, against 6 degree of  $\varpi$  put  $\mathfrak{F}$  T, against 20 degrees put  $\mathfrak{F}$  T, against 27 degrees put  $\mathfrak{F}$  T, against 1 degree of

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Q put b, T, against 6 degrees put  $\forall$  T, and so far as you find. needful, do the same with respect to the first or ascendant, proceed thus, against 1 degree of  $\simeq$  put b, T, against 6 degrees put ? T, against 11 degrees put  $\mathcal{U}$  T, against 19 degrees put  $\forall$ T, against 24 degrees put  $\mathcal{J}$  T, against 1 degree of  $\mathbb{M}$  put  $\mathcal{J}$  T, and so on, the same may be done from the poles of the Sun, Moon, and part of Fortune, as the Sun, Moon, Midheaven, Ascendant, or part of Fortune, can be, and is directed to the different terms of the Planets, the same as to the different Aspects, therefore, in order to do the same with ease and precision; there is a circular Table in PLATE No. 3, called the Monitor.

#### THE MONITOR EXPLAINED.

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The Monitor is a circular Table, containing many circles, one without the other, from the centre of the Periphery, which is divided into twelve equal parts, by lines drawn from the centre, the four first lines comeing from the centre to the outward circle. with the four cardinal signs, such as the two Equinoctional signs,  $\gamma$  and  $\simeq$ , opposite each other, like wise the two tropical signs s and w, which comprises the four quarters or seasons of the year, as when the Sun is going through the three signs  $\gamma$  $\bigotimes$  and  $\pi$  is called the spring quarter, the Sun passing through  $\mathfrak{s} \mathfrak{Q} \mathfrak{M}$  making the summer quarter, the Sun in  $\mathfrak{s} \mathfrak{M} \mathfrak{I}$  gives the autumn quarter, the Sun travelling through w = X shews the winter quarter, as is expressed in the second circle from the centre, the first circle shews the bearing of each sign, according to the points of the compass in the third circle is numbered the particular degrees, wherein the Planets have their exaltations in the one sign and there fall in the opposite degree and sign, the next circle in divisions, shews what Planet has its day and night house, what has his exaltation, triplicity, detriment or fall.

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The next circle shews the phases of the Planets, which is every 10 degrees, the next circle will shew the terms of the Planets, the next circle with the letters D. L. signifies the dark and light degrees, the outer circle with the letters M. F. signifies masculine and feminine, the signs outside the circles signifies the twelve sign of the Zodiac, as specified in the same space wherein the character of the sign stands, as in the following example.

Observe, that in the sign  $\gamma$  from the first point or scruple, until the 8th degree exclusive, is masculine, the 9th degree is feminine, from the 10th to the 15th degree inclusive, is masculine, from 15 to 22 degrees inclusive, is feminine, and from 22 to 30 degrees is masculine, the next circle with the letters D. L. denotes dark and light, the first 3 degrees in the sign  $\gamma$  is dark, from 3 to 8 is light, from 8 to 16 dark, from 16 to 20 light, from 20 to 30 dark, the circle denoting the terms of each Planet, the first 6 degrees of  $\gamma$  is the terms of  $\mathcal{V}$ , from 6 to 14 degree is the term of  $\mathfrak{P}$ , from 14 to 21 degrees is the term of  $\mathfrak{P}$ , from 21 to 26 degrees is the term of  $\mathfrak{F}$ , from 26 to the end or 30th degree is the term of  $\mathfrak{H}$ , and so on through the whole circle, the use of which is thus, as follows:

See wether the Sun, Moon, Planets, or the Ascendant is in dark or light degrees, then by subtracting the less numbers from the greater, gou'll see the majority in favor, either for dark or light, then it declares the native to be dark or light, more or less in proportion, according to the majority of numbers on either side in like manner you will do with regard to masculine or feminine degrees, and if a majority or greater number falling in the masculine degree, declares the person so born, to be more masculine than femenine, wether it be man or woman, but if a man, the more masculine, strong and robust will be his constitution, but if it be more feminine than masculine, and it be a woman, then will such woman be more feminine, weak or delicate in her constitution.

You will likewise observe, that with respect to the terms of the Planets, they are to be thus understood, that in the sign  $\gamma$ 24 claims the first term, beginning at the first point or scruple of  $\gamma$ , and ends at the point of 6 degrees of  $\gamma$  inclusive, that is, thus, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, degrees of  $\gamma$  are the terms of 4, and the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, degrees of  $\gamma$  are the terms of 2, the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, degrees of  $\gamma$  are the terms of  $\breve{\varphi}$ , the 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th, degrees of  $\gamma$  are the terms of 3, the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, degrees of  $\gamma$  are the terms of b, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, degrees of & are the terms of 9, the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, degrees of  $\eth$  are the terms of  $\oiint$ , and so on through the whole circle, and where one Planets terms ends, the term of another Planet begins, successively, so that if any Planet being in any such degree, is then in the terms of such Planet so described.

Further observation on the Phases of the Planets is not unnecessary, which is thus, that in the sign r, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, degrees of r is the Phase of  $\sigma$ , the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th, 'degrees of r is the Phase of the  $\odot$ , the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, degrees of ris the Phase of  $\varphi$ , the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th 9th, and 10th, degrees of the sign  $\heartsuit$  is the Phase of  $\clubsuit$ , and so on through the whole twelve signs of the Zodiac.

In the division of the fourth circle of the Monitor, appropriated to the sign  $\gamma$ , you will find  $\sigma$  D. H. which signifies that the Planet  $\sigma$  claims that sign as his day house, that is he rules that sign by day, and that whatever house of the heavens, (as shewn by the Planisphere) is occupied by the sign  $\gamma$ , or on the Cusp of whatever house the sign  $\gamma$  shall happen to be in, then the Flanet  $\sigma$  is said to be chief lord of, or ruler of such house, the same would be the case with respect to the sign  $\mathfrak{M}$ , as is with with the sign  $\gamma$ , only this difference, that in the sign  $\mathfrak{M}$  you'll find  $\mathfrak{F}$  N. H. which denotes it to be  $\mathfrak{F}$  night house, or that he governs that house or sign by night, or whatever house or Cusp thereof, which the sign  $\mathfrak{M}$  shall happen at any time to be upon, or occupy, then  $\mathfrak{F}$  is lord of that house, or governs such house principally, as is the case with the sign  $\gamma$  as before mentioned.

In the same division you will find the  $\odot$  Exalt. 19, which denotes that the  $\odot$  has his Exhaltation in the 19th, degrees of the sign  $\gamma$ , and that in the 19th, degree of the sign  $\simeq$ , he has his fall, it being the very opposite point to his Exaltation, the one is fortunate, the other unfortunate.

The next thing to be taken notice of, is that in the same division will be seen the  $\odot$ ,  $\mathcal{V}$  Trip. which shews that the  $\odot$  and the Planet  $\mathcal{V}$  rules that Triplicity, which is the three signs  $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ ,  $\Omega$ , and 1, the  $\odot$  rules it by day, and 4 by night, underneath stands 9 Det. which shews that the Planet 9 when placed or posited in the sign  $\gamma$ , is then in her Detriment, as she likewise is, when placed or posited in the sign m, each of which signs are in a direct opposition to her own signs, or houses, which are the signs  $\simeq$  and  $\bigotimes$ , as is expressed thus, in  $\simeq$   $\diamondsuit$  D. H. or 2 day house, and 8 2 N. H. or 2 night house, then in the same division of  $\gamma$  is placed 5 Fall. 19, which declares that the Planet b whenever he shall be in the 19th, degrees of the sign  $\gamma$ , then he is in his fall, and very unfortunate, as being in a direct opposition to the 19th, degree of the opposite sign  $\simeq$ , where he has his Exaltation, and thereby fortunate, having great power in that degree, as in the sign  $\simeq$  he has his Triplicity with the Planet  $\emptyset$ , as specified in the Monitor, thus,  $\pi$  b and  $\emptyset$ Trip.  $\simeq$  b and  $\heartsuit$  Trip.  $\simeq$  b and  $\heartsuit$  Trip. which shews that the Planet 5 governs or rules this Triplicity by day, and § by night, the same rule holds good with all other parts of the Monitor.

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The Planisphere is so constructed that many pleasing instructions may be given and received, by the use thereof in divers experiments.

As for example, suppose any person would wish to know what o'Clock it is, at any given time by the Sun, when it shines clear, first by the use of the Quadrant, or any other instrument answering the same purpose, take the altitude of the Sun, or his height above the Horizon, then draw a line Parallel to the Equator line, according to the declination he shall have, be it North or South, as is always known by the degree of such sign of the Zodiac, he shall at such time be in, as measured by the scale of declinations, then from the aforesaid line, find the point which will answer to the distance of the Sun from the Horizon, by a perpendicular line being brought down from such point, to touch the serpentine line called the Horizon, such perpendicular line must be Parellel with, or a equal distance from the Meredion line, the upper and lower part when thus done, then see the distance the Sun shall be from the Meredion line, and apply the same distance to the scale of right ascension, in time and degrees, and so far as the said distance extends itself from the point 0, (where the figures 360 is placed, meaning where the first beginning is always made) so shall it be so many hours and minutes as is there specified, before noon, or the middle of the day, or so many hours and minutes after the middle of the day, as the Suns position shall happen to be at the time of observations.

Another example, shewing how a Planet can be situated so as to be a Morning Star, and an Evening Star on the same day, that is, to rise before the Sun, and set after the Sun, which is when such Planet is considerably North Latitude, of the Suns line, which is generally the case with the Planet 2, she being seen most conspicuous and clear in such positions, more than any other Planet, she being then nearest the Earth, owing to her retrograde conjunctions with the Sun<sub>7</sub> as was the case on the the 21st, day of May in the year 1817, when the Sun was in the beginning of the first degree of the sign  $\pi$ , and  $\varphi$  was in the same sign and degree, in conjunction of the Sun, with near 3 degrees of North Latitude, which when laid down on the Planisphere, will be so much higher than the Sun towards the North, and will be seen to rise about 27 minutes of time before the Sun, and set 27 minutes after the Sun, on that day.

With regard to the Eclipse of the Sun or Moon, by the Planisphere, the position or place of an Eclipse might be known at all times, whether it be of the Sun or Moon, shewing in what house it falls in, and by measuring its distance from the Meredion line, by the scale of the Suns right ascension, in time, will point out the place on the Earth, where such Eclipse shall be seen, according to the Suns declination, and Moons Latitude and declination, at such time of the Eclipse, wherein you may know how much the Sun or Moon may be Eclipsed, and on what part, the upper or lower, according to the Latitude the Moon shall have, North or South, as when the Moon is North Latitude at the time of the conjunction, or the Eclipse of the Sun, the Eclipsed or dark part will be on the upper part of the Sun, but if the Moon be South Latitude, at the time of the conjunction or Eclipse of the Sun, then will the dark or Eclipsed part be on the lower part, or side of the Moon, and if the Moons Latitude be South, then will the dark or Eclipsed part be on the upper side of the Moon, the quantity Eclipsed will be so much in proportion as the quantity of Latitude of the Moon shall be at that time, the less the Latitude of the Moon, the more the Sun or Moon will be Eclipsed, the greater the Latitude of the Moon, the less will be the obscuration or Eclipse of either Sun or Moon, the greater the distance of the Moon from either of the nodes, the more will be her Latitude, and the nearer the Moon is to either of the nodes, the less will be her Latitude, and the obscuration of light will be always more or less accordingly, as represented by FIG PLATE No. 4, which shews

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shews the appearance of the same in each Eclipse, from one to twelve digits, according to the quantity of any such Eclipse, or obscuration of light, from the Sun or Moon, as it might happen to be.

Likewise, any person may by the use of the Planisphere, know at any time when any two Planets shall meet together in conjunction, what part of the Earth such meeting shall be virticle. or seen in its Meredion, according to its Longitude from LON-DON, or what house it shall fall in, of a figure set for this or any other appointed place, as for instance the notable conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, which falls in 25 degrees of the sign Aries, which happens on the 19th, day of June, 1821, at 9 hours, 48 minutes, and 40 seconds, P. M. of our time, in LONDON, which falls in the second house of a figure set for LONDON, or any other place, whose Meredion is the same as ours, because at that time, 24 degrees of the sign Scorpio, is on the Cusp of the tenth house, that is, on the Meredion of LONDON, and nineteen degrees of the Celestial sign Capricorn, is ascending in the East, but the two Planets, Saturn and Jupiter, when in conjunction, will be then transiting the Meredion in 150 degrees and 30 minutes, East from LONDON, and will also inform any curious person what country that is in, by merely inspecting the Terestial Globe, or Map of the Eastern Countries.

# ON CONJUNCTIONS, WHICH ARE SEVEN IN NUMBER.

The first and greatest of all the rest, is the conjunction of the two superior Planets, b and 4, in the first degree or term of the celestial sign Aries, which happens but once in 960 Years.

The second is the conjunction of b and  $\mathcal{U}$ , in the first degree or term of every Triplicity, and this is accomplished once in 240 Years, yet once in 21 Years they meet in conjunction in one part or other of the Zodiac.

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The third is the conjunction of b and c, in the first degree or term of the sign m, and this takes place in about once in every 30 Years.

The fourth is the conjunction of the three superiors, b 4 and 3, in the first degree, term, or phase, of any sign.

The fifth is the conjunction of  $\mathcal{V}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$ , which is a mean and the least conjunction of the superiors, and therefore is not the forerunner of such great calamities, as any of the other beforementioned conjunctions.

The sixth is the conjunction of the  $\odot$  with any of the rest of the Planets, at the time of his entrance into the first point of the sign Aries.

The seventh and last, is the conjunction of the  $\odot$  and  $\bigcirc$  which happens once in every month, and which is called the new Moon.

#### AN APPENDIX TO'THE MONITOR.

## There are certain degrees in the Zodiac termed smoky degrees, which is to be understood in the following manner, that if any of those degrees should arise on the Eastern Horizon or ascendant, at the time of a birth, then will they declare the native so born to be of a mixed complection, neither dark nor light, but partaking of both, and similar to his complection will be his understanding, in many respects, in Aries, $\mathfrak{H}, \mathfrak{m}$ and $\mathfrak{H}$ , are no such degrees to be found, but the 20th, degree of $\mathfrak{m}$ , the 23rd, degree of $\mathfrak{I}$ , the 15th, degree of $\mathfrak{W}$ , and the 4th, degree of $\mathfrak{m}$ , are the smoky degrees.

Next in order, you are to observe that there is a certain number of degrees in the Zodiac, called void, the nature of which is thus, that if either of those degrees ascend the Horizon the lord or the ascendand or Moon should be found in any of them at the birth, it declares an imbicility, more or less in the judgment of such native, and the further he enters into conver-

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sation or business, the more easily will it be discovered, those degrees are as follows, the 24th, and 30th, degrees of Aries, the 12th, and 20th, of  $\heartsuit$ , the 16th, and 30th, of  $\Pi$ , the 18th, and 30th, of  $\varpi$ , the 25th, of  $\Im$ , the 10th, and 27th, of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the30th, of  $\simeq$ , the 14th, and 29th of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , (in  $\pounds$  none) the 25th, of  $\mathscr{N}$ , the 25th, of  $\approx$ , the 25th, of  $\varkappa$ , are each stiled degrees void.

Then follows certain degrees in each sign, called deep or pitted, the signification of which is, that if the ascendant, its lord or the Moon should be situated in any of them, then the native would be hasty and of an imperfect speech, incapable of expressing his desires or sentiments, resembling a man in a pit, in want of another to help him out, those degrees are as follows, the 6th 11th, 16th, 23rd, and 29th, of Aries, the 5th, 12th, 24th, and 25th, of  $\heartsuit$ , the 2nd, 12th, 17th, 26th, and 30th, of  $\pi$ , the 12th 17th, 23rd, 26th, and 30th, of  $\varpi$ , the 6th, 13th, 15th, 22nd, 23rd and 28th, of  $\Im$ . the 8th, 13th, 16th, 21st, and 22nd, of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 17th, 20th, and 30th, of  $\simeq$ , the 9th, 10th, 22nd, 23rd, and 27th of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 7th, 12th, 15th, 24th, 27th, and 30th, of  $\pm$ , the 7th 17th, 22nd, 24th, and 29th of  $\forall$ , the 1st, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 24th and 29th, of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 4th, 9th, 24th, 27th, and 28th, of  $\times$ .

There is likewise a certain number of degrees called deficient, lame, or azimene degrees, which if the ascendant its lord or the Moon should be in any of them, then will the native be crooked, lame or deformed, or in some manner vitiated in the member, or that part of the body which that sign governs, in which such azimene degree shall happen to be, this rule is invariable, and so unexceptionable, that it should be well considered in the judgment of every nativity, those degrees are as follows, in Aries,  $\pi$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}$ ,  $\simeq$ , and  $\varkappa$ , are none but the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, of  $\heartsuit$ , the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, of  $\varpi$ , the 18th, 27th, and 28th of  $\Omega$ , the 19th, and 28th,  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 1st, 7th, 8th, 18th, and 19th, of  $\mathfrak{X}$ , are azimene degrees.

|                               | D,  | NI.      | - b   | . M. | ~  |                               | D.           | М.       | D    | M  |          |  |
|-------------------------------|-----|----------|-------|------|----|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|------|----|----------|--|
| Bath, Somersetshire           | 51  | 22       | N 2   | 31   | w  | Lancaster, Lancashire         | 54           | G        | N 2  | 53 | W        |  |
| Bangor, Carnarvonshire        | 53  | 21       | N 1   | 21   | W  | Liverpool, Lancashire         | 55           | 22       | NS   | 10 | w        |  |
| Beaumaris, Angleasea          | 53  | 24       | N4    | 18   | w  | Leicester, Leicestershire     | 52           | 39       | NI   | 19 |          |  |
| Bedford, Bedfordshire         | 59  | 8        | NO    | 31   | w  | Lincoln, Lincolnshire         | 53           | 14       | N 0  | 39 |          |  |
| Brecknoch, Brecknochshire     | 51  | 59       | N 3   | 30   | w  | Litchfield, Staffordshire     | 59           | 49       | NII  | 57 |          |  |
| Bristol, Somersetshire        | 51  | 97       | N3    | 45   | w  | London                        | 51           | 20       | 10   | 57 | "        |  |
| Buckingham, Buckinghamshire   | 51  | 50       | NO    | 29   | w  | Monmouth Monmouthshire        | 51           | 61       | 16   | 47 |          |  |
| Cardigan, Cardiganshire       | 50  | 11       | NI    | 52   | w  | Montgomery Montgomeryships    | 59           | 97       | 12   | 16 | <u> </u> |  |
| Caermarthen, Caermarthenshire | 51  | 55       | NI    | 32   | w  | Newcastle Northumberland      | 54           | 50       |      | 10 |          |  |
| Cambridge, Cambridgeshire     | 50  | 19       | NO    | 6    | E  | Norwhich Norfolk              | 59           | JA<br>11 |      | 10 | "        |  |
| Canterbury, Kent              | 51  | 10       | NI    | 17   | E  | Nottingham Nottinghamshire    | 59           | 57       |      | 19 | Б        |  |
| Carlile, Cumberland           | 5.1 | 57       | N 2   | 50   | w  | Oxford, Oxfordshire           | 51           | AR       |      | 12 |          |  |
| Chester, Cheshire             | 59  | 14       | N 3   | 5    | w  | Oakham Rutlandshire           | 59           | .10      | 16   | 15 | <u> </u> |  |
| Chichester, Sussex            | 50  | 17       | NO    | 26   | w  | Portsmouth Hampshire          | 50           | 40       | »li  | 40 |          |  |
| Colchester, Essex             | 51  | 50       | NO    | 59   | ĸ  | Plymouth Devonshire           | 50           | 99       |      | 90 |          |  |
| Coventry, Warwickshire        | 59  | 97       | NI    | 32   | w  | Peterborough Northemotonshire | 59           | 3.1      |      | 10 |          |  |
| Crookhorn, Somersetshire      | 50  | 15       | N.9   | 17   | w  | Baduor Badnorshire            | 59           | 90       | 19   | 16 |          |  |
| Denbigh, Denbighshire         | 59  | 1.1      | NB    | 35   | w  | Rochester Kent                | 51           | 91       | 20   | 10 | w l      |  |
| Derby, Derbyshire             | 59  | 57       | NI    | 32   | w  | Reading. Berkshire            | 51           | 98       | h    | 58 | E.       |  |
| Dorchester, Dorsetshire       | 50  | 40       | N 2   | 30   | w  | Salisbury, Whiltshire         | 51           | 3        |      | 59 |          |  |
| Durham, Durham                | 51  | 46       | NI    | 26   | w  | Shrewsbury, Shronshire        | 59           | 45       | N 9  | 50 |          |  |
| Ely, Cambridgeshire           | 59  | 95       | NO    | 14   | R  | St. Asaph. Flintshire         | 59           | 91       | N 4  | 37 |          |  |
| Exeter, Devonshire            | 50  | 49       | N 3   | 53   | w  | St. Davids, Pembrookshire     | 51           | 50       | N 5  | 30 | W I      |  |
| Gloucester, Gloucestershire   | 51  | 39       | N 2   | 19   | w  | Wells. Somersetshire          | 51           | 12       | N 9. | 47 |          |  |
| Guilford, Surry               | 51  | 12       | NO    | 32   | w  | Winchester, Hampshire         | 51           | 2        | NT   | 29 |          |  |
| Hertford, Hertfordshire       | 51  | 50       | NO    | 4    | w  | Worcester, Worcestershire     | 59           | 13       | N 9. | 18 |          |  |
| Hereford, Herefordshire       | 59  | 6        | N 2   | 48   | w  | York, Yorkshire               | 53           | 57       | N I  | 5  | -        |  |
| Huntingdon, Huntingdonshire   | 50  | 01<br>01 | NO    | 14   | w  | Dublin, Ireland               | 53           | 21       | NG   | 7  | _        |  |
| Ipswhich, Suffolk             | 50  | 10       | N 1   | 16   | B  | Cork. Ireland                 | 51           | 54       | N S  | 98 |          |  |
| Kendal, Westmoreland          | 54  | 10       | N 2   | 45   | w  | Edinburgh Scotland            | 55           | 58       | N'3  | 19 |          |  |
| Landaff, Glanmorganshire      | 51  | 71<br>90 | NS    | 24   |    | Glasgow, Scotland             | 55           | 59       | N'A  | 15 |          |  |
| Berning                       | JI  | 32       | 741.0 |      | ** | , and only bootland           | J <b>3</b> 3 | 5.6      | w'a  | 10 |          |  |

Lastly, there is also a certain number of degrees in the twelve signs of the Zodiac, deemed fortunate, which are to be understood as thus, that if the Cusp of the second house, its lord,  $\mathcal{V}$ ,  $\mathcal{P}$ , or the part of fortune should be in any of those degrees, then they become strong arguments of much wealth, thereby presage that the native will according to his capacity or situation in life, attain to still greater honour, riches, and preferment, those fortunate degrees are are follows, the 19th, of  $\Upsilon$ , the 3rd, 15th, 27th, of  $\heartsuit$ , the 11th, of  $\square$ , the ist, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 15th, of  $\varpi$ , 2nd, 5th, 7th, 19th, of  $\Omega$ , the 3rd, 14th, 20th, of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 3rd, 15th, 21st, of  $\cong$ , the 7th, 18th, 20th, of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 13th, 20th, of  $\mathfrak{M}$ , the 13th, 20th, of  $\times$ .

## THE GENERAL EFFECTS OF THE SEVERAL CONJUNCTIONS OF THE DIFFERENT PLANETS, According to the doctrine of the immortal ptolomy.

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You are to note, that every Planet in the Solar System, in some measure or other, contributeth to the government of the human body, and its actions, as well as of the world in general, (for which they where ordained by an allwise creator,) but some much more forceable than others, and denotes or causes great accidents and mutation, in the System of each and every individuals affairs, in one respect or other, according to their station in life, as well as the affairs of the world in general, some for good and others for evil.

First, the great and most notable conjunction of b and  $\mathcal{U}$ , in the firey triplicity, which is the three signs  $\Upsilon$ ,  $\Omega$ , and  $\mathcal{I}$ , they being in  $\Delta$  to each other, and is of the same nature and quality with each other, therefore this conjunction is of the greatest importance, as those two Planets are the highest, and far above the rest of the Planets, (except the Planet Herschel) and consequently the slowest and more ponderous in their respective motions.

motions, which proves, they have much more power to act and perform what they shall denote, than any of the inferior Planets, as is the case in any piece of machinery, where the larger wheels have the greater power to command the smaller ones, as every wheel therein as its respective office to perform, in due order, so also the O, O, and each and every Planet and fixed Star, in the System, (or universe) have their respective office to perform, continually without ceasing, in one regular and uniform manner, but with respect to the effects or events arising from the conjunction of the Planet b and 4 in any persons nativity, first it must be considered in what house of the natives horoscope it falls in, for in the different houses it has different effects, accordingly in the first house it shows illness, or some disaster to befall the natives person, perhaps captivity if the lord of the natives ascendant, be weak at the time of birth ; if in the second house, it betokens poverty, loss of money, or moveable goods or treasure, or waste of substance in various ways, unforescen; in the third house, dangers in travelling by land, it shews desensions amongst relations or neighbours; in the fourth house some troubles and cross purposes, concerning the dwelling or landed property, belonging to such native, in the fifth house, then expect something concerning the natives child or children, some sickness or other calamity to attend them; in the sixth house, it foreshews sikness to the native, or some trouble with respect to their domestic servants, perhaps loss thereby, but if the native should be a servant of any capcity themselves, then beware of fellow servants as they might be expected to strive to deprive the native of that employment, by some cunning artifice or other; in the seventh house, it betokens some illness or other troubles, to attend the husband or wife, as it shall be, or some lawsuits might be expected, or some matters of either, if the native be in partnership with any other person in business, then some disaagreement might be expected to take place; in the eighth house shews the native will or might expect some death, in some branch of the family to happen, or the loss of money, goods, or other

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other property of some diseased person, or money or bad debts in the course of trade; in the ninth house, it will have its effects thus, such as dangers in sea voyages, foreign journies, loss of goods by shipwreck, through storms, or by pirates or sea robbers, or some disputes with lawyers, ecclesiastics or churchmen, or disappointment in the sale of goods, consigned to any foreign market ; in the tenth house, it shews the loss of honour or office decay or loss in trade, bankruptcy, or employment, according to the natives station in life, whether high or low; in the eleventh house it denotes the loss of a friend, or some false and deceitful ones, by which the native might expect to be a looser, more or less in some respect or other, or disoppointment in his expectations in some case, according to the business then in hand; in the twelveth house, then beware of private enemies, or danger of imprisonment, and all other calamities, arising from the power of private enemics, these effects might be fully expected to be much more forcible, should it take place in any sign, where b is prominent or as full power, more than the Planet 4, but if it be in any sign or part where 4 should be most strong in power, then will the evil effects be more abated by his mild and benevolent influences therein.

But in mundane affairs, or the affairs of the world in general, the conjunction of b and  $\mathcal{U}$  denotes many commotions wars, troubles, seditions, subversions of monarchies, kingdoms, principalities and states, alterations of laws, customs, privilages and rights in some parts, while in other places, it causes anxiety of mind, fears, troubles, treasons, treacheries, and it also foreshews the death of Emperors, Kings, Nabobs, Princes, Nobles, and Grandees, in divers parts of the world, in some regions it shews plagues, famine, desolation, and trouble of various descriptions, such as great drought, making the ground in some places barren, thereby causing great scarcity of provisions, or the produce of the Earth, followed by famine and pestilence, if such meeting of those superior Planets be in the Firey, Earthy, or Airy triplicity,

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but if in the Watery triplicity, then the effects thereof will be all such calamities, as will arise from inundation, or a superabundance of Waters, Storms, Tempestious wheather, by Land, or Shipwrecks by Storms at Sea, these will be the effects if b rules the place of conjunction, either by house, triplicity, term or phase, if  $\mathcal{V}$  has no dignity therein, but especially if both should be weak at the same time.

But if 4 have dignities, and should be strong and powerful in such place of meeting of those Planets, then will such alterations of laws, customs and privilages, both in the Spiritual and Temporal Governments, meaning church and state (in divers places) the purging or purifying the same, by redressing such abuses as shall be crep into either by evil minded men, who have had the power to act, and thereby both rulers and subjects will be made happy, and firmly united to each other, for the benefit of all.

If  $\mathcal{F}$  be in conjunction with  $\mathcal{F}$  in the sign  $\mathfrak{s}$ , then will be all kind of Wars, Devastations, Tumults, Insurections, Rapine and Murders of all descriptions that can be devised, will be put into practice in different parts of the world, especially in the uncivilized parts, but if  $\mathcal{Y}$  be conjoined with them, then he will mitigate the evil effects in a great measure.

The conjunction of  $\mathcal{Y}$  and  $\mathcal{J}$  will denote many accidents, to befall the native, if it be in his ascendant or first house, if neither has any dignities therein, but if  $\mathcal{Y}$  has the superiority, then it gives courage and valour, if  $\mathcal{J}$  then it abates the courage, gives them a serious inclination to justice and mercy, and whatever they shall set about will be prosperous therein, in the second house, gains of substance if  $\mathcal{Y}$  rules, if  $\mathcal{J}$  rules, some gain, but many impediments will arise, if both be weak then loss of substance follows, and in like manner in all other houses, according to whatever such house signifies, similar to what has been explained in the effects of  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{Y}$ , only in a smaller degree.

In state affairs it shews the rectifying and settleing its affairs,

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in an amicable manner, all such differences or disputes which as been long standing, if 4 be strongest in such sign or triplicity, but if 3 be strongest and 4 weak, then will it shew discords and desensions to arise, some abuses to take place in the actions of Temporal and Spiritual rulers, in various parts of the Globe.

The conjunction of the  $\bigcirc$  with any Planet at the time the  $\bigcirc$ is returning to his place of birth, that is on any birth day of the native, hath great importance, if the  $\bigcirc$  be strong at the birth, if with  $\mathcal{X}$  or  $\mathcal{P}$  it denotes happiness and gain of wealth, if  $\mathcal{X}$  or  $\mathcal{P}$  be any way dignified therein, but if any or all be weak, then expect disappointment in some case, if not loss, according to the nature of the house, or what such house shall signify in the natives nativity, which the house of such figure or horiscope, shall be possessed by the sign such conjunction shall be made in, being well considered impartially, but if with  $\mathcal{P}$  or  $\mathcal{J}$  then it denotes many evils, if afflicted in such place, that is, if  $\mathcal{P}$  or  $\mathcal{J}$  shall rule in that part, and the  $\bigcirc$  having no dignity, but if the  $\bigcirc$  as dignity in such place, then good might be expected instead of evil, according to what house either of them shall be lord or ruler of.

Thus done, the native will in a great measure discover the general or ruling events of such a year, the conjunction of the  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  will in like manner shew the ruling events of the month, together with the different aspects, which are to be found in **PARTRIDGES** Ephemeries or Almanack, in the right hand page of each month, wherein is described all the aspects the  $\bigcirc$  makes to them, and on the head of each column are the characters thus, the  $\bigcirc$  b  $\checkmark$  g  $\supsetneq$  and underneath each, will be found the aspects the  $\bigcirc$  makes to each of them on such days of the month, as will be found by looking into the first column to the left hand, in the same page and in the angle of meeting you will find the  $d \ast \amalg \bigtriangleup g$  for instance, in the present year, 1821, in the month of August, against the 18 day, you will find in the 17 page

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the  $\triangle$  in the column under the  $\bigcirc$ , which shews the  $\bigcirc$  that day is in a  $\triangle$  aspect of the  $\bigcirc$  likewise under  $\flat$  stands  $\diamond$  under  $\cancel{2}$  is  $\diamond$ under  $\eth$  is  $\divideontimes$ , under  $\Huge{2}$  is  $\square$ , which shews that the  $\bigcirc$  was in configureation with each of those Planets on that day, the same rule holds good at all times and seasons, the  $\divideontimes$  and  $\triangle$  are good, the  $\square$  and 𝔅 are evil, so that the good and evil days might at all times be discovered, which shews the common occurances that shall happen to a man daily, through the whole course of his life, by a strict observation thereto, according to his birth, and the station of life he may be placed in, being well considered.

You will please to observe, the instrument used in this work is the Triangle, which is made of brass, and as is discribed in PLATE No. 3.

And you will observe the rule with curved edges, as is mentioned in this work, is a thin wooden one to match the curved line called the Horizon, with a line drawn across its centre, which is always to be placed against the Equator line, when used, the wide end marked with  $\varpi$  shews that that end is always to be kep towards the upper line or tropic of  $\varpi$ , but if it be applied to the Horizon, or any other line or Cusp of the house, or Planets pole, will fully inform the use of the same.



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